GO SKILLS courses

1. HTML – how to build web pages

What is HTML? Hypertext Markup Language.

Take any text and change it / mark it up.

Don’t need logic etc for HTML.

Right Click on website and say “View page source – can see the code to put it together.

Wrap text in tags to stye it / mark It up in a particular way.

THE INTERNET – how does it work.

When you type something into browser – goes to name server – says go to this web address and computer interprets it.

Interaction with web server and web server sends back html file and web browser takes the code and interprets it and converts the tags etc into the web page.

HTML is a ‘front end’ development tool . – things humans see.

(also CSS and JAvascript)

Back end is what computer sees – e.g Ruby python PHP etc.

1. Setting up Development Environment

Need a development environment to write the code.

All you need is coding text editor to write code. E.g Sublime Text.

Tags / elements can be nested. Closing tag has a forward slash.

Some tags open and close in one tag.

An attribute is a little something that can go on a tag to give an extra something. . eg a language attribute e.g. lang=”en-US” or ‘text tool tip’ like hover over and it gives you a tip on the text. . Or size attribute for picture sizing position etc.

Capitalisation – HTML is case-insensitive, but you should always use lower case.

1. HTML ‘skeleton’ layout of all pages.

All pages have same basic structure. E.g.

<DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>name of pageinpbrownser</title>

</html>

Head tag – you don’t actually see on the page.

Metatags are what search engines can use to tag the html page overall as information = these all go into the head section.

Body section is what shows up on the screen.

Indenting is a good way to keep track of things. – best practise.

<p> parapgraph for wrapping text sections.

Line break tag

<br\>

Pretag <pre> means that whatever formatting you give it – it means that the format stays the same in the website.

<h1> = heading one. </h1> different ypes of heading h1-6 etc. progressively smaller headings. Use this to show importance - not for just changing the size.

Text formatting –

<em> = emphasis (italics.

Strong = bold.

<sup> up

<sub> down

<blockquote> indents everything within there

CSS – can make stylesheet in a separate place and reference it in the head. OR you can actually make the style sheet within the base HTML head code or you can put CSS directly into the tag. If you reference a CSS file in the head section that’s fine - but you can override that CSS style info in any specific tag you wan tto .

e.g <p>

add CSS style within p opening tag:

<p style=”color: red;”>

Or

<p style=”font-size: 35px;”>

1. Special Characters

Different to basic text – e.g copyright symbol etc.

& sign and semi colon ; and whatever goes between that is your special character – no tag required. E.g copy for copyright so it would be type &copy; or Trademark &trade;

1. Comments

A way to put a note to yourself that doesn’t show up in the website.

<!—This is my comment-- >

1. Links

Internal links:

<a href=”urllink”>nameyouwantdisplayed</a>

OR

<a href=”nameofpage.html”>nameyouwantdisplayed</a>

External Links:

e.g

<a href="http://Bing.com">Bing!</a>

Can also change the target so that you either open the link in a new tab or even in a new web browser.

Eg.:

<a href=<http://Bing.com> target=”\_blank”>Bing!</a>

That would open bing in a new web browser.

Forms:

Forms.

Inputs e.g :

Type = text or password etc.

Name = e.g Firstname Last name

Value etc.

TextArea = number of rows and columsn allowed.

Sleect – dropdown

<sub options for within dropdown.

Input type = submit value = “Submit” or Value = “Send Email”

Advanced Elements and Attributes:

HTML sometimes upgrades version – right now we’re on 5. Created extra elements / tags used for categorising etc.

‘e.g header tag. ‘ e.g Nav tag – doesn’t actually do anything, just keeps the code clear and consie.

Footer tag. To make code more readable.

Article Tag etc.

Section tag etc.

Video Tag – actually does something.

If you’rehosting it yourself can use vieo tag. Has a width and height. Source src. Can add controls so that you can play pause it s well.

But otherwise can just paste in Youtube code here.

Version Control with Git.

Save code in steps as you go forward.

Want to be abl to roll code back to a time when it wasn’t broken if it breaks and keep a system of who wrote what when.

Need to turn on GIT.

Github – is website where you can push code and save it in the cloud – code back up.