WEB DESIGN DECAL

LECTURE 1

HTML Basics

Getting started with HTML, CSS, and Javascript

Andy Qin

HTML is nothin' but tags.

Anatomy of an HTML tag
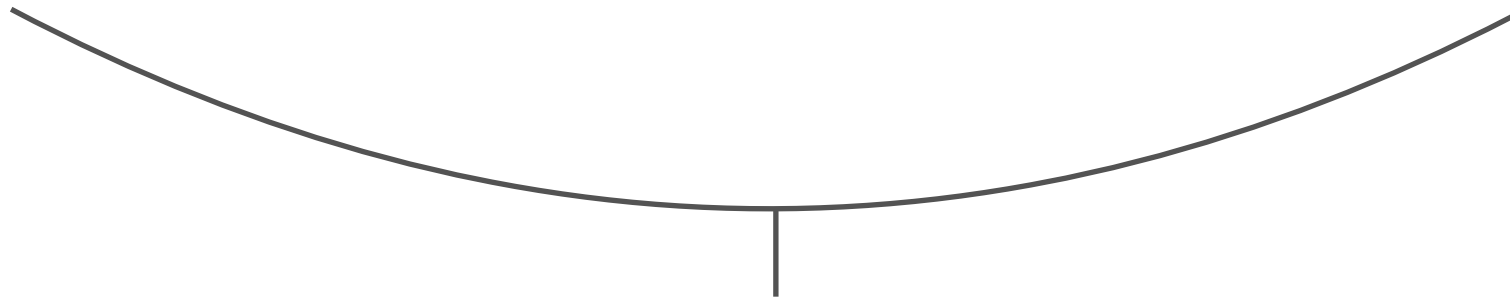
<body></body>

The HTML tag

Anatomy of an HTML tag

<body>Stuff goes here</body>

The HTML element

Anatomy of an HTML document

```html
<html>
  <head></head>


  <body></body>
</html>
```

What goes where?

\<head\>

Title of page
Links to CSS and JS files
Links to fonts
Author(s) of page

\<body\>

Everything else

Very exciting.

The symbol ⚙ indicates that the element is defined in the ↗ Web Components collection of specifications.

A
<a>
<abbr>
<acronym>
<address>
<applet>
<area>
<article>
<aside>
<audio>

B

<base>
<basefont>
<bdi>
<bdo>
<bgsound>
<big>
<blink>

C
<canvas>
<caption>
<center>
<cite>
<code>
<col>
<colgroup>
<content> ⚙

D
<data>
<datalist>
<dd>
<decorator> ⚙

<blockquote>
<body>

<button>

<del>
<details>
<dfn>
<dialog>
<dir>
<div>
<dl>
<dt>

E
<element> ⚙

<embed>

F
<fieldset>
<figcaption>
<figure>
<font>
<footer>

G H
<h1>
<h2>
<h3>
<h4>
<h5>
<h6>
<head>
<header>
<hgroup>
<hr>
<html>

I
<i>
<iframe>

<form>
<frame>
<frameset>
<isindex>

<img>
<input>
<ins>

J K
<kbd>
<keygen>

L
<label>
<legend>

<link>
<listing>

M
<main>
<map>
<mark>
<marquee>

<menu>
<menuitem>
<meta>
<meter>

N
<nav>
<nobr>
<noframes>
<noscript>

O
<object>

<optgroup>
<option>

P
<p>

<param>
<picture>
<plaintext>
<pre>
<progress>

Q
<q>

R
<rp>
<rt>
<ruby>

S
<s>
<samp>
<script>
<section>
<select>
<shadow> ⚙

<small>
<source>
<spacer>
<span>
<strike>
<strong>
<style>
<sub>
<summary>
<sup>

T
<table>
<tbody>
<td>
<template> ⚙
<textarea>
<tfoot>
<th>
<thead>

<time>
<title>
<tr>
<track>
<tt>

U
<u>

V
<var>
<video>

W
<wbr>

X Y Z
<xmp>

All of HTML in one slide

What do these tags do?

jsbin.com

`<h1></h1>`
`<b></b>`
`<em></em>`
`<a></a>`
`<img>`
`<link>`
`<p> </p>`

What do these tags do?

`<h1>` `D:<` `</h1>`

D:<

What do these tags do?

I'M MAD

I'm fancy

  I'm MADLY FANCY

I'M MAD

I'm *fancy*

I'm MADLY FANCY

What do these tags do?

```
<a href=“http://www.wdd.io”>
  best class ever
</a>
```

best class ever

What do these tags do?

```
<img src="http://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/
tags.png">
```

What do these tags do?

`<p>What could p stand for?</p>`

What could p stand for?

What'd it do?

The p (paragraph) tag created an invisible "box" element around my text.

`<div>`

To be continued...

