

Web Development COMP 431 / COMP 531 Lecture I: HTML

Instructor: Mack Joyner

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http://www.clear.rice.edu/comp431

Goal: Multi-User Web Application

- Full Stack Development
 - Front-End
 - HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Framework
 - Back-End
 - Web servers, Databases, Security
- Software Engineering Design
 - Test Driven Development
 - Unit testing,
 - End-to-end testing
 - Practice good design principles (e.g., encapsulation)

Final Web Application

Ricebook



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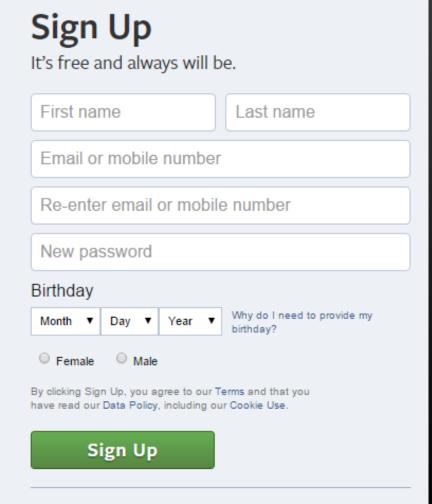
See photos and updates from friends in News Feed.



Share what's new in your life on your Timeline.



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Assumptions/Expectations

No prior HTML/CSS/JavaScript experience

• Familiar with basic unix commands (e.g., ssh and scp)

Motivated to learn about web development and design

Administration

Class Sessions: Tu/Th 2:30-3:45 DH 1070

Instructor: Mack Joyner

TAs: Qinlan, Oliver, James, Sishan, Haoyuan

Course web site: http://www.clear.rice.edu/comp431

Office Hours: See course web site

Announcements: on Piazza (be sure you have signed up)

Grades: Canvas

Acknowledgement

Course material adapted from previous version of course taught by Scott Pollack

Grade Breakdown

Item	Count	COMP 431	COMP 531
In-class Exercises	24	15%	15%
Assignments (not including final)	7	60%	50%
Final Web Application	I	15%	15%
Quizzes	5	10%	10%
Paper/Presentation (COMP 531 only)	I		10%

In-Class Exercises

- We will have one each class session
- Based on material presented during the lecture
- Grade rubric
 - 1.0 = Submit before end of class
 - 0.5 = Submit before beginning of next class

Assignments

due Thursdays by 11:59pm

- Requirements driven
- Graded on correctness, style, and completeness
- Rubric for each assignment

Paper/Presentation by COMP531

- Essay on topic related to web development
- 5 minute in class presentation

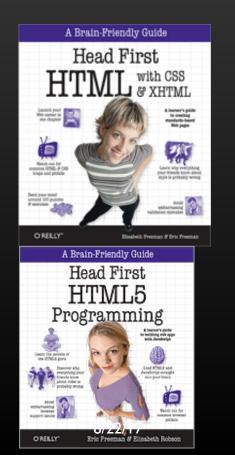
- I. Simple HTML Page
- 2. Dynamic Page
- 3. JavaScript Game
- 4. Draft Front-End
- 5. Front-End Application
- 6. Draft Back-End
- 7. Integrated Web App
- 8. Final Full Web Application

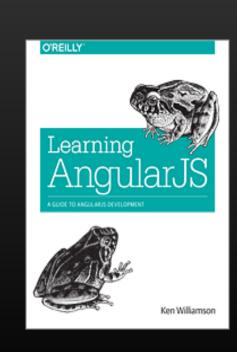
Late Assignment Policy

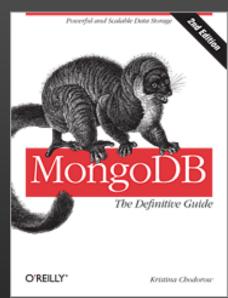
- You will have 3 slip days
 - When you use a slip day, you'll have an additional 24 hours to turn in assignment
 - Use README to indicate when you are using a slip day
- No late submissions (other than those using slip days) will be accepted

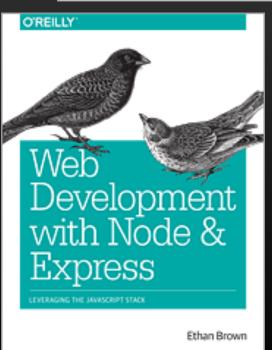
Textbooks

- No required texts
- Some relevant texts...











