INTRODUCTION OF WEB DEVELOPMENT



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Web development

- 1. Definition The process of creating and maintaining websites or web applications.
- 2. Front-End Development (Client-Side) Focuses on what the user sees and interacts with. Uses HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- 3. Full-Stack DevelopmentCombines both front-end and back-end skills.



INTRODUCTION OF HTML

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- ► HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- ► HTML consists of a series of elements

```
Ise if (i==2)

{
  var atpos=inputs[i].indexOf("")
  var dotpos=inputs[i].lastIndex
  if (atpos<1 | dotpos<atpos>2
    if (atpos<1 | dotpos<atpos>2
        document.getElementById('errisis)
        document.getElementById(div).im
        else
        else
```

EXAMPLE



INTRODUCTION OF CSS

- 1. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- 3. CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

SYNTAX

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Background Image</title>
  <style type="text/css">
   body{
     background-image: linear-gradient(pink, purple);
     height: 150px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>The background-image property</h1>
  Hello World
</body>
</html>
```

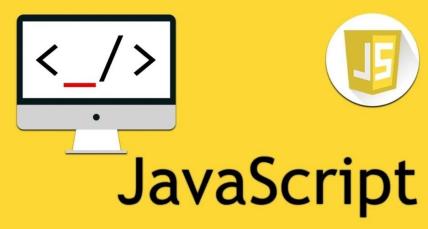
EXAMPLE

```
<html>
  <head>
     <link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
     href="mystyle.css">
  </head>
</html>
```

INTRODUCTION OF JAVASCRIPT

- 1. *Web page manipulation*: JavaScript can manipulate HTML and CSS, allowing for dynamic updates to web page content and layout.
- ▶ 2. *User interaction*: JavaScript can respond to user input, such as form submissions, button clicks, and keyboard input

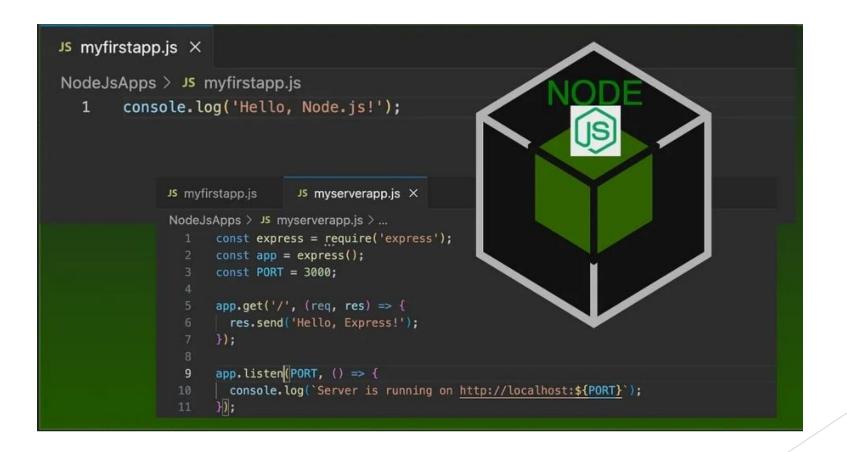
3. *Animations and effects*: JavaScript can create animations, transitions, and other visual effects to enhance user experience.



SYNTAX

```
<html>
                           <head>
                           <script> </script>
                           </head>
<script> </script>
                     OR
                           <body>
                           <script> </script>
                           </body>
                           </html>
```

EXAMPLE



HTML TAGS

- ► HTML tags are the building blocks of web pages. They tell the browser how to structure and display content.
- A tag usually has an opening tag <tagname> and a closing tag </tagname> with content in between

HTML TAGS EXAMPLE

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

- The Last Paragraph
 - concise and clear "take home" message
 - · avoiding repetition of concepts already expressed
- Should include
 - · interpretation of your results
 - summarize all of the concepts that you introduced in the main body of the text
 - in order of most to least important
- No new concepts are to be introduced in this section



REFERENCES

References

- Cite only those scientific publications on which the work is based and cited in your paper
- · Write in order
 - · As they appear in the manuscript
- Do not inflate with too many references
- Recent publications should be prioritised <10yrs old
- Avoid
 - · Citing articles from predatory journals
 - Self-citations
 - · Personal communications



A Very Special
"Thank You!"