

# Introduktion

# Today's schedule

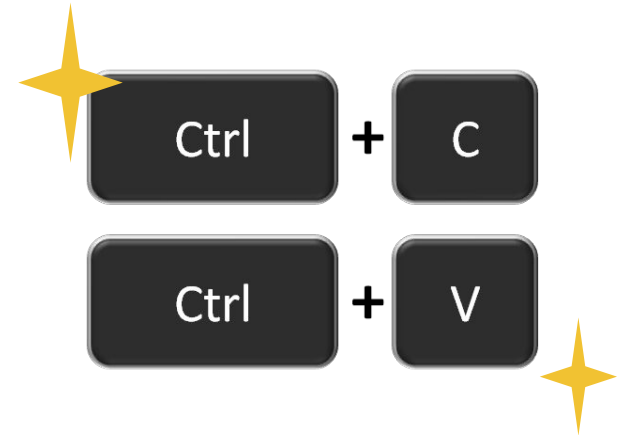
- Syllabus
- Course Info
- Browsers! The Internet!
- A little bit about HTML and CSS

# Syllabus

# Who are you?

You are:

- A copy/paste programmer of JavaScript, HTML, CSS  
(or you've never used these languages)
- Whats your experience?



# Frustrated?

Every beginner CSS tutorial makes CSS look trivially easy:

```
body {  
  background-color: red;  
}
```

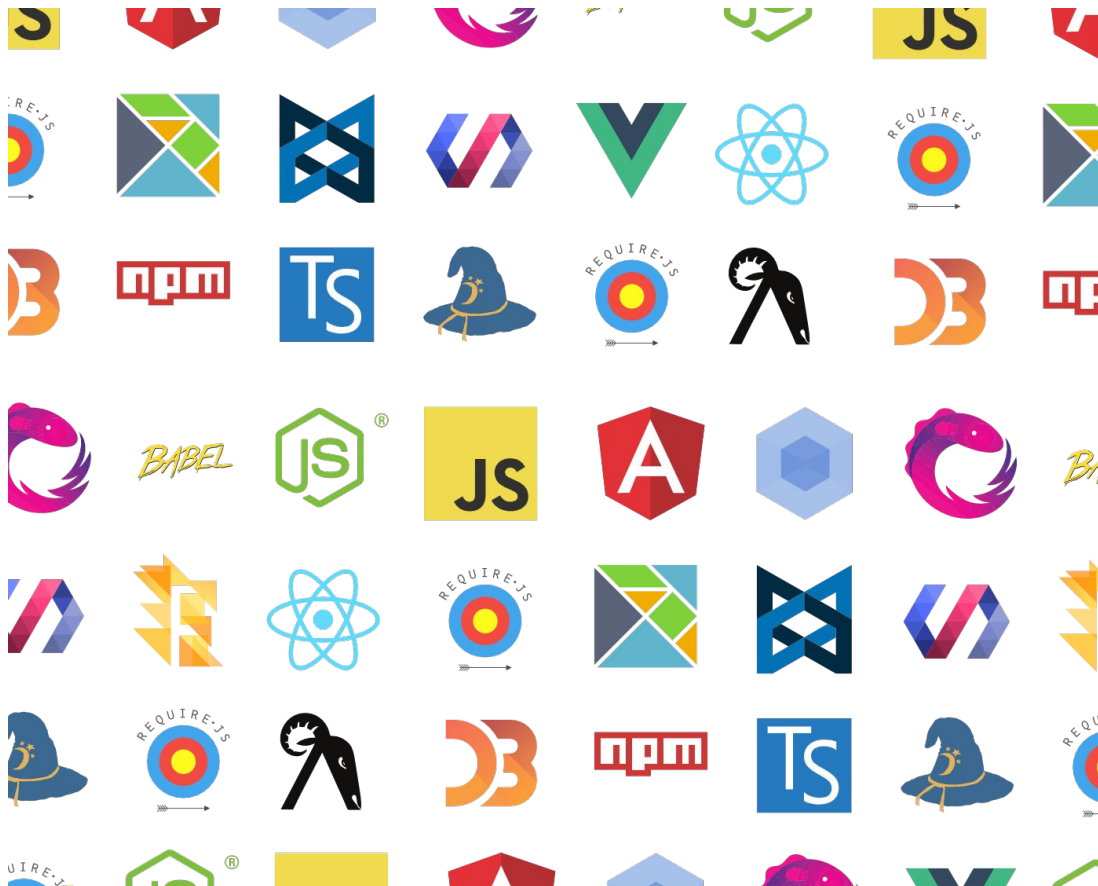


But then when you try to write CSS, literally nothing works:

CSS IS AWESOME
----------------------

# Frustrated?

# You want to learn JavaScript...



...but you're  
overwhelmed by all  
the frameworks,  
libraries, tools, etc  
and have no idea  
where to start.

# What is Web programming I?

## **Opinionated:**

- There are many ways to do things on the web: can't learn them all at once!
- What I think you need to know as a beginner

## **Hopefully frustration-free:**

- We will go slowly through the essential concepts and speed through the obvious stuff
- You are **not** expected to fill in the gaps via Google and StackOverflow

# Course in detail

- HTML
- CSS
- (Javascript)



# Course Goals

My ambition is to have you will leave with the following skills:

- Create **attractive, small scale web sites or apps** that at least mostly work on phones
- Have the **vocabulary and background knowledge** to understand technical writing/discussions about the web (e.g. web API documentation; random blog posts)
- Have the **foundation** to pursue the areas of web programming that you're interested in (if you choose)

# (Course Non-goals)

**not** a class to take to learn how to code.

**not** a class that will turn you into a senior frontend/backend developer.

**not** a class that will teach you all there is to know about web programming.

- For example, we will **not** teach how to support old browsers, legacy devices, etc.

