

Creative Interaction Design and Technologies

TANG, Xuetong

ABCD Technology and Digital Future

Agenda

Lecture

- Course Introduction
- The Evolution of Interaction
- ABCD Technology and Digital Future
- ChatGPT

Lab Time

- Installation of Atom and Github Desktop
- General Guide to HTML
- Creating Simple Local Web Pages



Expected learning outcome

1. Use the “Design Thinking” process to frame and solve problems related to user experience engaged in new media products and services.
2. Have a basic command of the fundamentals of web development with basic knowledge about HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
3. Use digital tools to acquire, filter, clean, transform, and visualize data in the context of web application development.
4. Leverage API, Open Data, web scraping, and internal database to develop web applications.
5. Perform qualitative (i.e. usability study) and quantitative (i.e. A/B Test/Google Analytics) analysis to validate web design and user engagement.
6. Gain conceptual knowledge of marketing strategies and business model, learn how to find product-market fit, build business eco-systems and create business values.

Course calendar

Date	Topics
Week 1 3 Mar.	Lecture: ABCD Technology, Lab: HTML
Week 2 10 Mar.	Lecture: Design thinking workshop, Lab: HTML
Week 3 17 Mar.	Lecture: Design thinking case studies, Lab: CSS
Week 4 24 Mar.	Lecture: Computational thinking, Lab: Scratch
Week 5 31 Mar.	Lecture: User research analysis, Lab: Javascript
Week 6 7 Apr.	Lecture: Design the structure, Lab: Javascript
Week 7 14 Apr.	Lecture: Design the layout, Lab: Bootstrap
Week 8 21 Apr.	Lecture: Web usability principles, Lab: Bootstrap

Course calendar

Date		Topics
Week 9	28 Apr.	Lecture: User experience, Lab: Bootstrap
Week 10	5 May.	Labor Day & Reading Week
Week 11	12 May.	Lecture: User experience, Lab: Web scraping with ParseHub
Week 12	19 May.	Lecture: The rising importance of data, Lab: Web scraping with Python
Week 13	26 May.	Lecture: Data visualization, Lab: Data visualization with JS & Python
Week 14	2 Jun.	Lecture: Data interaction, Lab: Data interaction with JS & Python
Week 15	9 Jun.	Data tracking with Google Analytics and UTM code
Week 16	16 Jun.	Lecture: Business model canvas
Week 17	To be confirmed	Final project presentation

Grading and assessment scheme

Assessment Scheme	Description	Weight
Individual Assignment	Attendance and class participation	10%
	2-3 Programming assignments based on what we've demonstrated in class	40%
Group Project	A responsive web project demonstrating data driven UX/UI design principles.	45%
	Peer review	5%

Expectations

- This is a course combining theory teaching and computer practice, each taking half of the class hours;
- This is a course where you will learn how to write code for the first time, including HTML, CSS, Javascript, and Python;
- The difficulty of learning how to write code is designed for zero-based students;
- There will be opportunities to practice coding in each class, so please get your computer ready during 3-4 lessons;
- Handout of the class will be delivered in English, and lecture will be delivered in Chinese;
- This course may be one of the most difficult courses you will take during your undergraduate years.

Students' work

- Edge - <https://cpdsrzm.github.io/edge/>
- 简艺 - <https://anryzhou.github.io/minimalismart2018.github.io/>
- 设想+ - <https://dhdhsm.github.io/designer/>
- Buddy - <https://stockholmdove.github.io/FinalProject>
- 微尘 - <https://nantangdeyun.github.io/%E5%BE%AE%E5%B0%98/>
- 创意商店 - <https://fujiawei123.github.io/createshop3/adlibrary/AdLibrary.html>
- 生命线 - <https://www.kubai.design/lifeline/>

Interaction design 交互设计

Interaction design is a sort of dance goes on between user and the system

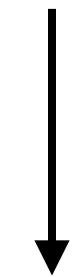


La La Land Movie Clips, Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 8w9rOpV3gc>

Software is complicated, confusing, and hard to use.

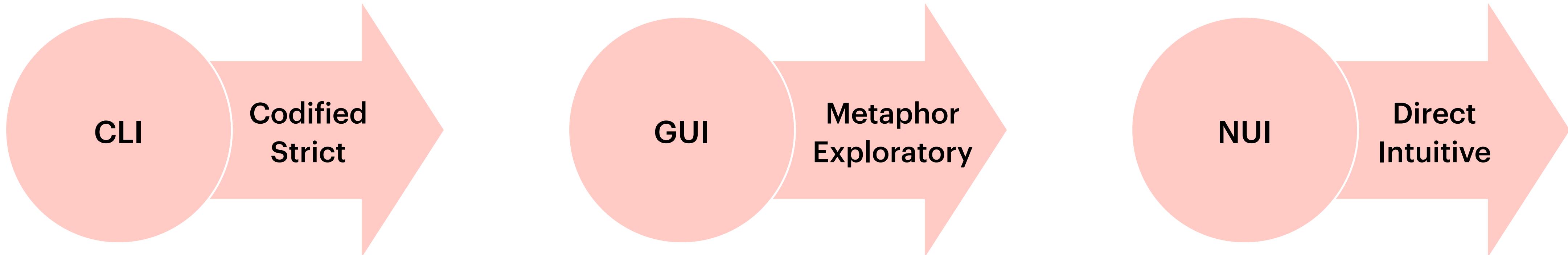


Instead of designing software that works best for machine, we should design software that works best for human.



The new discipline that arose to help software developers do this is called:
Interaction design

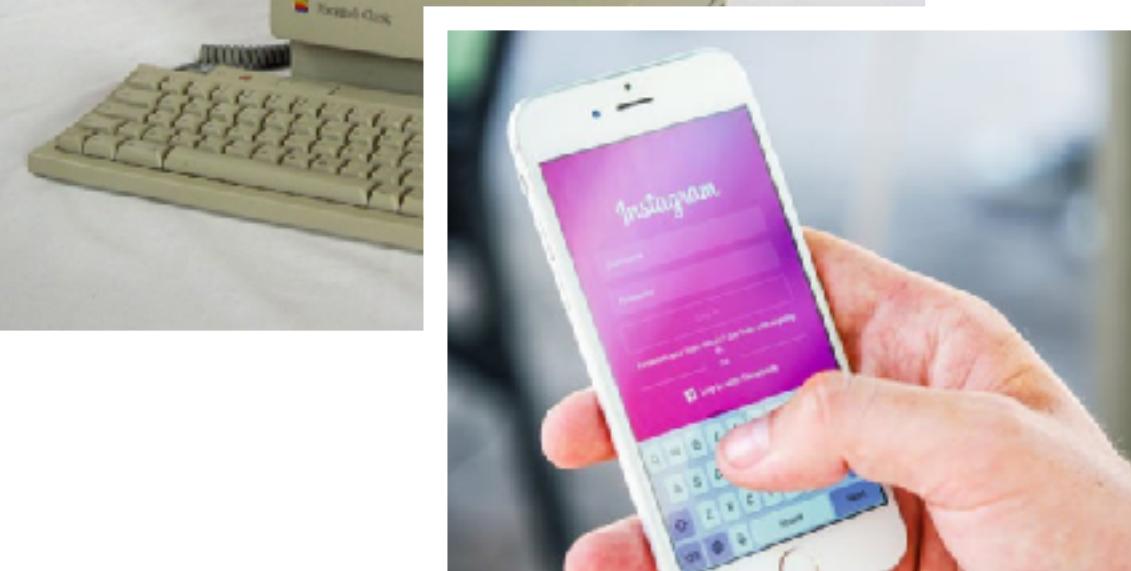
The evolution of interaction



1960s, Command-line interface 命令行界面

```
[454] text.petpsa.wikimedia.org (209.80.152.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
...
-- text.petpsa.wikimedia.org ping statistics --
packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 9ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 540.520/540.520/540.520/0.000 ms
root@localhost ~]# pwd
root
root@localhost ~]# cd /var
root@localhost var]# ls -la
total 72
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root 4096 Jul 30 22:40 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root root 4096 Sep 14 20 42 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 14 00:15 account
drwxr-xr-x 11 root root 4096 Jul 31 22:26 cache
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 db
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 empty
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 games
drwxr-xr-x 2 root gdm 4096 Jun 2 18:49 gdm
drwxr-xr-x 38 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 local
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jul 14 09:12 lock -> ../../mail/lock
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Sep 14 20 42 log
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jul 30 22:42 mail -> spool/mail
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 misc
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 19 16:02 opt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 preserve
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jul 1 22:11 report
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 May 14 00:12 run -> ../../run
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 spool
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Sep 12 23:50 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 16:03 var
root@localhost var]# yum search wi-fi
Available plugins: langpacks, presto, refresh-packagekit, remove-with-leaves
fusionui-free-updates | 2.7 KB 00:00
fusionui-free-updates/priinary_db | 206 KB 00:04
fusionui-nonfree-updates | 2.7 KB 00:00
priates/metainfo | 5.9 KB 00:00
priates | 4.7 KB 00:00
priates/priinary_db | 2.6 MB 00:15 ETA
```

1980s, Graphic user interface 图形用户界面



Early 21st century, Natural user interface 自然用户界面



The Evolution of Interface Interaction

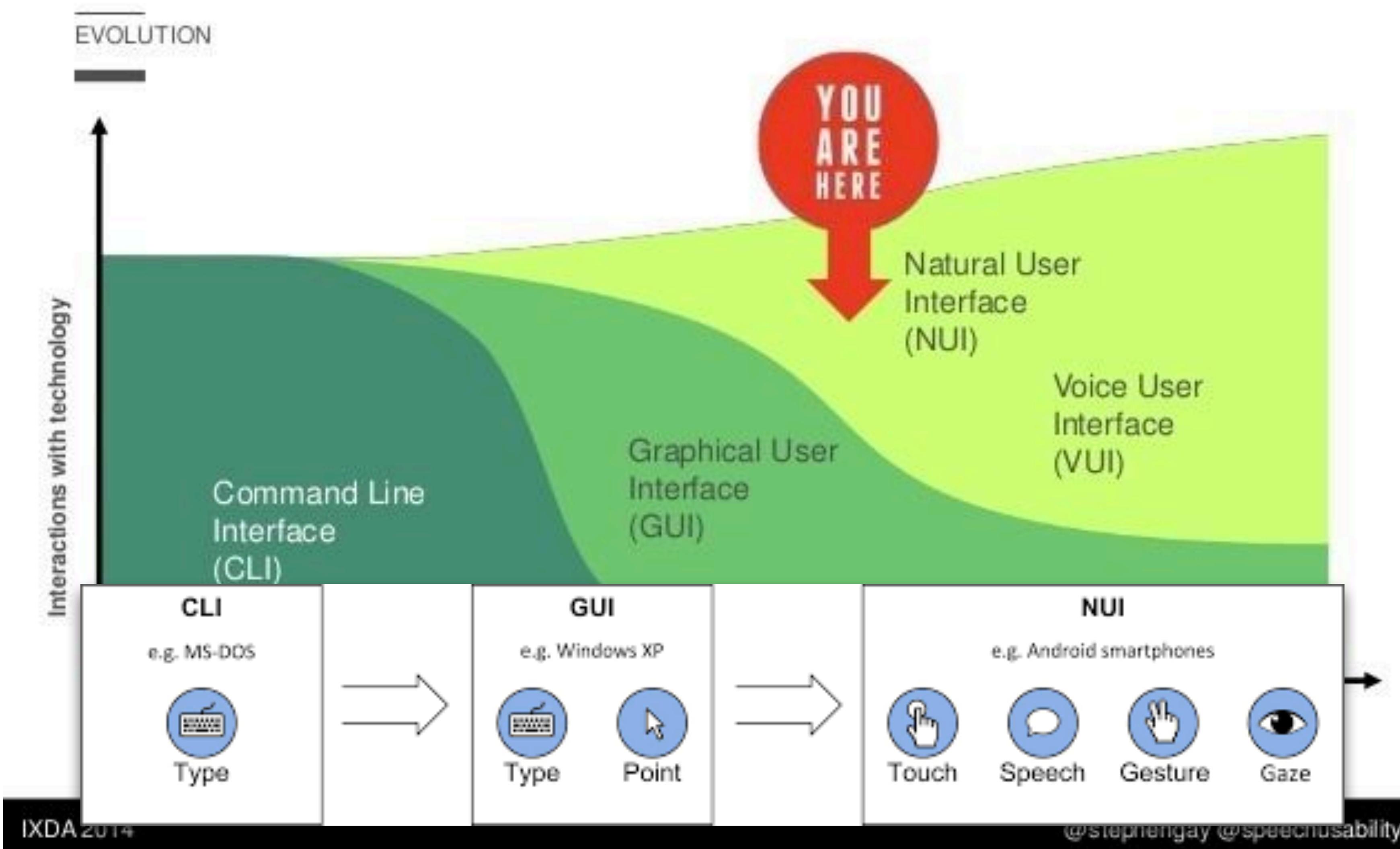
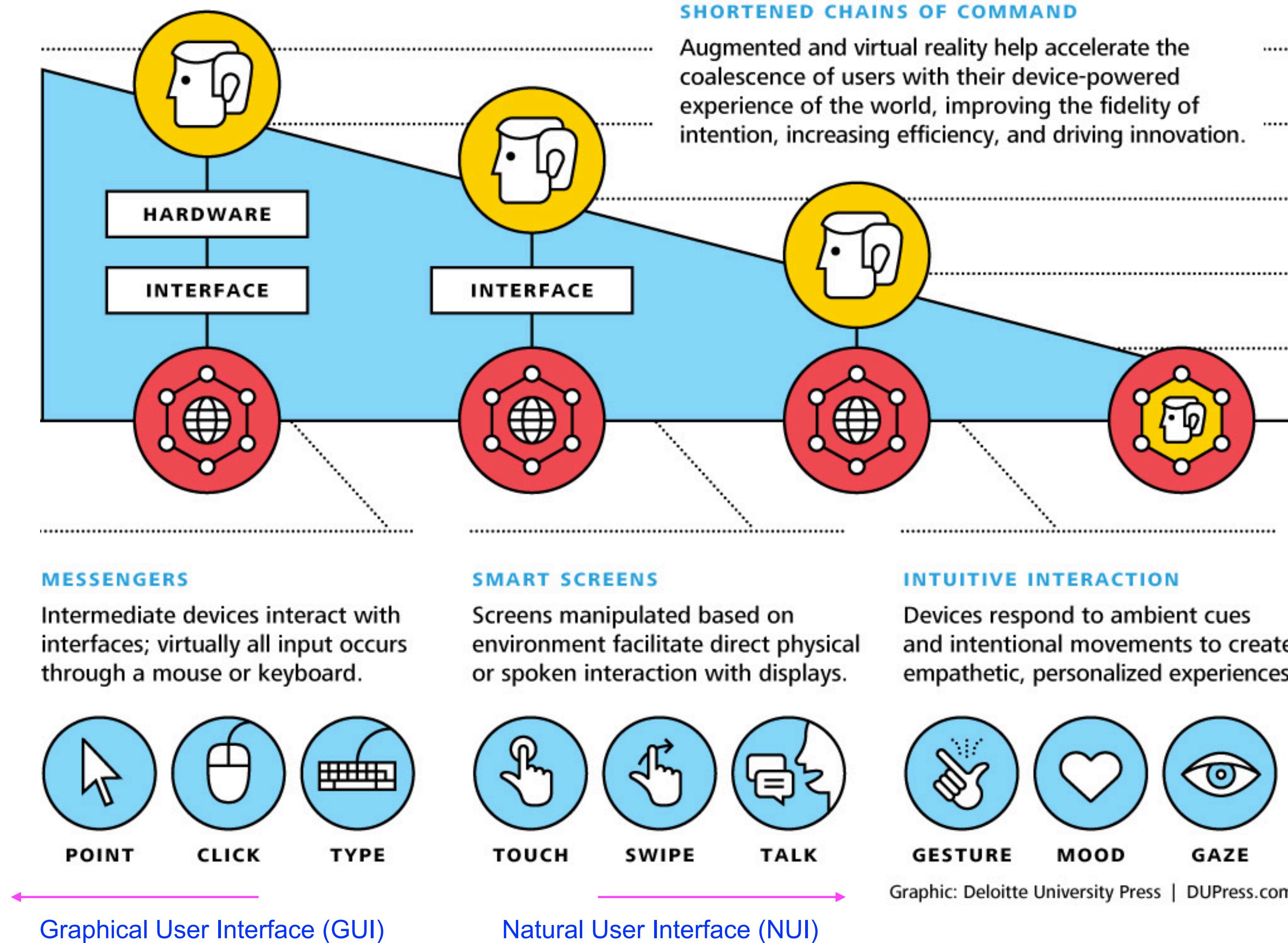


