

# Web/Python Programming

## 웹/파이썬 프로그래밍

Web/

# Today

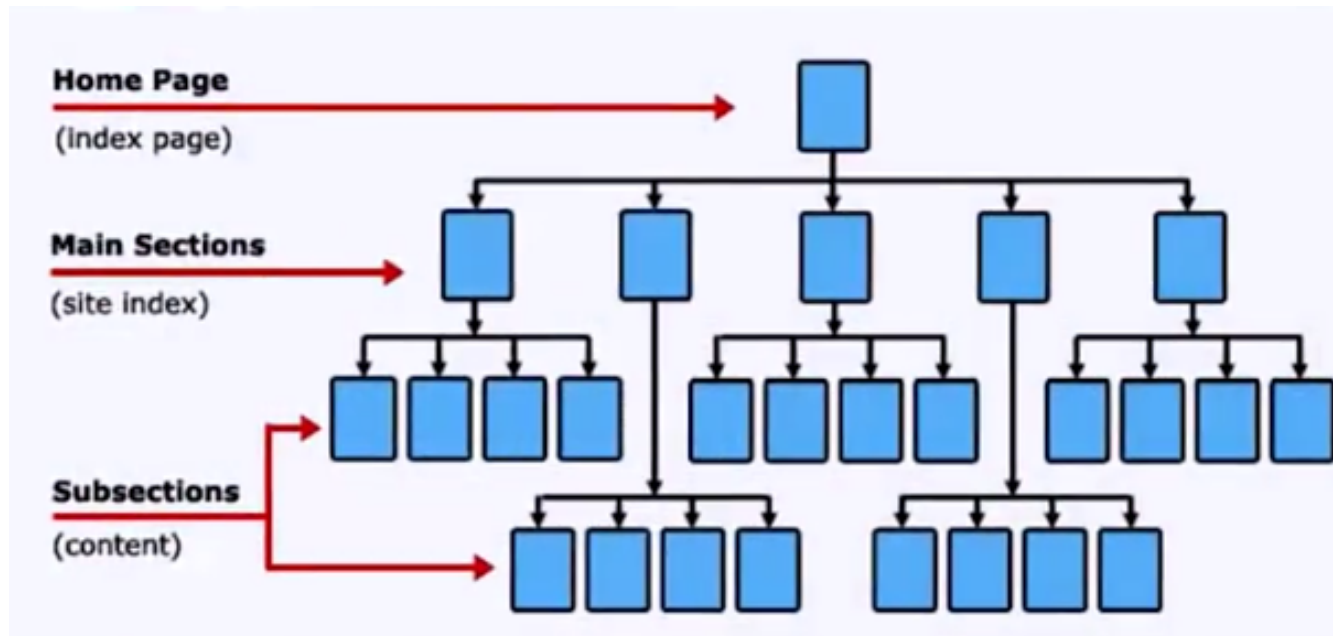
- Identify components of a website
- Describe files commonly used in websites
  - HTML, CSS, Javascript, and images
- Identify HTML tags and some coding
- Discuss applying style to HTML
  - Set up templates
  - Create links
  - Format text

# Components of a website

- HTML files and images
- Viewed through a web browser
  - Safari (Apple)
  - Chrome (Google)
  - Internet Explorer (Microsoft)
  - Firefox (Mozilla Foundation)



# Structure of a website



# Files

- Files viewed through a web browser
- HTML = Hypertext Markup Language
- CSS = Cascading Style Sheets
- JS = JavaScript
- Images



# HTML editor

## ■ Notepad++



The screenshot shows the official Notepad++ website. On the left is a navigation menu with links for 'home', 'download', 'news', 'features', 'resources', and 'contribute'. The 'download' section is active, showing a list of versions from v7.1 to v7.4, with v7.4 marked as the 'Current Version'. The main content area features the title 'Download Notepad++ 7.4', a quote 'Write With Confidence' with a Grammarly logo, the release date '2017-05-14', and a large green 'DOWNLOAD' button with a box icon.

Home > Download > v7.4 - Current Version

## Download Notepad++ 7.4

Write With Confidence  
Be the best writer in your office with this intelligent writing app grammarly.com

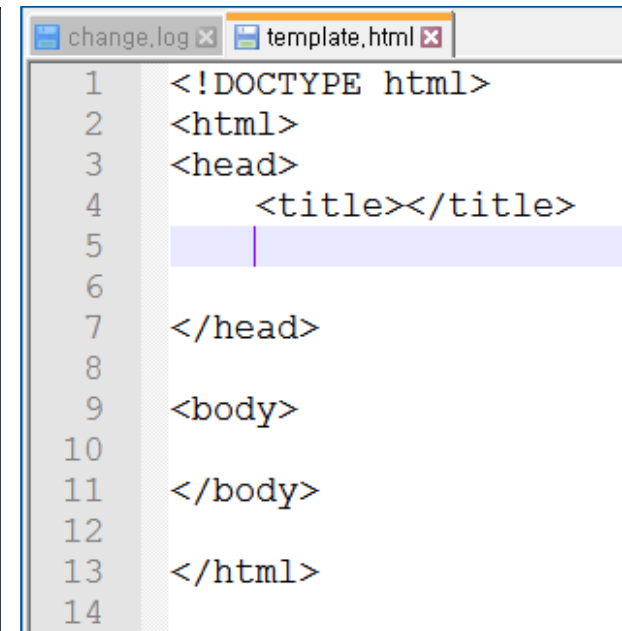
Release Date: 2017-05-14

### Download 32-bit x86

DOWNLOAD

- v7.4 - Current Version
- v7.3.3
- v7.3.2
- v7.3.1
- v7.3
- v7.2.2
- v7.2.1
- v7.2
- v7.1
- All versions

