

INTRO TO HTML

1. Basic page structure:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

The “brains” of the page: Where you put page identity (metadata) and instructions on where to find associated files, such as style sheets and javascript files.

</head>

<body>

The “skeleton” of the page: All the elements of your design

</body>

</html>

Most tags have an opening tag and a closing tag (same as opening except has a slash)

2. A look inside the head

Metadata: Contains info for search engines

Title: Name of page that will appear in top of browser

Links to style sheets: Links to external files in same folder or a URL.

Links to javascript: Links to external files in same folder or a URL.

(Discussion of file structure on your hard drive.)

3. Building the body

<h1>Headline**</h1>** (experiment with h2, h3)

<p>Paragraph uses tags like this**</p>**

**** *This tag does not need a close tag!*

****This is a link. It can refer to an outside website, or a page within your site, or even a spot on this very page****

**** is an “unordered list” made of of list elements that carry the **** tag.:

****Home****

****News****

****Contact****

****About****

<div>This is a way to divide your page into groups of elements. Think of it like grouping. You can have groups of things nested inside larger groups, just like when you are working in illustrator. **</div>**

Those are the basics. Now let’s make it look pretty!

4. Classing up the joint

Classes give our elements names so that when we write styles, they can apply to certain elements. You can add a class to just about anything:

```
<h1 class="header">Headline</h1>
```

```
<p class="bodytext">Paragraph</p>
```

Most often we add them to our groups of things. Then we can apply styles to some of the basic elements within the named divs.

```
<div class="map">Map stuff between here </div>
```

Sometimes we also give individual elements an "id", or a unique name, that speaks to the code that animates things. You can also write CSS styles for IDS...

```
<div id="campus" class="map">Map stuff between here </div>
```

5. Setting up style sheets

There are three ways to add style to a document:

- An external file saved in a css folder inside your document folder
- Writing directly into the <head> part of the page
- Writing into the actual line of code you are trying to style

The file reads them in that order, so something you insert directly in the line of code will supercede other styles.

We are mostly going to work with an external file. In the head of your file, put:

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

Then, we will work in our external file called **interactivecentered.css**

6. Creating styles

W3schools.com has them all: <http://www.w3schools.com/css/>

A look at a style for a **class**. It begins with a period. Then the name. Then put everything inside brackets.

```
.subhead {  
  width: 450px;  
  font-family:helvetica, sans-serif;  
  font-size: 14px;  
  padding: 5px 45px;  
  margin-top: -25px;  
}
```

A look at a style for an **ID**. It begins with a #. That is the only difference!

```
#parent {  
  width: 30%;  
  position: absolute;  
}
```