QUESTIONS

how css fits in to this!

Learning CSS today!

how are mobile apps created?

There are programming languages to make apps OOOOOR

There are Mobile app frameworks like PhoneGap

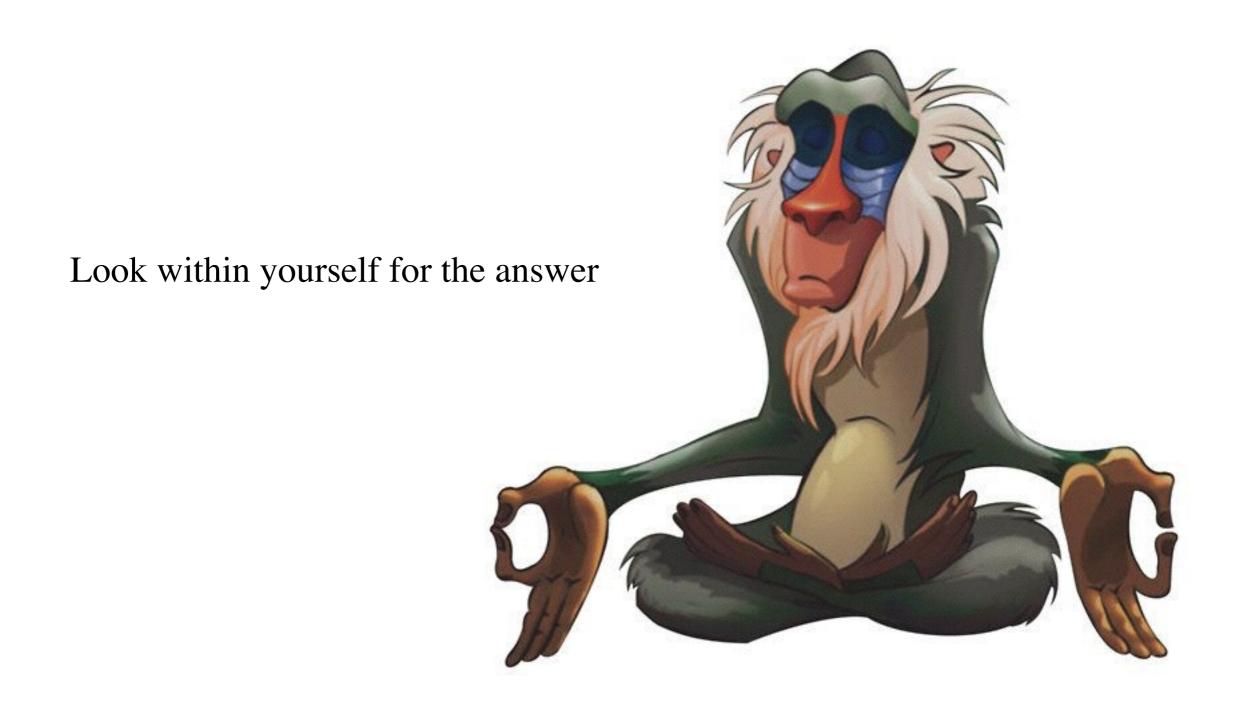
Where does the DNS server live?;)

The US has long held a dominating position in the web hosting industry. One way to examine this is to look at which DNS servers hold the most domain names. It turns out that 16 of the 20 largest DNS servers in the world are located in the US. Aside from the US, only Germany and China have any DNS servers with enough domain names to place in the global DNS top 20. Together, these 20 DNS servers have 32% of the world's domain names (based on the .com, .net, .org, .biz and .info TLDs).

a.root-servers.net	198.41.0.4	Verisign
b.root-servers.net	192.228.79.201	USC-ISI
c.root-servers.net	192.33.4.12	Cogent Communications
d.root-servers.net	199.7.91.13	University of Maryland
e.root-servers.net	192.203.230.10	NASA
f.root-servers.net	192.5.5.241	Internet Systems Consortium
g.root-servers.net	192.112.36.4	Defense Info Systems Agency
h.root-servers.net	128.63.2.53	US Army Research Lab
i.root-servers.net	192.36.148.17	Netnod
j.root-servers.net	192.58.128.30	Verisign
k.root-servers.net	193.0.14.129	RIPE NCC
1.root-servers.net	199.7.83.42	ICANN
m.root-servers.net	202.12.27.33	WIDE Project

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_LPdttKXPc





MOREHIM

& CSS BASICS

REVIEW

Opening tag

Closing tag

<tag name>content</tag name>

Element

- Specify which page you want to link using the href attribute.
- Users can click on anything between the opening and closing <a> tags.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ▶ Learn a little more HTML
- ▶ Describe the DOM and draw a simple DOM tree.
- ▶ Predict image paths and apply relative paths to and <a> tags.
- ▶ Differentiate between basic web color principles: RGB, RGBA, hexadecimal color.
- ▶ Use CSS to add basic styles to an HTML page.

AGENDA



- More HTML Basics
- Intro to CSS
- Lab

MORE HTML BASICS

Used to contain a set of navigational links.