home  
download  
news  
features  
resources  
contribute

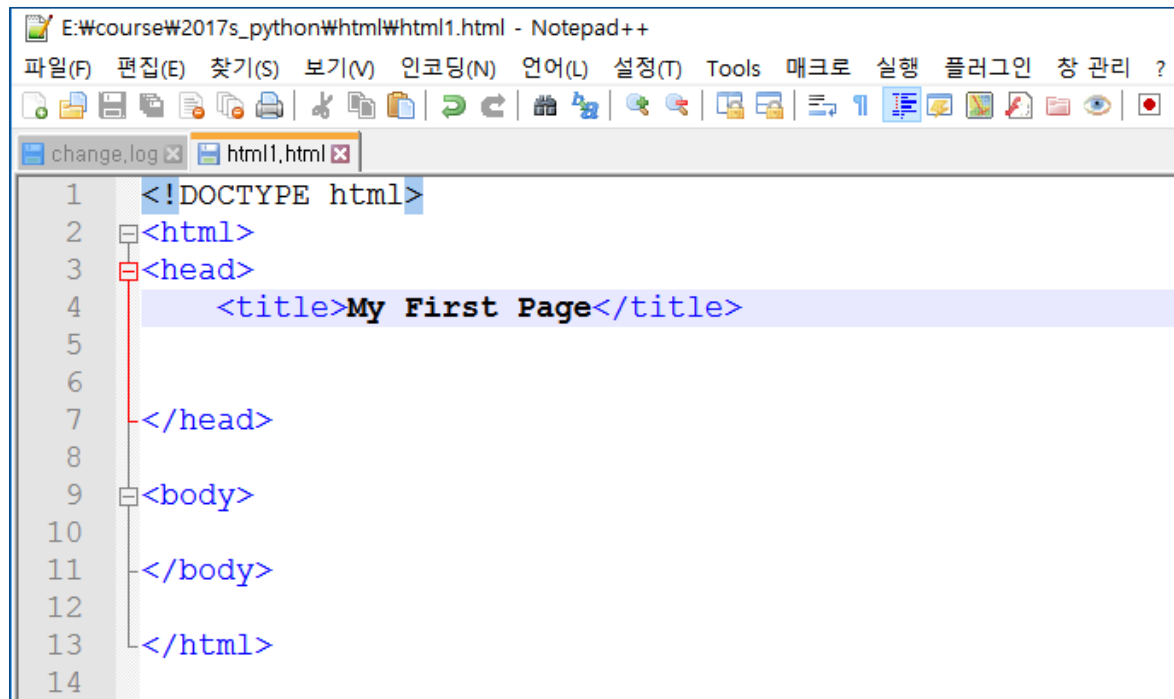


The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window with two tabs: 'change.log' and 'template.html'. The 'template.html' tab is active, displaying a basic HTML template structure with line numbers 1 through 14. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title></title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 </body>
12
13 </html>
14
```

# My First Page

- 언어->H -> HTML 선택
- template.html을 다른 이름으로 저장 (ex. html1.html)



```
E:\course\2017s_python\html\html1.html - Notepad++
파일(F) 편집(E) 찾기(S) 보기(V) 인코딩(N) 언어(L) 설정(T) Tools 매크로 실행 플러그인 창 관리 ?

change.log x html1.html x

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>My First Page</title>
5
6
7  </head>
8
9  <body>
10
11 </body>
12
13 </html>
14
```

# Heading tags

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title>My First Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>This is a Heading</H1>
12
13 </body>
14
15 </html>
16
```





