

Lecturer: Frank Boehme (Böhme)

He uses a webpage to do course material and stuff:

wgrothaus.ucc.ie

Will need to create an account at that website and then enrol in the appropriate course.

### Course Content:

1. Architecture of the WWW
2. HTML, HTTP, and URL
3. Structural Markup and CSS
4. Forms
5. Site Design and Content Management

The world wide web is only a small part of the internet (other things include e.g. Skype, file transfer protocol).

We talk in this class about the technology used in the WWW.

The most important is HTML.

The M (standing for "markup") indicates that this isn't a programming language. It is simpler (i.e. more basic, not easier necessarily) than a programming language.

HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol) is again, not a language, it's a protocol.

HTTP deals with how things are communicated from client to server and back, and HTML deals with *what* is communicated.

He added the "Forms" section to the course, which will allow us to make webpages that do something, instead of just looking pretty.

Note: don't use a word processor to write code, use a text editor.

Most html these days is written by programs, not by humans. When it was designed, it was known that a lot of it would be written by programs, so it's a little cumbersome.

If the internet were to be invented today with all of our current knowledge about computers, nobody would invent HTML. It was meant just for hypertext. Just for text with links in it. It was not designed for buying tickets, watching videos, anything. all of that was shoehorned into HTML later. He gives Wikipedia as the only website he knows which still follows classic HTML design.

HTML is a mix of content (text, images...) and formatting information.

RTM: reformat this crap.

Calls HTTP connectionless protocol. Unlike a phone call, there is not a constant connection.

This is actually a limitation these days. For example, it's impossible to support Skype calls because you need to be able to communicate equally in both directions.