Course info

# Browser and Text editor/IDE

- **Text editor:** You can use whatever you want. We recommend (VS Code)
- **Browser:** Your code must work on [Chrome](#), as that is what I will use when grading your homework. It will not be tested in any other browser.

# Honor code

- **DON'T** look at other people's solutions
- **DON'T** publish homework source code publicly on GitHub, StackOverflow, personal web page, etc.
- **OK** to look at other website's code for inspiration (though it should rarely be necessary in this class)
- **OK** to look at StackOverflow / Google / etc for help (though it should rarely be necessary in this class)

Questions?

# Today's schedule

~~— Syllabus~~

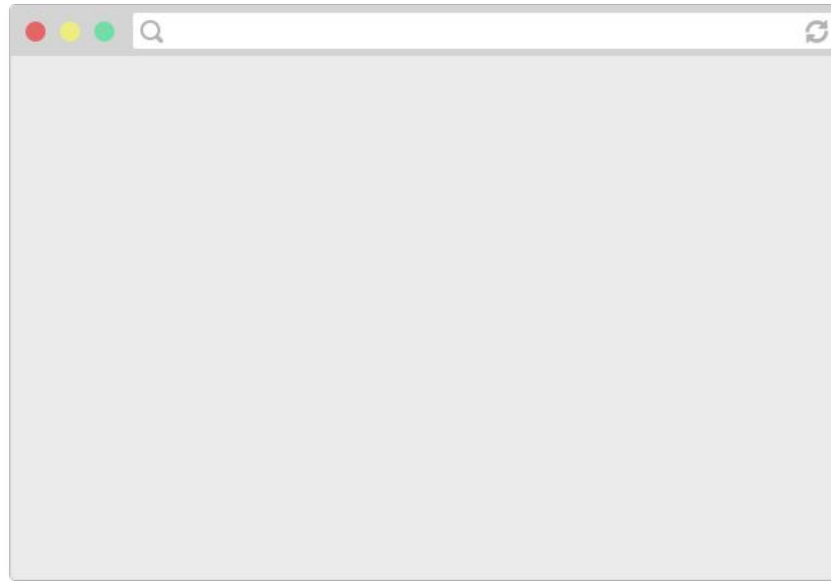
~~— Course Info~~

- Browsers! The Internet!
- A little bit about HTML and CSS

Browsers!  
The Internet!  
The web!

