

Intro to Web Development

Section A

Technology, Culture + Society
Integrated Digital Media (<3 IDM)
Fall 2020 Monday + Wednesday 2:00 - 3:50 pm

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On campus we are beaming in from
downtown or Ft. Green, Brooklyn
former land of the Lenape + Canarsie

In the chat - tell us where yr beaming in from
and add a land acknowledgement!

<https://native-land.ca/>

ZOOM

Our class will meet synchronously during our class time. Attendance is not mandatory if you really can't attend. Recordings will be provided.

By now we've learned the difference between nodding smiling faces and talking to grey rectangles! You should have your camera on as much as possible. If you're concerned about privacy don't forget you can setup a [Zoom background](#) to obscure your surroundings, family members, pets, messy rooms, ugly wall paper, etc!

If you plan on attending class from home - or your dorm I strongly suggest you buy an **external monitor**. So you can have the Zoom meeting on one screen and your own tools (text editor, terminal, browser, etc.) on another. This will also encourage us to keep formal workspaces. Your brain is a part of your body you guys! From time to time I will turn off my camera to save bandwidth. If possible I strongly encourage you to buy a **wifi dongle** and connecting your machine directly into your router via an **ethernet cable**.

If your software crashes during class please ~~send a message on our slack channel~~. When you see that someone has messaged that they were kicked out - please let me know so I can let them back in!

class repo: https://github.com/IDMNYU/webDev_A_Fall2020

class wiki: https://github.com/IDMNYU/webDev_A_Fall2020/wiki

if you do not already have a github account:

!! <https://education.github.com/pack> !!