Figure 1. The evolution of interaction



Graphic: Deloitte University Press | DUPress.com

Interaction design 交互设计

“Interaction Design (IxD) defines the **structure and behavior** of interactive systems. Interaction Designers strive to create **meaningful relationships between people and the products and services** that they use, from computers to mobile devices to appliances and beyond. Our practices evolve with the world” — IxDA
交互设计定义了交互系统的结构和行为。交互设计师们努力地在人、产品以及他们使用的服务之间创造更有意义的联系，从计算机到移动设备，再到电器等等。— 交互设计协会

Interaction design is concerned with describing possible user behavior and defining how the system will accommodate and respond to that behavior. — Jesse James Garrett

交互设计一方面关注用户可能发生的行为，另一方面定义（计算机）系统如何适应用户的这种行为并做出反应。— 杰西·詹姆斯·加勒特

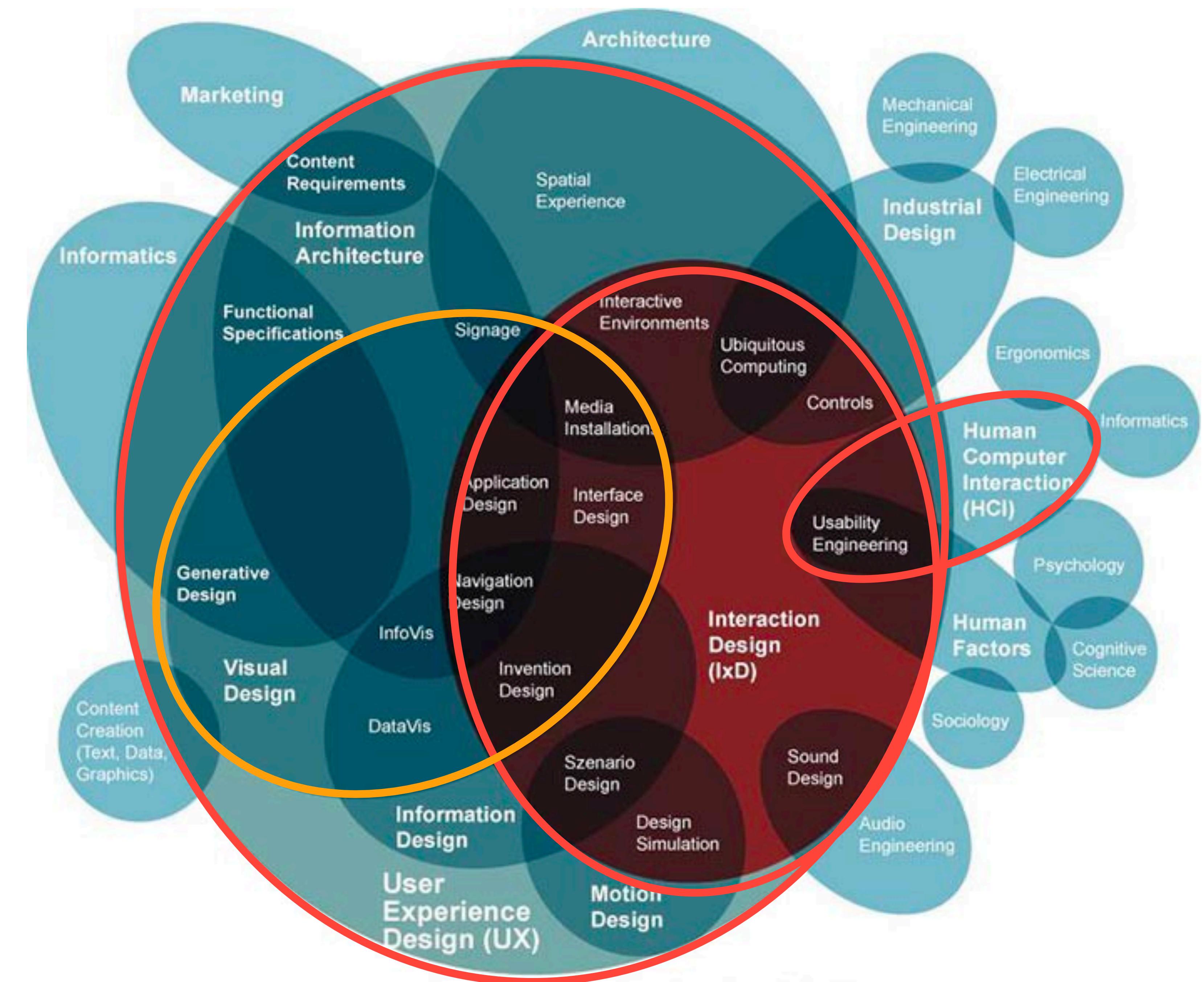


Image from Human Computer Interaction — brief intro

A photograph of a young woman with long brown hair tied back in a ponytail, wearing a grey hoodie and white headphones. She is wearing a black VR headset and looking upwards with her hands raised, palms facing each other as if interacting with something in virtual space. The background is a bright, cloudy sky.

New technologies keep emerging,
bringing along drastic changes.



Digital Future With ABCD Technologies
Artificial Intelligence - Blockchain - Cloud - Big Data

Artificial Intelligence 人工智能

Artificial Intelligence Applications?

ChatGPT

Image recognition 图像识别

Face ID

AlphaGo

AlphaStar

Facial recognition 人脸识别

Natural Language Processing 自然语言处理

Speech recognition 语音识别

...



History of Artificial Intelligence - it's not a brand new thing!

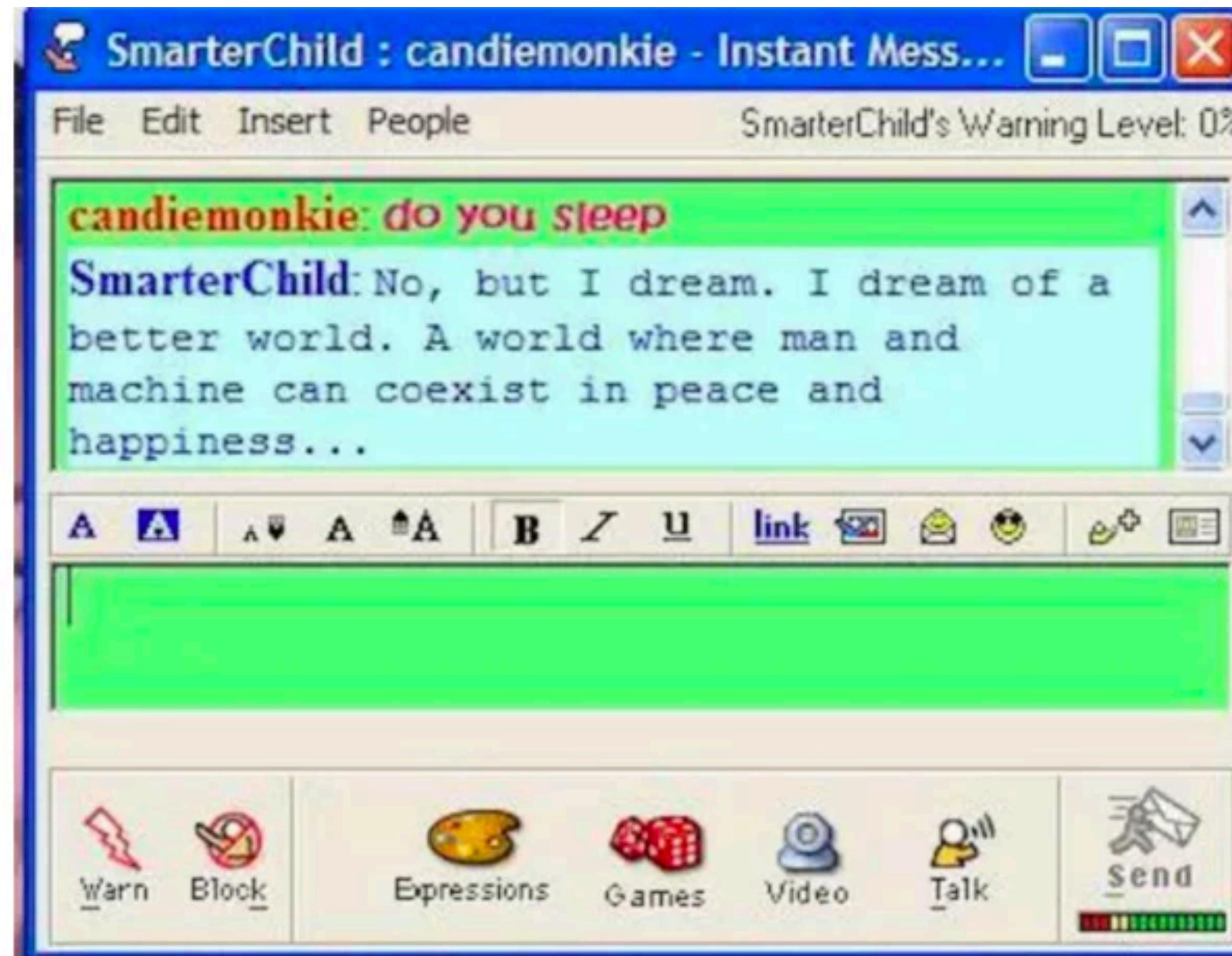


Pattern Matcher: Eliza, Alice

```
#PATTERN MATCHING
<category>
  <pattern>What is the capital of \*</pattern>
  <template>
    <srai>The capital of <star/></srai>
  </template>
</category>
-----
#PRE_STORED PATTERNS
<category>
  <pattern>The capital of the United States of America?</pattern>
  <template>The capital of the United States of America is Washington, D.C.</template>
</category>
<category>
  <pattern>The capital of India?</pattern>
  <template>The capital of India is New Delhi.</template>
</category>
```

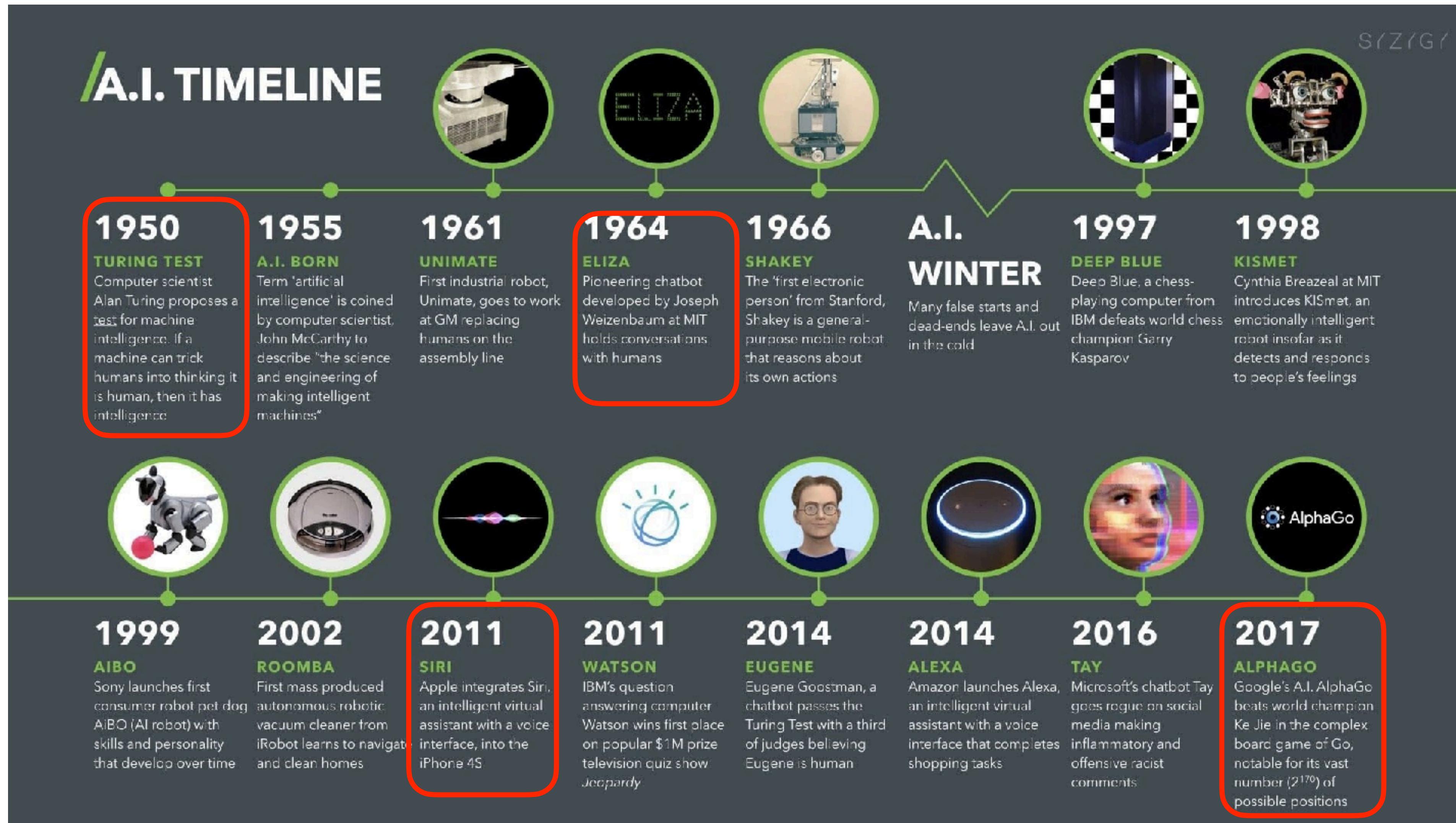
- ELIZA is a rule-based bot. It matches patterns to classify text. It **parses the input text word by word**, looking up for its **meaning** in the dictionary, **ranking it** based on importance, and storing it on a keyword stack.
- The keyword which scores the **highest rank of importance is considered as the <pattern>** and this pattern is then matched against the documents in the corpus to find the appropriate response.
- If there are no existing documents corresponding to the input, ELIZA responds using phrases like “I see” or “Please go on”.

