INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

HYDERABAD

Web Technologies

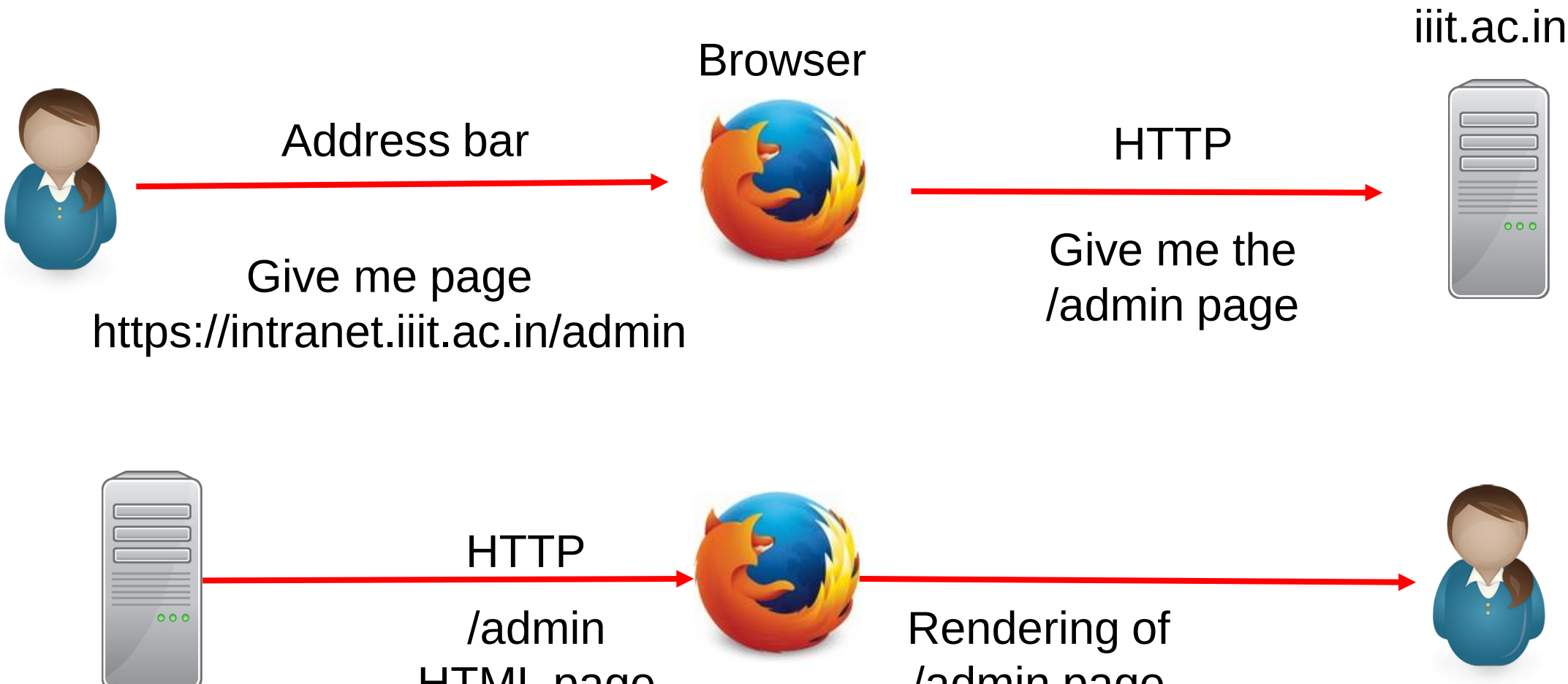
HTML, CSS

Web Browser

Instruction:
a paragraph
with bold text

Displays a paragraph
with bold text

Web Page


Browser
iiit.ac.in
Address bar
HTTP
Give me page
https://intranet.iiit.ac.in/admin
Give me the
/admin page
HTTP
/admin
HTML page
Rendering of
/admin page

