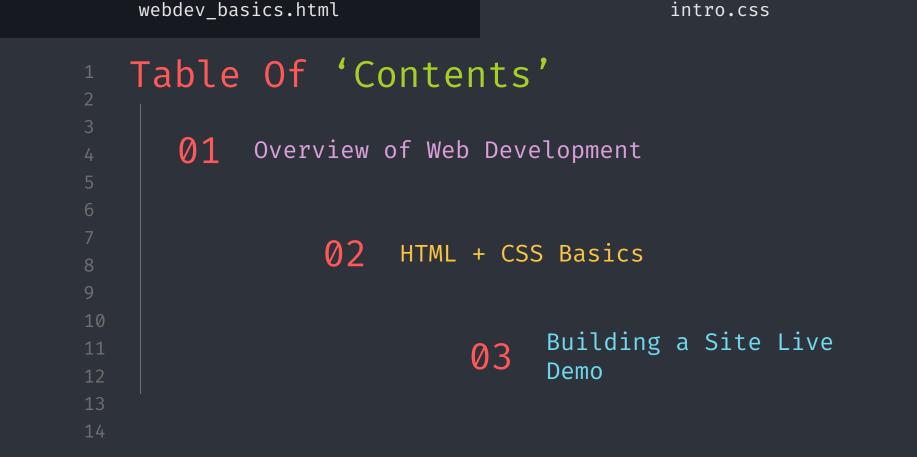
```
Web Development Basics {
  [and Building a personal
  website]
    < Lily Davisson >
```



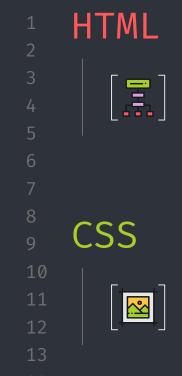
Very Brief Overview of Web Development

- Is included when people say "front-end"
 - You're responsible for how things look and how you interact with the site, NOT the data
- Can be (but is very rarely) static (unchanging) website building
- More often, also requires working knowledge of Javascript and/or React to create dynamic web pages and web apps
 - People will pay you to build something they can't build themselves with a no-code tool like Wix!



html_and_css.css

webdev basics.html



The structure and content of a website. Think of it almost as the skeleton.

- HTML is not a scripting language. There should not be anything to execute in that file
- Your HTML files become the DOM (Document Object Model) in browsers

The styling of a website. This includes visuals, determining a layout, and sometimes slight responsivity and animations.

- It is also not a scripting language
- Your HTML files will link to your CSS files to affect the styling of various HTML elements

```
Basic HTML Syntax
```

```
HTML is made up of many elements, which are (usually) written with an opening and closing tag, with content in the middle
```

```
Opening tag

My cat is very grumpy
Content

Element
```

From Mozilla's <u>Getting Started with HTML</u>

Basic HTML Syntax

More information and functionality can be added to elements by adding attributes. Attributes are included in the opening tag with the following structure:

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

From Mozilla's <u>Getting Started with HTML</u>

class: can be used in CSS to select any number of tags with the given class in HTML

id: can be used in CSS to select one element with the given id in HMTL

```
Basic CSS Syntax
    CSS is made up of selectors that have properties
    and corresponding values.
        p: Selector (everything before the curlies)
        color: Property
        blue: Value
                   p {
                     color: blue;
             From Mozilla's How CSS is strutured
```

Basic CSS Syntax

- There are a LOT of different CSS selectors, properties, and possible values!
- You can select based on tag type, position within a document, and more
- When in doubt, refer to the Mozilla docs.
- There is a steep curve with CSS and learning how to debug what's going on and look up what you want to do is the most important skill you can take from it
 - Use inspector, refer to <u>Mozilla docs</u> and <u>CSS tricks</u>, look up questions on stack overflow

03 Live Demo

webdev_basics.html

demo.css