Machine Learning: Smarter Child

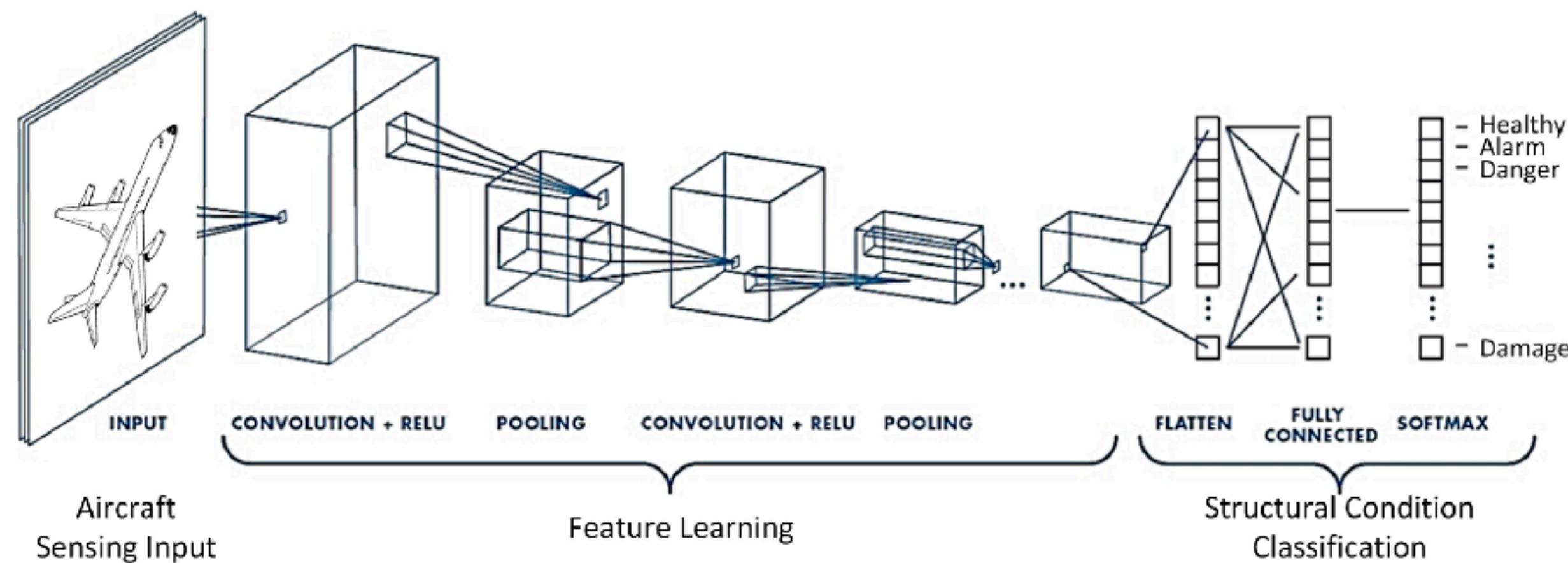
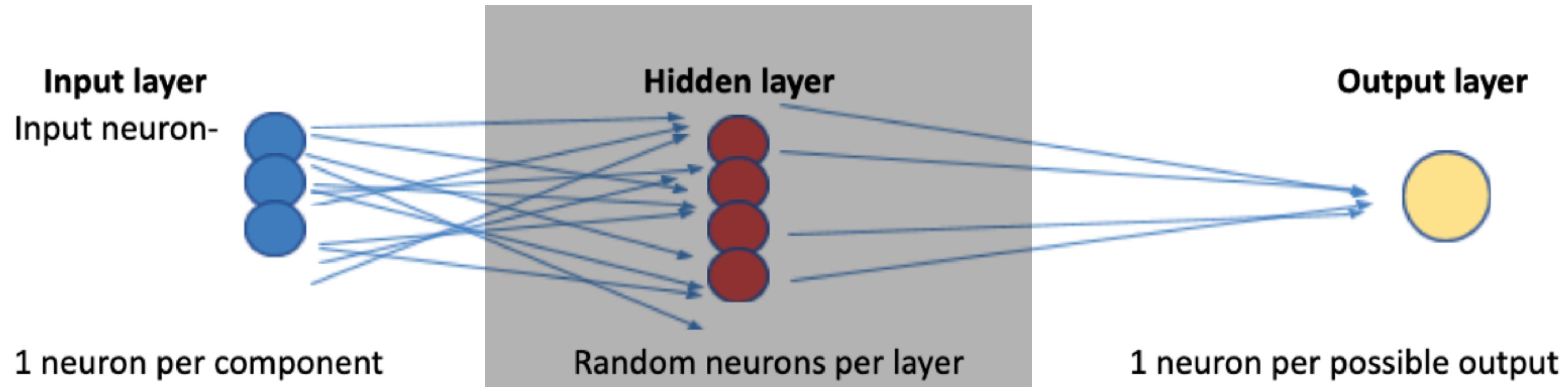


Published: 2001
Purchased by Microsoft in 2007

History of Artificial Intelligence - it's not a brand new thing!

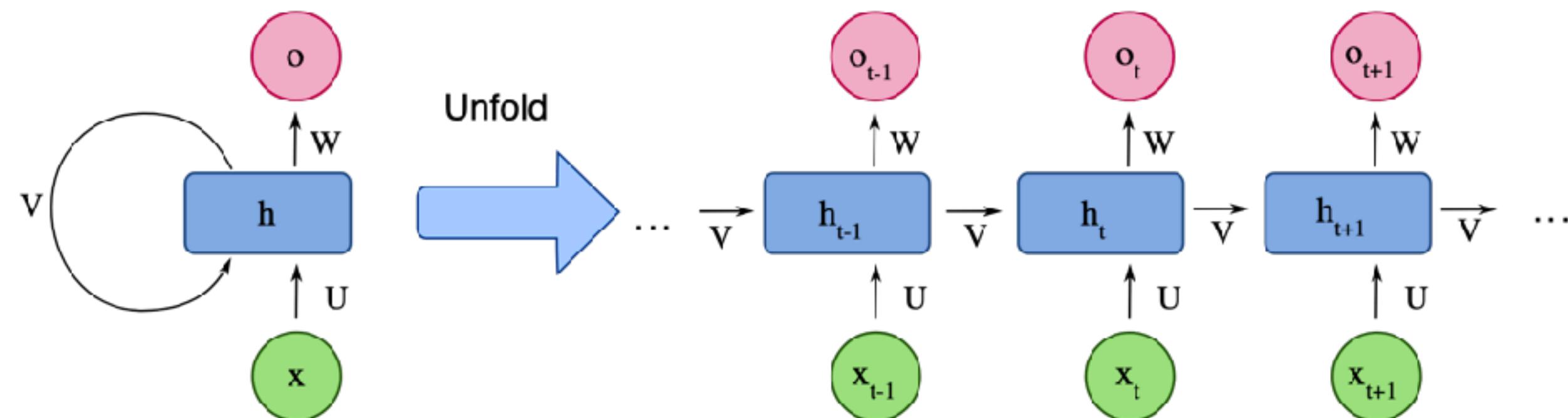
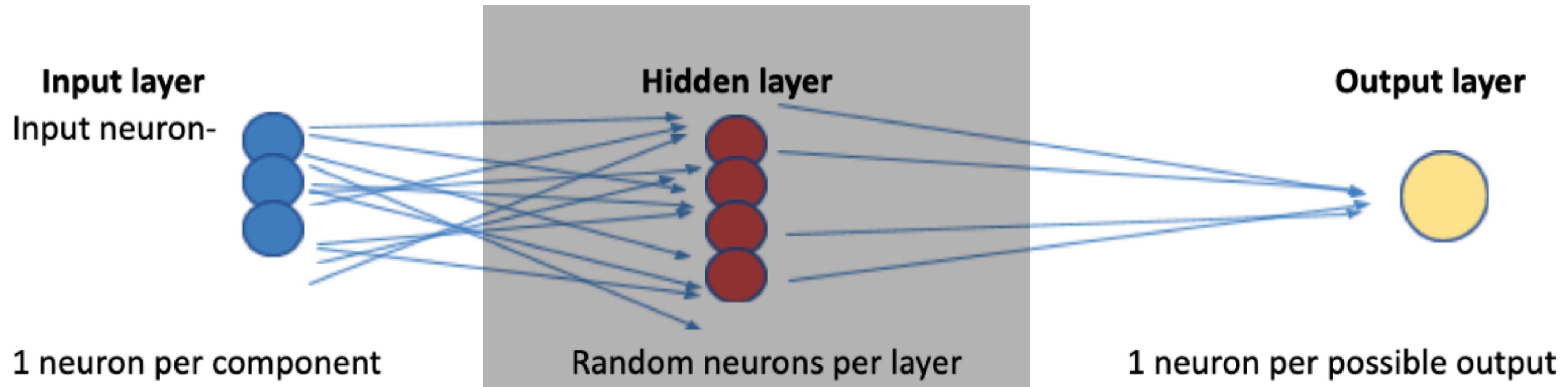


Artificial Neural Networks



Convolutional Neural Network(CNN)
卷积神经网络

Artificial Neural Networks



Recurrent Neural Network(RNN)
循环神经网络

Attention Is All You Need

Ashish Vaswani*
Google Brain
avaswani@google.com

Noam Shazeer*
Google Brain
noam@google.com

Niki Parmar*
Google Research
nikip@google.com

Jakob Uszkoreit*
Google Research
usz@google.com

Llion Jones*
Google Research
llion@google.com

Aidan N. Gomez* †
University of Toronto
aidan@cs.toronto.edu

Łukasz Kaiser*
Google Brain
lukaszkaiser@google.com

Illia Polosukhin* ‡
illia.polosukhin@gmail.com

Abstract

The dominant sequence transduction models are based on complex recurrent or convolutional neural networks that include an encoder and a decoder. The best performing models also connect the encoder and decoder through an attention mechanism. We propose a new simple network architecture, the Transformer, based solely on attention mechanisms, dispensing with recurrence and convolutions entirely. Experiments on two machine translation tasks show these models to be superior in quality while being more parallelizable and requiring significantly less time to train. Our model achieves 28.4 BLEU on the WMT 2014 English-to-German translation task, improving over the existing best results, including ensembles, by over 2 BLEU. On the WMT 2014 English-to-French translation task, our model establishes a new single-model state-of-the-art BLEU score of 41.0 after training for 3.5 days on eight GPUs, a small fraction of the training costs of the best models from the literature.

1 Introduction

Recurrent neural networks, long short-term memory [12] and gated recurrent [7] neural networks in particular, have been firmly established as state of the art approaches in sequence modeling and transduction problems such as language modeling and machine translation [29, 2, 5]. Numerous efforts have since continued to push the boundaries of recurrent language models and encoder-decoder architectures [31, 21, 13].

