Assignment

HTML:

**HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.**

Hypertext:

Hypertext is a text which contains links that can be linked to another document or text. Hypertext covers both textual hyperlinks and graphical ones. The term was coined by Ted Nelson around 1965.

Markup language:

A markup language is a computer language that uses tags for the processing, definition and presentation of text.

HTML is a machine- readable data.

Semantic Element:

A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

Semantic elements name:

* <article>
* <aside>
* <details>
* <figcaption>
* <figure>
* <footer>
* <header>
* <main>
* <mark>
* <nav>
* <section>
* <summary>
* <time>
* <form>
* <table>
* <article>
* <ul>
* <ol>
* <address>
* <audio>
* <video>
* <img>
* <h1> to <h6>
* <strong>
* <mark>
* <cite>
* <blockquote>
* <a>
* <p>
* <hr>

Block level element:

A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Example:

<div>Hello</div>

<h1>Hello</h1>

<p>Hello</p>

Inline level element:

An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.

Example:

<span>Hello</span>

<img src=”a.jpg” alt=””>

<a href=”#”>FB</a>

CSS Selector:

Basic Selector

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| --- | --- | --- |
| selector | Description | Example |
| element | **Type** selector. Matches an element. | p{color: red;}  a{text-decoration: none;} |
| .class | **Class** selector. Matches the value of a class attribute | .header{background-color: red;} |
| #id | **ID** selector. Matches the value of an id attribute. | #id{color:#fff;} |
| \* | **Universal** selector. Matches everything. | \*{margin:0; padding:0} |

Attribute Selector

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Selector | Description | Example |
| [attribute] | Matches elements. **containing a given attribute.** | a[href] {color: red;} |
| [attribute="x"] | Matches elements **containing a given attribute with a given value.** | a[href="/sitemap/"] {color: red;} |
| [attribute~="x"] | Matches elements containing a given attribute with a value that contains a sub-value within a **space-separated list.** | abbr[title~="Style"] {color: red;} |
| [attribute|="x"] | Matches elements containing a given attribute with a value that contains a sub-value within a **hyphen-separated list.** | html[lang|="en"] {color: red;} |
| [attribute^="x"] | Matches elements containing a given attribute with a value that **starts** with something. | a[href^="http://"] {color: red;} |
| [attribute$="x"] | Matches elements containing a given attribute with a value that **ends** with something. | a[href$=".com"] {color: red;} |
| [attribute\*="x"] | Matches elements containing a given attribute with a **value** that contains something. | a[href\*="htmldog"] { color: red; } |

Pseudo-classes

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| Selector | Description | Example |
| :link | Matches a **link that has not been visited**. | a:link { color: blue;} |
| :visited | Matches a **link thas has been visited.** | div p:last-child { color: blue; } |
| :hover | Matches an element whose box is being **hovered over** by a cursor. | p:nth-child(3) { color: red; } |
| :focus | Matches an element that has **focus**, such as one that has been tabbed to. | a:focus { border: 1px solid yellow; } |
| :first-child | Matches the **first child** of an element. | p:first-child { color: red; } |
| :last-child | Matches the **last child** of an element. | div p:last-child { color: blue; } |
| :nth-child() | Matches an element that is the **ordinal number** **child** of its parent. | p:nth-child(3) { color: red; |

Pseudo-elements

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Selector | Description | Example |
| ::first-line | Matches the **first textual** **line** in an element. | p::first-line { font-weight: bold; } |
| ::first-letter | Matches the **first letter** in an element. | p::first-letter { font-size: 2em; } |
| ::before | Used with the content property to generate content **before** the initial content of an element. | h1::before { content: "\*"; } |
| ::after | Used with the content property to generate content **after** the initial content of an element. | h1::after { content: "+"; } |

Combinators

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| Selector | Description | Example |
| selector selector | **Descendant** combinator. Matches elements that are descendants of another element. | aside p { color: red; } |
| selector > selector | **Child** combinator. Matches elements that are children of another element | .warning > p { color: red; } |
| selector + selector | **Adjacent sibling** combinator. Matches elements that immediately follow another element. | h1 + \* { color: red; } |
| selector ~ selector | **General sibling** combinator. Matches elements that follow another element. | h2 ~ p { color: red; } |

End