

A decorative border made of teal squares, each containing a white geometric pattern of intersecting diagonal lines that create a series of triangles.

# WEBSITE DESIGN

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# WHAT IS WEB DESIGN?



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IT'S A COMBO OF CSS AND HTML, USED TO CREATE AND DECORATE  
WEBSITE PAGES.

## WHY SHOULD YOU LEARN HTML AND CSS?

HTML AND CSS ARE THE BASICS TO WEB DEVELOPMENT, AND  
OTHER COMPUTER LANGUAGES HAVE VERY SIMILAR CONCEPTS.

# HTML



```
<ul>
  <ul>
    <li>item
  </ul>
</ul>

<br>item

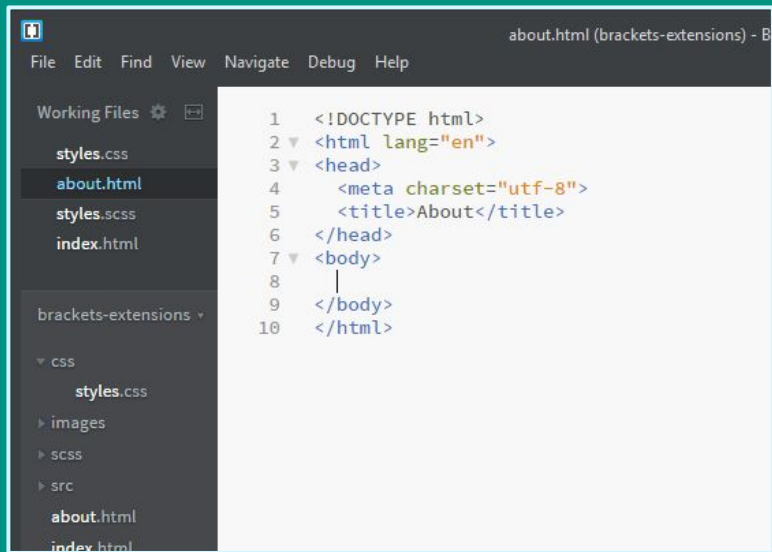
<ul>
  <li>item
</ul>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, se
tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim a
veniam, quis <i>nostrud</i> exercitation ullamco laboris nisi
commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in
velit esse cillum <b>dolore</b> eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Exce
cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mo
est laborum.</p>
</ul>

<div><div></div><div></div></div>
```

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- You use HTML to structure the content of your website pages
- Structured in: Head, body, footer, etc...
- Tags in HTML: heading, paragraphs, lists, graphics, videos, links, etc...



# PROGRAMMING HTML



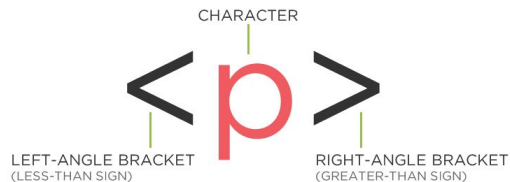
- HTML can be programmed in a text editor – in Artemis, we used Brackets to code.
- Save the file with *.html* to show that it is a HTML file.
- To comment out code, use `<!--.....-->`
- White spaces and tabs do not matter.



