

WFDD Week2

<https://breeswish.org/blog/page/wfdd>

Today's Topic

- URL, URI
- * SSL, TLS, HTTPS
- HTTP/1.1 protocol
- HTML, XML, W3C
- Web 1.0, Web 2.0
- HTML entities
- Basic HTML structure
- <meta>, <title>
- <a>, <p>, , <i>, <blockquote>
- CSS Introduction
-
- Table
- Form
- <h1> ~ <h6>, <div>,

Introduction

理论知识很无聊，但总得知道一些基本常识

{ No recitation needed }

URL

- Uniform Resource Location
- 统一资源定位符

URL

Host
服务器

hl	zh-CN
newwindow	1
q	同济大学

https://xie.lu/search?hl=zh-CN&newwindow=1&q=同济大学

协议 路径 查询

Scheme Path Query

URL

http://localhost:8080/a/b/c.html

协议 服务器 端口 路径

Scheme Host Port Path

URL

http://localhost:8888/hello-world.html#top

协议	服务器	端口	路径	片段
Scheme	Host	Port	Path	Fragment

Not in standard URL

URL & URI

- URL: 统一资源定位符
- URI: 统一资源标识符(Uniform Resource Identifier)



URI Scheme Protocols

- http（超文本传输协议） Port: 80
- https（超文本传输安全协议） Port: 443
- ftp（文件传输协议） Port: 21
- ftps（文件传输安全协议）
- sftp://, scp://, smb://, ssh://, data://, git://, file://

* SSL, TLS, HTTPS

- SSL: Secure Sockets Layer
- TLS: Transport Layer Security
- SSL: by Netscape
- TLS: Standardized from SSL (RFC 2246), by IETF
- HTTP + SSL/TLS = HTTPS

* What is Secure?

- Eavesdropping resistance
- Tampering resistance

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

- HTTP/1.1 RFC 2616
- Request methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, HEAD, ...
<http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec9.html>
- Status codes: 200(OK), 500(Server Internal Error), 404(Not Found), 403(Forbidden), ...
<http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec10.html>

HTTP Example Request

```
GET /index.html HTTP/1.1  
Host: www.example.com
```

HTTP Example Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Content-Length: 50

