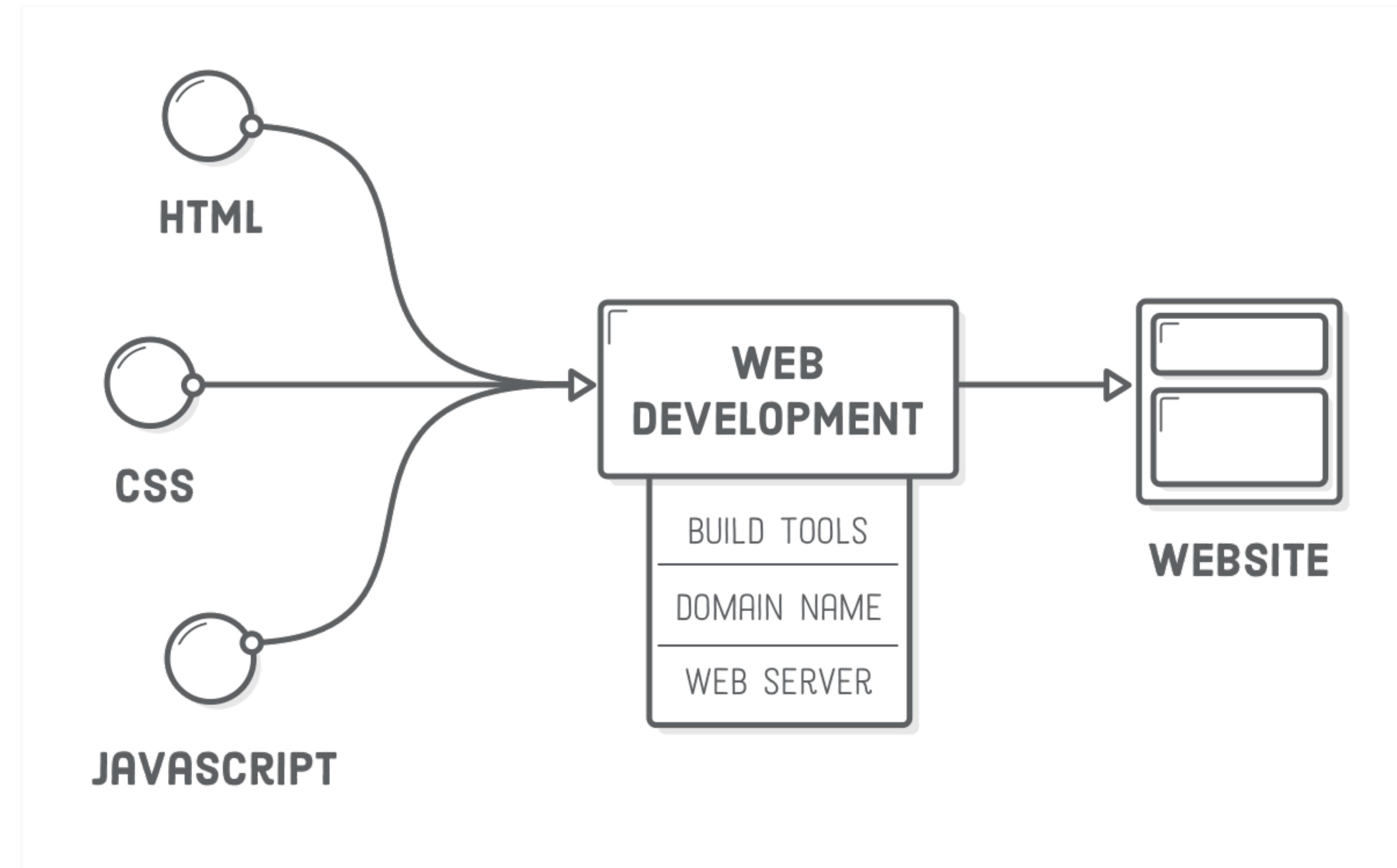


Intro to Web Development

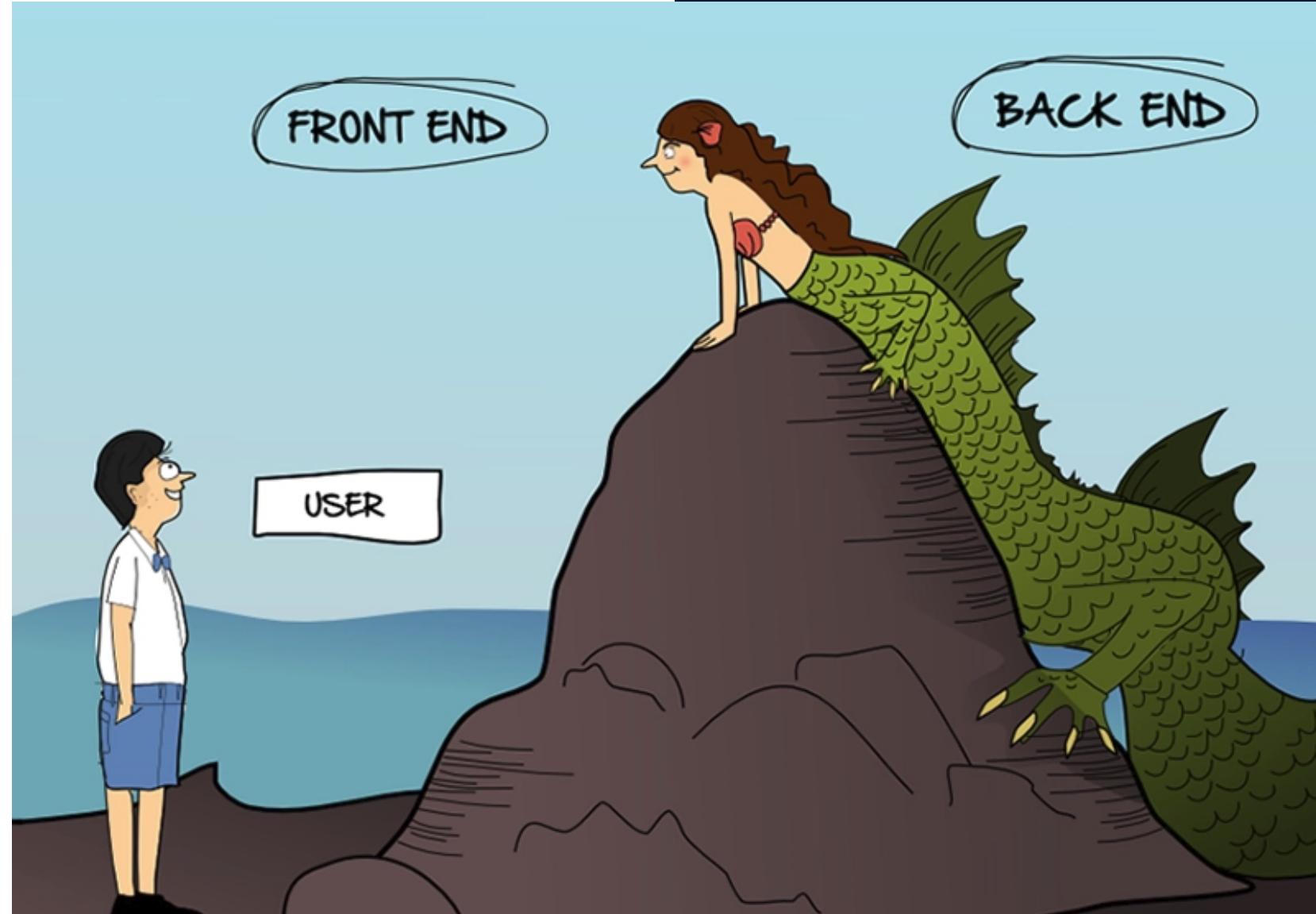
Yashraj Mlshra

Foundations of Web Development

HTML + CSS + JavaScript



Front End

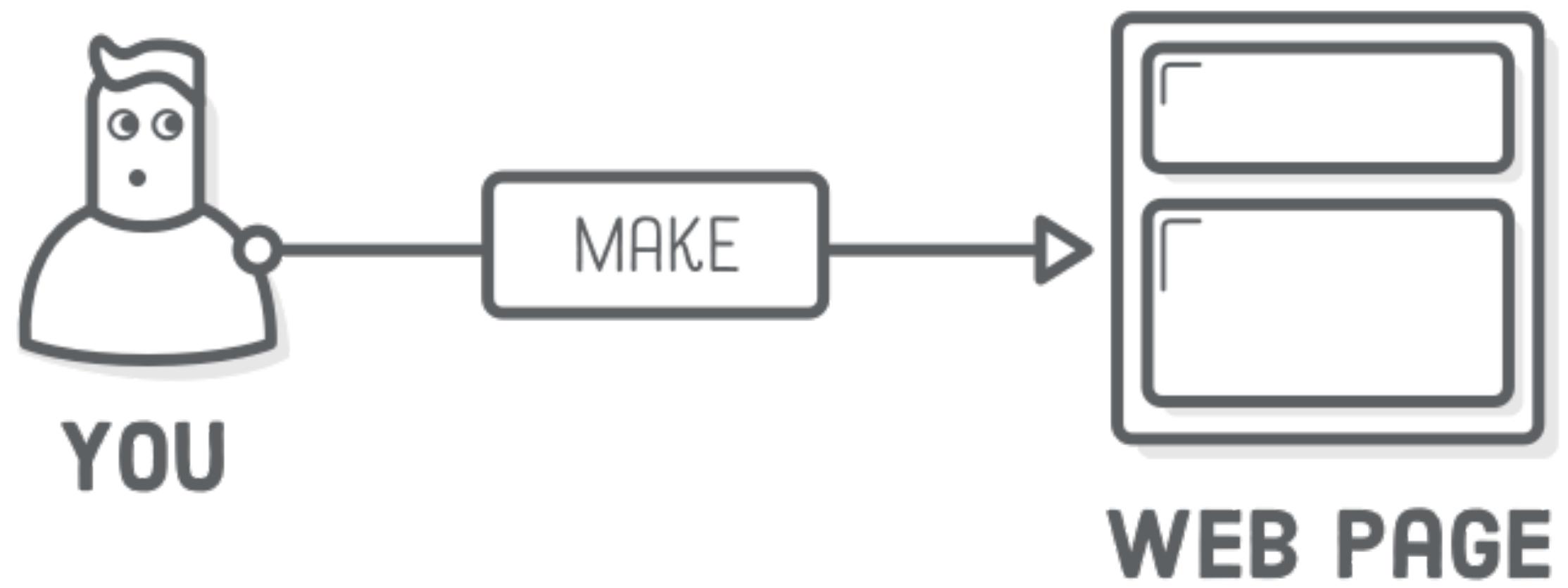


Back End

- Refers to what is loaded by the user's browser
- Deals with the visuals — making it look good and easy to use
- Deals with user interface (UI) and user experience (UX)
- Great for those interested in design

- Deals with behind the scenes functionality of the site
- Configuring servers and databases to power site
- More involved programming logic & data handling
- Great for those more interested in the logical side of programming or working with data

Today's goal!



