

HTML BASICS

Lesson 1

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify correct tags to use for HTML content.
- Apply HTML tags to a web page and experiment tags.
- Understand the DOM and draw a simple DOM tree.
- Create and link an external style sheet.

AGENDA

- What is HTML & HTML History
- HTML Tags Review
- CSS Selector Review
- HTML document structure
- Adding structure
- Adding external style sheets
- Lab time

WHAT IS HTML & CSS?

WHAT IS HTML & CSS?

HTML - Hypertext Markup Language, is a standardised system for 'tagging' text files so they can be transported and displayed on the Web.

CSS - Cascading Style Sheets is a presentation language created to style the appearance of HTML 'tag' elements.
eg. fonts or colors.

HTML HISTORY

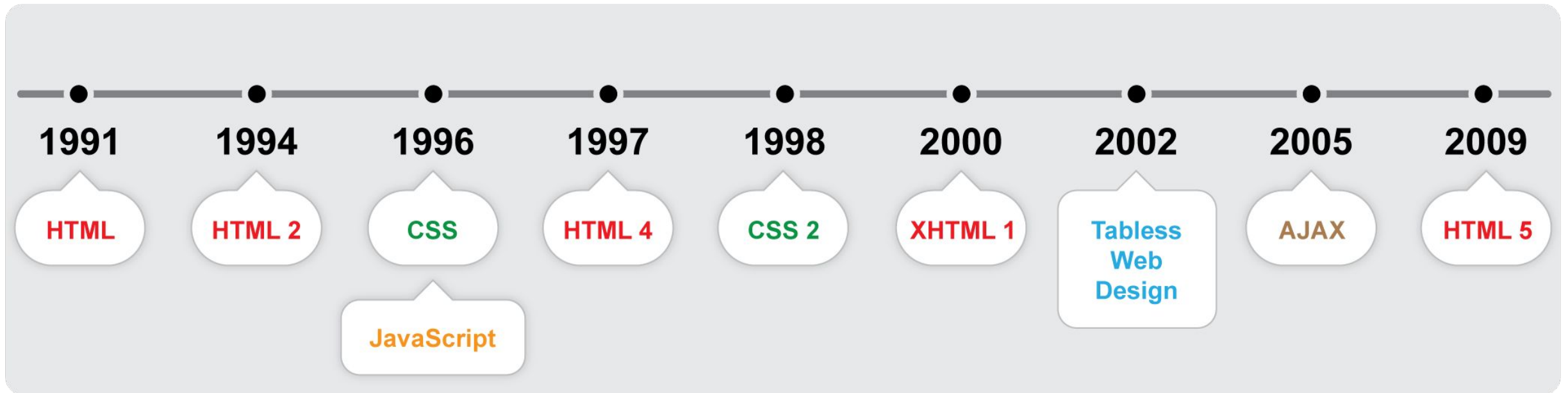
HTML HISTORY

In 1980, physicist Tim Berners-Lee, proposed a system for researchers to use to share documents.

In 1989, Berners-Lee wrote a memo proposing an Internet-based hypertext system.

In late **1990**, Berners-Lee specified HTML and wrote the browser and server software.

HTML HISTORY TIMELINE



HTML was initially developed to share text documents. But over time with the addition of CSS, Javascript and many other plugins it has been able to adapt to many different functions and activities.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HTML vs HTML5

HTML



HTML vs HTML5

HTML was never designed to deliver a rich media experience. Up until now we needed to use plugins and other tools to improve its capabilities.

HTML5 has now introduced rich native functionality that can be used directly in the browser. `<video>`, `<audio>`, `<canvas>`, `<svg>`...

“HTML5 lets web developers create advanced graphics, typography, animations and transitions without relying on third party browser plug-ins (like Flash).”

- Steve Jobs, Apple

HTML TAGS REVIEW

SYNTAX

HTML TAG SYNTAX

HTML Tags have structure, generally with opening and closing tags.

Opening Tag

Content

Closing Tag



Lorem ipsum.



HTML TAG SYNTAX

Some HTML Tags are self closing.

```
<hr />
```

```
<br />
```

```
<input />
```

HTML TAG SYNTAX

Some HTML Tags are nested.

```
<ul>
```

```
<li></li>
```

```
<li></li>
```

```
<li></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

HTML TAG SYNTAX

Some HTML Tags use attributes so we can target them.

```
<h1 id="heading" class="title">Welcome</h1>
```

Some HTML Tags require attributes.