Relative Paths and Absolute Paths

You can use two types of paths:

Absolute Path

Complete path to a file

Ex.: http://www.wdd.io (a webpage URL)

Ex.: Users/qin/Desktop/images/letstakeaselfie.jpg

Relative Path

Path to a file relative to current file

Ex.: images/letstakeaselfie.jpg

^ Assumes you're in the Desktop folder

Relative paths and absolute paths

letstakeaselfie.jpg

In web design, we mostly use **relative paths**. So it works on other people's computers!

Using relative paths

```
workspace/
   ├─index.html
   ├─about.html
   └─css/
         └─ site.css
```

How would you access **site.css** from **index.html**?

Using relative paths

```
workspace/
    ┃━index.html
    ┃━about.html
    ┃━css/
            ┗━ site.css
```

css/site.css

To go up a folder, use ../

Using relative paths

```
C:/
├──workspace/
        ├──index.html
        ├──about.html
        ├──css/
                └── site.css
├── decal.html
```

How would you access **decal.html** from **index.html?**

Using relative paths

```
C:/
 └─workspace/
       └─index.html
       └─about.html
       └─css/

              └─ site.css
 └─ decal.html
```

../decal.html

Developer environment

In this class, we refer to the developer environment as the way you organize the file structure of your website.

Developer environment we will use

```
workspace/
   ├─index.html
   ├─assets/

           ├─ js/

                 └─site.js
           ├─ css/

                 └─site.css
           └─ images/
                 └─image1.png
```

What do I use to make a website?

Web Browser

Chrome

Firefox

Safari

IE (sadly)

