

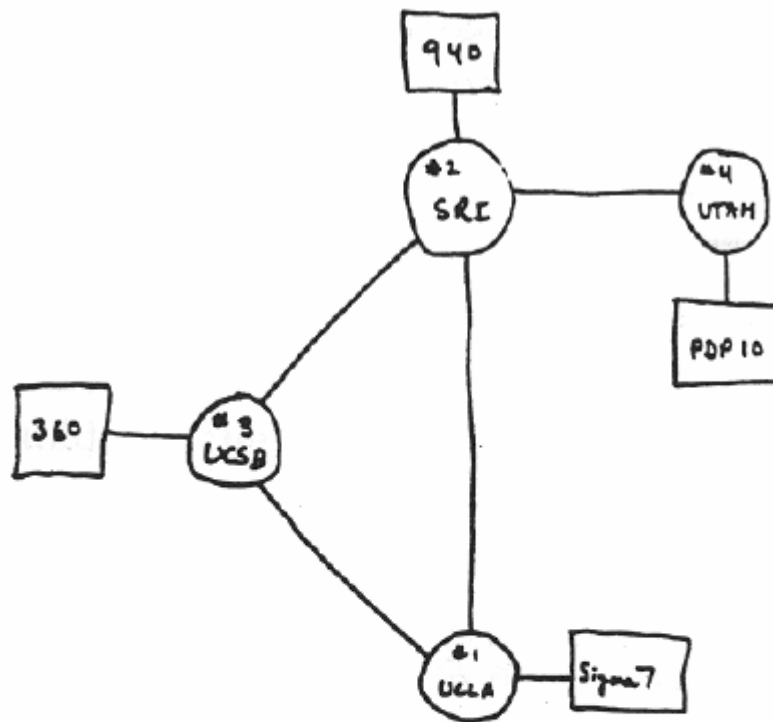
## 6 Internet y la web



Figura 6-1. Leonard Kleinrock junto al primer IMP



Figura 6-2. El primer nodo de ARPANET



THE ARPA NETWORK

DEC 1969

4 NODES

Figura 6-3. Los cuatro primeros nodos de ARPANET

## 7 HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Blip de Bit</title>
    <meta name="description" content="Blip de Bit!">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
    <p>How do you like my new site, eh?</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Figura 7-1. Una página web sencilla (HTML)

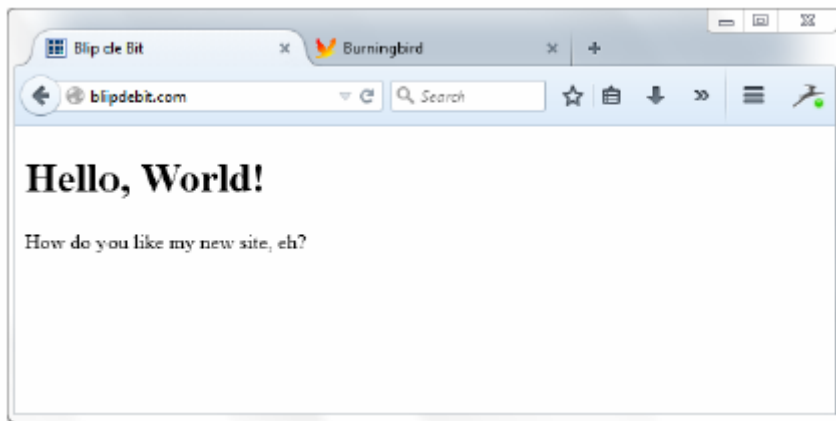


Figura 7-2. Una página web sencilla (vista en un navegador)

Atributos *name* / *content* en HTML5

- application-name
- author
- description
- generator
- keywords

```
<meta charset="utf-8" />
<meta name="description" content="Blip de Bit!" />
```