Course Outline

HTML	AngularJS (2)	Hosting
Forms	Unit Testing	Databases
JavaScript	Mocking	Authentication
Scope	End-to-End	Security
Events	Break	Third-Party Auth
jQuery	Web Servers	Scalability
Modern JS	Back End	Service APIs
MVC	REST	Integrating
AngularJS (1)	Unit Testing	Presentations

Advice

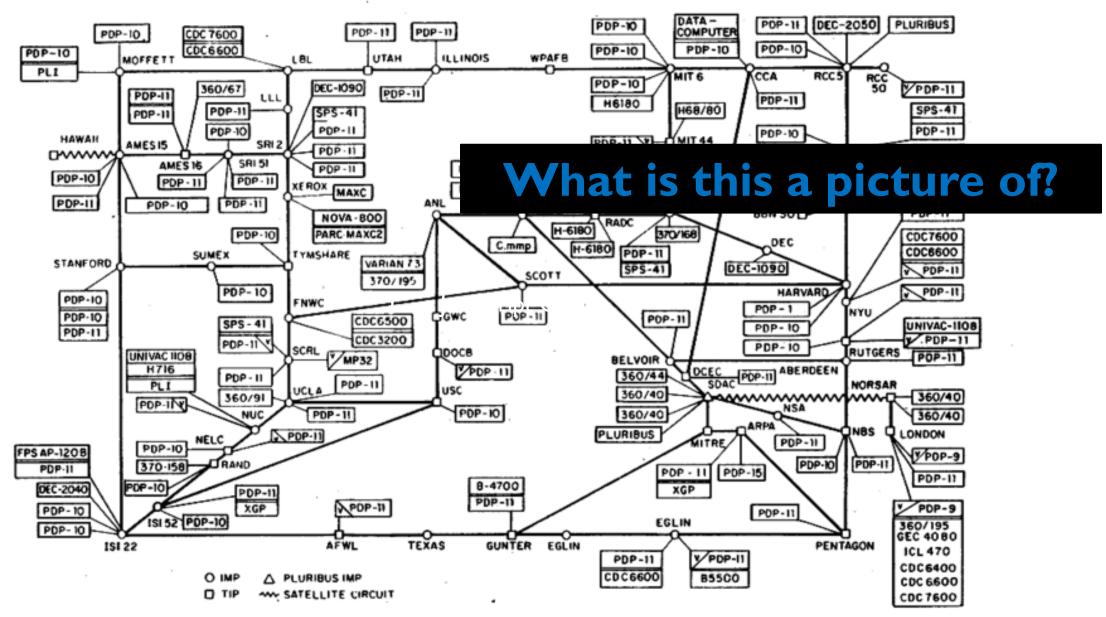
Course covers lots of material

- Start assignments early
- Ask for help often
- Check to see if your question was already asked on Piazza

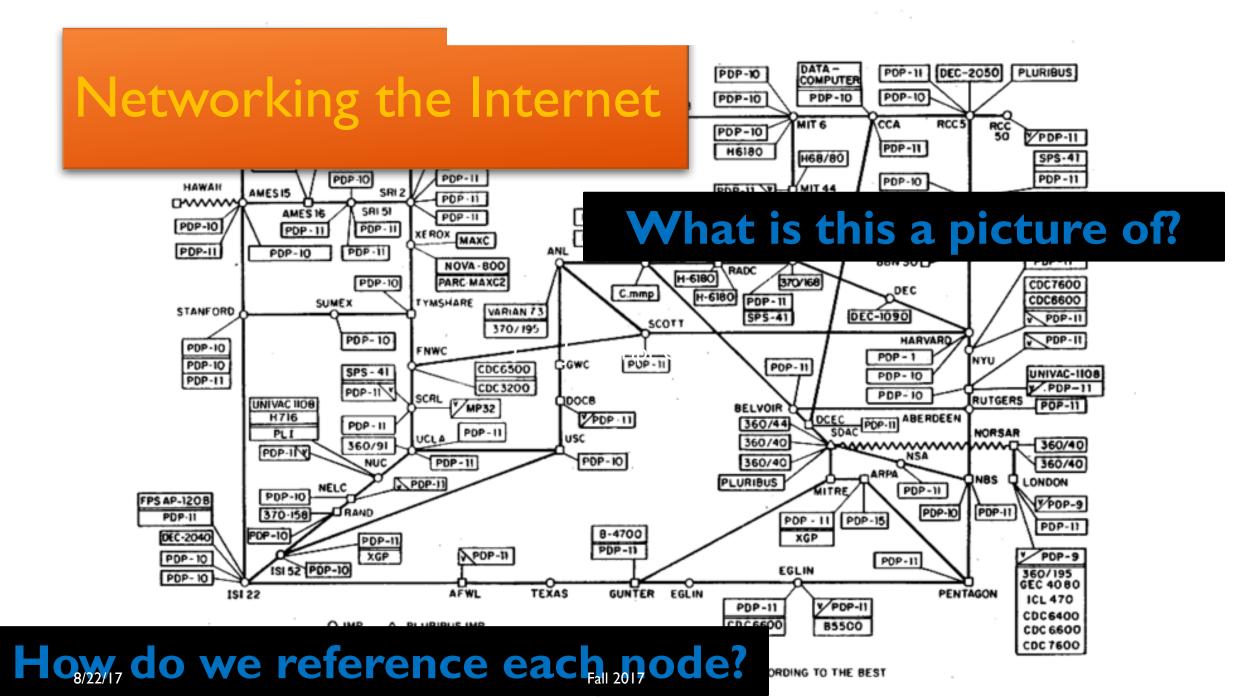
Ready?