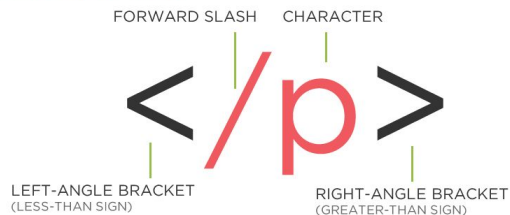
# HTML TAGS



## OPENING TAG



## CLOSING TAG

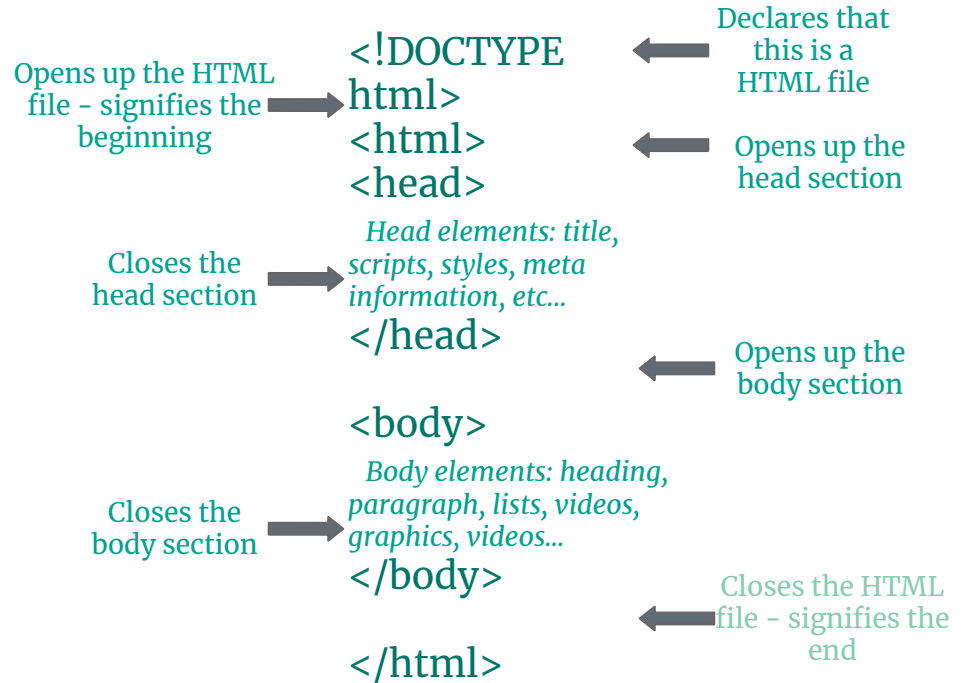
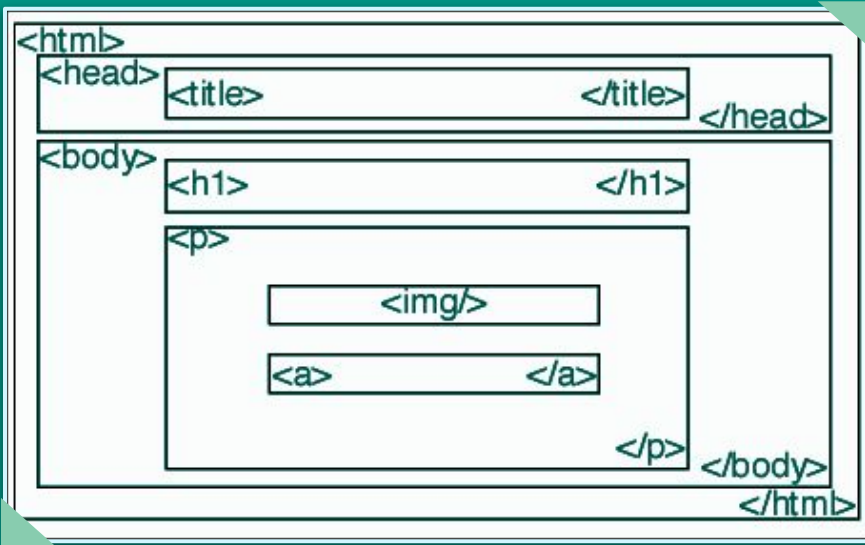


- Most tags need to be closed by a `</...>`
- Elements with no content (aka empty elements) are self-closing tags.
  - Ex. `<br>`



<code>&lt;title&gt; ...&lt;/title&gt;</code> - adds a title	<code>&lt;a href = "..."&gt;</code> - adds a link
<code>&lt;h1&gt; ...&lt;/h1&gt;</code> - adds a heading	<code>&lt;img src = "... " height = "... " width = "... "/&gt;</code> - adds graphics, adjusts graphic size
<code>&lt;p&gt;...&lt;/p&gt;</code> - adds a paragraph	<code>&lt;iframe src = "... "&gt;&lt;/iframe&gt;</code> - adds a video
<code>&lt;ul&gt;&lt;li&gt;...&lt;/li&gt;&lt;/ul&gt;</code> - adds an unordered list	<code>&lt;center&gt;...&lt;/center&gt;</code> - center text
<code>&lt;ol&gt;&lt;li&gt;...&lt;/li&gt;&lt;/ol&gt;</code> - adds an ordered list	<code>&lt;b&gt;...&lt;/b&gt;</code> - bold text <code>&lt;i&gt;...&lt;/i&gt;</code> - italicize text <code>&lt;u&gt;...&lt;/u&gt;</code> - underline text
<code>&lt;table&gt;</code> - adds a table	<code>&lt;br&gt;</code> - line break

