

Web Project 1



Groep 3

Coel Arnaud
De Klerk Jonis
Swolfs Christophe
Van Gijsel Yann
Van Nooten Chris
Razzouk Abdelilah

Fase 5

Informatie

Beschrijving van de verzamelde informatie

Website : homepage kan je kiezen tussen de verschillende cursussen C++, HTML en CSS.

Als je een cursus kiest krijg je als introductie de geschiedenis van de taal:

C++

This is a general-purpose programming language. It has imperative, object-oriented and generic programming features, while also providing the facilities for low-level memory manipulation. It was invented by Bjarne Stroustrup, a Danish computer scientist, began his work on C++'s predecessor "C with Classes" in 1979. The motivation for creating a new language originated from Stroustrup's experience in programming for his Ph.D. thesis. Stroustrup found that Simula, a simulation programming language, had features that were very helpful for large software development, but the language was too slow for practical use, while BCPL was fast but too low-level to be suitable for large software development. When Stroustrup started working in AT&T Bell Labs, he had the problem of analysing the UNIX kernel with respect to distributed computing. Remembering his Ph.D. experience, Stroustrup set out to enhance the C language with Simula-like features. C was chosen because it was general-purpose, fast, portable and widely used. As well as C and Simula's influences, other languages also influenced C++, including, ALGOL 68, Ada, CLU and ML[*metalanguage*].

HTML

HyperText Markup Language, commonly referred to as **HTML**, is the standard markup language used to create web pages. It is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of *tags* enclosed in angle brackets. In 1980, physicist Tim Berners-Lee, who was a contractor at CERN, proposed and prototyped ENQUIRE, a system for CERN researchers to use and share documents. In 1989, Berners-Lee wrote a memo proposing an Internet-based hypertext system. Berners-Lee specified HTML and wrote the browser and server software in late 1990. That year, Berners-Lee and CERN data systems engineer Robert Cailliau collaborated on a joint request for funding, but the project was not formally adopted by CERN. In his personal notes from 1990 he listed "some of the many areas in which hypertext is used" and put an encyclopedia first.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. While most often used to change the style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML [*Plain Old XML*], SVG [*Scalable Vector Graphics*], and XUL [*XML User Interface Language*]. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging webpages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications. CSS was first proposed by Håkon Wium Lie on October 10, 1994. At the time, Lie was working with Tim Berners-Lee at CERN. Several other style sheet languages for the web were proposed around the same time, and discussions on public mailing lists and inside W3C resulted in the first W3C CSS Recommendation (CSS1) being released in 1996. In particular, Bert Bos' proposal was influential; he became co-author of CSS1 and is regarded as co-creator of CSS.

Javascript

This is a dynamic computer programming language. It is most commonly used as part of web browsers, whose implementations allow client-side scripts to interact with the user, control the browser, communicate asynchronously, and alter the document content that is displayed. It is also used in server-side network programming with runtime environments such as Node.js, game development and the creation of desktop and mobile applications.

JavaScript was originally developed by Brendan Eich, while working for Netscape Communications Corporation. While competing with Microsoft for user adoption of Web technologies and platforms, Netscape considered their client-server offering a distributed OS with a portable version of Sun Microsystems' Java providing an environment in which applets could be run. Because Java was a competitor of C++ and aimed at professional programmers, Netscape also wanted a lightweight interpreted language that would complement Java by appealing to nonprofessional programmers, like Microsoft's Visual Basic.

Dan zullen een paar verschillende programma's (opensource & betalende) voorstellen voor te kunnen coderen.

En dan zullen we eindelijk beginnen met het aanleren van de taal dat de gebruiker gekozen heeft.

Voor c++ zal de programma er zo uit zien:

Flow of control

- Functions
- Arrays And Strings
- Pointers
- Classes
- Objectoriented Programming

Html

- Basic Elements
- Attributes
- Headings
- Paragraphs
- Styles
- Images
- Tables
- Lists

