UNIT 3: HTML & CSS BASICS
Review Guide

KEY DEFINITIONS

Rule: The building block of a CSS stylesheet. A rule consists of a selector and a declaration block (one or more declarations).

Declaration: A declaration is made up of a property name and a value, separated by a colon.

Selector: The actual HTML object the declaration(s) apply to.

Property: The characteristic of the selector that will be changed.

Value: The amount to change corresponding property of the matched selector.

Marking-Up: The process of assigning HTML tags to given text content in order to indicate its relation to the rest of the text or dictate how it should be displayed.

Serif Font: One of two general categories of fonts (typefaces) that uses marks (called "serifs") to embellish characters. A common serif font is "Times New Roman".

Sans-Serif Font: One of two general categories of fonts that have cleaner line due to not using marks to embellish characters. (Sans Serif literally meaning "Without serif") A common sans-serif font is "Helvetica".

Class: A class attribute is added to an HTML element in order to give you a "hook" to refer to that element in your CSS. CSS class selectors begin with a ".". Classes can be used multiple times.

ID: An id attribute is added to an HTML element in order to give you a "hook" to refer to that element in your CSS. CSS id selectors begin with a "#". IDs can only be used one time.

Absolute File Path: A path to a website or file that includes a full web address (starting with "http") that the browser loads from the remote location directly. "http://josephjbliss.com/img/newlogo.png" is an example of an absolute path.

Relative File Path: A path to a website or file that does not include a full web address, and instead gives you the path to the resource you are looking for relative to the site you are on the folder that you are in. "img/newlogo.png" is an example of a relative path.

WHY SEPARATE HTML FROM CSS?

Separating HTML from CSS offers you scalability and versatility. If you separate how your site looks from what your site says, things become more flexible.

By separating your HTML and CSS, you can make the change in one place and have it apply to your whole site. If you separate what your site says from how it looks, you can apply any number of different styles to the same content.

CLASSES VS. IDS

Classes and IDs, also called selectors, are ways of targeting the style of specific HTML elements on your page. So what's the difference between them?

In short, classes allow you to style many elements with a particular style, while IDs are only capable of styling a single element.

Using these selectors allows you flexibiilty and control of styling individual, as well as groups of elements on your page.

Example, Class:

```
#bestclass {
    text-align: left;
    color: green;
    }
```

Example, ID:

```
.bestID {
    text-align: right;
    color: grey;
    }
```

CSS AND IMAGES

When you'd like to add images to your site, you should use the <img> tag with the "src" attribute. "src" stands for "Source" and works just like the <a> tag's "href" attribute. It tells the image tag where to find the image you'd want to include on your page.

Example:

```
<img src="circuits.png" alt="Web Design Circuits"
height="50" width="50">
```

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RELATIVE VS. ABSOLUTE ADDRESSING

Relative addressing basically tells your browser: "Look in our project folder for the file specified. Or, if a folder is specified, look within that folder for the file specified."

On the other hand, when we link to a source outside of our project, it is referred to as an absolute address.

Example, Relative Address:

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

    <img src="images/cats.jpg">

Example, Absolute Address:

    <img src="https://dash.generalassemb.ly/assets/anna.png">

    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Tangerine">

QUESTIONS TO REVIEW WITH YOUR MENTOR

1. Why is it important to create separate HTML and CSS documents? Can you explain separation of concerns in greater detail?

2. How do I get started with creating an external style sheet? What elements should I define the style for first?

3. Where can I find examples of external style sheets to use as templates?

4. What are some best practices for organizing my files and folder on my computer? Should I be saving my work elsewhere?

5. What fonts should I use for my project?