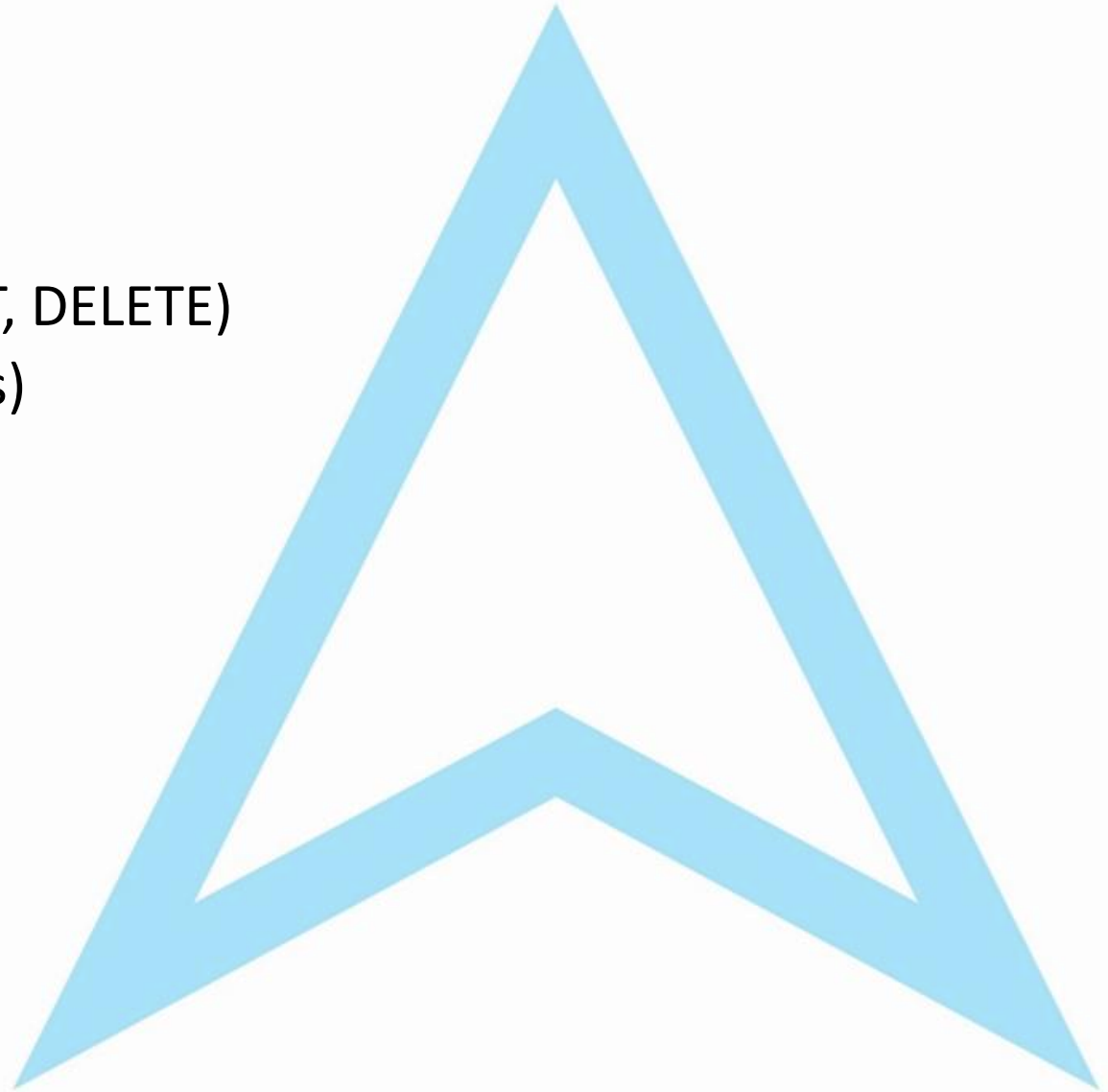
Module 3 Day 1

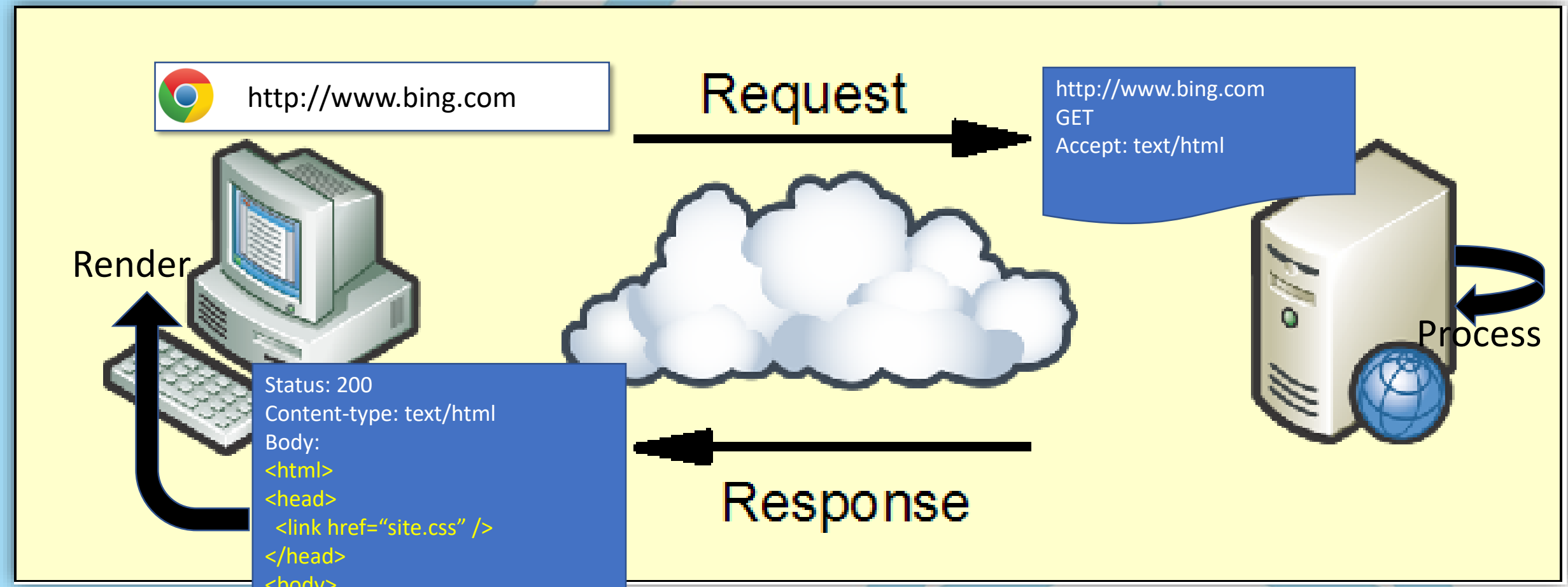
css

HTTP Request-Response

- Request
  - URL – Uniform Resource Locator
  - HTTP Method / Verb (GET, PUT, POST, DELETE)
  - Headers (auth, content-type, cookies)
  - Body (sometimes)
- Response
  - Status (2xx, 3xx, 4xx, 5xx)
  - Headers (content-type, set-cookie)
  - Body (sometimes)

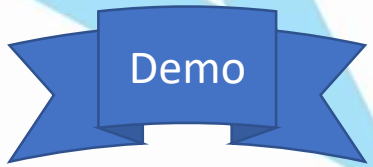


HTTP Request-Response



HTTP Request-Response

- Stateless
  - server “remembers” nothing about the client between requests
- Cyclic
  - Response from server contains references, links and redirects
  - Client responsible for making multiple requests to completely fulfill the user’s query and display a complete page
- Browser Developer Tools (F12)
  - Help you see all the requests that are taking place
  - Help understand performance issues



Semantic HTML

- Semantic elements – imply some meaning to parts of a page
  - main, article, section, aside, header, footer, nav
- Non-semantic elements – use should be limited
  - div, span, b, I
- HTML applies *semantics*
- CSS applies *style*
- HTML5 Semantic Elements

CSS Rules - Properties

```
Selector(s) {
      property : value;
      property : value; …
}
```

- Property : value pairs
  - color : Red;
  - background-color : Yellow;
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Reference#Keyword_index

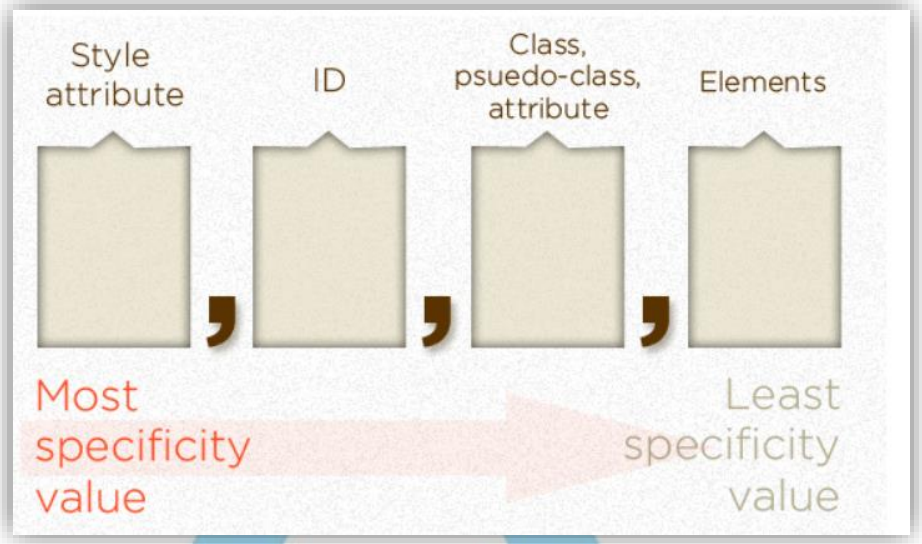
CSS Rules - Selectors