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Connection: close

<html>

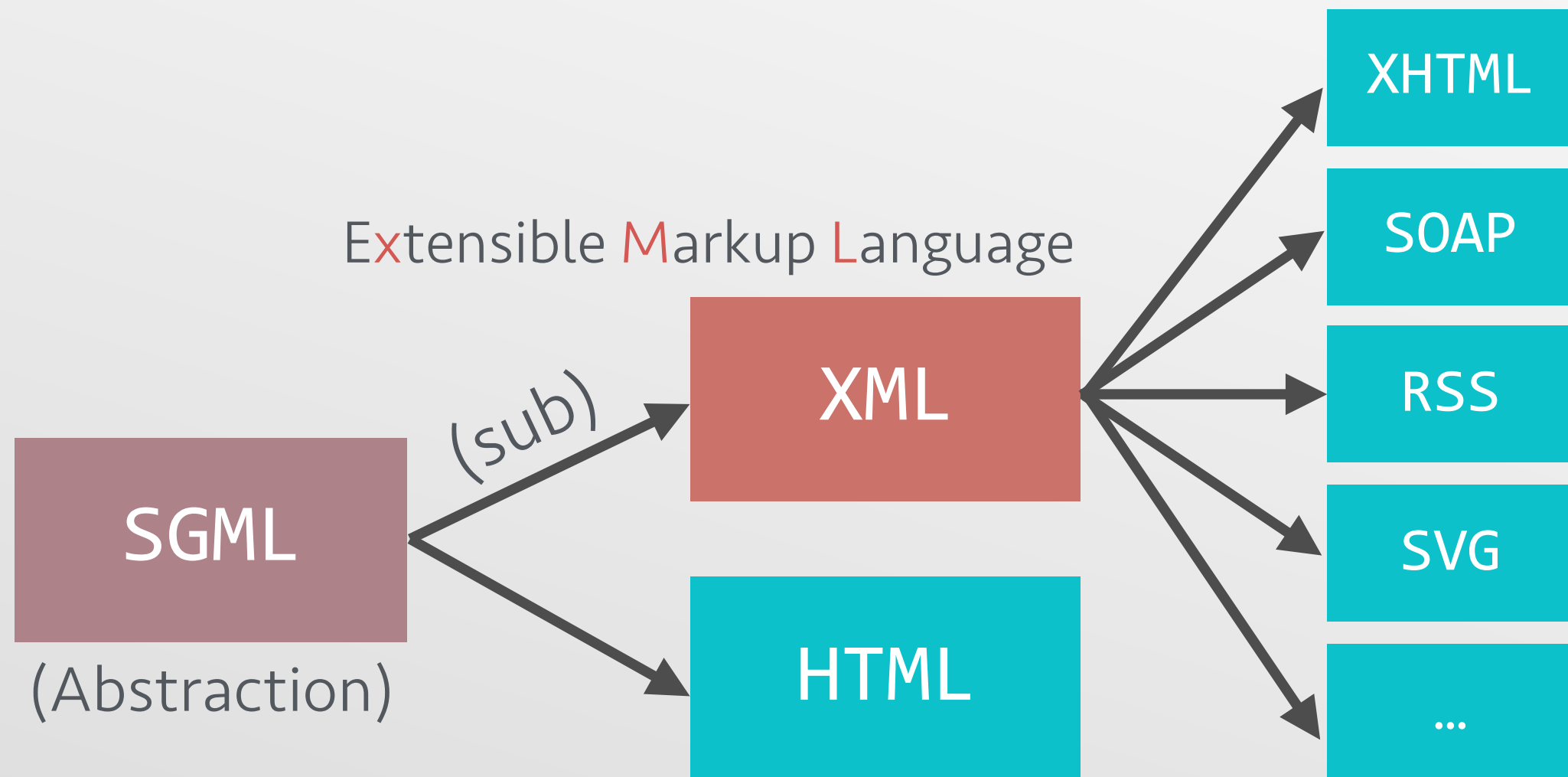
<body>

 <h1>It works!</h1>

</body>

</html>

HTML, XML, * SGML



XML & HTML

XML

- 面向数据
- 语法严格
- 空白也是内容

HTML

- 用来表示网页
- 语法松散
- 空白一般被忽略

XML is useful

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium)

为解决web应用中不同平台、技术和开发者带来的不兼容问题，保障Web信息的顺利和完整流通，万维网联盟制定了一系列标准并督促Web应用开发者和内容提供者遵循这些标准。标准的内容包括使用语言的规范，开发中使用的导则和解释引擎的行为等等。W3C也制定了包括XML和CSS等的众多影响深远的标准规范。(Wikipedia)

