Training Day 1 Report

Front End Web Development: -

Front end web development is the development of graphical user interface using HTML, CSS, JavaScript. It basically provides interaction between user and the website without going into detail of data storage and data retrieval thus making it easier for the user to work with a website.

Front-End-Web Development has three basic and must components.

1. HTML
2. CSS
3. JavaScript

HTML provides the basic structure for the coding of the website.

CSS uses various attributes to make the website colorful and good looking thus making it more attractive to the user.

Logic in the website comes with JavaScript which uses various selectors, functions, operators, data types and many more to make the website working.

In this report we will be discussing all the three basic components of front-end-web-development in detail, along with jQuery which is a library of JavaScript with various inbuilt functions thus performing various advance functions in a simpler way.
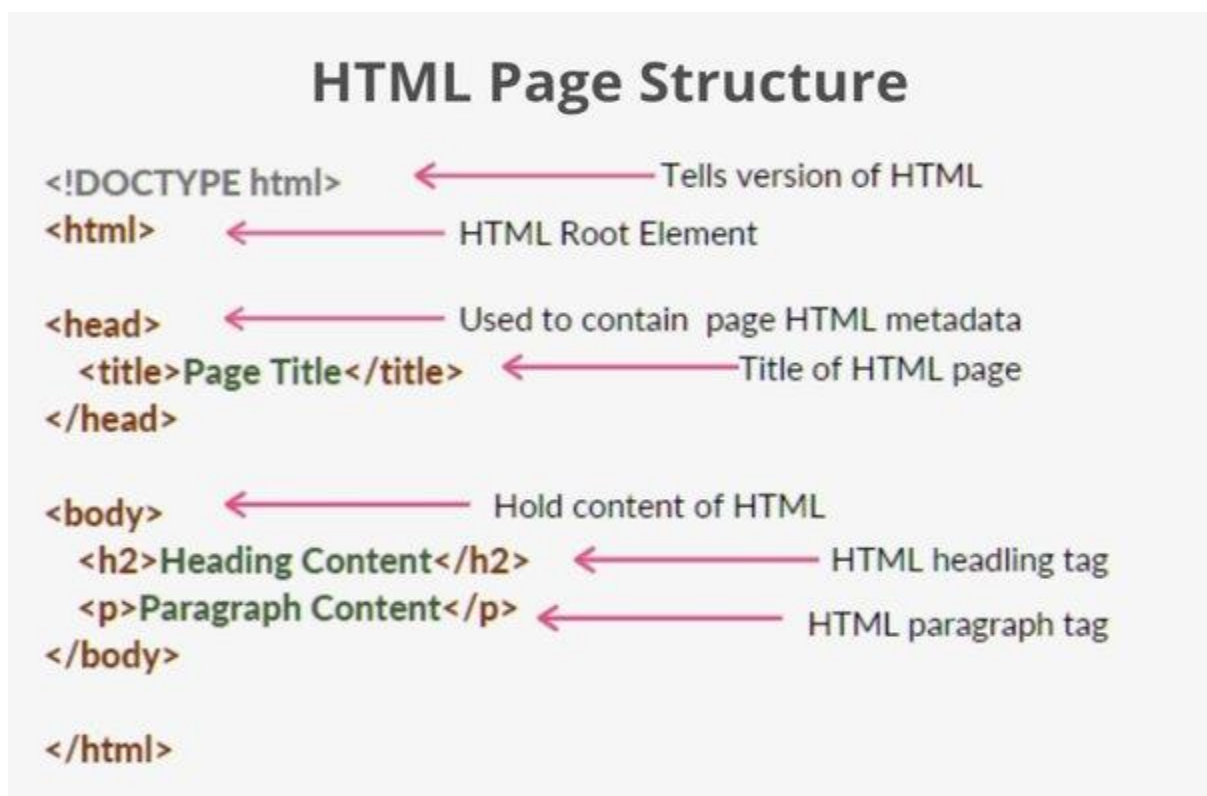
HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a standard markup language for Web Pages.

Discussing about markup language, it is a set of rules or a text encoding system that defines how the layout and presentation of text and images should appear in a document, specifies structure and formatting of a document and relationship between its different parts.

HTML uses various tags each having a specific and unique meaning.

Syntax for HTML comments is <!--   -->

The basic structure of HTML document is

HTML meta data refers to data that we want our browser to have information about but don't want to show it on our web page.

HTML Tags

There are two broad categories of HTML tags: -

1. Open tags
2. Closed Tags

Open Tags: -

Also known as unpaired tags. These tags require only opening of the tag.

Closed Tags: -

These tags are also known as paired tags. Paired tags require an opening tag that turns a formatting feature on and a closing tag that turns the formatting feature thus marking end of the tag.

Tag Name	Description	Type
<html>	Defines the root of an html document. Container for all other HTML elements.	Paired Tag
<head>	Contains metadata/ information for the document.	Paired tag
<title>	Defines title for the web page	Paired tag
<style>	Defines style i.e. CSS formatting information for document	Paired tag
<script>	Defines a client-side script such as JavaScript	Paired tag
<p>	Defines a paragraph	Paired tag
<b>	Defines bold text	Paired tag
 	Defines a single line break	Unpaired tag

<a>	Defines a hyperlink	Paired
<button>	Defines a clickable button	Unpaired
<div>	Defines section or division in document	Paired
<embed>	Defines container for an external application	Unpaired
<form>	Defines HTML form for user input	Paired
<h1> - <h6>	Defines HTML headings. Ranges from heading 1 to heading 6. Heading 1 is largest in size and heading 6 is smallest in size	Paired
<input>	Defines an input control. Can have various types like textbox, button, password, checkbox.	Unpaired
** **	Defines unordered list	Paired
** **	Defines ordered list	Paired
** **	Defines list item of a list	Paired
<meta>	Defines metadata for HTML document	Unpaired
<pre>	Define preformatted text	Paired
<select>	Defines dropdown list	Paired
<option>	Defines option in dropdown list	Paired
<strong>	Defines important text in html document	Paired
<sup>	Defines superscripted text	Paired
<sub>	Defines subscripted text	Paired

<table>	Defines HTML table	Paired
<tr>	Defines row in table	Paired
<td>	Defines column in table	Paired
<th>	Defines header cell in table	Paired
<video>	Defines embedded video content	Unpaired
<audio>	Defines embedded sound content	Unpaired