Web Design Crash Course
Course Overview

Week 1 HTML
Week 2 CSS
Week 3 Putting it together & Javascript
Weeks 4-5 Build Your Website
Week 6 Competition
How it will work

Hands-on mix of information and practice
Help each other out
Out-of-course work
Attendance
Get the course notes

exeterentrepreneurs.com/exweb-content/
How can a website be made?

Without coding knowledge (e.g. Weebly)
With coding knowledge (basic vs dynamic sites)

Without coding knowledge: drag & drop builders like Weebly, Squarespace
With coding knowledge:
Basic static sites (all pages are pre-prepared and the web server just sends them to the browser),
Dynamic sites (pages are prepared on-the-fly pulling information out of a database depending on what the user asked for) (frameworks, CMSs...
A website is a collection of linked webpages (and their associated resources); a set of related files that is compatible to your browser.

A web-page is just a file that your web browser is able to read and display, written in a markup language; HTML.

The website's main webpage (or point of entry) is referred to as the homepage, or a landing page. This is predefined, and its document name must be set as index.html.

To display the page on the client-side device, a browser starts out by reading the HTML.
HTML uses a predefined set of elements for different types of content; they define the semantic value (or meaning) of their content. Elements include two matching tags and everything in between. They contain one or more "tags" which either contain or express content. For example, the "<p>" element indicates a paragraph; the "<img>" element indicates an image.

HTML attaches special meaning to anything that starts with the less-than sign ("<") and ends with the greater-than sign (">"). Such markup is called a tag. Tags are enclosed by angle brackets, and the closing tag begins with a forward slash. Make sure to close the tag, as some tags are closed by default, whereas others might produce unexpected errors if you forget the end tag. An example of a tag that closes by default is the image tag.

```html
<img src="smileyface.jpg" alt="Smileyface">
```

The start tag may contain additional information, also known as an attribute. Attributes usually consist of 2 parts, its name and corresponding value. In the example below, the attribute name is "class", and the class of the div is "main".

```html
<div class="main">
```

Good code > Indentation & closing tags
Inspecting a site

Give a demo of developer tools
Get them to have a go (if on safari, need to enable develop menu first in Preferences>Advanced)
Installing Brackets

Download free from brackets.io
Building a static site

HTML Describes the structure of web pages

CSS Describes the presentation of web pages

Javascript Allows user interactivity

How HTML and CSS make a site work
Building a static site

Creating the index.html page

Write "Hello"
Save the file as index.html in a first_site folder
Open index.html in Chrome. Depending on your version of Chrome
File > Open
Cmd-o (Mac) or Ctrl-o (Windows)
Hello <h1>World</h1>
Write "Hello"
Save the file as index.html in a first_site folder
Open index.html in Chrome. Depending on your version of Chrome
File > Open
Cmd-o (Mac) or Ctrl-o (Windows)
Hello <h1>World</h1>
Recap

HTML
Describes the **structure** of web pages

CSS
Describes the **presentation** of web pages

Javascript
Allows user **interactivity**

Indentation
All lowercase
Opening and closing tags
More practice
If time in class or at home

Go to: https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-html
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Ask us questions & keep up to date

https://www.facebook.com/events/108059019944827/
Speaker panel

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