**HTML**

1. What is HTML?

HTML – Hypertext Markup Language

HTML is a language used to create webpages.

1. What is HTML’s role in modern web development?

WEB PAGE COMPOSITION

1. Structure and Content - HTML
2. Presentational/ Aesthetics - CSS
3. Behavioral – Scripts

Specify structure and content in modern web development.

1. Who invented HTML? Tim Burners-Lee
2. Who oversees the development of HTML? World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
3. What are the different versions of HTML?

HTML 1.0

HTML 2.0 – RFC 1866

HTML Recommendation

HTML 3.0 🡪 3.2 🡪 4.0 🡪 4.01

HTML 4.01 is a W3C Recommendation

Strict, Transitional, Frameset

XHTML (XML-based HTML); XML – data interchange, markup data

HTML 5 – 2014

1. Which documents specify the HTML standards? W3C standards
2. What is the syntax of HTML?

Refer to [www.w3.org](http://www.w3.org)

\*Index of elements (HTML 4.01/5)

\*Index of attributes (HTML 4.01/5)

\*DOM interface

**CSS - Cascading Style Sheet**

* Specifies presentational aspects of structurally marked-up languages (HTML, XML, SP6, MaCML)
* Collaboration between Hakon Wium Lie (CHSS) and Bert Bos (SSP)
* Versions (W3C)

1. CSS 1 (1996)
2. CSS 2.1 Level 2 Revision 1 (2011) – monolithic, depends on the implementation of the browsers
3. CSS 3

Introduction of modules, centralized repository, individual specifications.

Modules are leveling-up.

* CSS Preprocessors and CSS Frameworks

**HTML/XHTML Style sheets**

* Author styles
* User styles
* User agents

Author Styles

* External stylesheet.

Purpose/advantages: caching, separation of concerns, easier management

* Embedded styles

Purpose: quick prototyping

* Inline styles. Making use of the style attribute

**CSS Statements**

* Rules
* CSS Rule Sets (CSS Rules, Style Rules)

Selector and declaration block, declaration property, colon and semicolon

**CSS Selector**

* Select elements in the HTML
* Subjects – matched elements

Sequence of Simple Selectors

Not separated by combinators; always stats with the type selector or universal selector; can’t contain other type selectors or universal selectors.

Group of Selectors

Making use of commas; a comma-separated list; union of all elements

**Simple selectors**

Type selector, universal selector, attribute selector, class selector, ID selector, pseudo-class

Can be chained together

**Combinators** (combines multiple chains of simple selectors)

Descendant combinator (space), child combinator (>), adjacent (+) and general (~) sibling combinators

**Pseudo-elements**

**CSS Rule Precedence**

* Several selectors target the same element
* Multiple rules target the same element

1st criterion: **Origin** (author, user, user-agent) **and importance** (important and normal declarations)

2nd criterion: **Specificity** (selector which is more specific has the highest precedence)

3rd criterion: **Order** (last declaration)

**CSS Declaration**

* Global values : inherit, initial, unset

**Properties (**shorthand properties, vendor-specific extensions)

**Values**

1. Keywords – not enclosed in single or double quotes
2. Number/numeric values (integers and real/decimal)

Dimensions: length units, angle units, duration units, frequency units, resolution units, percentage, URLs and URIs units, resolution units

Length units: font-relative, viewport-percentage, absolute