

# CS CAPSTONE WEB DEV NOTES

OCTOBER UNIT

FRONT END ONLY

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## HTML BASICS

- Hyper Text Markup Language
- Skeleton of websites

```
<!DOCTYPE html> must start w/
<html>
  <head> page title
    <title> My Title </title>
    <link href = " " rel = "stylesheet" /> - link CSS
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- other HTML tags here! --> - comment
  </body>
</html>
```

## BASIC TAGS

<h1></h1> heading #1-6

<ul></ul> unordered list (bullets)

<p></p> paragraph

<li></li> list item

<div></div> generic container

<a href = " " /></a> hyperlink

<img src = " " /> image

<strong></strong> bold text

<ol></ol> ordered list w/ numbers

<em></em>

italics text

~~<div>~~  
~~<div>~~ bad :)

## SEMANTIC HTML

### STRUCTURE TAGS

`<header></header>` encompasses navigation, banner, etc.

`<nav></nav>` navigation, usually like bar w/ unorganized list, logo, etc.

`<main></main>` main content between header : footer

`<section></section>` area of page w/ same theme

`<article></article>` stand-alone content like articles, blog posts, recipes, etc.

`<aside></aside>` content related to main theme but not required, like links to similar things.

`<footer></footer>` footer, usually copyright : small news.

### MEDIA TAGS

`<figure></figure>` surrounds images, diagrams, code, : other media

`<figcaption></figcaption>` describes media, located within `(figure)`

`<video src = '' controls></video>` video w/ basic player

`<audio src = ''></audio>` audio player

`<object data = '' application = '' />` embeds other media,  
like pdfs

## HTML TABLES

<table>  define table

<thead>  contain headings

<tr>

<th> Heading 1 </th>

<th> Heading 2 </th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>  contain actual data

<tr>  row

<td colspan="2" data-bbox="228 444 660 470">> R1C1 </td>

<td> R1C2 </td>

<td> R1C3 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> R2C1 </td>

<td> R2C2 </td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

} table headers/  
column titles

} columns

span 2 columns

## BASIC CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets

- Add styling

- Must run in HTML file in head

```
<link href="" rel="stylesheet" />
```

- select by element, class, or id

```
<p id="p1" class="paragraph">Hello World</p>
```



- override all other rules

```
color: 'yellow' !important;
```

- comments

```
/ to like multiline Java //
```

- best practice to isolate CSS in files; not do inline styling

## CSS RULES REFERENCE

### TYPOGRAPHY

font-family

font-size

font-weight: bold/normal/lighter/bolder;

font-style: italic

text-transform: uppercase/lowercase;

letter-spacing: (px/ems)

word-spacing: (px/ems)

line-height: (units)

import font families

<link href="" rel="stylesheet" /> ← HTML

@import url(''); ← CSS

### COLOR

color

named colors, hex, rgba(), rgba(), hsla()

background-color

opacity: 0 - 1; (1 = solid)

### FLOW

position: static default

: relative to parent adjust w/ left, right, top, bottom rules

: absolute doesn't scroll, other elements ignore

: fixed like absolute but scrolls w/ user

: sticky like fixed but scrolls only to certain point

### BOX-MODEL

width

padding

visibility: hidden/collapse/visible

height

margin

overflow: hidden

border: 1px solid black

border-radius

: scroll

: display (content)

## CSS DISPLAYS

- Change how items are displayed

display: block      one line per item  
inline      share line but no box  
inline-block      share line + box

flex      unnnnnn

- box-sizing

box-sizing: content-box; padding + margin extra  
: border-box; padding + margin included

## REACT

- JavaScript library to aid in web development
- Uses components individual files/small code chunks responsible for one thing, like rendering an element

```
import React from 'react';
```

```
function myComponent() {  
  return (  
    <div> — must return a parent / one level  
    <n> Hello world </n>  
    <p> This is my component </p>  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
export default myComponent;
```

everything must  
be enclosed AND  
imported

React  
Component  
file

```
import React from 'react';
```

```
import myComponent from './myComponent.js';  
  ^ component imported
```

```
function App() {  
  return <myComponent />;  
}  
export default App;
```

added to APP  
↑ all JSX must  
have closing tag

App.js file

```
import React from 'react';
```

```
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom/client';
```

```
import App from 'App.js';
```

```
ReactDOM.createRoot(  
  ^ actually  
  render on page  
  document.getElementById('app')  
).render(<App/>);  
  ^ from index.html
```

index.js  
file

## CREATE REACT APP LOCALLY

- must have node installed

- Create react project

```
npx create-react-app appName
```

- update

```
npm install react-scripts@latest
```

- Start server - must be called inside project folder

```
npm start
```

- Troubleshoot cache problems

```
npm cache verify
```

```
npm cache clean --force ↗ only use if absolutely necessary  
slows app way down
```

## REACT HOOKS

- Functions that allow you to manage the internal state of components and handle post rendering side effects. Declare how user interface should look based on state
- Only call hooks on the top level
- Only call hooks from React functions

### ① useState hook

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
```

- calling useState() returns an array with
  - 1) The current state
  - 2) a setState function to update the state
- Both can be destructured into variables

```
const [currentState, setCurrentState] = useState(<any-default-value>);
```

- it is best practice to update state w/ a callback function to avoid outdated state values

```
setState(prevState => prevState + 1);
```

- Don't forget about the spread operator : ...<variable-state>  
or the Computed Property Name thing: function myFunc(name, value){

3  
      setState[name] = value;  
I love this  
wish I had found sooner

### ② useEffect() Hook

```
import React, { useEffect } from 'react';
```

- takes a function as an argument and calls it after each render