Let's get started!

What happens when a webpage loads?

1. Website makes a request to a server
2. Your browser downloads code from the server
3. Your browser builds the page
4. You see the page!



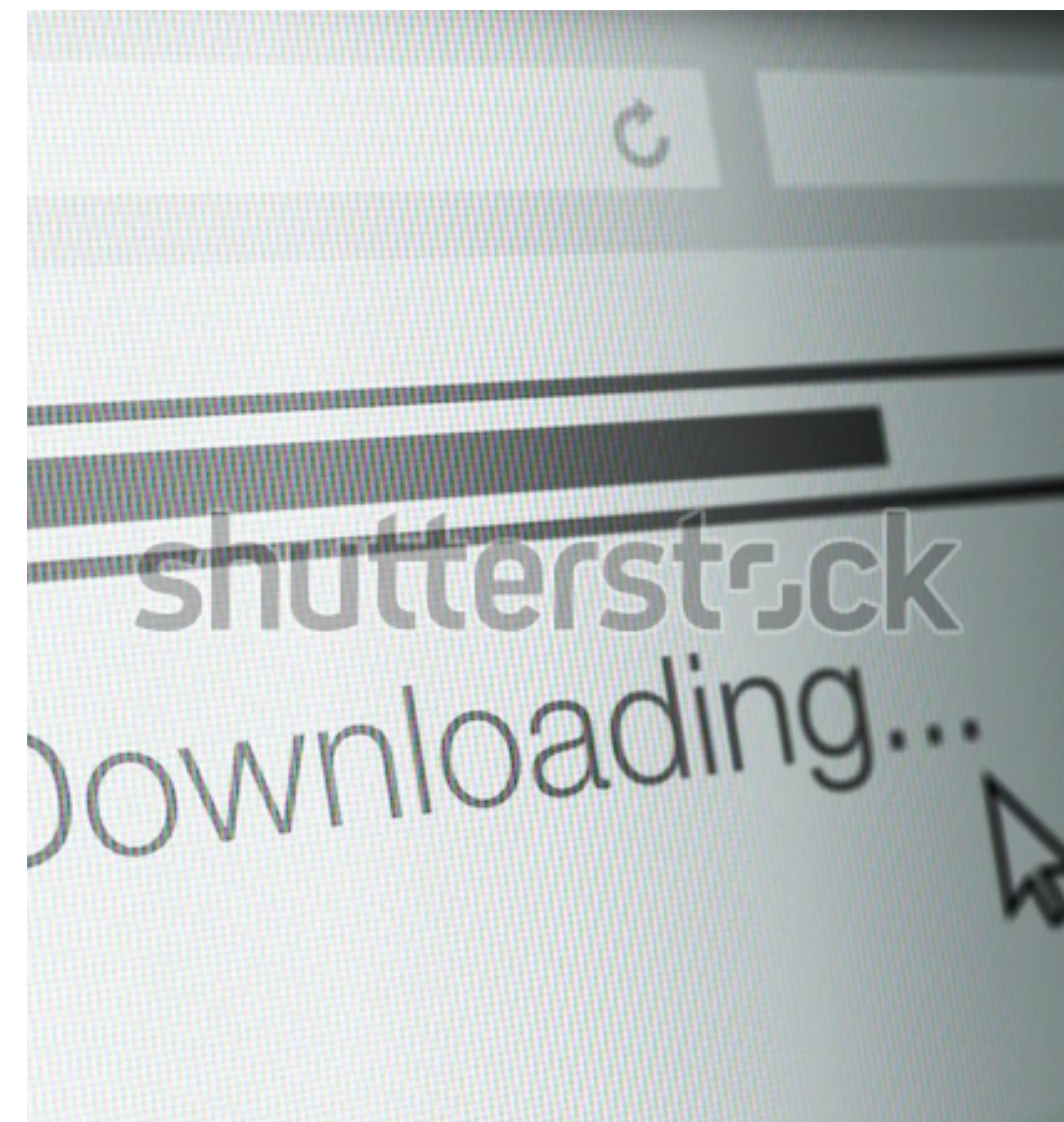
What happens when a webpage loads?

1. Website makes a request to a server
2. Your browser downloads code from the server
3. Your browser builds the page
4. You see the page!



What happens when a webpage loads?

1. Website makes a request to a server
2. Your browser downloads code from the server
3. Your browser builds the page
4. You see the page!



What happens when a webpage loads?

1. Website makes a request to a server
2. Your browser downloads code from the server
3. Your browser builds the page
4. You see the page!



What happens when a webpage loads?

1. Website makes a request to a server
2. Your browser downloads code from the server
3. Your browser builds the page
4. You see the page!





www.shutterstock.com · 603263660

HTML

Foundation

CSS

Aesthetics

JavaScript

Bells & Whistles

HTML



Emma Wedekind 🐱
@EmmaWedekind



HTML: Why does my cat only have 3 legs?

CSS: Why is my cat purple?

JS: Why is my cat walking sideways?