Figura 7-3. Alternativa para elementos vacíos (etiquetas autocerradas)

```
<h1>The Big Header</h1>
<p>The h1 header is equivalent to a chapter title, while the
headers (h2 through h6) progressively nested subtitles and
section headers.
</p><h2>The Sub-Heading</h2>
<p>Notice how each if you have two elements, one following
the other, how you end one element, first...</p>
<p>...before starting another</p>
```

Figura 7-4. Cabeceras y párrafos (HTML)

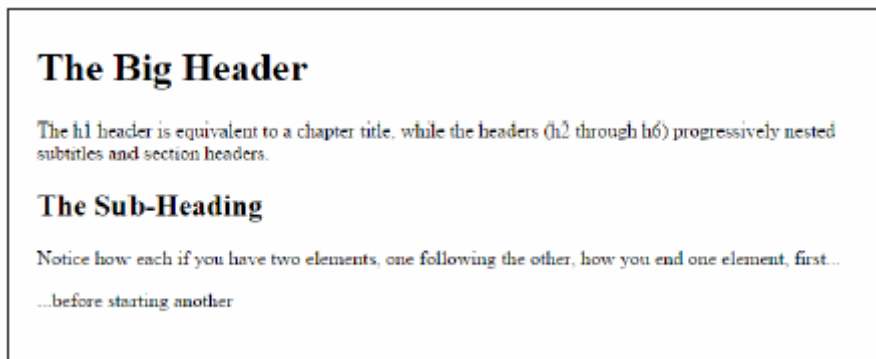


Figura 7-5. Cabeceras y párrafos (vista en un navegador)

```
My publisher is <a href="http://oreilly.com">O'Reilly</a>.
```

Figura 7-6. Enlace (HTML)

```

```

Figura 7-7. Imagen (HTML)

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Blip de Bit</title>
  <meta name="description" content="Blip de Bit!">
</head>

<body>
<h1>Hello, World!</h1>
<p>How do you like my new site, eh? </p>
<p>I want you to feel <em>welcome</em> when you visit my website.
I don't <strong>ever</strong> want you to feel you came to the
wrong place. There is no better place to <b>Blip de Bit</b> like
  <i>blipdebit.com</i>.
</p>
<p><small>Blip de Bip is not a registered trademark name.</small></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Figura 7-8. Página web con elementos en línea (HTML)

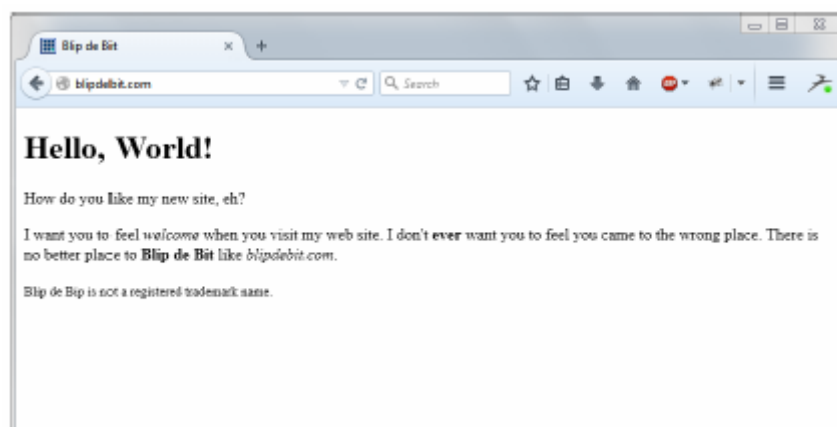


Figura 7-9. Página web con elementos en línea (vista en un navegador)

```
<body>
<ul>
  <li>Apples</li>
  <li>Oranges</li>
  <li>Bananas</li>
  <li>Berries: <ul>
    <li>Strawberry</li>
    <li>Blueberry</li>
  </ul></li>
  <li>Pineapples</li>
</ul>
<ol>
  <li>First item</li>
  <li>Second item</li>
  <li>Sub-items:
    <ol><li>First sub-item</li>
      <li>Second sub-item</li>
    </ol></li>
  <li>Fourth item</li>
</ol>
</body>
```

Figura 7-10. Listas (HTML)