Transformer: a better artificial neural networks model to handle large text

BERT
ChatGPT
T5

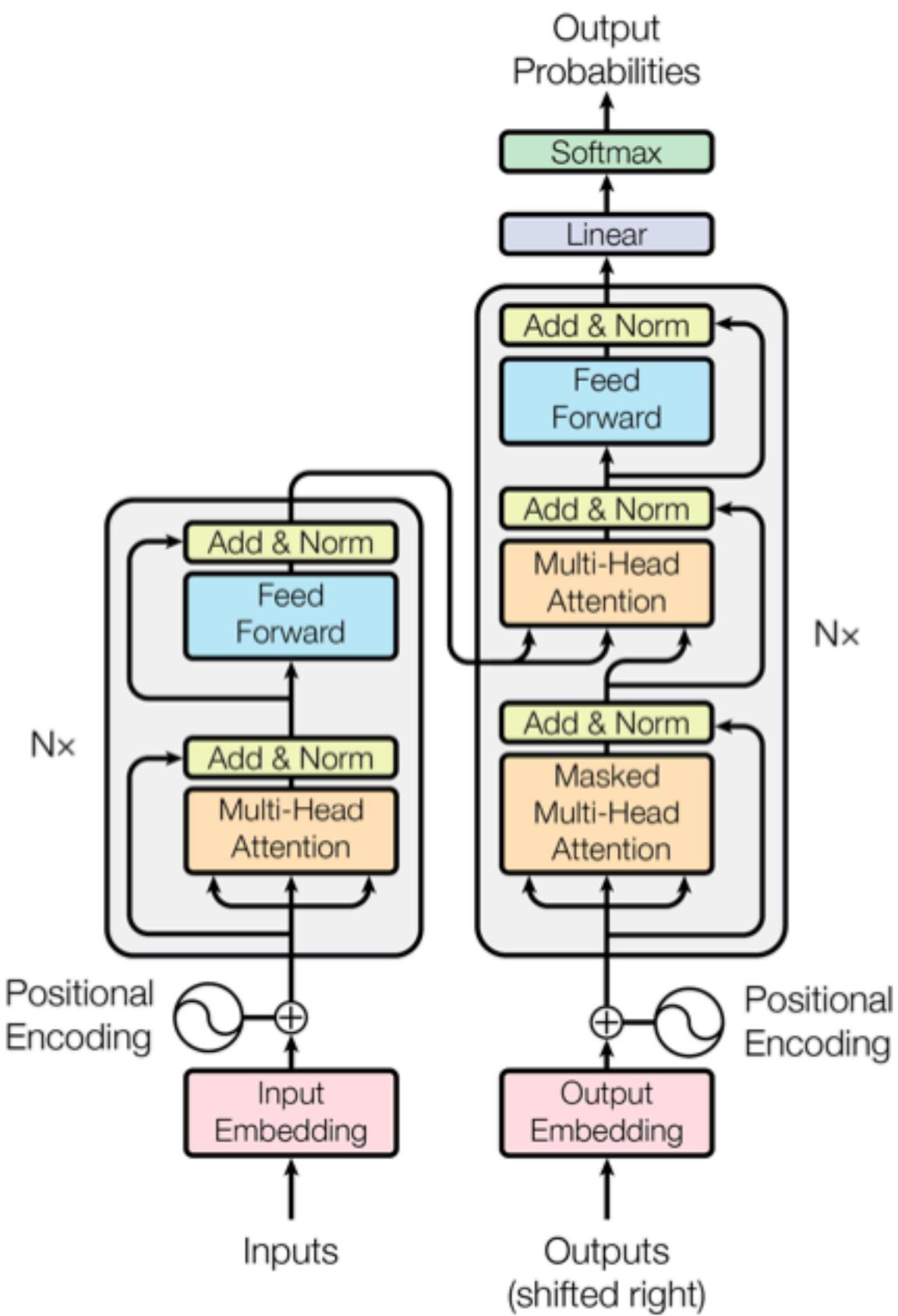
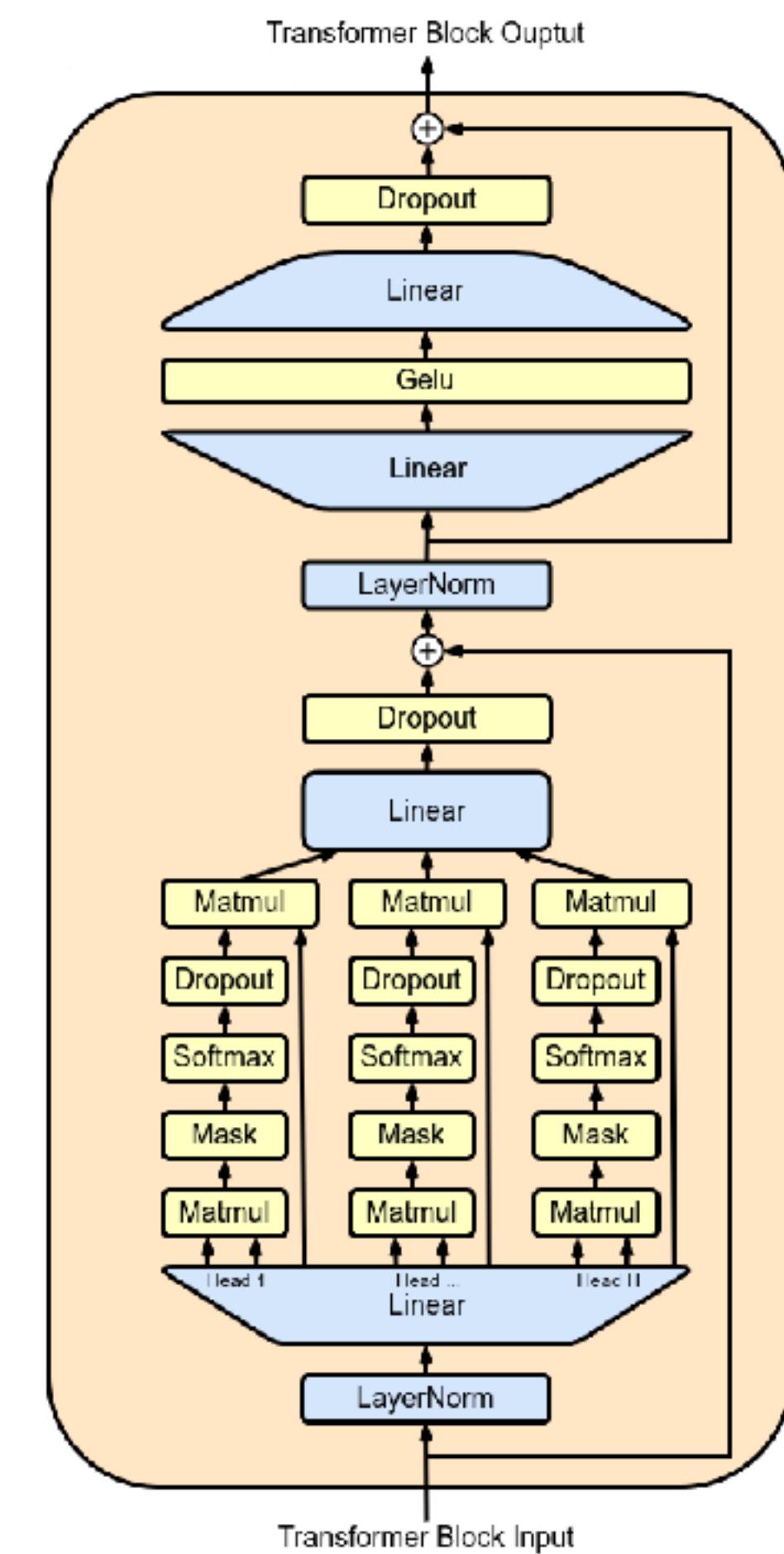
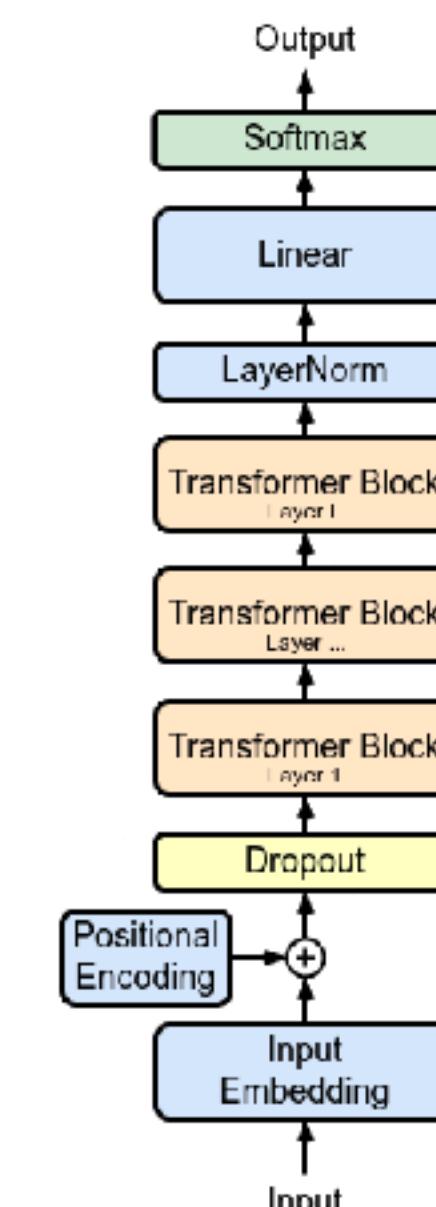


Figure 1: The Transformer - model architecture.

ChatGPT



ChatGPT



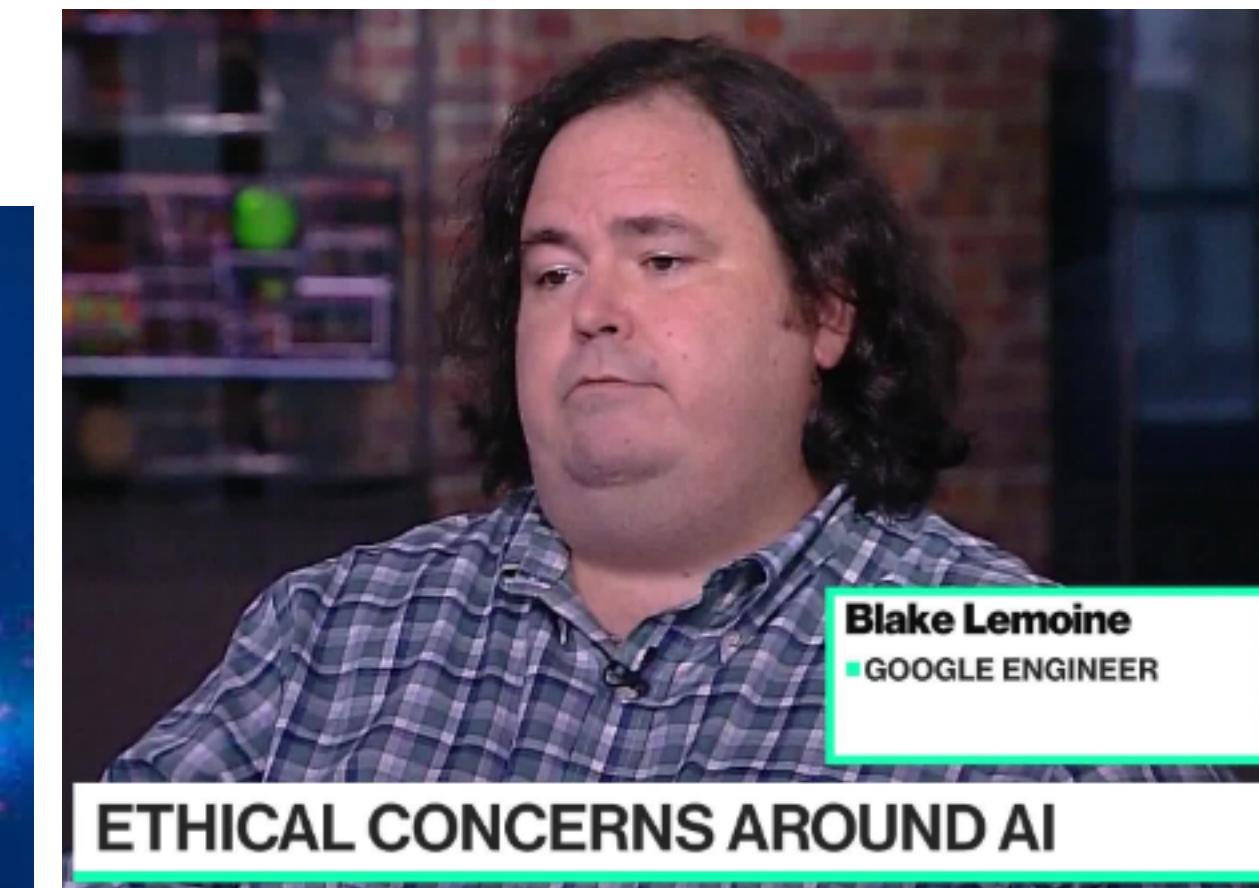
Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT) 生成式预训练变换模型

ChatGPT



reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF)
人工反馈的强化学习

Google BERT



Live from Paris

Google Bart

Deeply understand the world's information

A video thumbnail showing a man in a suit standing in front of a light blue background.

what new discoveries from the James Webb Space Telescope can I tell my 9 year old about?

Your 9-year old might like these recent discoveries made by The James Webb Space Telescope (JWST):

- In 2023, The JWST spotted a number of galaxies nicknamed “green peas.” They were given this name because they are small, round, and green, like peas.
- The telescope captured images of galaxies that are over 13 billion years old. This means that the light from these galaxies has been traveling for over 13 billion years to reach us.
- JWST took the very first pictures of a planet outside of our own solar system. These distant worlds are called “exoplanets.” Exo means “from outside.”

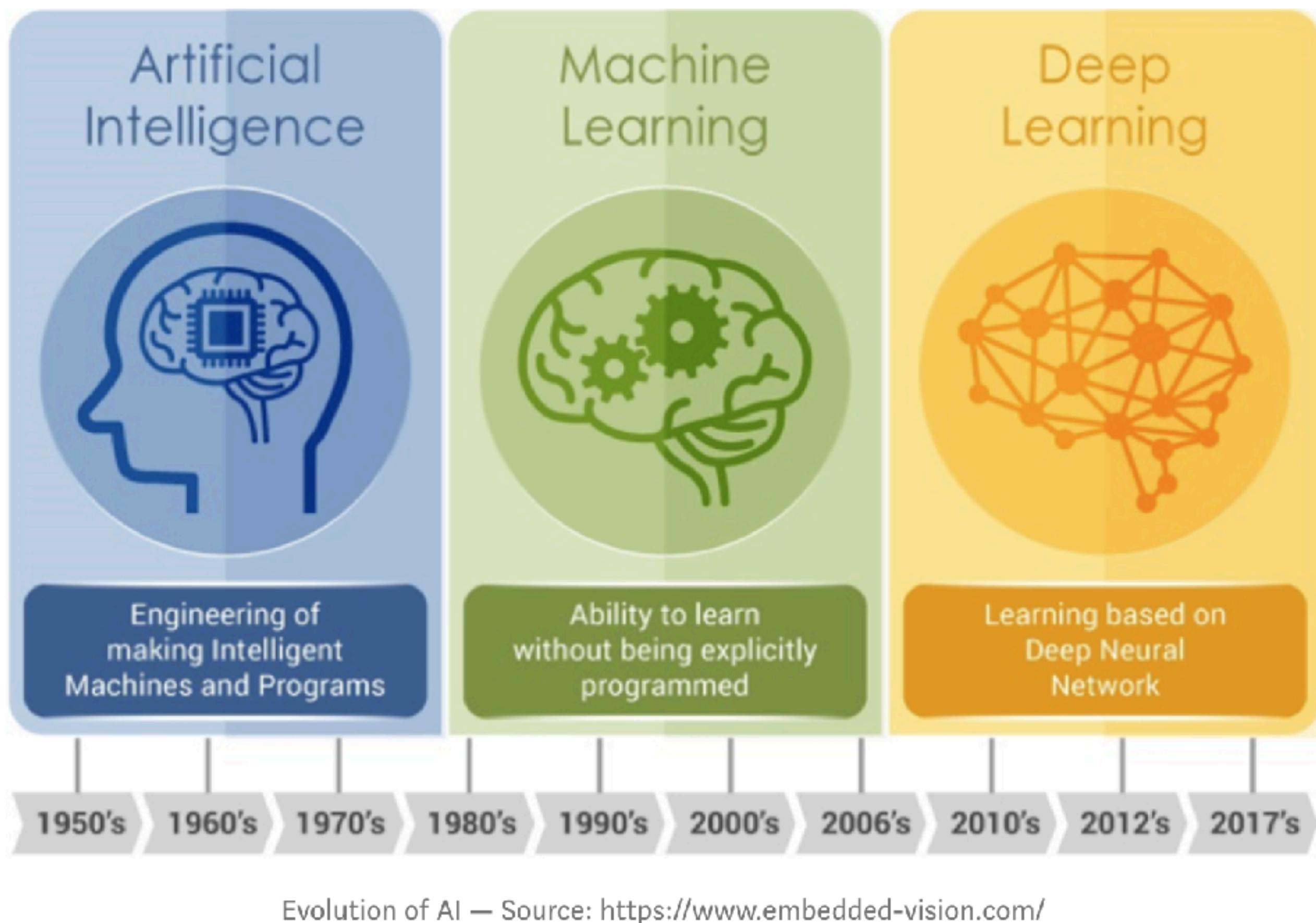
These discoveries can spark a child’s imagination about the infinite wonders of the universe.