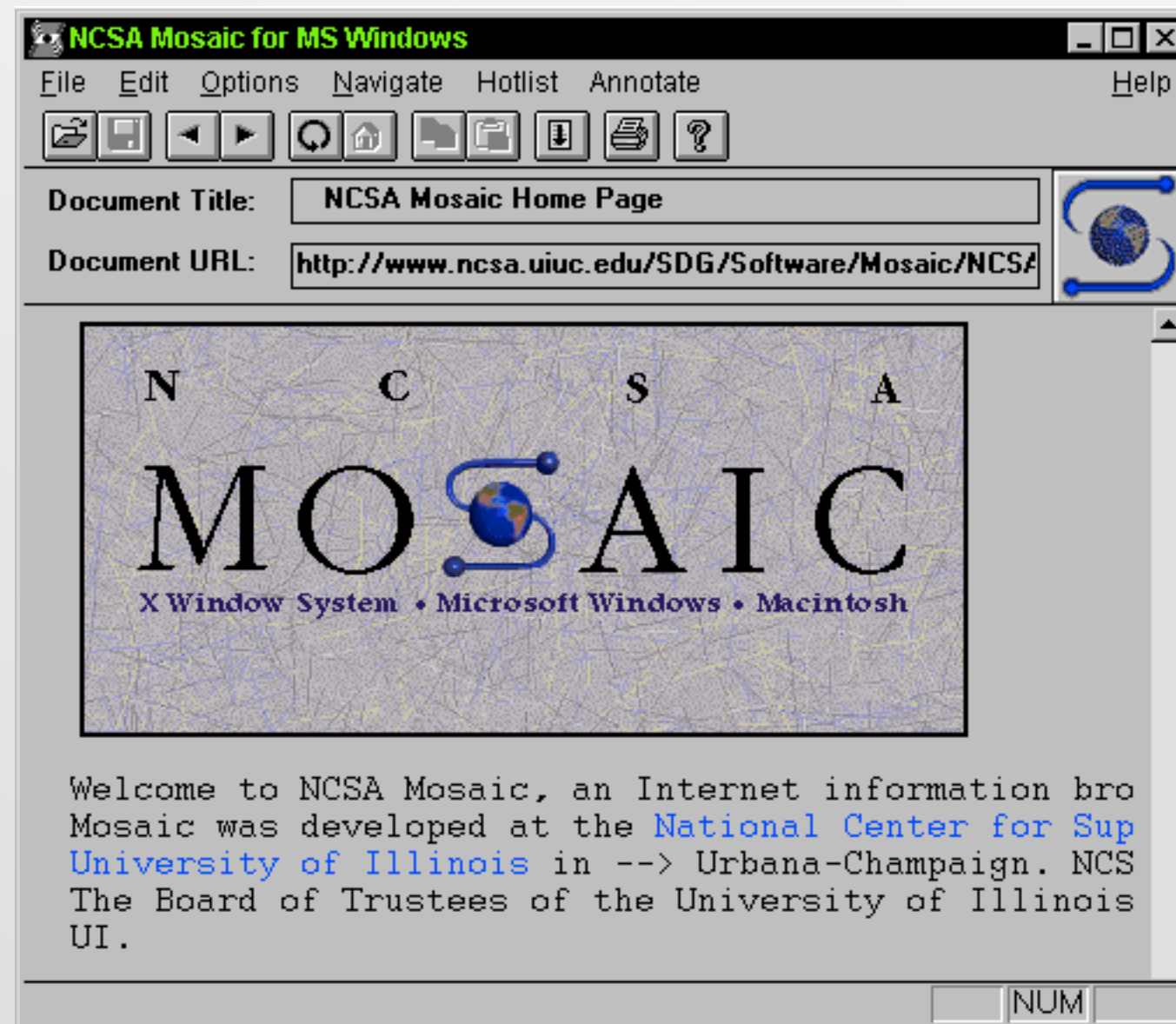
Web 1.0

- 一种早期的互联网模式
- 公司生产内容（门户网站等）
- 以静态网页为主（内容存储在文件系统中）

Web 1.0



Web 1.0



Web 1.0



Web 2.0

- 用户产生内容

Example: Facebook / Blog / Forum / Wiki

- 动态网页，数据存储于数据库

Web 3.0?



HTML & CSS

HTML Entities

`<h1>It works!</h1>`

Here is the issue, how to express '<' and '>' ?

Commonly used HTML Entities

Char	Entity Name	Entity Number
(space)	 	
<	<	<
>	>	>
&	&	&

General HTML Structure

- DTD (Document Type Declarations)
`<!DOCTYPE html>`
- Head part: `<head></head>`
- Body part: `<body></body>`

<head>

Used to wrap(contain) head elements.

- <title>, <base>, <link>, <meta>, <script>, <style>

<title>

Defines document title (& title in bookmarks, etc).

```
<title>This is a title</title>
```

```
<title>0.99999 &lt; 1?</title>
```

```
<title>Introduction to <div/> element</title>
```

<meta> Metadata

```
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="description" content="Awesome Description Here">
```

```
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5">
```

```
<meta name="robots" content="noindex, nofollow">
```

<body>

Represents the content of an HTML document.

```
<body>Hello World!</body>
```

```
<body bgcolor="red" text="white">Hello World!</body>
```


<a> Anchor(Hyperlink)

```
<a href="http://www.baidu.com">Baidu</a>
```

```
<a href="/login" target="_blank">Sign in</a>
```

