**HTML**

Basic web architecture:

* Website -frontend
* Server - backend
* Ip address – to access the internet
* Browser starts by loading the main HTML file, and then CSS and java script
* User interacts with the website and is not concerned with the backend of a web application
* After developing the website, it has to be hosted on server to make it accessible on the internet
* Server along with the data base has all the data of a website and facilitates user interaction
* Website is hosted on Ip address, we assign a domain name to IP address
* When we type a domain name in the browser, it’ll give the server a call. The server will then send over the website to you.

HTML:

* HTML is the most widely used language for developing web pages
* It defines the structure of websites and formats web pages
* Hyper Text Marker Language
* HTML tags are nested

CSS:

* CSS is a simple design language used for making web pages look good and presentable
* It can be attached to any HTML element and style it or even position it according to developers choice

Java Script:

* Java Script is Powerful, interpreted language targeted for web development
* It’s used for making web pages interactive and bringing the web applications to life

**Creating a website using HTML:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang=”en”>

<head>

<title> HTML in 10 Minutes </title>

</head>

<body>

<h1 style=”font-family: ‘Courier New’, Courier, monospace;”> This is the first heading</h1>

<p style=”font-style=italic;”>This is the paragraph tag</p>

<h2> This is the second heading</h2><br>

<img src=” ” width=” ” height= “ ”>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE "html">

<html>

<head>

<title> This is Full Stack developer Course </title>

<style type="text/CSS">

h1{

text-align :center;

color:blue;

font-style:italic;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>HTML</h1> <br>

<p < style= "font-style:italic;"> HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language

</p>

</body>

</html>

**CSS:**

* **Selectors:** These are used for selecting individual elements in HTML. They are part of the CSS rule set
  + CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attributes etc.
  + TYPES:
    - CSS element selector
    - CSS ID selector
    - CSS class selector
    - CSS Universal Selector
    - CSS Group selector
  + **CSS element Selector:**
    - The element selector selects the HTML element by name

P {

Text-align: center;

Color : blue;

}

In this all <p> elements on the page will be center aligned, with a blue text color

* + **CSS ID selector:**
    - The id selector selects the HTML element with specific ID attribute
    - It is written with the hash character (#), followed by the id of the element

#para1{

Tex-align:center;

Color: blue;

}

We need to add id=”para1” to the html tags

* + **CSS class selector:**
    - The class selector selects the HTML element with a specific class attribute
    - To select a element with specific class , write a periodic character(.) followed by the class name

.class1 {

Tex-align:center;

Color: blue;

}

The rule will be applied to the HTML element with the class=’class1’

* + **CSS universal Selector:** 
    - It selects all the elements
    - Its used with \*

\* {

Tex-align:center;

Color: blue;

}

Its applied to all the elements

* + **CSS group selector:**
    - The group selector is used to select all the elements with the same style definition
    - Commas are used to separate each selector in grouping

h1,h2,p {

Tex-align:center;

Color: blue;

}

Its better to group the selectors to minimize the code

**Box Model:**

* **CSS box model is a container which contains multiple properties including border, margin, padding, and the content itself**
* **In the HTML all the elements can be considered as box**
* **The box model is also used to set the height and width of an element correctly**
* **Top margin->top border-> top padding->Content**
* **The content area consists of contents like text images or other media content**
* **Border area is the area between boxes padding and margin**
* **Margin area consists of the space between margin and border**
* **Padding area is the space around the content area and within the border box**

<!DOCTYPE "html">

<html>

<head>

<title> This is Full Stack developer Course </title>

<style type="text/CSS">

h1{

text-align :center;

color:blue;

font-style:italic;

margin:0 blue;

padding:0 blue;

font-size:20px ;

}

.box{

background-color: pink;

border: 10px solid green;

padding :10px;

margin:20px;

height:50px;

width:400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>HTML</h1> <br>

<div class="box">

<p <style= "font-style:italic;"> HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language

</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**-DIV** tag is used for dividing the HTML elements that is divisioning

<div> </div>

* **Grid Layouts:**
  + A grid is a set of intersecting horizontal and vertical lines defining columns and rows. Elements can be placed onto the grid within these columns and row lines.
  + CSS grid layout introduces a 2D grid system to CSS. Grids can be used to lay out major page area or smaller user interface elements
  + Features:
    - Fixed and flexible track size
    - Item placement
    - Creation of additional tracks to hold content
    - Control of overlapping content