4:05 AM · Jul 24, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

Foundation

CSS

Aesthetics

JavaScript

Bells & Whistles



HTML

Framing & Construction

CSS

Painting & Decoration

JavaScript

Electricity & Plumbing



HTML

Framing & Construction

CSS

Painting & Decoration

JavaScript

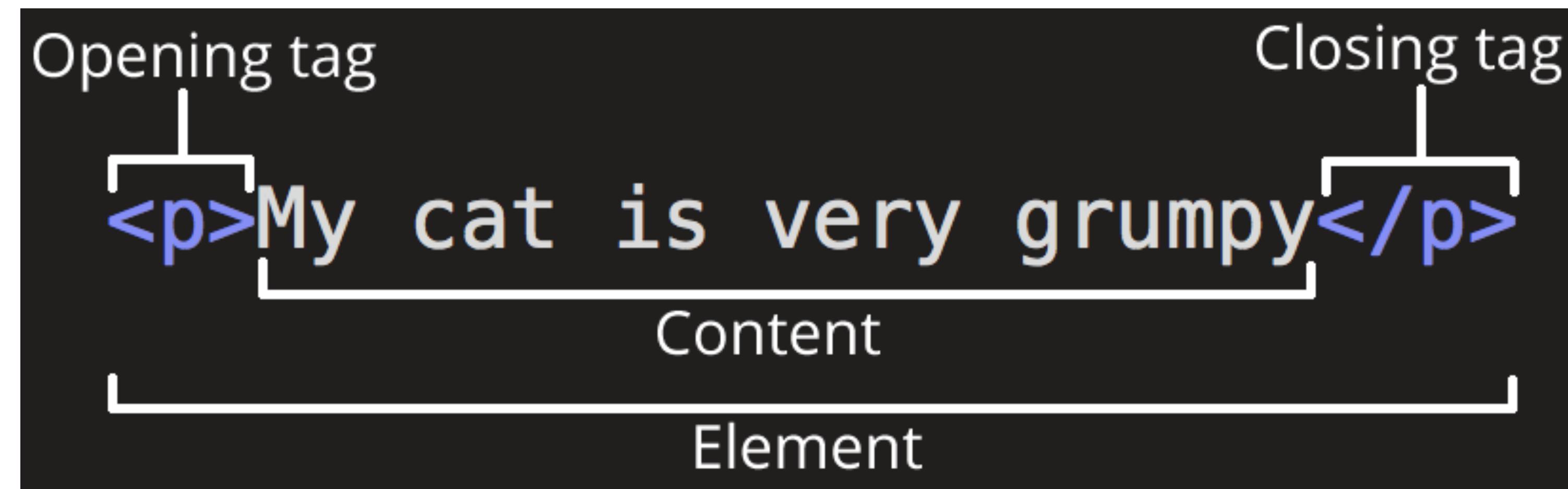
Electricity & Plumbing

HTML

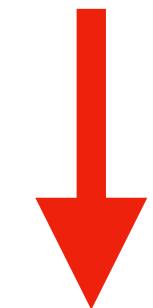
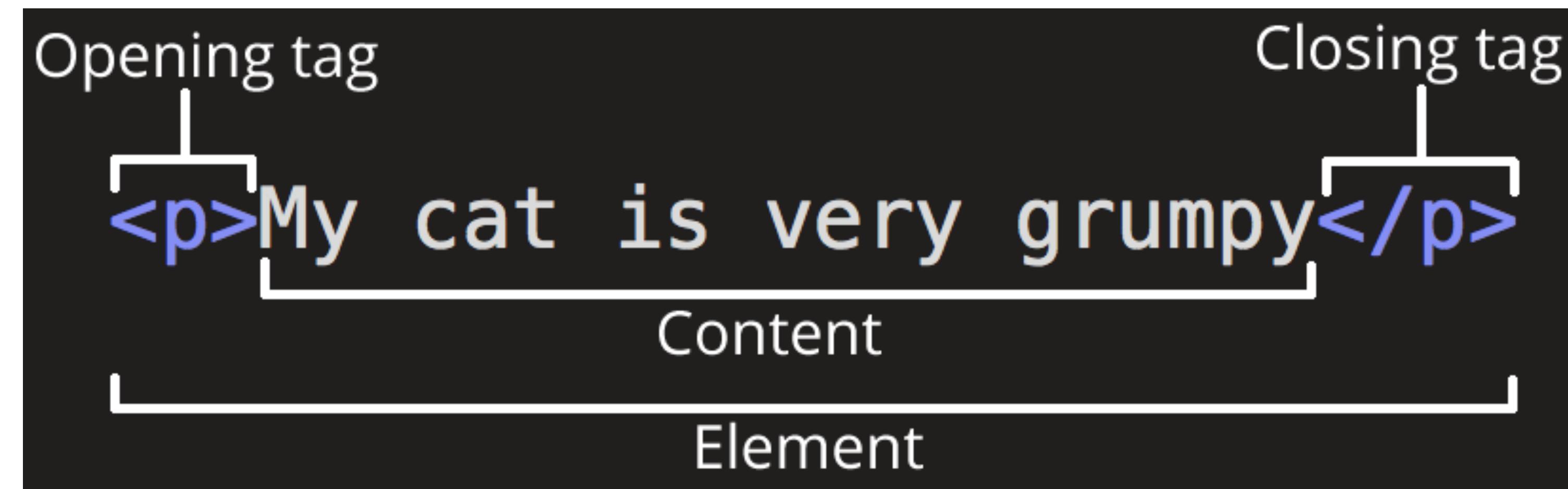
Hypertext Markup Language



HTML Elements are just opening and closing tags



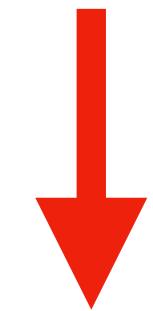
HTML Elements are just opening and closing tags



My cat is very grumpy

Attributes let us group HTML elements

```
Attribute  
<p class="editor-note">My cat is very grumpy</p>
```



My cat is very grumpy

Heading Tags (h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6)



```
<h1>My main title</h1>
```

```
<h2>My top level heading</h2>
```

```
<h3>My subheading</h3>
```

```
<h4>My sub-subheading</h4>
```

My main title

My top level heading

My subheading

My sub-subheading

Paragraphs (<p>), Sections (<section>), Spans ()



```
<section>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit</p>

  <span>Spans</span>
  <span>display</span>
  <span>inline</span>
  <span>by</span>
  <span>default</span>

  <p>
    <span>I'm a span inside a paragraph!</span>
  <p>
</section>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
 Spans display inline by default
 I'm a span inside a paragraph!

Lists (,) & List Items ()



```
<h2>Ordered List</h2>
```

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li>thing 1</li>
  <li>thing 2</li>
  <li>thing 3</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<h2>Unordered List</h2>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>technologists</li>
  <li>thinkers</li>
  <li>builders</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

Ordered List

- 1. thing 1
- 2. thing 2
- 3. thing 3

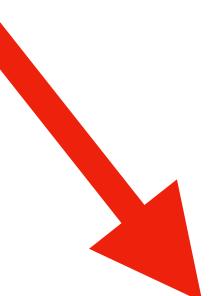
Unordered List

- technologists
- thinkers
- builders

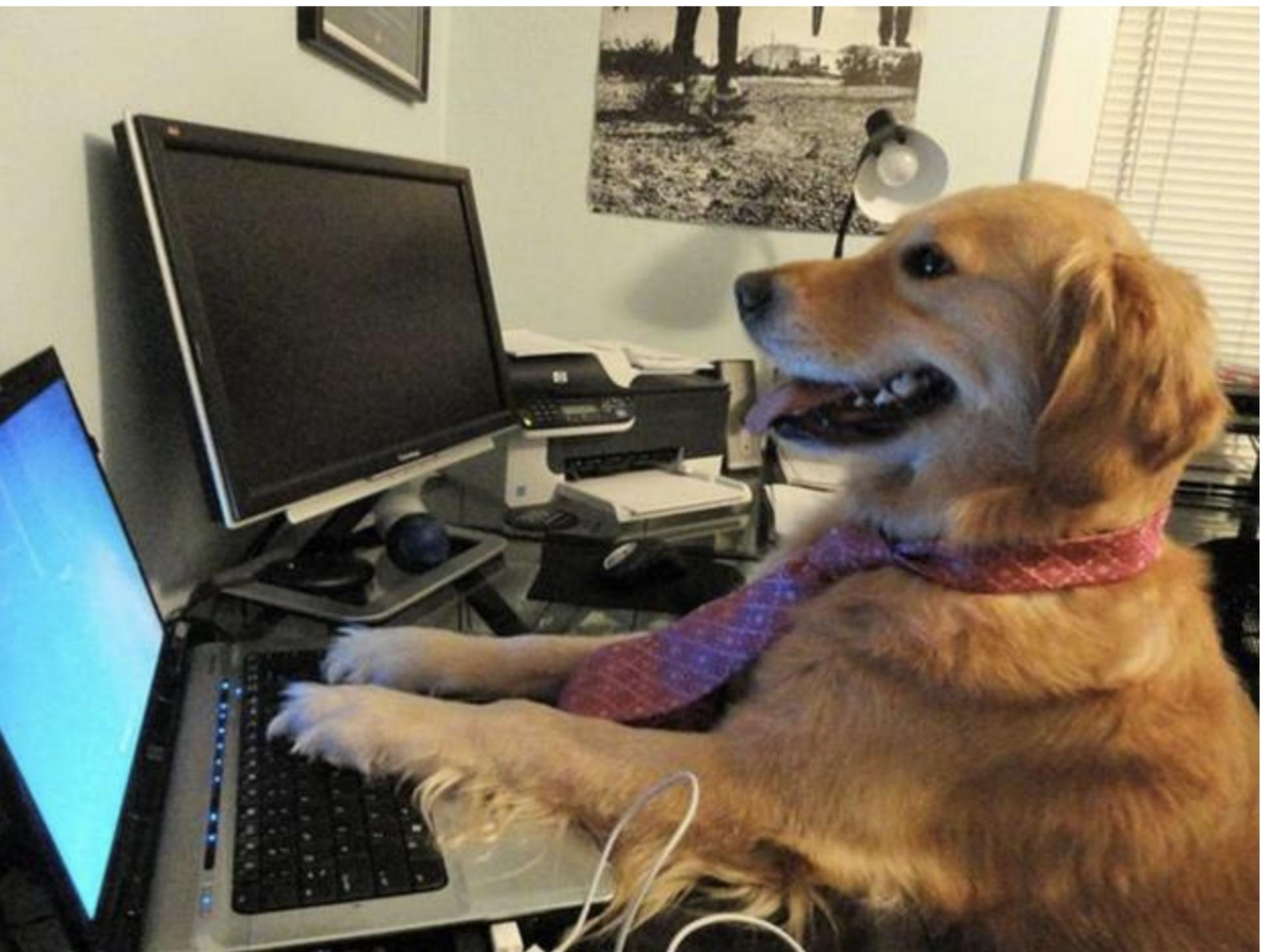
Links () & Images ()

```
● ● ●  
Google Something  

```



[Google Something](https://google.com)



Divs

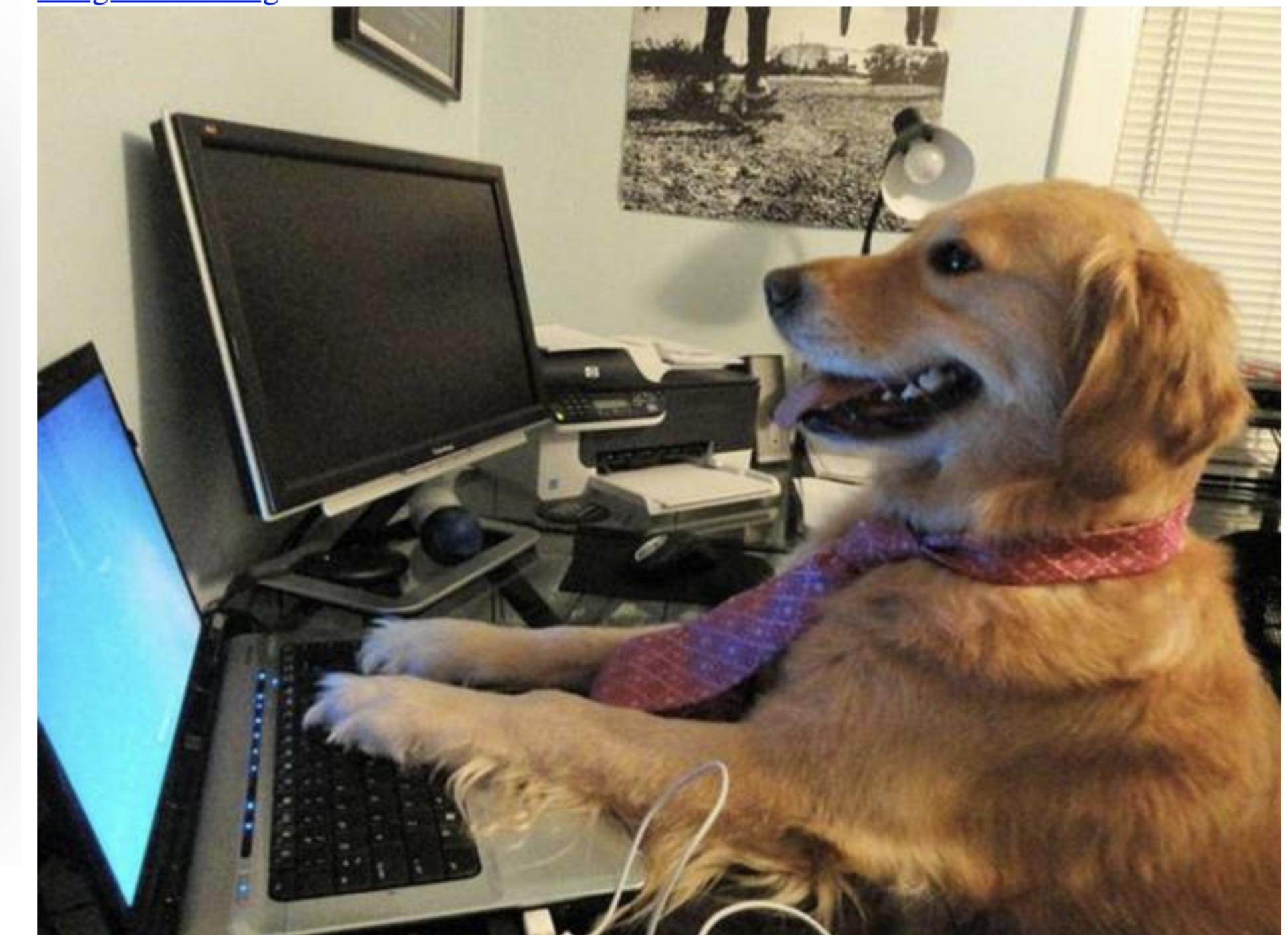
The `<div>` tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document