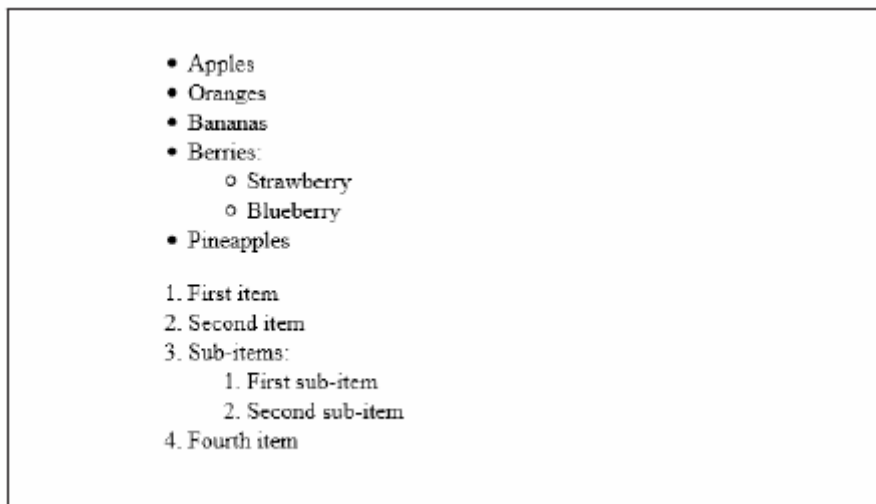


Figura 7-11. Listas (vista en un navegador)

```
<blockquote>
  <p>Another popular block-level element is blockquote. You can
  use it to embed longer quotations in a web page, and include
  an optional citation for the quote.
</p>
</blockquote>
```

Figura 7-12. Bloque de cita (HTML)

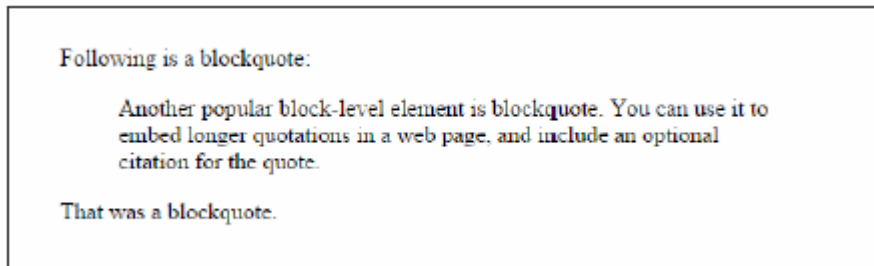


Figura 7-13. Bloque de cita (vista en un navegador)



```

<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Column 1</th>
    <th>Column 2</th>
    <th>Column 3</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>4.56</td><td>98.12</td><td>100.66</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>35.77</td><td>98.01</td><td>3906.04</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>45.77</td>
    <td>3.45</td>
    <td>356.99</td>
  </tr>
</table>

```

Figura 7-14. Tabla de tres filas por tres columnas (HTML)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
4.56	98.12	100.66
35.77	98.01	3906.04
45.77	3.45	356.99

Figura 7-15. Tabla de tres filas por tres columnas (vista en un navegador)

```

<table border="1">

```

Figura 7-16. Borde para tabla (HTML)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
4.56	98.12	100.66
35.77	98.01	3906.04
45.77	3.45	356.99

Figura 7-17. Tabla con borde (vista en un navegador)

## HTML DOCTYPES

The following lists all of the DOCTYPE declarations in common use.

### HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

### HTML 4.01 Transitional

The Transitional DTD includes deprecated elements and attributes:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/HTML4.01/loose.dtd">
```

### HTML 4.01 Strict

The Strict DTD omits all deprecated elements and attributes:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/HTML4.01/strict.dtd">
```

### HTML 4.01 Frameset

If your document contains frames—that is, it uses **frameset** instead of **body** for its content—then identify the Frameset DTD:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Frameset//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/HTML4.01/frameset.dtd">
```

### XHTML 1.0 Strict

The same as HTML 4.01 Strict, but reformulated according to the syntax rules of XML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```

### XHTML 1.0 Transitional

The same as HTML 4.01 Transitional, but reformulated according to the syntax rules of XML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

### XHTML 1.0 Frameset

The same as HTML 4.01 Frameset, but reformulated according to the syntax rules of XML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Frameset//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-frameset.dtd">
```

Figura 7-18. Declaraciones doctype de distintas versiones de HTML

```
<!doctype html><html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Blip de Bit</title>
  <meta name="description" content="Blip de Bit!">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to my fantastic weblog</h1>
<article>
  <header>
    <h2>A Typical Weblog Post</h2>
    <p>Author: Shelley Powers</p>
  </header>
  <p>Writing about stuff.</p>
  <section>
    <h3>Good stuff</h3>
    <p>This is the good stuff. Kittens and unicorns.</p>
    <footer>
      <p>More about the good stuff...</p>
    </footer>
  </section>
  <section>
    <h3>Bad stuff</h3>
    <p>And now the bad stuff. Daleks and Weeping Angels.</p>
  </section>
  <footer>
    <p>Additional information about stuff in general.</p>
  </footer>
</article>
</body>
</html>
```

Figura 7-19. Página web con nuevos elementos HTML5 (HTML)

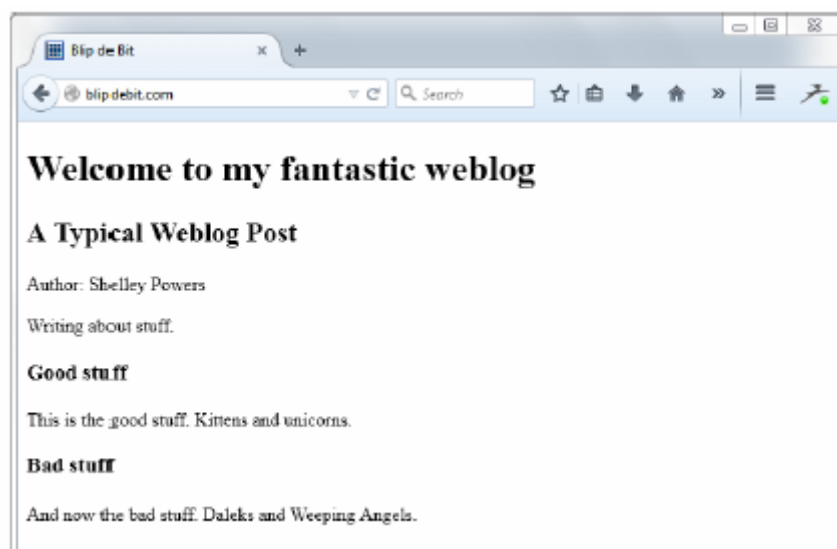


Figura 7-20. Página web con nuevos elementos HTML5 (vista en un navegador)