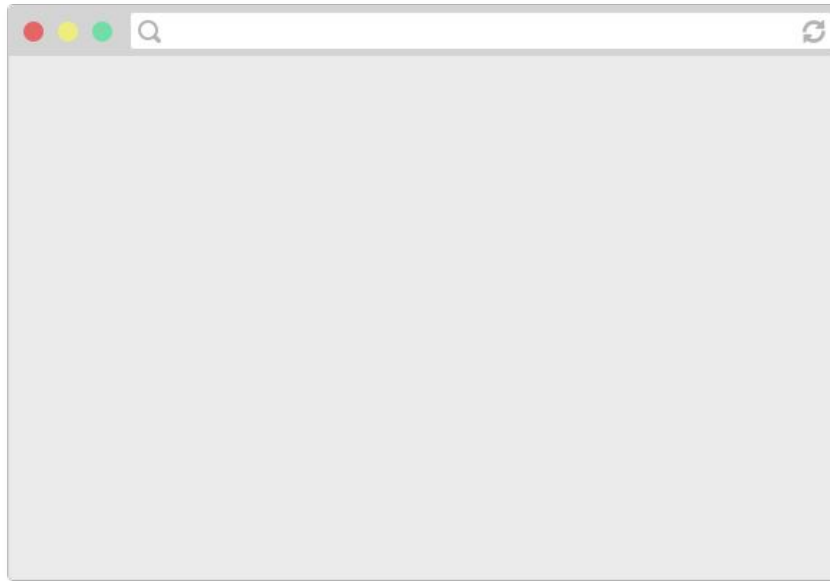


# How do web pages work?



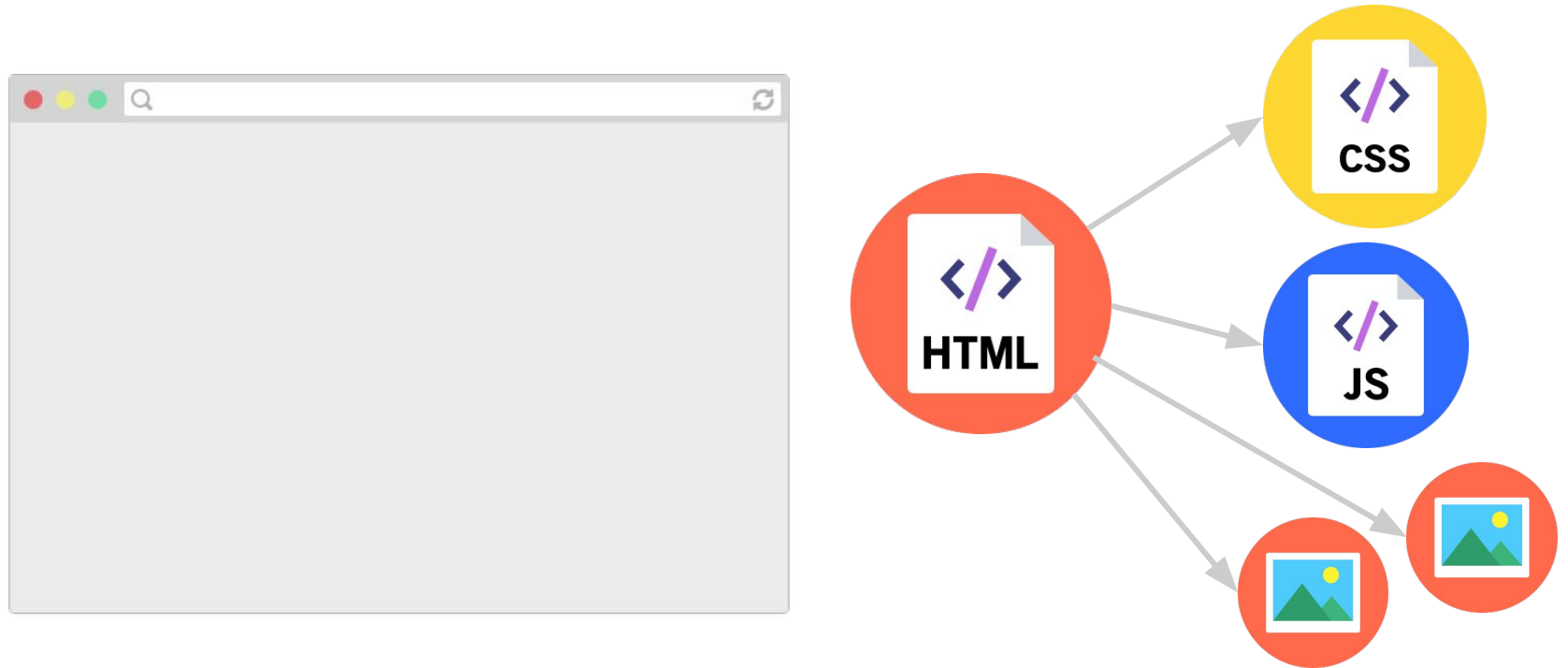
Browsers are applications that can display web pages.  
E.g. Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer, Edge, etc.

# How do web pages work?



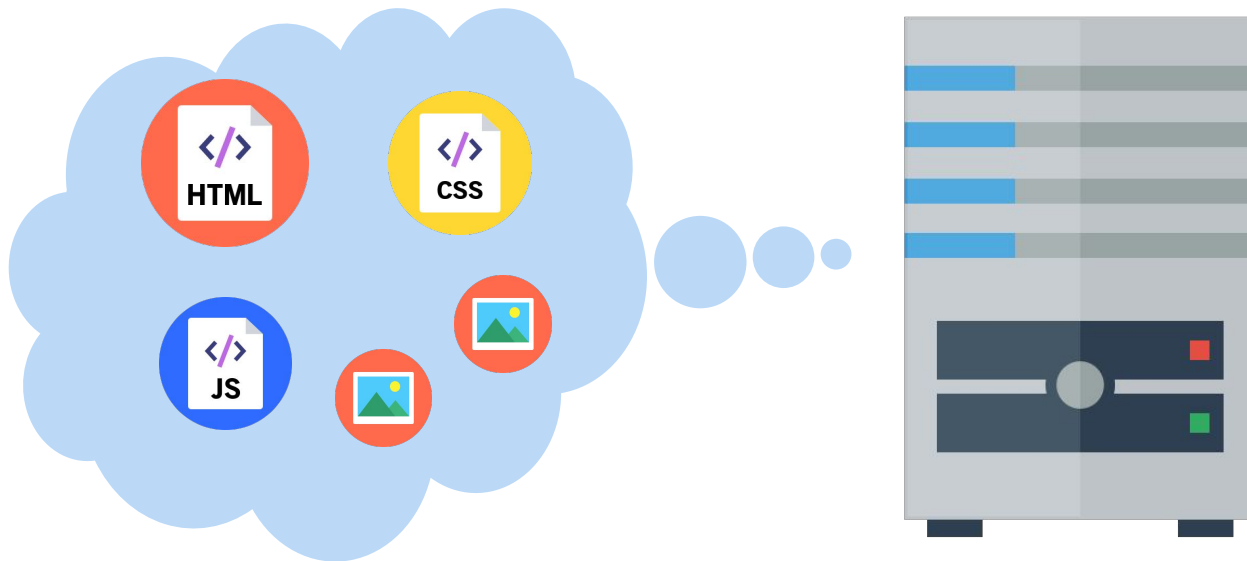
Web pages are written in a markup language called **HTML**, so browsers display a web page by reading and interpreting its HTML.

# How do web pages work?



The HTML file might link to other resources, like images, videos, as well as **JavaScript** and **CSS** (stylesheet) files, which the browser then also loads.