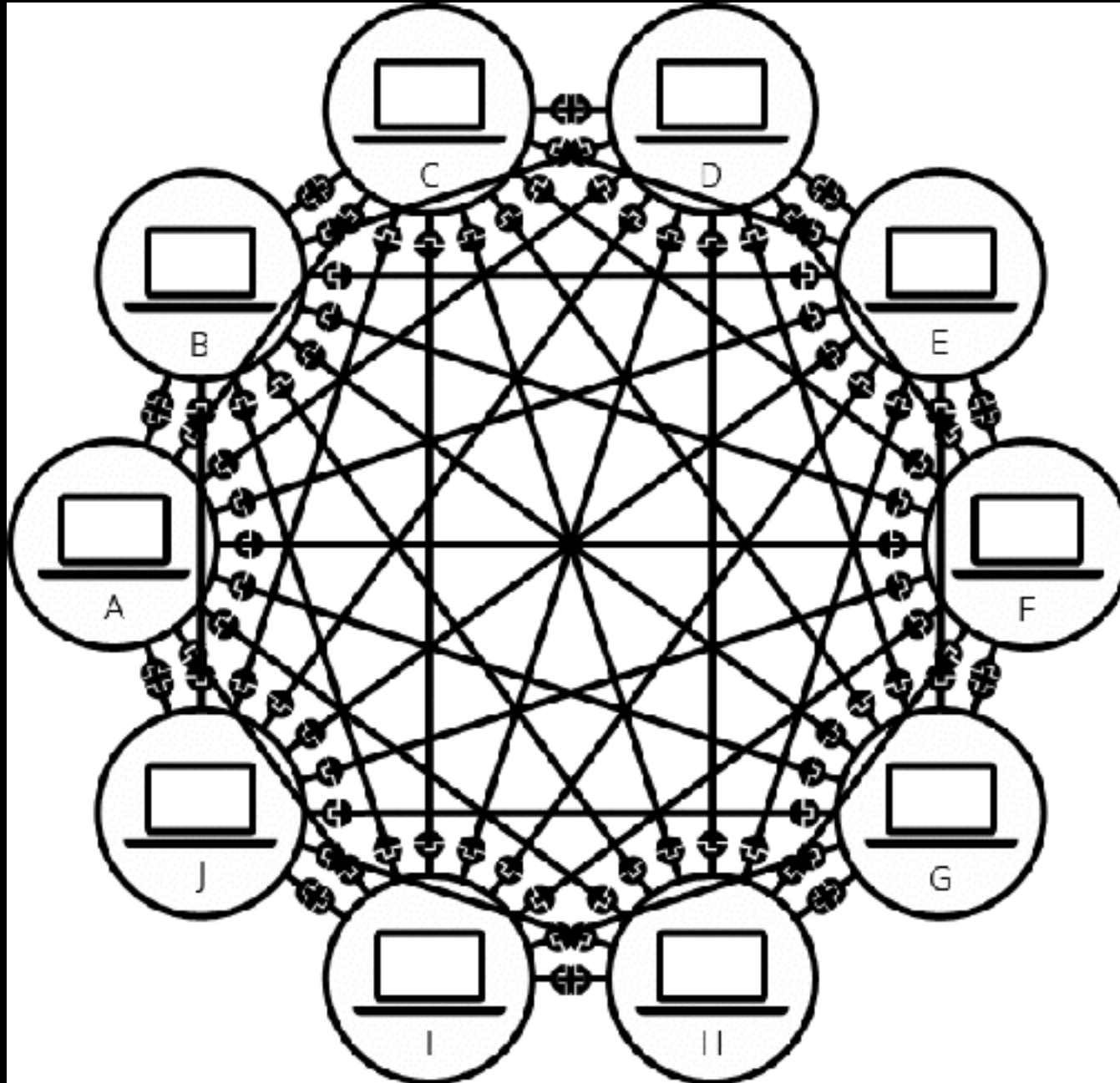


1969 - Arpanet

first message sent from UCLA to Stanford

