

Web Application Development

HTML

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Tim Berners-Lee

- The invention of the WWW is usually attributed to the British **Tim Berners-Lee**, who, along with the Belgian Robert Cailliau, published a proposal in 1990 for a **hypertext system** while both were working at CERN in Switzerland.
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim_Berners-Lee



image source: <https://www.csail.mit.edu/user/768>

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HTML Tags

- <http://www.w3schools.com/tags/>

Exercise

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" >
    <title>My First Webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome to my First Webpage!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

index.html

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IMPORTANT! Live Preview doesn't always render page correctly

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface. In the Extensions view, the 'Live Preview' extension by Microsoft is highlighted. Below it, a live preview window is open, displaying the rendered HTML content: 'Welcom to my first Webpage'. Red arrows point from the 'Live Preview' extension and the live preview window to the text 'Live Preview'.

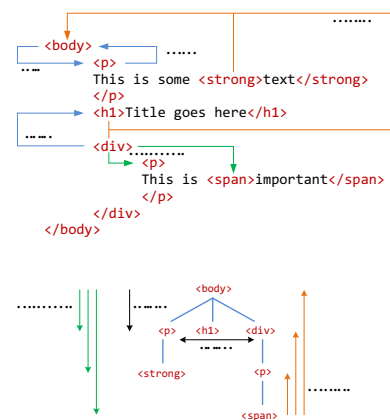
4

Elements and Attributes



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Nesting HTML Elements



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Which one is correct?

```
<h1>Share Your <strong>Travels</strong></h1>
```

```
<h1>Share Your <strong>Travels</h1></strong>
```

7

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head lang="en">
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <title>Share Your Travels -- New York - Central Park</title>
6     <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css">
7     <script src="js/html5shiv.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Main heading goes here</h1>
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```

8

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head lang="en">
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <title>Share Your Travels -- New York - Central Park</title>
6     <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css">
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  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Main heading goes here</h1>
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```

link: Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource (most used to link to style sheets)
rel: relationship
script: defines a client-side script

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```
<body>
1 <h1>Share Your Travels</h1>
2 <h2>New York - Central Park</h2>
3 <p>Photo by Randy Connolly</p>
4 <p>This photo of Conservatory Pond in
  <a href="http://www.centralpark.com/">Central Park</a>
  New York City was taken on October 22, 2011 with a
  <strong>Canon EOS 30D</strong> camera.
  </p>
5 
6 <h3>Reviews</h3>
7 <div>
  <p>By Ricardo on <time>September 15, 2012</time></p>
  <p>Easy on the HDR buddy.</p>
</div>
<div>
  <p>By Susan on <time>October 1, 2012</time></p>
  <p>I love Central Park.</p>
</div>
8 <p><small>Copyright &copy; 2012 Share Your Travels</small></p>
</body>
```

p vs. div

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```
<body>
1 <h1>Share Your Travels</h1>
2 <h2>New York - Central Park</h2>
3 <p>Photo by Randy Connolly</p>
4 <p>This photo of Conservatory Pond in
  <a href="http://www.centralpark.com/">Central Park</a>
  New York City was taken on October 22, 2011 with a
  <strong>Canon EOS 30D</strong> camera.
  </p>
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  <p>By Susan on <time>October 1, 2012</time></p>
  <p>I love Central Park.</p>
</div>
8 <p><small>Copyright &copy; 2012 Share Your Travels</small></p>
</body>
```

p: Defines a paragraph in a document
div: Defines a section in a document

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```
Link to external site
<a href="http://www.centralpark.com">Central Park</a>

Link to resource on external site
<a href="http://www.centralpark.com/logo.gif">Central Park</a>

Link to another page on same site as this page
<a href="index.html">Home</a>

Link to another place on the same page
<a href="#top">Go to Top of Document</a>
```

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href stands for Hypertext Reference

Link to external site

```
<a href="http://www.centralpark.com">Central Park</a>
```

Link to resource on external site

```
<a href="http://www.centralpark.com/logo.gif">Central Park</a>
```

Link to another page on same site as this page

```
<a href="index.html">Home</a>
```

Link to another place on the same page

```
<a href="#top">Go to Top of Document</a>
```

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Try <https://catalog.bridgew.edu/Academic Policy>

Link to specific place on another page

```
<a href="productX.html#reviews">Reviews for product X</a>
```

Link to email

```
<a href="mailto://person@somewhere.com">Someone</a>
```

Link to javascript function

```
<a href="javascript://OpenAnnoyingPopup();">See This</a>
```

Link to telephone (automatically dials the number when user clicks on it using a smartphone browser)

```
<a href="tel:+18009220579">Call toll free (800) 922-0579</a>
```

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```

```

src: Specifies the URL of the image to display
 title: Text in the attribute will be displayed in a popup tooltip when user moves mouse over image
 alt: Text in alt attribute provides a brief description of image's content for users who are unable to see it

img element, along with form elements, are something called "replaced content".
 When the browser renders your HTML and finds replaced content, it leaves a box for it, and then replaces that box with the actual content.
 They get replaced when the browser replaces the entire element.

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Character Entities

- https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp
- These are **special characters for symbols** for which there is either no easy way to type in via a keyboard (such as the copyright symbol or accented characters) or which have a reserved meaning in HTML (for instance the "<" or ">" symbols).
- They can be used in an HTML document by using **the entity name** or **the entity number**. e.g., ` ` and `©`

```
<h2>The copyright sign: &copy;</h2>
```

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Semantic Markup

- Over the past decade, a strong and broad consensus has grown around the belief that HTML documents should **only** focus on **the structure of the document**.
 - Information about how the content should look when it is displayed in the browser is best left to **CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)**.
- That is, an HTML document should not describe how to visually present content, but only describe its content's **structural semantics or meaning**

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HTML5 Semantic Elements

- http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_semantic_elements.asp
- One substantial problem with **pre-HTML5 semantic markup**:
 - most complex web sites are absolutely packed solid with `<div>` elements. Unfortunately, all these `<div>` elements can make the resulting markup **confusing and hard to modify**.
- Examples of non-semantic elements:
 - `<div>` and `` - Tells nothing about its content.
- Examples of semantic elements:
 - `<form>`, `<table>`, and `<article>` - Clearly defines its content.
- Developers typically try to bring some sense and order to the `<div>` chaos by using id or class names that provide some clue as to their meaning.

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Examples

- index.html
- park.html
- www.seikyung.com
- How to debug from web browser
 - <https://developer.chrome.com/docs/devtools/>

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Assignment0



```
git status
git add .
git commit -m "message"

git init
git remote add origin "github Repository SSH link"

github.com vs. github.io

Upload to github.io
```

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