Introduction to HTML & CSS

Conflict Urbanism: InfraPolitics

Tutorial 8

Oct 31 & Nov 3, 2017

By the end of this workshop

- Set up a Case Study for your project
- Edit an HTML Template to add your own content
- Manually create links and objects in a website
- Utilize Elements, Tags, and Attributes to add functionality and navigation to a site
- Navigate Selectors, Properties, and Values to add style to a site

CONTENT

- + STRUCTURE (HTML)
- + STYLE (CSS)
- + FUNCTIONALITY (JS)

A WEBSITE

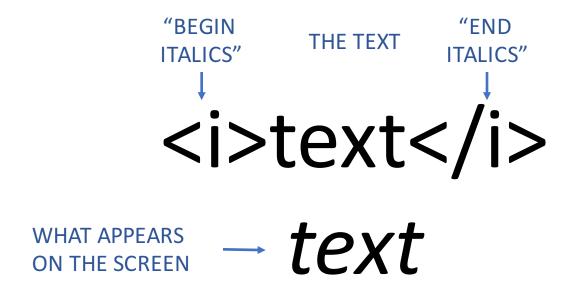
Web Basics

- Every site uses at least 2 languages:
 - HyperText Markup Language
 - Cascading Style Sheets
- Some use a 3rd:
 - JavaScript
- Modern Browsers "read" these languages to display content

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 - headings <h1>
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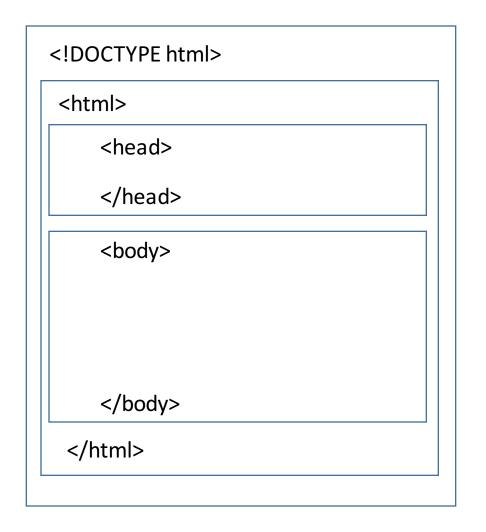
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 - opening tag
 - closing tag
- ATTRIBUTES give more information about ELEMENTS
 - id
 - class
 - src
 - href



HTML Document Object Model (DOM) Nested

- Plain text document saved with .html suffix
- Every document needs:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```



Typical header

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
   <head>
      <meta charset="utf-8">
      <title>Hello World</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      <h1>Hello World</h1>
       This is a web page.
   </body>
</html>
```

TYPE SELECTORS

• Select all the elements by their type (i.e., all div's)

```
In the CSS file:
      div {property: value;
      property: value;
In the HTML file:
      <div> ... great content... </div>
      <div> ... greater content... </div>
```

CLASS SELECTORS

- More specific than type selectors
- Select based on class attribute value (group of elements)

ID SELECTORS

- More precise than class selectors
- One element at a time

HTML + CSS

- Save the CSS file in the SAME FOLDER as the .html file
- Each HTML file should only have one CSS file (we will break this rule soon)
- Point the HTML document to read the CSS document in the <head>

Notes to Self

Commenting code

```
HTML
    <!-- this does that -->

CSS
    /* this looks like that */
```

The Case Study

Folder Structure

- Everything natively in your site must be in the same folder or a folder within the folder (i.e., text, images (incl. maps), audio, etc.).
- The only exception is things you point to on the internet (i.e., YouTube Videos, map tiles, etc.).
- The CaseStudy folder has the HTML and CSS documents

Open the files

- Open the .html and the .css files with a text editor:
 - Sublime
 - Text Wrangler
 - Another text editor of your choice (not MS Word or Google Docs)
- Open the .html file with Google Chrome
 - If Chrome is not your default, 'right click' or 'command+click'

Understand the Document

- Header
 - Metadata
 - Link to bootstrap
 - Link to css
- Body
 - Div
 - Case Study Title
 - Internal link structure
 - Embedding maps, videos, documents, etc.
 - Footnotes

Inspect the HTML

• View > Developer > Developer Tools

Header

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html lang="en"> <head>
```

Add: Project Keyword Description & Name

```
<meta name="description" content="">
```

<meta name= "author" content="">

Body - Introduction

-Add: Image Header: File Size: 1800x450.png.

Save your file as 'Header_image_1800x450.png in the folder. Use Illustrator Template in folder if you require sizing

```
<img src="img/Header_image_1800x450.png" class="img-responsive"
/>
```

Body - Content

- Sections
- Paragraphs
- Images
- Maps
- Embedded files
- Citations

Citations

- Footnotes
- <div class="footnotes">

TO DO

- Change project title (39)
- Make another Section (55)
- Add an image (66)
- •Embed a map you made (81)
- •Update a Footnote (63 & 96)