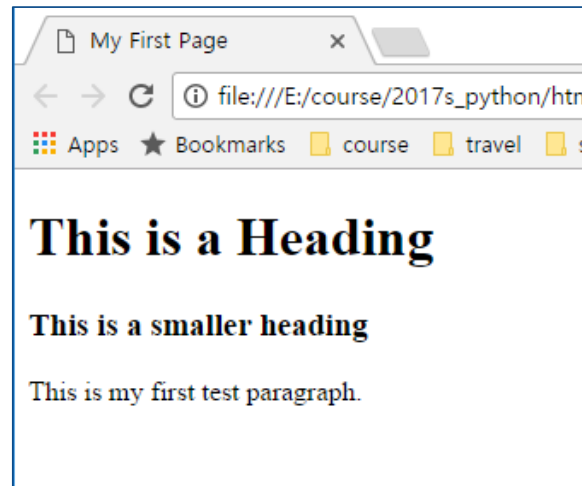
# Heading tags

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title>My First Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>This is a Heading</H1>
12
13 <H3>This is a smaller heading</H3>
14
15 </body>
16
17 </html>
18
```

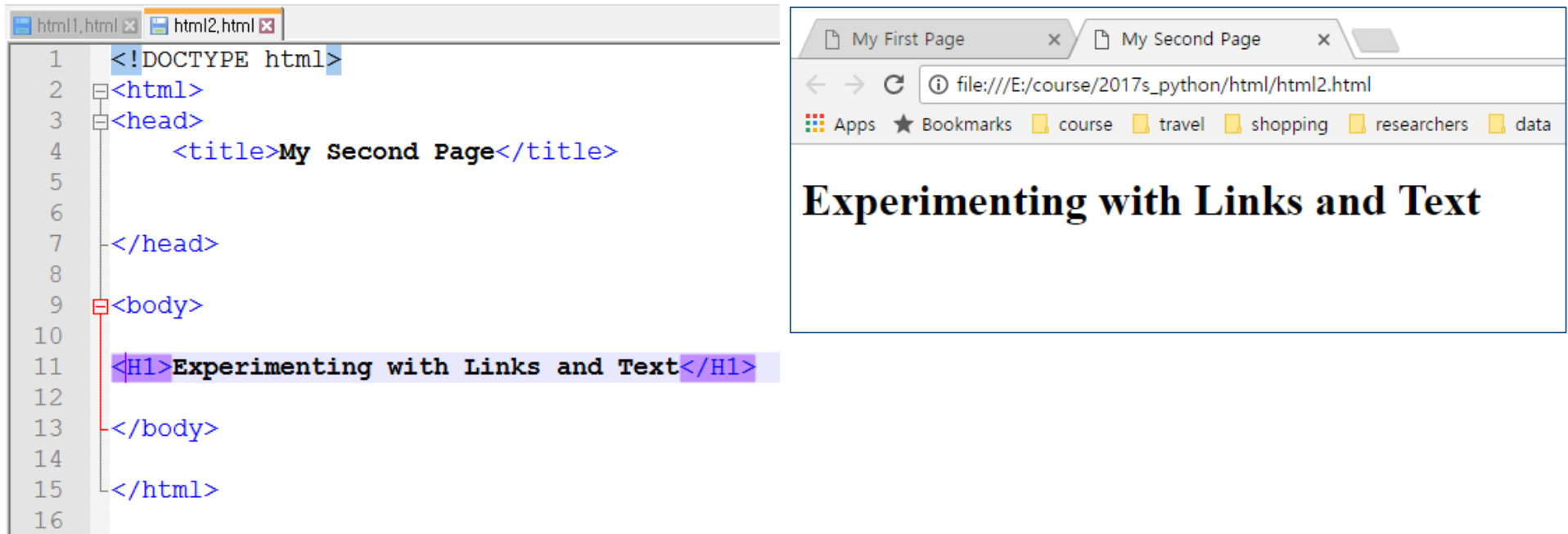


# Paragraph tags

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title>My First Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>This is a Heading</H1>
12
13 <H3>This is a smaller heading</H3>
14
15 <p>This is my first test paragraph.</p>
16
17 </body>
18
19 </html>
20
```