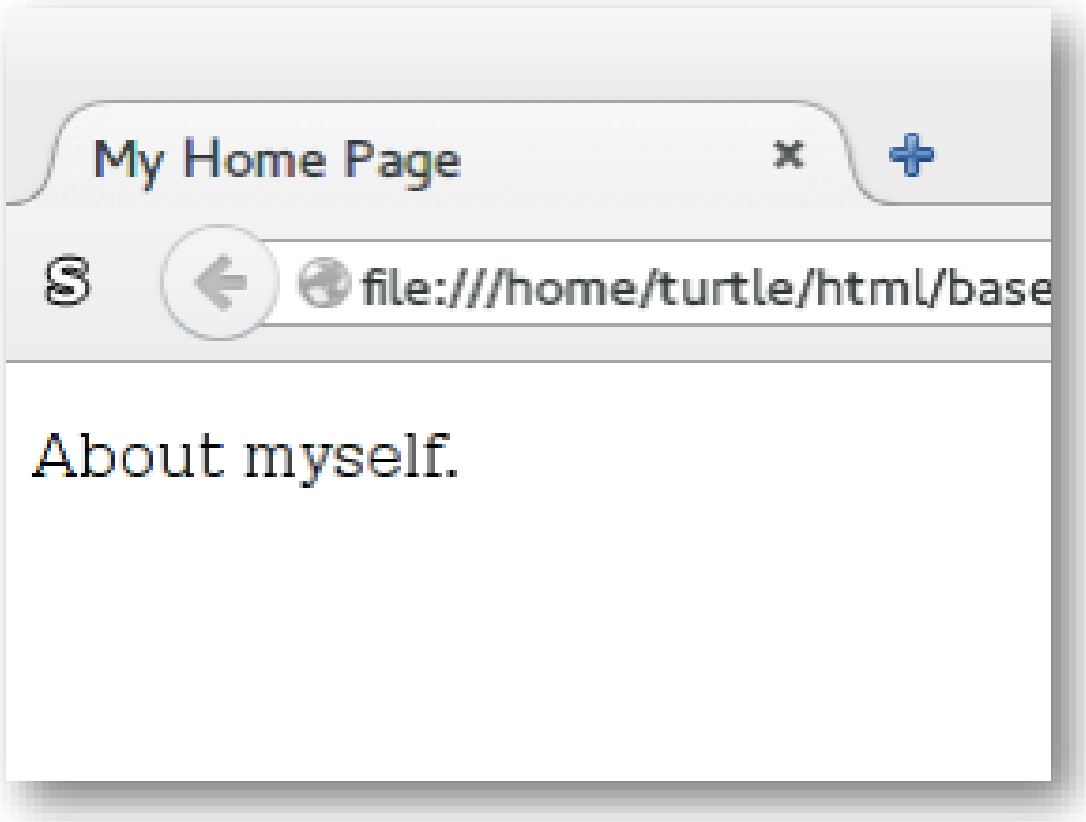
HTML – Hypertext Markup Language

- Hyper Text Markup Language -lingua franca for publishing hypertext
- A simple text format to create web pages
- Specify structure, presentation and content of a web page
- Define tags <html><body> <head>….etc
- Allow to embed other scripting languages to manipulate design layout, text and graphics
- Platform independent
- No special software required. They are by default part of Internet browser application like Chrome, IE, Safari, Mozilla FireFox