Hope you enjoy the course!

HyperText Markup Language HTML



(PLEASE NOTE THAT WHILE THIS MAP SHOWS THE HOST POPULATION OF THE NETWORK ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION OBTAINABLE, NO CLAIM CAN BE MADE FOR ITS ACCURACY)



In the beginning...

"Imagine, then, the references in this document all being associated with the network address of the thing to which they referred, so that while reading this document you could skip to them with a click of the mouse" [Tim Berners-Lee, March 12, 1989]

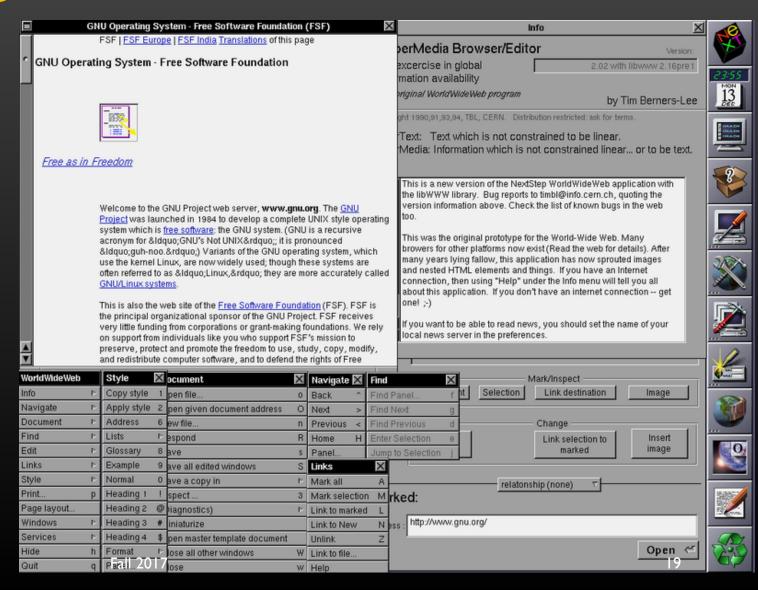
- HyperText is text with hyperlink references to other text that can be immediately accessed
- Generalized to hypermedia to include graphics, audio, video, etc.



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World Wide Web

An information space with uniform resource identified (URI) web resources interconnected by hypertext links accessible via the Internet



A Brief History of HTML



- 1989 World Wide Web [Nexus]
- 1991 HTML Tags formally introduced [Lynx '92]
- 1993 HTML specification (W3C '94) [NCSA Mosaic/Netscape]
- Nov 1995 HTML 2.0 (JavaScript) [Internet Explorer, Opera]
- Jan 1997 HTML 3.2
- Dec 1997 HTML 4.0 (strict/transitional/frameset)
- 2000's Browser Wars [Mozilla/Firefox, Safari, Camino, Chrome, ...]
- Oct 2014 HTML5

Web Servers

- (typically) an Internet connected machine "listening" on port 80 (and/or 443)
- Respond to requests (typically from a browser)
 - GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, HEAD, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, PATCH