```
● ● ●

<div>
  <a href="https://google.com">Google Something</a>
</div>

<div>
  
</div>
```

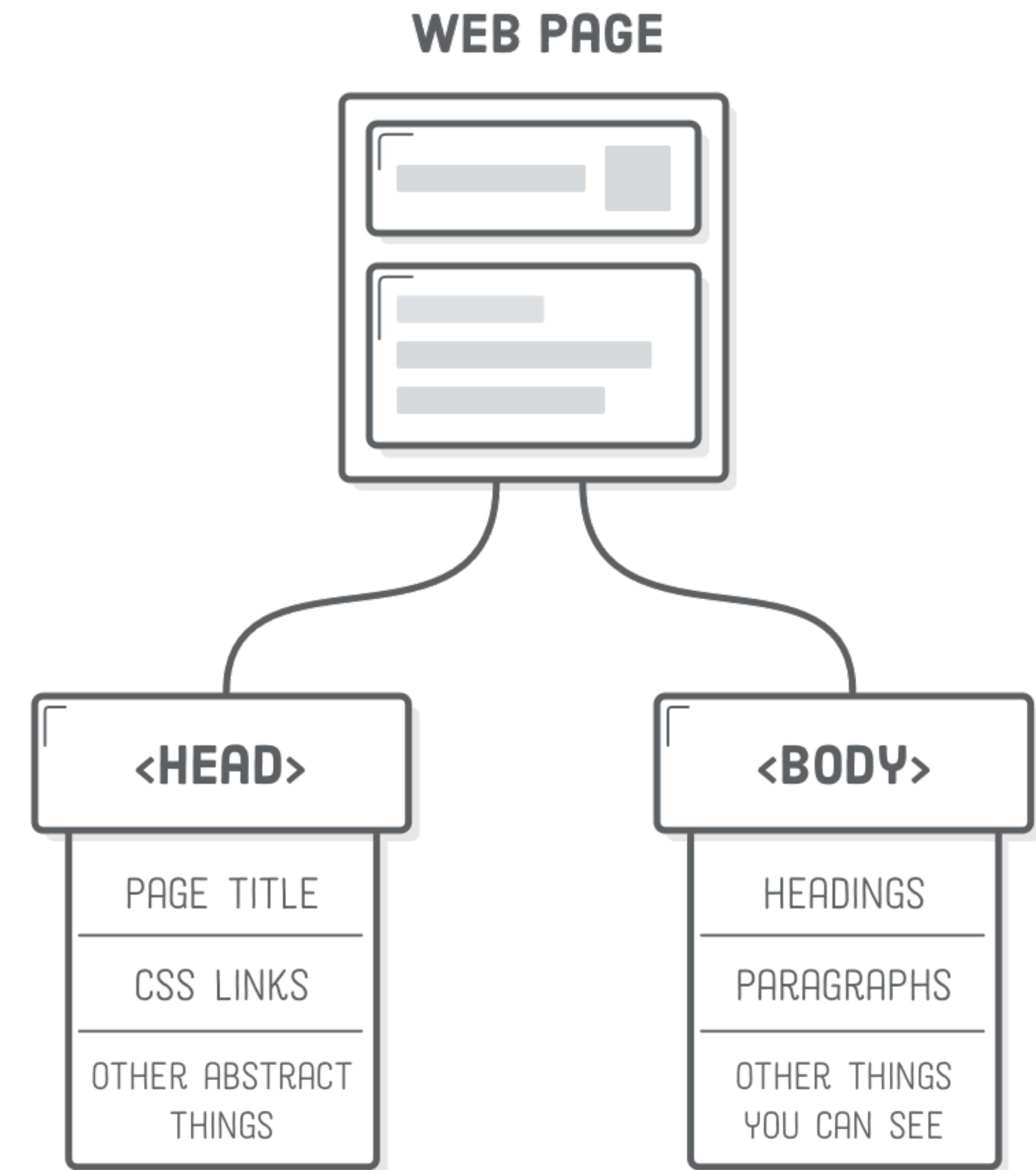
[Google Something](#)



Structure of a web page

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <!-- Metadata goes here -->
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- Content goes here -->
  </body>
</html>
```



A simple `index.html` file

Header section

The main content of the site!

Footer things

```
● ● ●

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>

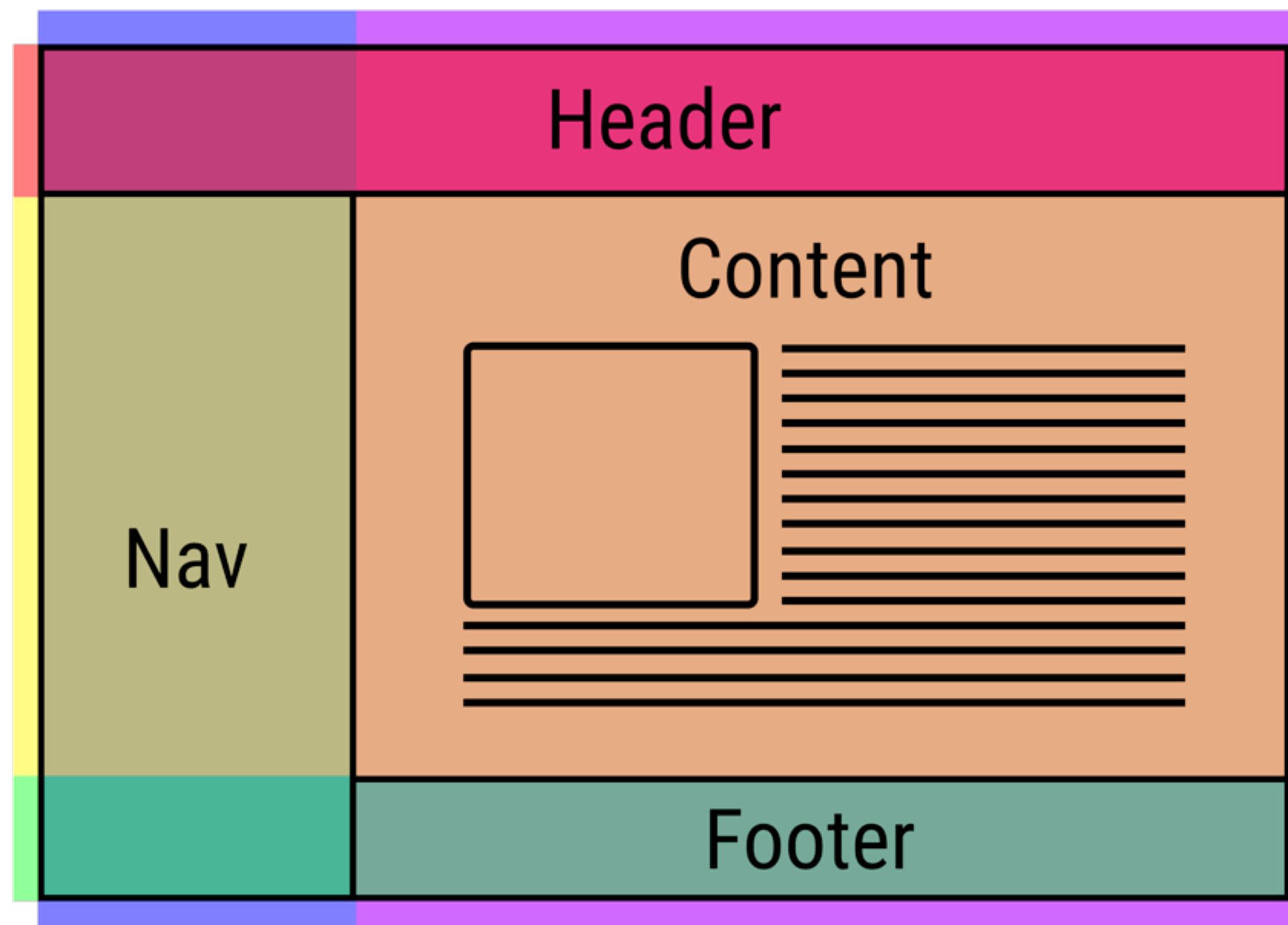
  <body>
    <!-- Put your HTML elements in here -->

    <header>
      Header section
    </header>

    <main>
      <p>The main content of your site!</p>
    </main>

    <footer>
      Footer things
    </footer>
  </body>
</html>
```

