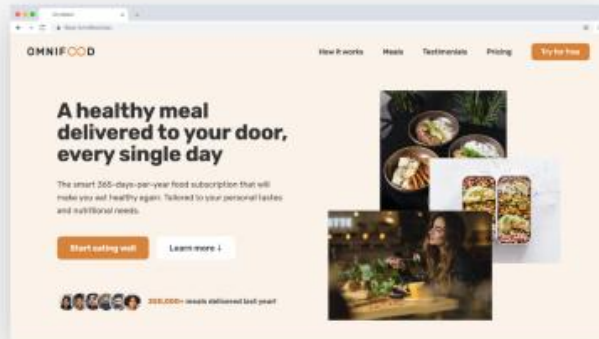
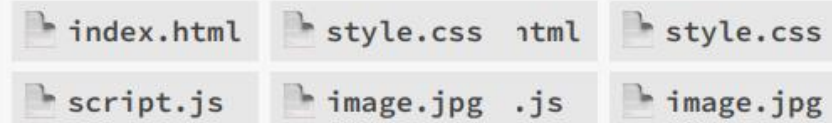


FRONT-END VS. BACK-END DEVELOPMENT



STATIC WEBSITE

Website where files are simply sent to browser as they are



The 3 languages that browsers understand

The process of writing

FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT

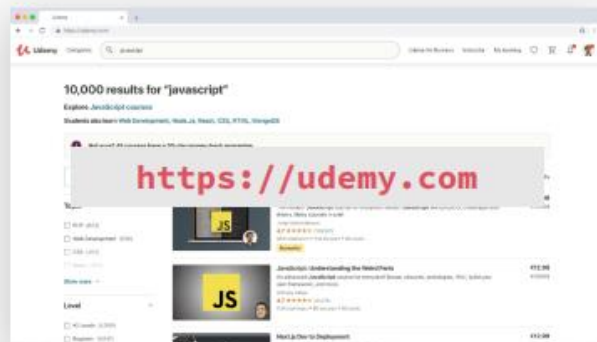
BROWSER

REQUEST

RESPONSE

WEB SERVER

FRONT-END VS. BACK-END DEVELOPMENT



**DYNAMIC
WEBSITE**

Website files are
"assembled" on
the server

index.html style.css
script.js image.jpg



The 3 languages that
browsers understand

The process
of writing

BROWSER

**FRONT-END
DEVELOPMENT**

REQUEST

RESPONSE

**WEB
SERVER**

**BACK-END
DEVELOPMENT**

APP

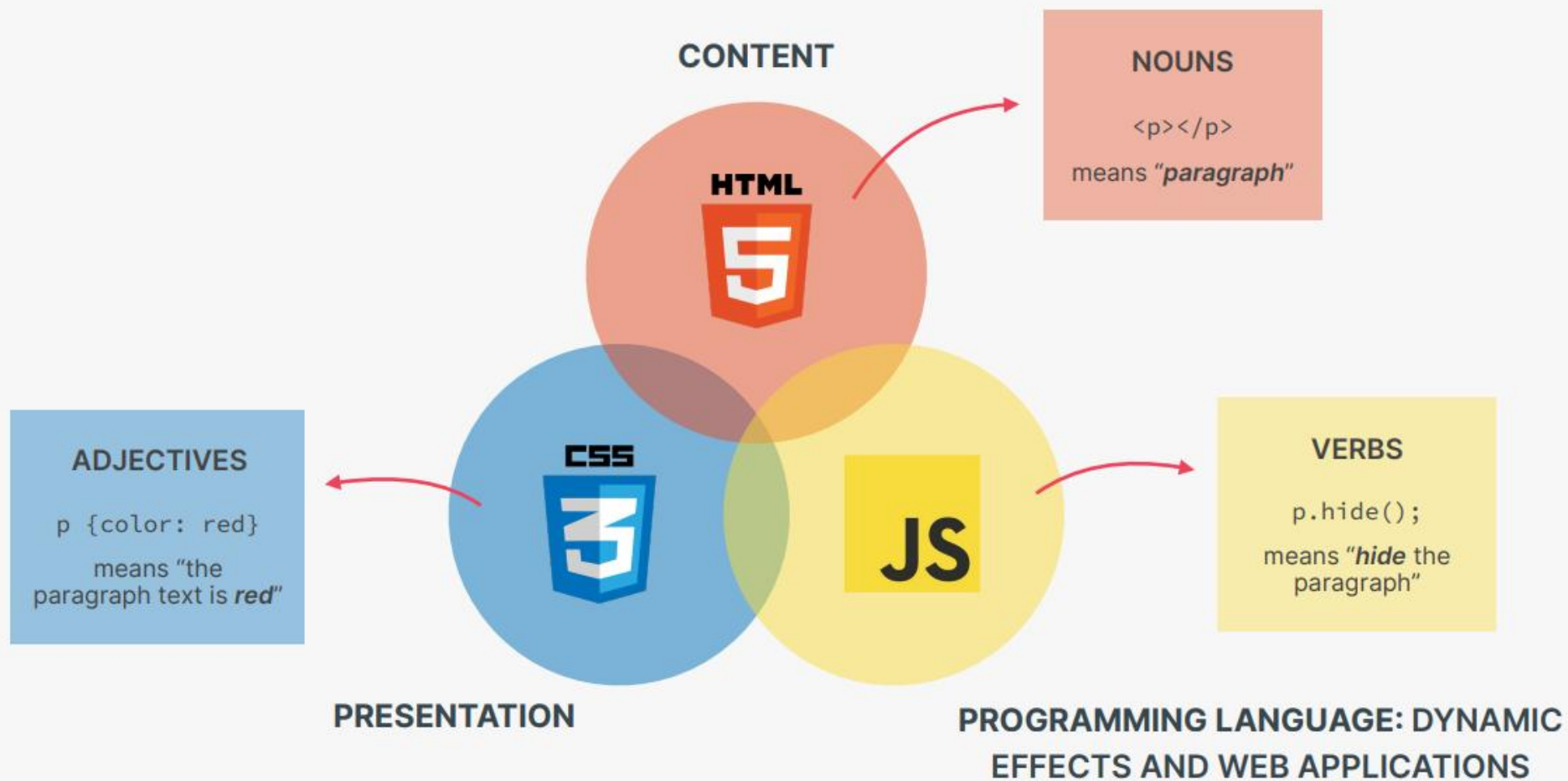
DB



etc...

Back-end
languages that
run on servers

THE 3 LANGUAGES OF THE FRONT-END



SOME QUICK CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE WE START... 🚀



