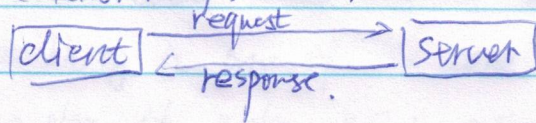# Linkedin Learning 1 : Web Programming Foundations

Introduction

The Server holds a document written in a markup language the browser can understand, That doc links to other files on the server (Text, image, video, web) — CSS, JS, Database
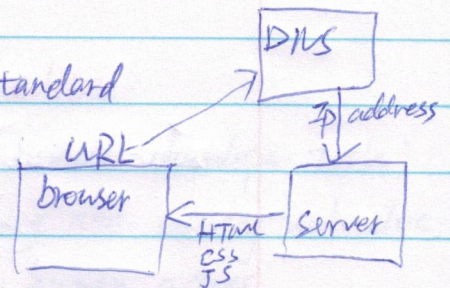
client → request → Server
client ← response ← Server

Deconstructing the Web

URL (Locator) following a universal standard

DNS (Domain Name Server)

HTML = Hypertext markup language.

DNS
URL
IP address
browser ← HTML CSS JS ← Server

The web in a browser. (text, image, videos, links, buttons) and displayed as a collection of boxes with different properties the web browser is an advanced viewer for web document.

HTML - - - - Document Object Model (DOM)

DOM Tree (every box is a node of the tree)

HTML describes the contents of the document each element have opening and closing tags.

< xxx > opening   < / x xx > closing

web (Accessible, Shareable, Linkable

The Duality of Web Programming

Two Audiences (1. Humans   2. Technology)

Writing Structure F1(P3)

identify (nature, properties, purpose, relationships)

<meta> specifies Metadata which is data that describes the document's data.

HTML <head> section pic

Element - Level Meta.

Accessibility is one of the core concepts of web

Game plan of make HTML accessible. p.c. F2(P3)

Day to Day process. pic F3(P3)

Which came first : The Browser or the editor?

Tools (web browser, code editor, browser developer tools)

{ web browser = as an application for reading and viewing web doc.

(purpose: make it easy to human access

code editor = used to write or develop the code that powers the web

developer tools: built into every modern browser. allow you to see the code etc.

The Parts That Make Up the Web

Language (HTML, CSS, JavaScript). pic F4(P3)

Events: Actions or occurrences that happen in the system you are programming, which the system tells you about so you can respond to them in some way if desired

Writing Structure

1. Heading
2. Paragraph
3. Another paragraph
4. Image with caption
5. Paragraph
6. Subheading

F1

Game Plan

1. Make it accessible.
2. Make it fancy.
3. Don't break accessibility.

F2

Day to Day

1. Start with compliant HTML.
2. Run accessibility checks.
3. Fix issues before moving forward.
4. Bring in consultants.
5. Make a maintenance plan.

F3

Languages

- HTML for content
- CSS for style
- JavaScript for interactivity

F4

3a. After studying the course, I know that making HTML accessible is the most important thing.

3b. Follow the structures to write HTML code, make it more accessible to human use. With the development of web technologies, the ways and functions of people using the web may be different every day. Use Day to Day process to make everything possible.

3c. I suggest people who are interested in web programming and development take this course first. It gives a brief introduction to web programming. Let people understand what HTML, CSS, JavaScript are, and some precautions in web programming.

3d. This course took me 2 hours to compete. (Including organizing notes and screenshots.)

Chapter Quiz   ✕

All Done!

You've completed the quiz for
1. Deconstructing the Web - Assessment

Review your results, get clarification by asking a question
on Q&A, or move on to the next chapter.

Discuss on Q&A | View Results | Next chapter

Chapter Quiz   ✕

Question 1 of 6
What is a "resource"?

⊘ You are correct!
Any content found at the end of a URL

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz   ✕

Question 2 of 6
All HTML documents are accessible.