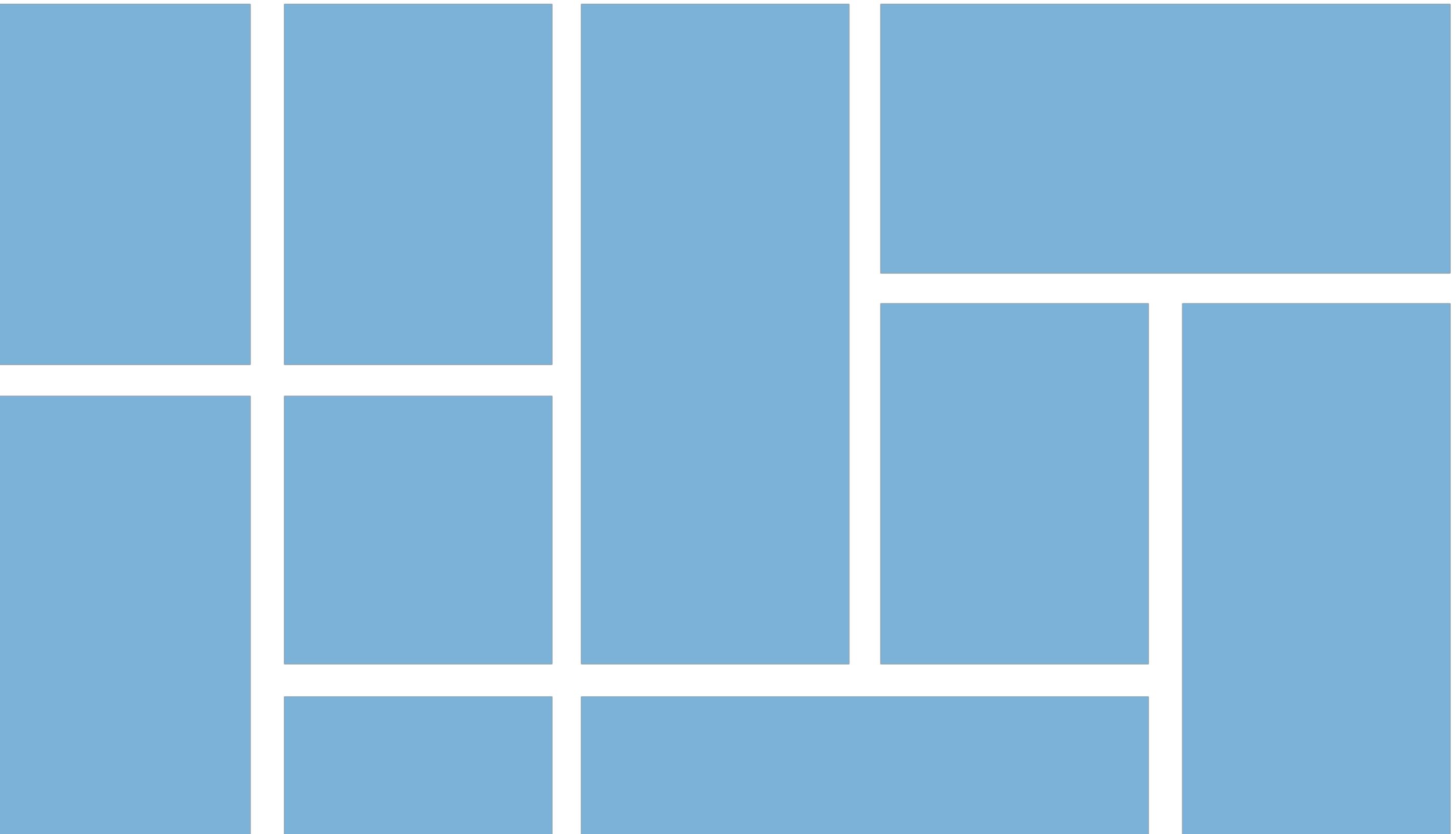
Laying out a webpage



Every element in HTML is a rectangular box



Most of the HTML elements on your page can be thought of as boxes sitting on top of each other. You can use CSS to set their size, color, position, etc.





01. About 02. Experience 03. Work 04. Contact

Resume

Hi, my name is

Yashraj Mishra.

I build things for the web.

o

in

@

twitter icon

I'm a **Computer Science** student from JECRC University, Jaipur. Specializing in developing SCADA application, high quality webapps and some Nice Illustration. Currently pursuing my **B.Tech Degree**.

mishra.yashrajs@gmail.com



01. About

02. Experience

03. Work

04. Contact

Resume

Hi, my name is

Yashraj Mishra.

I build things for the web.

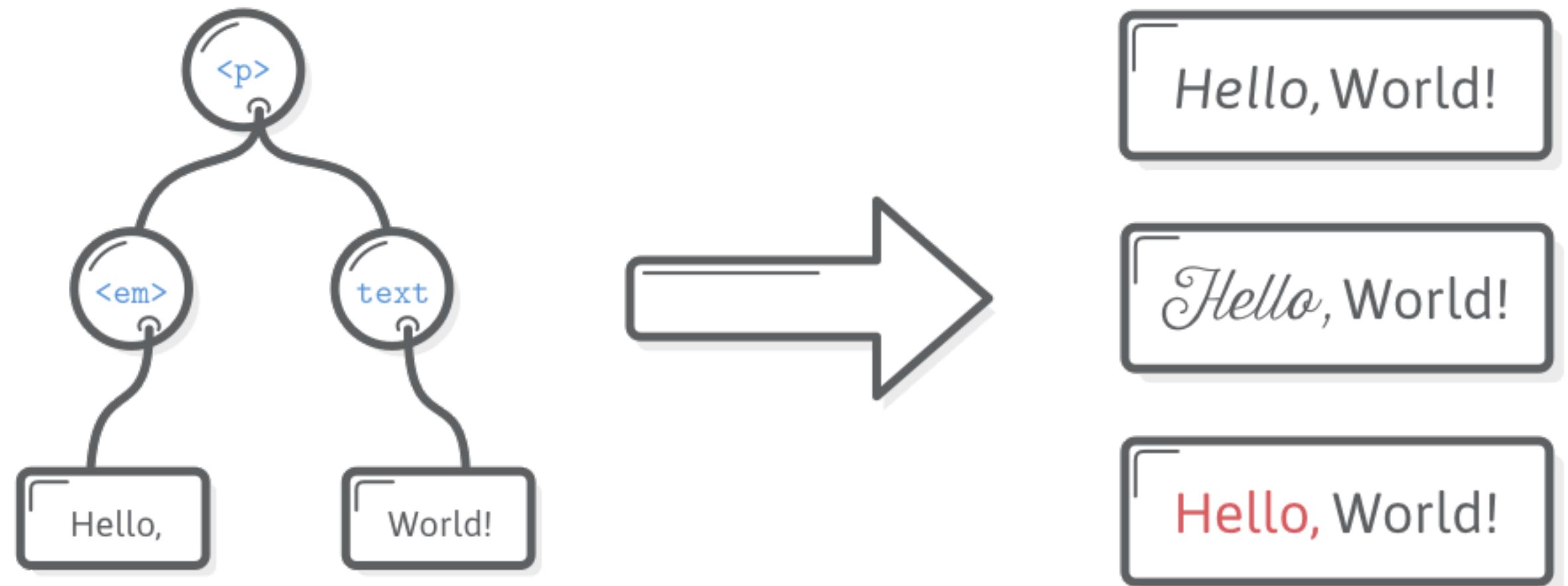


in



I'm a **Computer Science** student from JECRC University, Jaipur. Specializing in developing SCADA application, high quality webapps and some Nice Illustration. Currently pursuing my **B.Tech Degree**.

mishra.yashrajs@gmail.com



HTML
(STRUCTURE)

CSS
(PRESENTATION)

