**Lab6-3 Page**

In the early days of the Internet, if you wanted to get online, you subscribed to a dial-up Internet Service Provider (ISP). Even though it was slow it was still fascinating because it was a new technology that brought the world to your fingertips! Right from your computer you could get up-to-date news, election results, and even play games with other people far away.

In 1989, Tim Burners-Lee invented the World Wide Web and HTML. Little did he know that his invention would revolutionize how the world communicates. It did not take long for the telecommunication industry to capitalize on his invention when it was introduced to the public. The early to mid-1990s was a development age for the World Wide Web. It was new and most people did not exactly know how to use it for any meaningful purpose, and some were apprehensive to make purchases over the Internet.

However the nerds and geeks saw the web as an exciting new invention and jumped on board figuring out new ways to utilize its power. Most people were figuring out how to create web pages, and it seemed like small businesses and individuals alike had to have their own personal web site hosted on one of the many free hosting services that were available, many of which have since gone to the bone yard of Internet startups.

**Fauxpas Page**

Most of the people designing the first web sites were not graphic designers and lacked the understanding of the basic design concepts required to produce a quality web site. They simply used software applications, such as Front Page or Dreamweaver which wrote code for them, and this allowed people to easily produce their own basic web site.

HTML was still relatively new so there were not all that many people who could code web sites, much less who could code them well. HTML was designed as an easy formatting language for the public to learn so it did not take long for people to start picking up on it and wanting to do more! Colleges were the first to offer courses in web site design in the 90s, and HTML because it was still considered a new technology and colleges were quick to offer courses in HTML because it was an inexpensive technology and many saw the potential and benefits of it because the Internet had been around in the Universities for years before the World Wide Web came along.

**Hyperactivepages**

Web site designers of the 90s loved animation. It was new and fun, and gave pizzazz to an otherwise static web site. Many early web pages had so many animated elements they would make one dizzy by just reading them. Many web designers wanted too much to incorporate multimedia into their web pages that it ended up causing problems. In the 90s, most people accessed the Internet via dialup, which was slow and costly. It was out of the question to incorporate video or streaming multimedia, so various low-quality animations were included to add a since of multimedia to a web page.

One feature of HTML was its ability to scroll or blink text. The marquee tag was used by designers to make the content on their pages animate. The animated content usually made the content difficult to read. Animated and scrolling text is always going to draw attention, even if away from the main page content, and it can be distracting, therefore it should be used sparingly if at all.

Animated gifs were used before Flash to give a since of interaction to a web page, even though the images did not interact with the visitor, they simply moved on the screen. The problem with animated gifs is they are distracting, are larger in size, and serve no real purpose. As Flash was introduced, the use of animated gifs faded, but are still used from time to time on web pages today.

As new things came on the scene, such as animated gifs, flash, JavaScript, designers thought it was fascinating and wanted to include it in their web site. While the features mentioned on this page may seem fun to use, it is generally accepted among professional designers that incorporating animated gifs or animated text is a poor design technique and is best to avoid such elements.

**Lingo page**

If you were go back in time and look at some of the early web sites and "Personal Home Spaces" as many were called, most followed the same design style. They would have a texture style background that looked like stone or paper with a heading welcoming you to their site. Personal websites would tell all about the individual, almost like a digital autobiography without advertising any services. The page would be full of pictures and animated images inviting you to send them an email. Generally the "Personal Home Space" served no real purpose but can be related to the Social Networking Sites of today.

"Welcome to My Home Page" was the headline seen on almost any personal home page. Personal web sites first had to welcome you and next they proceeded to tell a bit about the individual that designed the page, and then photos of them, their family, friends, what they linked to do for fun, interests, etc. The layout of the content was also just as bland. Content was generally just all centered down the page. Very little regard was given to the color scheme, balance, or any other design concept, but web design has since come a long way.

So, is all the early design a bad thing? Of course not, in fact it lends tribute to the current growth of the Internet and World Wide Web. The reason these sites were created the way they were is because the designers were not professional graphic artists or designers, they were regular people. HTML was developed by Burners-Lee as a language everyone could use, and they did!

**Splashpage**

With the introduction of Flash can the Splash Page! Splash pages were animated introductions to a website. The purpose of the splash page was to promote how exciting and technologically advanced the web site is that the visitor was about to see. However many times the web page visitor simply found them annoying with having to sit through the presentation and many times just left the site.

Splash pages go against almost every design faux pa that most designers work to avoid. They increase the time it takes to navigate the site, they are not search engine friendly, and make the visitor wait, and generally provide little if any useful information. Eventually designers of business web sites recognized the problems with including splash pages and they started disappearing, now you can still find them on a few game, entertainment, and multimedia web sites, but in general most professional web sites avoid them.