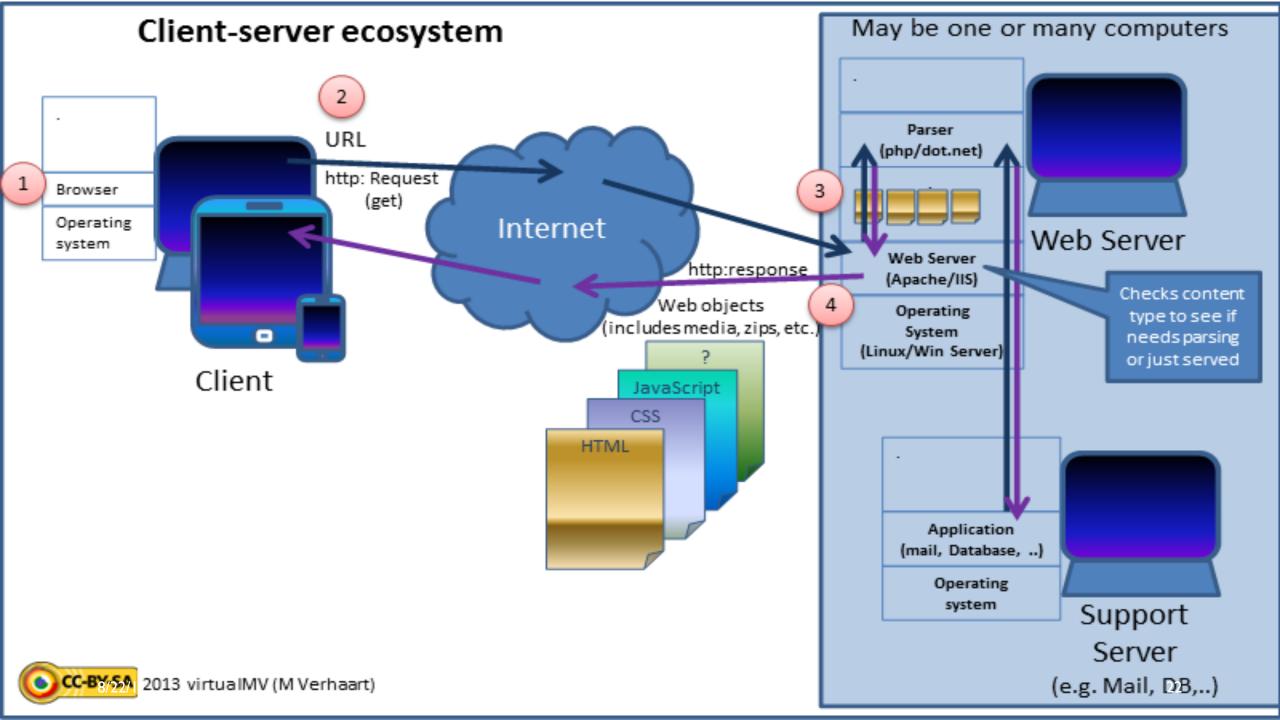
<head>

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

• "Serves" content

Web browser makes
 requests and eventually
 renders a page for the user.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 23 May 2005 22:38:34 GMT
Server: Apache/1.3.3.7 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux)
Last-Modified: Wed, 08 Jan 2003 23:11:55 GMT
ETag: "3f80f-1b6-3e1cb03b"
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 138
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Connection: close
```



Standard Generalized Markup Language

(SGML)

- Case insensitive
- Elements/Tags <example>
- Open and Close make for wellformed tags

- Attributes <example tested>
- Valued Attributes
 <example tested="true">
- Content Information
- Processing instruction <?
- Document Type Definition <!

```
<book>
        <book-title>My First Book</book-title>
        cprologue>
            This is a book. This is my first book.
            It's a bit verbose with all these tags...
        </prologue>
 8
        <chapter title="Chapter 1">
            The first chapter was written last.
10
11
            <section title="Wow!">
12
13
                <paragraph>
14
                     The attributes help some
                </paragraph>
15
            </section>
16
17
18
        </chapter>
19
    </book>
```

Document Type Definition (DTD)

- First line of document, defines the document type
 - Instructs the browser to render in "quirks mode" or "standards mode"

```
<!DOCTYPE root-element PUBLIC "FPI" ["URI"] [
    <!-- internal subset declarations -->
]>
```

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html lang="ar" dir="ltr" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

HTML5

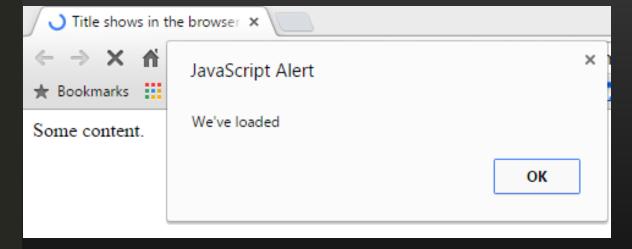
- HTML5 is not a true SGML
 - No DTD associated with HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<!-- language is helpful for screen
    readers and search engines -->
```