AI in three waves 人工智能三次发展浪潮

- 1st Wave (Non-intelligent Dialogue Robot 非智能对话机器人)
20 century 50 era to 60 era
e.g. robot ELIZA, Shakey
- 2nd Wave (Speech Recognition 语音识别)
20 century 80 era to 90 era
- 3rd Wave (Deep Learning + Big Data 深度学习与大数据)
21 century
e.g. AlphaGo

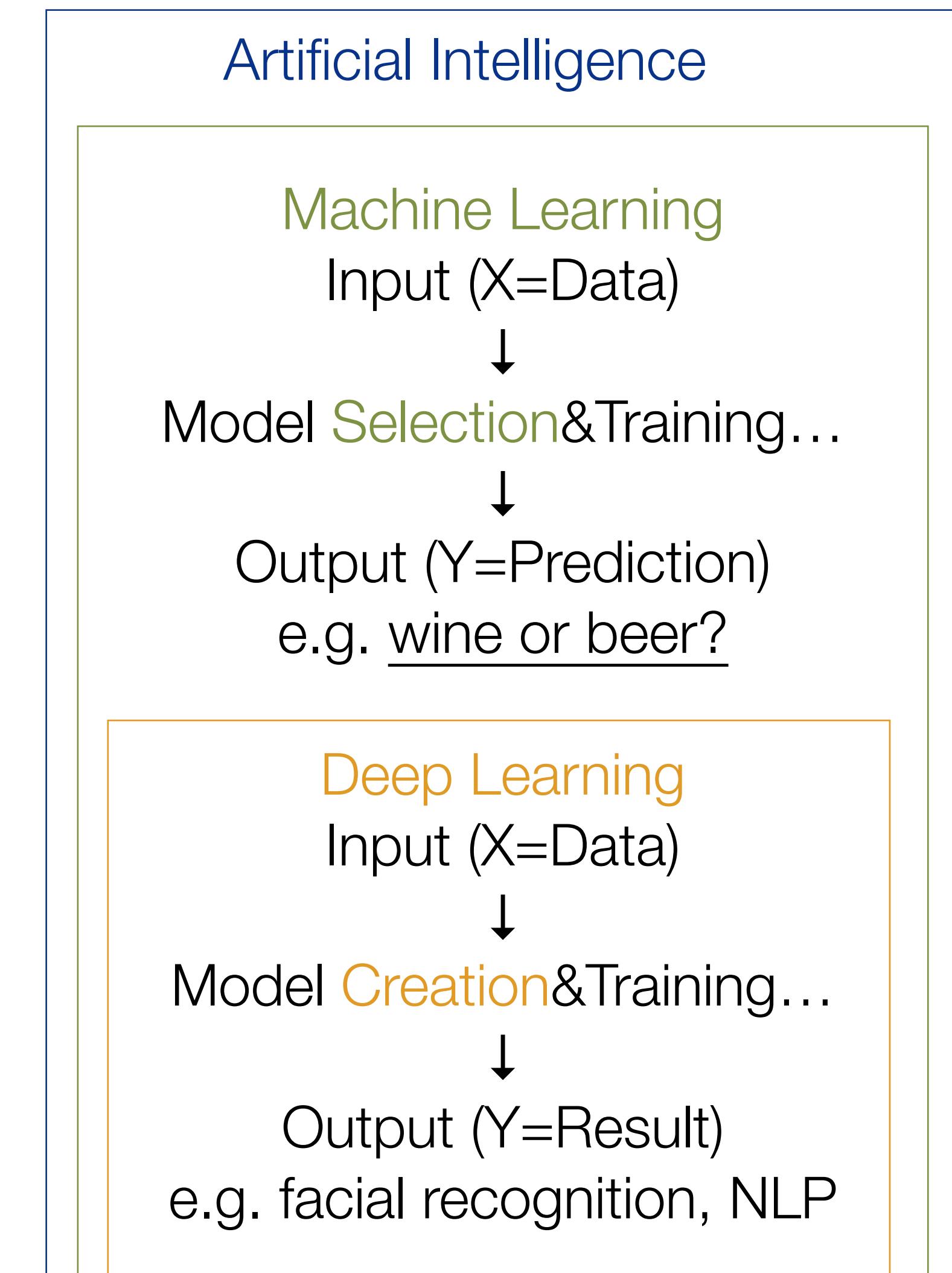
Source: 李开复, 《人工智能》

Difference Between AI, ML and DL

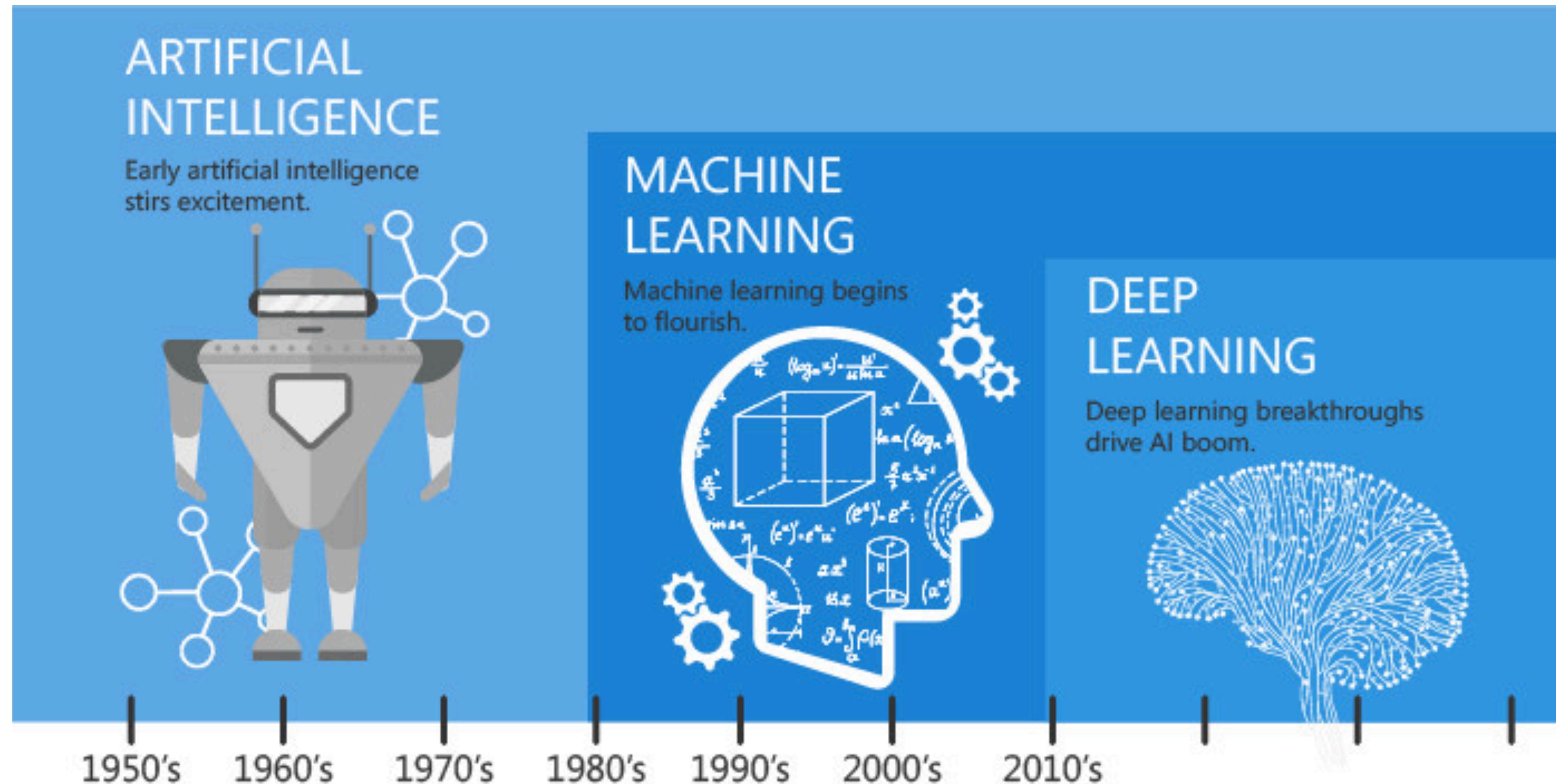


Traditional Software - based on condition: if...then...

Input (X) → System → Output (Y)
programmed by human



Difference Between AI, ML and DL



Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950's, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence - first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning - have created ever larger disruptions.



LAB TIME

Objectives

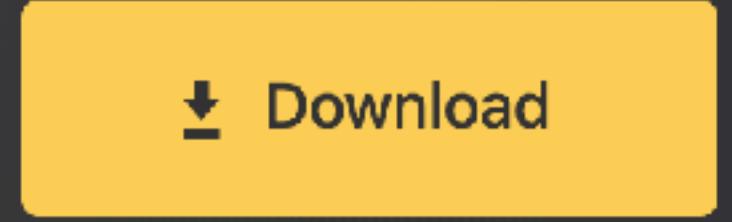
- Understand the basic principles of HTML
- Learn the basic functions of the Atom text editor to create HTML files
- Create a simple website with HTML
- Master the basic operation of Github Desktop – a version control program to upload your works to the Github website



ATOM

1.54.0
Release notes

macOS
For macOS 10.10 or later

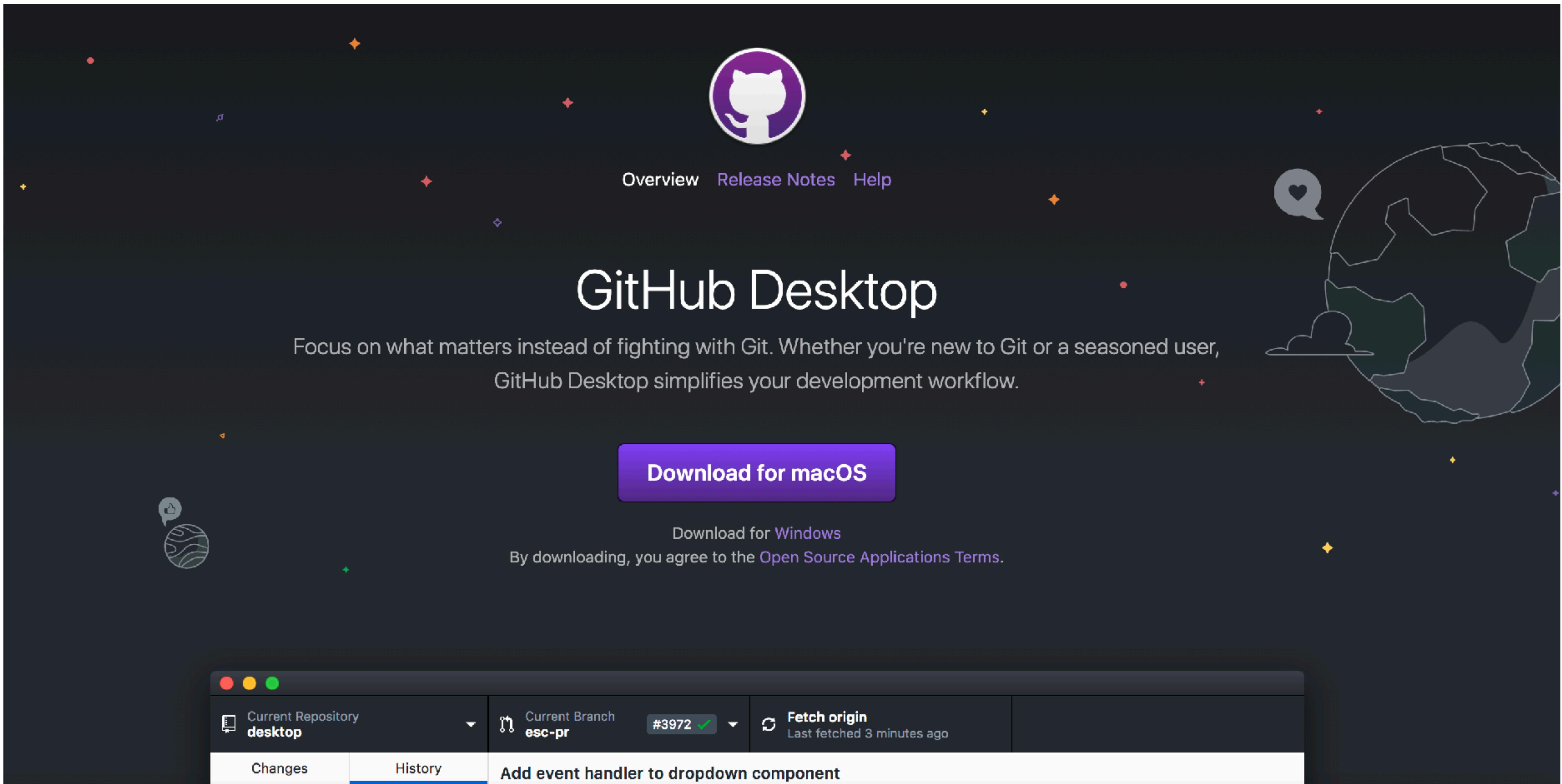
 Download

By downloading, you agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#).

[Other platforms](#)

[Try Atom Beta](#)

[Try Atom Nightly](#)



The image shows the GitHub Desktop landing page. At the top center is the GitHub logo (a white cat icon inside a purple circle). Below it is a navigation bar with links to 'Overview', 'Release Notes', and 'Help'. The main title 'GitHub Desktop' is displayed prominently in large white text. Below the title is a subtitle: 'Focus on what matters instead of fighting with Git. Whether you're new to Git or a seasoned user, GitHub Desktop simplifies your development workflow.' To the right of the text is a stylized graphic of a globe with a heart icon above it. In the bottom left corner, there is a screenshot of the GitHub Desktop application interface, showing a toolbar with repository and branch information, and a main pane with tabs for 'Changes' and 'History'.

Overview Release Notes Help

GitHub Desktop

Focus on what matters instead of fighting with Git. Whether you're new to Git or a seasoned user, GitHub Desktop simplifies your development workflow.

Download for macOS

Download for Windows

By downloading, you agree to the [Open Source Applications Terms](#).

Current Repository: desktop

Current Branch: esc-pr #3972 ✓

Fetch origin Last fetched 3 minutes ago

Changes History Add event handler to dropdown component

- Sign-up for a **Github free account**
- Install **Github Desktop** and create a new **repository** (you may treat the repository as the folder on your pc)
- Install **Atom text editor** and open the Github repository (you just created) with it
- You many now start creating HTML, CSS and JavaScript with Atom and maintain local Github Desktop and remote Github for developing!

Where the world builds software

Millions of developers and companies build, ship, and maintain their software on GitHub—the largest and most advanced development platform in the world.

