An Introduction to HTML, CSS & JavaScript

And other cool stuff if we have time;)

The Plan

- Start with HTML
- Learn a bit of CSS
- Learn basic JavaScript
- Learn some best practices
- Hacking stuff or a large(r) project

Why learn?

- It's not for everyone
- If it is for you, it can be rewarding
- There is always something new to try
- Job opportunities doing something you love
- Cool offices



What you'll need

- A CodePen.io account
- A place to export projects when we are done
- An interest in learning how to code



What you won't need

- Online Games
- YouTube
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Anything that isn't what we're working on

Things could change

- These slides will be constantly updated
- Stop me if you have questions
- Your input is welcome
- Creative ways to break stuff are encouraged





HTML

The Structure

Tags everywhere!

HTML consists of tags, usually an opening and a closing tag with content inside.

These are used to define the content on your web page. My Paragraph

<h1>My heading</h1>

<h2>My smaller heading</h2>

Would create something like:

My Paragraph

My heading

My smaller heading

Self closing tags

Not all tags need content.

Hello
world

Would create:

Hello world

Different tags do different things

There are tags for:

- Paragraphs
- Dividers
- Lines
- Input fields
- Sliders

- Tables
- Images
- Embedding other pages
- And a lot more

Nesting tags

Tags are usually nested inside other tags.

Basic web page format

- Define the DOCTYPE
- It is all inside a html tag
- Stuff describing the page goes in "head"
- Content goes in "body"

Attributes

It is possible to add extra data to tags. This data can:

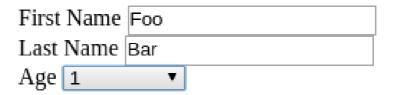
- Change the tags appearance or behavior
- Help JavaScript find them
- Specify which CSS styles are applied
- Go here for more info

```
<img src="google.com/img.png" />
<button class="button-primary">
        Click Me
</button>
<input id="name" value="jim"
type="text">
```

Try it out!

- Create a page with a form
- Have a header tag
- Have two fields with inputs filled in with default values
- Have a select box

Example Form



Project #1

A Basic Blog

The Specs

- 2 Pages
 - About you
 - Photo Gallery
- Pages link to each other
- Pages need a header and a title

- Info on the pages doesn't have to be real
- lipsum.com can be used for filler text
- Use more than paragraph tags to format text



CSS!

Web Development With Style

Basic structure

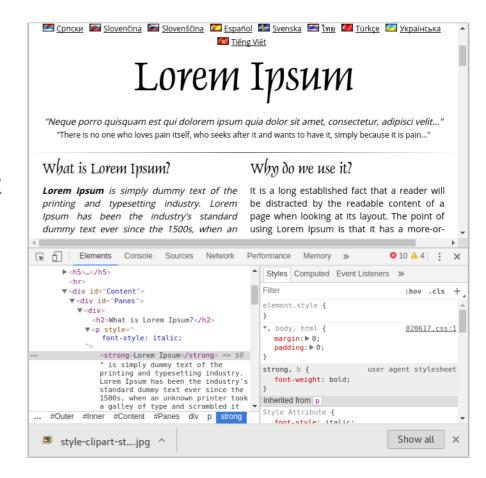
- Selector(s)
- Body
- Attributes

```
p {
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #00FF00;
}

* {
    background-color: black;
}
.main-title, .sub-title {
    font-style: italic;
}
input[type="text"] {
    padding: 5px;
}
```

Inspecting Pages

- Right click and select "Inspect Element"
- See the HTML, CSS & JavaScript a page
- Other Resources:
 - W3schools
 - Google
 - developer.mozilla.org





JavaScript

Making it dynamic!

Some HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <button id="my button">Click Me!!</button>
    <script>
      //... this will be on the next slide
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
Apps 👩 How Loi
 Click Me!
```

Making it Dynamic

```
<button id="my button">Click Me!!</button>
<script>
  var myButton = document.getElementById("my button");
  myButton.onclick = function() {
    myButton.innerText = "Thank you!";
</script>
Apps
 Thank you!
```

Making it Dynamic

```
<button id="my button">Click Me!!</button>
<script>
  var myButton = document.getElementById("my button");
  myButton.onclick = function() {
    myButton.innerText = "Thank you!";
    myButton.style.backgroundColor = "red";
  }
</script>
   Apps
 Thank you!
```

So what is JavaScript?

- JavaScript is the programming language of the web.
- It provides a way to make your web pages dynamic and respond to user input.
- It can be ran pretty much anywhere these days. I use it to run my tank.



Going to w3schools

https://www.w3schools.com/js/

JavaScript Project

- Review what we just covered in w3schools
- Log into CodePen.io
- Clear out your project and create
 - index.html do a basic setup
 - main.css include using a <link> tag
 - app.js include using <script> tags at the bottom of the body
- Setup the demo from the "JS Output" section
- If you know JavaScript use JQuery instead.

Syntax Through Assignment

Plan for today:

- Go to https://www.w3schools.com/js
- Click on "JS Statments" on the side bar
- Work through "JS Assignment"
- Discuss statements vs expressions
- Try what we've learned

$$1 + 1$$
;

$$var x = 1 + 1;$$

$$x += 1;$$

add(5, 5) - 3;

```
function doTheThing(x, y) {
  var z = x + y;
  z += 1;
  z*= 2;
  return z;
}

console.log(doTheThing(10, 2));
```

```
var z = 0;
function doTheThing2(x, y) {
  z = z + x + y;
  z += 1;
  z *= 2;
  return z;
console.log(doTheThing2(10, 2));
```

Trying things out

- prompt("Some prompt") to get your value
- Use some of the things we've covered to do things to the text that comes in from the prompt
- Use the things from the output section to display what you've done

(Note: this will require using "onclick" and a function to run)

Data Types

- Primitive
 - String "Hello world", 'hello world', "", etc
 - Number 1, 1.2, -2 -3.888, etc
 - Boolean true, false
 - Undefined undefined
- Complex
 - Function
 - Object
- All of these can be stored in variables (e.g. var x = 1; var y = "hello";)

Function Vocabulary

- Call/Run/Execute/Invoke
- Passing
- Parameters
- Define

Try it out

- Write an example of each kind of data type with the name of the type beside it in a comment
- Write a function that takes no parameters
- Write a function that takes one or more parameters
- Write a function that in the body:
 - Calls two functions storing the result of each in a variable
 - Calls a third function passing in those variables and returns the result
- Have me review your functions (or ask for help if you get stuck)

Getting the slides

http://repo.lupnix.org/slides/CodingClub.pdf