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets



Stylesheet = File containing CSS

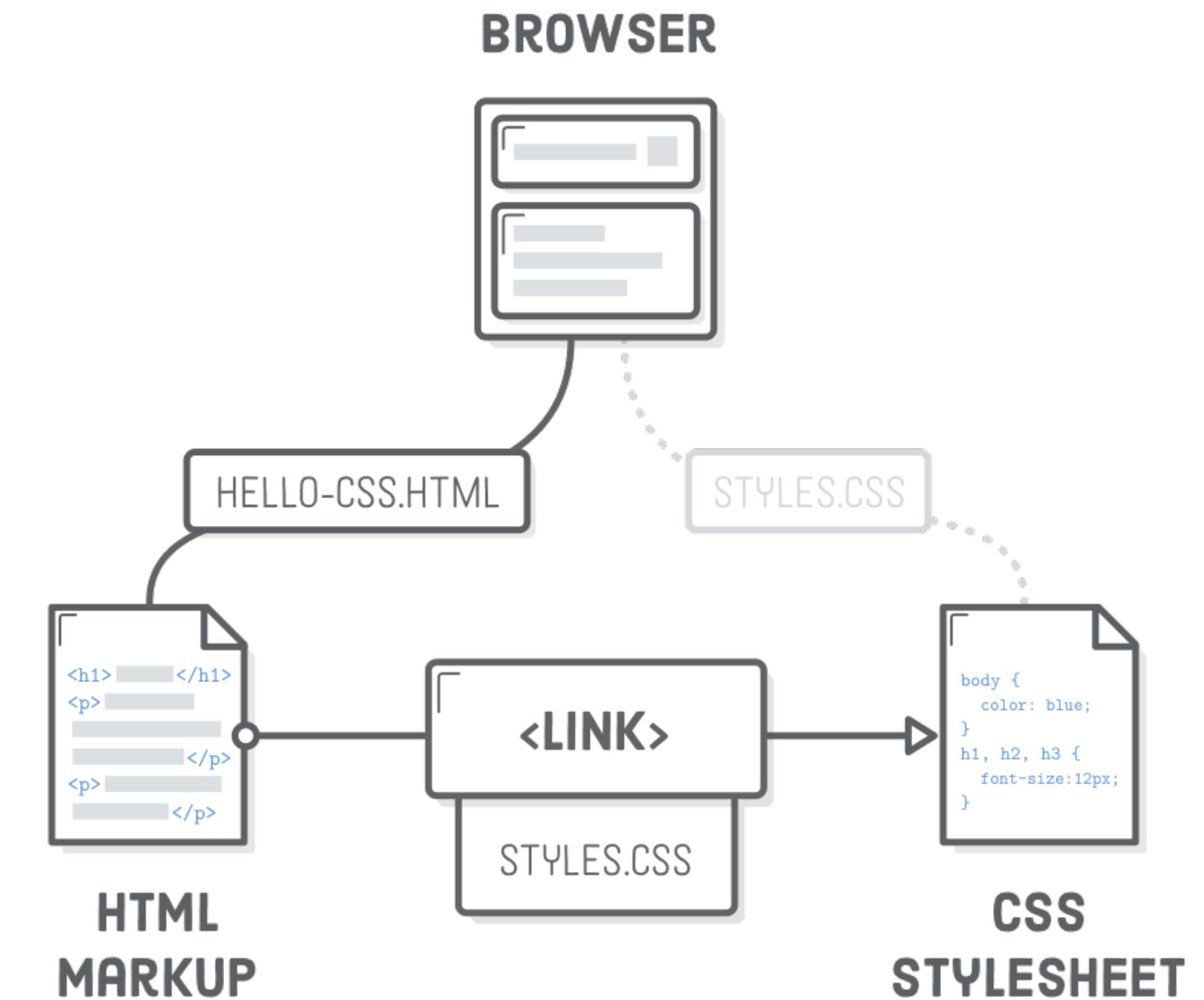
Stylesheet = File containing CSS

style.css

Linking a CSS Stylesheet to your HTML document



```
<head>
  <meta charset='UTF-8' />
  <title>Hello, CSS</title>
  <link rel='stylesheet' href='styles.css' />
</head>
```



HTML (index.html)

```
● ● ●  
<p>I'm a paragraph</p>
```

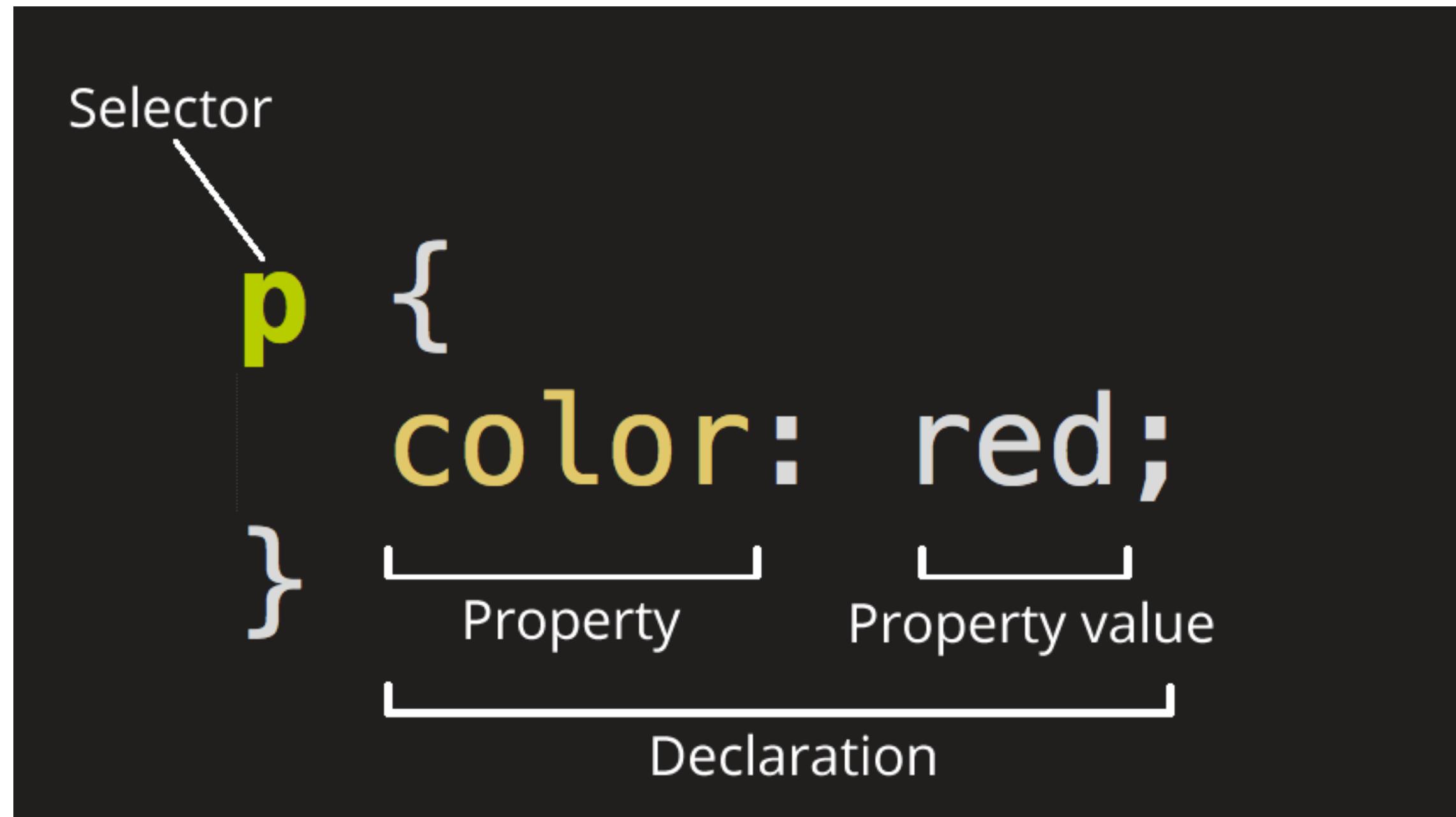
Result (in the browser)

I'm a paragraph

CSS (style.css)

```
● ● ●  
  
p {  
  color: red;  
  font-size: 50px;  
  font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;  
}
```

“Select all the paragraph elements and turn the text within them red”



Common CSS Properties

color

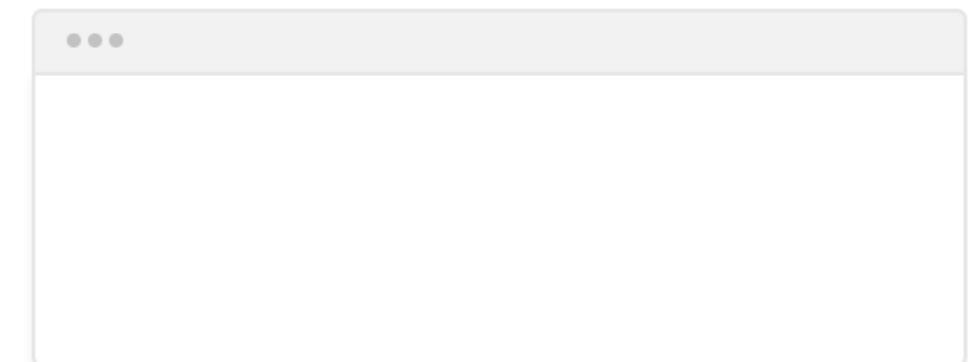
color

In collection: [Typography](#) [Permalink](#) [Share](#) [Can I use](#) [MDN](#)

Defines the color of the **text**.

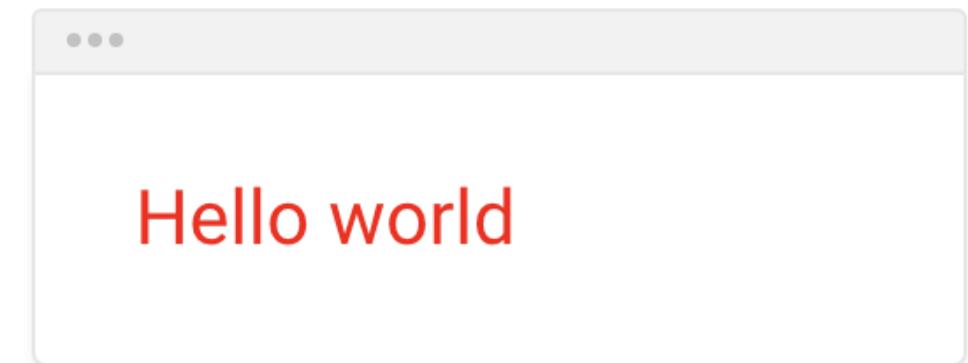
```
color: transparent;
```

Applies a **transparent** color to the text. The text will still take up the space it should.



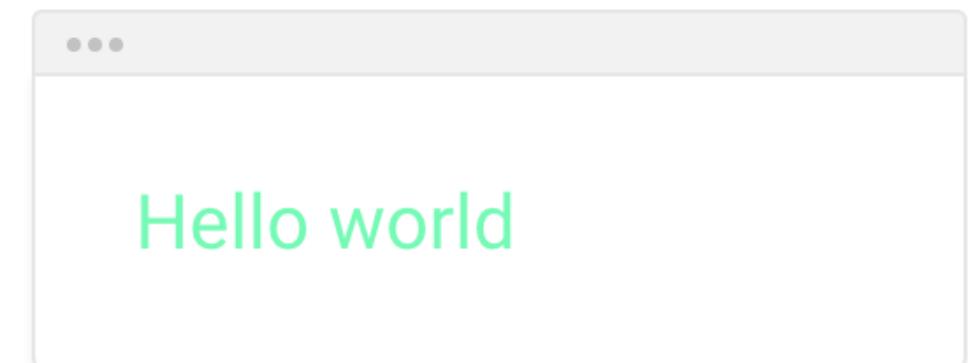
```
color: red;
```

You can use one of the [140+ color names](#).



```
color: #05ffb0;
```

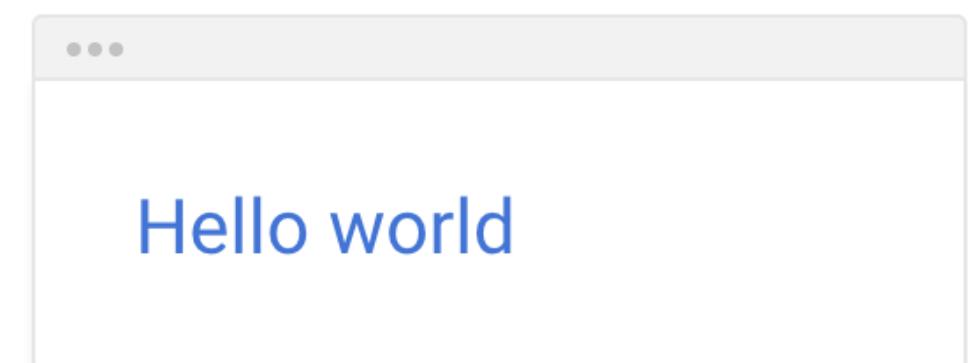
You can use **hexadecimal** color codes.



```
color: rgb(50, 115, 220);
```

You can use **rgb()** color codes:

- the first value is for `red`
- the second value is for `green`
- the third value is for `blue`



Each of them can have a value between **0** and **255**.

