

The background features a repeating pattern of white coffee cups with orange circular logos containing the code symbol ((`)).

Pumpkin Spice Latte

Beginner Web Programming

Overview

- HTML

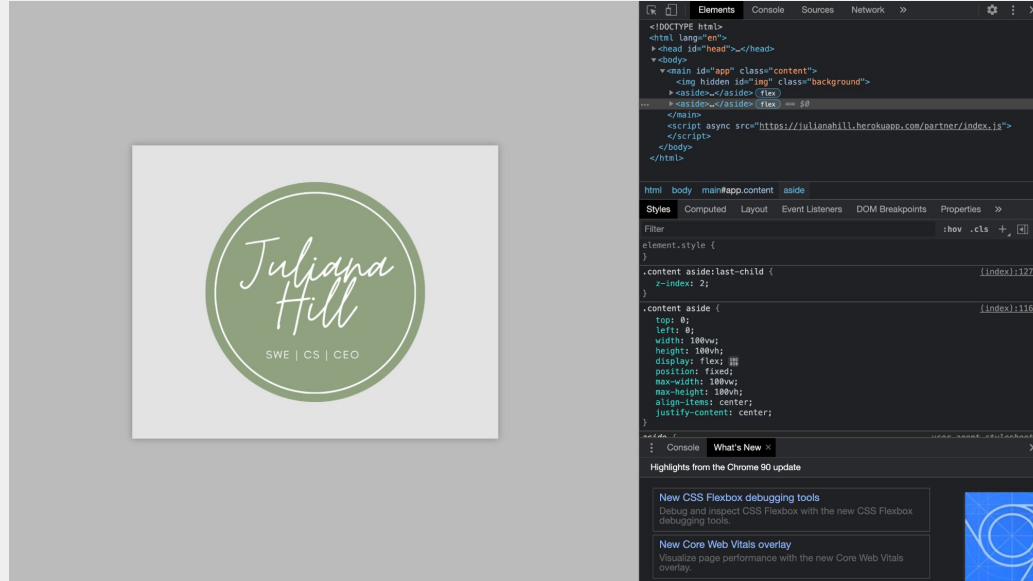
- <head>
- <link>, <meta>
- example

- CSS

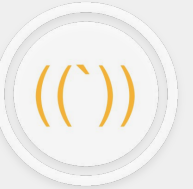
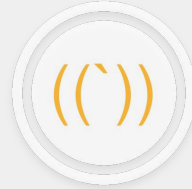
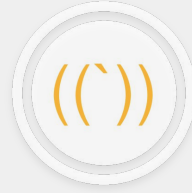
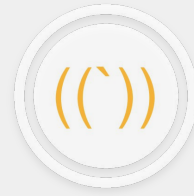
- #id, .class, p
- precedence
- example

- JavaScript

- <script>
- ECMAScript
- example



HTML



HTML

- **<!DOCTYPE>**
 - All HTML documents must start with this.
- **<html>**
 - Defines the root of an HTML document.
 - You should always define **lang** attribute.
- **<body>**
 - Defines the document's body where the content is displayed to the user.
- **<head>**
 - Contains metadata/information for the document: **<link>** and **<meta>**
- **<link>**
 - Defines the relationship between HTML and external resources.
 - **rel** and **href** are typically required attributes
- **<meta>**
 - Defines metadata about an HTML document
 - Important attributes: **charset**, **name**, and **content**

Example

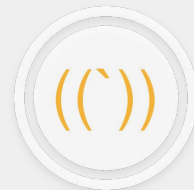
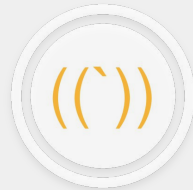
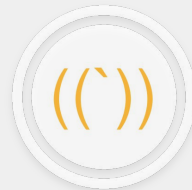
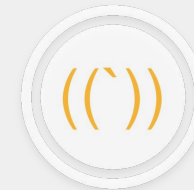
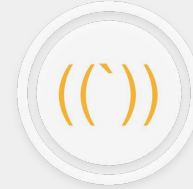
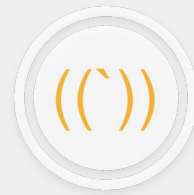
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

  <head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
  </head>

  <body>The content of the document...</body>

</html>
```

CSS



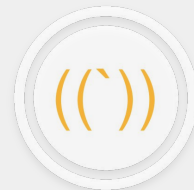
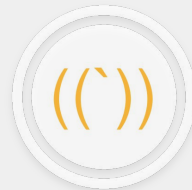
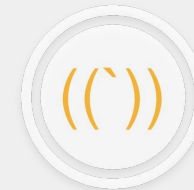
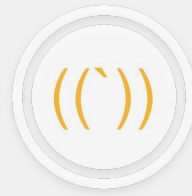
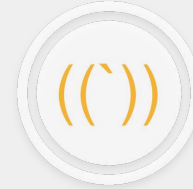
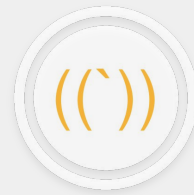
CSS

- **element**
 - You can define the general look of all elements of certain tags through references the tag name.
 - **p, body, ul, li, article, div, span**, etc.
- **#id**
 - You can define the general look of a specific element by referencing its id.
- **.class**
 - You can define the general look of elements through the class attribute.
 - This is good to standardize styles to minimize your CSS code.
- **inline**
 - You can give specific HTML elements styles through an attribute called **style**.
- **precedence (from least important to most)**
 - element, class, id, inline

Example:

```
#footer {  
    color: green;  
}  
.footer {  
    color: blue;  
}  
footer {  
    color: red;  
}  
...  
<footer id="footer" class="footer" style="color: orange;">  
    footer  
</footer>
```

JavaScript



JavaScript

- ECMAScript
 - The scripting language that forms the basis of JavaScript. ECMAScript is standardized by the ECMA International standards organization in the ECMA-262 and ECMA-402 specifications.
- `<script>`
 - Inline
 - External Resource
 - Attributes: **async** and **defer**

Example:

```
<!-- external resource -->
<script async defer src="/event_click.js" />

<!-- inline -->
<script>
  function event_click (event) {
    event.preventDefault();
    console.log(event.target);
  }
</script>
```


Tutorial

Basic Web Page