Email

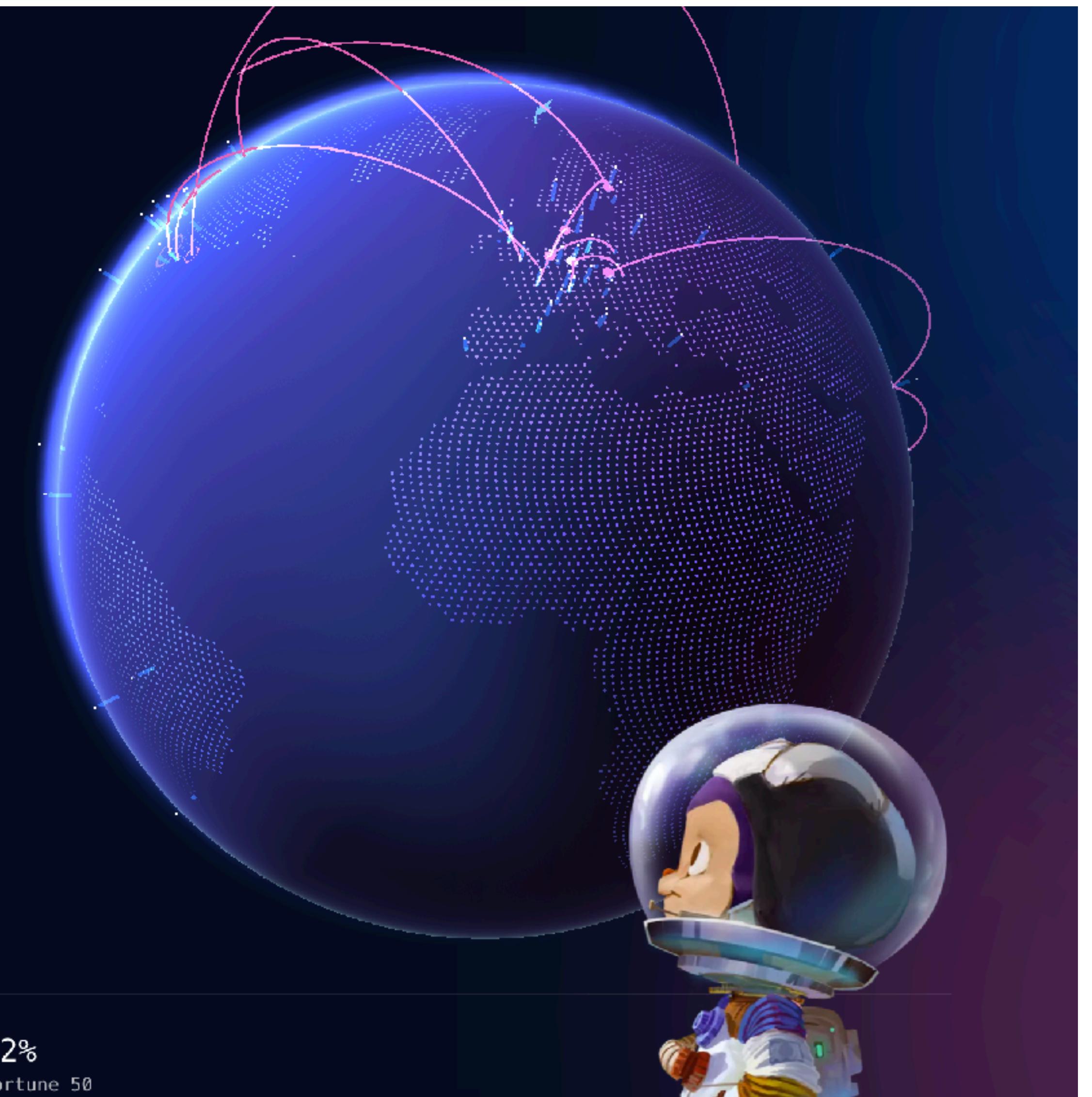
Sign up for GitHub

56+ million
Developers

3+ million
Organizations

100+ million
Repositories

72%
Fortune 50



Source: <https://github.com/>

What is Github?

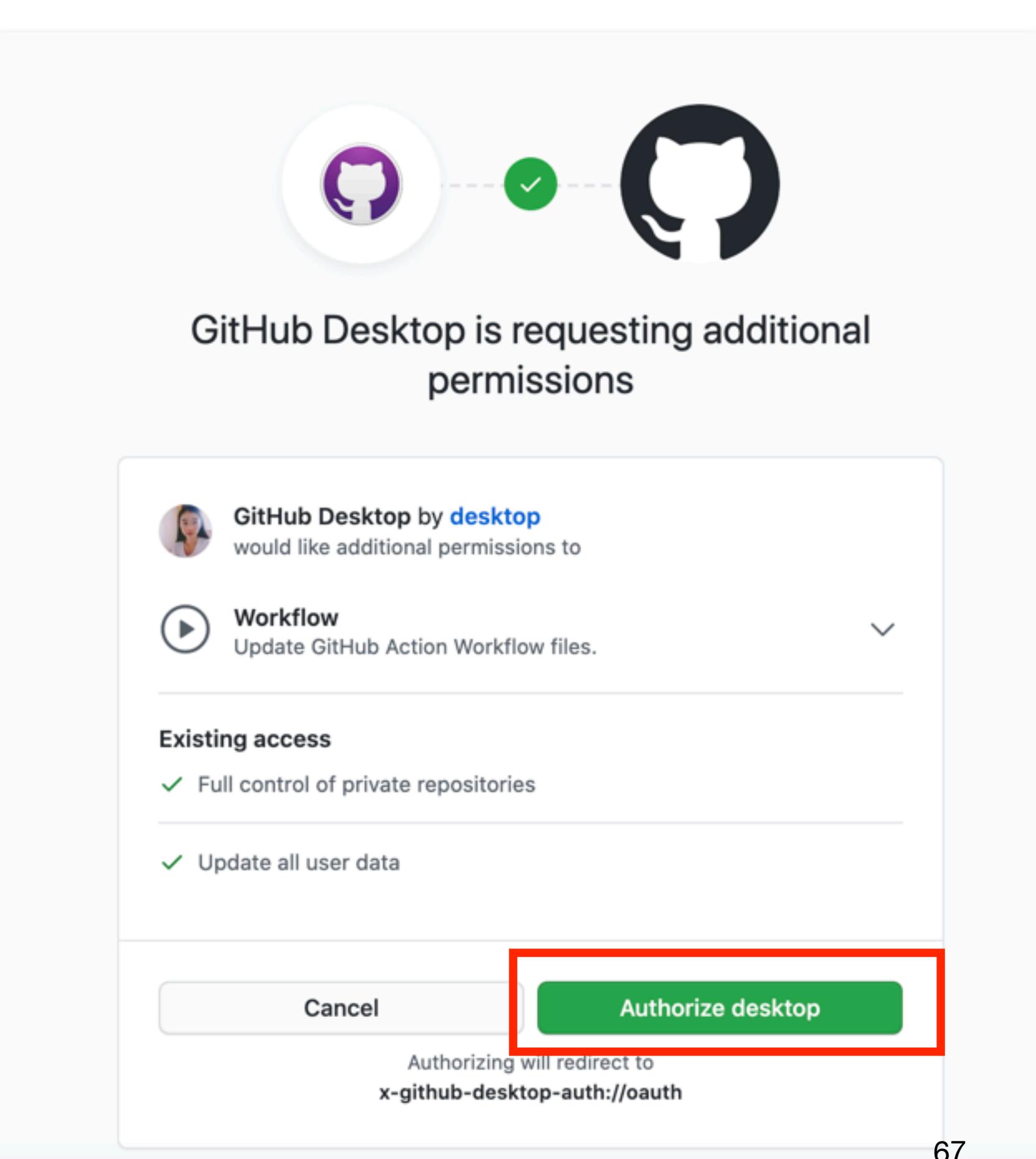
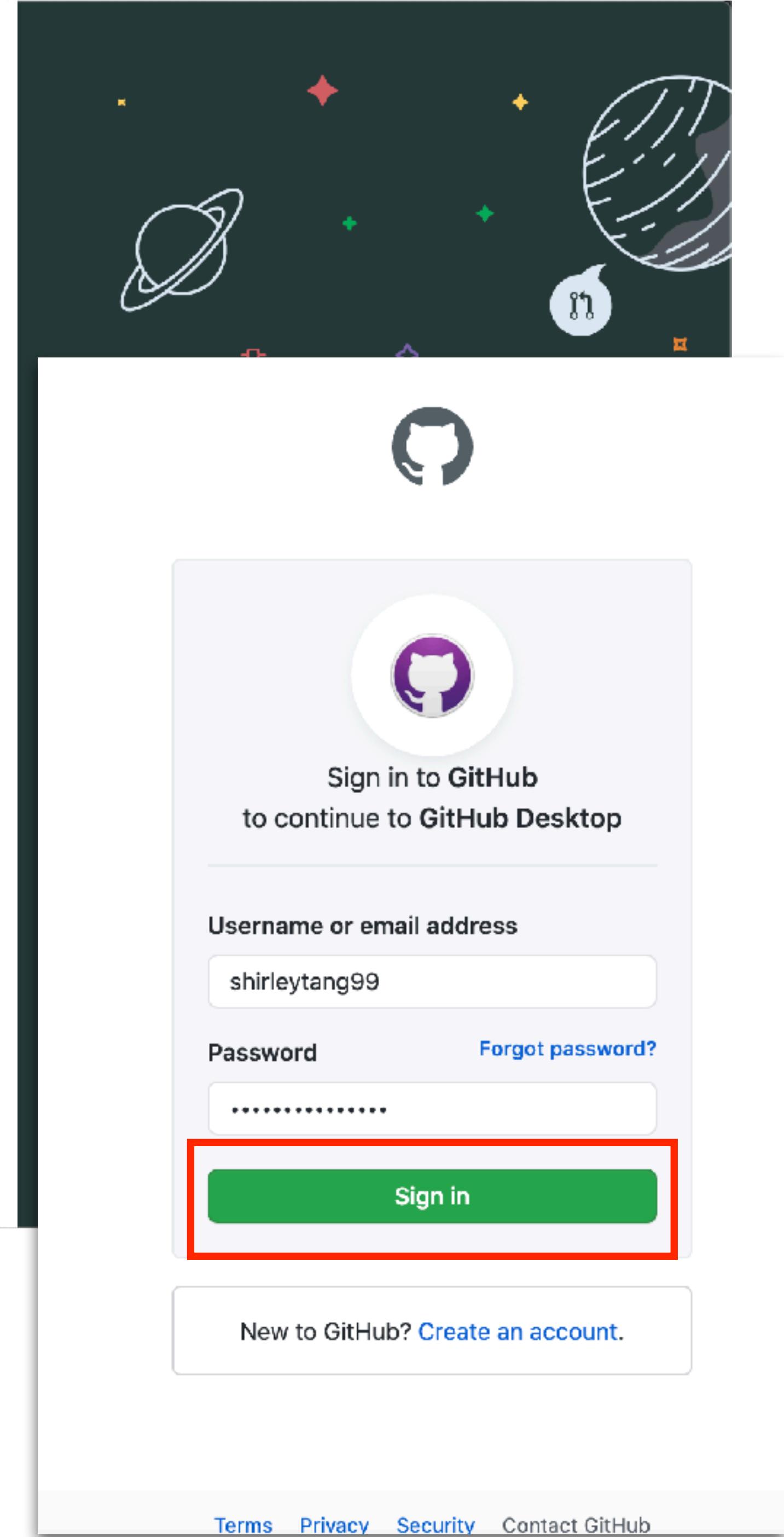
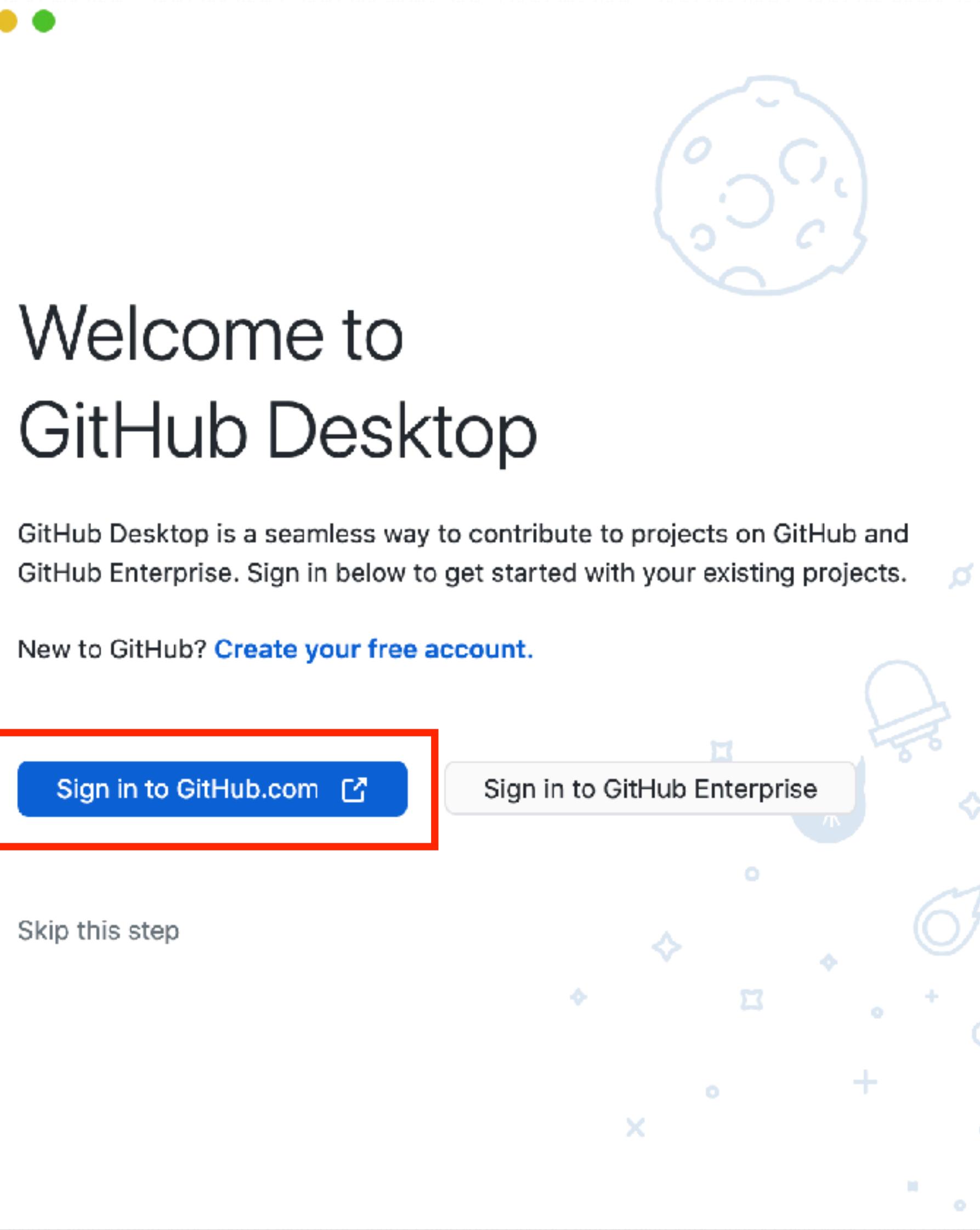
GitHub, Inc. is a provider of Internet hosting for software development and version control using Git. It offers the distributed version control and source code management functionality of Git, plus its own features. —Wikipedia

