

Développement Web : HTML5, CSS3, Javascript

PEIP - Informatique S3

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2014-15

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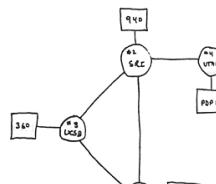
I- Introduction

2

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Internet ?



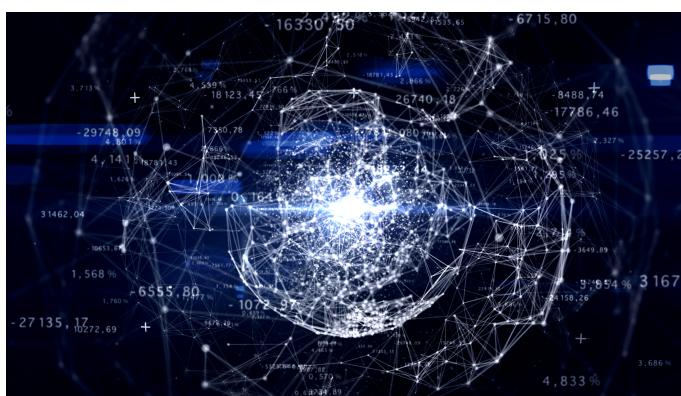
THE ARPA NETWORK

DEC 1969

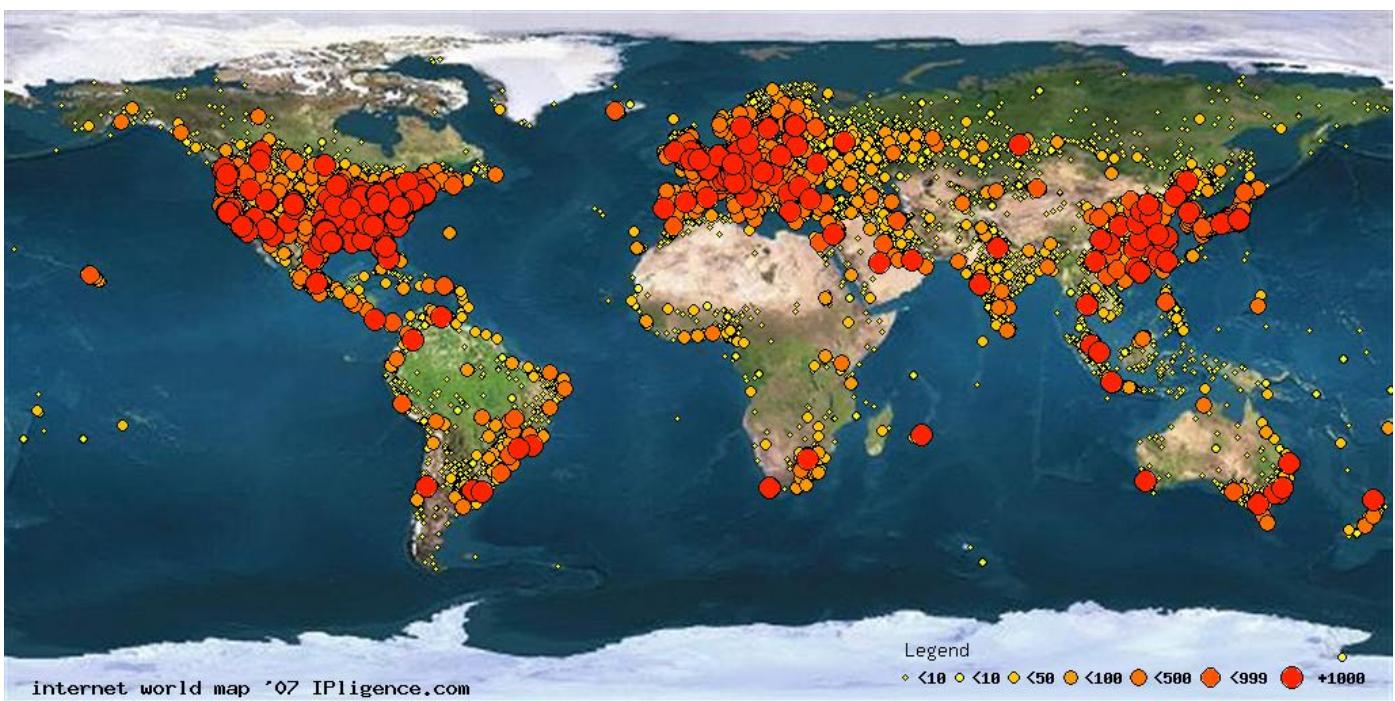
4 NODES

FIGURE 6.2 Drawing of 4 Node Network
(Courtesy of Alex McKenzie)