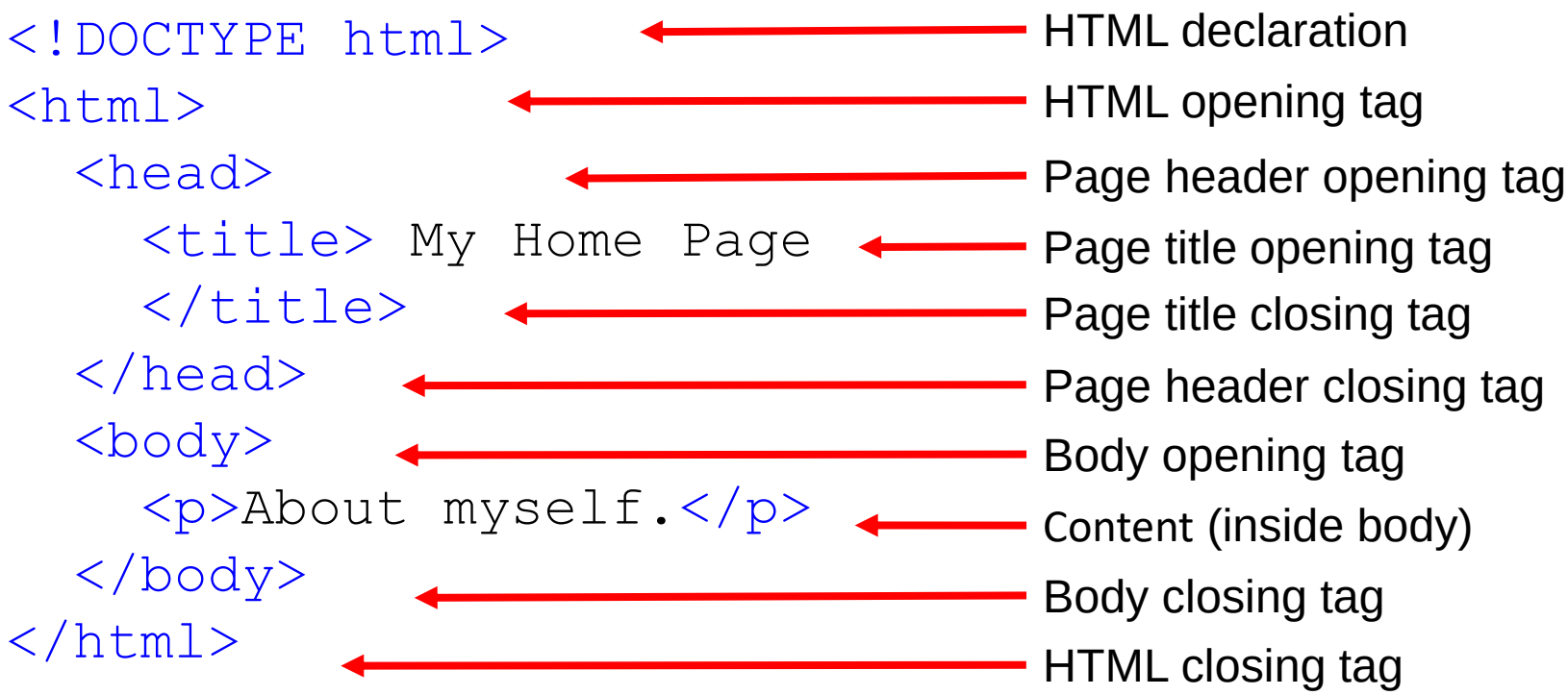
You Write:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> My Home Page
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>About myself.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

You See:



Basic Structure



- Consider headers carefully, it helps to identify your page
- The title of a Web page determines its ranking in certain search engines
- The title will also appear on Favorite lists, History lists, and Bookmark lists to identify your page
- HTML Contents include paragraph, headings, hyperlinks, images, media, lists, tables, form
- HTML Tags are considered as markup to specify structure and style
- Opening tag **<tag>** and closing tag **</tag>,** Sometimes no closing tag Can have attributes to specify extra info **<html lang="en">**
- HTML Validator: http://validator.w3.org
- Checks your HTML page for errors
- Like a compiler checks for errors in your program
- Always write valid HTML pages even if wrong HTML page “works”.

```
        <ul id="bigBarNavigation">
<li><a href="/">HOME</a>
    </li><li><a href="/contact">CONTACT US</a></li><li>
        <a href="/about">ABOUT US</a></li></ul>
```

Confusing mess...

```
<ul id="bigBarNavigation">
    <li><a href="/">HOME</a></li>
    <li><a href="/contact">CONTACT US</a></li>
    <li>
        <a href="/about">ABOUT US</a>
        <div class="subMenu">
                <!-- Just an example to
                     show indentation -->
        </div>
    </li>
</ul>
```

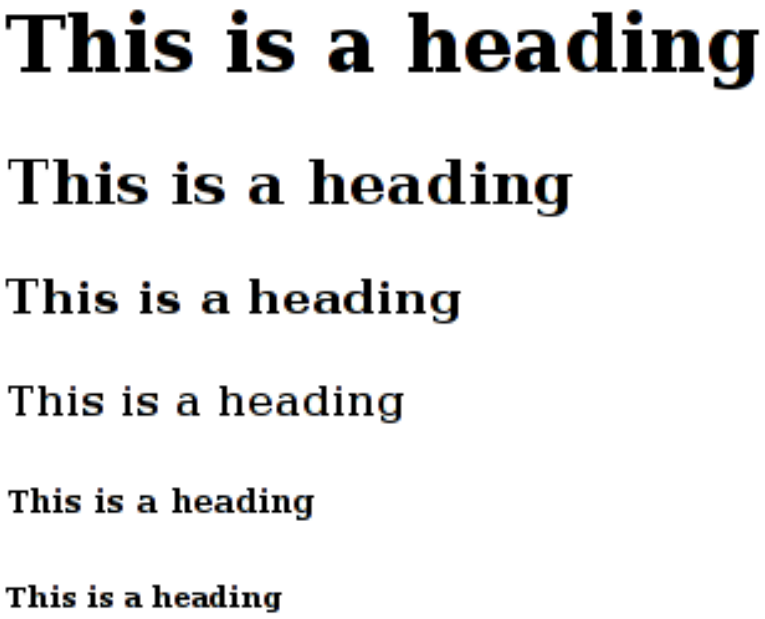
Nice and clean. mmmmmmmm...

