

# Web-Engineering I

**Lecture 0: Course Overview** 

28 August – 2024

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### Course Information

#### Course Name:

- Web Engineering I (Web Design)
- Pre-Requirements for the participation
  - Introduction to computing
- Type of Course:
  - Lecture with supporting weekly exercises to repeat and adapt the lecture contents and Projects.
- Slides and Extra Notes:
  - Soft Version, available here: <a href="https://github.com/mujtabaSultani01/web\_design">https://github.com/mujtabaSultani01/web\_design</a>

#### Lecture Issues

- Lecture Times per Week
  - ▶ Monday 08:00 09:45 (Lecture)
  - Wednesday 09:45 II:20 (Lecture)
- Office hours
  - ▶ Sunday 10:00 01:00
  - ▶ Wednesday 08:00 01:00
- Private appointment
  - Contact me through email.

## Assignments

Weekly basis

#### > Rules

- ✓ The Assignments should be handover Before the deadline...
- ✓ You will work on the homework in Small groups
- √ There should be no copy and paste
- √ The copy and paste homework has zero points
- ✓ Don't Cheat Yourself, Please!!!...

## Examination and Grading

#### Exams

► Term-wise Project: **20**%

Final-term Exam: **60**%

#### Others

Class Activity: I 0%

► Homework: 10%

### Class Rules

- Full attendance
- Please come on time
- Turn off your mobile.

Don't disturb your classmate !!!!

## Problems and Question

#### Place:

Computer Science Faculty (Lecturer room)

#### Internet contact :

- ► <u>Mujtaba.cs01@gmail.com</u>
- https://github.com/mujtabaSultani01/web\_design

## Course Contents

- Introduction to Web Design
- Web Design Fundamentals
- The Internet and Web
- HTML5 (List, Special Characters, Tables, & Forms)
- CSS3 (CSS Selectors, Web Fonts, Text formatting, Background, Padding, Margin, & Borders)
- Building Layouts
- JavaScript (Basic Syntax, HTML DOM, Events & event handler, regular expressions, functions, get & post methods)
- JQuery (Basic Syntax)
- Introduction to frameworks

### Course Materials

- Learning Web Design: A beginner's guide to HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and web graphics (Main reference).
- HTML & CSS Design and build Websites by Jon Dukett (Recommended reference).
- David Flanagen; JavaScript: The Definitive Guide; O'Relly (Recommended reference).

### Introduction to the Web

- The internet is a world-wide network of hardware. The World Wide Web is part of the internet.
- Websites are divided into categories that meet particular needs.

#### □ Key Terms

Internet – World Wide Web – File – Web Browser – Website –
Web Page – Home Page

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### The internet and the world wide web

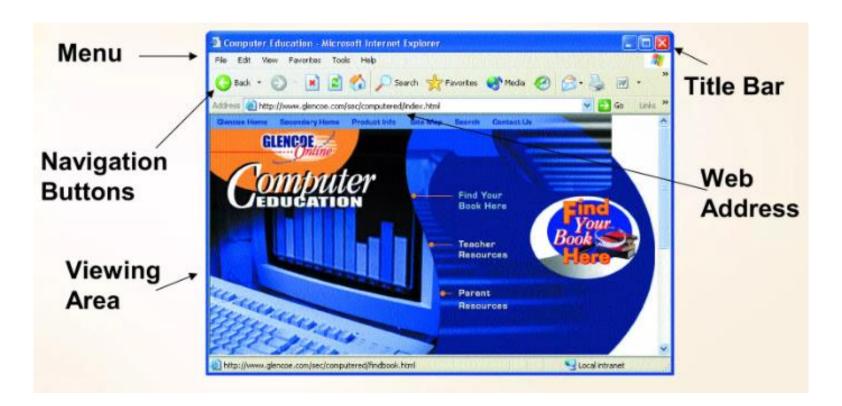
- The internet and the world wide web is not the same things. The internet provides the access to the world wide web.
- ▶ The information on the web is stored in individual files.
  - Internet: Hardware, such as computers, cables, telephone wires, that is connected to create a massive world wide network.
  - **World Wide Web:** Is a system of interlinked hypertext documents that are accessed via the internet.
  - File: Contain information, such as text, graphic, video, or animation, that is stored on computer hardware.

### How the Web Works?

- A Web site is made up of Web pages.
- ▶ A home pages is generally the first page a user sees when visiting a site.
- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is used to create web pages.
  - Website: A group of related files organized around common topic.
  - **Web Page:** A single file within a website that has a unique name.
  - **Home Page:** The main page on the website which contains general information about the site.

