

Lesson 1 - Notes

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Class Stuff

[Syllabus](#)
[Book](#)
[Text Wrangler or a plain text editor](#)
[Google Chrome Browser](#)

[Slides for this lesson](#)

HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language

Hypertext - documents connected by links
Markup - is a logic-less language that uses a mechanism to add symantics to a document
Language - a set of syntax

HTML Tag - A term in between two opposing angle brackets

```
<tag></tag>
```

or

```
<tag>
```

Html Element - a tag + internal content

```
<tag>
  This is some content
</tag>
```

Tag Attribute - Attributes assign a property to a element

```
<tag attr="value">
  Content
</tag>
```

HTML Structure

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>

  </head>
  <body>

  </body>
</html>
```

This structure is made of four basic peices, they are:

- **doctype** - an tag used to define a document format
- **html tag** - the page container element
- **head** - an element containing information and resources for the page
- **body** - the element containing the page

The conent of the page is made up of more tags and elements, they fall into two general categories.

tags that provide structure

```
<header>
  <h1>Page Title</h1>
</header>

<section>
  <h2>Section 1</h2>
  <article>
    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet...</p>
  </article>
</section>
```

and tags that provide meaning

```
<p>
  <q>Be <strong>curious</strong>, not judgemental</q>
  - <em>Walt Whiteman</em>
</p>
```

HTML are the bones of our web page, CSS is the skin

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Cascading - overlaying definitions with rules of precedence
Style Sheets - Definitions for how to present elements in a browser

A CSS style is made up of ...

- a **Selector**
- a **Definition**

```
selector { definition }
```

The definition is made up of ...

- **properties**
- **values**

```
selector { value : property; }

selector {
  value : property;
  value : property;
  value : property;
}
```

Selectors

Selectors can be *tag names*

```
h1 {
  color: blue;
  font-size: 14px;
}

p {
  color : #f0f;
  padding : 15px
}

ul {
  color : green;
}
```

Selectors can also be based the class attribute

```
<!-- HTML -->
<div class="my-div"> blah blah blah </div>

/* CSS */
.my-div {
  font-size : 100px;
  font-weight : bold;
}
```

Comments

Comments are way for developers to leave themselves (or future developers) notes in their code. Comments are completely ignored by the compiler, browser, or other code processor.

HTML Comments

```
<!-- this is a comment, and will not be rendered -->
```

CSS Comments

```
/* this is a CSS comment */

/*
  It can be one line or multiple lines.
*/
```