Intro to HTML + CSS

School of Visual Concepts
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Welcome!

Welcome!

Introductions

- Who are you?
- What do you do/study?
- What's your level of experience with web development?
- What are you hoping to get out of this course?

Welcome!

Primary goal

Develop the skills and confidence to realize your (website) ideas

Welcome!

What we'll cover

http://movingobjects.io/svc/

Welcome!

How we'll cover it

- Overview of concepts
- Writing code together
- Syntax details
- Guidelines & tips
- Project work time w/ 1-on-1 help

How we'll cover it

- No grades, no tests
- Participate! Ask questions! Practice!

Week 1
HTML Fundamentals

- Web Basics & Terminology
- Using a Code Editor
- What is Markup?
- HTML Syntax
- Anatomy of an HTML Page
- Managing Your Files

Web Basics
& Terminology

What is the Web?

The World Wide Web is a part of the internet.

It is a network of documents (web pages) that are linked together.

What is the Web?

You use a browser to see the websites that are on the web.

What is the Web?

To get your pages onto the web for others to see, you need to upload it to a server computer.

A server is a computer that "serves" up websites when they're asked for.

Web coding languages

HTML gives structure and meaning to your content

CSS adds style and layout

(JavaScript allows interactivity and dynamic content)

Code files

HTML and CSS files are ordinary text files. You can open and edit them in any text editor.

Code editors make the process of writing code easier and more enjoyable.

Using a Code Editor

Why Use a Code Editor?

- Syntax highlighting
- Autocomplete
- Code hints
- Themes/plugins/customization

Code Editors

Atom

Sublime Text

Visual Studio Code

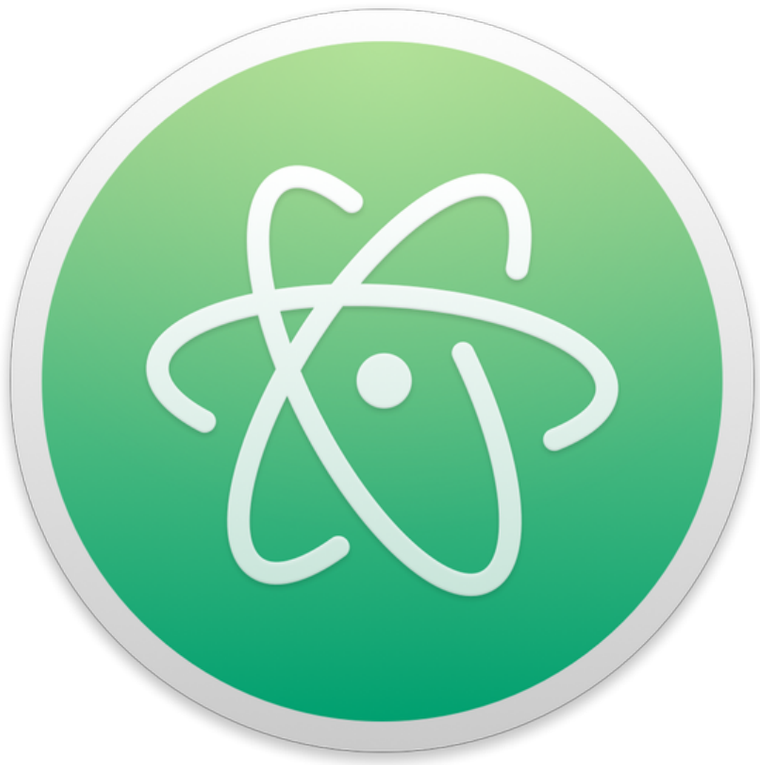
Atom

FREE, simple to use, open-source

Available at: http://atom.io

Atom

Let's try it out!



What is Markup?

Web browsers don’t understand your content

Browsers don't know what the content on your webpage is, unless you tell it.

Markup is the way you describe your content to a browser.

What Markup Does

- Tells the browser what your content is, so it can display it properly
- Allows you to style your page using CSS

What is Markup?