# How do web pages work?

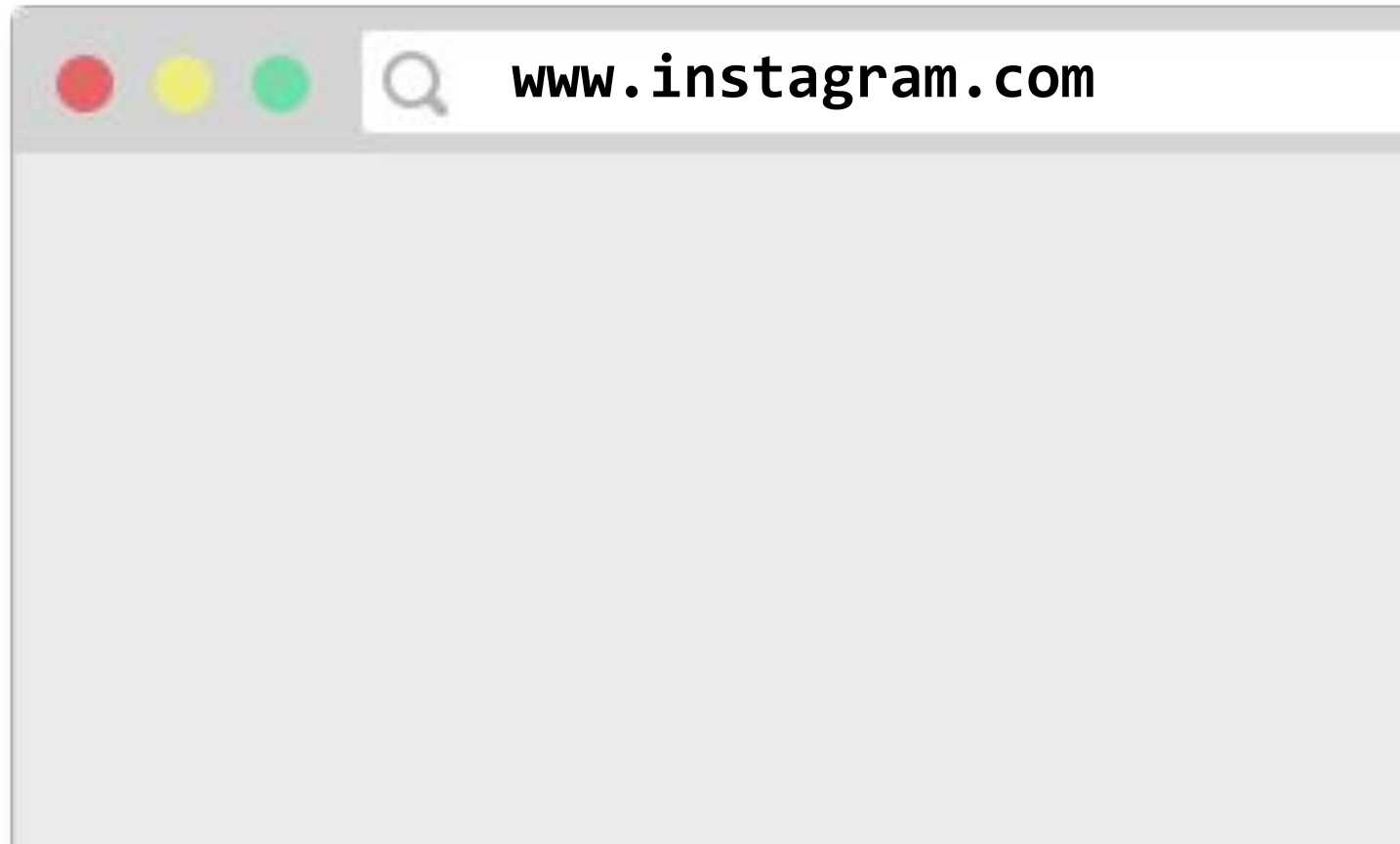


A **web server** is a program running on a computer that delivers web pages in response to requests.

It either stores or generates the web page returned.

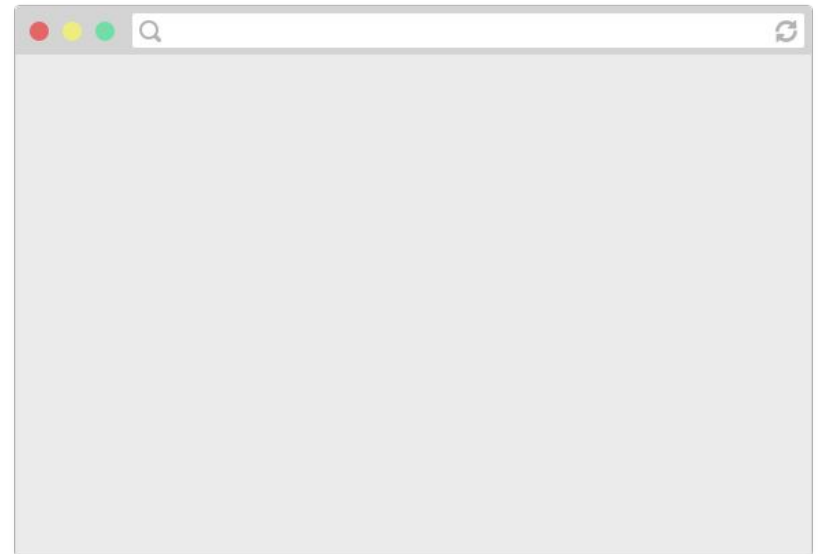
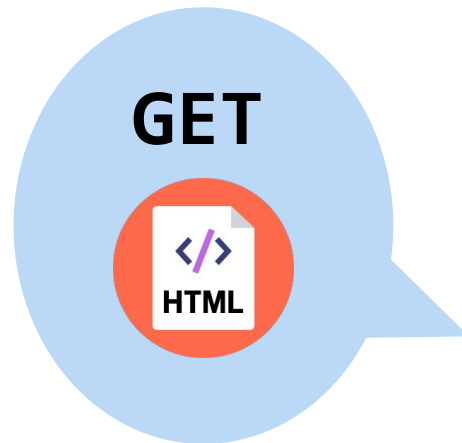
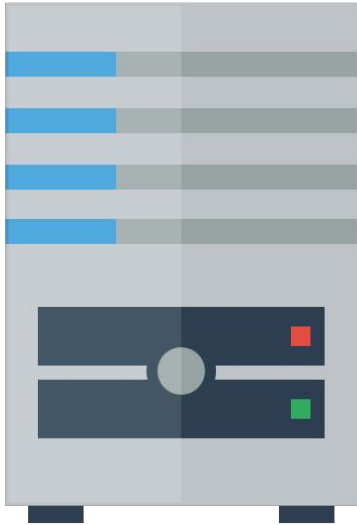
# How do web pages work?