Internet growth:					
Date	Hosts		Date	Hosts	Networks Domains
1969	4	+	07/89	130,000	650 3,900
04/71	23		10/89	159,000	837
06/74	62		10/90	313,000	2,063 9,300
03/77	111		01/91	376,000	2,338
08/81	213		07/91	535,000	3,086 16,000
05/82	235		10/91	617,000	3,556 18,000
08/83	562		01/92	727,000	4,526
10/84	1,024		04/92	890,000	5,291 20,000
10/85	1,961		07/92	992,000	6,569 16,300
02/86	2,308		10/92	1,136,000	7,505 18,100
11/86	5,089		01/93	1,313,000	8,258 21,000
12/87	28,174		04/93	1,486,000	9,722 22,000
07/88	33,000		07/93	1,776,000	13,767 26,000
10/88	56,000		10/93	2,056,000	16,533 28,000
01/89	80,000		01/94	2,217,000	20,539 30,000



3





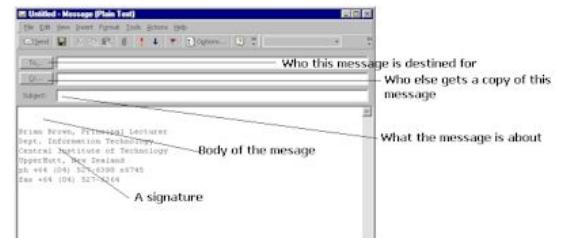
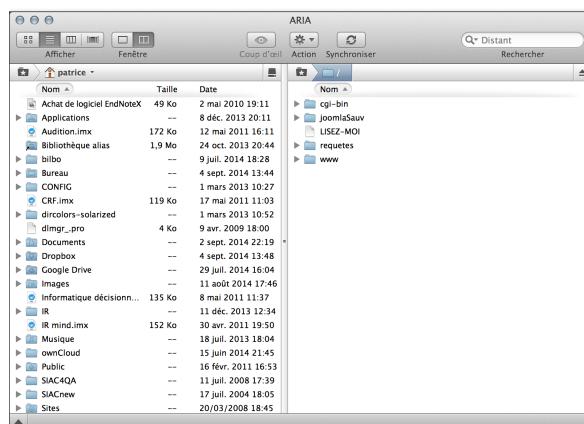
Adresses IP