```

```

HTML TAG SYNTAX

- All HTML tags, attributes and values should be lowercase.
- All tags should be closed.
- All attributes should use double quotation marks.
- Not all attributes need a value.

GET FAMILIAR WITH TAGS

<http://www.w3schools.com/tags/>

CSS SELECTOR REVIEW

CSS SELECTORS

Selectors generally target an attribute value such as an id or class.

HTML

```
<h1 id="heading" class="title">Welcome</h1>
```

CSS

```
#heading { color: #FFF; }
```

```
.title { background: #000; }
```

```
h1 { font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; }
```

CSS TERMS

Selector

Declaration

```
#heading { color: #FFF; }
```

Property

Value

HOW DO WE MAKE A WEBPAGE?

HTML DOCUMENTS

HTML documents are plain text documents saved with the **.html** file extension.

All HTML documents have a required structure that includes the HTML declaration `<!doctype html>` and the `<html>`, `<head>` and `<body>` tag elements.

HTML DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>Basic web page</title>
```

```
    <!-- meta data goes here -->
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

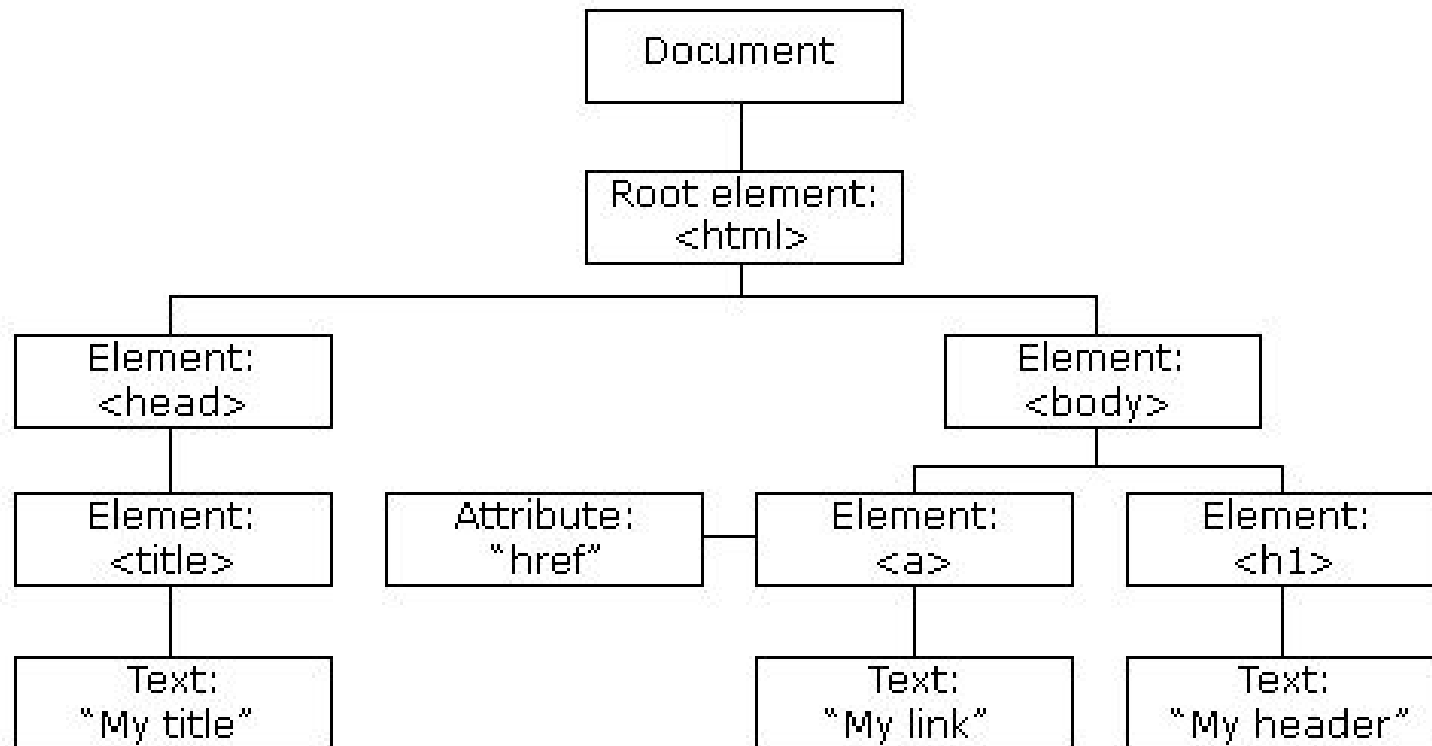
```
    <!-- content goes here -->
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

DOM (DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL)