1. You type in a URL, which is the address of the HTML file on the internet.

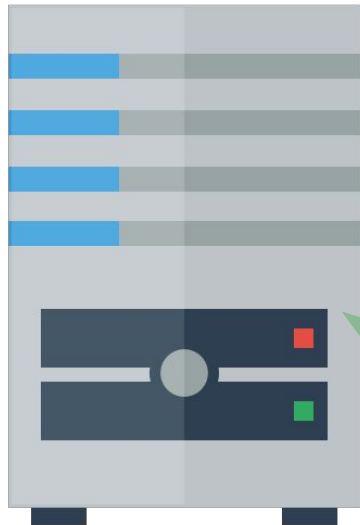


# How do web pages work?

2. The browser asks the web server that hosts the document to send that document.



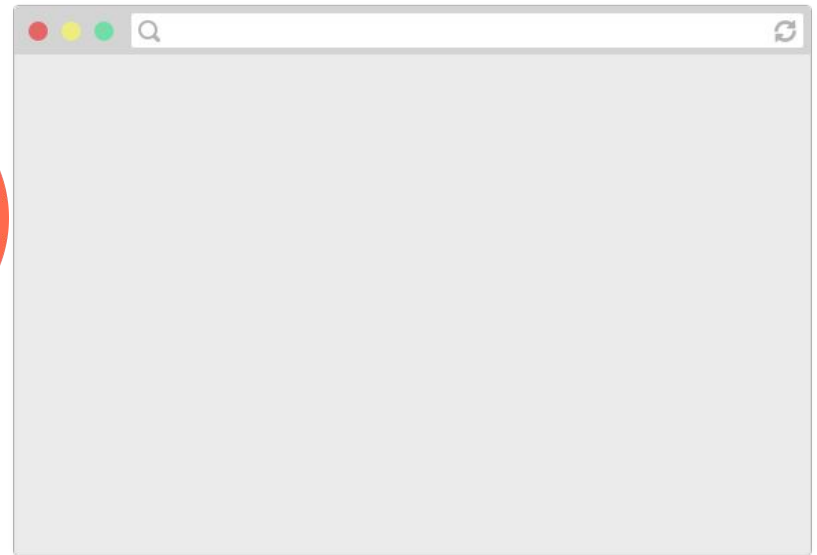
# How do web pages work?



OK

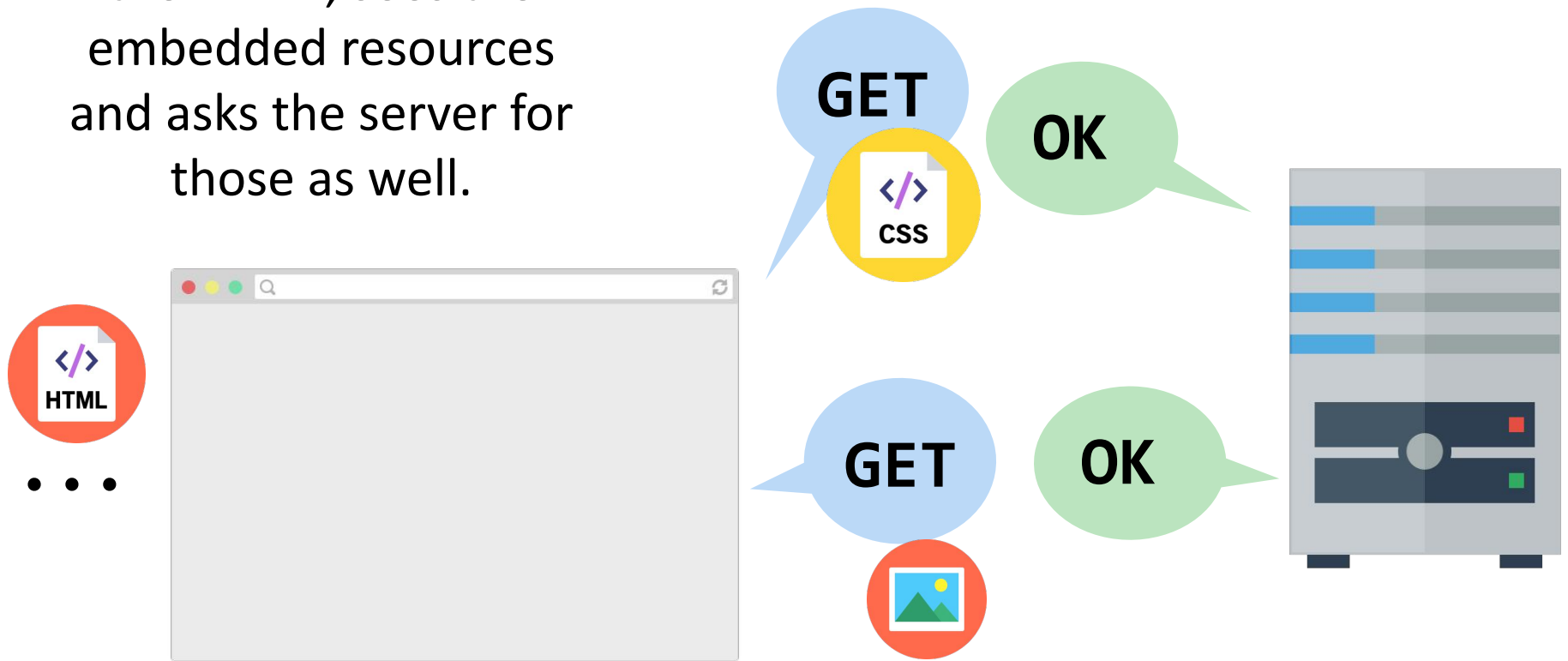


3. The web server responds to the browser with HTML file that was requested.



# How do web pages work?

4. The browser reads the HTML, sees the embedded resources and asks the server for those as well.





# How do web pages work?

5. The web page is loaded when all the resources are fetched and displayed.



# HTML and CSS

# What is HTML?

## HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

- Describes the **content** and **structure** of a web page; not a programming language.
- Made up of building blocks called **elements**.

