Lesson 1

HTML & CSS

Page Layout

Key Topics

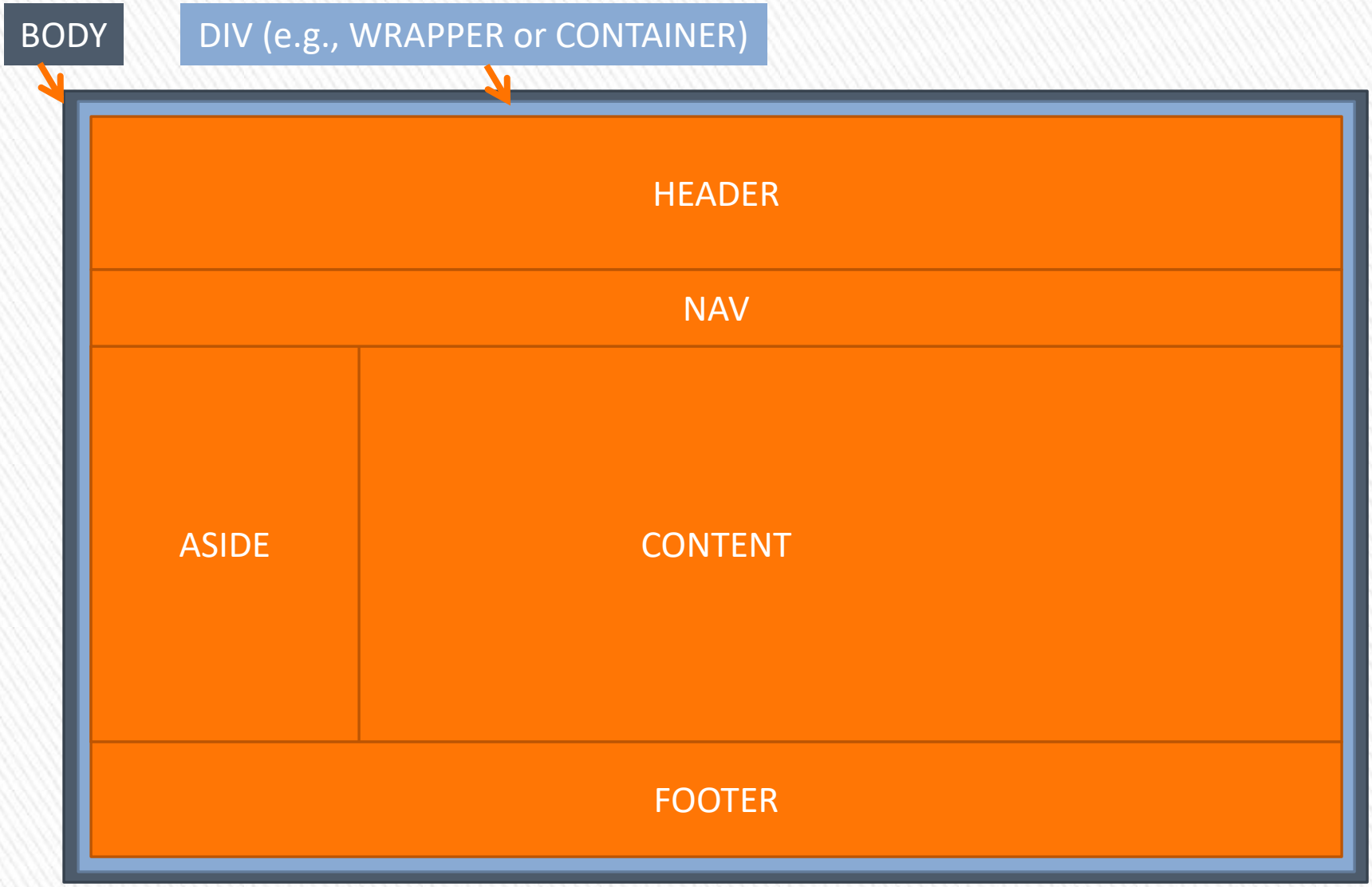
- Foundational markup of all webpages
- Two patterns worth learning
- HTML5 semantic elements