If this is your first time ever writing code, please don't get overwhelmed. It's 100% normal that **you will not understand everything** at the beginning. ***Just don't think "I guess coding is not for me"!***



SOME QUICK CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE WE START... 🚀



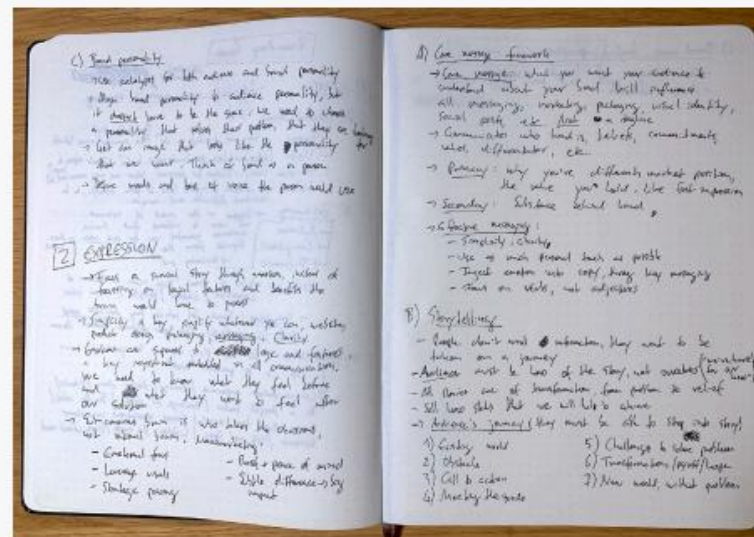
You need to code along with me! You will learn **ZERO** HTML and CSS skills by just sitting and watching me code. You really have to write code **YOURSELF!**



SOME QUICK CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE WE START... 🚀



If you want the course material to stick, take notes. Notes on code syntax, notes on theory concepts, notes on everything!



Totally non-coding... Try to understand a single word 😅

SOME QUICK CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE WE START... 🚀

💖 **Most importantly, have fun!** It's so rewarding to see something that **YOU** have built **YOURSELF!** So if you're feeling frustrated, stop whatever you're doing, and come back later!



