

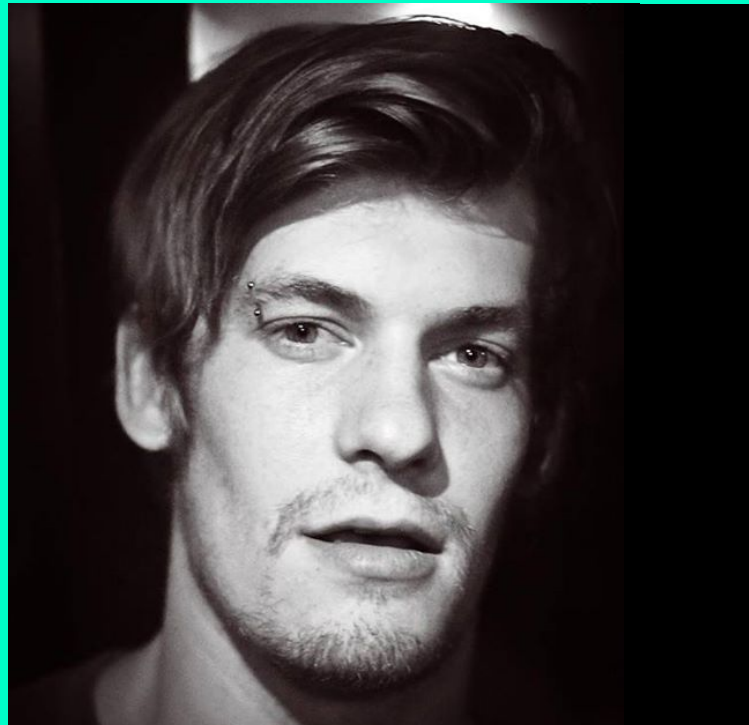
# WELCOME TO PROGRAMMING

**By Sarah McAlear & Sloan Coffin**





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SLOAN COFFIN

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

DEFINE PROGRAMMING

DESCRIBE WHAT HTML AND CSS ARE

DEFINE SEPARATION OF CONCERNS

MANIPULATE EXISTING HTML AND CSS

# WHAT IS GENERAL ASSEMBLY?

[HTTPS://GENERALASSEMBLY.LY](https://generalassembly.ly)



DOES EVERYONE HAVE:

SUBLIME TEXT?

GOOGLE CHROME?

THE STARTER CODE?

WHAT IS PROGRAMMING?

**PROGRAMMING**

*(dining area)*

**FRONT-END**

HTML

CSS

JavaScript

*(the kitchen)*

**BACK-END**

Ruby

Python

PHP



# FRONT END DEVELOPMENT

- HTML (The Skeleton)
- CSS (The Skin)
- JavaScript (The Muscles)

---

# BACK END DEVELOPMENT

- Ruby
  - Java
  - Python
  - PHP
  - Node.js (JavaScript)
- 
- + DATABASES (PostgreSQL, MySQL, MongoDB (NoSQL))
-

HTML

HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

# HTML:

ELEMENTS

TAGS

ATTRIBUTES

# HTML ELEMENTS

**A combination of an opening tag,  
content, and a closing tag.**

# HTML TAGS

**Indicate the  
beginning and end  
of HTML Elements**

**Can contain  
attributes**

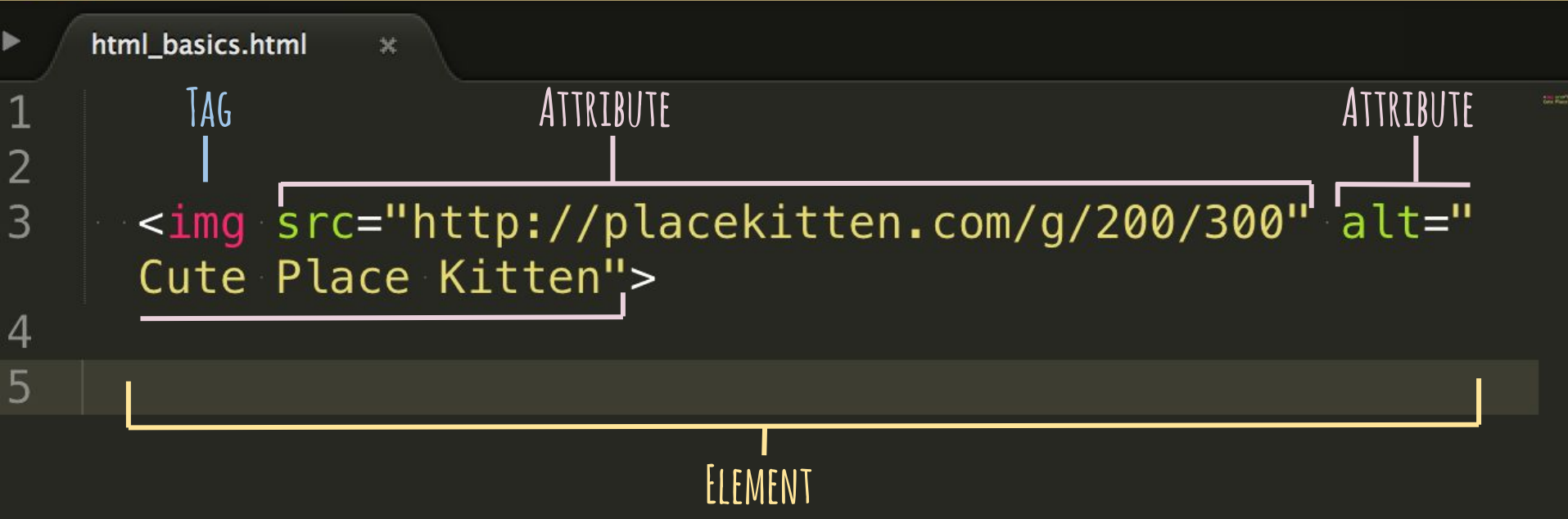
**can be paired or  
self-closing**

---

# HTML ATTRIBUTES

**A modifier of the HTML element type. It is added inside of an HTML start tag.**

# HTML ELEMENT

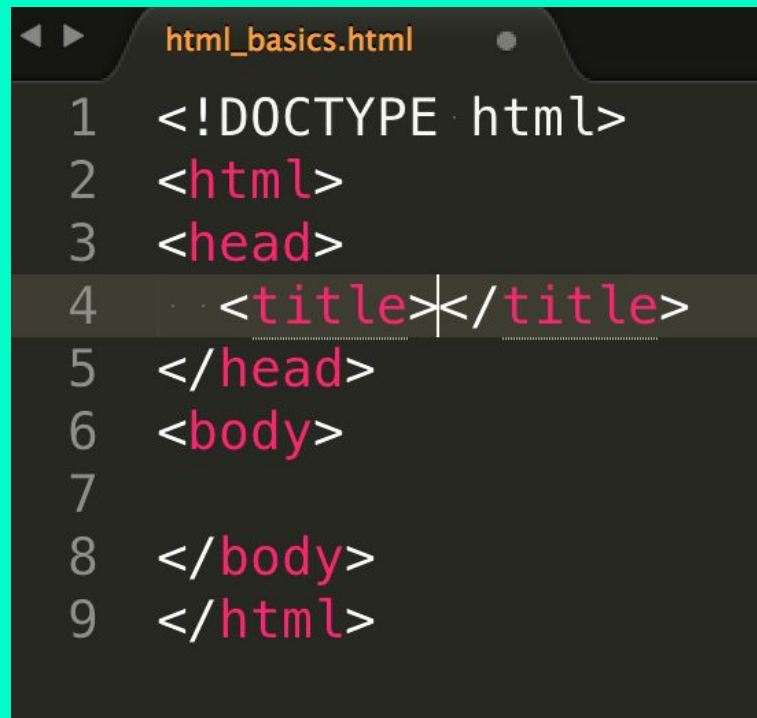


An example of tag that doesn't self-close would be  
`<p></p>`



# HTML STRUCTURE

In Sublime, type HTML and press 'tab' for the basic HTML structure to auto complete.

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'html\_basics.html'. The editor shows a basic HTML document structure with line numbers 1 through 9 on the left. The code is as follows: Line 1: <!DOCTYPE html> Line 2: <html> Line 3: <head> Line 4: <title>\*</title> (The asterisk is a placeholder for a title) Line 5: </head> Line 6: <body> Line 7: (empty line) Line 8: </body> Line 9: </html> The code is color-coded: <!DOCTYPE is grey, html is blue, <html>, <head>, </head>, </body>, and </html> are blue, <title> and </title> are red, and the asterisk is black. The background is dark grey.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>*</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

**<doctype>** is to declare the  
version of HTML used  
**<head>** is for title, links,  
and meta information  
**<body>** is for the content

# IMPORTANT HTML TAGS

There are plenty more tags, but for the purpose of this class we won't be able to cover them all.

- `<html>`
- `<head>`
- `<link>`
- `<title>`
- `<body>`
- `<header>`
- `<nav>`
- `<div>`
- `<p>`
- `<ul>`, `<li>`
- `<section>`
- `<h1>` - `<h6>`
- `<strong>`
- `<u>` `<footer>`

- `<style>`
- `<table>`
- `<thead>`
- `<tbody>`
- `<tr>`
- `<th>`
- `<td>`

## Self-closing:

- `<a>`
- `<img>`
- `<link>`
- `<br>`

BREAK

# CHECK-IN

**What have we learned?**  
**What's next?**

MINI LAB

# HTML MINI LAB

## REQUIREMENTS:

BUILD OUT THE COOKIE RECIPE

## DON'T FORGET:

SAVE OFTEN!

CHECK YOUR WORK BY REFRESHING YOUR BROWSER

BONUS: MAKE A PORTFOLIO PAGE ABOUT YOURSELF

LUNCH

CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS



CSS:

RULE

SELECTOR

DECLARATION

# CSS RULE

css\_basics.css

```
1  SELECTOR
2  p {
3    background-color: #F3F3F3;
4  }
```

PROPERTY

VALUE

DECLARATION

RULE

**Rule:** a block of style information

**Selector:** selects the element to be styled

**Declaration:** style info consisting of **property** and **value**, separated by a colon, wrapped in {}

# CSS SELECTORS

There are a few more ways to select which element you are targeting, but these are the most common ones.

```
css_basics.css x html_basics.html
1
2 <p id="main"></p>
3 <p class="item"></p>
4 <p class="item"></p>
5
6
```

```

1
2
3 p {
4     background-color: blue;
5 }
6
7 .item {
8     margin: 5px;
9 }
10
11 #main {
12     border: 2px solid black;
13 }
14
15
```

## IN CSS:

- HTML Tag → **tagname {}**
- **Class** → **.classname {}**
- **ID** → **#idname {}**

MINI LAB

# CSS SELECTOR MINI LAB

## REQUIREMENTS:

ADD THE CORRECT SELECTORS TO THE DEFENSE HTML FILE

## DON'T FORGET:

SAVE OFTEN!

