



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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## HTML Basics

### ***The Fundamental Tags***

`<html></html>` Creates an HTML document

`<head></head>` Sets off the title and other information that isn't displayed on the web page itself

`<body></body>` Sets off the visible portion of the document

### ***Header Tags***

`<h1>Largest Heading</h1>` Creates the largest headline

`<h2></h2>`

`<h3></h3>`

`<h4></h4>`

`<h5></h5>`

`<h6>Small Heading</h6>` Creates the smallest headline

### ***Text***

`<p>This is a paragraph</p>`

`<br>` Line break

`<hr>` Horizontal rule

### ***Creates a link***

`<a href="http://www.google.com">Google</a>`

### ***Creates a link that opens in a blank page***

`<a href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank">Google</a>`

### ***Sends an email***

`<a href="mailto:info@example.com">Email Us</a>`



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## ***Images***

`` Creates an image

## ***HTML ASCII Symbols***

ASCII symbols are sometimes used in HTML to generate special symbols:

`&lt;` is the same as `<`

`&gt;` is the same as `>`

`&copy;` is the same as `©`

`&nbsp;` is a non-breaking space

## ***The Most Basic HTML Document***

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

  <head>

    <title>My HTML Page</title>

  </head>

  <body>

    <h1>Hello World</h1>

  </body>

</html>
```

## ***Unordered list***

```
<ul>
  <li>First item</li>
  <li>Second item</li>
  <li>Third item</li>
</ul>
```



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## ***Ordered list***

```
<ol>
  <li>First item</li>
  <li>Second item</li>
  <li>Third item</li>
</ol>
```

## ***Tables***

```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>Table Header Column 1</th>
    <th>Table Header Column 2</th>
    <th>Table Header Column 3</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Content</td>
    <td>Content</td>
    <td>Content</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

## ***Formatting***

<div> Used to divide an HTML page into sections

<blockquote> Defines a long quotation

<code> Defines a piece of computer code

<em> Renders as emphasized text

<strong> Renders as bold text

<span> The span element is similar to the <div> tag in that it groups or sections content. The difference is that span is appropriate around a word or phrase only, whereas div is for blocks of content

## ***Additional Tags***

<!--This won't be seen --> Comments allow us to make notes in the HTML code that won't be proceed live in the browser

<code></code> A way to display HTML code in the browser



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## ***HTML Tags to Avoid!***

<big>  
<blink>  
<marquee>  
<font>  
<center>



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## CSS BASICS

### **EXTERNAL STYLE SHEET:**

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />
```

### **EMBEDDED STYLE SHEET:**

```
<style type="text/css"></style>
```

### **BACKGROUND**

**background:** url('../images/background.jpg') red no-repeat;

**background-color:** red, (hexadecimal number for color)

**background-image:** url('images/image-name.jpg');

**background-repeat:** repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat, inherit

**background-position:** top, left, right, bottom, x% y%, xpos ypos, inherit

### **FONTS & TEXT**

**color:** #F00;

**color:** #FF0000;

**color:** red;

**font-size:** px, em, %

**font-style:** normal, italic

**font-weight:** 100-900, bold

**font-family:** Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;

**line-height:** normal, (number + px)

**letter-spacing:** normal, (number + px)

**text-align:** left, right, center, justify

**text-decoration:** none, underline, overline, line-through

**text-transform:** none, capitalize, uppercase, lowercase

### **LINKS (order matters)**

**a:** {color: blue;} /\* general link color \*/

**a:link** {color: red;} /\* unvisited link \*/

**a:visited** {color: purple;} /\* visited link \*/

**a:hover** {color: yellow;} /\* mouse over link \*/

**a:active** {color: green;} /\* while the mouse button is being clicked (held down) on the link \*/



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## **BOX MODEL: BORDER**

**border:** 1px solid black; /\* width, style, color \*/

**border-top:**

**border-bottom:**

**border-left:**

**border-right:**

**border-width:** thin, medium, thick, (number + px)

**border-style:** solid, dotted, dashed, double

**border-color:** (hexadecimal number for color)

## **BOX MODEL: DIMENSIONS**

**padding:** (number + px), %, auto

**margin:** (number + px), %, auto









**width:** (number + px), %, auto, inherit

**height:** (number + px), %, auto, inherit

## **HEXADECIMAL COLORS**

When coding HTML, you often need to specify what color an element should be. For example, the color of text, the background color of a table cell etc. For any given color, there are various ways of specifying a value. For example, you can provide the color name (i.e. **blue**) or you can provide the hexadecimal value (**#0000ff**). Using hex color codes (and various other models), you have many more options for different shades of color than just the color names. Instead of just "blue" you can nominate a specific shade of blue using a hexadecimal value.

For example, here are just a few different shades of blue that you could specify:

	blue		Hex color code: #e2f1fb
	Hex color code: #0000ff (same as 'blue')		Hex color code: #83c8f9
	Hex color code: #000099		Hex color code: #2984c3
	Hex color code: #000066		Hex color code: #075d9a



## Web Safe Fonts

### Serif Fonts

font-family	Example text
Georgia, serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph
"Palatino Linotype", "Book Antiqua", Palatino, serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph
"Times New Roman", Times, serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph

### Sans-Serif Fonts

font-family	Example text
Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph
Arial Black, Gadget, sans-serif	<b>This is a heading</b> <b>This is a paragraph</b>
"Comic Sans MS", cursive, sans-serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph
Impact, Charcoal, sans-serif	<b>This is a heading</b> <b>This is a paragraph</b>
"Lucida Sans Unicode", "Lucida Grande", sans-serif	This is a heading This is a paragraph
Tahoma, Geneva, sans-serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph
"Trebuchet MS", Helvetica, sans-serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph
Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif	<b>This is a heading</b> This is a paragraph



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## Monospace Fonts

font-family	Example text
"Courier New", Courier, monospace	<b>This is a heading</b>  This is a paragraph
"Lucida Console", Monaco, monospace	<b>This is a heading</b>  This is a paragraph





## Q: How do I center my content on a page?

**A: In your HTML use a <div> and give it an id of container**

### HTML

```
<div id="container">
    All your content goes here
</div><!-- #container -->
```

### CSS

```
#container {
    width: 960px; /* set a width */
    margin: auto; /* set your margin */
}
```

## Q: How do I include images in my project?

**A: There are two ways, and sometimes they are used for different purposes.**

### 1) HTML

```

```

### 2) CSS

```
#logo {
    background: url('../images/logo.jpg');
}
```