

Tasks

- Install VSCode extensions (minimum of 2)
 - Prettier -> fixes indentation and allows user to collapse sections

HTML	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A collection of objects – not just text!
HTML Elements/Tags/Nodes	<p>browse the first website </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a -> anchor • href -> attribute • http://info.cern.ch -> attribute value • Browse the first website -> content (child) • Think of a tag as an object -> possible to change during runtime • Attributes as a parameter of a function
Empty Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No closing tag • No (child) content <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <link rel = ... ◦ <img src = ...
Type of Elements	<p>Two categories of HTML elements based on their effect on new line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block: induces a new line before and after its surrounding context • Inline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Inline vs Block Elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Block elements -> <p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before and after block, a new line will automatically be assigned ▪ Inline elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • And also -> no new lines
Overall Structure of HTML Documents	<p>Document is parsed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left-to-right • Top-to-bottom • Understanding this order becomes important when you write <script>s • <head>: parsed by web browsers, but not rendered • <body>: parsed and rendered by web browsers
HTML Documents and DOM Tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will eventually create a tree of nodes

	<pre> graph TD Document --> Root["Root element: <html>"] Root --> Head["Element: <head>"] Root --> Body["Element: <body>"] Head --> Title["Element: <title>"] Title --> TitleText["Text: "My title""] Body --> Href["Attribute: "href""] Body --> A["Element: <a>"] Body --> H1["Element: <h1>"] A --> LinkText["Text: "My link""] H1 --> HeaderText["Text: "My header""] </pre> <p>Parent-child, siblings (older vs younger) Use indentation result (of “Prettier”) as hint</p>
Attributes stay with its element -> keep siblings in the correct order	
HTML Tags/Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alphabetical list • Categorical list
Meta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meta tags are used for “machine readable” information about the document <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Document character encoding ◦ Content Description for web bots • App specific metadata that can be used to customize embedding of web contents into another (app)
Comments and Special Characters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < -> &lt; • > -> &gt; • & -> &amp; • “ -> &quot; • ‘ -> &apos;
Simplified History of CSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSS1 – 1996 • CSS2 – 1998 • CSS3 – 2001
CSS Styles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1: Internal • Option 2: External File (must add later in code) • Option 3: Inline – DO NOT DO THIS!!!
How to Define Styles?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Styles are defined using a set of rules • Each rule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Begins with a selector to select the element(s) onto which the rule is applied ◦ Specifies a group of properties to apply to the element(s)