# HTML HIERARCHY



# EXAMPLES OF HTML

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>  stating the document is in html
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6     <title>Example Website</title>  title that appears in the tab of your browser
7     <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <h1>Welcome to my website</h1>  Header
11    <p>
12      Example text. <strong>Bold example text</strong>
13    </p>
14    <a href="google.com">Example link</a>  external link
15  </body>
16 </html>
```

Header

## Welcome to my website

Example text. **Bold example text**

Example link external link

# CSS



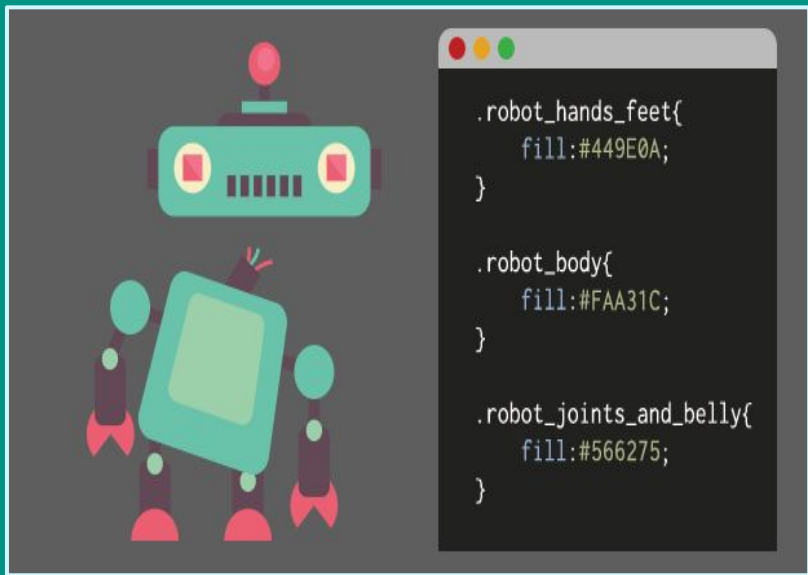
```
h1 {  
  font-family: courier, courier-new, serif;  
  font-size: 20pt;  
  color: blue;  
  border-bottom: 2px solid blue;  
}  
p {  
  font-family: arial, verdana, sans-serif;  
  font-size: 12pt;  
  color: #6B6BD7;  
}  
.red_txt {  
  color: red;  
}
```

- Stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS is used to define styles to use in HTML
- Can change color, font, size, background, shadow, and outline of text, background, and boxes
- It can help adapt websites to fit on different sized screens





# WHAT IS CSS USED FOR?



- Can change the website as a whole by changing the *body* section
- Can change certain parts of website (e.g. headers, paragraph, links) to look different than other parts
- Cannot add content to websites, but can change existing content



# HOW TO USE CSS



- CSS files are saved with .css
- To link a CSS and HTML file you need to write `<link rel="stylesheet" href="(your css file name).css">`

`h1 (header 1) {`

`color: #000 (changes text color to black)`

`background-color: #F00 (adds a red highlight to the text)`

`}`



# EXAMPLES

## My First CSS Example

CSS is very fun

It's so easy!

You should try it!

```
h1{ border: 5px dotted rebeccapurple;
```

```
}  
h4 { Changes header 1 border to a 5 pixel dotted line in the color purple
```