⊘ You are correct!
FALSE

Feedback
Only correctly marked up HTML documents are accessible.

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz   ✕

Question 3 of 6
What is style inheritance?

⊘ You are correct!
A style rule applied to an element is inherited by any child elements

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz   ✕

Question 4 of 6
What is a DOM tree node?

⊘ You are correct!
An element in an HTML document

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz   ✕

Question 5 of 6
HTML is a declarative markup language. What does this mean?

⊘ You are correct!
HTML markup describes the contents of the document without providing instructions on
how to present or interact with that content.

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz   ✕

Question 6 of 6
HTML documents can only be accessed through a web browser.

⊘ You are correct!
FALSE

Feedback
HTML is an open markup language. It can be accessed by any application that can read
plain text. That includes, but is not limited to, a web browser.

Try again | Next

Chapter Quiz   ✕

All Done!

You've completed the quiz for
2. The Duality of Web Programming - Assessment

Review your results, get clarification by asking a question
on Q&A, or move on to the next chapter.

Discuss on Q&A | View Results | Next chapter

Chapter Quiz

Question 1 of 4

What is your primary priority when writing an HTML document?

✓ You are correct!

To write HTML markup so the content it supports is accessible to all people

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz

Question 2 of 4

The structure of an HTML document should be based on the natural reading order of the content.

✓ You are correct!

TRUE

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz

Question 3 of 4

What is the purpose of metadata in an HTML document?

✓ You are correct!

Provide the browser and applications accessing the content semantic information about its contents

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz

Question 4 of 4

To make a feature in a your web project accessible, you need to change its design. What do you do?

✓ You are correct!

Change the design. Accessibility is job number one.

Try again | Next

Chapter Quiz

All Done!

You've completed the quiz for
3. Which Came First: The Browser or the Editor? - Assessment

Review your results, get clarification by asking a question on Q&A, or move on to the next chapter.

Discuss on Q&A | View Results | Next chapter

Chapter Quiz

Question 1 of 3

What web browsers should you build your content for?

✓ You are correct!

None. The content should work in any application a visitor chooses to use, browser or not.

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz

Question 2 of 3

Advanced code editors produce better code.

✓ You are correct!

FALSE

Feedback

Advanced code editors add features to help you write better code, but in the end the best code editor is the one that works for you.

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz

Question 3 of 3

When should you open the browser developer tools?

✓ You are correct!

✓ Any time you want to make changes to the HTML, CSS, or JavaScript of a document

✓ Any time you see an error in a web document

✓ Any time you want to inspect the code the browser is currently working with

Feedback

The code editor is your first stop for development, debugging, and designing in the browser.

Try again | Next

Chapter Quiz ✕

All Done!

You've completed the quiz for
4. The Parts That Make up the Web - Assessment

Review your results, get clarification by asking a question
on Q&A, or move on to the next chapter.

Discuss on Q&A | View Results | Next chapter

Chapter Quiz ✕

Question 1 of 6

What is the function of HTML?

✓ You are correct!

To mark up each element in a document with a tag describing its function

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz ✕

Question 2 of 6

The "cascading" part of Cascading Style Sheets means CSS rules are applied from the top down.

✓ You are correct!

TRUE

Feedback

The browser applies CSS rules from the top down giving the most weight to the lowest element in the document.

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz ✕

Question 3 of 6

What should happen when a visiting browser does not support JavaScript?

✓ You are correct!

The content and all functionality is accessible.

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz ✕

Question 4 of 6

Where is the DOM?

✓ You are correct!

In the browser, generated when the HTML document is loaded, and manipulated by JavaScript

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz ✕

Question 5 of 6

JavaScript only fires on events.

✓ You are correct!

FALSE

Feedback

JavaScript can fire on events, but doesn't have to.

Try again | Next question

Chapter Quiz ✕

Question 6 of 6

For a website to work, it must be served from a web server.

✓ You are correct!

Partially true: While a website can work in a non-server environment, many advanced features will not be available.

Try again | Next