CSC309 Programming on the Web

week 2: project management, html

Amir H. Chinaei, Spring 2017

Office Hours: M 3:45-5:45 BA4222

ahchinaei@cs.toronto.edu http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~ahchinaei/

survey 1

- in survey 1, you provide us with:
 - your UTorID,
 - your GitHub username, and
 - your familiarity with technologies related to this course
- before completing the survey
 - make sure you have a GitHub username,
 - if you don't, sign up here: https://github.com/join
 - and, get a student developer pack here: https://education.github.com/pack
- if you have the GitHub username and UTorID
 - complete the survey here: https://goo.gl/forms/1sovPcFA1dLEo1k42
 (deadline: Jan 09)

review

- development life cycles (processes)
 - wf ... prototyping ...extreme prog... mvp
- architectures

client-server vs. p2p networks

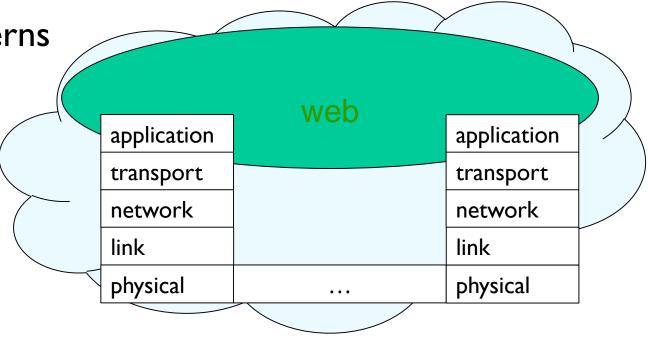
design patterns

mvc

ip stack

* Today

html



web

- it's an information space system—based on request & response—with the following features:
 - HTML: to describe (hypertext) documents/pages
 - URL: to uniquely locate a resource
 - HTTP: to describe how requests & responses operate.
 - web server: to respond to HTTP requests
 - web browser: to make HTTP requests from URLs and render/display the HTML document received

hypertext markup language

markup term?

general syntax:

<element>content</element>

example:

<h2>CS is COOOOL</h2>

hypertext markup language

- it's used to describe the content and structure of information in a document (web page)
 - markup (aka tag, element)
 - information about content and structure
- world wide web consortium (w3c)
 - an international community to develop web standards
 - including html
- history
 - html (1990), xhtml (2000), html5 (2009)

html5: structure

element content

•

* attribute

•

html5: structure

design tip

- separate semantics from appearance
- in developing html documents:
 - focus on structural semantics
 - not on appearance

advantages

• • •

html5: example

!doctype; html; head; body

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head lang="en">
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>my first HTML doc</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style/main.css" type="text/css">
    <script src="js/first.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

html5: element examples

```
<!doctype> ...
<html>
<header> ...
<body>
```

html5: elements for header

* descriptive element examples:

```
meta> ...
```

- <title> ...
- ...

<nav> ...

<script> ...

html5: elements for body

* Examples:

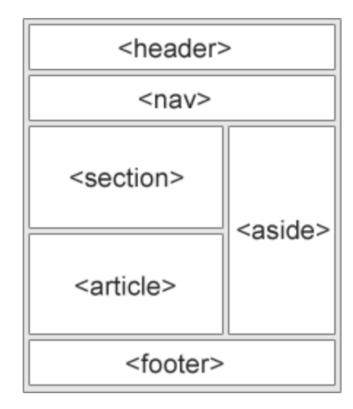
- <h1>...<h6> ...
- ...
- <diy> ...
- <section>
- <article> ...

html5: elements for body

* Examples:

<aside> ...

- <|i>, <u|>, <o|> ...
- <a> ...



html5: elements for body

* Examples:

- display a content image
- <figure> display a content (such as an image) that is important to the content but its position is unimportant
- <figcaption> nested in <figure>

html5: style guide

- some style guide tips
 - declare the document type
 - use lower case for elements, attributes, etc.
 - close empty elements too
 - use quote for attribute values
 - do not use space in attribute values or around =
 - provide alt attribute for img element
 - separate long/logical blocks with blank line
 - indent properly

html5: style guide

- some style guide tips
 - do not omit html, body, or header
 - set a meaningful title
 - set a viewpoint

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

- provide comments when needed
- use style sheets properly
- use javascript properly
- use html validator