Heading

You Write:

```
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<h2>This is a heading</h2>
<h3>This is a heading</h3>
<h4>This is a heading</h4>
<h5>This is a heading</h5>
<h6>This is a heading</h6>
```

You See:



Formatting

You Write:		You See:
`This is <em> emphasized </em> text.`	→	This is *emphasized* text.
`This is <strong> strong </strong> text.`	→	This is **strong** text.
`This is <strong><em> strong and emphasized </em></strong> text.`	→	This is ***strong and emphasized*** text.

Formatting

You Write:

```
<pre>This is pre-
formatted text.
</pre>
```

You See:

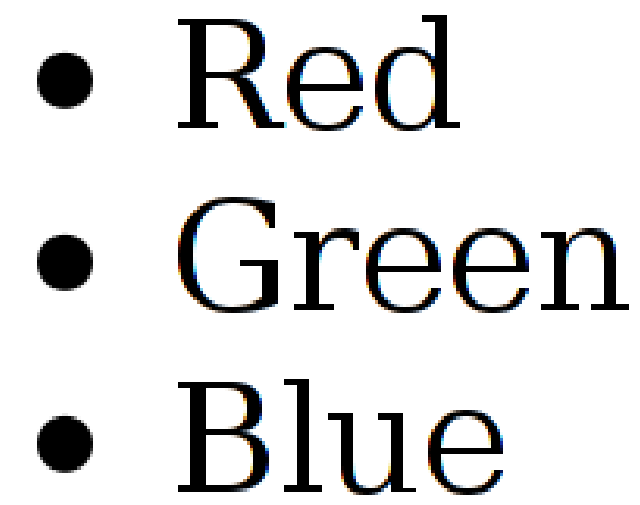
```
This is pre-formatted text.
```

Unordered List

You Write:

```
<ul>
   <li>Red</li>
   <li>Green</li>
   <li>Blue</li>
</ul>
```

You See:



Ordered List

You Write:

```
<ol>
   <li>Coffee</li>
   <li>Tea</li>
   <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

You See:

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

Link to Another Web Page

You Write:

```
<a href="https://fsf.org/">
Free Software Foundation </a>
```

You See:

Free Software Foundation

Image

You Write:

```
<img src="gnu.png"
alt="GNU" />
```

You See:

Audio

You Write:

```
<audio width="320"
height="240"
controls>
  <source
src="audio.ogg"
type="audio/ogg">
</audio>
```

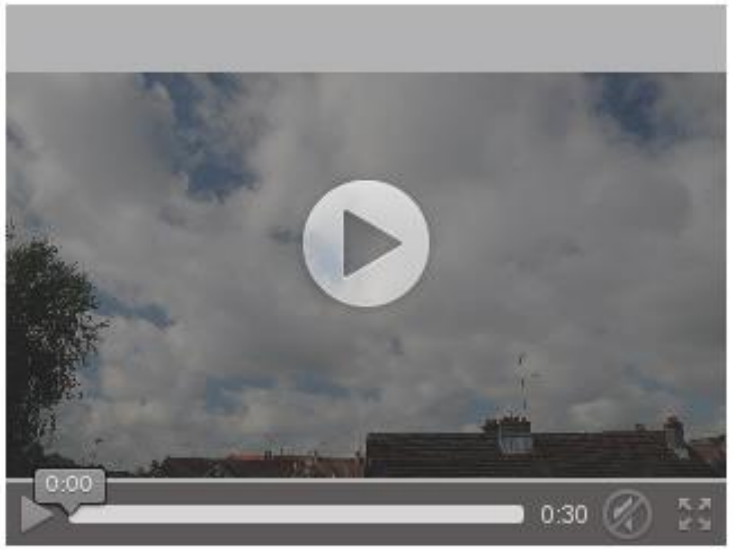
You Get:

Video

You Write:

```
<video width="320"
height="240"
controls>
  <source
src="video.ogx"
type="video/ogg">
</video>
```

You Get:



Comments

You Write:

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
<p> This is a paragraph </p>
```

You See:

This is a paragraph

Table

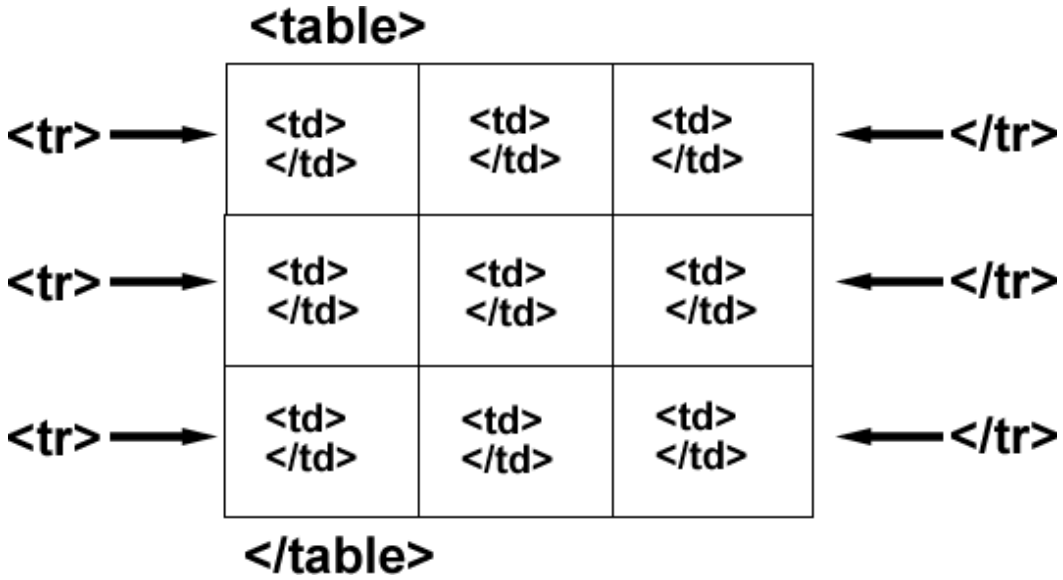
You Write:

```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>First name</th>
    <th>Last name</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>James</td>
    <td>Kirk</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Spock</td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

You See:

First Name	Last Name
James	Kirk
Spock	

Tables



Basic tags:

<table></table>

<caption>, <summary>

<tr> </tr>, <th></th>

<td> >/td>

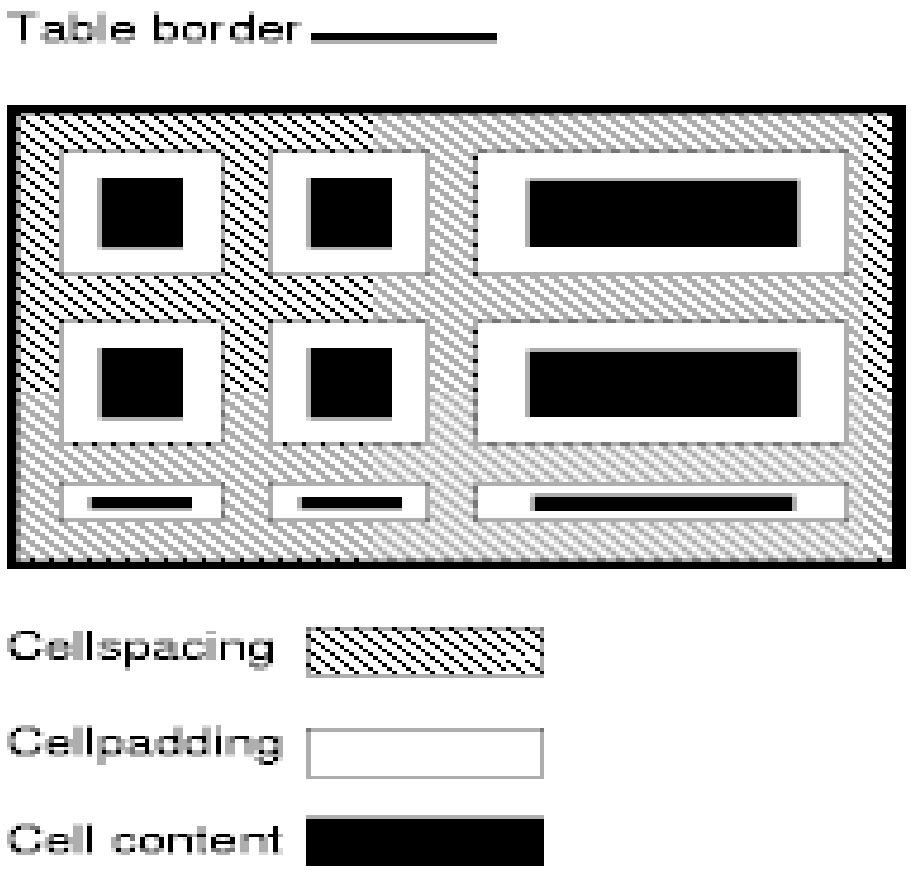
<colspan>, <rowspan>

Attributes:
cellpadding, border, bgcolor, width, align

How Tables are rendered

- Make the table <summary>, if any, available to the user,
- Render the <caption>, if any
- Render the table header <thead>, and the footer <tfoot>, if any
- Calculate the number of columns <td> in the table
- Group the columns according to any column group <colgroup> specifications
- Render the cells, row by row and grouped in appropriate columns, between the header and footer
- format the table according to HTML attributes and style sheet specification

Table Formatting