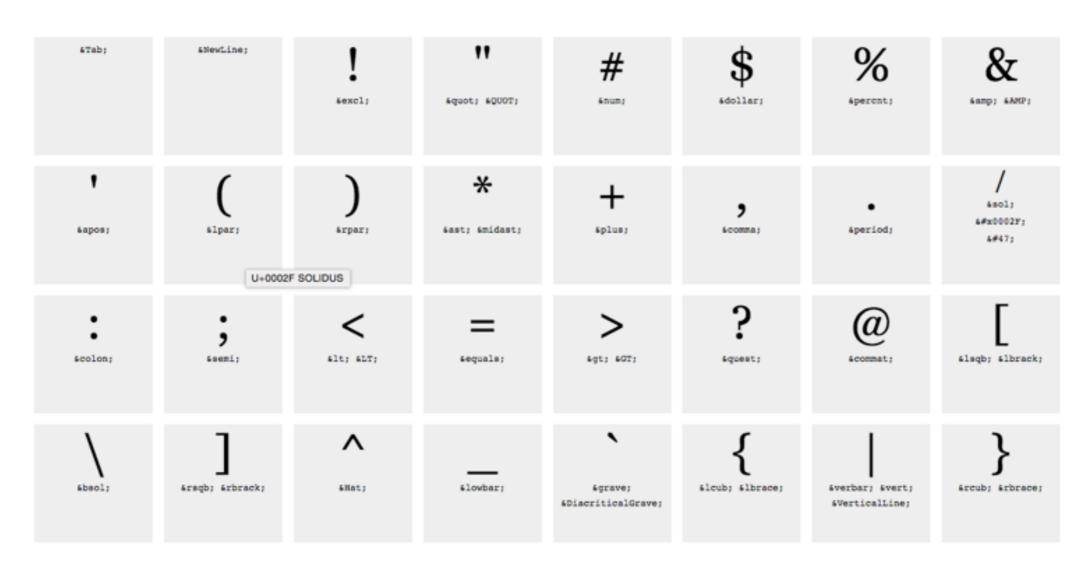
Used to wrap major navigational blocks



 Used to create a horizontal rule, or line, across the page



Use HTML entity codes to add special characters to your HTML.



KEY OBJECTIVE

Review HTML Tags



TIMING

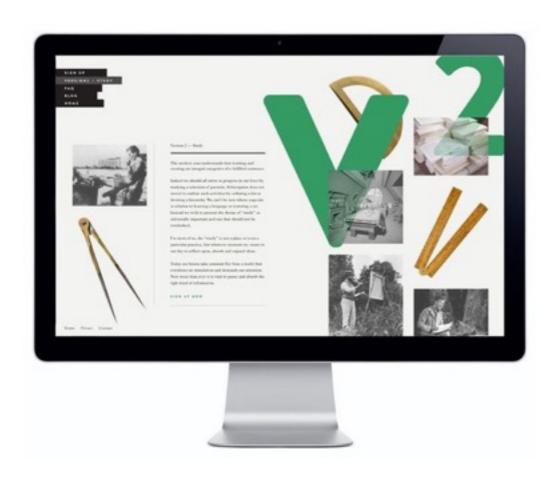
15 min

- 1. Look at review.png (in starter code folder)
- 2. Add markup to the text in starter_code >[0] HTML Review Activity > index.html
- 3. Google and implement <nav> and <hr>> tags.

