

HTML+CSS course

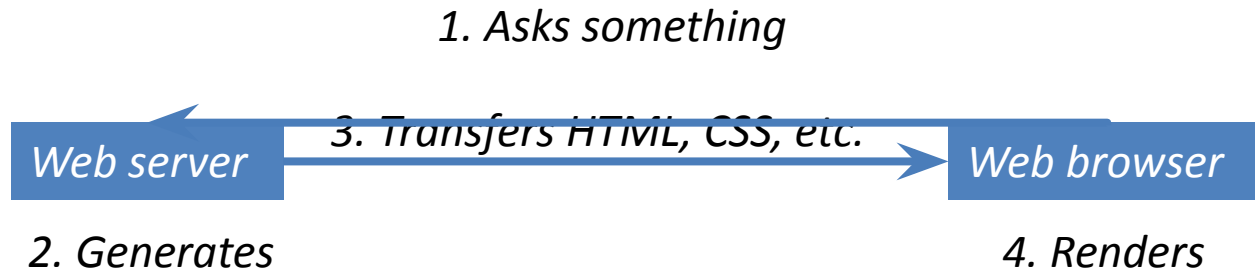
Module 1. Introduction: Terminology, Syntax,
Structure, Coding Practices

HTML and CSS: Agenda

- Differences
- Terms
- Syntax
- Structure

- Linking together

Background – how Internet works



Background – how Internet works



HTML & CSS: first look

- HTML is a **hyper text markup language** created to give content structure and meaning.
- CSS, or **cascading style sheets**, is a presentation language created to give content style and appearance.

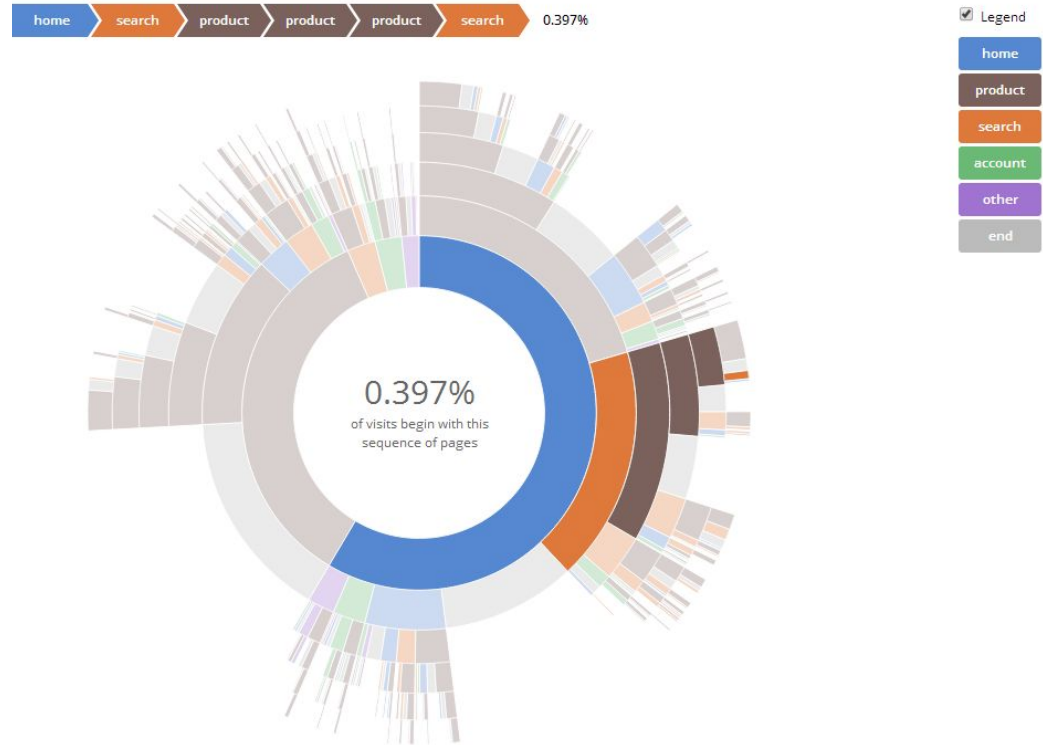
Example: HTML element `<p> ... </p>` is used to display few words on a web page, CSS selects this element to determine its appearance.

Your long-term goal

- <http://bl.ocks.org/>

D3.JS library:

JavaScript renders SVG elements inside XHTML file and uses CSS to style SVG.



HTML versions & declaration

Version	Year
HTML	1991
HTML+	1993
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1999
XHTML	2000
HTML5	2012

Browser can only display an HTML page 100% correctly if it knows the HTML type and version used

Declare HTML5:
`<!DOCTYPE html>`

HTML Terms: elements

- **Elements:**

 - h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, a, div, span, strong, em, etc.

- **Tags are decorating elements:**

 - some text – content inside opening and closing tags.
 -
 – the void elements are *area, base, br, col, hr, img, input, link, meta, param, etc.*

- **Attributes:**

 - Visit us!

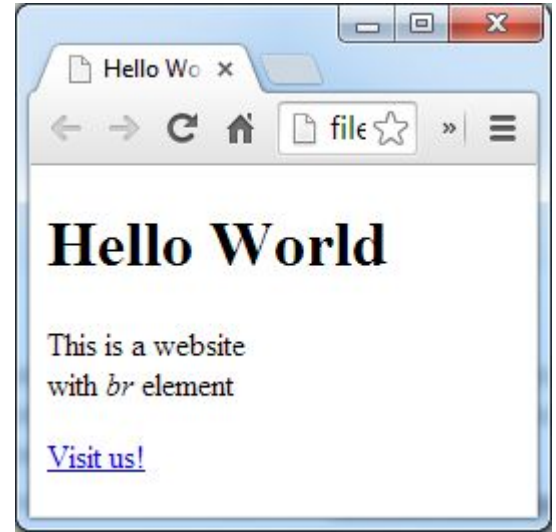
General HTML document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Hello World</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    <p>This is a website<br>with <em>br</em> element</p>
    <a href="http://softserve.ua">Visit us!</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

H1 is the same as **h1**

**
** and **
** are OK!
**
** is better.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Hello World</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    <p>This is a website<br>with <em>br</em> element</p>
    <a href="http://softserve.ua">Visit us!</a>
  </body>
</html>
```



CSS Terms, Structure & Syntax

- **Selectors:**

```
span { ... }
```

- **Properties and values:**

```
p {  
    color: #ff0;  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```

```
Selector → p {  
Declaration → color: #ff0;  
                font-size: 16px;  
                }  
                ↑      ↑  
                Property Value
```

CSS Selectors

HTML	CSS
<code><p>...</p></code>	<code>p { ... }</code>
<code><div class="awesome">...</div></code>	<code>.awesome { ... }</code>
<code><div id="brilliant">...</div></code>	<code>#brilliant { ... }</code>
<code><div id="somediv"> <h2>Some text</h2> <p>Other text</p> </div></code>	<code>div#somediv h2 { ... }</code> <code>div#somediv p { ... }</code>

Comments within HTML & CSS

- **HTML comments** wrap the content starting with `<!--` and end with `-->`.
- **CSS comments** wrap the content starting with `/*` and end with `*/`.

Referencing CSS in HTML

- **Inline CSS**

```
<p style="color: #f60; font-size: 16px">
```

- **Internal CSS**

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
p {...}
```

```
</style>
```

```
<p> ... </p>
```

- **External CSS File**

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="file.css">
```