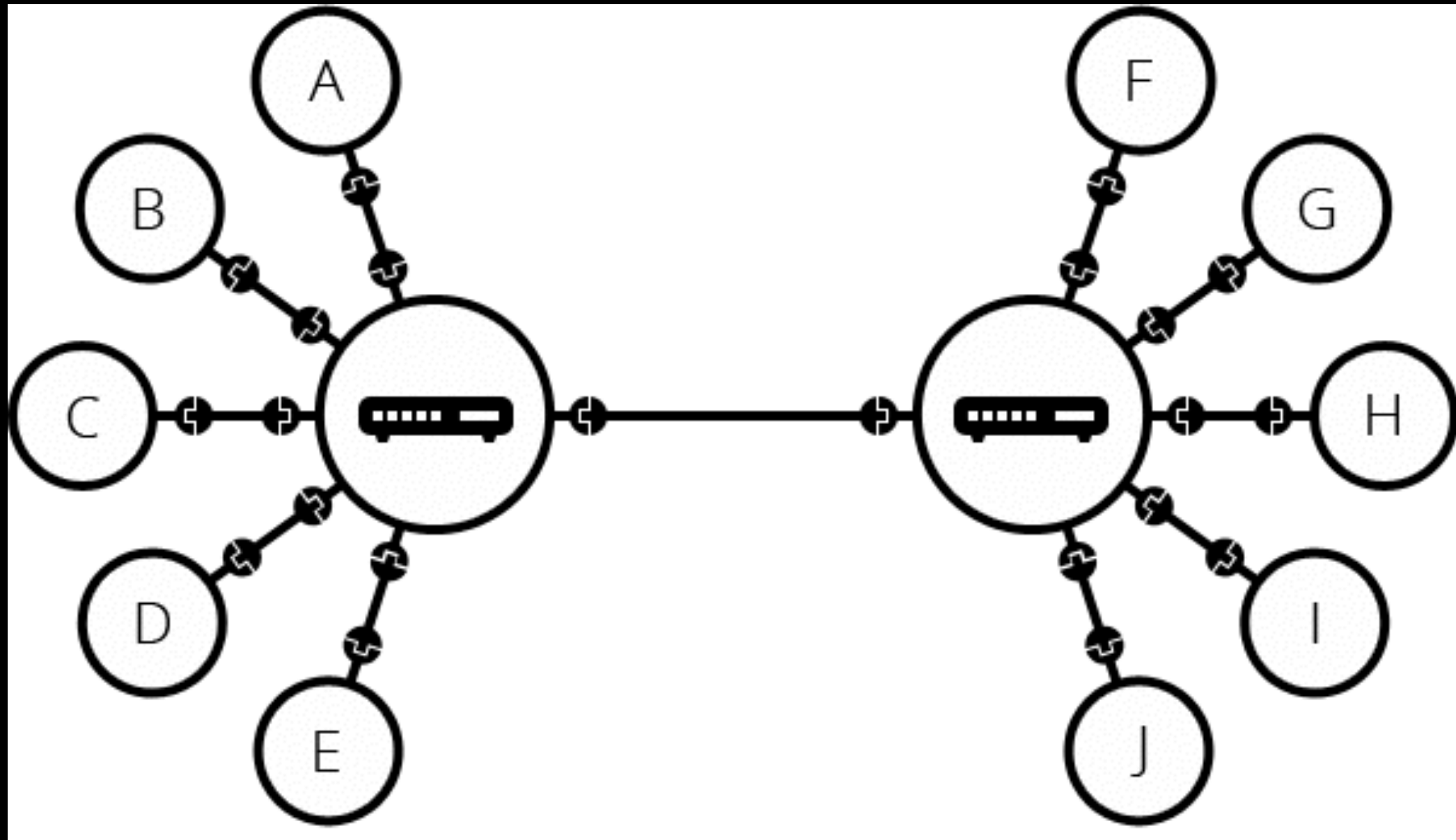
stanford machine had 128 Kb of memory and 24 Mb of disk space