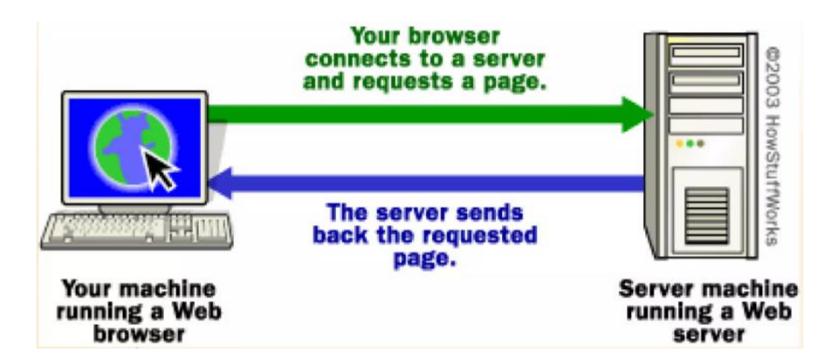
#### Web Browser

A Web Browser access the web page from internet and displays that web page on to the monitor screen.



#### Web Basics

How a web browser works?



## Types of websites

- Commercial Websites
  - E-commerce sites
  - Corporate presence site
- Portal sites
- Informational sites
  - News sites
  - Government sites
  - Public interest sites
- Educational sites
  - School & university sites
  - Tutorial & distance learning
  - Museums and other institution
- Personal sites

- ▶ Web pages are composed of many different elements, including text, graphics, animation, and hyperlinks.
- Hyperlinks link web pages together and help a user navigate through a website.
- Key Terms: Text graphics multimedia audio animation
  video hyperlink

- Web designer use **text** and **graphics** to add interest to a website. The combination of text and graphics are the basics of the website.
  - > Text: Consist of words, letters, numbers, and other symbols.
  - ▶ **Graphics:** A drawing, chart, diagram, painting or photograph stored in a digital format.

- Multimedia refers to the integration of elements such as graphics, text, audio, video, animation, and interactivity.
  - ▶ Audio: Live, streamed, or recorder sound.
  - Video: Live or recorded moving images.
  - Animation: The movement of text and graphics.

- Hyperlinks can be a word, phrase, or graphic. There are three types of hyperlinks: internal, external, and intrapage.
  - **Hyperlink:** A way to link web pages together and allow users to move from one online location to another.

## Web Programming

### ■ Web Technology

 Creates mechanism through which two or more then two computes can communicate with each other and share data.

### □ Web Programming

Creates web pages using web technologies...

## Web Programming

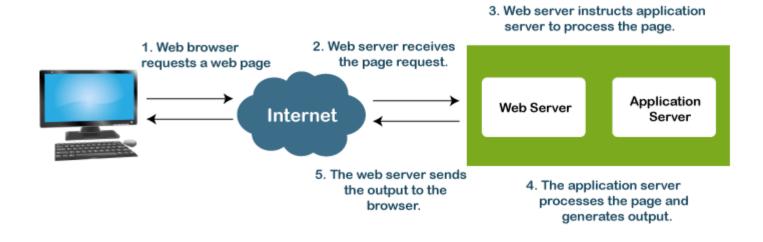
In 1989 physical scientist Tim Benrs who worked in Cern company has written proposal that how to share information on internet..., finally in 1990 he created HTML.

#### http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/www/TheProject.html

In April of 1993 Cern company announced that WWW is free for all peoples.

## Web Application

- What's Web application?
- A web-application is an application program that is usually stored on a remote server, and users can access it through the use of **Software** known as **web-browser**.



## Web Programming Classification



## Web Design

- Web designing is used to make layout of web page. Or in other words, It's used to create client-side of the web page.
  - **HTML:** It is used to format web pages with the help of different tags. HTML defines the structure of documents.
  - **CSS:** It is a design language which simplifies the process to make web pages presentable.
  - **JavaScript:** It is a dynamic computer programming language. It implements client-side script to interact with user and make dynamic pages.

## Web Development

- Web development is the actual web programming. Used to work with the server side of web page.
  - **PHP:** It's a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages.
  - Database (MySQL): It's a standard language for accessing databases.

### URLs & Client-Server Model

- ▶ Each document/resource on the **WWW** needs to have an identifier in order to be accessed by others.
- A Uniform Resource Locator (URL) provides means of obtaining the resource by describing its network "location".

### URLs & Client-Server Model

- Two things are given by the URL
  - Exact location of the document.
  - The method or protocol by which to retrieve and display the document.

- Example: <a href="http://www.bims.edu.pk/mypages/index.html">http://www.bims.edu.pk/mypages/index.html</a>
  - http://: Specifies the protocol.
  - www.bims.edu.pk: Specifies the host name / domain name.
  - /mypages/index.html: Specifies the path of the document on the host.

## Website Development

#### The Website Development Process

- ▶ There are three layers of a website design process:
  - Interaction Design: Part of website design process in which you determine how the user is likely to navigate through the site.
  - Information Design: Part of website design process in which you determine the content that will appear on each page.
  - Presentation Design: Part of website design process in which you determine how the physical appearance of the site's pages.

## Website Design Process

#### **Website Development Careers**

- ▶ Here are some careers in website development:
  - **Web Author:** Person who writes the text that will appear on each web page.
  - **Web Designer:** Person who develops the look and feel of the web site.
  - **Web Developer:** Person who uses programming skills to develop websites.
  - ▶ Webmaster: Person who manages and maintains websites.

## Home Work

Create groups until next week (Maximum of four students).

## References

Learning Web Design: A beginner's guide to HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and web graphics

# Questions ...?