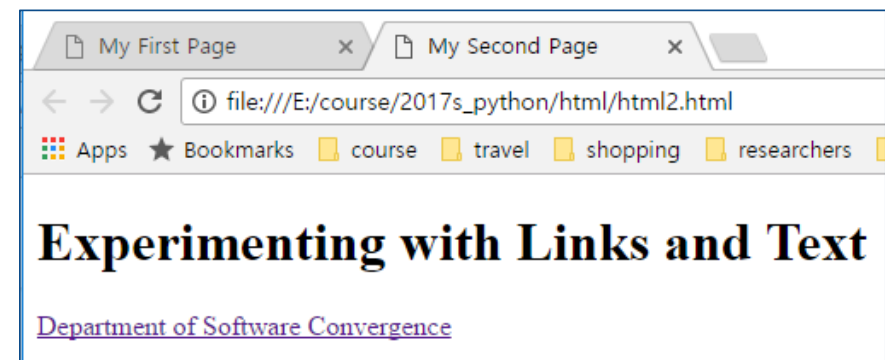


# My Second Page



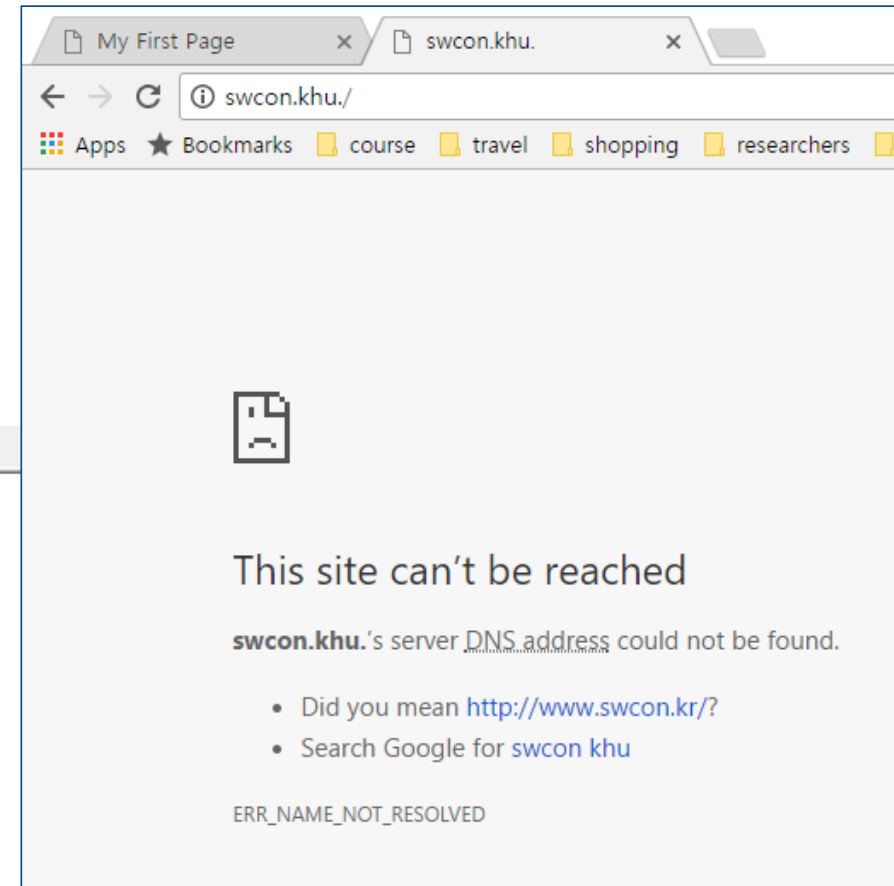
# My Second Page

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title>My Second Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>Experimenting with Links and Text</H1>
12
13 <a href="http://swcon.khu.ac.kr">Department of Software Convergence</a>
14
15 </body>
16
17 </html>
18
```



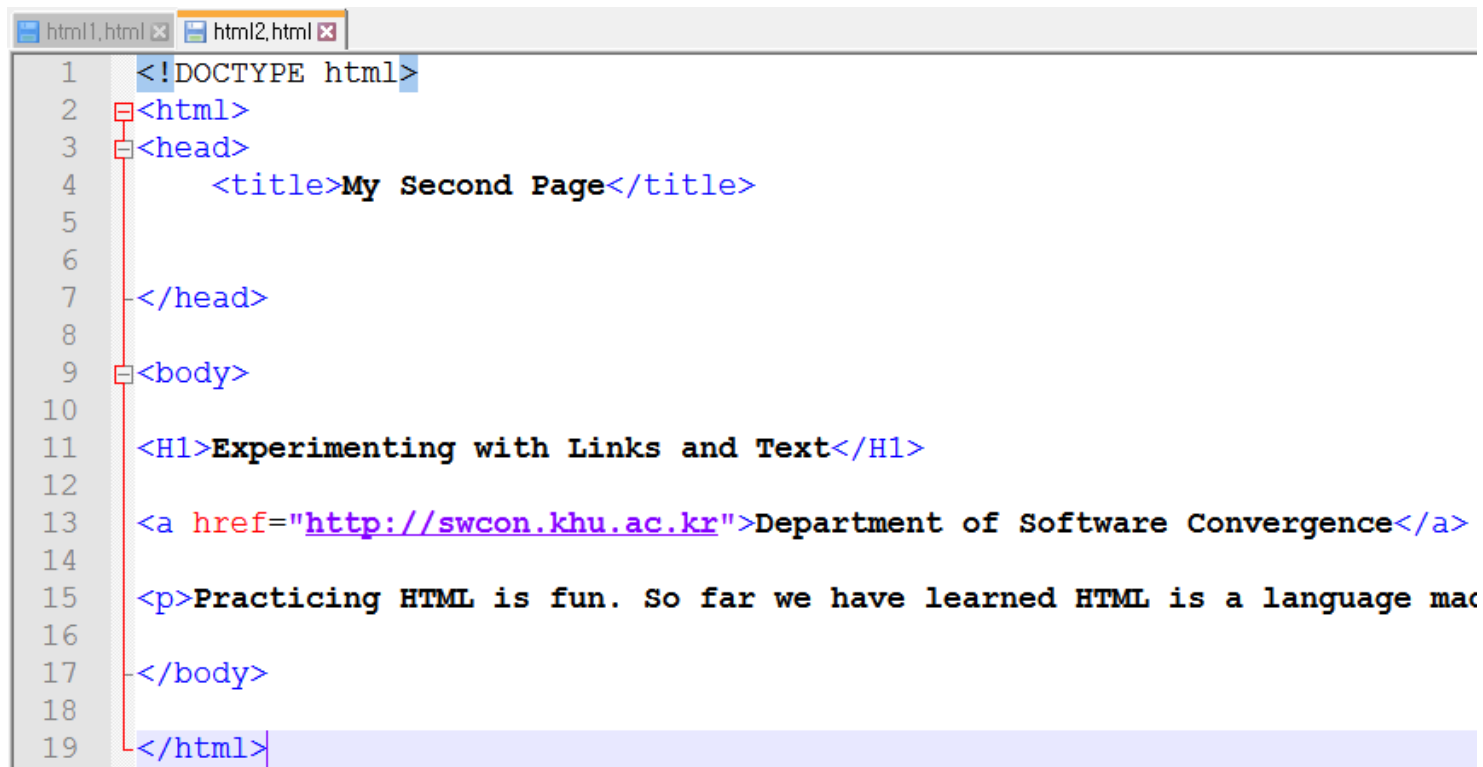
# My Second Page

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>My Second Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>Experimenting with Links and Text</H1>
12
13 <a href="http://swcon.khu.">Department of Software Convergence</a>
14
15 </body>
16
17 </html>
18
```



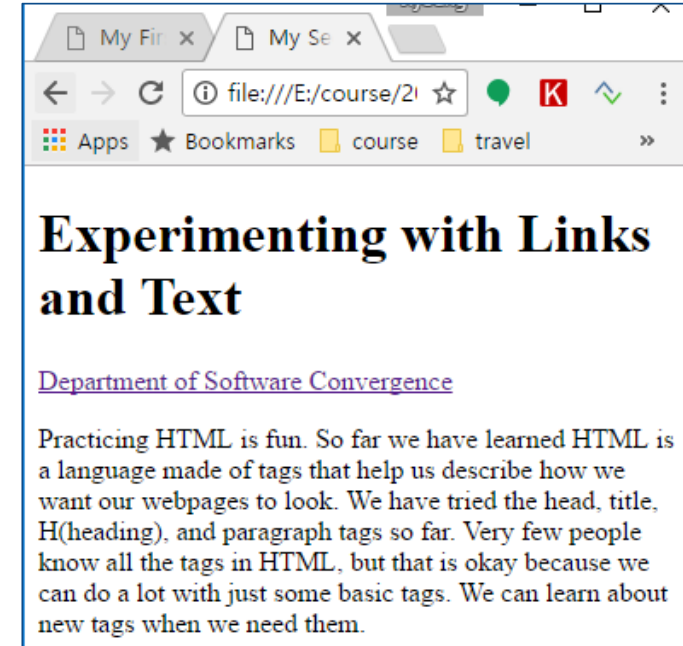
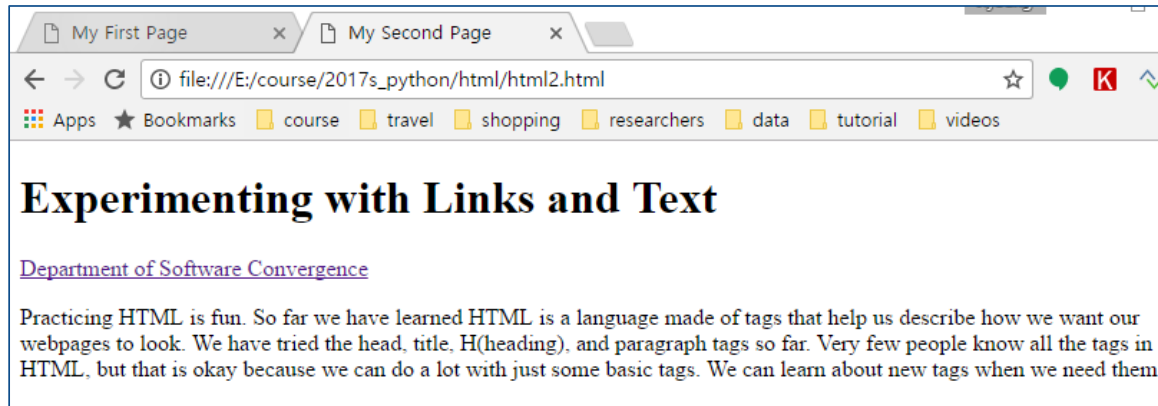
# My Second Page