What is the Internet? A global network of computers connected to each other.



https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/How_the_Internet_works

A networks of networks

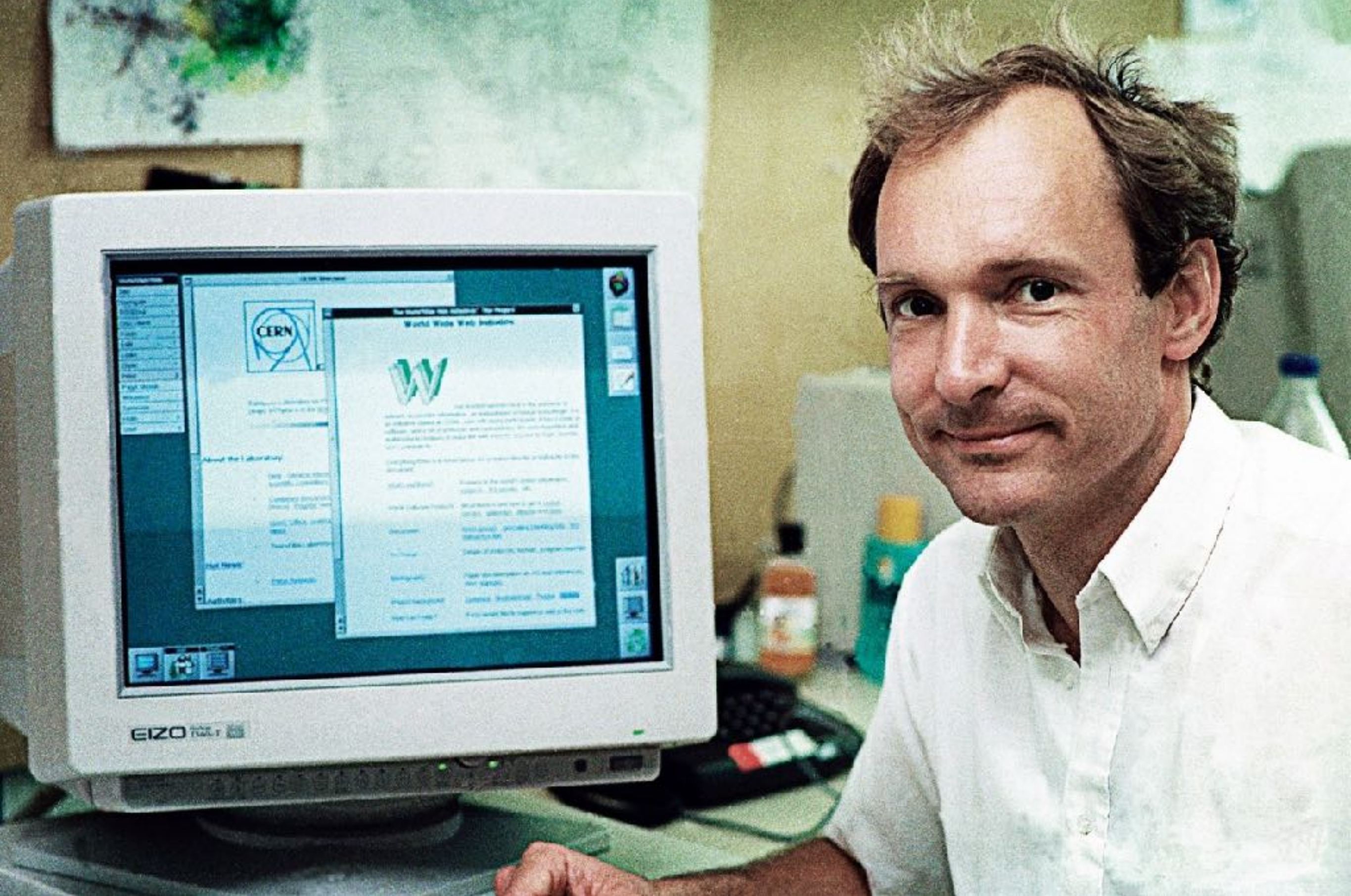


By connecting computers to routers, then routers to routers, we are able to scale infinitely.

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/How_does_the_Internet_work

1. You enter a URL into a web browser
2. The browser looks up the IP address for the domain name via DNS
3. The browser sends a HTTP request to the server
4. The server sends back a HTTP response
5. The browser begins rendering the HTML
6. The browser sends requests for additional objects embedded in HTML (images, css, JavaScript) and repeats steps 3-5.
7. Once the page is loaded, the browser sends further async requests as needed.

<https://wsvincent.com/what-happens-when->



1989 - Due to the way the NeXT software was designed, **Tim Berners-Lee** is able to invent the WWW on a NeXT machine



1989 - First Web Server

Due to the way the computer's storage was designed, Tim Berners-Lee invents the WWW (HTTP) on a NeXT machine

HTML



CSS




JS




May 1995 - Brendan Eich - Netscape developer creates Mocha, renamed LiveScript
Dec 1995 - Netscape renames to JavaScript
1996/1997 - Netscape standardizes ECMA Standards Organization
2014 - Quits Mozilla after pressure from shareholders for supporting far right groups
trying to undo Prop 8.

Image from wikipedia
[History From Here](#)