Code Editor

Sublime Text

TextWrangler

Brackets

Prototyping

Photoshop

Keynote

Powerpoint

Sketch

Web design workflow

1. HTML

Write the structure in a code editor

2. CSS

Stylize the website using Web Inspector

3. JS

Add the missing functionality in a code editor

Web inspector

Allows you to test your designs as you modify the CSS in web browser
　　You can try different pixel values and color options risk-free
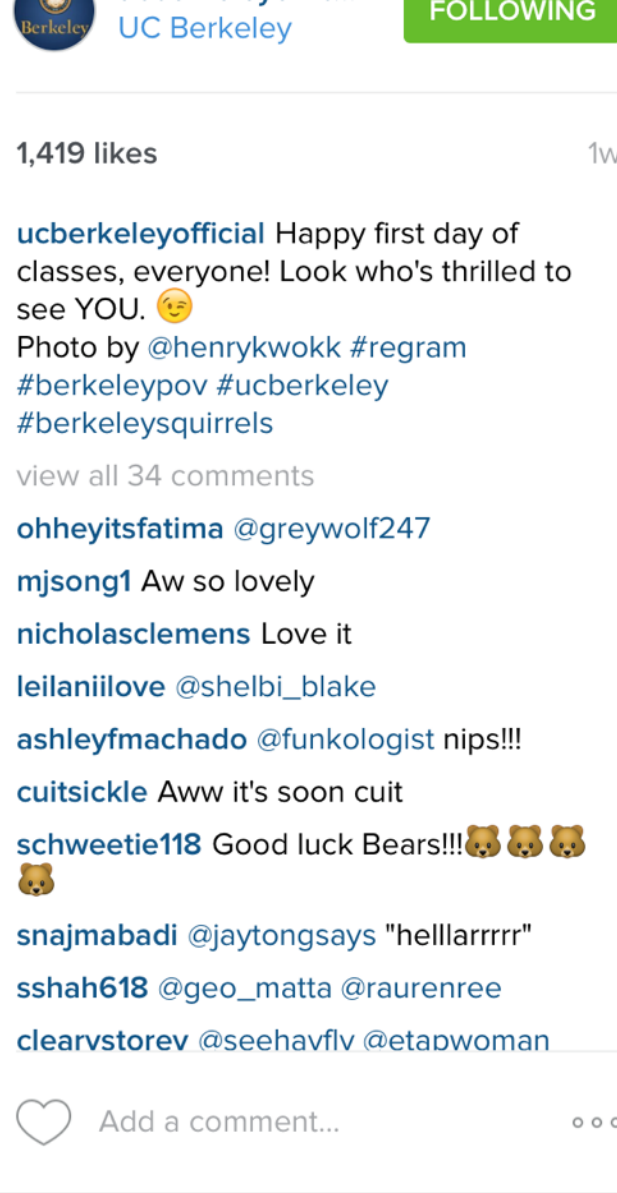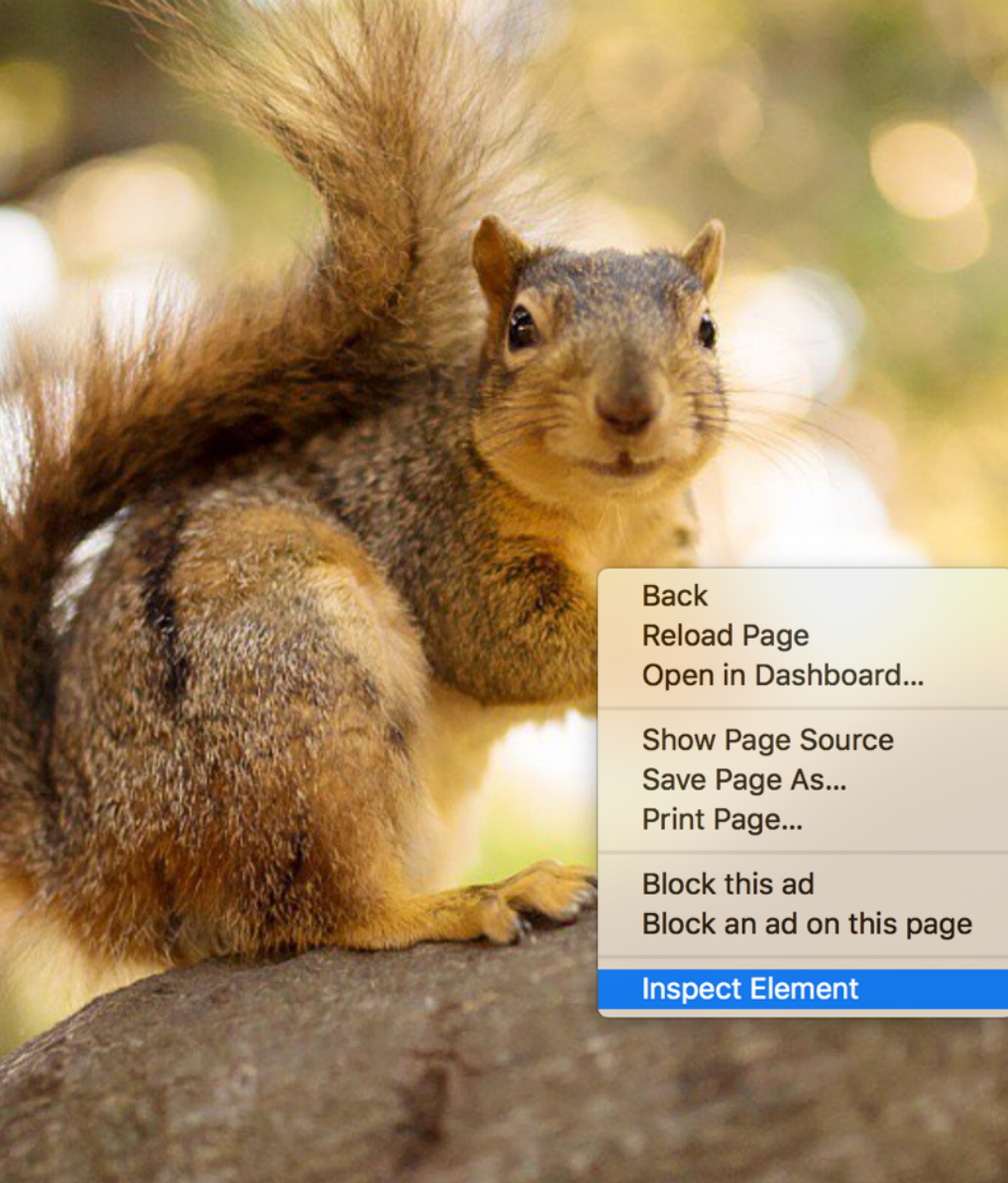　　No need to save, reload, etc.

Allows you to learn from other people's work

Other functionalities include:
　　Mobile device emulator
　　Browser compatibility test
　　Javascript console

How to open Web Inspector

Right click → Inspect Element

WEB DESIGN DECAL

```
ack="about">

99.6px;">
```

Filter   +, ⊤ ◈

New Style Rule

element.style {
}

.slide-overlay {   inspector-stylesheet:3
}

.slide-overlay {   promotional.css:122
    background-image: url('../icons/inspiration-
        geometry.png');
    opacity: 0.5;
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    position: absolute;
    top: 0px;
}