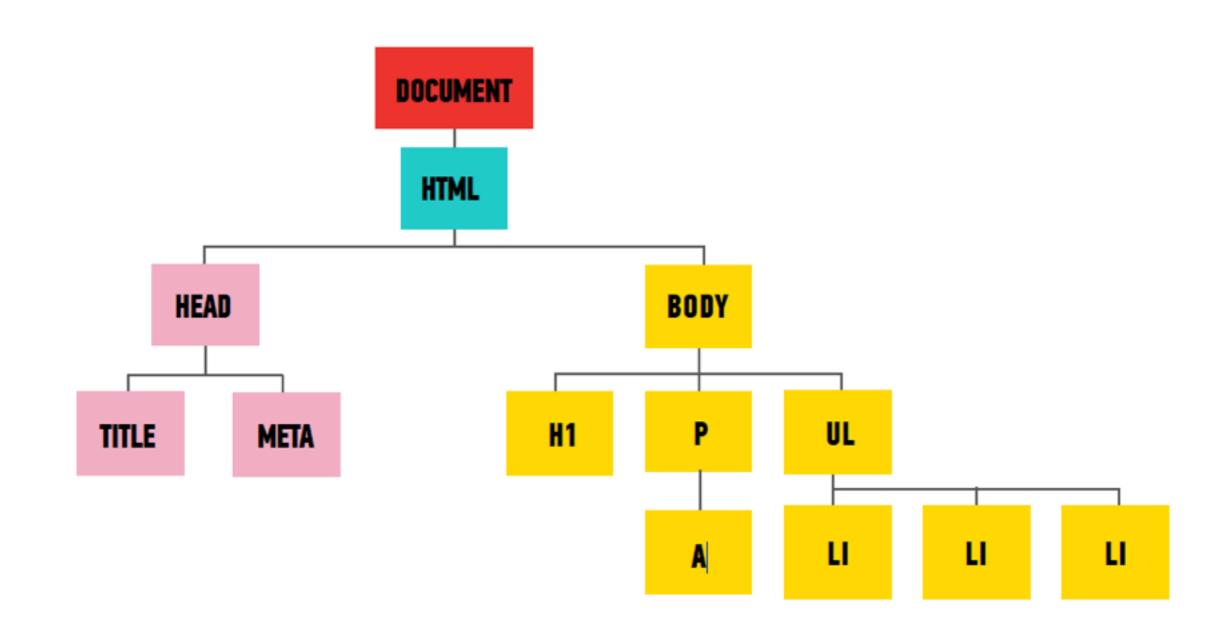
HTML STRUCTURE

GRAB AN INDEX CARD AND DRAW YOUR FAMILY TREE ON ONE SIDE

WHAT IS THE DOM

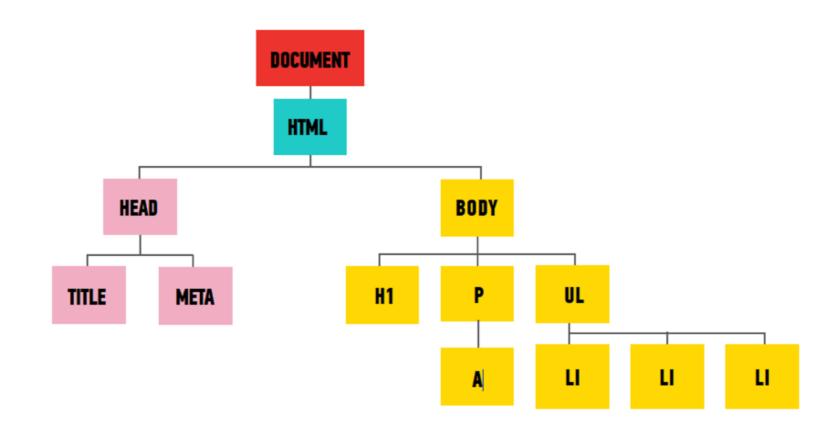


DOM TREE



DOM TREE

The Document Object Model (DOM) is the model that describes how all elements in an HTML page, like headers, images, paragraphs etc., are related to the topmost structure: the document itself.

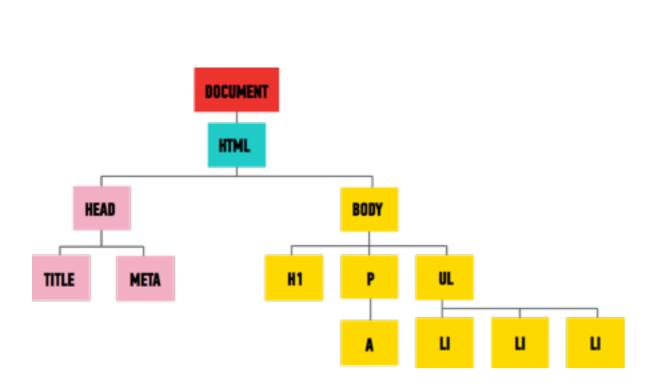


DOM TREE

```
<h1>Site title</h1>
PBacon ipsum dolor amet brisket tail frankfurter cupim pig salami.
Biltong beef ribs ribeye short loin flank corned beef tri—tip beef ball tip
sausage jowl swine. Fatback porchetta strip steak doner chicken <a href="http://www.jamieoliver.com/recipes/pork-recipes/pork-belly-roast/">pork
belly</a>. Rump picanha jowl ground round, pancetta doner boudin landjaeger
prosciutto meatloaf.

Bacon
Chicken
Meatloaf
```

HTML STRUCTURE



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html lang="en">
       <meta charset="UTF-8">
       <title>Document</title>
 6
7
8
9
     </head>
     <body>
       <h1>Site title</h1>
10
       Bacon ipsum dolor amet brisket tail
       frankfurter cupim pig salami. Fatback
       porchetta strip steak doner chicken <a href="
       http://www.jamieoliver.com/recipes/pork-recipes
       /pork-belly-roast/">pork belly</a>
       <l
12
         Bacon
13
14
15
16
17
         Chicken
         Meatloaf
       </body>
   </html>
```

ACTIVITY

KEY OBJECTIVE

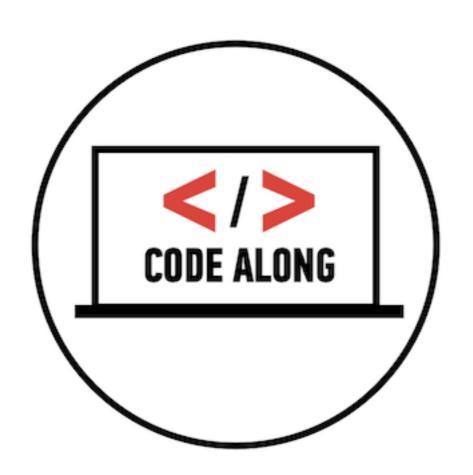
Draw out a simple DOM tree



TIMING

2 min

- 1. Review starter_code > [1] DOM Tree > index.html
- 2. On the back of your index card, draw out a simple DOM tree for the HTML



IMAGES

Images are added to the page with the img element

- ▶ Void element Doesn't need a closing tag
- One *required* attributes src
- Optional but highly recommended alt



The src attribute tells the browser where it can find an image.



Path to the image file

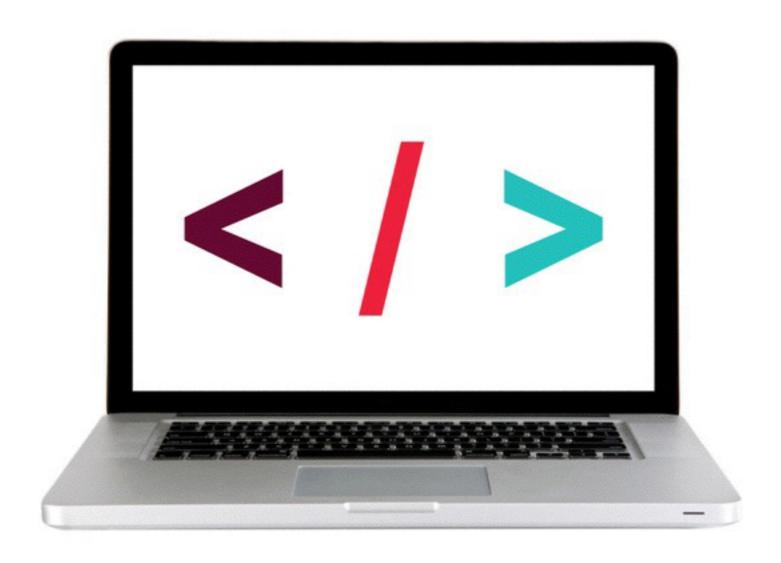
The alt attribute provides a text description of the image that:

- Replaces the image if it doesn't load
- Is used by screen readers



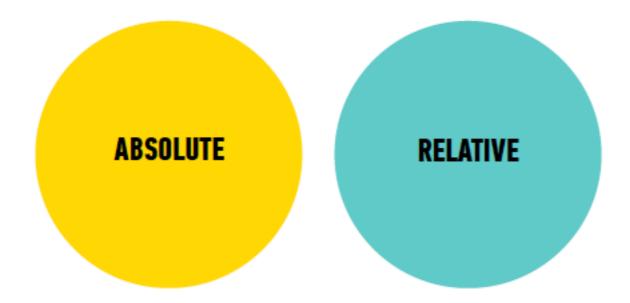
Text description

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



URLS

There are two main types of URLs:





WHEN YOU LINK TO ANOTHER SITE:

- ▶ Value of the href attribute will be the *full web address* for the site
- This is known as the **absolute** URL.

Absolute URL

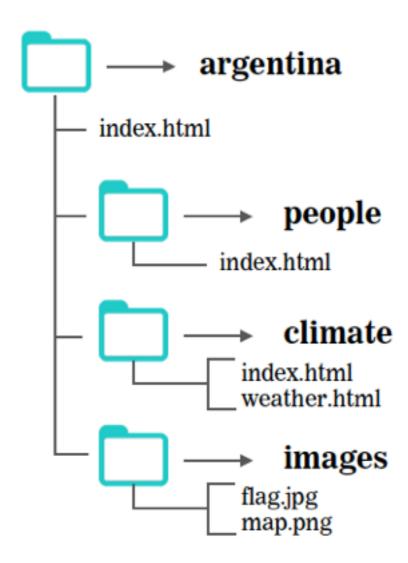
Amazon

WHEN YOU LINK TO ANOTHER PAGE OR FILE ON THE SAME SITE:

- You don't need to specify a domain name in the URL.
- Use **Relative URL:** indicates where pages are in relation to the current page

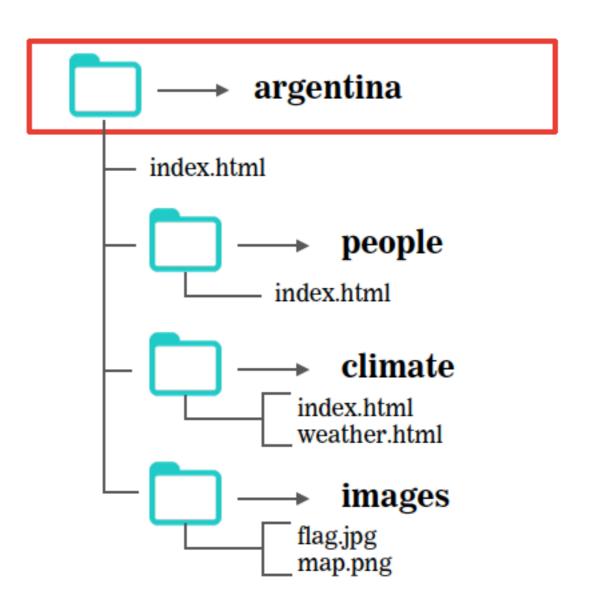
DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

- On larger sites, it's *best practice* to organize code by placing the files for each major section of the site into a new folder
- These folders are often referred to as directories.

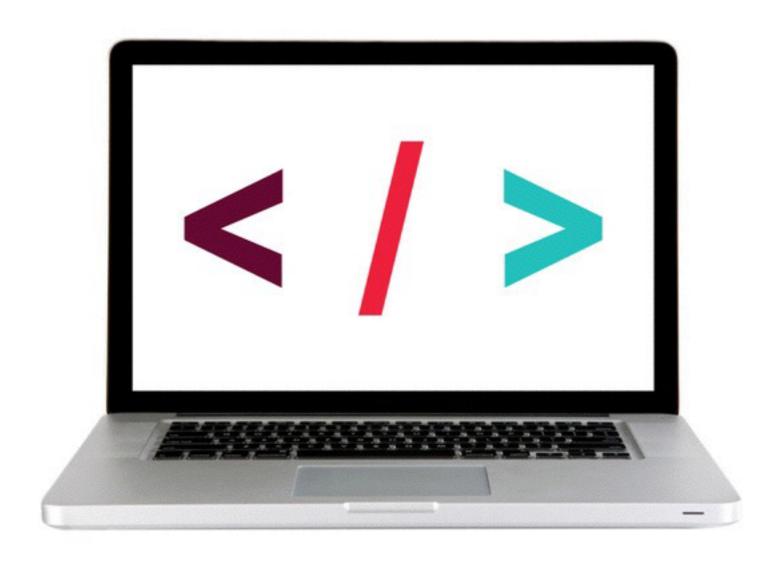


The topmost folder is called the **root** folder. It contains all other files and folders for a website.



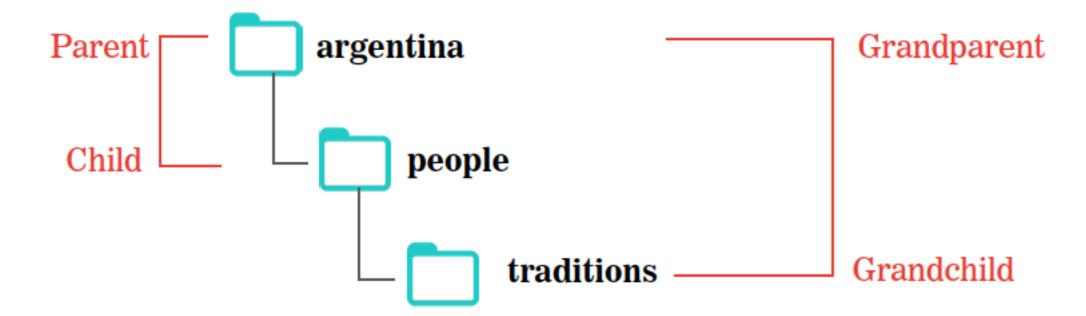


LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

Relationships between folders can be described using similar language to that of a family tree



RELATIVE URLS

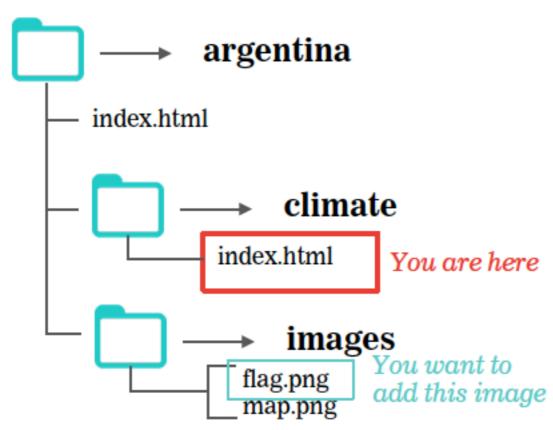
		DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
	SAME	File name	info.html
	CHILD	Name of child folder + / + file name	people/index.html
	GRANDCHILD	Name of child folder + / + Name of grandchild folder + / + file name	people/culture/index.html
	PARENT	/ + path	/index.html
	GRANDPARENT	// + path	//index.html

Note that ../ means to go up one directory, and can be used repeatedly: ../../ would go up two directories.

FOLDER FILE IS IN:

RELATIVE URLS

- 1. First we use ../ to go back to the parent directory
- 2. Then we add the path to the image



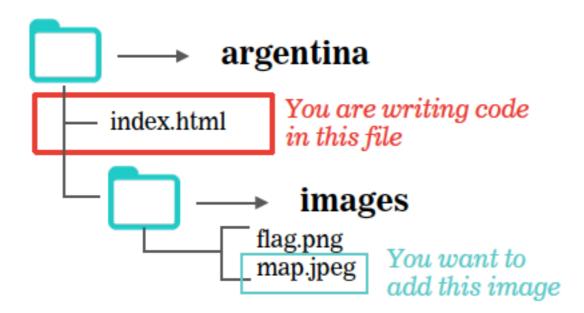
img src="../images/flag.png" alt="Flag">



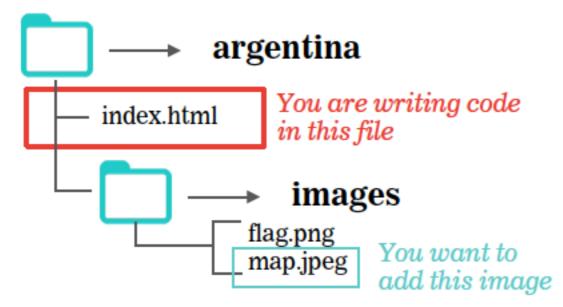
KEY OBJECTIVE

Practice writing absolute and relative paths

- We want to add the image map.jpeg to our homepage (index.html)
- Write out the image tag (include src and alt attributes)



- We want to add the image map.jpeg to our homepage (index.html)
- Write out the image tag (include src and alt attributes)



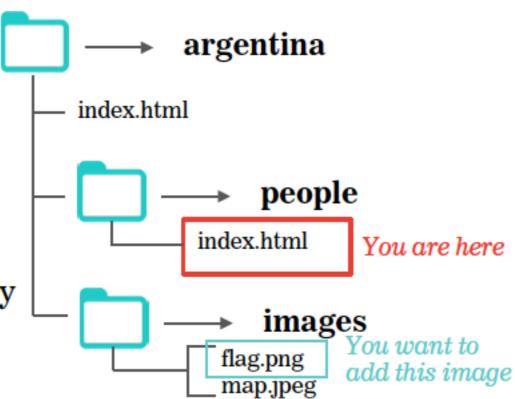
Answer:

	DESCRIPTION	PATH
CHILD	Name of child folder + / + file name	images/map.jpeg

- We want to add flag.png to the homepage of the "people" section of our site.
- Write out the image tag (include src and alt attributes)

HINT:

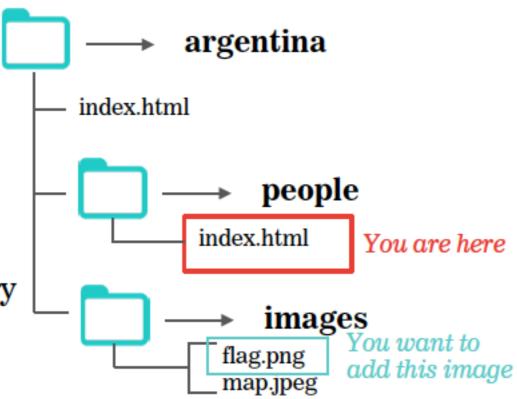
- 1. First we use ../ to go back to the parent directory
- 2. Then we add a path to the image



- We want to add flag.png to the homepage of the "people" section of our site.
- Write out the image tag (include src and alt attributes)

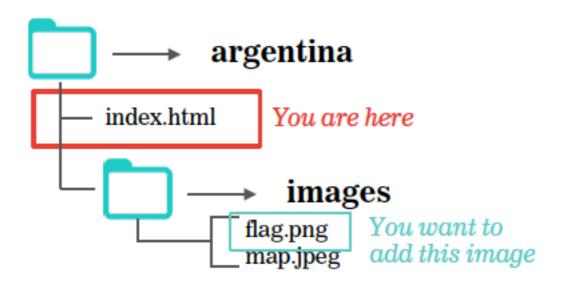
HINT:

- 1. First we use ../ to go back to the parent directory
- 2. Then we add a path to the image

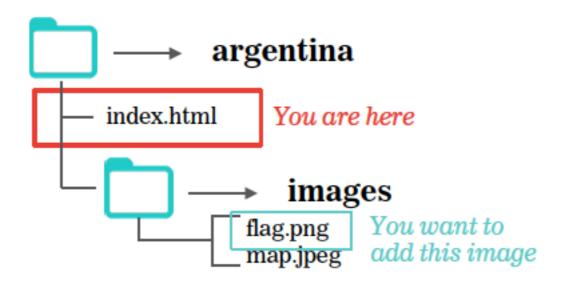


img src="../images/flag.png" alt="Flag">

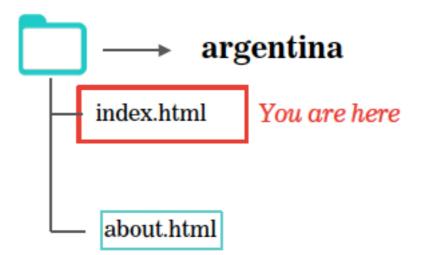
- We want to add the image flag.png to our homepage (index.html)
- Write out the image tag (include src and alt attributes)



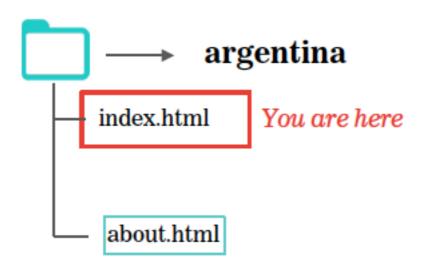
- We want to add the image flag.png to our homepage (index.html)
- Write out the image tag (include src and alt attributes)



- We want to add a link from our homepage (index.html) to our about page (about.html)
- Write out the anchor tag (including href attribute)



- We want to add a link from our homepage (index.html) to our about page (about.html)
- Write out the anchor tag (including href attribute)



About Page

INTRO TO CSS

WHAT IS CSS?

Muir Woods

Keffiyeh next level retro, brunch *sriracha* dreamcatcher mixtape jean shorts XOXO master cleanse keytar **Kickstarter**. Neutra kale chips Vice health goth ethical, flannel single-origin coffee stumptown meditation Kickstarter mumblecore yr cronut master cleanse keytar.

Bushwick sartorial pickled, quinoa church-key before they sold out drinking vinegar put a bird on it readymade organic lumbersexual. Four dollar toast chia *Intelligentsia* YOLO Marfa. Migas raw denim photo booth authentic, roof party shabby chic pop-up flexitarian *skateboard* blog.

Muir Woods

Keffiyeh next level retro, brunch sriracha treamcatcher mixtape jean shorts XOXO master cleanse keytar Kickstarter. Neutra kale chips Vice health goth ethical, flannel single-origin coffee stumptown meditation Kickstarter mumblecore yr cronut master cleanse keytar.

Bushwick sartorial pickled, quinoa church-key before they sold out drinking vinegar put a bird on it readymade organic lumbersexual. Four dollar toast chia *Intelligentsia* YOLO Marfa. Migas raw denim photo booth authentic, roof party shabby chic pop-up flexitarian *skateboard* blog.

WHAT IS CSS?

- CSS is what handles the presentation layer of our webpage.
- CSS allows us to associate style rules with HTML elements.

FEWD: CSS/HTML/JavaScript



Change Color! See Alert!

About This Class

Gaining experience with HTML/CSS and JavaScript is an essential 21st century skill. Most products and companies have a digital component to them, and more professionals work closely with technical teams. Designers and journalists, just to name a few types of professionals, can gain a competitive edge by learning web development skills. Use it to bring your ideas online to the digital space, make edits and updates to your own website, and communicate more effectively with technical stakeholders.



plain ol' HTML

HTML + CSS

Selector

h1 { color: yellow; }

Declaration

```
h1, h2 {
        color: yellow;
        font-size: 16px;
           Property
                      Value
```

You can include CSS rules by placing them inside a <style> element, which usually sits inside the <head>.

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Visit Big Sur</title>

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

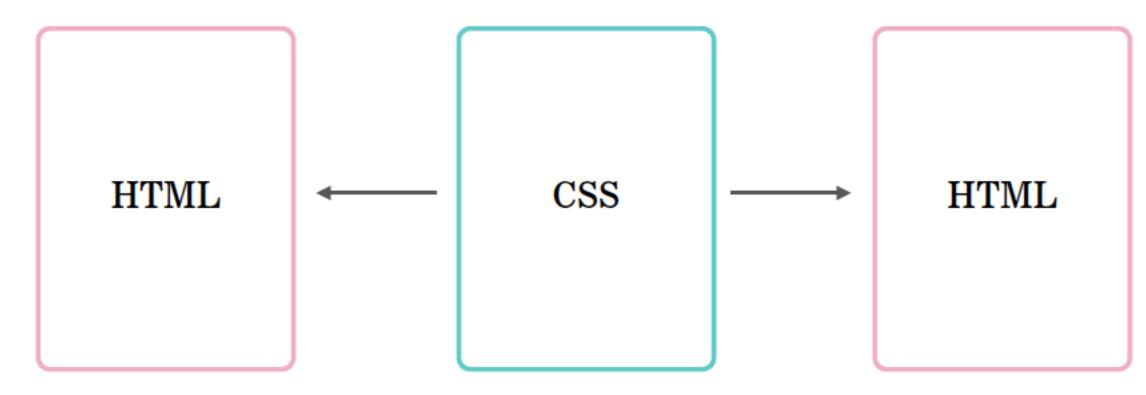
- Use the link> element to tell the browser where to find the CSS file that should be used to style the page.
- This should live inside the <head> of the document.

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Document</title>
    link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
  </head>
```

- The **href** specifies the path to the CSS file.
- The **rel** attribute specifies the relationship between the HTML page and the file it is linked to.

BENEFITS OF USING AN EXTERNAL STYLESHEET:

- Multiple pages can use same stylesheet (Don't repeat yourself!)
- Only have to make changes in one file
- Keep content separate from presentation



TEXT COLOR:

Muir Woods

Keffiyeh next level retro, brunch *sriracha* dreamcatcher mixtape jean shorts XOXO master cleanse keytar **Kickstarter**. Neutra kale chips Vice health goth ethical, flannel single-origin coffee stumptown meditation Kickstarter mumblecore yr cronut master cleanse keytar.

```
h1 {
  color: blue;
}

p {
  color: red;
}
```

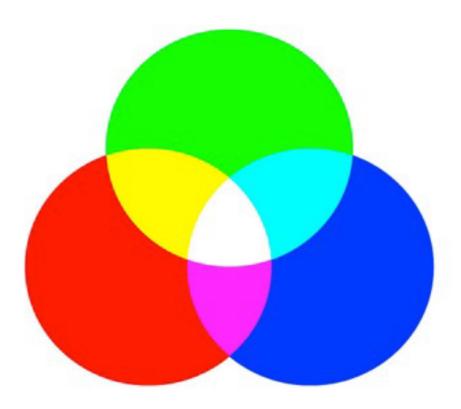
BACKGROUND COLOR:

Muir Woods

Keffiyeh next level retro, brunch *sriracha* dreamcatcher mixtape jean shorts XOXO master cleanse keytar **Kickstarter**. Neutra kale chips Vice health goth ethical, flannel single-origin coffee stumptown meditation Kickstarter mumblecore yr cronut master cleanse keytar.

```
body {
  background-color: blue;
}
```

- Every color on a computer screen is created by mixing amounts of red, green, and blue
- To find the color you want, you can use a color picker
- → Mac: Sip (free)
- → Windows: <u>Just Color Pic</u> (free)
- Photoshop



RGB VALUES

▶ Values for red, green and blue are expressed as numbers between 0 and 255

rgb(72, 209, 204)