Brendan Eich



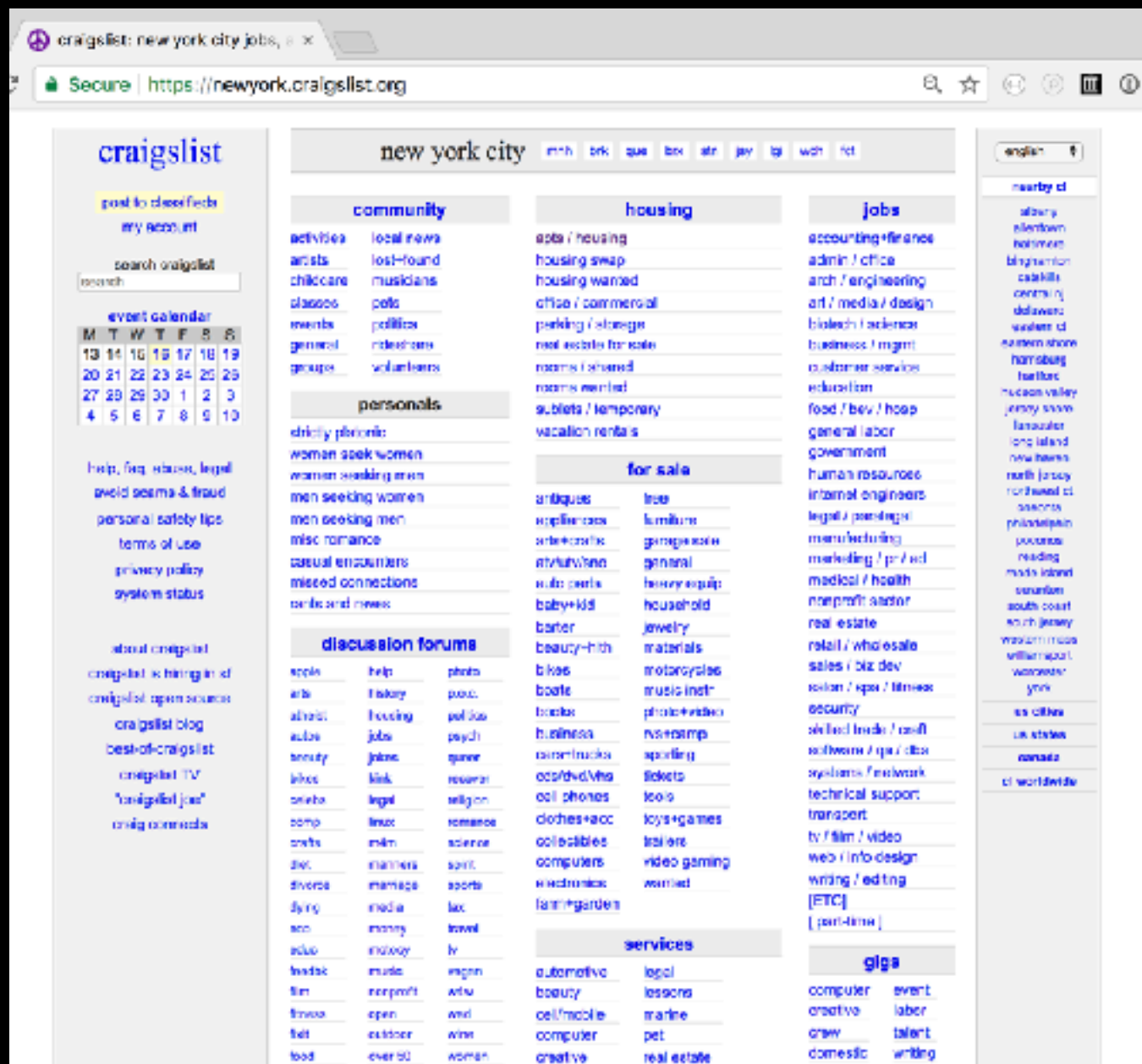
Brendan Eich, official Mozilla Foundation photograph, August 21, 2012

Born	July 4, 1961 (age 57) Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.
Residence	San Francisco Bay Area
Alma mater	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Santa Clara University
Known for	JavaScript
Website	brendaneich.com 



Unlike other programming languages - HTML, CSS + JavaScript were authored for their outputs to **be read or seen** by human persons on glowing rectangular screens GUIs.

It's the difference btw this:



Craigslist Landing Page

HTML + CSS

(Web. 1.0)

+ this...