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



</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

Foundation

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<!-- LAYOUT & CONTENT HERE -->
</body>
</html>
```

Foundation


BODY
DIV (e.g., WRAPPER or CONTAINER)
HEADER
NAV
ASIDE
CONTENT
FOOTER

Layout

HTML elements describe content

<tag>content</tag>

<tag attribute="value">content</tag>

<tag attribute="value" attribute="value">

```
<div class="attention">HTML is
<strong>FUN!</strong></div>
```

Patterns

HTML elements describe content

- container elements – hold content

<opening tag attribute= “value” attribute= “value”>
Content Here</closing tag>

```
<h1>…</h1>

<p>…</p>

<a href=“www.site.com”>…</a>
```

Patterns

HTML elements describe content

container elements – hold content

<opening tag attribute= “value” attribute= “value”>
Content Here</closing tag>

empty elements – hold no content

<tag attribute= “value” attribute= “value”>

```
<img src=“images/apple.gif” alt=“Logo” >
<br>
```

Patterns

HTML elements describe content

container elements – hold content

<opening tag attribute= “value” attribute= “value”>
Content Here</closing tag>

empty elements – hold no content

<tag attribute= “value” attribute= “value”>

comments

<!-- Comment Here -->

Patterns

HTML elements describe content

<tag>content</tag>

<tag attribute="value">content</tag>

<tag attribute="value" attribute="value">

CSS declarations display content

selector { property: value; }

selector { property: value; }

selector { property: value; property: value; }

Patterns

CSS declarations display content

```
body {
  font: 100%/1.4 Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f66;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  color: #000;   /* black font color */
}
```

Patterns

CSS declarations display content

html tag selector

selector { property: value; }

class selector

.selector { property: value; }

id selector

#selector { property: value; }

Patterns

CSS declarations display content

```
#wrapper {
  margin: 0 auto;
  width: 960px;
  background: #eee; /* same as aside */
  text-align: left;
}
.attention {
}
```

Patterns

CSS declarations display content

html tag selector

selector { property: value; }

class selector

.selector { property: value; }

id selector

#selector { property: value; }

pseudo-class

selector:pseudo-class { property: value; }

Patterns

CSS declarations display content

```
a:link {   color: #f00;  }
a:visited {   color: #0f0;  }
a:hover, a:active {   color: #00f;  }
```

Patterns

References

- w3schools.com
- html5doctor.com
- w3.org
- csszengarden.com
- visibone.com
- htmlgoodies.com
- javascriptkit.com
- dynamicdrive.com
- github.com

Platforms

- Notepad
- CoffeeCup
- Bluefish.OpenOffice
- WordPress
- Drupal
- Joomla!
- DotNetNuke
- Dreamweaver / Edge
- SharePoint / O365

Look It Up

HTML5 has new semantic elements

- <header>
- <nav>
- <section>
- <article>
- <aside>
- <footer>
- <figure>
- <figcaption>
- <details>
- <summary>
- <mark>
- <time>

Semantics

HTML5 has new semantic elements

<header>
<nav>
<section>
<article>
<aside>
<footer>

<figure>
<figcaption>
<details>
<summary>
<mark>
<time>

Semantics

Think of a newspaper

» The paper comes in **sections**… sports, real estate, home & garden, etc.

» Each sections has **articles**

» Some articles are divided into **sections**

– Estelle Weyl's analogy

Sections & Articles ›

DIVs are non-semantic elements

- Style content
- Structure webpages
- Contain unrelated content

```
<div id="wrapper">
    Content Here
</div>
```

Div Tags

» HTML and CSS use memorable patterns

» Code can be easily discovered

» Semantic tagging describes meaning

Key Takeaways