My Research Paper

Scott Thiessen

July 9, 2010

Insects are the biggest group of animals on earth by far: there are more than 800,000 different kinds (or species) which have been described. New species of insects are continually being found: scientists think there are millions of species still not yet discovered. There are more insects than all other kinds of animals.

Insects have six legs; and most have wings. Insects were the first animals capable of flight. As they develop from eggs, insects undergo metamorphosis. Insects live all over the planet: almost all are terrestrial (live on land). Few insects live in the oceans or in very cold places, such as Antarctica. The most species live in tropical areas.

What is Markup?

My Research Paper — Heading

Scott Thiessen — Author

July 9, 2010 — Date

Insects are the biggest group of animals on earth by far: there are more than 800,000 different kinds (or species) which have been described. New species of insects are continually being found: scientists think there are millions of species still not yet discovered. There are more insects than all other kinds of animals. — Paragraph

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HTML to the rescue!

- HTML is a markup language
- We can use HTML to “mark up” our content for the browser

Let’s try it!

HTML Syntax

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Website content here
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML Elements/Tags

- HTML tags use <> brackets
- Tags wrap around content, with an opening an closing tag

```
<html>Some content</html>
```

Heading tags

```
<h1>Hello world!</h1>
<h2>Hello world!</h2>
<h3>Hello world!</h3>
```

Emphasis & Strong tags

```
I don't just <em>like</em>
tacos.
```

```
I <strong>love</strong> tacos.
```

Paragraph tag

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>I am another paragraph.</p>
```

HTML Attributes

- HTML tags can also have attributes that provide more information or meaning
- Attributes have a name and value, joined with an = sign

```
<tag name="value">Content</tag>
```

Anchor (link) tag

```
<a href="http://svcseattle.com">
School of Visual Concepts</a>
```

HTML Attributes

```
<a>I go nowhere</a>
```

```
<a href="http://netflix.com">
I go to Netflix</a>
```

URLs

- An absolute URL points to another website, and must include the http://

```
<a href="http://svcseattle.com">
School of Visual Concepts</a>
```

URLs

- A relative URL (no http://) points to a file within your website

```
<a href="page2.html">Page 2 of
my website</a>
```

Image tag

- No closing tag!!

```
<img src="image.jpg">
```

Comment tag

- Everything inside is completely ignored by the browser
- Write notes to yourself, annotations to code, or disable pieces of HTML

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
```

Rules for Writing Tags

- Tags are written in lowercase
  `<a>` not `<A>`
- Most tags must be closed
  `<p>`Yay!`</p>` not `<p>`oh no
- Attributes go in quotes
  `<img src="yay.jpg">`
  not `<img src=ohno.jpg>`

Anatomy of an HTML Page

HTML Page Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Website content here
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML Page Structure

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```

Managing Your Files

Goal

- Logical & consistent organization prevents errors and makes it easier to work with your web files

Indenting HTML

```
<html>
<body>
        <h3>
Example</h3>
      <ul><li>Item 1</li>
        <li>Item 2</li>
   </ul>
   </body>
</html>
```

Indenting HTML

```
<html>
<body>
        <h3>
Example</h3>
      <ul><li>Item 1</li>
          <li>Item 2</li>
    </ul>
    </body>
</html>
```

Indenting HTML

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<html>
    <body>
        <h3>Example</h3>
        <ul>
            <li>Item 1</li>
            <li>Item 2</li>
        </ul>
    </body>
</html>
```

Organizing Your Files

- Keep all your files for a website within one project folder
- For better organization, keep your images in an images folder within the project folder

Naming Your Files

- No spaces
- Capitalization matters
- No special characters, except hyphens and underscores
- Your main page should be index.html

Naming Your Files

- Make it easy: use lowercase and hyphens for all filenames
  - `index.html`
  - `page-2.html`
  - `adorable-kittens.jpg`

Week 1 Project

Homework

2 page (raw HTML) website

- Create a small 2-page website about a topic that interests you
- Make use of the HTML tags we've covered
- More info on the class website

Recommended Resource

- Go through the Khan Academy Intro to HTML tutorial and complete the 4 challenges

Questions? Comments?

- Visit http://movingobjects.io/svc for class slides, code samples, resources
- Email me: scott@movingobjects.io