Target	Description
_blank	New window
_self	Current window/frame
_parent	Parent frame
_top	Top-level frame

Absolute URI / Relative URI

Current = <https://www.google.com/chrome/download.html>

URI	Real URI
http://tieba.baidu.com/2333/abc.html	http://tieba.baidu.com/2333/abc.html
/	https://www.google.com/
/search?q=1	https://www.google.com/search?q=1
eula.html	https://www.google.com/chrome/eula.html
../help/index.html	https://www.google.com/help/index.html
//ssl.gstatic.com/abc	https://ssl.gstatic.com/abc
www.baidu.com	https://www.google.com/chrome/www.baidu.com

<p> Paragraph

<p>This is a paragraph</p>

<p>This is another paragraph
Line2
Line3</p>

 Bold, <i> Italic

<p>This is a paragraph</p>

<p>This is <i>Italic</i> string</p>

 Defines font style (deprecated)

Avoid using it, use CSS instead.

```
<font color="red" face="Verdana" size="12">Hello!</font>
```

<center> Center align (deprecated)

Avoid using it, use CSS instead.

```
<center>Hello!</center>
```

~~<left>~~

Doesn't exist :-)

And ~~<right>~~.

<blockquote> Quotation

<blockquote>“小心我挂你” @毛哥</blockquote>

CSS Selectors

HTML:

```
<body><p>Paragraph1</p></body>
```

CSS:

```
body {  
    ...  
}
```

CSS Properties

HTML:

```
<body><p>Paragraph1</p></body>
```

CSS:

```
body {  
    background: #000;  
    color: #FFF;  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```

 Image

```

```

Table

```
<table border="1"><tbody>
  <tr>
    <td>Cell 1</td><td>Cell 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Cell 3</td><td>Cell 4</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2">Cell 5</td>
  </tr>
</tbody></table>
```

Form

```
<form method="POST">  
  <p><input type="text" placeholder="Your username" name="user"></p>  
  <p><input type="password" name="pass"></p>  
  <p>  
    <input type="checkbox" name="savesession" id="ss">  
    <input type="hidden" name="extra_key" value="extra_value">  
    <label for="ss">Save session</label>  
  </p>  
  <p><input type="submit" value="Login"></p>  
</form>
```

Task1

Write a Google search page (<https://xie.lu/search>).

Open link in new tabs.(newwindow=1)

Heading