div {   user agent stylesheet
    display: block;
}

Inherited from body

body {   promotional.css:4
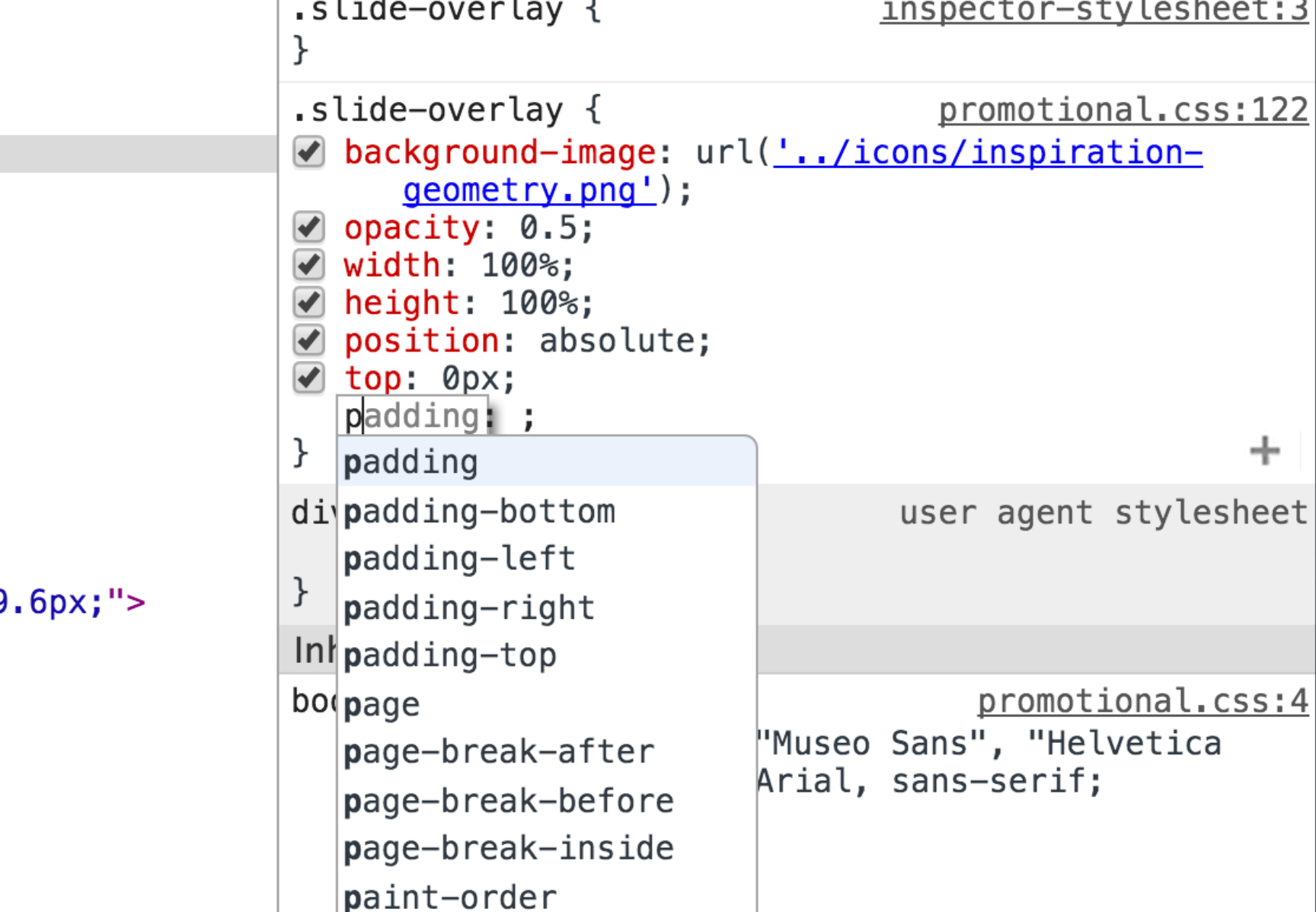   font-family: "Lato", "Museo Sans", "Helvetica
        Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
```

Adding a new CSS style

# Click on the '+' icon

```
.slide-overlay {                          inspector-stylesheet:3
}

.slide-overlay {                          promotional.css:122
  ☑ background-image: url('../icons/inspiration-
      geometry.png');
  ☑ opacity: 0.5;
  ☑ width: 100%;
  ☑ height: 100%;
  ☑ position: absolute;
  ☑ top: 0px;
    padding: ;
}                                                          +
div padding
    padding-bottom                        user agent stylesheet
}   padding-left
    padding-right
Inh padding-top
bod page                                   promotional.css:4
    page-break-after           "Museo Sans", "Helvetica
    page-break-before          Arial, sans-serif;
    page-break-inside
    paint-order
```

9.6px;">

Modifying an existing CSS style

Click the empty space

WEB DESIGN DECAL

Demo

Web inspector workflow

1. Open web inspector using **Inspect Element**

2. Find element you want to edit & modify CSS

3. Fiddle around until it looks good

4. Take the final code to the **Code Editor**

Web design workflow

1. HTML	2. CSS	3. JS
Write the structure in a code editor	Stylize the website using Web Inspector	Add the missing functionality in a code editor

Summary

Class logistics

Very basics of HTML

The almighty Web Inspector