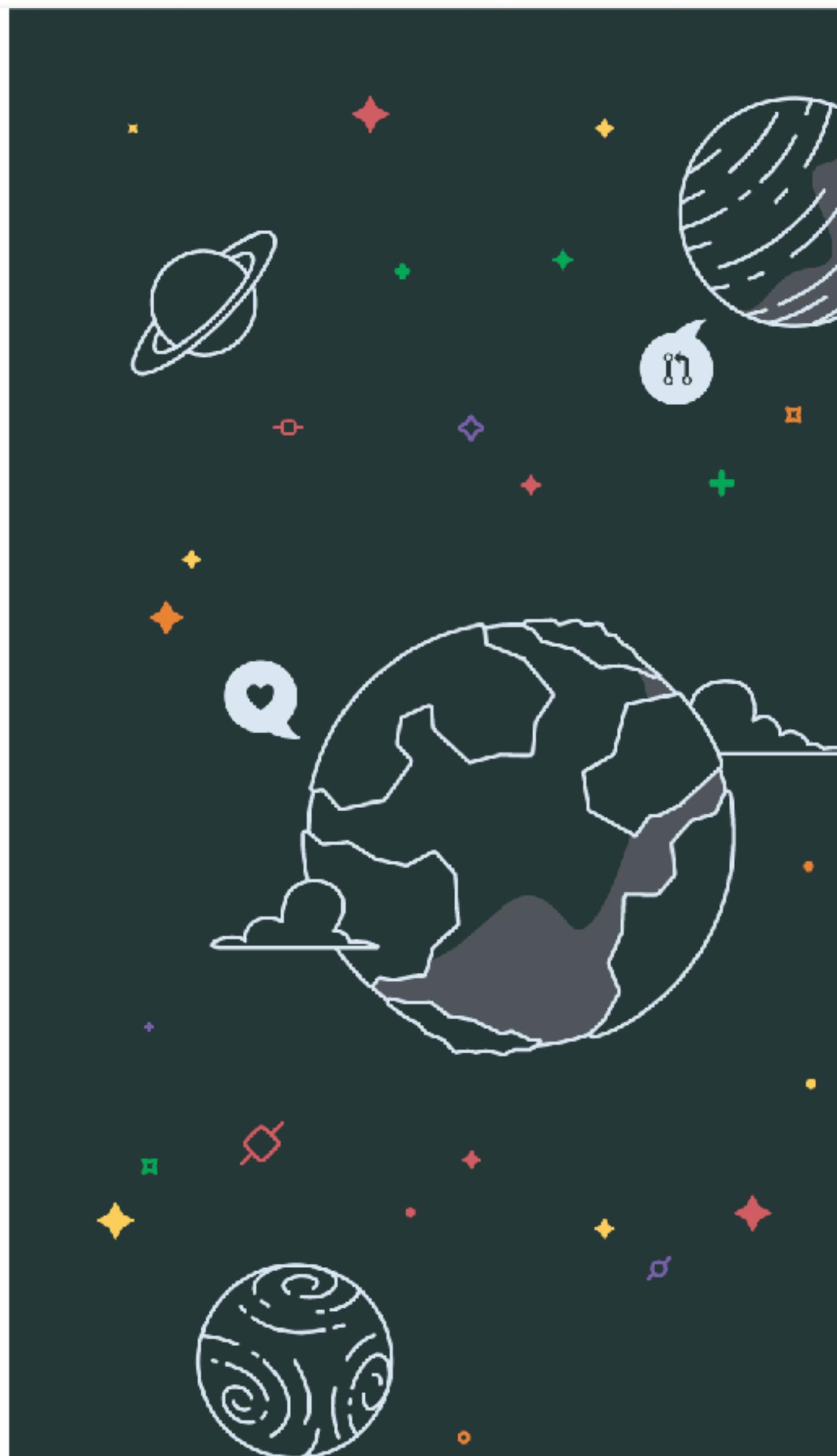
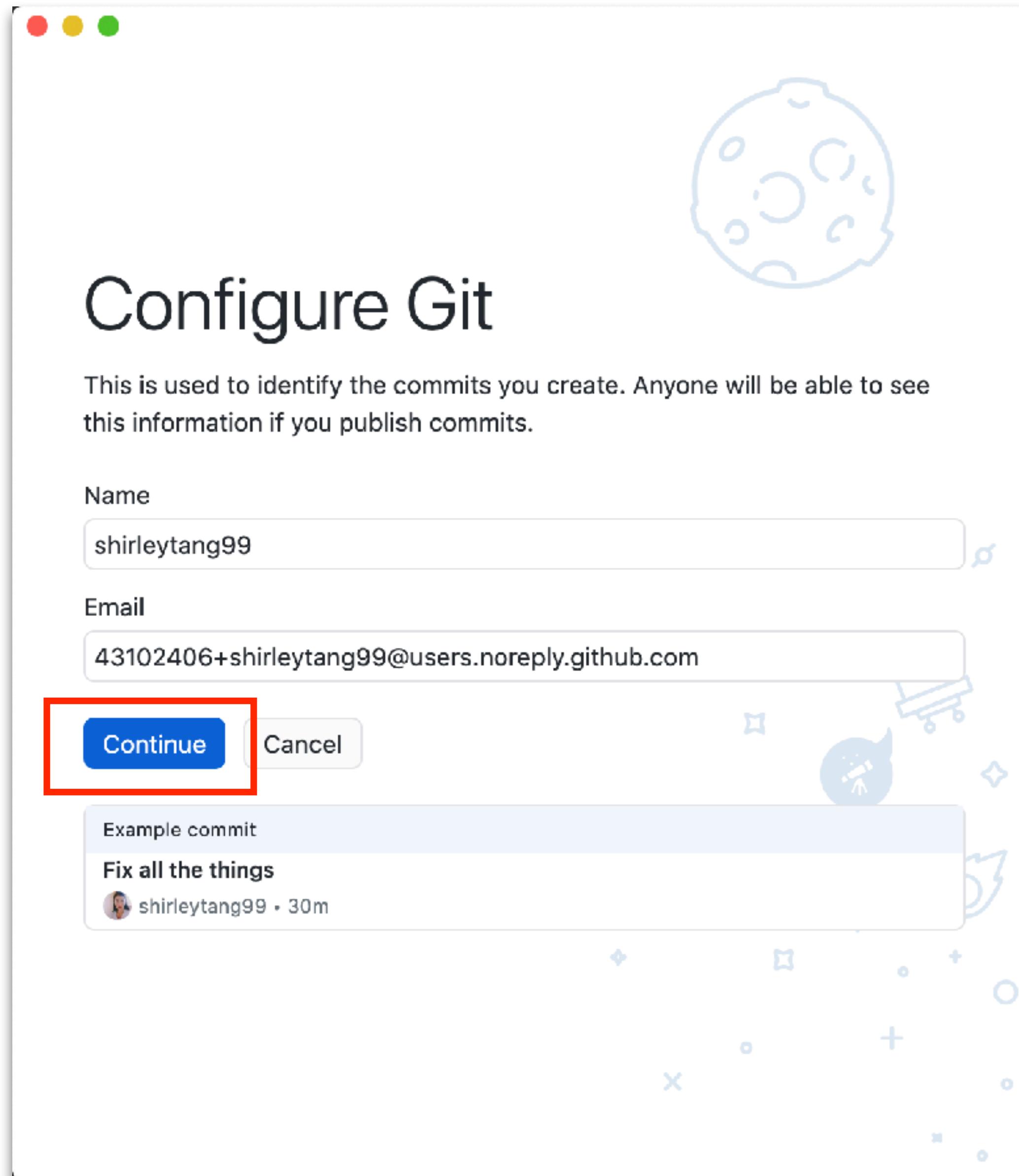
GitHub是一个面向开源及私有软件项目的托管平台，因为只支持git作为唯一的版本库格式进行托管，故名GitHub

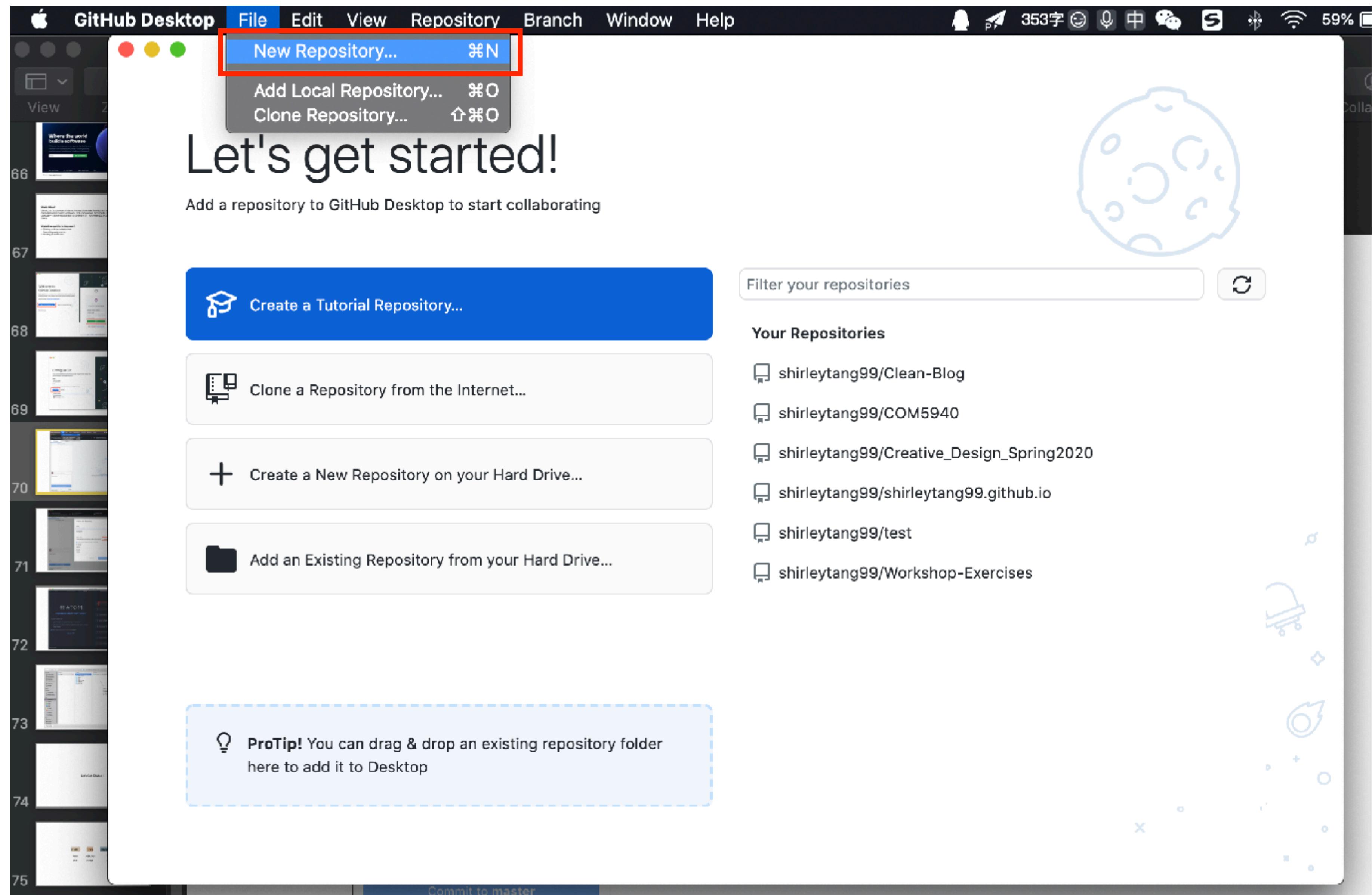
What will we use it for in this course?

- Hosting code we write in class
- Submitting assignments
- Building your own site









Let's get started!

Add a repository to GitHub Desktop to

 Create a Tutorial Repository...

 Clone a Repository from the Internet

 Create a New Repository on your computer

 Add an Existing Repository from your computer

 ProTip! You can drag & drop a file or folder here to add it to Desktop

Create a New Repository

Name: CreativeInteractionDesign_Spring2021

Description: This is demonstration in class

Local Path: /Users/shirleytang/Downloads/Teaching/2021/

Initialize this repository with a README

Git Ignore: None

License: None

The screenshot shows the GitHub Desktop application interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Current Repository' (CreativeInteractionDesign_Spring2021), 'Current Branch' (main), and a 'Publish repository' button. Below these are sections for 'Changes' (0 changed files) and 'History'. A central area displays 'No local changes' with a message about publishing the repository to GitHub. On the right, a red arrow points to the GitHub desktop interface with the text: 'You are now in the repository you just created on Github desktop'. In the foreground, a Finder window is open, showing the directory structure of the local repository. A red arrow points from the text 'You can find the same folder on your local pc' to the Finder window. The Finder window shows a 'Favorites' sidebar with '2020春', '2020秋', '2021春', 'Recents', 'Applications', 'Downloads', and 'shirleytang'. The main pane displays the repository structure: '创意交互设计' (with 'bg.jpeg'), '前三周线上公告', '用户体验设计' (selected), 'Lecture 1 o... March 1 2021', 'Lesson1', and 'Lesson2'. A 'README.md' file is also visible.

Current Repository
CreativeInteractionDesign_Spring2021

Current Branch
main

Publish repository
Publish this repository to GitHub

Changes History

0 changed files

No local changes

There are no uncommitted changes in this repository. Here are some friendly suggestions for what to do next.

Publish your repository to GitHub

This repository is currently only available on your local machine. By publishing it on GitHub you can share it, and collaborate with others.

Always available in the toolbar for local repositories or ⌘ P

Publish repository

Open the repository in your external editor

Select your editor in Preferences

Repository menu or ⌘ ⌘ A

Summary (required)

Description

Commit to main

Committed just now

Initial commit

Undo

You are now in the repository you just created on Github desktop

You can find the same folder on your local pc

CreativeInteractionDesign_Spring2021

Search

Favorites

- 2020春
- 2020秋
- 2021春
- Recents
- Applications
- Downloads
- shirleytang

iCloud

- iCloud Drive
- Desktop
- Documents

Locations

- Shadow ▲
- Network

Tags

- Teaching
- Temp
- Todo
- CUC
- CUHK
- Important
- Archive

bg.jpeg

CreativeInteractionDesign_Spring2021

Lecture 1 o... March 1 2021

Lesson1

Lesson2

README.md

Project Telemetry Consent Welcome Welcome Guide

Get to know Atom!