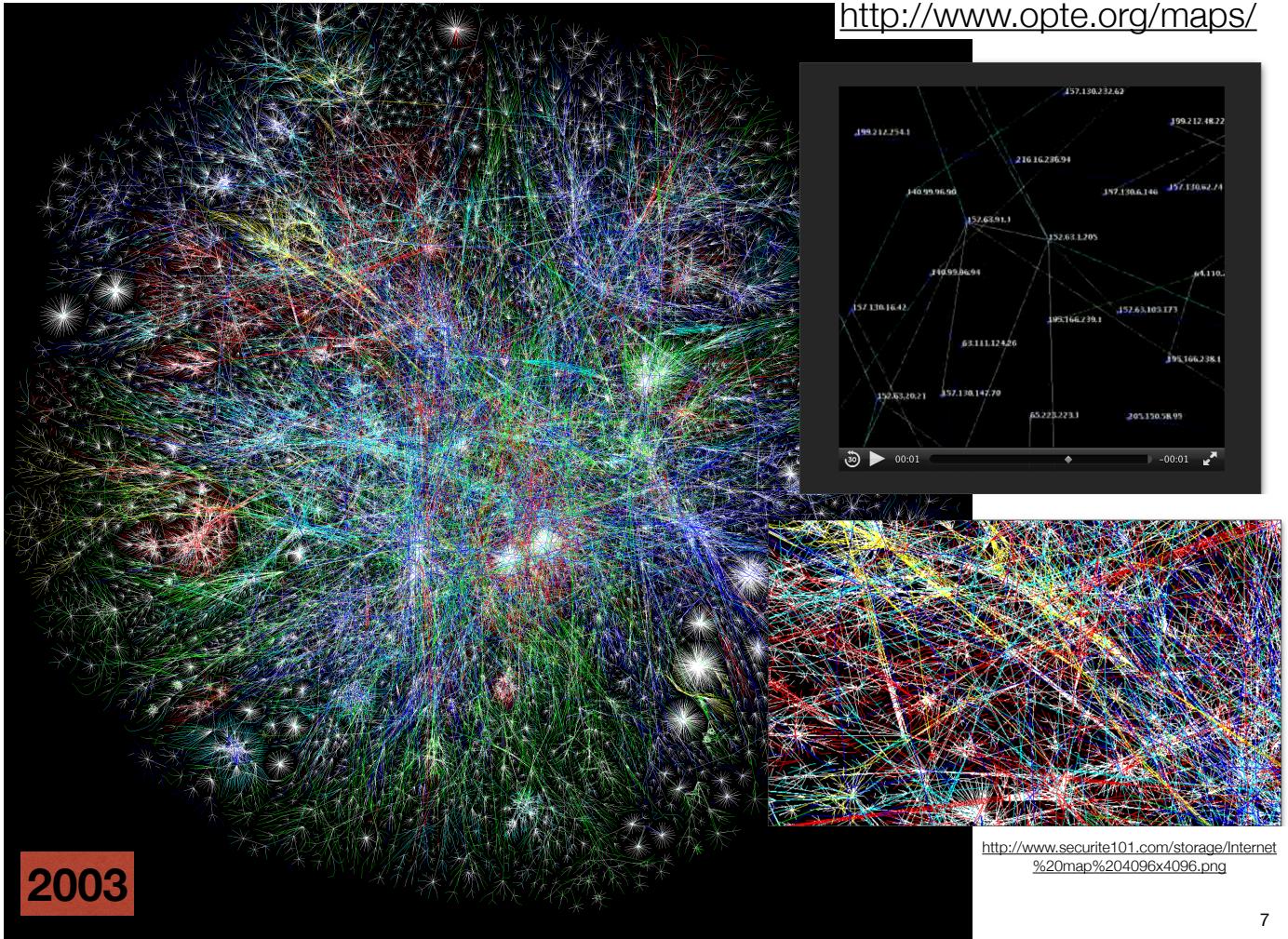
	Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4)	Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6)
Deployed	1981	1999
Address Size	32-bit number	128-bit number
Address Format	Dotted Decimal Notation: 192.149.252.76	Hexadecimal Notation: 3FFE:F200:0234:AB00: 0123:4567:8901:ABCD
Prefix Notation	192.149.0.0/24	3FFE:F200:0234::/48
Number of Addresses	$2^{32} = \sim 4,294,967,296$	$2^{128} = \sim 340,282,366,$ 920,938,463,463,374, 607,431,768,211,456

<http://cartunelo.akendewa.net/internet-est-passe-en-mode-ipv6-aujourd'hui/>

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Routage

Utilitaire de réseau

Infos | Netstat | Ping | Lookup | Traceroute | Whois | Finger | Port Scan

Saisissez l'adresse de réseau vers laquelle tracer un cheminement Internet.

nytimes.com (par ex. 10.2.2.1 ou www.exemple.com)