NY Times Landing Page

HTML, CSS + JS

(Web. 2.0)

HTML
CSS
JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is a programming language specifically written to work w/ HTML and CSS. It facilitates an opportunity for more dynamic web pages with interactive media content. This led us to Web 2.0 in 2004-2005 ish.

Facebook, init(): February 2004

<http://www.fb.com>

The screenshot shows the early Facebook interface. At the top is a navigation bar with the Facebook logo, a search bar, and links for 'Rebecca', 'Home', and a group icon. The main header features a large blue world map background. On the left is a profile picture of Mark Zuckerberg. To the right of the photo, his name 'Mark Zuckerberg' is displayed with a verified blue checkmark, and buttons for 'Follow' and 'Message'. Below this is a horizontal menu with 'Timeline', 'About', 'Friends', 'Photos', and 'More'. A section below the menu says 'Follow Mark to get his public posts in your News Feed' with a 'Follow' button and '80,209,000 Followers'. The left sidebar contains an 'Intro' section with the tagline 'Bringing the world closer together.' and a list of bio details: 'Founder and CEO at Facebook', 'Works at Chan Zuckerberg Initiative', 'Studied Computer science at Harvard University', 'Lives in Palo Alto, California', 'Married to Priscilla Chan', 'From Dobbs Ferry, New York', and 'Followed by 98,286,008 people'. Below the intro is a 'Photos' section showing a grid of images, including several of Mark Zuckerberg and a rainbow flag. The right sidebar features a post titled 'Wrapping up a Year of Travel' with a video thumbnail and text about his personal challenge to visit every US state. The post has 14 reactions and 60 shares. At the bottom, there is a 'Featured Albums' section with language options (English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Deutsch) and a footer with links for Privacy, Terms, Advertising, Ad Choices, Cookies, and More.

A Web Page **WAS**:

HTML - Hyper Text Mark Up

is a grammar for structuring web pages. It defines paragraphs, headings, data tables + media elements. HTML describes the content of the page - not how it looks.

CSS - Cascading Style Sheet

rules for styling a web page. Setting colors, positioning, typeface, layout and even timing. It can be used to consider the design of your page across different platforms and screen sizes.

(**Web. 1.0**)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>  Intro to CSS</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <h1>
```

