PART 1
Introduction
Objectives
HTML + CSS Refresher

Topics

Topics

- 1. Introduction, Objectives, HTML + CSS
- 2. CSS Layouts, Responsive Design
- 3. CSS Typography, UI Elements
- 4. CSS Animations, Transitions

Topics

- 5. Dev team processes; Agile, JIRA
- 6. Dev technical methodology; Stash, Git
- 7. Frontend / Backend overview; Client, Server
- 8. Infrastructure; Akamai, AWS, CI

1. "The medium is the message."

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- 2. Intra-team communication

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- 2. Intra-team communication
- 3. ... ultimately improve 9's products

Todos

Todos

√ Get a Codepen account

Todos

- √ Get a Codepen account
- √ Revise (if possible) before next week

PART 1
Introduction
Objectives

HTML + CSS Refresher

Clearer understanding of...

1. How Mi9 technology teams work

Clearer understanding of...

- 1. How Mi9 technology teams work
- 2. How Mi9 products are developed

Clearer understanding of...

- 1. How Mi9 technology teams work
- 2. How Mi9 products are developed
- 3. How Mi9 products are published

4. Understand HTML / CSS fundamentals

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- 5. Modify designs in the browser

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- 5. Modify designs in the browser
- 6. (Maybe) create basic prototypes

PART 1 Introduction Objectives HTML + CSS Refresher

HTML/CSS/Javascript

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- Building blocks of the web

HTML/CSS/Javascript

- Building blocks of the web
- Everything in a browser uses these three technologies exclusively

HTML

Markup language that gives a page structure

HTML

Markup language that describes a document

```
<body>
     <h1>My Awesome Webpage</h1>
     Hello
         <em>Ujin</em>

     </body>
```

HTML

Markup language that describes a document

Tags tell us about the content

Tags are nested

Tags can desribe media too

```
<video>
<img>
<audio>
audio>

images, video and audio are all
part of the HTML specification
```

There are lots of other tags

```
<aside>
<aside>
<blookquote>
<main>
<date>
```

HTML demo

Let's see HTML in action...

Some tags need attributes

```
<img src="http://meme.com/funny.gif">
<a href="http://google.com>Google</a>
```

Some tags need attributes

```
<img src="http://meme.com/funny.gif">
<a href="http://google.com>Google</a>
The 'Src' attribute tells us what
image to load for the <img> tag
```

Some tags need attributes

```
<img src="http://meme.com/funny.gif">
<a href="http://google.com>Google</a>
The 'href' attribute tells us what
page to link for the <a> tag
```

CSS

CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets

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- Applies visual styles to the document

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- Applies visual styles to the document
- Highly flexible; 100s of style values

Demo time...

Styles are applied using selectors

```
h1 {
  font-family: 'Comic Sans';
}
.quote {
  background-color: green;
}
```

Styles are applied using selectors

Styles are applied using selectors

Called 'Cascading' for a reason

```
.left-column .item {
  width: 75%;
}
.right-column .item {
  width: 25%;
}
```

Called 'Cascading' for a reason

```
.left-column .item {
  width: 75%;
}
.right-column .item {
  widths depending on which antecedent they have.
}
```

Block vs inline. Very important.

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- Block elements include things like paragraphs, headings and layout elements

Block vs inline. Very important.

- Block elements include things like paragraphs, headings and layout elements
- Inline elements include things like bold tags, link (anchor) tags and italics tags.

Demo time...

If multiple styles are applied to the same element then the more specific style will be applied. Specificity is determined by things such as order and number of levels.

Order matters

```
.item {
  background: red;
}
.item {
  background: blue;
}
```

Order matters

```
.item {
    background: red;
}

.item {
    background: blue;
}
This element will be
blue because 'blue' was
declared after 'red'

background: blue;
}
```

And so does the number of rules

```
.item-parent .item {
  background: yellow;
}
.item {
  background: blue;
}
This element will be
yellow because more
rules were used to
select the element
}
```

Demo time...

- Out of scope

- Out of scope
- However, important to understand what it does

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- Javascript uses programming logic to change the CSS / HTML state of a document

Demo time...

- HTML is a way to semantically describe documents including text and media content

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- HTML elements have a tag name and may have attributes that provide more information

- CSS applies style to a document

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- CSS applies style to a document
- CSS rules are applied by tag name or class
- CSS rules cascade
- CSS rules have specificity

Revision

I will email all the demos. Please take a look and take a few minutes to revise this presentation.



Thank you.