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Introduction to Digital Media 1

(Art 277)

Section:6

# Assignment One (1)

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INTRODUCTION

This piece of work compiled, is basically about the introduction to HTML

Which stands for Hypertext Markup Language which is used to create.

And design wed pages. As you read through, you will have an insight of the following:

The History of HTML, Code/Text editor, HTML document, Syntax, Git and GitHub, Creating Git Hub account.

# History of HTML

HTML was created by Sir Tim Berners-Lee in late 1991 but was not released officially, published in 1995 as HTML 2.0 HTML 4.01 was published in late 1999 and was a major version of HTML.HTML 1.0 was released in 1993 with the Intention of sharing information that can be readable and accessible via web browser. And in 1990, as part his vision of the web, Tom Berners-defined the concept of hypertext, which berners-Lee formalized the following year through a markup mainly based on Special

Generalized Markup Language (SGML). The [IETF](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/IETF) began formally specifying HTML in 1993 and after several drafts released version 2.0 in 1995. In 1994 Berners-Lee founded the [W3C](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/W3C) to develop the Web. In 1996, the W3C took over the HTML work and published the HTML 3.2 recommendation a year later. HTML 4.0 was released in 1999 and became an [ISO](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/ISO) standard in 2000. At that time, the W3C nearly abandoned HTML in favor of [XHTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/XHTML), prompting the founding of an independent group called [WHATWG](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WHATWG) in 2004. Thanks to WHATWG, work on [HTML5](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/HTML5) continued: the two organizations released the first draft in 2008 and the final standard in 2014.

# **CODE/TEXT EDITOR**

A code editor is a text editor program designed specifically for editing source code of computer program. A Code/text editor is also a piece of software that offers a range of features for building a well-structured and functional website. With HTML editor, people can create a website from scratch and modify the code to add more functionality.

HTML editor provides more advanced features and is specifically designed for developers to create web pages more efficiency. It ensures every string of code is clean and works properly. The most common features in a good HTML editor are:

· Syntax highlighting- Differs HTML tags in various colors based on these categories making it easier to read and recognize the code structure.

· Auto Completion- Automaticallysuggests HTML elements and attributes based on previously added values, saving time when typing a longer piece of code.

· Error Detection-scans for syntax errors whenever you type in a code incorrectly to fix the mistake immediately.

· Search and Replace- Helps find particular code and replaces them all at once, saving time from editing string of code.

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· FTP Integration- It connects your web server with a FTP client right from the dashboard.

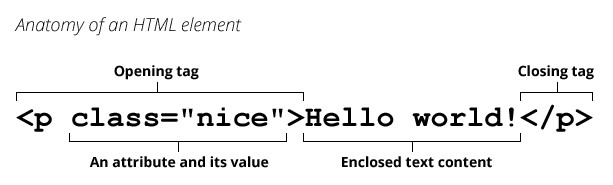
· Code Folding- Hides a section of code and focuses on certain parts of the HTML document.

Some HTML editors can also transit the hypertext markup language to a programming language, for example, CSS, HTML or Javascript.

# [**HTML DOCUMENT SYNTAX**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/HTML#concept_and_syntax)

HTML is the language that has historically been used to create documents on the web. It is plain text, but includes a variety of codes or “tags” that define the structure of the document, and allow documents to include headings, paragraphs, images, links, lists, tables, and other features. An HTML document is also a plaintext document structured with [elements](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Element). Elements are surrounded by matching opening and closing [tags](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Tag). Each tag begins and ends with angle brackets (<>). There are a few empty or *void* tags that cannot enclose any text, for instance [<img>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/img).

You can extend HTML tags with [attributes](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Attribute), which provide additional information affecting how the browser interprets the element:

Above you can see the p in element which indicates a paragraph to the browser. The <p> indicates the beginning of the paragraph and the ending tag </p>defines the end of the paragraph. As you can see tags names are surrounded by < > angle brackets. All the

contents in the center is the body element of the paragraph. This tells the browser to add space before and after the content.

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**GIT and GITHUB**

Git is software for tracking changes in any set of files, usually used for coordinating work among programmers collaboratively developing source code during software development. Its goals include speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows. Git handles everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency. It outclasses SCM tools like supervisions, CVS, Perforce, and ClearCase with features like cheap local branching, convenient staging, and multiple workflows.

Why GitHub is a web-based interface that uses, Git, the open source version control software that lets multiple people make separate changes to web pages at the same time. As Carpenter notes, because it allows for real-time collaboration, GitHub encourages teams to work together to build and edit their sit content. GitHub is like other version control systems, messages and stores revisions of projects.

Although it is mostly used for code, Git could be used to manage any other type of file, such as Word Documents or final cut projects. Think of it as a filing system for every drafted document.

Some of Git’s processors, such as CVS and subversion, have a control “Repository” of all files associated with a project. When a developer makes changes, those changes are made directly to the repository. With distributed version control systems like Git, if you want to make a change to a project you copy the whole repository to your own system. You make your own changes on your local copy, and then you “check in” the changes to the central server. This encourages the sharing of more granular changes since you don’t have to connect to the server every time you make a change.

# **CREATING GITHUB ACCOUNT**

1. to Go the link to create a GitHub account on GitHub: <https://github.com/edu>. Please click on the appropriate category the email field
2. Fill in the details. Please provide your email address in the email field.
3. Once you clicked on create account, page will be redirected to the following page.So now click on the sign in the button which is in the top-right corner of the page.
4. After signing, you will see screen with options to create your repository and other stuffs.

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**CONCLUSION**

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It was created by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991. In 1990, as part of version of the web, he defined the concept of hypertext which he formalized in 1991 through markup mainly based on Special Generalized Markup Language (SGML) several other series were also released. The HTML 2.0 was released in 1995. In 1994, Tim Berners-Lee founded the W3C to develop the web. HTML 3.2 was released in 1997, the 4.0 version was released in 1999 and became the ISO stands in 2000. XHTML 1.0 in the same year 2000 was released as well. And in 2008 the WHATWG HTML was first published.

Code/Text editor is a piece of software that offers a range of features for building websites. HTML Code/Text editor specially designed for developers to create web pages more efficiently because of it provides more advanced features. With this editor, you can easily create a website from scratch and modify the code to add more functionality. It contains good features like: syntax highlighting, auto completion, error detection, search and replace FTP integration, code folding, etc.

All these help in crating and editing a web page with ease. As for HTML Document

Syntax, elements are surrounded by matching opening and closing tags. The document

(HTML) is a text document structure with elements. The tag begins and ends with braces (<>). Git is a command line tool;GitHub provides a web-based graphical interface. It also provides access control and several collaborating features, such as a wikis and basic management tools for every project. The flagship of GitHub is Forking- copying a repository from one user’s account to another. This enables you to take a project that you don’t have right to write access to and modify it under your own account. If you make changes, you did like to share, you can send a notification called a “pull request” to the original owner. That user can then, with a click of a button, merge the changes found in your repo with the original repo. These three features – Fork, Pull Request and Merge – are what make GitHub so powerful. Creating a GitHub account is so vibrant and essential for building web-pages, software, accessing your projects, etc.

**REFERENCE:**Art 277 AttachedFile(HTML, W3C online Web Tutorials, Learn HTML I Code Academy), Google, etc.

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