And I mean **REAL** fun 😏

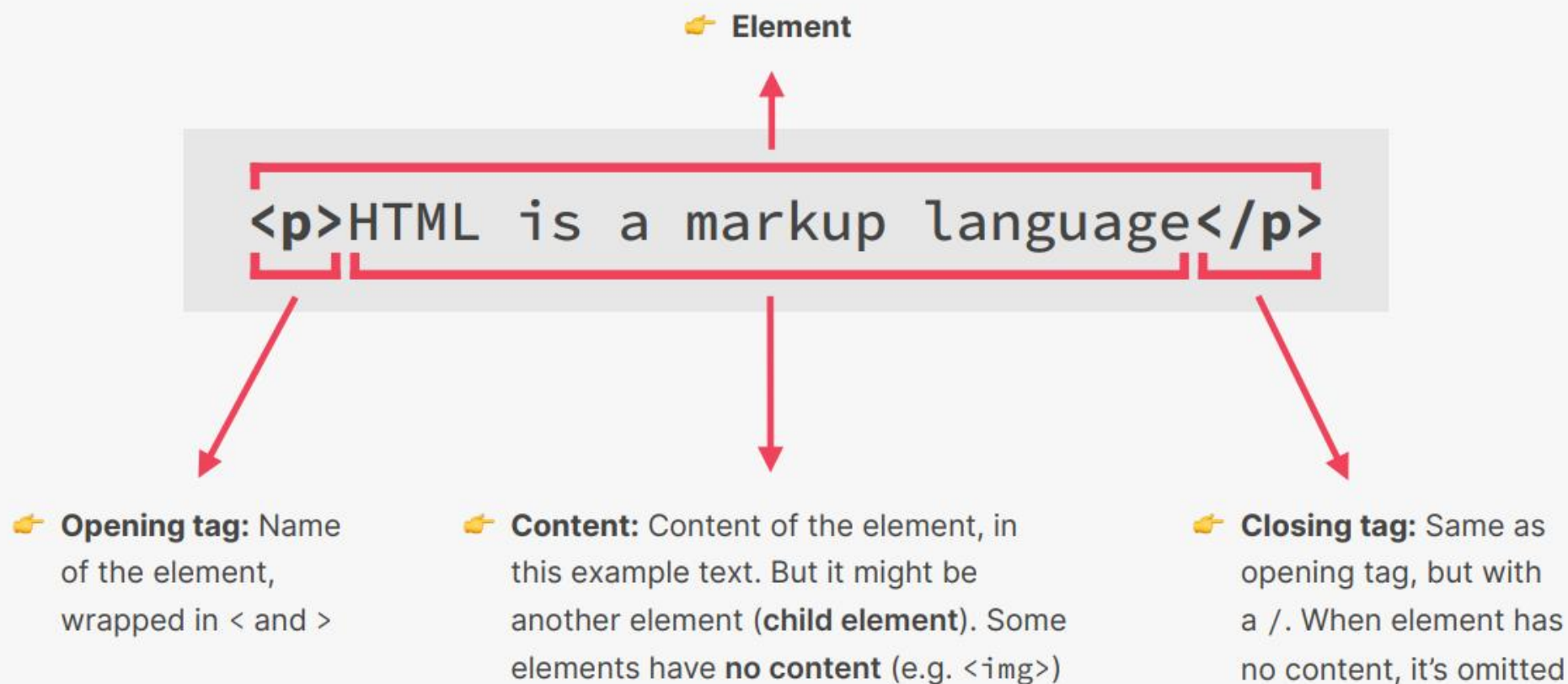
WHAT IS HTML?

HTML

- 👉 **HyperText Markup Language**
- 👉 HTML is a markup language that web developers use to **structure and describe the content** of a webpage (*not a programming language*)
- 👉 HTML consists of **elements** that describe different types of content: paragraphs, links, headings, images, video, etc.
- 👉 Web browsers understand HTML and **render HTML code as websites**



ANATOMY OF AN HTML ELEMENT



- The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document
- The `<html>` element is the root element of an HTML page
- The `<head>` element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The `<title>` element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The `<body>` element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The `<h1>` element defines a large heading
- The `<p>` element defines a paragraph

HTML Elements

The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

`<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>`

Examples of some HTML elements:

`<h1>My First Heading</h1>`

`<p>My first paragraph.</p>`

Start tag	Element content	End tag
<code><h1></code>	My First Heading	<code></h1></code>
<code><p></code>	My first paragraph.	<code></p></code>
<code>
</code>	<i>none</i>	<i>none</i>

Note: Some HTML elements have no content (like the `
` element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag!

Nested HTML Elements

HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements).

All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.

The following example contains four HTML elements (`<html>` , `<body>` , `<h1>` and `<p>`):