- Forgiveness: HTML body by default
 - We can omit html, head, body> tags to make a page more concise.
- ... but let's not do that: always write "complete" HTML

Basic Structure of an HTML page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html lang="en-US">
   <head>
   </head>
25
   <body onload="doSomething()">
   Some content.
   </body>
28
   </html>
30
   <script>
   function doSomething() {
        alert("We've loaded");
33
   </script>
36
```



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Markup

```
<body>
26
   <h1>Sample Page</h1>
28
   Paragraphs are separated as "blocks" of text.
   Simple markup such as <b>bold face</b> or <em>
   emphasized</em> text.
31
   Note that white space is ignored.
33
   If we want to "control" the layout, we should use
   styles. If we need some small control we can
   insert a line break. For example,
35 <img src="brokenImage.jpg" alt="Image Missing">
   <br/>
36
   <img src="../../RiceLogo.jpg" width="200px" title="</pre>
   Rice Logo">
38 Hyperlinks are contained within <a name="anchor">
   anchors</a> which can be referenced within a page
   using another <a href="#anchor" title="go here">
   anchor</a>. In general we want links to go to
   other pages, such as <a href="https://developer.
   mozilla.org">this</a> one.`
   </body>
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   < / | 8/22/13
```

Sample Page

Paragraphs are separated as "blocks" of text.

Simple markup such as **bold face** or *emphasized* text. Note that white space is ignored. If we want to "control" the layout, we should use styles. If we need some small control we can insert a line break. For example,

Image Missing



referenced within a page using another <u>anchor</u>. In general we want links to go to other pages, such as the page using another anchor.

Inline vs Block

- We markup to control layout. Sometimes we want "blocks" of content that are positioned separately from other blocks.
- Other times we want inline layout or styling

Inline	Block
	
	<div></div>
 br>	
	

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```
40 <hr/>
41 <!-- this is a comment -->
42 ▼ 
43
     <thead>
44
       Centered by DefaultColumn Header
45
     </thead>
     46▼
47
       RowContent
       span two columns to format our table better
48
       Lazy...
49
50▼
       Here is an ordered list
51▼
             <01>
52▼
               first item
53
               <01>
54
                  nested item
55
56
               57
               another item
58
             59
60▼
          and an unordered list
             <u1>
61▼
               first item
62
               another item
63
             64
          65
     66
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                                                    29
```

Centered by Default	Column Header			
Row	Content			
span two columns to format our table better				
Lazy				
Here is an ordered list	and an unordered list			
first item 1. nested item 2. another item	first itemanother item			

We must escape < and > in addition to & and a few other character. Sometimes we want to control the amount of space " " in a cell in a table, we can do that with non-breaking spaces for example.

```
68
   >We must escape < and &gt; in addition to &amp; and a few other character.
   Sometimes we want to control the amount of space "   anbsp;" in a cell in a
   table, we can do that with non-breaking spaces for example.
70 
   Pre-formatted text will appear as it is written
72
   exactly (we hope)
73
       <strong>And it <em>renders</em> some HTML!</strong>
74
   <code>
76 ▼ function example() {
   var foo = "bar";
78
       console.log(foo);
79
  </code>
81
   <hr/>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
2 < <html lang="en-US">
     <head>
       <title>About Me</title>
       <meta charset="utf-8">
       <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS">
       <meta name="description" content="Bio information">
       <meta name="author" content="Mack Joyner">
     </head>
     <body>
        I went to Galveston for summer vacation. 
     <body>
   </html>
```

Some HTML Resources

- W3Schools
 http://www.w3schools.com/
- Mozilla Developer Network <u>https://developer.mozilla.org/</u>
- Validate your HTML <u>http://validator.w3.org/</u>
- Real-time HTML rendering (includes tidy) http://jsfiddle.net/bpenp4dq/

Completing Inclass and HW Assignments

- Checkout an svn repository to use for this class.
 - You only need one for now
 - svn checkout <a href="https://svn.rice.edu/r/comp431_531/turnin/F17/<netid">https://svn.rice.edu/r/comp431_531/turnin/F17/<netid
 - Create inclass-I directory

- When you are ready to turn in your assignment
 - svn add <files>
 - svn commit -m <message>
- Commit early and often.