```
Selector(s) {
      property : value;
      property : value; …
}
```

- Type (element) selectors: p, body
- Class selectors: .className
- ID selectors: #mainDiv
- Multiple selectors: A, B
- Descendant: A B
- Child: A > B
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CSS_Selector

Specificity

- The most “specific” definitions apply
- Inline styles trump stylesheets
- Ids trump classes
- Etc.
- https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_specificity.asp
- https://css-tricks.com/specifics-on-css-specificity/
- https://specificity.keegan.st/



Box Model

- Block Elements
  - div, h1-6, p, header, footer, section
- Inline elements
  - span, a, img
- Inline-block elements
  - select, button
- Can be changed using the CSS Display attribute

Layout

- Default
  - Left to right, top to bottom, in order they appear in the HTML document
- Relative
  - Relative to where it would otherwise be positioned in the normal flow
  - *top, right, bottom, and left*
- Absolute
  - Place the element relative to the parent ancestor
  - Elements are removed from the flow of the page.
  - Setting both *top* and *bottom*, or both *left* and *right*, you can "stretch" an element's dimensions.
- Fixed
  - Relative to the browser window
  - Does not scroll with the page.

Visual Studio Code (VS-Code)

- Open the *folder* “With Code”
- Install Live Server extension
- Running Live Server
- Updating code
- Stopping Live Server