**Class Notes: Creating a Simple Tribute Webpage with HTML & CSS**

**Key Learnings: HTML Structure, Adding Content, Basic CSS Styling**

**1. Understanding the HTML Structure:**

* HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the language used to create webpages.
* The basic structure of an HTML document includes:
  + <html>: The root element that wraps all the content.
  + <head>: Contains the page title and metadata.
  + <body>: Contains all the visible content on the page.

**Example:**

<html>

    <head><title>Steve Jobs- A Tribute</title></head>

    <body>

        <!-- Content goes here -->

    </body>

**2. Adding Content with HTML Tags:**

* **<header>:** Used to create a header section containing the title and subtitle.
* **<h1> and <h3>:** Define headings. <h1> is the main heading, and <h3> is a smaller, secondary heading.
* **<section>:** Groups together related content, like an image or text.
* **<img>:** Embeds an image in the webpage.
* **<p>:** Defines a paragraph of text.
* **<footer>:** Creates a footer section, often used for information like who made the page.

**3. Basic Structure of CSS**

**CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)** is used to add styles like colors, spacing, and layouts to your webpage

**i) Selector:**

* Targets the HTML element to style.
* Example: p

**ii) Property:**

* Specifies the styling aspect.
* Example: color

**iii) Value:**

* Defines the setting for the property.
* Example: red

Example:

p {

color: blue;

font-size: 16px;

}

selector {

property: value;

}

**3. Styling with CSS:**

 **margin**: Controls the space outside an element. Example: margin-top: 50px; adds space above the element.

 **text-align**: Aligns text within an element. Example: text-align: center; centers the text.

 **background**: Sets the background color or image of an element. Example: background: #000; gives the element a black background.

 **color**: Sets the color of the text. Example: color: #fff; makes the text white.

 **width**: Defines the width of an element. Example: width: 40%; sets the element’s width to 40% of its container.

 **height**: Defines the height of an element. Example: height: 90%; sets the element’s height to 90% of its container.

 **max-width**: Sets the maximum width an element can take. Example: max-width: 60%; limits the element’s width to 60% of its container.

 **text-align**: Aligns text within an element. Example: text-align: justify; evenly distributes text across the width of the element.

 **opacity**: Controls the transparency of an element. Example: opacity: 0.5; makes the element 50% transparent.

 **hr styling**: Specifically used to style the <hr> element, controlling its width, height, and background color. Example: height: 0.5px; sets a thin horizontal line.

In today’s athena and curriculum meeting,  
it has been brought up that class notes for Website Wizardary and Aframe needs to updated/reworked upon  
  
please let me know if there is any feedback or update that needs to done for class notes in Crack Javascript gaming & Advance website engineering, so that I can work on it