HTML & CSS Comprehensive Guide (ISS LAB7)

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HTML Fundamentals

What is HTML?

HyperText Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages:

- Not a programming language No logic/conditional operations
- Markup language Uses tags to structure content
- Parsed by browsers Converts HTML into visible/interactive web pages
- Backbone of web content Works with CSS (styling) and JavaScript (functionality)

Core Concepts

Elements and Tags

- Elements: Building blocks of HTML (e.g., paragraphs, headings, images)
- Tags: Syntax used to define elements (<tagname>Content</tagname>)
- Attributes: Additional information within opening tags (e.g., href, src, id)

```
<!-- Example element with attributes -->
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank">Visit Example</a>
```

DOCTYPE Declaration

<!DOCTYPE html>

- Purpose: Declares document type and version (HTML5)
- Importance: Ensures consistent rendering across browsers
- History: Replaced older versions like XHTML 1.0 Transitional

Common Elements

Element	Type	Description	Example
<html></html>	Root	Contains all HTML elements	<html></html>
<head></head>	Metadata	Holds title, meta tags, and links	<head><title>My Page</title></head>
<body></body>	Content	Visible page content	<body><h1>Hello World</h1></body>
<h1>-<h6></h6></h1>	Headings	Title hierarchy (h $1 = most$ important)	<h1>Main Title</h1>
	Text	Paragraph container	This is text
<a>>	Hyperlink	Creates clickable links	Home

Element	Type	Description	Example
	Media	Embeds images (self-closing)	<pre></pre>
<div></div>	Container	Block-level grouping	<div class="container"></div>
	Inline	Inline-level grouping	<pre>Text</pre>
<iframe></iframe>	Embedded Content	Embeds another HTML page	<pre><iframe src="page.html"></iframe></pre>
 	Line Break	Inserts a line break	Text More text
<hr/>	Thematic Break	Adds a horizontal rule	<hr/>

Comments

What are comments?

Comments are human-readable notes added to code that are ignored by browsers. They help:

- Explain complex code sections
- Temporarily disable code snippets
- Improve team collaboration

HTML Comment Syntax

```
<!-- This is a single-line comment -->
<!--
This is a multi-line comment
that spans multiple lines
-->
```

Comments in CSS

CSS Comment Syntax

```
/* Single-line comment */
/*
Multi-line comment
for longer explanations
*/
```

Special Elements

Forms

```
<form action="/submit" method="POST">
  <label for="username">Username:</label>
  <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required />
  <label>Password:</label>
```

```
<input type="password" name="password" />
 <input type="checkbox" id="terms" name="terms" required />
 <label for="terms">Accept Terms
 <button type="submit">Submit
</form>
  • Input Types: text, password, checkbox, radio, submit
  • Validation: required attribute for mandatory fields
  • Form Data: name attribute required for server processing
Lists
<!-- Unordered list -->
 Item 1
 Item 2
<!-- Ordered list -->
First item
 Second item
Tables
Name
   Age
 John
```

• : Header cell

25

• : Data cell

• : Table row

HTML Entities

Special characters represented with &code; syntax:

Entity	Character	Description
		Non-breaking space
<	<	Less than
<pre>></pre>	>	Greater than
<pre>&</pre>	&	Ampersand
"	"	Quotation mark

CSS Essentials

What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) controls:

- Layout (positioning and spacing)
- Visual styling (colors, fonts)
- Responsive behavior (mobile/desktop adaptation)
- Animations and transitions

Core Concepts

Selectors

Type	Syntax	Description	Example
Element	р	Targets all instances of element	p { color: blue; }
Class	.classname	Targets elements with class attribute	<pre>.alert { color: red; }</pre>
ID	#idname	Targets unique element by ID	<pre>#header { font-size: 24px; }</pre>
Attribute	[type="text"	Targets elements with specific attribute	<pre>input[type="text"] { border: 1px solid #ccc; }</pre>
Pseudo- class	:hover	Targets element state	a:hover { color: red; }

Specificity Hierarchy

```
1. Inline styles (style="...") - Highest priority
```

- 2. ID selectors (#id)
- 3. Class selectors (.class), attribute selectors ([type])
- 4. Element selectors (p, div) Lowest priority

Override specificity with !important (use sparingly):

```
.override {
  color: red !important;
}
```

Box Model

- Content: Actual element content
- Padding: Space between content and border
- Border: Visible border around padding
- Margin: Space outside the border

```
.box {
   width: 200px; /* Sets content area width to 200px */
   padding: 20px; /* Adds 20px space inside element (total width becomes 240px without box-sizing) */
   border: 5px solid black; /* Adds 5px solid black border around element */
   margin: 10px; /* Creates 10px space outside the element */
   box-sizing: border-box; /* Makes width include padding/border (total width remains 200px) */
}
```