```
color:darkturquoise;
```

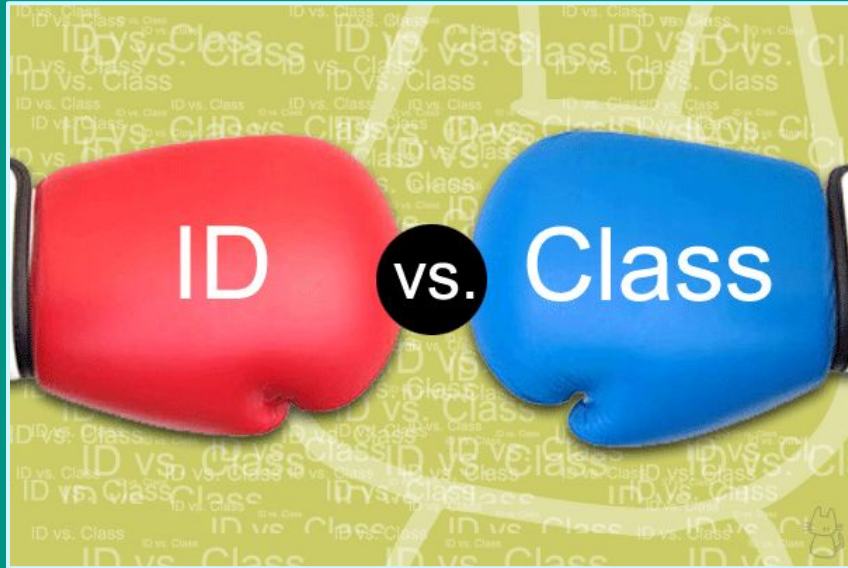
```
} Changes the color of all heading 4s text color to dark turquoise
```

```
p{  
color:rebeccapurple;
```

```
} Changes all paragraphs text color to purple
```

# OF CSS

# CLASS & ID



## Class

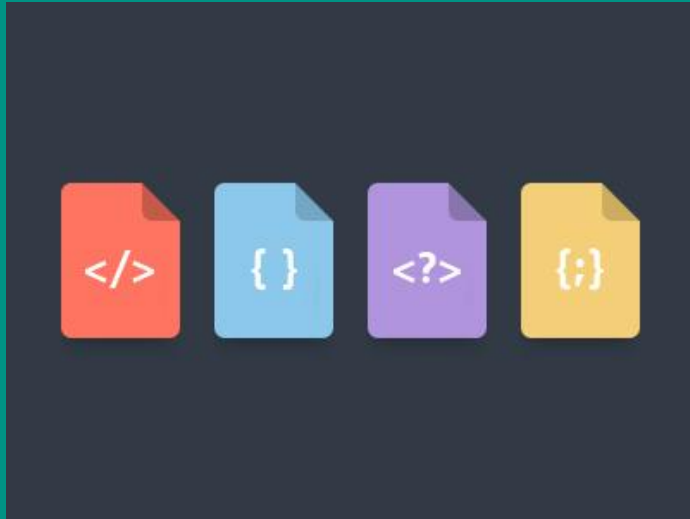
- Classes categorize specific elements
- Not unique
- Can be used on multiple objects

## Id

- Id's are unique
- Only one object can have that id
- Used for identification for a unique element



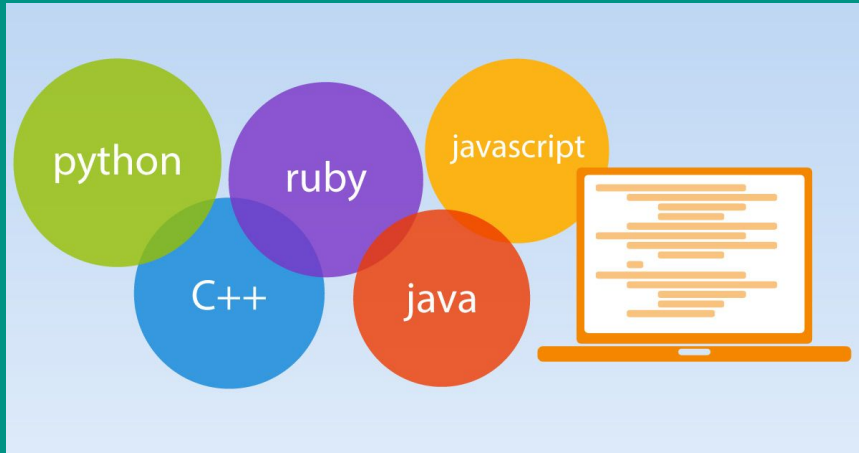
# PROGRAMS USED FOR CODING WEBSITES



## Programs:

- Brackets
- Thimble Mozilla
- W3Schools Website
  - Used to test your programming
- Text Editors
  - (save as *.html* files)
- Atom
- AWS Cloud9

# LANGUAGES USED FOR CODING WEBSITES



## Languages

- Python
- JavaScript
- Java
- PHP
- Ruby
- C++/C

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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING