Assignment 1 Report

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CSCI110
Introduction to W3
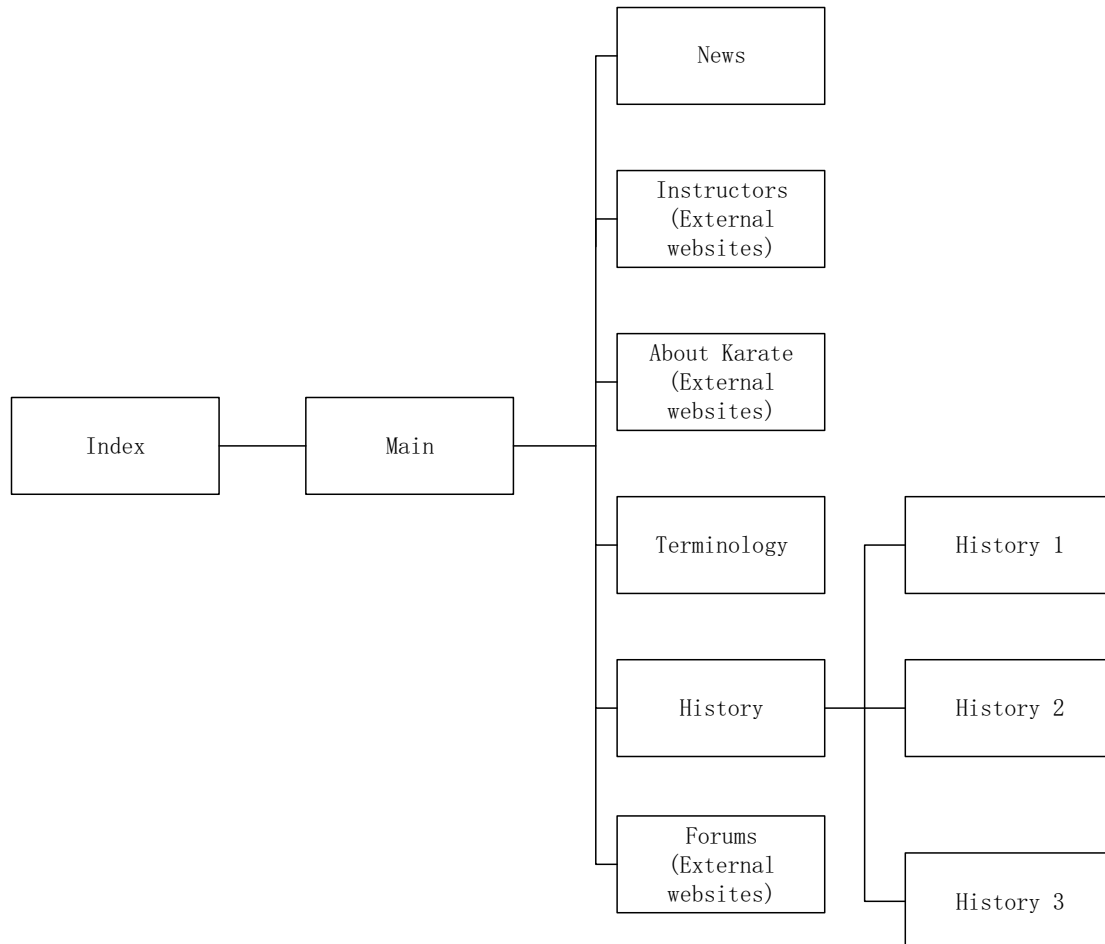Technologies
Spring Session 2013

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1. Introduction

The University of Wollongong Gold One Karate Club (fictitious organization) is one of the oldest university recognized club sports on campus. It is made up of UOW undergraduate students, graduate students, faculty, and staff members. I am enjoying every minute of all activities in this club. In this club, we are taught and practiced the Korean fighting art of Tae Kwon Do meaning "the art of punching and kicking" (Tae means "to kick," Kwon means "to punch," and Do means "the way"). We practice self-defence techniques, fighting combinations, traditional forms, non-traditional forms, and fighting (sparring). Moreover, I can gain experience in self- defence and fighting, increase physical conditioning and flexibility. You will enjoy watching your skills and advancement as a martial artist. You may even one day use your skills to save your life. The Gold One Karate Club promotes confidence, self-reliance, discipline, skill development, and leadership. We encourage a team-oriented environment -- everyone strives to be the best he or she can be while being supportive of classmates. Above all, your effort, dedication, participation and performance are the deciding factors of how much you will gain from the University of Wollongong Gold One Karate Club. Currently, as a CS student, in order to release more information about our club and more efficient management on student (it just like a tiny school for teaching karate in campus. I volunteered to build a karate club website for our club.

2. Diagram

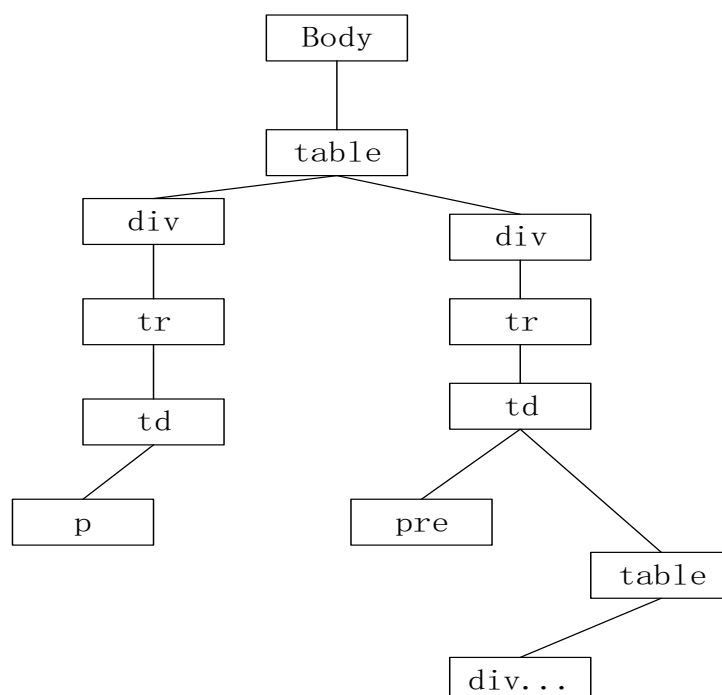**1. The following picture is the structure of the web site:**

Considering of more and more student joining in this club, the index page is separated with main menu to playing role as an ache for preventing the crash of the whole website. For the main menu, I display six module to category the information for user to find which one they really want to. However, due to small size of the website (no everybody like karate so much), there will be no smart navigation on the left top of each web pages. The default of the information is the latest news for all the members to know what is on or what new activities in club. Some of the other web pages whatever they are intra-page and inter-page links are adopted by using iframe tags. So there is no need to let user reading switching between the web pages which makes website be much simpler. For history page about clubs, I will discuss more in the listed tags.

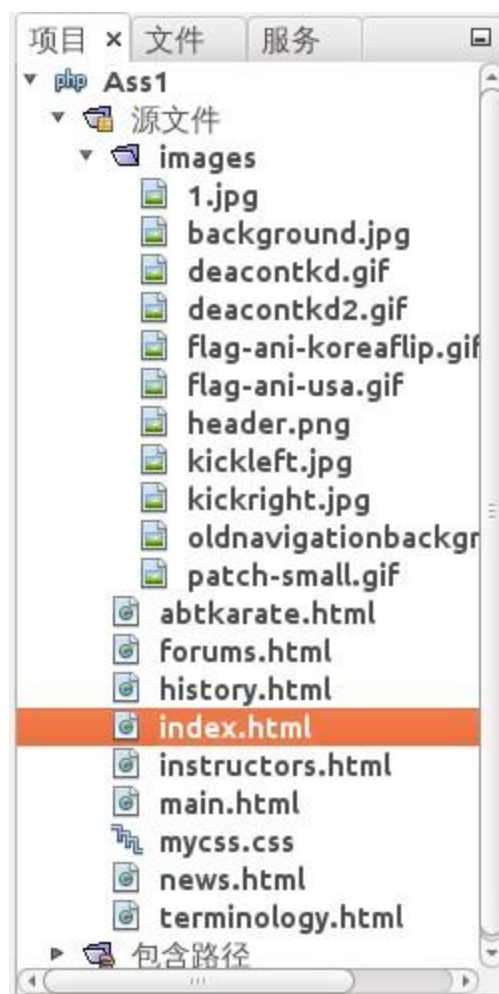**2. The following graph is Layout of the main.html & DOM tree:**

Logo	Tittle
Navigation Bar	Iframe (Display other pages)

It is very simple lay out for the style of the website. My opinion is that make each of structure become clear, there is no need to pay more energy on complicated presenting on website. The way for category the information and making them easier to be found is what I pursue most.

DOM tree

```
                    Body
                     |
                   table
                  /      \
             div           div
              |             |
             tr            tr
              |             |
             td            td
              |           /    \
              p        pre      table
                                  \
                                  div...
```

As an example of the main.html, the graph shows the tags and their relationship of each other. In my view, it is a good way to use nested table to separate different information of the lay out of the web page and for each page, you can define your own elements for each data of the tables (break the rules which are defined by CSS file). Otherwise, make all tables' boarder equals to 0. It will look like clearer and no necessity to location each data for where to put on the web page because there are all put in different tables!

(Most of source files of the web site)

3. The following graph is CSS file and comments:

```
                                                    /var/www/Ass1/mycss.css

1  /*
2      Document   : mycss
3      Created on : 2013-8-17, 19:14:33
4      Author     : gold-one
5      Description:
6          Purpose of the stylesheet follows.
7  */
8
9
10 body {
11      font-family: Arial,Helvetica,sans-serif;
12      cursor:pointer;
13      margin-bottom: 5px;
14      background-color:#ECECFF;
15      color:#000000;
16      width:140px;
17      padding:2px;
18      text-align:center;
19      font-weight:bold;
20      border:1px solid #000000;
21      }
22
23 .center {text-align: center}
24
25 td, ul, ol, ul, li  {
26      font-family: Times new man,serif;
27      }
```

Actually, just as I said before, clear and categorised information and layout is better and easier way for user to look the website. For this website, in order to define some parts of format in html, I used both the class methods and id methods for align centre and some of font which displayed in the middle part of the webpage which are quite different from the tittle and the navigation bar.

Here is the tags I have used in this assignment: (Most of them are adopted for each pages, some of them will be pointed out)

<html> :everyone need it for each page!!!

<h1>/<h2>... mostly they will appear in the title of the table not the tittle of the web pages

<title>: For the name of the webpage displayed on the browser tabs

<link>: For import the CSS file

<font>: Adding more artistic effect for some of part of fonts

<tbody>: Making some attributes such as board to make these tables invisible

<td>: Put the data in the table.

<tr>: For using them to define the rows of table

<img>: Insert the pictures such gif, jpg and png (you can see moving pictures on the index page)

<div>: Different effect for some part of the webpage which have overwritten the previous effect imported CSS file

<iframe>: Insert another web page in the main.html so that there is unnecessary for user to switch between the web pages.

<pre>: Keep the origin format of the paragraphs in case to be destroyed by the CSS or <div> in news.html

<map>: Make a time line picture of the history of Karate, when user click one of the year (Although there are only 3 effective years) to show what happened at that year.

3. Appendix I (code snap shot on Net beans 7.3.1)

```
/var/www/Ass1/index.html
1  <!--
2  To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
3  and open the template in the editor.
4  -->
5  <!DOCTYPE html>
6  <html>
7    <head>
8      <title>Karate Club</title>
9      <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
10   </head>
11   <body link="BLUE"  background="./images/background.jpg" bgcolor="WHITE">
12    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" herf="./mycss.css"/>
13
14   <font size="2" face="Arial">
15
16   <table border="0" cellpadding="3" cellspacing="3"align="center">
17
18    <tbody> <tr>
19
20     <td align="CENTER"> <font size="4" face="Arial"> <img src="./images/deacontkd2.gif" height="125" width="125"> <img src="./images/header.png"
21
22       <img src="./images/deacontkd.gif" height="125" width="125">  </font> </td>
23
24    </tr>
25
26   </tbody> </table>
27
28    </font>
```

(Some codes of index.html)

```html
1  <!--
2  To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
3  and open the template in the editor.
4  -->
5  <!DOCTYPE html>
6  <html>
7    <head>
8      <title>Main menu</title>
9      <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
10      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" herf="./mycss.css"/>
11    </head>
12    <body style="tab-interval:
13 .5in;margin:0" link="#0066FF" vlink="#6633CC" background="./images/background.jpg" bgcolor="#F8F8F8">
14 <table height="1052" width="81%" border="0">
15  <tbody><tr>
16    <td height="135" width="19%">
17      <p> </p>
18      <p align="center"><img src="./images/patch-small.gif" height="117" width="119" align="absmiddle"></p>
19      </td>
20    <td height="135" valign="bottom" width="81%" align="center">
21      <p><img src="./images/header.png" height="88" width="654" align="absmiddle"></p>
22      <p> </p>
23      </td>
24  </tr>
25  <tr>
26    <td height="391" valign="top" width="19%">
27      <table height="432" width="100%"  border="0" size="4" face="arial">
28        <tbody><tr>
```

(Some codes of main.html)

```html
1  <!--
2  To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
3  and open the template in the editor.
4  -->
5  <!DOCTYPE html>
6  <html>
7    <head>
8      <title>terminology</title>
9      <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
10      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" herf="./mycss.css"/>
11    </head>
12    <body>
13      <h1>Handy Terminology</h1>
14    <table  width="100%" border="0">
15     <tbody><tr>
16      <td valign="TOP" width="56%">
17        <h4>Basic Korean Terms</h4>
18        <div align="center">
19         <table border="1" cellpadding="3" cellspacing="0">
20          <tbody><tr>
21            <th>English</th>
22            <th>Korean</th>
23          </tr>
24          <tr>
25            <td>Exercise Hall</td>
26            <td>>Do Jang</td>
27          </tr>
28          <tr>
29            <td>Uniform</td>
```

(Some codes of terminology.html)

4. Appendix II (webpages snap shot for each)

(Index.html)

(main.html)

(news.html)

(instructors.html)

Karate

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the martial art. For other uses, see Karate (disambiguation).

Karate (空手) (/kəˈrɑːtiː/; Japanese pronunciation: [kaɾate] (🔊 listen)) is a martial art developed in the Ryukyu Islands in what is now Okinawa, Japan. It was developed partially from the indigenous martial arts of Ryukyu Islands (called *te* (手), literally "hand"; *tii* in Okinawan) and from Chinese kenpo.[1][2] Karate is a striking art using punching, kicking, knee strikes, elbow strikes and open hand techniques such as knife-hands, spear-hands,and palm-heel strikes. In some styles, grappling, throws, joint locks, restraints, and vital point strikes are also taught.[3] A karate practitioner is called a **karateka** (空手家).

Karate was developed in the Ryukyu Kingdom. It was brought to the Japanese mainland in the early 20th century during a time of cultural exchanges between the Japanese and the Ryukyuans. It was systematically taught in Japan after the Taisho era.[4] In 1922 the Japanese Ministry of Education invited Gichin Funakoshi to Tokyo to give a karate demonstration. In 1924 Keio University established the first university karate club in Japan and by 1932, major Japanese universities had karate clubs.[5] In this era of escalating Japanese militarism,[6] the name was changed from 唐手 ("Chinese hand" or "Tang hand")[7] to 空手 ("empty hand") – both of which are pronounced *karate* – to indicate that the Japanese wished to develop the combat form in Japanese style.[8] After the Second World War, Okinawa became an important United States military site and karate became popular among servicemen stationed there.[9]

The martial arts movies of the 1960s and 1970s served to greatly increase the popularity of martial arts around the world, and in English the word *karate* began to be used in a generic way to refer to all striking-based Oriental martial arts.[10] Karate schools began appearing across the world, catering to those with casual interest as well as those seeking a deeper study of the art.

Shigeru Egami, Chief Instructor of Shotokan Dojo, opined "that the majority of followers of karate in overseas countries pursue karate only for its fighting techniques ... Movies and television ... depict karate as a mysterious way of fighting capable of causing death or injury with a single blow ... the mass media present a pseudo art far from the real thing."[11] Shoshin Nagamine said "Karate may be considered as the conflict within oneself or as a life-long marathon which can be won only through self-discipline, hard training and one's own creative efforts."[12]

Karate (空手)

(abtk Karate.html)

Gold One Karate Club
Handy Terminology

Basic Korean Terms

English	Korean
Exercise Hall	Do Jang
Uniform	Do Bok
Level	Dan
Instructor	Sah Bum Nim
Judge	Bu Sim
Form	Hyung
Yell	Kihop
Attention	Char Ryo
Bow	Kyung Ye
Ready	Chun Be
Begin	She Jak
End	Go Mahn
Relax	Shiuh
Turn 180°	Diro Dura
Stance	Sogi
Block	Marki
Punch	Chi Ru Gi

Numbers

English	Korean	Phonetic	Ordinal
One	Hana	Ha-nah	Il
Two	Dool	Dule	Ye
Three	Set	Set	Sahm
Four	Net	Net	Sah
Five	Tasut	Ta-set	Oh
Six	Yawsut	Ya-set	Yook
Seven	Ilgope	Ill-gope	Chil
Eight	Yawdul	Ya-dool	Pahl
Nine	Ahope	Ah-hope	Goo
Ten	Yawl	Yul	Ship
Twenty	Soo Mool	Su-mool	Ye-Ship
Thirty	Sah Run	Sa-Run	Sahm-Ship
Forty	Mah Eun	Ma-un	Sah-Ship
Fifty	She Eun	She-un	Oh-Ship
Sixty	Yeh Soon	Yeah-soon	Yook-Ship
Seventy	Il Eun	Ear-un	Chil-Ship

- Home
- Instructors
- About Karate
- Terminology
- Club History
- Forums

(terminology.html)

localhost/Ass1/history.html

Gold One Karate Club
History

Time Line
Click on on one of the year to see the history

Dojo begins as the Tewksbury Karate Academy at the Trahan Elementary School in Tewksbury

Shihan and Shideshi visit Shoshin Nagamine in Okinawa, Japan

6 Instructors receive their Renshi Grade Black Belts and instructor levels

The Academy Celebrates its 20th Anniversary

July 15th, the Academy moves to 4,400 square foot facility in Wilmington

The Academy receives Ryu-Ha Licensure (The highest level of certification a dojo can receive)

The Academy Promotes its 100th Adult Black Belt

1989

1992

1994

1998

1998

2005

1990 1991

1997

1998

2008

2008

Academy moves to the United Methodist Church in Tewksbury

The Academy grows to 250 students

The Academy Joins Shidokan International

1998

Shihan receives his 5th Degree Black Belt

Shihan receives his 6th degree Black Belt

The Academy expands to a 6,000 square foot facility

2005

2007

Shidoshi and Shihan are inducted into the Martial Arts Hall of Fame

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(history.html)

localhost/Ass1/history.html

Gold One Karate Club
History

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History of the Gold One Karate Club

The Gold One Karate program was founded by Dr. Rick Heatley in 1970. It originally was offered as a class but quickly grew into a club in 1971. Since its inception, hundreds of Gold One students, faculty, staff, and their families have participated as members of the Gold One Karate Club. In its years of existence, over 50 Karate Club members have been promoted through the Club to the rank of Black Belt. Kayla Garcia, class of 2010, is the most recent Black Belt recipient. The Karate Club's instructional staff is exceptional and has included 7th degree World Champion John Chung. In 1983, 1985, and 1987 a biannual Tae Kwon Do tournament among Universities was held. These have been the only sanctioned intercollegiate martial arts tournaments. In 1983 and 1987 Gold One Karate Club finished in the final four and in 1985 Gold One Karate Club was the collegiate champion.

At its inception and through the late 1980s, the Karate Club was affiliated with Jhoon Rhee Tae Kwon Do Institutes. Grand Master Jhoon Rhee is recognized as the founding father of Tae Kwon Do in America and has over 60 studios in the United States and 65 throughout the former Soviet Union. Unfortunately, the increasing fees of maintaining the affiliation with Jhoon Rhee forced the Karate Club to break its affiliation. The Karate Club is currently not affiliated with other martial arts schools despite several invitations to re-affiliate. The Karate Club continues to teach the Jhoon Rhee system. If a Karate Club student went to a Jhoon Rhee school anywhere in the country, he or she would be able to enter that school at the belt level that he or she attained with our Karate Club. The Karate Club practices International Tae Kwon Do Federation (ITF) Tae Kwon Do rather than World Federation Tae Kwon Do (WTF) Tae Kwon Do. The difference primarily is the ITF is a more traditional martial arts system concentrating on the forms and fighting combinations developed by General Choi. WTF places more emphasis on sparring and is considered by many more of a sport than a martial art.

History of Tae Kwon Do

(history1.html)

(forums.html)