FOWD: Chapter 1 Notes

BACKGROUND OF THE WEB

1980: **Tim Berners-Lee** first proposed a hypertext language

1989: Berners-Lee works at **CERN** – joins hypertext with the internet

1991: August 6th, first website launched and contained:

- explanation of what the www was
- how one could own a browser
- how to set up a server

1994: World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) est. by Berners-Lee

- Main international standards organization for the WWW

1998: **ICANN** (Internet Corporation of Assigned Names and Numbers)

- Distributes all IP addresses worldwide

FILE STRUCTURE

Where to save a documents?

How to create and name your folders

Keeping your files organized by each chapter.

TEXT EDITOR

TextEdit or Notepad is a first line option that comes with computers, but they're not the best option.

- Komodo Edit by Active State (http://www.activestate.com/komodo-edit)
- **How** to create and save a document (.html suffix)
- Type in HTML code

GLOBAL HTML STRUCTURES

`<!DOCTYPE html>`

The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration must be the very first thing in an HTML document, *before* the `<html>` tag.

This is *not* a HTML tag but an instruction for the browser about the version of the document.

HTML5 is *not* based on SGML, and therefore does not require a reference to a DTD.

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/!DOCTYPE

`<html></html>`

The `html` element (`<html>`) represents the root of an HTML document.

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/html

`<head></head>`

The `head` element (`<head>`) represents a collection of metadata for the document.

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/head

http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/tutorials/The_HTML_head_element

`<body></body>`

The `body` element (`<body>`) represents the main content of the document.

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/body

`<meta>`

The `meta` element conveys hidden information about the document to the server and the client.

```
<meta name="author" content="John Smith">
```

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/meta

`<title></title>`

Defines the title of the current document. Every HTML document must have a `title` element in the `head` section.

You can only have one `title` element on your page. This tag is mandatory. If you omit it the document will not validate as HTML.

- defines a title in the browser toolbar
- provides a title for the page when it is added to favorites
- displays a title for the page in search-engine results

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/title

HTML ATTRIBUTES

`<html lang="en">`

The HTML `lang` attribute can be used to declare the language of a Web page or a portion of a Web page. This is meant to assist search engines and browsers.

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/guides/the_html_head

`<meta charset="utf-8">`

To display an HTML page correctly, the browser must know what character-set to use.

THE UNICODE STANDARD
The Unicode Standard covers all the characters, punctuations, and symbols in the world.

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/guides/the_html_head

http://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_charactersets.asp

GENERIC HTML ELEMENTS

`<div></div>`

The `div` element (`<div>`) is a generic block-level container that has no semantic value other than the one that you give it via `id` or `class` attributes. It can be used for a variety of purposes including the styling of common elements, or for grouping elements with common attributes.

READ MORE
http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/div

`<span></span>`

Groups inline elements in a document. The `span` element is both style and semantics neutral; it does not assign any style attributes or semantic meaning on its own.

http://docs.webplatform.org/wiki/html/elements/span