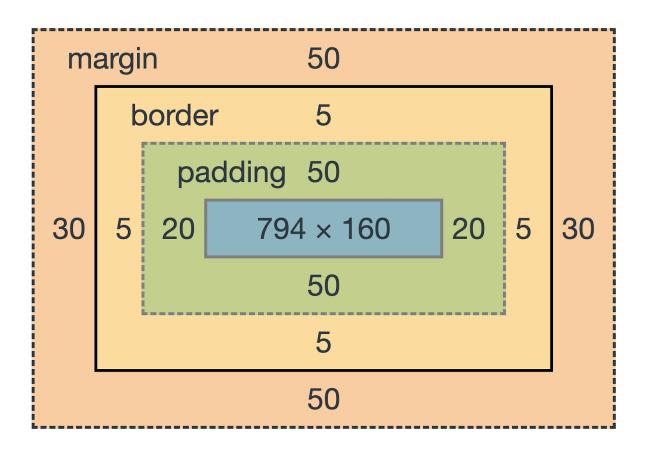


Figure 1: Box Model Diagram

Positioning

Value	Description	Example
static	Default positioning (no special behavior)	position: static;
relative	Positioned relative to itself	position: relative; top:
		10px;
absolute	Positioned relative to nearest positioned ancestor	<pre>position: absolute; right: 0;</pre>
fixed	Fixed position relative to viewport	<pre>position: fixed; bottom: 0;</pre>
sticky	Toggles between relative and fixed	position: sticky; top: 0;

Advanced CSS Techniques

Flexbox Layout

```
.container {
  display: flex; /* Enables Flexbox container */
  justify-content: space-between; /* Distributes items evenly along main axis */
  align-items: center; /* Vertically centers items */
 flex-direction: row; /* Horizontal main axis (default) */
  flex-wrap: wrap; /* Allows items to wrap to new lines */
}
.item {
 flex: 1 1 200px; /* flex-grow: 1, flex-shrink: 1, flex-basis: 200px */
  order: 2; /* Changes visual order of items */
CSS Grid
/* CSS Grid */
.grid {
  display: grid; /* Enables Grid layout */
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 2fr 1fr; /* Three columns with ratio 1:2:1 */
  grid-template-rows: auto 300px; /* First row auto-height, second fixed 300px */
  grid-gap: 20px; /* 20px spacing between grid items */
  grid-template-areas:
   "header header" /* Header spans two columns */
    "sidebar content" /* Sidebar and content columns */
    "footer footer"; /* Footer spans two columns */
}
.sidebar {
  grid-area: sidebar; /* Places element in 'sidebar' grid area */
Responsive Design
/* Responsive Design - Mobile-first approach */
.container {
  padding: 20px; /* Base mobile padding */
@media (min-width: 768px) {
 /* Tablet breakpoint */
```

```
.container {
    padding: 40px; /* Increased padding for larger screens */
    max-width: 1200px; /* Limits container width */
  }
}
Omedia (min-width: 1024px) {
  /* Desktop breakpoint */
  .container {
    display: grid; /* Switches to grid layout */
    grid-template-columns: 3fr 1fr; /* 3:1 column ratio */
  }
}
Transitions & Animations
.button {
  transition: transform 0.3s ease; /* Smooth transform transition */
.button:hover {
  transform: scale(1.1); /* Scales element on hover */
@keyframes slideIn {
  /* Defines slide animation */
  0% {
   transform: translateX(-100%);
  } /* Starts off-screen left */
  100% {
    transform: translateX(0);
  } /* Ends at original position */
.animated {
  animation: slideIn 1s ease-out; /* Applies slide animation */
```

Best Practices

File Structure

Accessibility

- Semantic HTML: Use <nav>, <main>, <article>
- Alt text: Describe images with alt="Description"

• ARIA attributes: Use aria-label for screen readers

Performance

- Minify files: Reduce CSS/JS file sizes
- Optimize images: Use WebP format and compression
- Lazy loading: loading="lazy" for images
- Reduce HTTP requests: Combine files where possible