```
    This Webpage though....
```

```
    </h1>
```

```
    <p>
```

```
    here is a page of text. here is a page of text. here...
```

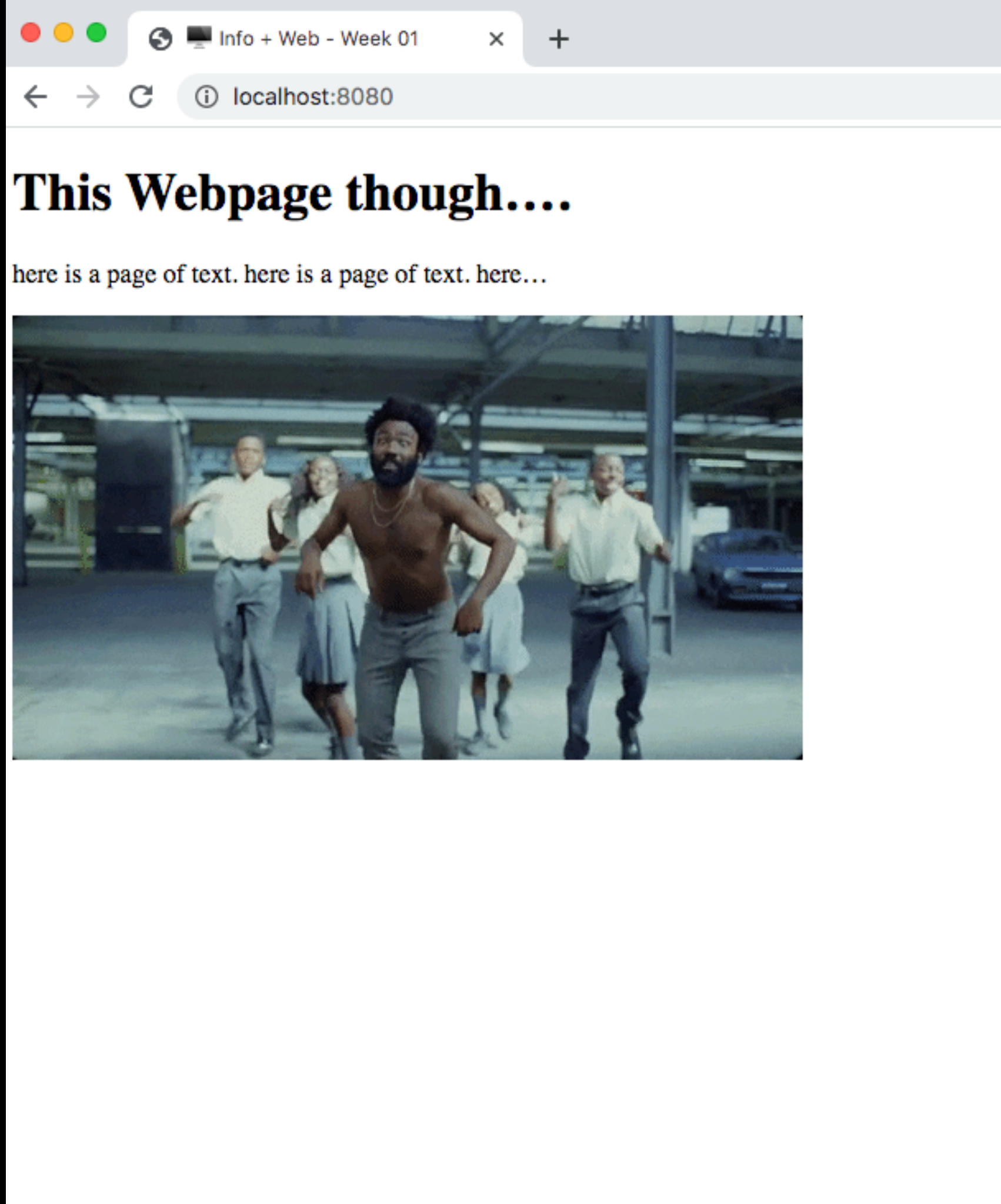
```
    </p>
```

```
    <img src = "https://media.giphy.com/media/  
    IYf4uAJEWVo1FffnVD/giphy.gif">
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```


html looks like this:



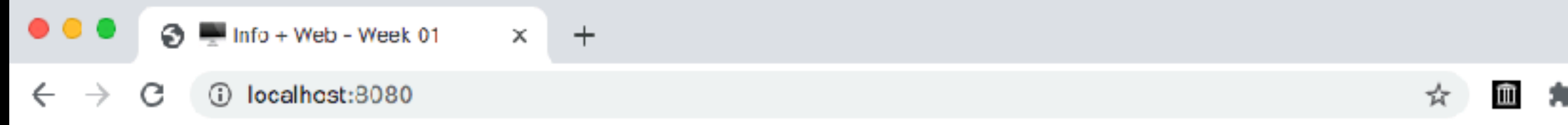
CSS - Cascading Style Sheet

```
h1 {  
    color: #FF4500  
}
```

```
body {  
    background: #000080;  
    font-family: sans-serif;  
    color: rgb(255,255,255);  
}
```

```
body p {  
    font-family: 'Courier New';  
}
```

html + css:



This Webpage though7.

here is a page of text. here is a page of text. here...



Web pages are made of three different file types. All of which we are capable of creating on our machines!

It's easier than you think...

.html	(hyper text mark up)
.css	(cascading style sheet)
.js	(javascript)

We can create + write these files with a text editor.

Like [Visual Studio Code](#).

Mimic a server w/ our command line

And look at our work in the browser.