Common CSS Properties

background-color

background-color

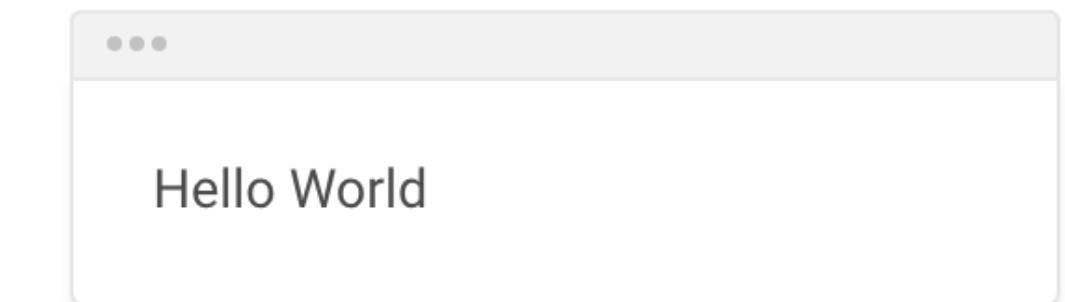
In collection: [Backgrounds](#) [Permalink](#) [Share](#) [MDN](#)

Defines the color of the element's background.

`background-color: transparent;`

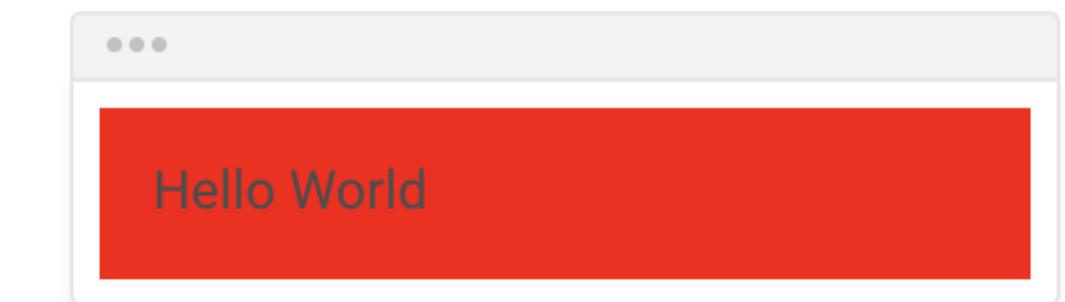
default

By default, the background color is **transparent**, basically meaning that there is **no** background color.



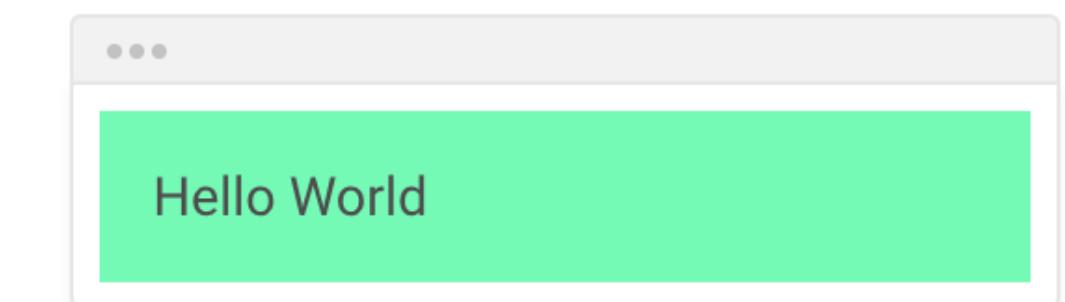
`background-color: red;`

You can use one of the [140+ color names](#).



`background-color: #05ffb0;`

You can use **hexadecimal** color codes.



`background-color: rgb(50, 115, 220);`

You can use **rgb()** color codes:

- the first value is for `red`
- the second value is for `green`
- the third value is for `blue`



Each of them can have a value between **0** and **255**.

Common CSS Properties

font-size

font-size

In collection: [Typography](#) [Permalink](#) [Share](#) [MDN](#)

Defines the size of the text.

`font-size: medium;`

`default`

The text will use the browser's default **medium** size.

Hello world
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

`font-size: 20px;`

You can use **pixel** values.

Hello world
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Common CSS Properties

border

border

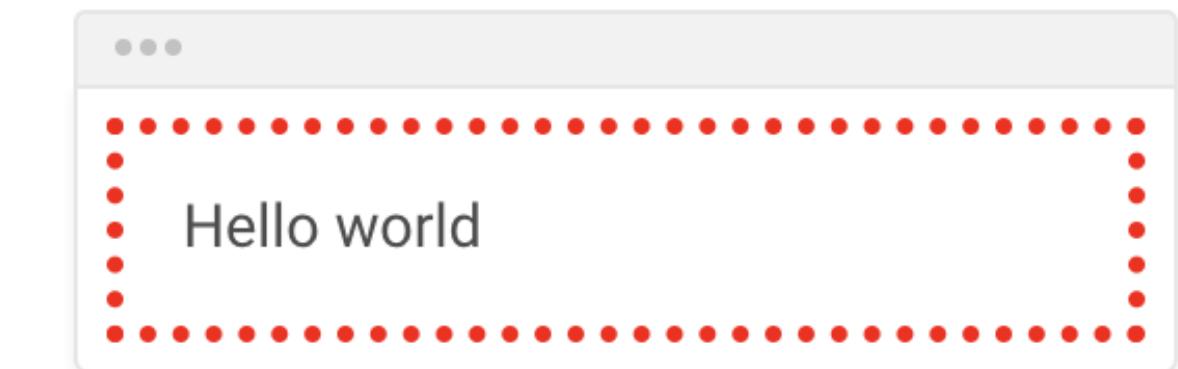
[Permalink](#) [Share](#) [MDN](#)

Shorthand property for [border-width](#) [border-style](#) and [border-color](#).

```
border: 4px dotted red;
```

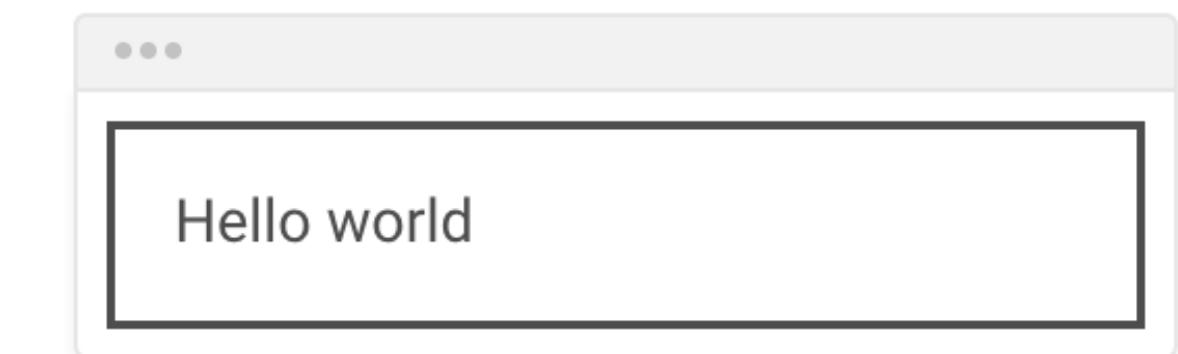
The **order** is important:

- width
- style
- color



```
border: 2px solid;
```

Only the *color* is **optional**. If you omit it, the color applied will be the color of the **text**.