HEX CODES

Represent values for red, green and blue in hexadecimal (base 16) code

#48D1CC

COLOR NAMES

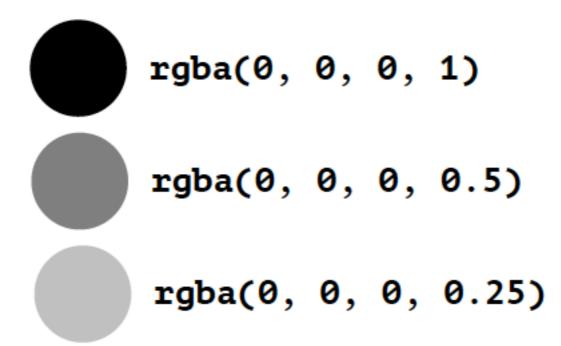
• Colors are represented by predefined names. They are not used very much but are helpful for basic colors such as black and white. Full list of color names

MediumTurquoise

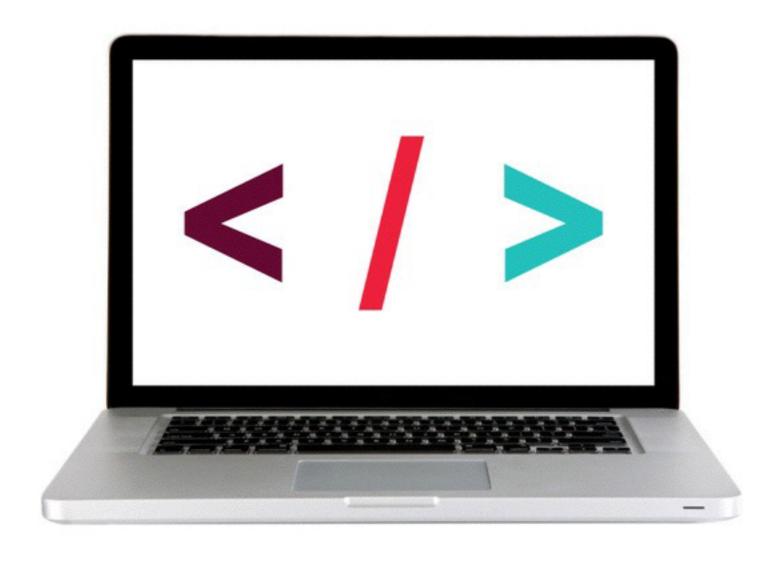
OPACITY

RGBA

- RGBA works the same as RGB, except that it takes a 4th value called 'alpha'.
- This is a value between 0 and 1 which can be used to determine a color's opacity on the page.



LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



KEY OBJECTIVE

Use CSS to add basic styles to an HTML page.



TIMING

3 min

- 1. Open starter_code > [2] CSS Practice > index.html
- 2. (together) Add a link to the style.css file
- 3. Follow the instructions under Part 1

TYPE

TYPEFACE TERMINOLOGY

TEXT-ALIGN

TEXT-TRANSFORM

TEXT-DECORATION LINE-HEIGHT

left

center

right

justify

UPPERCASE

lowercase

Capitalize

none

underline

20px

FONT-WEIGHT

Normal **Bold** FONT-STYLE

Regular Italic FONT-FAMILY

sans-serif serif **FONT-SIZE**

12px

26px

FONT FAMILY

serif

- Georgia
- Times
- Times New Roman

sans-serif

- Arial
- Verdana
- Helvetica



KEY OBJECTIVE

Use CSS to add basic styles to an HTML page.

TIMING

3 min

- Refer back to starter_code > [2] CSS Practice > index.html
- 2. Follow the instructions under Part 2

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

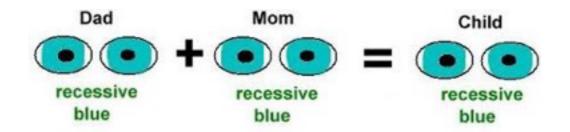
HOW CSS RULES CASCADE

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Cascade: CSS rules are able to override one another and cancel each other out, depending on their order. In other words, the rules are able to cascade downward until they are canceled out by another rule.

LAST RULE

If the two selectors are identical, the latter will take precedence

INHERITANCE



- Inheritance in CSS is how certain properties are passed on from a parent element down to its children
- If you specify the font-family or color properties on the <body> element, they will apply child elements. This is because the font-family property is inherited by child elements.
- Not all properties are inherited. For example, it wouldn't make sense for the border to be inherited since it's unlikely that a child element should need the same border as its parent.
- You can force a lot of properties to inherit values from their parent elements by using 'inherit' for the value of the properties.



KEY OBJECTIVE

 Practice using CSS by styling Wendy Bite's Resume page

TIMING

Until 8:45

- 1. Review supplied .pngs starting with Lab...
- 2. (together) project set up
- 3. Style Wendy's About Me and Resume pages

HTML BASICS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe the DOM and draw simple DOM tree.
- Predict image paths and apply relative paths to and <a> tags.
- Differentiate between basic web color principles: RGB, RGBA, hexadecimal color.
- Use CSS to add basic styles to an HTML page.

HOMEWORK

HOMEWORK

- **▶** Continue working through the lab we started on today
- Make your own version the "About me" page!

IF YOU ARE STUCK...

- 1) Use the "Chrome Inspector" to look at your code
- 2) Ask your question in the Slack channel and see if any fellow students might know the answer
- 3) Ask Adriana & Jamie

* When using your fellow students and instructors, pushing your code to Github is a great place to share where all of your code is currently at.

EXIT TICKETS