Project Example: Responsive Blog Layout

HTML Structure:

```
<1--
DOCTYPE declaration: Specifies document type and version (HTML5)
Ensures consistent rendering across browsers
-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<1--
Root element: Contains all HTML content
lang="en" specifies document language (English)
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <!--
    Viewport meta tag: Controls layout on mobile devices
   width=device-width: Matches screen width
    initial-scale=1.0: Sets default zoom level
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <1--
   External stylesheet link: Connects to CSS file for styling
   Best practice for separating content and presentation
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <!--
   Header section: Contains website branding/navigation
   Semantic element for introductory content
    -->
    <header>
      <!-- Main heading (h1): Primary page title -->
      <h1>My Blog</h1>
       Navigation container: Holds site links
       Semantic <nav> element for accessibility
      <nav>
          <!-- List items with anchor tags for navigation links -->
          <a href="#">Home</a>
```

```
<a href="#">About</a>
    </111>
  </nav>
</header>
<!--
Main content container: Uses class for styling
Semantic <main> element for primary content
-->
<main class="container">
  <!--
   Blog posts section: Groups article elements
   Semantic <section> for thematic content grouping
  <section class="posts">
    <!--
       Individual blog post: Self-contained content
       Semantic <article> element for standalone content
    <article class="post">
      <!-- Post title (h2): Secondary heading -->
     <h2>Post Title</h2>
      <!--
           Metadata paragraph: Contains publication date
           <time> element for machine-readable dates
     Posted on <time>2023-10-01</time>
      <!-- Excerpt content: Brief post summary -->
     Content excerpt...
      <!-- Read more link: Uses class for styling -->
     <a href="#" class="read-more">Read more</a>
    </article>
  </section>
    Sidebar section: Secondary content area
   Semantic <aside> element for tangential content
  <aside class="sidebar">
    <!-- Sidebar heading (h3): Section title -->
   <h3>Categories</h3>
    <!-- Unordered list of category links -->
     <a href="#">Web Dev</a>
     <a href="#">CSS</a>
   </aside>
</main>
<!--
```

```
Footer section: Contains copyright information
    Semantic <footer> element for closing content
    <footer>
      © 2023 My Blog
    </footer>
  </body>
</html>
CSS Styling:
/*
CSS Variables (Custom Properties)
Define reusable colors for theme consistency
:root {
  --primary: #2c3e50; /* Primary brand color (dark blue) */
  --secondary: #3498db; /* Secondary accent color (bright blue) */
Body styling
Set base typography and remove default margins/padding
*/
bodv {
  font-family: "Georgia", serif; /* Fallback to serif if Georgia unavailable */
 line-height: 1.7; /* Improved readability with 1.7em line height */
 margin: 0; /* Remove default browser margin */
  padding: 0; /* Remove default browser padding */
Responsive grid container
Mobile-first grid layout with 1 column base
.container {
  display: grid; /* Enable CSS Grid layout */
  grid-template-columns: 1fr; /* Single flexible column */
 gap: 2rem; /* 32px spacing between grid items */
 padding: 20px; /* Base padding for mobile view */
Tablet breakpoint (768px+)
Switches to 2-column layout with 3:1 ratio
Omedia (min-width: 768px) {
  .container {
    grid-template-columns: 3fr 1fr; /* Main content (75%) + Sidebar (25%) */
}
Blog post styling
Card-like container with subtle elevation
```

```
*/
.post {
  background: #fff; /* White background */
  border-radius: 8px; /* Rounded corners */
  box-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); /* Soft shadow for depth */
  padding: 20px; /* Internal content spacing */
}
Read more link styling
Uses secondary color with hover state
.read-more {
  color: var(--secondary); /* Use CSS variable for color */
  text-decoration: none; /* Remove underline */
 font-weight: bold; /* Emphasize link text */
.read-more:hover {
  text-decoration: underline; /* Add underline on hover */
}
/*
Sidebar styling
Uses primary color with contrasting text
.sidebar {
  background: var(--primary); /* Brand color background */
  color: white; /* White text for contrast */
  padding: 20px; /* Match post padding */
  border-radius: 8px; /* Consistent with post styling */
}
Footer styling
Centered content with brand color background
*/
footer {
  text-align: center; /* Center align content */
  padding: 1rem; /* Vertical spacing */
  background: var(--primary); /* Brand color background */
  color: white; /* White text */
  margin-top: 2rem; /* Space above footer */
}
```

Conclusion

References

- FULL HTML TUTORIAL
- HTML TAGS GEEKSFORGEEKS
- HTML TAGS W3SCHOOLS
- CSS STYLES TUTORIAL
- CSS PROPERTIES W3SCHOOLS

For best results:

- 1. Practice each example in a code editor
- 2. Use browser developer tools for debugging
- 3. Validate code using W3C Validator
- 4. Build small projects to reinforce concepts

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