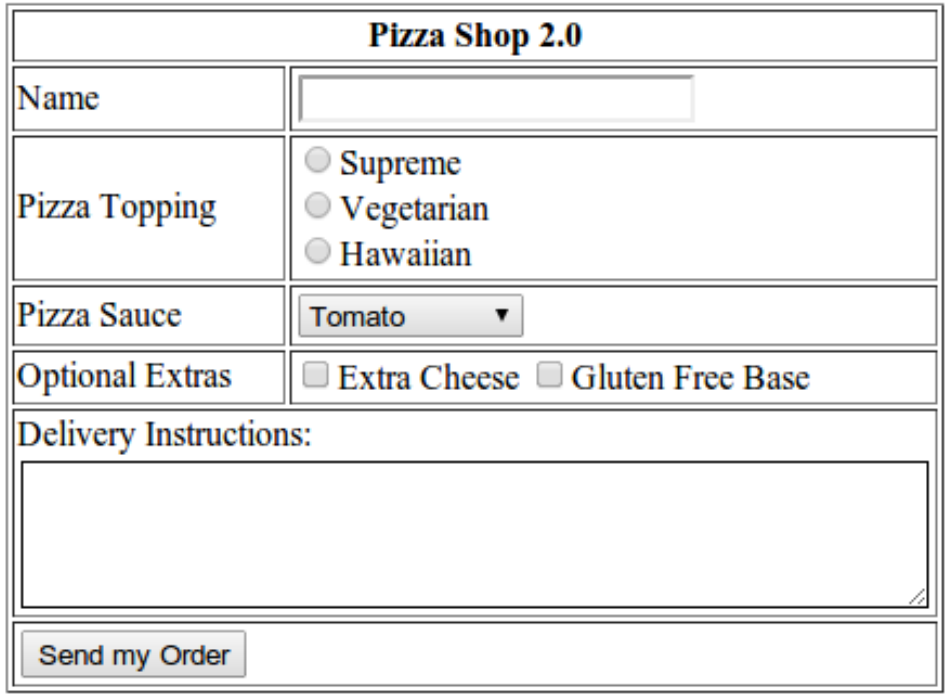
Points to ponder about :

Accessibility,

readability

aesthetics

HTML Forms



Basic tags:

<input> <select> <option><button>

input type: text, password, submit, reset, radio, checkbox …

html5 input types: color, date, url, email, month,...

other attributes: action, validate,

img source: http://opentechschool.github.io/python-flask/core/images/sample_web_form.png

HTML Form Action

Uses HTTP protocol

- enable communications between clients and servers
- A request response protocol
- Data goes as name value pair

HTTP Request methods

GET - Requests data from a specified resource

- query string (name/value pairs) is sent in the URL of a GET request:(/test/demo_form.php?name1=value1&name2=value2)
- Can be cached, bookmarked, should be used only for non-sensitive data, limits on length (2048)

POST- Submits data to be processed to a specified resource

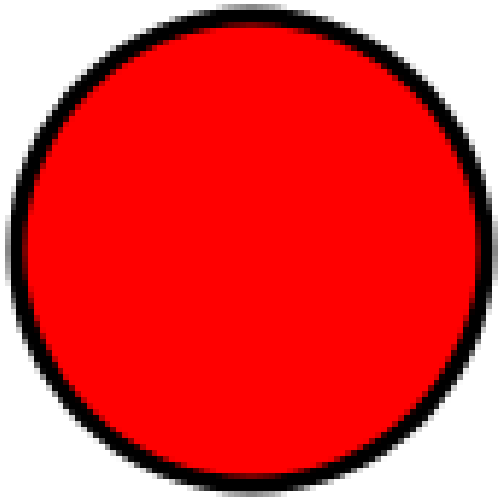
- query string (name/value pairs) is sent in the HTTP message body of a POST request: (POST /test/demo.php HTTP/1.1, Host: iiit.ac.com, name1=value1&name2=value2)

SVG – Scalable Vector Graphic

You Write:

```
<svg>
  <circle cx=”50”
          cy=”50”
r=”40”
     stroke=”black”
          stroke-
width=”3”
     fill=”red”/>
</svg>
```

You See:



MathML

```
<math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <mrow>
         <mi>A</mi>
         <mo>=</mo>
         <mfenced open="[" close="]">
               <mtable>
                  <mtr>
                     <mtd><mi>x</mi></mtd>
                     <mtd><mi>y</mi></mtd>
                  </mtr>

                  <mtr>
                     <mtd><mi>z</mi></mtd>
                     <mtd><mi>w</mi></mtd>
                  </mtr>
               </mtable>
         </mfenced>
      </mrow>
</math>
```

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix}$$

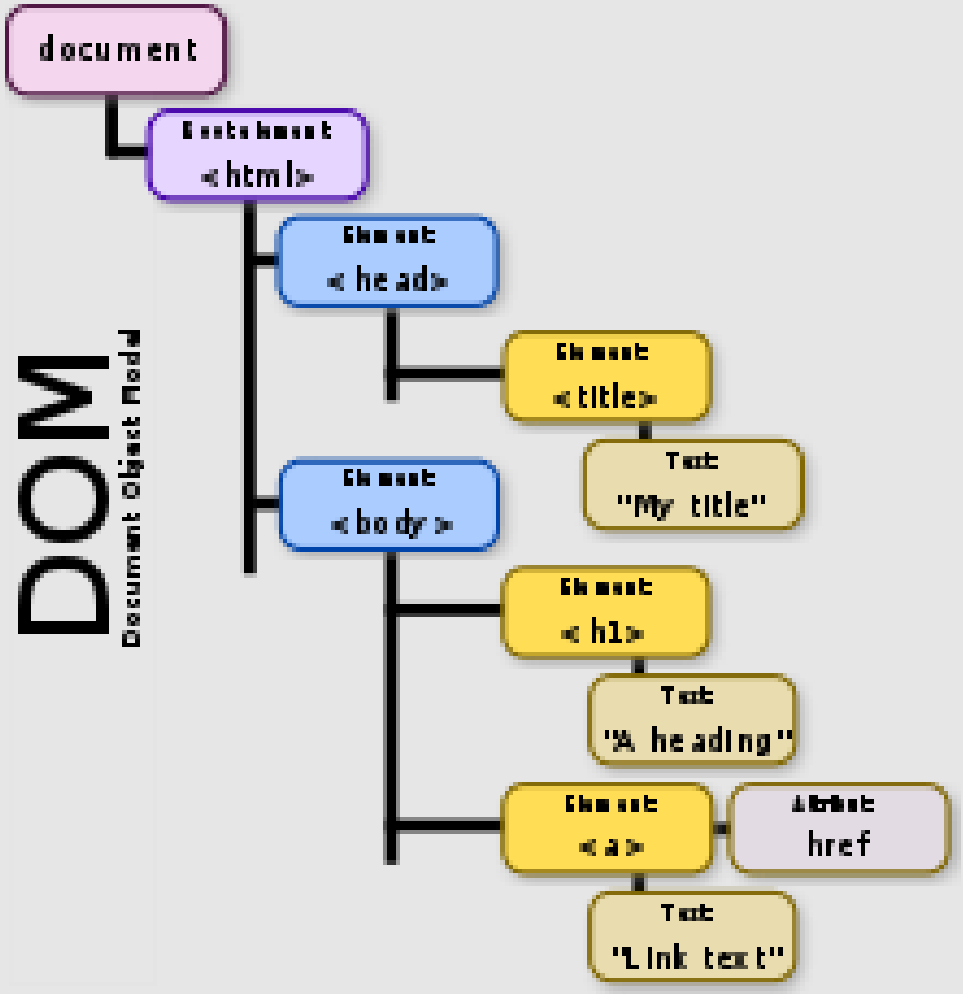
Note: Only supported in Firefox and Safari

WebGL Demo

See more examples here: http://webglsamples.org/

DOM (Document Object Modeling)