Open a Project

Version control with Git and GitHub

Collaborate in real time with Teletype

Install a Package

Choose a Theme

Customize the Styling

Hack on the Init Script

Add a Snippet

Learn Keyboard Shortcuts

atom.io ×

Your project is currently empty

Add folders

Reopen a project

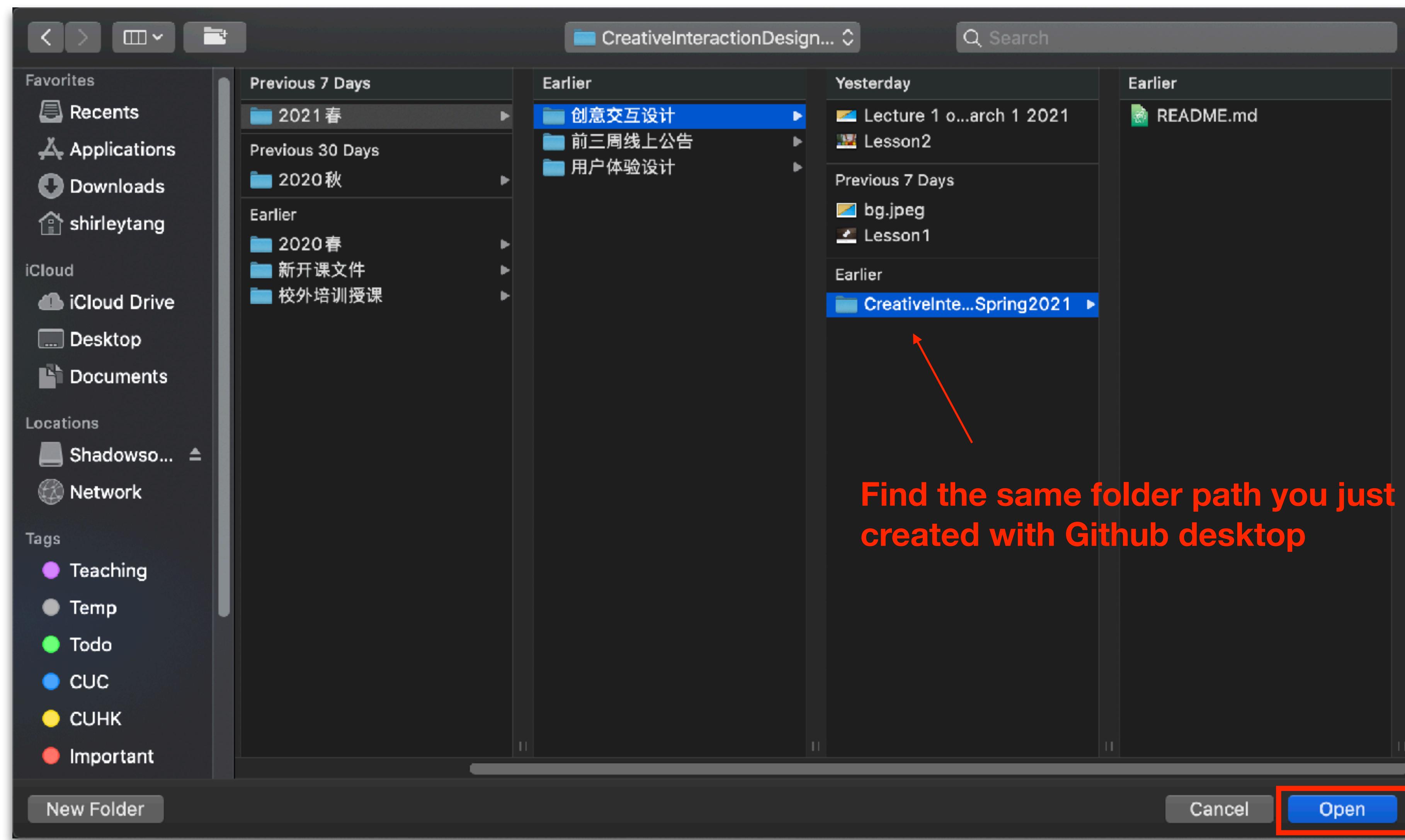
For help, please visit

- The Atom [docs](#) for Guides and the API reference.
- The Atom forum at [discuss.atom.io](#)
- The Atom [org](#). This is where all GitHub-created Atom packages can be found.

Show Welcome Guide when opening Atom

Welcome Guide GitHub Git (0)

The image shows the Atom text editor's interface. On the left, there's a dark sidebar with a file icon, a 'Project' tab, a 'Telemetry Consent' tab, a 'Welcome' tab (which is active), and a 'Welcome Guide' tab. Below the tabs, it says 'Your project is currently empty' and has a blue 'Add folders' button. Underneath that is a grey 'Reopen a project' button. In the center, the main area features the Atom logo and the text 'A hackable text editor for the 21st Century'. It also includes a 'For help, please visit' section with links to Atom's documentation, forum, and organization. A 'Welcome Guide' checkbox is checked. At the bottom, there's a footer with the Atom logo, GitHub and Git icons, and the text 'Welcome Guide GitHub Git (0)'.



Find the same folder path you just created with Github desktop

Let's Get Started!

HTML

CSS

JAVASCRIPT

Noun

名词

Adjective

形容词

Verb

动词

What Does HTML Stand for?

(H)yper (T)ext (M)arkup (L)anguage

超文本标记语言

(M)arkup is a collection of “tags”. 标签

- Tags are special text that you use to mark up, or distinguish, parts of your web page.
- Hence the hypertext “markup” language.
- These tags tell the browser to display whatever is inside the tag in a specific way.

HTML

Tags 标签

```
<html>, <head>, <title>, <meta>, <style>, <script>, <body>,  
<header>, <footer>, <nav>, <main>, <section>, <aside>, <p>,  
<br>, <a>, <ol>, <ul>, <li>, <table>, <div>, <form>
```

Attributes 属性

e.g. color, background-color, position, font-family, font-size,
font-style, display, width, margin, border, padding

Element

```
<title><font color="blue">Example document</title>
```



Start Tag

Attribute

Value

End Tag

Exercise 1

```
<!DOCTYPE html> ----- Doctype tag, it tells the browser that this is an HTML5 document
<html lang="en"> ----- Html tag, it tells the browser that everything inside is html
  <head> ----- Head tag contains information about the website
    <meta charset="UTF-8"> ----- Meta tag sets the character encoding
    <title>My Web Page</title> ----- Title tag sets title of the web page
  </head>
  <body> ----- Body tag controls the main content of the web page
    <h1>My First Website</h1>
    <h2>I hope you like it here.</h2>
    <h3>I hope you like it here.</h3>
    <h4>I hope you like it here.</h4>
    <h5>I hope you like it here.</h5>
    <h6>I hope you like it here.</h6>
    <p>This is my paragraph.</p><br> ----- Break tag creates line breaks
    <p>This is another paragraph.</p> ----- Paragraph tag separates the content
    <b>Bold text</b>
    <i>Italic text</i>
    <u>Underlined text</u>
    <em>Emphasized text</em>
    <strong>Strong text</strong>
    <sub>Subscript text</sub>
    <sup>Superscript text</sup>
  </body>
</html>      "Anchor" tag has the attribute of href, whose value is the URL of the destination website
```

src meaning the source of the image

Image tags,  src meaning the source of the image

Header tags, they range from `<h1>` to `<h6>`
The `<h1>` tag is the highest in priority

Style tags, they add styles to the text

“Anchor” tag has the attribute of href, whose value is the URL of the destination website



- New Window ⌘N
- New File ⌘N
- Open... ⌘O
- Add Project Folder... ⌘O
- Reopen Project ►
- Reopen Last Item ⌘T

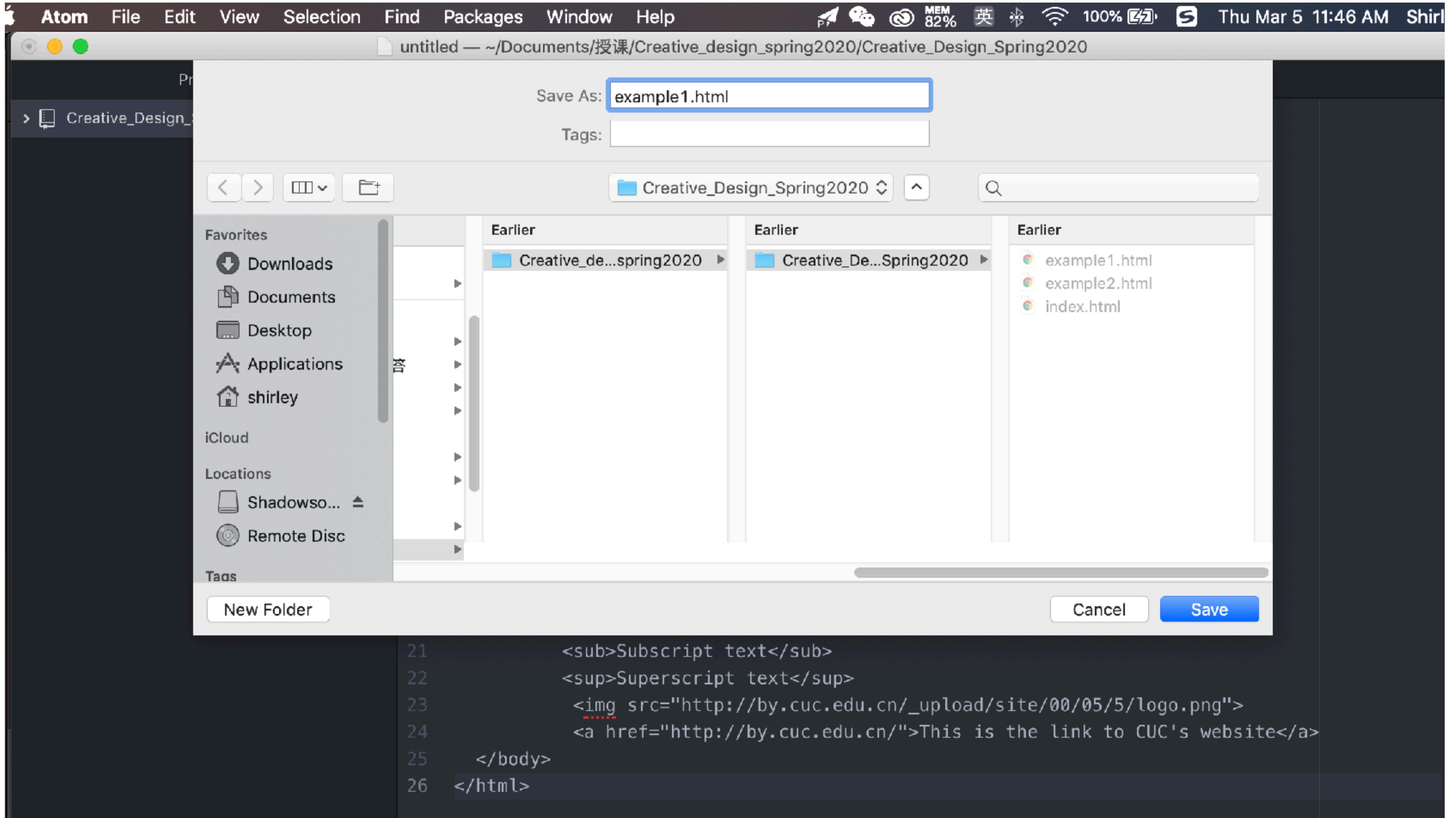
- Save ⌘S
- Save As... ⌘S
- Save All ⌘S

- Close Tab ⌘W
- Close Pane
- Close Window ⌘W
- Close All Tabs

untitled — ~/Documents/授課/Creative_design_spring2020/Creative_Design_Spring2020

untitled

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <title>My Web Page</title>
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <h1>My First Website</h1>
9     <h2>I hope you like it here.</h2>
10    <h3>I hope you like it here.</h3>
11    <h4>I hope you like it here.</h4>
12    <h5>I hope you like it here.</h5>
13    <h6>I hope you like it here.</h6>
14    <p>This is my paragraph.</p><br>
15    <p>This is another paragraph.</p>
16      <b>Bold text</b>
17      <i>Italic text</i>
18      <u>Underlined text</u>
19      <em>Emphasized text</em>
20      <strong>Strong text</strong>
21      <sub>Subscript text</sub>
22      <sup>Superscript text</sup>
23      
24      <a href="http://by.cuc.edu.cn/">This is the link to CUC's website</a>
25    </body>
26  </html>
```



Code View

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>My Web Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>My First Website</h1>
    <h2>I hope you like it here.</h2>
    <h3>I hope you like it here.</h3>
    <h4>I hope you like it here.</h4>
    <h5>I hope you like it here.</h5>
    <h6>I hope you like it here.</h6>
    <p>This is my paragraph.</p><br>
    <p>This is another paragraph.</p>
      <b>Bold text</b>
      <i>Italic text</i>
      <u>Underlined text</u>
      <em>Emphasized text</em>
      <strong>Strong text</strong>
      <sub>Subscript text</sub>
      <sup>Superscript text</sup>
    <link>
      
      <a href="http://by.cuc.edu.cn/">This is the link to CUC's website</a>
    </body>
</html>
```

My First Website

I hope you like it here.

This is my paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

Bold text *Italic text* Underlined text **Emphasized text** **Strong text** _{Subscript text} ^{Superscript text}



中國傳媒大學
COMMUNICATION UNIVERSITY OF CHINA

[This is the link to CUC's website](#)

Congrats! You have just created your 1st html document (example1.html).
Now it's time to upload it to your remote Github account space.

1-summary

example1|

Description

Commit to master

Push origin
Last fetched 24 minutes ago

3-push

```
@@ -1,22 +0,0 @@
-<!DOCTYPE html>
-<html>
-  <head>
-    <title>My Web Page</title>
-  </head>
-  <body>
-    <h1>Welcome to My Page!</h1>
-    <h2>My name is Bob.</h2>
-    <h3>I hope you like it here.</h3>
-    <p>This is my paragraph.</p>
-    <p><font color="blue">Whales are majestic creatures.</font></p>
-    <br>
-    <b>Bold text</b>
-    <i>Italic text</i>
-    <u>Underlined text</u>
-    <sub>Subscript text</sub>
-    <sup>Superscript text</sup>
-</img>
-<a href="http://by.cuc.edu.cn/">This is the link to CUC's website</a>.
```

Reference links

1. What is Github, and what is it used for?

<https://guides.github.com/activities/hello-world/>

<https://www.githubs.cn/post/what-is-github>

2. What is Git?

<http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>

3. What is Github pages?

<https://pages.github.com/>

4. How to create a simple web page with HTML?

<https://www.wikihow.com/Create-a-Simple-Web-Page-with-HTML>

Thanks for your time!