

INTRODUCTION TO WEB DEVELOPMENT



Ezhilarasan.E

Reg:24524u18025

Web development

- Web development is the comprehensive process of creating and maintaining websites and web applications that are accessible over the internet. This field encompasses a wide range of tasks, from the initial design and layout to the coding, content creation, and functionality implementation.

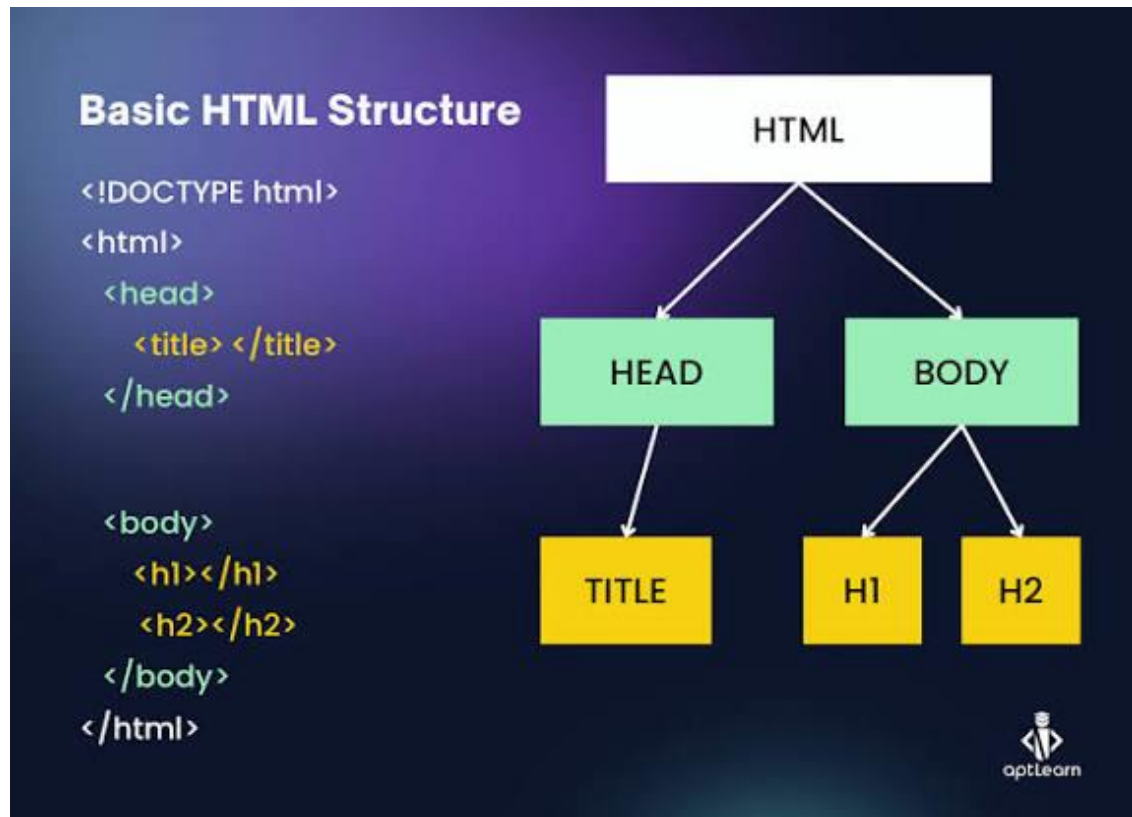


INTRODUCTION OF HTML

- ▶ HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is the standard markup language used to create web pages and web applications. It provides the fundamental structure for content displayed on the World Wide Web.



Syntax:



Example:



INTRODUCTION OF CSS

- ▶ CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in a markup language, most commonly HTML. It is a fundamental technology of the World Wide Web, working alongside HTML and JavaScript to create web pages.

syntax:

```
// Example JS Class
class Rectangle {
  constructor(height, width) {
    this.height = height;
    // comment width = width;
  }
  // Getter
  get area() {
    return this.calcArea();
  }
  // Method
  calcArea() {
    return this.height * this.width;
  }
}

const square = new Rectangle(10, 10);

console.log(square.area); //100
```

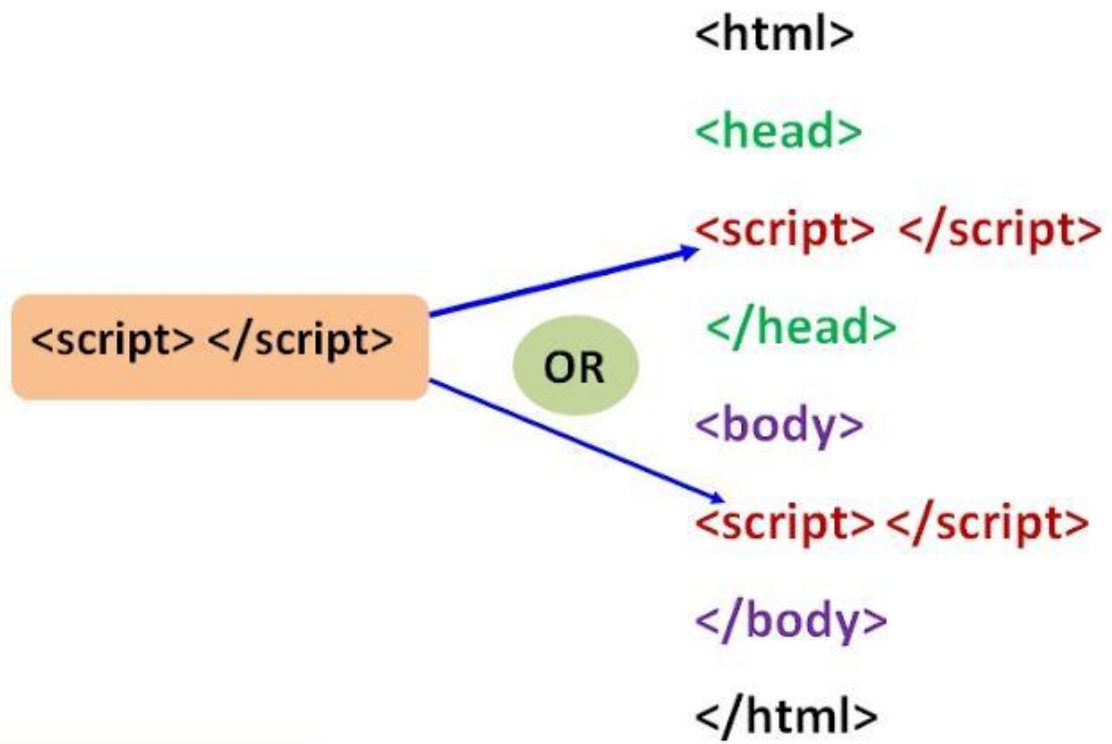
Example:

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


Introduction of Java script:

- ▶ JavaScript is a high-level, dynamically typed programming language primarily known for bringing interactivity to web pages. It is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML (for structuring content) and CSS (for styling).
- ▶ JavaScript is essential for modern web development, allowing the creation of rich, engaging, and responsive user experiences. Its versatility and widespread adoption make it a fundamental skill for web developers and a powerful tool for various software development needs.

Syntax:



Examples:

```
1 class Person {  
2   constructor(name, age) {  
3     this.name = name;  
4     this.age = age;  
5   }  
6  
7   sayHello() {  
8     console.log(`Hello, my name is ${this.name}`);  
9   }  
10 }  
11  
12 // Photo by Jakob Owens on Unsplash
```

Html tags:

- ▶ HTML tags are keywords enclosed in angle brackets (< >) that structure content on web pages, providing instructions to browsers on how to display text, images, links, and other media. Most tags are paired, consisting of an opening tag (e.g., <p>) and a closing tag with a forward slash (e.g., </p>), though some, like , are self-closing. Tags can also have attributes within the opening tag, such as href in an <a> tag to specify a link's URL, which offer additional context or guidance to the browser.

Html tags:

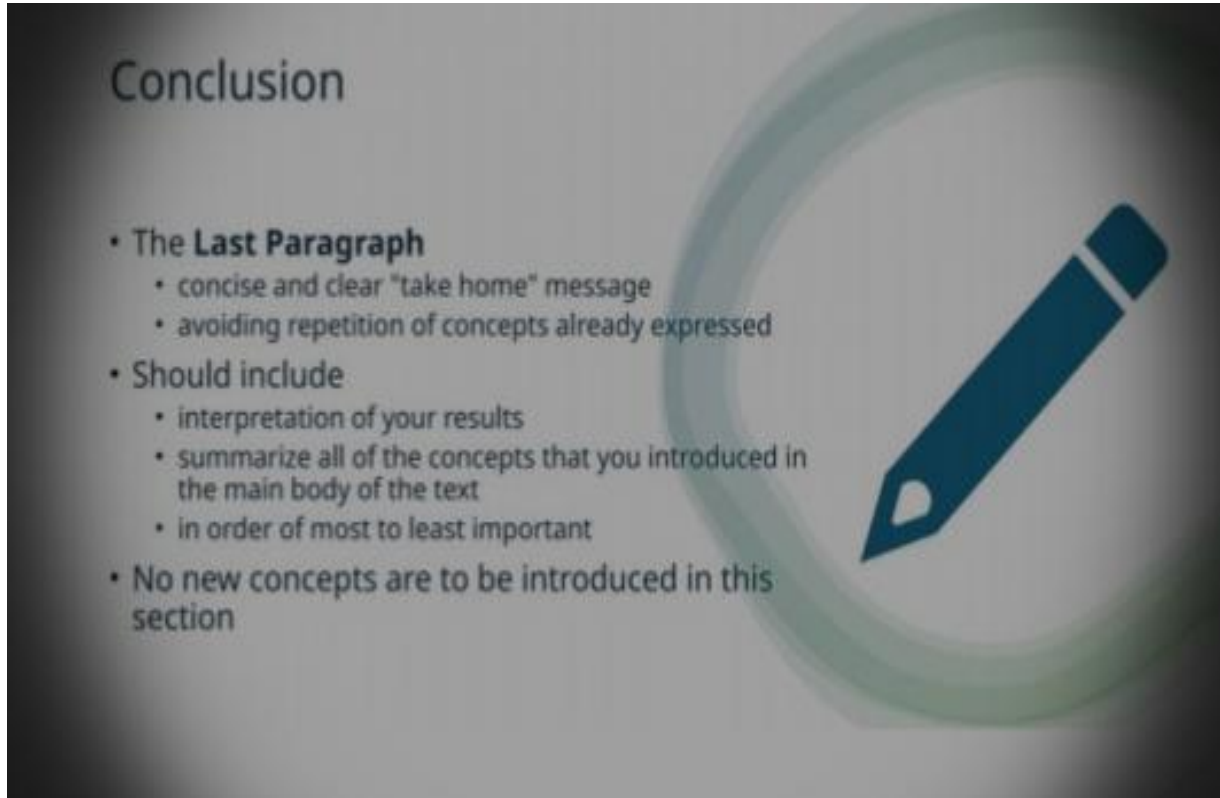
Basic HTML TAGS	
<a>	This Tag is used to link one page to another
	This Tag is used to make text Bold
	This Tag is used for for bold text with emphasys
<body>	This Tag is used for main HTML part

	This Tag is used for Break Line
<div>	It is a division or part of an HTML document
<h1>	This Tag is used for Titles
<i>	This Tag is used to make text Italic
	This Tag is used to insert Image
<p>	It is used for Paragraph
	This Tag is used for is a list item in bulleted

Example and syntax:

```
<html ng-app>
<head>
  <script src="angular.js"></script>
  <script src="controllers.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div ng-controller='HelloController'>
    <input ng-model='greeting.text'>
    <p>{{greeting.text}}, World</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Conclusion:

A dark gray rectangular box with a faint, light gray circular background. Inside the box, the word "Conclusion" is at the top left. Below it is a bulleted list of guidelines for writing a conclusion. To the right of the text is a dark blue pencil icon pointing downwards and to the left.

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

Reference:

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