Practicing HTML is fun. So far we have learned HTML is a language made of tags that help us describe how we want our webpages to look. We have tried the head, title, H(heading), and paragraph tags so far. Very few people know all the tags in HTML, but that is okay because we can do a lot with just some basic tags. We can learn about new tags when we need them.

A screenshot of a code editor with two tabs: 'html1.html' and 'html2.html'. The 'html2.html' tab is active. The code is as follows:

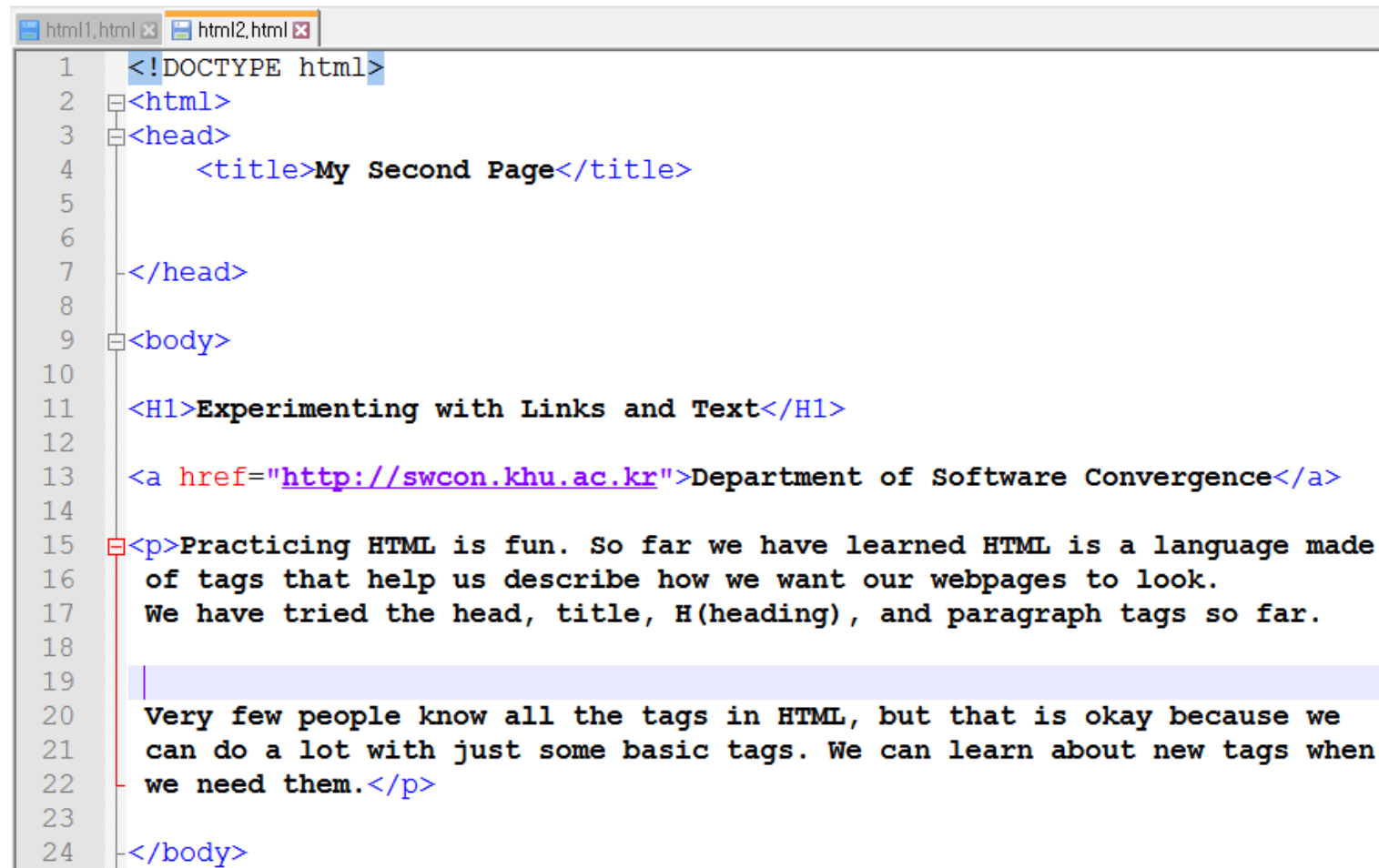
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title>My Second Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>Experimenting with Links and Text</H1>
12
13 <a href="http://swcon.khu.ac.kr">Department of Software Convergence</a>
14
15 <p>Practicing HTML is fun. So far we have learned HTML is a language made
16
17 </body>
18
19 </html>
```

# My Second Page





# Whitespace ignored



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>My Second Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>Experimenting with Links and Text</H1>
12
13 <a href="http://swcon.khu.ac.kr">Department of Software Convergence</a>
14
15 <p>Practicing HTML is fun. So far we have learned HTML is a language made
16   of tags that help us describe how we want our webpages to look.
17   We have tried the head, title, H(heading), and paragraph tags so far.
18
19
20   Very few people know all the tags in HTML, but that is okay because we
21   can do a lot with just some basic tags. We can learn about new tags when
22   we need them.</p>
23
24 </body>
```

# Basic tags

`<br>`

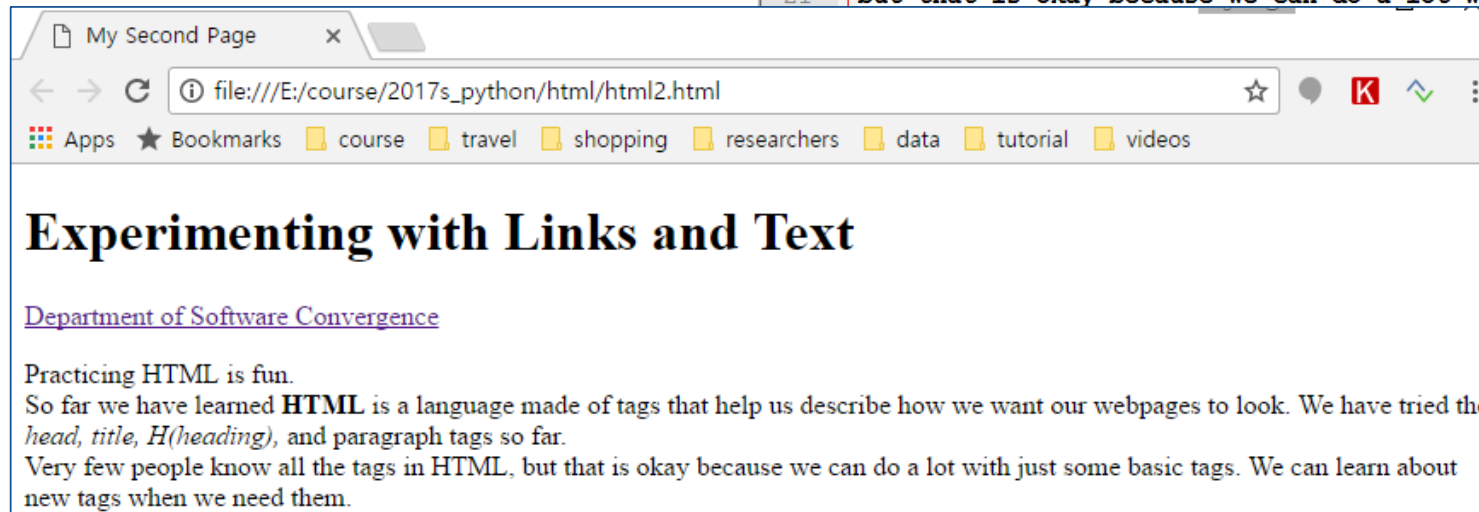
`<strong></strong>`

`<b></b>`: may not work

`<em></em>`

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>My Second Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>Experimenting with Links and Text</H1>
12
13 <a href="http://swcon.khu.ac.kr">Department of Software Convergence</a>
14
15 <p>Practicing HTML is fun. <br>So far we have learned
16 <strong>HTML</strong> is a language made of tags that
17 help us describe how we want our webpages to look.
18 We have tried the <em>head, title, H(heading), </em>
19 and paragraph tags so far. <br>
20 Very few people know all the tags in HTML,
21 but that is okay because we can do a lot with just
```

gs when



# Images and links

```
html1,html x  html2,html x  html3,html x
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>My Third Page</title>
5
6
7  </head>
8
9  <body>
10
11  <H1>Experimenting with Images and Links</H1>
12
13  <a href="http://www.google.com">Go to Google!</a>
14
15  <BR/>
16
17  
18
19  <BR/>
20
21  Go to Google 2!
14 <tr>
15   <td>Day 1</td><td>Walking</td><td>30 minutes</td>
16 </tr>
17 <tr>
18   <td>Day 2</td><td>Swimming</td><td>45 minutes</td>
19 </tr>
20 <tr>
21   <td>Day 3</td><td>Resting</td><td>500 minutes</td>
22 </tr>
23 </table>
24
25 </body>
26
27 </html>
28
```

### HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes

### HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes

# Tables 3

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>My Fourth Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>HTML Tables and HTML Comments</H1>
12
13 <table border="1" style="border:solid;">
14 <tr>
15   <td>Day 1</td><td>Walking</td><td>30 minutes</td>
16 </tr>
17 <tr>
18   <td>Day 2</td><td>Swimming</td><td>45 minutes</td>
19 </tr>
20 <tr>
21   <td>Day 3</td><td>Resting</td><td>500 minutes</td>
22 </tr>
23 </table>
24
25 </body>
26
27 </html>
28
```

## HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes

## HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes

## HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes

# Comments

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>My Fourth Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1>HTML Tables and HTML Comments</H1>
12
13 <!--This is my exercise table -->
14
15 <table border="1" style="border:solid;">
16 <tr>
17   <td>Day 1</td><td>Walking</td><td>30 minutes</td>
18 </tr>
19 <tr>
20   <td>Day 2</td><td>Swimming</td><td>45 minutes</td>
21 </tr>
22 <tr>
23   <td>Day 3</td><td>Resting</td><td>500 minutes</td>
24 </tr>
25 </table>
26
27 </body>
28
29 </html>
30
```

## HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes

## HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes

## HTML Tables and HTML Comments

Day 1	Walking	30 minutes
Day 2	Swimming	45 minutes
Day 3	Resting	500 minutes



# Practice HTML

← → ↻ Secure | https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\_basic.asp

Apps ★ Bookmarks course travel shopping researchers data tutorial videos

**w3schools.com** THE WORLD'S LARGEST

HTML CSS JAVASCRIPT SQL PHP MORE ▾ REFERENCE

HTML5 Tutorial

- HTML HOME
- HTML Introduction
- HTML Editors
- HTML Basic**
- HTML Elements
- HTML Attributes
- HTML Headings
- HTML Paragraphs
- HTML Styles
- HTML Formatting
- HTML Quotations
- HTML Comments
- HTML Colors
- HTML CSS
- HTML Links
- HTML Images
- HTML Tables
- HTML Lists
- HTML Blocks

애드워즈를 시작하세요.

## HTML Basic Examples

[< Previous](#)

Don't worry if these examples use tags you have not learned.

You will learn about them in the next chapters.

## HTML Documents

All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: `<!DOCTYPE`

The HTML document itself begins with `<html>` and ends with `</html>`.

The visible part of the HTML document is between `<body>` and `</body>`.

JAVASCRIPT SQL PHP MORE ▾ REFERENCE

You will learn about them in the next chapters.

## HTML Documents

All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: `<!DOCTYPE`

The HTML document itself begins with `<html>` and ends with `</html>`.

The visible part of the HTML document is between `<body>` and `</body>`.

### Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

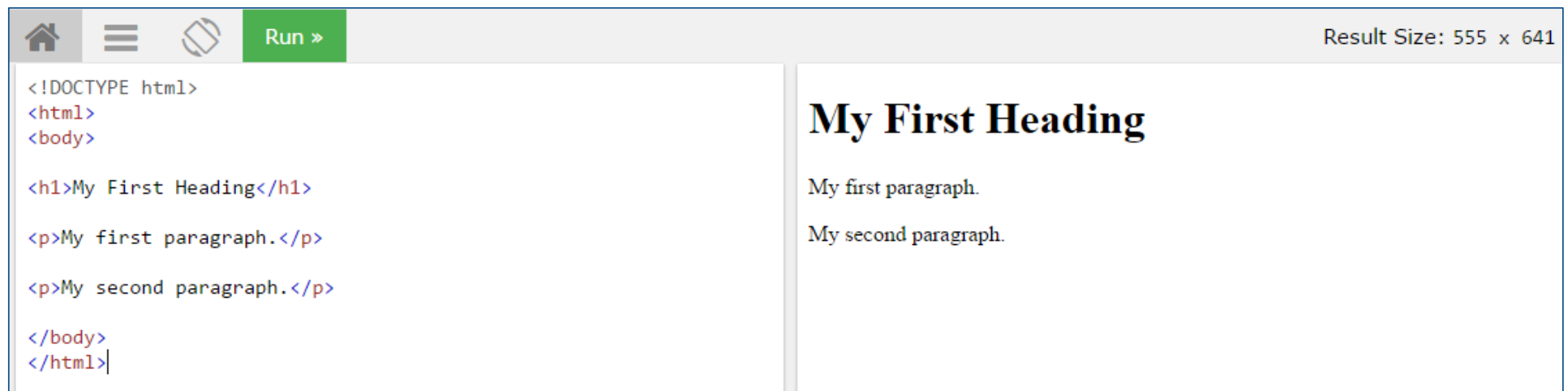
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

# Practice HTML

- Try it yourself



The screenshot shows a web editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for home, menu, and a refresh/clear icon, followed by a green 'Run »' button. To the right of the toolbar, it says 'Result Size: 555 x 641'. The main area is split into two panels. The left panel contains the following HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

<p>My second paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

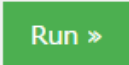



The right panel shows the rendered output of this code, which is a web page with a large heading and two paragraphs:

# My First Heading

My first paragraph.

My second paragraph.

# HTML forms -> Form elements



Result Size: 555 x 641

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

<p>My second paragraph.</p>

<select name="cars">
  <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
  <option value="saab">Saab</option>
  <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
  <option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select>

</body>
</html>
```

## My First Heading

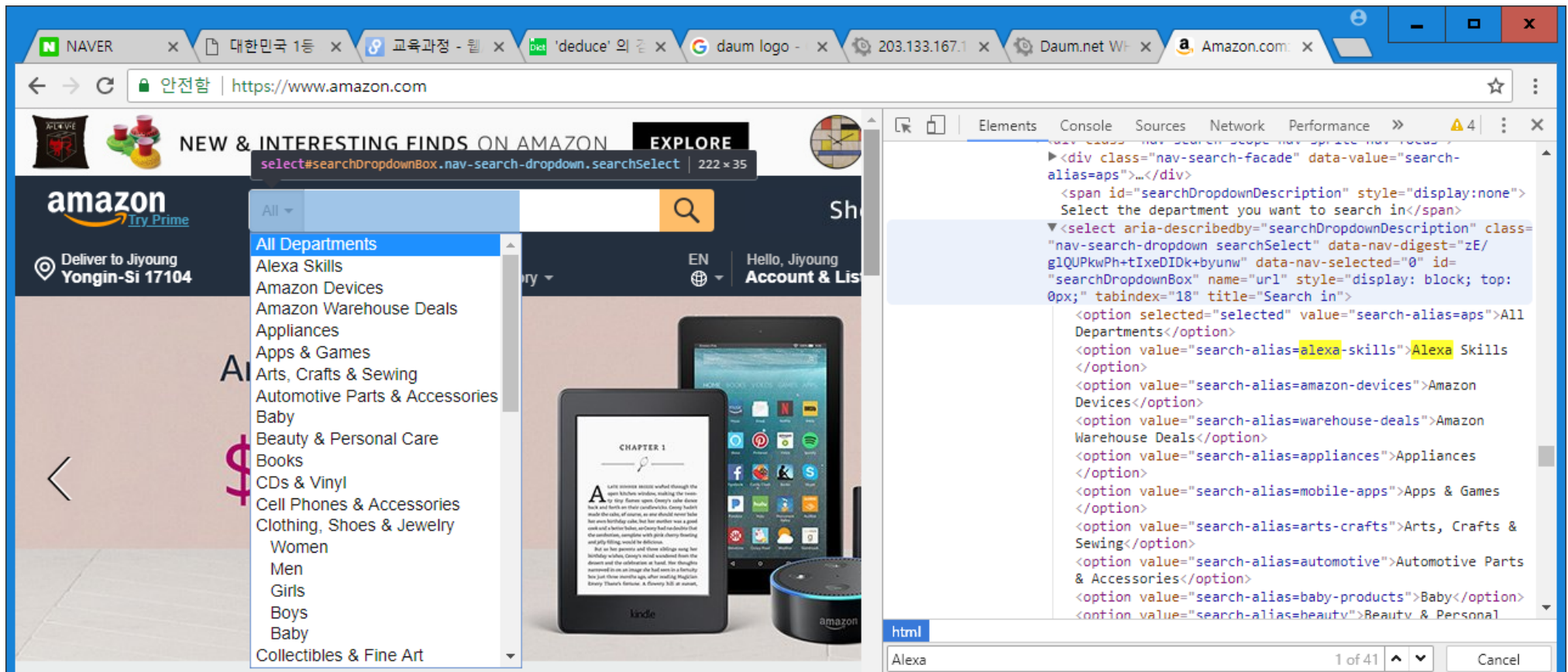
My first paragraph.

My second paragraph.

Volvo ▼

# Example: Amazon.com

- Chrome 우측상단-> 도구더보기->개발자도구



# Adding styles to HTML

- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
  - Inline
    - Can be messy and hard to use
  - Internal
    - Using a `<style>` element in `<head>` section
  - External
    - Using an external CSS file

# Inline CSS

## Experimenting with Links and Text

[Department of Software Convergence](http://swcon.khu.ac.kr)

Practicing HTML is fun.

So far we have learned **HTML** is a language made of tags that help us describe how we want our webpages to look. We have tried the *head*, *title*, *H(heading)*, and paragraph tags so far.

Very few people know all the tags in HTML, but that is okay because we can do a lot with just some basic tags. We can learn about new tags when we need them.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>My Second Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11   <H1 style="color:blue;">Experimenting with Links and Text</H1>
12
13   <a href="http://swcon.khu.ac.kr">Department of Software Convergence</a>
14
15   <p>Practicing HTML is fun. <br>So far we have learned
16   <strong>HTML</strong> is a language made of tags that
17   help us describe how we want our webpages to look.
18   We have tried the <em>head, title, H(heading),</em>
19   and paragraph tags so far. <br>
20   Very few people know all the tags in HTML,
21   but that is okay because we can do a lot with just
22   some basic tags. We can learn about new tags when
23   we need them.</p>
24
25 </body>
26
27 </html>
```

# Inline CSS

## Experimenting with Links and Text

[Department of Software Convergence](#)

Practicing HTML is fun.

So far we have learned **HTML** is a language made of tags that help us describe how we want our webpages to look. We have tried the *head*, *title*, *H(heading)*, and paragraph tags so far.

Very few people know all the tags in HTML, but that is okay because we can do a lot with just some basic tags. We can learn about new tags when we need them.

```
html1.html x html2.html x html3.html x html4.html x
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>My Second Page</title>
5
6
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10
11 <H1 style="color:blue;">Experimenting with Links and Text</H1>
12
13 <a href="http://swcon.khu.ac.kr">Department of Software Convergence</a>
14
15 <p style="font-size:150%; color:red">Practicing HTML is fun. <br>So far
16 <strong>HTML</strong> is a language made of tags that
17 help us describe how we want our webpages to look.
18 We have tried the <em>head, title, H(heading),</em>
19 and paragraph tags so far. <br>
20 Very few people know all the tags in HTML,
21 but that is okay because we can do a lot with just
22 some basic tags. We can learn about new tags when
23 we need them.</p>
24
25 </body>
26
27 </html>
28
```



## HTML5 Tutorial

HTML HOME  
HTML Introduction  
HTML Editors  
HTML Basic  
HTML Elements  
HTML Attributes  
HTML Headings  
HTML Paragraphs

### HTML Styles

HTML Formatting  
HTML Quotations  
HTML Comments  
HTML Colors  
HTML CSS  
HTML Links  
HTML Images  
HTML Tables  
HTML Lists  
HTML Blocks  
HTML Classes  
HTML Iframes  
HTML JavaScript  
HTML File Paths  
HTML Head  
HTML Layout  
HTML Responsive  
HTML Computercode  
HTML Entities ▾

# HTML Styles

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Next >

## Example

I am Red

I am Blue

I am Big

Try it Yourself »

## The HTML Style Attribute

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the **style attribute**.

The HTML style attribute has the following **syntax**:

```
<tagname style="property:value;">
```

The **property** is a CSS property. The **value** is a CSS value.

## Exercise: Create your webpage

- sites.google.com
- Log in with your Google account
- 만들기->기존사이트 도구 사용
- 기본 템플릿
- 사이트 이름 (영어로)
- URL 확인
- 로봇이 아닙니다 체크
- 만들기!