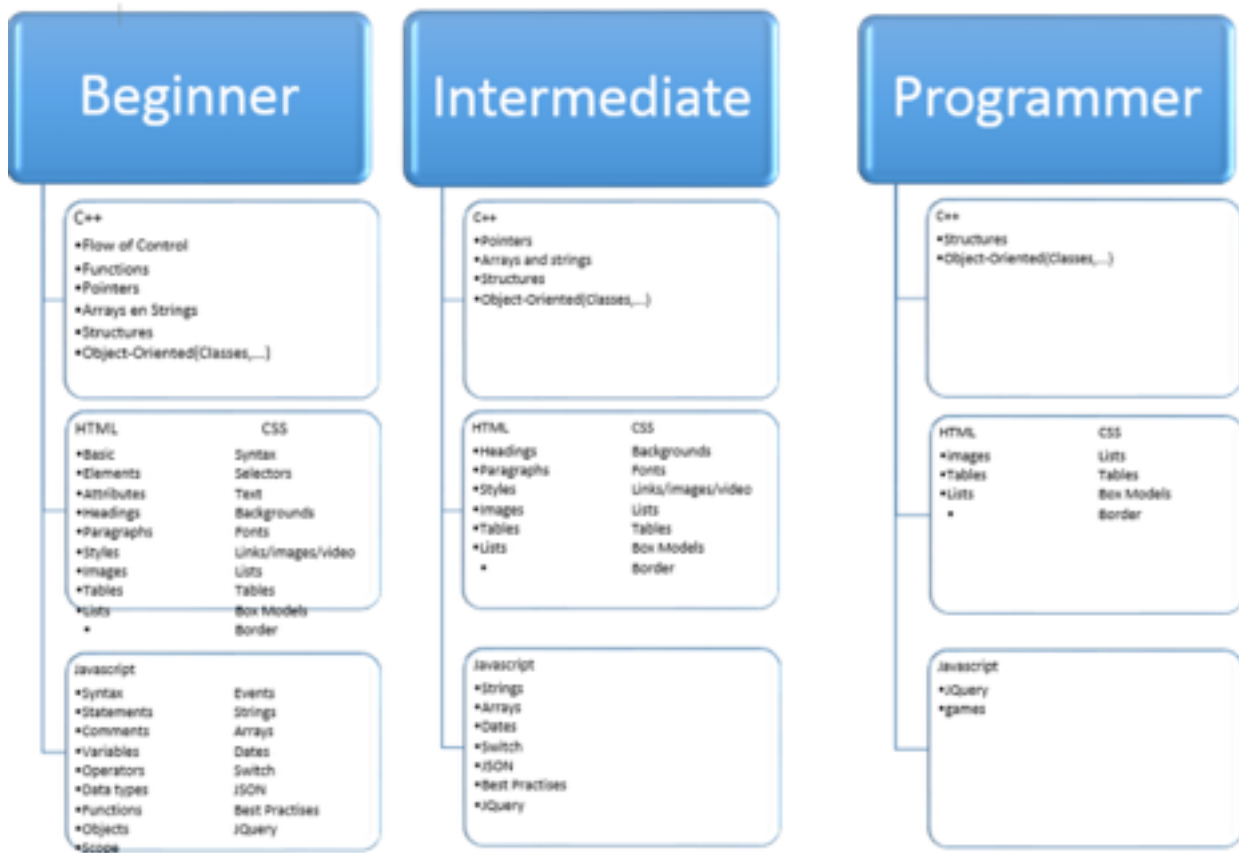
Css

- Syntax Selectors
- Backgrounds
- Text
- Fonts
- Links
- Lists
- Tables
- Box Models
- Border

Javascript

- Output
- Syntax
- Statements
- Comments
- Variables
- Operators
- Data types
- Functions
- Objects
- Scope
- Events
- Strings
- Arrays
- Dates
- Switch
- Best practices
- Json

Informatieorganisatie en informatiestructuur



Adresseren en labelen van de verworven informatie

Teksten voor de website

De teksten van de website zullen bestaan uit tutorials genomen (zonder plagiaat te plegen) van andere websites, we gaan deze formatteren naar onze noden en extra informatie bijvoegen waar nodig.

Buiten deze minimale veranderingen zullen er geen speciale dingen met de teksten gebeuren. We zullen wel auteursrechten respecteren waar nodig.

Andere pagina's zoals 'about' en 'home' zullen door ons geschreven worden - deze zullen ook generieke teksten bevatten.

Aangebrachte aanpassingen

We hebben geen aanpassingen aan het idee/teksten die we gaan gebruiken aangebracht. Dit is omdat ons origineel idee nog steeds geldt.

Bijlagen

Alle verzamelde informatie

Verwijzing naar eerste punt fase 5, volledige info daar gegeven.

Teksten voor de uiteindelijke website

De teksten die we gaan gebruiken komen van W3Schools, Codecademy en de JQuery site zelf. Het is mogelijk dat we van andere sites een tutorial meepikken, maar we zullen er voor zorgen dat dit perfect gedocumenteerd is.

JavaScript/Jquery

- <http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/>
- <http://learn.jquery.com/>
- <http://try.jquery.com/>
- <http://codecademy.com>
- <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/jquery/>

HTML/CSS

- <http://www.w3schools.com/css/>
- <http://www.w3.org/Style/Examples/011/firstcss.en.html>
- <http://www.codecademy.com/en/tracks/web>
- <http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/>
- <http://www.w3schools.com/html/>
- <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/html/>

C++

- <http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/>
- <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/>
- <http://www.learncpp.com/>
- <http://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/c++-tutorial.html>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S3t-5UtvDN0>