## 8 Programación en el lado cliente y en el lado servidor

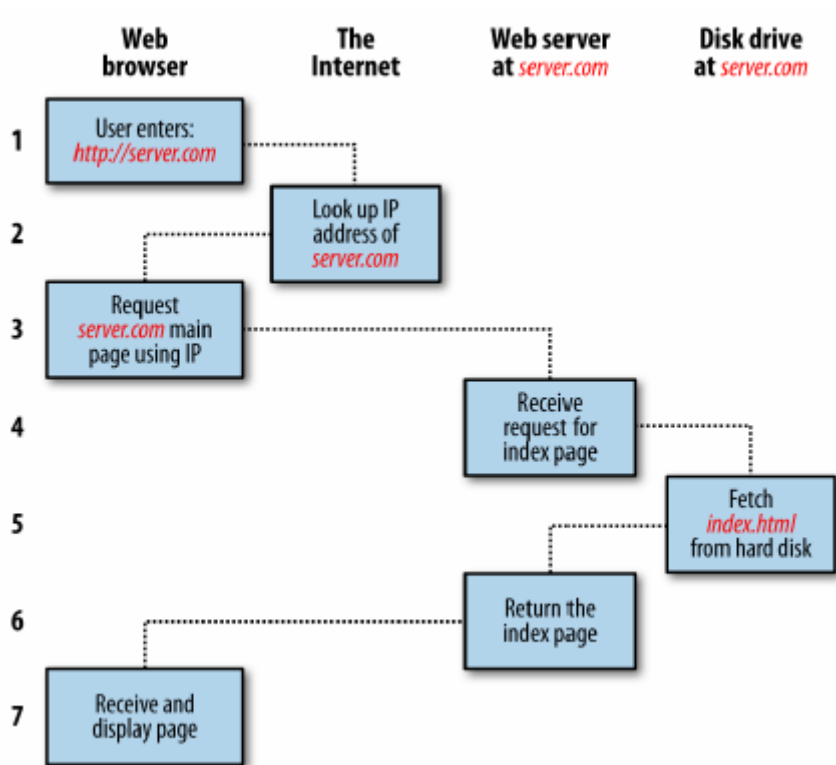


Figura 8-1. Solicitud básica de solicitud/respuesta cliente/servidor

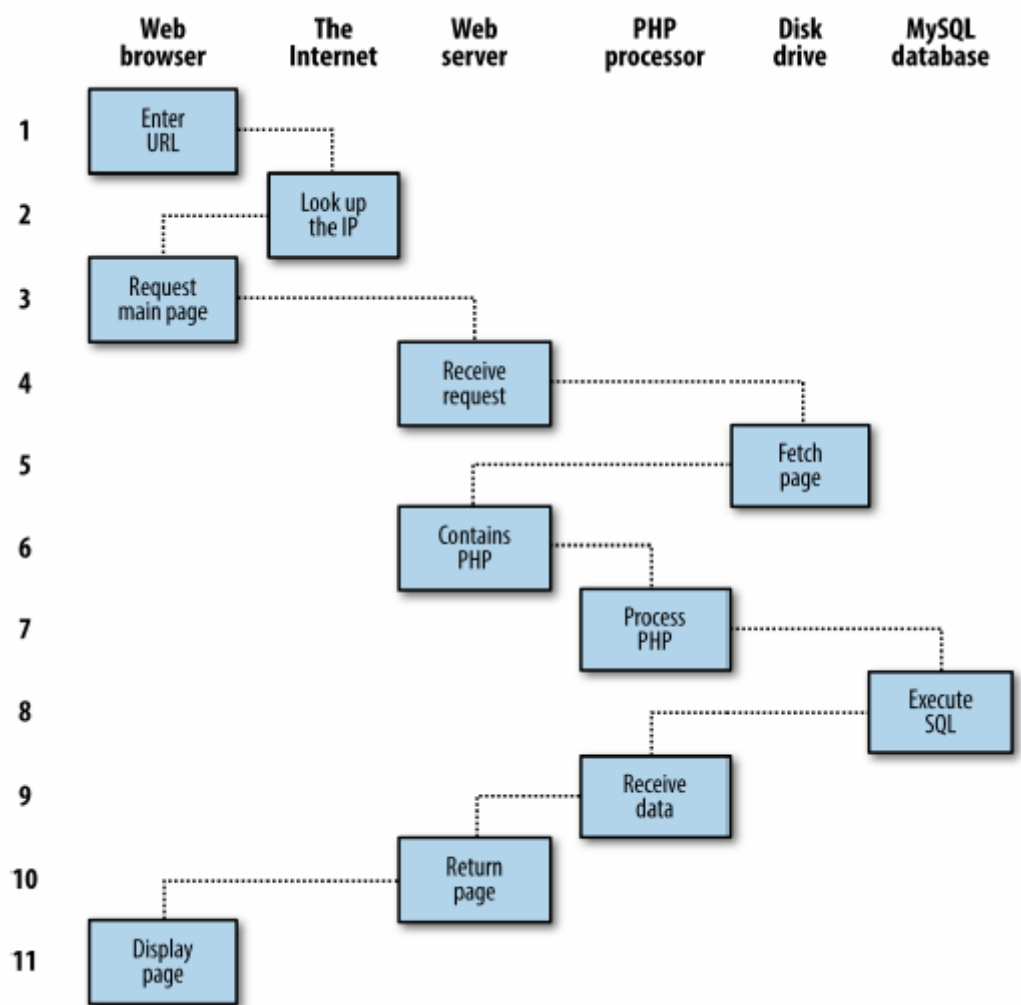


Figura 8-2. Solicitud dinámica de solicitud/respuesta cliente/servidor

**Whoops! Some errors occurred.**

- That username is already in use.
- Email confirmation doesn't match

Username   
Must be at least 4 characters

Email

Confirm Email

Password

Confirm Password