<p>

HTML is <em>awesome!!!</em>



</p>

# Basic HTML page structure

(i.e. copy/paste boilerplate)

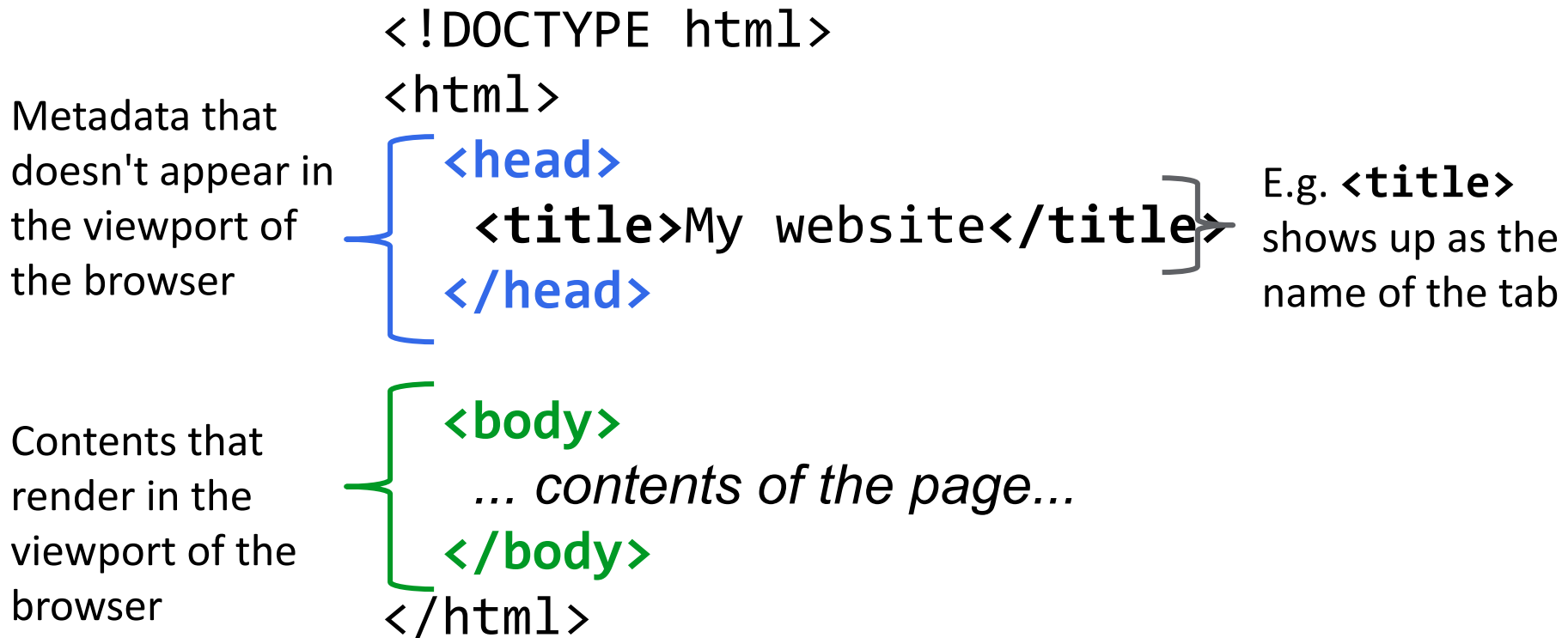
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My website</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    ... contents of the page...
  </body>
</html>
```

Saved in a *filename.html* file.

# Basic HTML page structure

(i.e. copy/paste boilerplate)



# HTML elements

`<p>`

HTML is `<em>awesome!!!</em>`

``

`</p>`

- An element usually has start and ending tags (`<p>` and `</p>`)
  - **content:** stuff in between start and end tags
- An element can be self-closing (`img`)
- An element can have attributes (`src="puppy.jpg"`)
- Elements can contain other elements (`p` contains `em` and `img`)

# Some HTML elements

(to place within `<body>`)

Top-level heading <b>h1, h2, ... h6</b>	<code>&lt;h1&gt;Moby Dick&lt;/h1&gt;</code>
Paragraph	<code>&lt;p&gt;Call me Ishmael.&lt;/p&gt;</code>
Line break	<code>since feeling is first&lt;br/&gt;who pays any attention</code>
Image	<code>&lt;img src="cover.png" /&gt;</code>
Link	<code>&lt;a href="google.com"&gt;click here!&lt;/a&gt;</code>
Strong (bold)	<code>&lt;strong&gt;Be BOLD&lt;/strong&gt;</code>
Emphasis (italic)	<code>He's my &lt;em&gt;brother&lt;/em&gt; and all</code>

# Exercise: Course web page

Let's write some HTML to make the following page:

## Multimedia och interaktion

First name

Password

Choose file  Ingen fil har valts

Choose color

### Country Population

Sweden 10 miljoner

Uganda 30 miljoner





# Exercise: Course web page

## HTML boilerplate

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My
website</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```

## Plaintext contents of the page

CS 193X: Web Fun

Announcements

4/3: Homework 0 is out! Due Friday.

4/3: Office hours are now posted.

[View Syllabus](#)

# Solution

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CS 193X</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>CS 193X: Web Fun</h1>
    <strong>Announcements</strong><br/>
    4/3: Homework 0 is out!<br/>
    4/3: Office hours are now posted.<br/>
    <br/>
    <a href="http://cs193x.stanford.edu/syllabus">
      View Syllabus
    </a>
  </body>
</html>
```

# That was weird

- We saw that HTML whitespace collapses into one space...

```
<h1>CS 193X: Web Fun</h1>  
<strong>Announcements</strong><br/>  
4/3: Homework 0 is out!<br/>
```

- Except weirdly the `<h1>` heading was on a line of its own, and `<strong>` was not.

