

Webentwicklung

HTML : definiert Inhalt einer Website

CSS : Layout

JavaScript : Verhalten interaktiver Elemente

Next.js : Webserver

Apache : Webserver

Python : Webserver

} Clientseitig

} Serverseitig

HTML-Elemente:

Überschriften `<h1> Titel </h1>`

Absatz / Blocktext `<p> ... </p>`

Hervorheben ` ... `

Listen
geordnet ``
` ... `
``

ungeordnet ``
` ... `
``

div / Unterteilungscontainer `<div> </div>`

Link ` Klicken `

Bild ``

Andere: `<head> </head>` `<body> </body>`
`<main> </main>` `<footer> </footer>`

CSS-Elemente:

`h1 {`
`color: red;`
`}`
Selektor

} kann in einem style Element stehen

```
<head>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: red;
    }
  </style>
  ...
</head>
```

weitere Eigenschaften: color

font-family

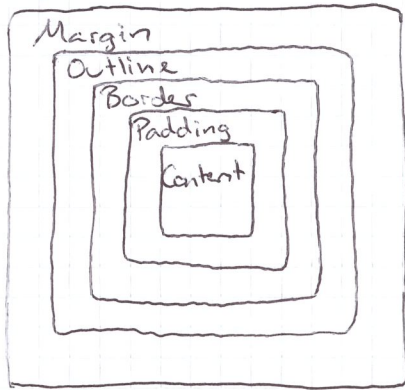
width

border

margin

padding

Box Modell:



Java-Script:

In Browserconsole:

```
var sum = 5 + 10;  
console.log(sum);  
var a = new Array(10);  
for (var i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {  
    a[i] = i;  
}
```

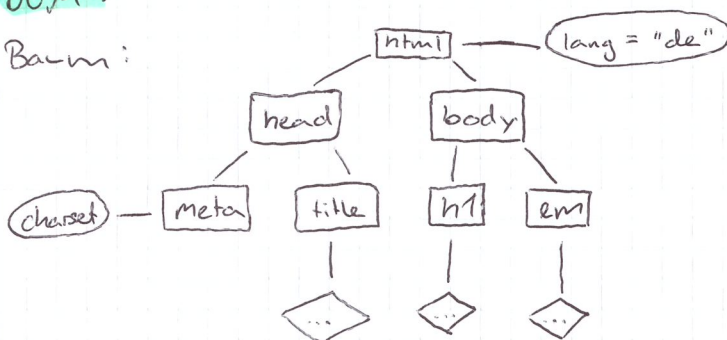
In HTML-Dokument:

Innerehalb script-Tags

```
<script>  
    function printParagraph(content) {  
        document.write("<p>" + content + "</p>");  
    }  
    printParagraph("Hallo Welt");  
</script>
```

DOM:

Baum:



Funktionen:

```
document.getElementsByTagName(...)  
document.getElementsByClassName(...)  
document.getElementById(...)  
document.createElement(...)  
document.createTextNode(...)
```

```
Bsp. const f = document.getElementsByTagName("p");  
const n = document.createElement("p");  
n.innerHTML = "text";  
f.before(n);  
element.appendChild(...)
```

Event-Handling:

```
Bsp. const button = document.getElementById("hallo-button");
button.addEventListener("click", print);
function print(event) {
  const p = document.createElement("p");
  p.innerHTML = "Hallo Welt"
  document.body.appendChild(p);
}
```

button in HTML: `<button type="button" id="b1"> berechne Fläche
</button>`

• value ← damit man Zahl bekommt

```
Bsp. function difference(a) {
  let max = a[0];
  let min = a[0];
  for (let i = 0; i <= a.length; i++) {
    if (a[i] > max) {
      max = a[i];
    } else if (a[i] < min) {
      min = a[i];
    }
  }
  return max - min;
}
```