* **Task:**
* Watch [these](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72snZctFFtA) [two](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oN7ripK5uGM) videos about the DNS system: [video1](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72snZctFFtA) (excuse the political overtones), [video2](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oN7ripK5uGM)
* Sign up to [General Assembly Dash](https://dash.generalassemb.ly/projects) and complete the whole of Project 1. (Will probably take about 30mins).
* (Optional) Sign up to [Codecademy](http://www.codecademy.com/). On the [Codecademy web track](http://www.codecademy.com/tracks/web):
* Do the project from "1 Introduction to HTML".
* Do the project from "2 HTML Structure: Using Lists".
* Do the project from "3 HTML Structure: Tables, Divs, and Spans".
* **Video 1:**
* Domain Name System (DNS) : translates names into IP numbers.
* [www.google.com](http://www.google.com). Dot – browser or ip system knows if its in memory(cache) broswers
* name server: has the domain names it does not know
* the root name servers
* com name servers – top level domain name servers (TLD)
* authoritative name servers
* domain’s registrar –
* **Video 2:**
* Words replace IP numbers – domain name systems link the two
* **General Assembly Dash - Project 1: HTML/Building Website**
* <h1>Miranda</h1>
* **<h1>** heading tag
* **<p>** to make a normal paragraph
* **<input>** to get information from users (no matter what type)
* **<input type="email">&** **<input type="submit">** (because email button is useless without submit button)
  + type = attribute
  + “email” = attribute’s value
  + ex. if html tags existed for pizza <pizza size =”large”>
    - attributes are options for each tag
* **placeholder** allows you to add default text to our input so that readers know what to type into the submission box
  + **<input type="email" placeholder ="Your email">**
* **Pt2: CCS Basics [What is CSS, and how to add it to your site, how to structure the doc properly, how to add common styles to the site]**
  + **HTML :** structure of the content inside the tags
  + **CSS:** controls style of HTML content (colors, fonts, layout etc)
    - Add CSS by using **<style>** tag or use external stylesheet
    - <style></style> [should be on the first line after everything else]
    - **<style>**
    - **h1 {**
    - **text-align: center;**
    - **}**
    - **</style>**
* **h1=** where you choose which HTML elements you want to add style to, in the example above we’ve selected all h1 elements
* **{}** everything inside the brackets apply to the HTML elements chosen
* **text-align: property control**—which controls one aspect of HTML elements style such as text align, color width, background etc**.**
* **center: value-**value goes with the property. In this example text-aligns value could be left, right, center or justify
* **\* you can have multiple styles in the same tag:**
  + **style>**
  + **h1 {**
  + **text-align: center;**
  + **}**
  + **p {**
  + **text-align: center;**
  + **}**
  + **</style>**
* **Making everything centered—selecting all at once?**
* **DOCUMENT STRUCTURE:**
  + Best way to select all elements at once is to have a parent element that contains all the other elements 🡪 **<body>** tag
  + <body> tag wraps around all the content displayed on the page
  + allows you to make one style for the body 🡪
* **<head>** tag always comes before body tag and wraps around style tag
* **<title>** tag controls what shows up in the browser
* need to tell browser we’re using HTML5 to have a valid HTML doc: **<!DOCTYPE html>** as first line before <head> tag
  + doctype, head and body make up the basic foundation/structure that every website starts from: **boiler plate**
* **COMMON STYLES:**

Changing background color: **background: black;** property

Changing body’s text: color: white;

Font: **font-family: Helvetica;**

* **Pt3: Images and form styling**
* **I. Logo Image**
  + **<img>** tag to add an image
  + **<img src="/assets/anna.png">** after the body tag
  + **Two types of URLS:**
    - Absolute: include [http:// and](http://and) full domain name before directory
    - Relative : shortcuts that allow you to skip domain name. only works if you link to a file on the same domain as the current page
* **II. Background Image**
  + Can use **background** property to change background to an image
  + Background: Url(“url”’)
  + Background-size: cover; (prevents background from being tiled)
  + Background-position: center; (will center the background image on the page)
* **III. Form Styles**
  + **Font-size: 22px;**
  + **p {**
  + **font-size: 22px;**
  + **}**

setting border to **0** can get rid of default styling on inputs

padding: 10px

* CSS – separating the way the page looks from the content it displays
* Practice using style tags
* ID –
* .class or .nav – to specify a specific item in a group
* Span- formatting of a specific part of text different
* See w3 schools for more CSS style codes
* See external stylesheets