# Browser

The program used to view websitesex. Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer

I use and recommend: Chrome, Firefox

# "The Inspector"

A set of web authoring and debugging tools built into modern browsers. AKA "DevTools" provide web developers deep access into the internals of the browser and their web application.

To Access: right click on a webpage in a modern browser and click "Inspect."
or F12
or View > Developer > Developer Tools
or Option + Command + i

# Text Editor

The program used to write and edit code ex.
Sublime, Atom, Vim, Dreamweaver, Notepad

# Directory 📁

(aka Folders)

The file system in which contains a website's files.

Can contain other directories.

# Open Source

Refers to programs where the source code of a website, web or mobile app are open to the public. Free, often built by volunteers. See Github (normally these are public repositories)

# Back End

The part of the website that the end user cannot see. Generally includes information structure, databases, and other management systems.

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# Front End

The part of the website in which the end user CAN see. It's the interface that you interact with and can include photos, links, text, pretty colors, etc.

(this is what we're doing)

# HTML

Hyper-Text Markup Language

Used to build the content and structure of a web page.

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# Element

Refers to a unit of an HTML document. It's how you define your content.

📄 index.html

```
<h1>Hello World.</h1>
```

# Tags

Each element has an opening tag and a closing tag.

An `opening tag` marks the beginning of the element.

A `closing tag` marks the end of an element

📄 `index.html`

```
<h1>Hello World.</h1>
<div class="container">Some stuff goes here</div>
```

# Attribute

A property of HTML that's defined in the open-ing tag used to target HTML elements or set certain actions. They follow this syntax: `attribute="value"`

📄 index.html

```
<h1 id="main-heading">Hello world.</h1>
<div class="container">Some stuff goes here</div>
```

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# Content

Everything that's in between the opening and closing tags of HTML. This can be text or even other HTML elements.

📄 index.html

```
<h1 id="main-heading">Hello world.</h1>
<div class="container">Some stuff goes here</div>
```

# Semantic/Semantic Markup

Markup=another way of referring to what's in your HTML filesWriting HTML in a way that offers context to what the content contains. This is helpful for things like Search Engine Optimization (SEO) and accessibility.

📄 `index.html`

```
<header>Hello world.</header>
<p>Some stuff goes here</p>
```

# CSS

**Cascading Style Sheets**

The language used to define the appearance and styles of the content in the HTML. They can appear in their own .css files or in a <style> tag in an .html file.

📄 style.css

```
.class-name {
    color: blue;
}
```

📄 index.html

```
<style>
    .class-name {
        color: blue;
    }
</style>
```

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# Property

Any rule given to an element in css to define style or placement. Properties are defined within selectors like classes or ids or elements.

Follows the syntax: `property-name: value;`

📄 style.css

```css
.class-name {
    color: blue;
}
```