Common CSS Properties

width

width

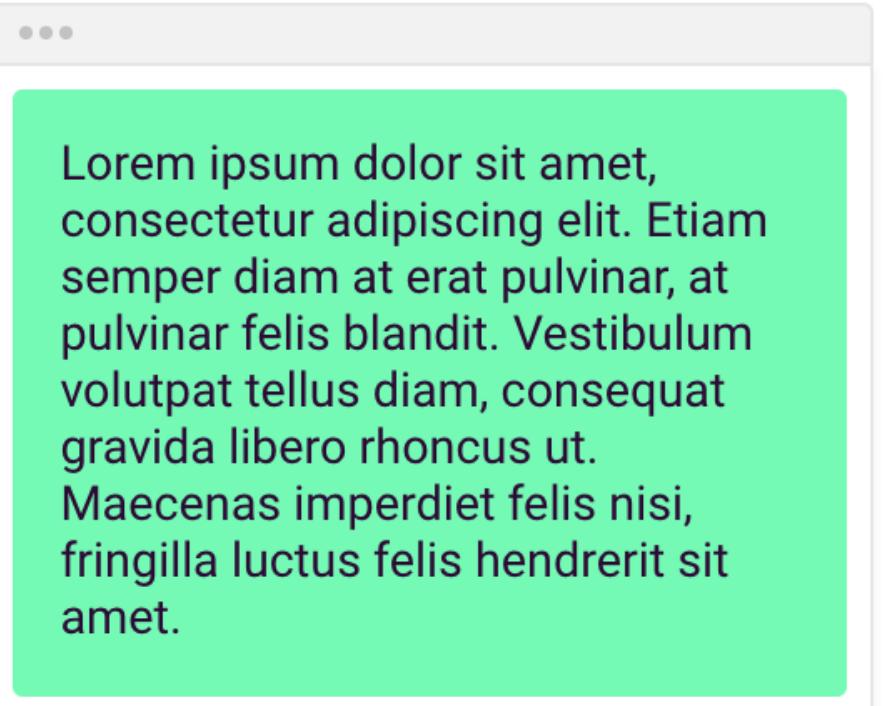
In collection: [Box-Model](#) [Permalink](#) [Share](#) [MDN](#)

Defines the width of the element.

width: auto;

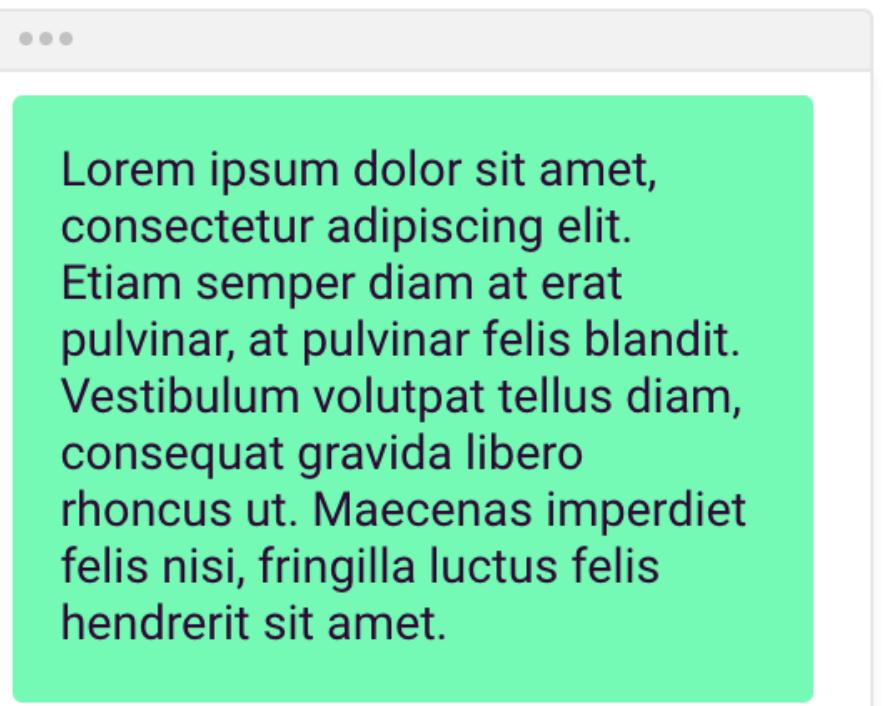
default

The element will **automatically** adjust its width to allow its content to be displayed correctly.



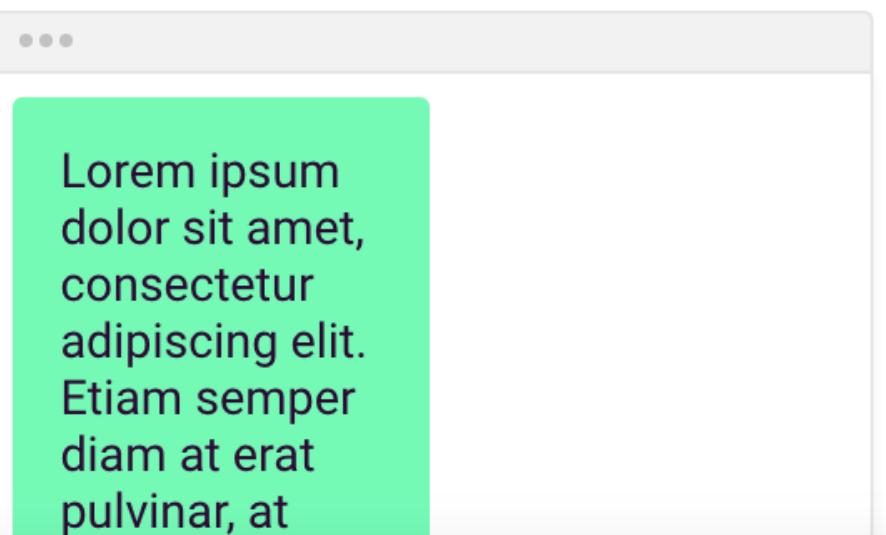
width: 240px;

You can use **numeric values** like **pixels, (r)em, percentages...**



width: 50%;

If you use **percentages**, the value is relative to the container's width.



Multiple properties & Multiple selectors



```
p {  
  color: red;  
  width: 500px;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}
```



```
p, li, h1 {  
  color: red;  
}
```

Multiple properties & Multiple selectors



```
● ● ●  
p {  
  color: red;  
  width: 500px;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

```
● ● ●  
p, li, h1 {  
  color: red;  
}
```

Multiple properties & selectors

```
● ● ●  
p {  
  color: red;  
  width: 500px;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

```
● ● ●  
p, li, h1 {  
  color: red;  
}
```

Element selectors (div, p, section, h1, etc...)

1. Element
2. ID
3. Class

```
<p>I am a red paragraph</p>
```

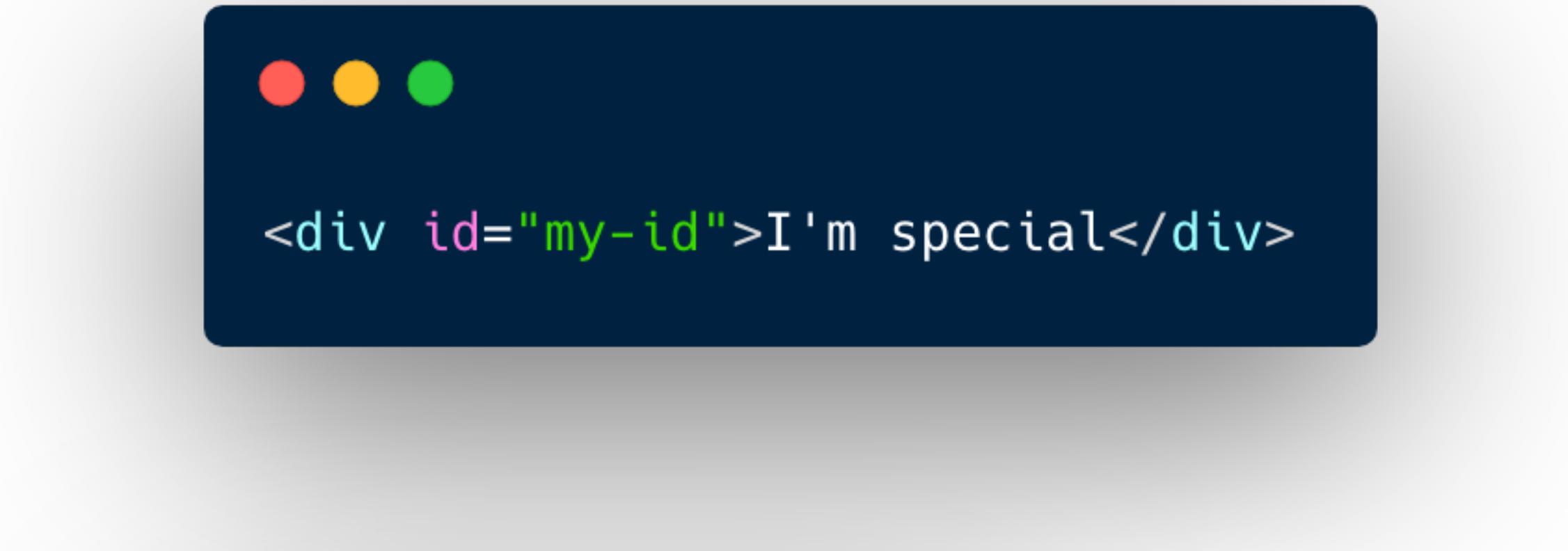
I am a red paragraph

```
/* Selects all HTML element(s) of the specified type. */

p {
    color: red;
}
```

IDs — target one unique element with a particular ID

1. Element
2. ID
3. Class



I'm special

Classes - group a bunch of things together

1. Element
2. ID
3. Class

```
● ● ●  
  
<div class="my-class">I'm red</div>  
<div class="my-class">I'm red</div>  
<div>I'm not red</div>  
<div class="my-class">I'm red</div>
```

I'm red
I'm red
I'm not red
I'm red

```
● ● ●  
  
.my-class {  
    color: red;  
}
```

Demo

<https://codepen.io>

Your Task

Make the most fun/unique webpage you can on codepen.io in the next 15 minutes!

Requirements

1. At least 3 different HTML elements
2. At least 3 different CSS declarations

Helpful links

htmlreference.io

cssreference.io

unsplash.com

google.com

Q & A

Keep learning! Keep building!

More Resources

<https://htmlreference.io/>

<https://cssreference.io/>

<https://css-tricks.com/>

<http://www.dontfeartheinternet.com>

<https://internetingishard.com>

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/>

<https://www.codecademy.com>

<https://www.theodinproject.com>

<https://egghead.io>

There is no one tutorial or course that will teach you everything you need to learn — the best thing you can do to learn is to actually build things!

Thanks!

mishra.yashrajs@gmail.com

@CrazyLilOsama

Sources

<https://internetingishard.com>

<https://unsplash.com>

<https://internetingishard.com/>

<https://developer.mozilla.org>

<https://htmlreference.io/>

<https://cssreference.io/>

...and many more!