Hmmm... strange...

Oh well, it works! Let's move on!!!

CSS

# CSS

## CSS: Cascading Style Sheets

- Describes the **appearance** and **layout** of a web page
- Composed of CSS **rules**, which define sets of styles

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
}
```

# CSS

A CSS file is composed of **style rules**:

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
}
```

*selector*: Specifies the HTML element(s) to style.

*property*: The name of the CSS style.

*value*: The value for the CSS style.

Saved in a *filename.css* file.

# CSS

**// NOT REAL CSS**

```
fork {  
  color: gold;  
}
```

"All forks on the table  
should be gold"



# CSS

```
p {  
  color: blue;  
  font-weight: bold;  
}
```

"All <p> elements on the page  
should be blue and bold"





# Linking CSS in HTML

(i.e. copy/paste boilerplate)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CS 193X</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="filename.css" />
  </head>

  <body>
    ... contents of the page...
  </body>
</html>
```

# Some CSS properties

There are over [500 CSS properties](#)! Here are a few:

Font face ( <a href="#">mdn</a> )	<b>font-family:</b> Helvetica;
Font color ( <a href="#">mdn</a> )	<b>color:</b> gray;
Background color ( <a href="#">mdn</a> )	<b>background-color:</b> red;
Border ( <a href="#">mdn</a> )	<b>border:</b> 3px solid green;
Text alignment ( <a href="#">mdn</a> )	<b>text-align:</b> center;

Aside: [Mozilla Developer Network](#) (MDN) is the best reference for HTML elements and CSS properties

- The actual W3 spec is very hard to read (meant for browser developers, not web developers)

# Main ways to define CSS colors:

140 predefined names ([list](#))

```
color: black;
```

[rgb\(\)](#) and [rgba\(\)](#)

```
color: rgb(34, 12, 64);
```

```
color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
```

[Hex values](#)

```
color: #00ff00;
```

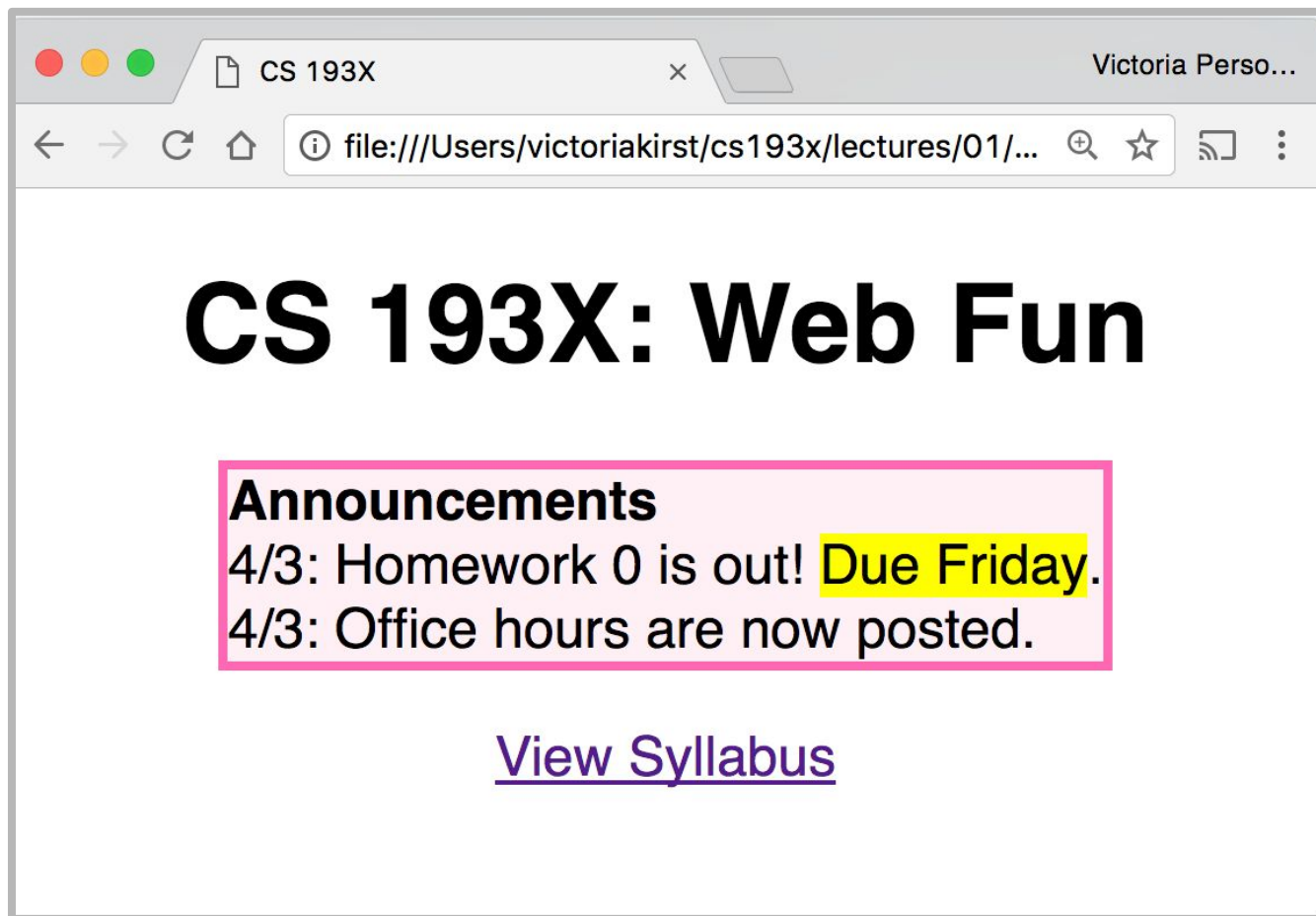
```
color: #0f0;
```

