



UNIT 1: HOW THE WEB WORKS

Review Guide

KEY DEFINITIONS

World Wide Web: An information sharing model built on top of a global system of interconnected computer networks called the Internet.

Websites: Collections of files, accessible through the world wide web.

Clients: Personal devices such as computers, phones, or tablets, used to access the web.

Servers: Used to host massive amounts of the files that make up websites and “serve” files to end users.

Elements: The building blocks of HTML. Consists of a start tag, content, and end tag.

Tags: HTML syntax used to indicate to a web browser how to present content. Bookended by angle brackets.

HTML VS. CSS

So what’s the difference between HTML and CSS? And when do I use each?

HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is the most essential file type in web development—every webpage you’ve ever visited was written in HTML. HTML is the standard language used to code web pages.

CSS or Cascading Style Sheets, enable the separation of document content from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts. In other words, CSS decides how the content written in an HTML document looks.

COMMON TAGS

Heading Tags: <h1> through <h6> are meant to be used for important text that titles the content that comes after it.

Paragraph Tags: <p> tags are one of the most basic tags in HTML. They indicate blocks of text.

Anchor Tags: <a> tags are the tags we use to create links. In order to make a working link, we have to add more information to the anchor tag, using an attribute.

HTML BOILERPLATE

In order to organize tags properly, start with a set of structural elements called the HTML boilerplate. This includes the Doctype, html, head, and body elements.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>

  </head>
  <body>

  </body>
</html>
```

QUESTIONS TO REVIEW WITH YOUR MENTOR

1. How did you first get introduced to HTML?
2. Can you show me some examples of websites with basic HTML and CSS code?
3. What are your favorite web designers and websites?
4. Do you have any tips or tricks for working with sublime text?
5. What are some good resources that you typically use for learning about web design?

RESOURCES

- » **Sublime Text**
A Text Editor used for building HTML and CSS files.
<http://www.sublimetext.com/>
- » **Google Chrome**
The primary web browser used to demonstrate rendered code throughout this course.
<http://www.google.com/chrome>