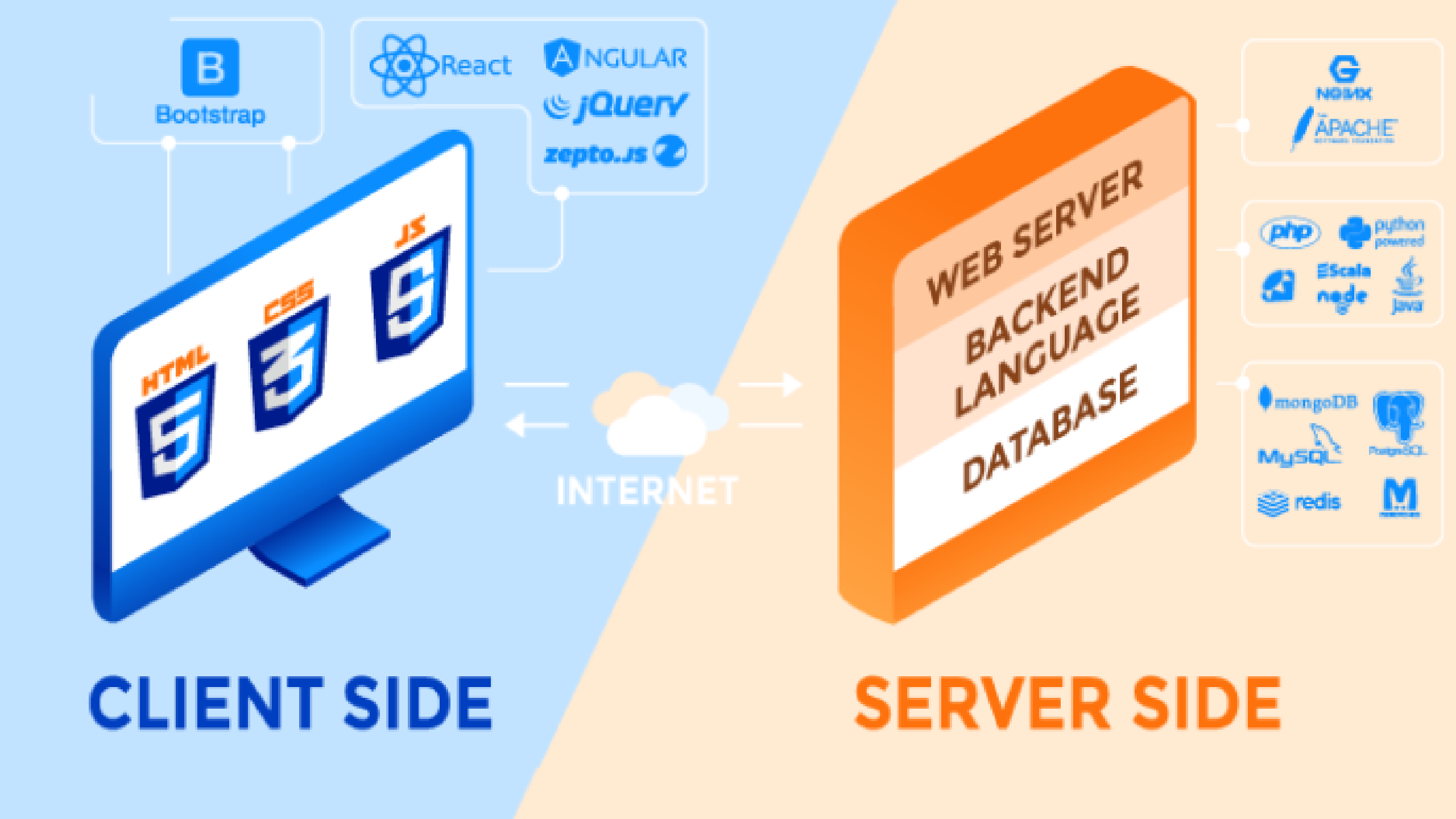
- The Document Object Model (DOM) is a programming API for HTML and XML documents.
- It defines the logical structure of documents and the way a document is accessed and manipulated.
- HTML, XML, XSLT, JSTL document as a tree structure wherein each node is an object representing a part of the document.



XML - eXtensible Markup Language

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<note>
  <to>Ravi</to>
  <from>Sharat</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <body>Don't forget to come to class on Monday</body>
</note>
```

```
<note>
  <to>Sharat</to>
  <from>Ravi</from>
  <heading>Mail</heading>
  <body>I am not coming to class</body>
</note>
```


Bootstrap
React
ANGULAR
jQuery
zepto.js
HTML
CSS
JS
INTERNET
WEB SERVER
BACKEND LANGUAGE
DATABASE
NGINX
APACHE
php
python powered
Scala
node
Java
mongoDB
MySQL
redis
CLIENT SIDE
SERVER SIDE