```
color: #00ff0080;
```

- The "a" stands for **alpha channel** and is a **transparency** value
- Generally prefer more descriptive over less:
  1. Predefined name
  2. rgb / rgba
  3. Hex

# Exercise: Course web page

Let's write some CSS to style our page:



# Exercise: Course web page

Let's write some CSS to style our page:

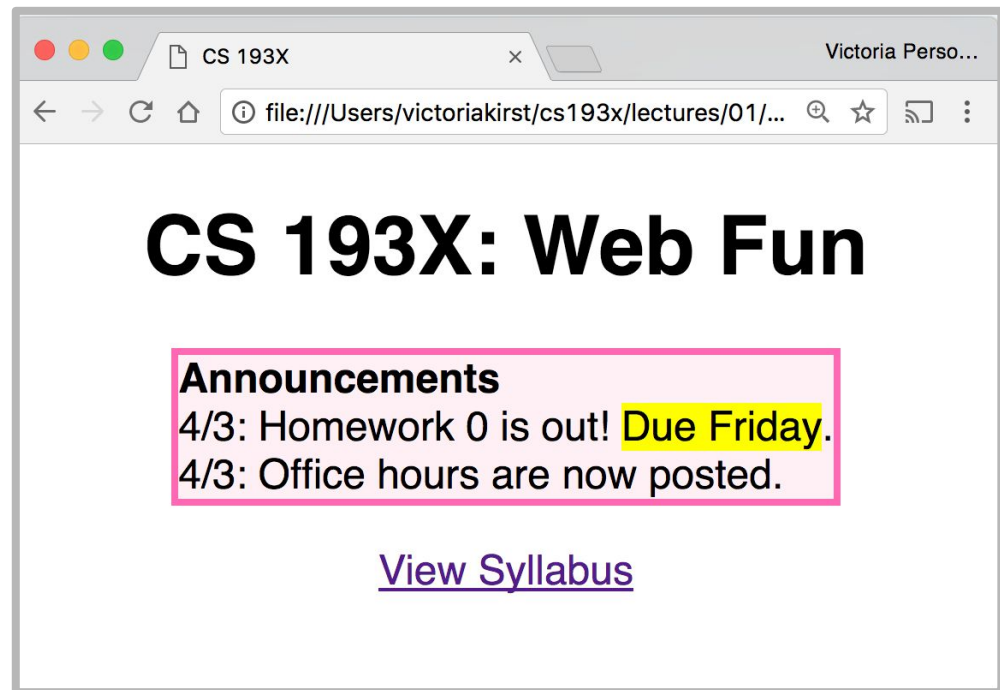
**Font face:** Helvetica

**Border:** hotpink 3px

**Background color:**  
lavenderblush

**Highlight:** yellow

- Box is **centered**
- Header and link are **centered**
- Box contents are **left-aligned**



[JSBin](#)

# CSS exercise debrief

## Some **key techniques**:

- Add invisible containers in HTML to select groups of elements in CSS.
- Apply styles to parent / ancestor element to style parent and all its children. (Will talk more about this later.)

## But we encountered **more weirdness**...

- Couldn't set `text-align: center;` to the `<a>` or `<strong>` tags directly, but could center `<p>` and `<h1>`
- Had to set a `width` on the box to make it hug the text ... any other way to do this?
- How to center the box?! How do you highlight?!

Q: Why is HTML/CSS  
so bizarre??

A: There is one crucial set of rules we haven't learned yet...

**block** vs **inline** display



# Homework

Code along with video (Great way to get started)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HD13eq\\_Pmp8&ab\\_channel=BroCode](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HD13eq_Pmp8&ab_channel=BroCode)

HTML

<https://htmlandcssguidebook.com/html/html-intro/> (teori)

<https://htmlandcssguidebook.com/quizzes/html-intro>

(quizz)

# HTML Exercises

Comments (<!-- )

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/comment.php>

Heading (h1 - h6)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/heading.php>

Hyperlinks (do only “2. Create a hyperlink with in a document”) (<a>)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/a-tag.php>

# HTML Exercises

Paragraph (<p>)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/p.php>

Emphasize (<em>)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/em.php>

Image (<img>)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/img-answer.php>

# HTML Exercises

Strong (<strong>)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/strong.php>

Breakline (<br>)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/br.php>

Unordered list (<ul>)

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/basic/ul.php>

# CSS Exercises

Color

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/css-properties/color.php>

Font-weight

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/css-properties/font-weight.php>

Font-family

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/css-properties/font-family.php>

# CSS Exercises

Background-color

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/css-properties/background-color.php>

Border

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/css-properties/border.php>

Text-align

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/css-properties/text-align.php>

# HTML and CSS exercise

Make a simple website

<https://www.w3resource.com/html-css-exercise/title-heading-paragraph-em-strong-list-image.php>