A visual representation of a DOM





GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EXERCISE: SYNTAX ERRORS

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ADDING STRUCTURE

CONTENT TAGS

Heading tags: <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>

<h1>Doughnut Recipe</h1>

<p>This recipe was passed down from...</p>

<h2>Method</h2>

<h3>Making the Dough</h3>

<p>Start by mixing all dry ingredients...</p>

<h3>Proofing the Dough</h3>

<p>Find a large clean work surface...</p>

CONTENT TAGS

General tags: <p>, , <i>, <code>

<h1>Doughnut Recipe</h1>

<p>This recipe was passed down from...</p>

<h2>Method</h2>

<h3>Making the Dough</h3>

<p>Start by mixing all <i>dry ingredients...</i></p>

<h3>Proofing the Dough</h3>

<p>Find a large clean work surface...</p>

CONTENT TAGS

List: ``, ``

`<h1>Doughnut Recipe</h1>`

`<h2>Ingredients</h2>`

``

`Plain Flour`

`Sugar`

`Butter`

``

CONTENT TAGS

Anchor Tags (Links): <a>

```
<h1>Doughnut Recipe</h1>
```

```
<h2>Ingredients</h2>
```

```
<p>For a really awesome doughnut recipe
```

```
  <a href="doughnuts.html">click here.</a>
```

```
</p>
```

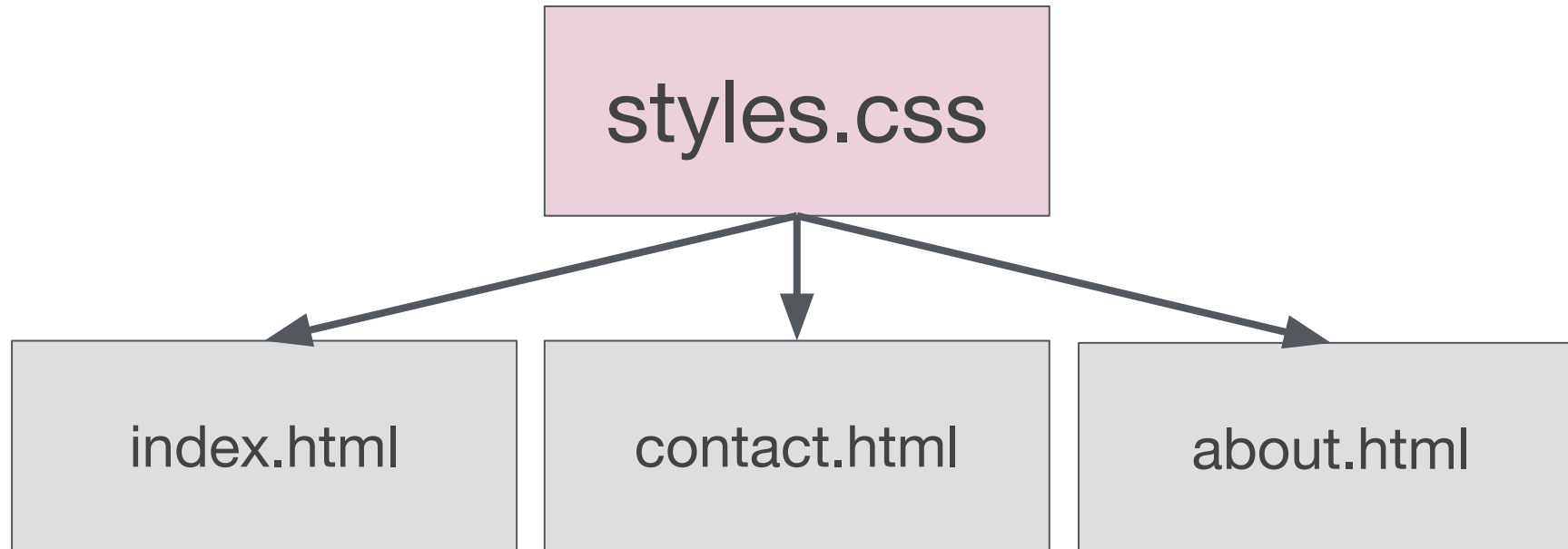
EXERCISE: MARKUP GA PRESS RELEASE

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EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS

EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS

Having your CSS styles independent of your HTML markup allows us to reuse the same CSS styles across multiple HTML files.



EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Basic web page</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- content goes here -->
  </body>
</html>
```

EXERCISE: STYLE

GA PRESS RELEASE

jayonlydigital.github.io

LAB TIME: COOKIE RECIPE

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WRAP UP

- HTML tags give us structure and meaning.
- DOM defines this structure so we can find elements.
- CSS is a presentation layer that adds style.

Q&A

FEEDBACK

Lesson 1 - HTML BASICS

<http://ga.co/fewd23syd>