```
<h1>Heading Level 1</h1>
```

```
<h2>Heading Level 2</h2>
```

```
<h3>Heading Level 3</h3>
```

<div>

<div> (Block element): Wrap sections

 (Inline element): Wrap text

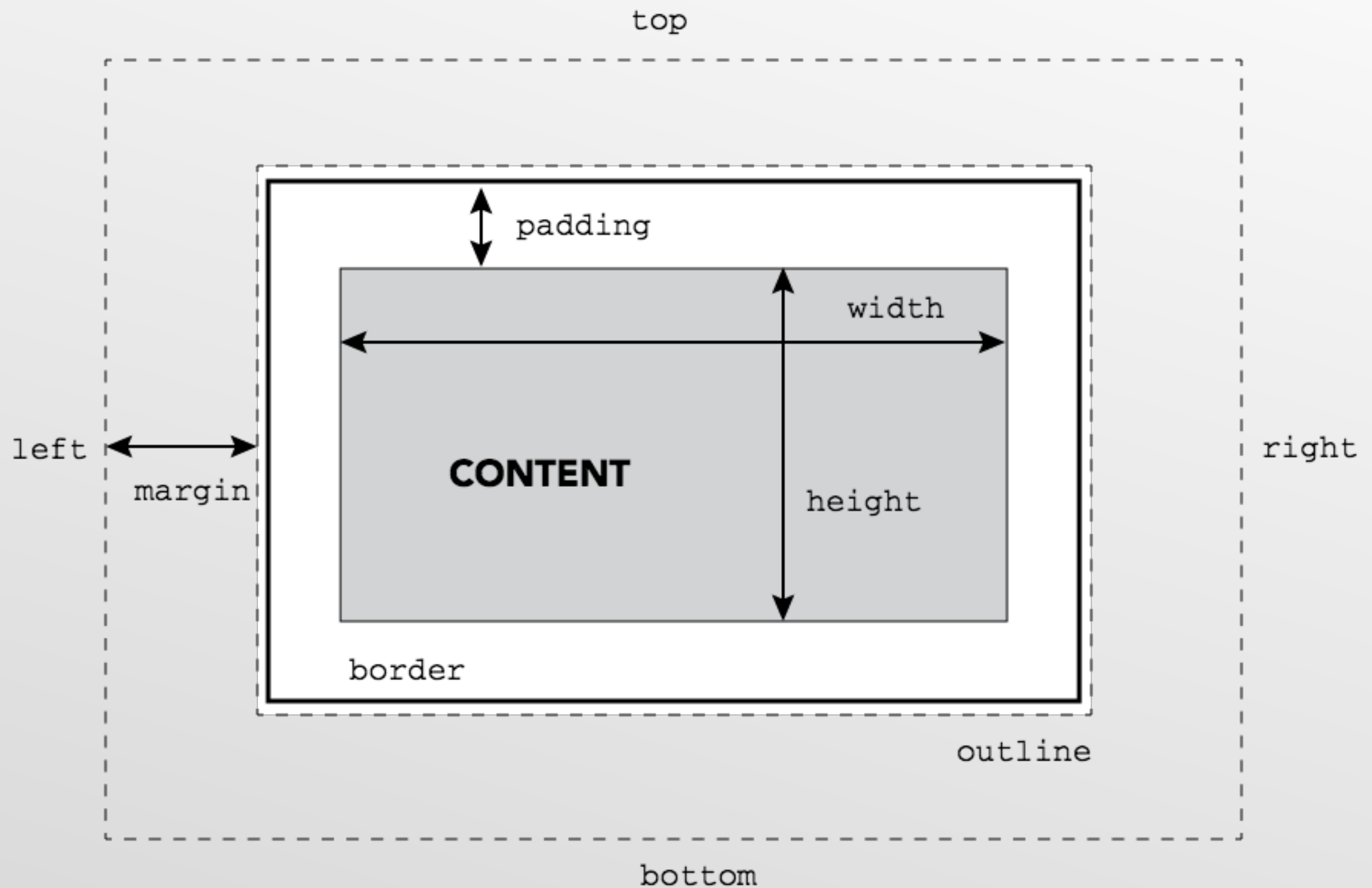
“DIV + CSS”

```
<div class="navigation">  
  <span class="nav-item">Item1</span>  
  <span class="nav-item">Item2</span>  
  <span class="nav-item">Item3</span>  
</div>
```

```
.navigation { background: #DDD; }  
.nav-item { background: #FFF; }
```

CSS Margin & Padding

CSS Box Model



CSS Pseudo classes

```
a { color: #333; }
```

```
a:visited { color: #333; }
```

```
a:hover { color: #F99; }
```

```
.textbox { border: 1px solid #000; }
```

```
.textbox:focus { border: 1px solid #f00; }
```

Task2

Write a navigation bar:

■ #ff867f



■ #db5454

Task3

Copy the appearance of 4m3 login page:



The screenshot shows a login interface for Tongji University's integrated teaching system. At the top left is the Tongji University logo, followed by the text '同济大学' (Tongji University) and 'TONGJI UNIVERSITY'. To the right of this is the title '本研一体化教务系统' (Integrated Teaching System for Undergraduate and Graduate Studies). Below the title is a large image of a university campus. To the right of the image are the login fields: '用户名:' (Username) and '密码:' (Password), each with an input box. Below these fields are radio buttons for language selection: '中文' (Chinese) and 'ENGLISH'. At the bottom of the login area are two buttons: '登录' (Login) and '重置' (Reset). At the very bottom of the page, there is a small line of text: '上海金仕达多媒体有限公司 .ALL Rights Reserved'.

同济大学 TONGJI UNIVERSITY 本研一体化教务系统

用户名:

密码:

☒ 中文 ☐ ENGLISH

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