Figura 8-3. JavaScript detecta que un nombre de usuario no está disponible e inserta un mensaje alterando el estilo para llamar la atención sobre el problema

what can javascript do

what can javascript do

what can javascript be used for

what can javascript do for a website

what can javascript programs do

Figura 8-4. Compleción automática de texto a medida que se escribe con JavaScript

+ Section 1

- Section 2

Collapsible content

+ Section 3

Figura 8-5. JavaScript permite mostrar y ocultar partes de los contenidos

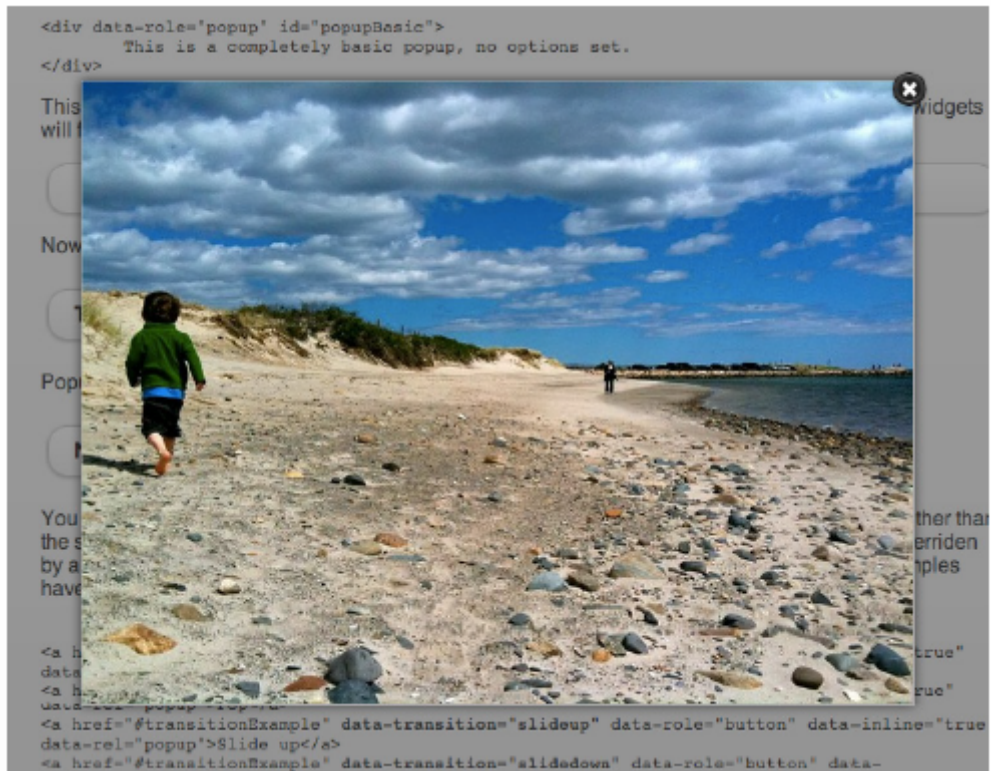


Figura 8-6. JavaScript permite mostrar imágenes superpuestas