CHECK YOUR WORK BY REFRESHING YOUR BROWSER

# THE BOX MODEL

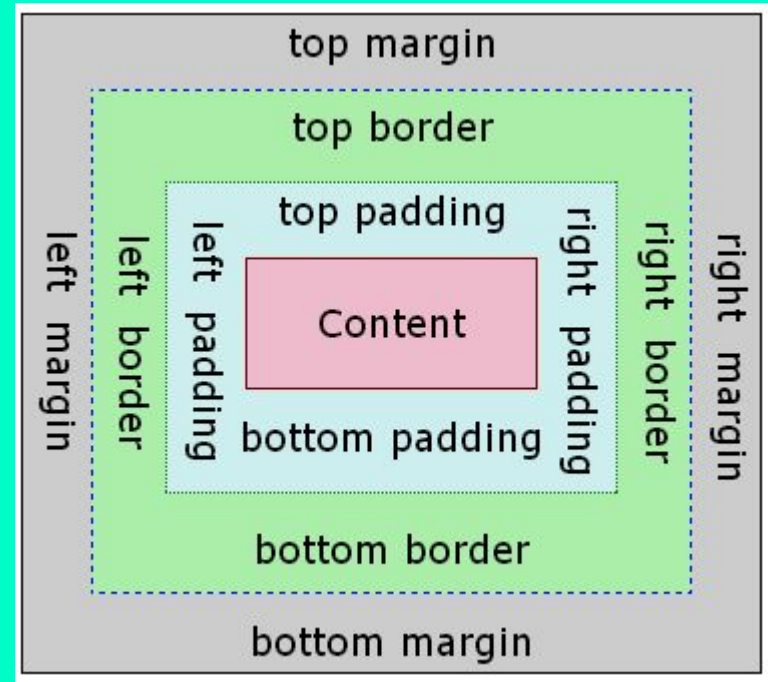
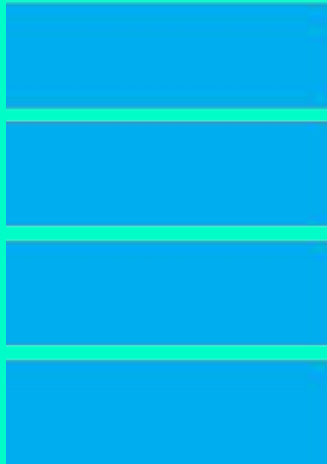


Image from [www.codeproject.com](http://www.codeproject.com)

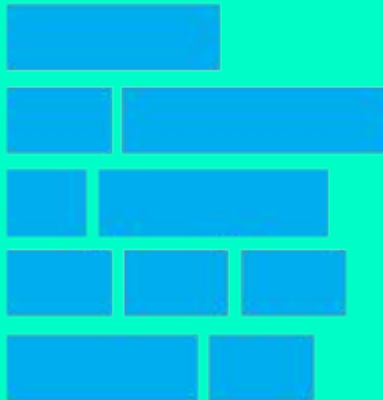
# DISPLAY: INLINE; VS DISPLAY: BLOCK; VS DISPLAY: INLINE-BLOCK;

BLOCK TAKES UP THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE PARENT ELEMENT, INLINE ONLY WORKS FOR TEXT, INLINE-BLOCK LINES UP DIFFERENT BLOCK-ELEMENTS ON THE SAME LEVEL

## Block



## Inline



## Inline-block



# COMMON CSS STYLES

There are plenty more styles, but for the purpose of this class we won't be able to cover them all.

- To center an element:  
`margin: 0 auto;`
  - To display elements next to each other:  
`display: inline-block;`
  - To create a border:  
`border: 2px solid black;`
  - To make borders round:  
`border-radius: 5px;`
  - To give text some space before the border:  
`padding: 15px;`
-



BREAK

# CHECK-IN

**What have we learned?**  
**What's next?**

MINI LAB

# CSS MINI LAB

## REQUIREMENTS:

STYLE SEAHAWKS HOME

## DON'T FORGET:

SAVE OFTEN!

CHECK YOUR WORK BY REFRESHING YOUR BROWSER

BONUS: LAYOUT CHALLENGE

# DEVELOPER TOOLS

**Inspect the Web!**

# SEPARATION OF CONCERNS

**Remember, HTML is the skeleton, CSS is the skin.**

# LINKING STYLE SHEETS

```
css_basics.css x html_basics.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title></title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="
      css_basics.css">
6 </head>
```

If the stylesheet referenced is in a folder, the path has to be defined.

E.g. href="stylesheets/css\_basics.css"

# RECAP

**What have we learned?**



MINI LAB

# HTML & CSS MINI LAB

## REQUIREMENTS:

BUILD OUT THE SEAHAWKS STATS PAGE

## DON'T FORGET:

SAVE OFTEN!

CHECK YOUR WORK BY REFRESHING YOUR BROWSER

BONUS: CONTINUE WORKING ON YOUR PORTFOLIO PAGE

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

DEFINE PROGRAMMING

DESCRIBE WHAT HTML AND CSS ARE

DEFINE SEPARATION OF CONCERNS

MANIPULATE EXISTING HTML AND CSS

# QUESTIONS?

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# THANK YOU!

**Check out the document provided for additional  
resources!**

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