Traceroute

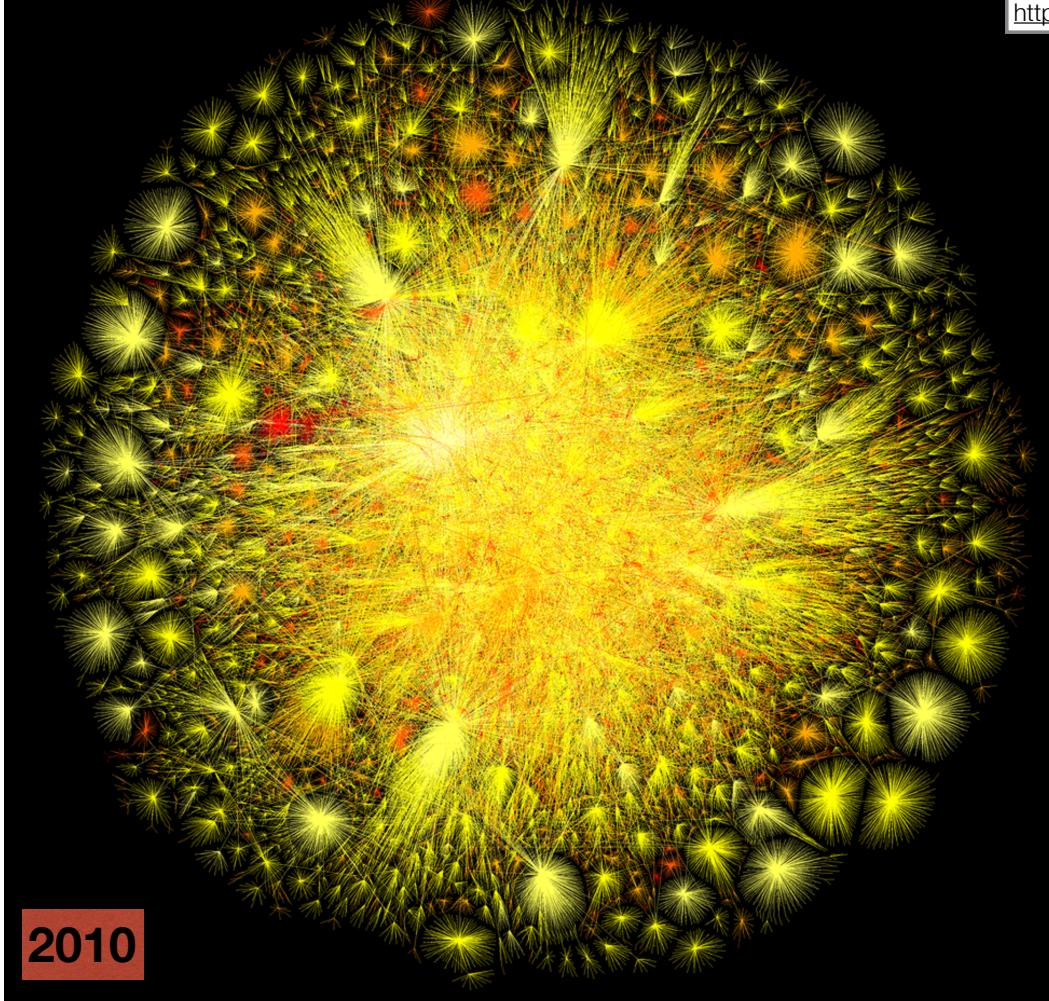
Traceroute a démarré...

```

traceroute: Warning: nytimes.com has multiple addresses; using 170.149.168.130
traceroute to nytimes.com (170.149.168.130), 64 hops max, 72 byte packets
 1  10.0.1.1 (10.0.1.1)  1.438 ms  0.629 ms  0.613 ms
 2  livebox.home (192.168.1.1)  1.344 ms  1.265 ms  0.977 ms
 3  amarseille-157-1-73-1.w90-37.abo.wanadoo.fr (90.37.80.1)  20.001 ms  19.695 ms  20.250 ms
 4  10.125.50.10 (10.125.50.10)  20.243 ms  20.398 ms  19.555 ms
 5  xe-4-2-0-0.ncmar101.marseille.francetelecom.net (193.249.213.50)  20.175 ms  20.417 ms
19.718 ms
 6  ae41-0.nilyo101.lyon.francetelecom.net (193.252.101.82)  24.376 ms  24.803 ms  24.396 ms
 7  81.253.184.114 (81.253.184.114)  36.424 ms  37.782 ms  35.890 ms
 8  ae17.edge7.frankfurt.level3.net (4.68.70.157)  58.787 ms  48.961 ms  49.547 ms
 9  vlan80.csv3.frankfurt1.level3.net (4.69.154.190)  111.996 ms  112.654 ms  113.110 ms
10  ae-82-82.ebr2.frankfurt1.level3.net (4.69.140.25)  119.427 ms  119.655 ms  119.374 ms
11  ae-24-24.ebr2.london1.level3.net (4.69.148.197)  106.989 ms  107.150 ms  107.524 ms
12  ae-44-44.ebr1.newyork1.level3.net (4.69.137.78)  120.051 ms  120.331 ms  121.948 ms
13  ae-81-81.csv3.newyork1.level3.net (4.69.134.74)  118.909 ms  119.605 ms  118.369 ms
14  ae-82-82.ebr2.newyork1.level3.net (4.69.148.41)  118.976 ms  119.495 ms  118.542 ms
15  ae-2-2.ebr1.newark1.level3.net (4.69.132.98)  109.604 ms  109.352 ms  108.969 ms
16  ae-11-51.carl1.newark1.level3.net (4.69.156.5)  120.122 ms  119.502 ms  119.546 ms
17  new-york-ti.car1.newark1.level3.net (4.30.129.234)  110.053 ms  110.666 ms  110.235 ms
18  170.149.168.130 (170.149.168.130)  120.438 ms  120.671 ms  120.399 ms

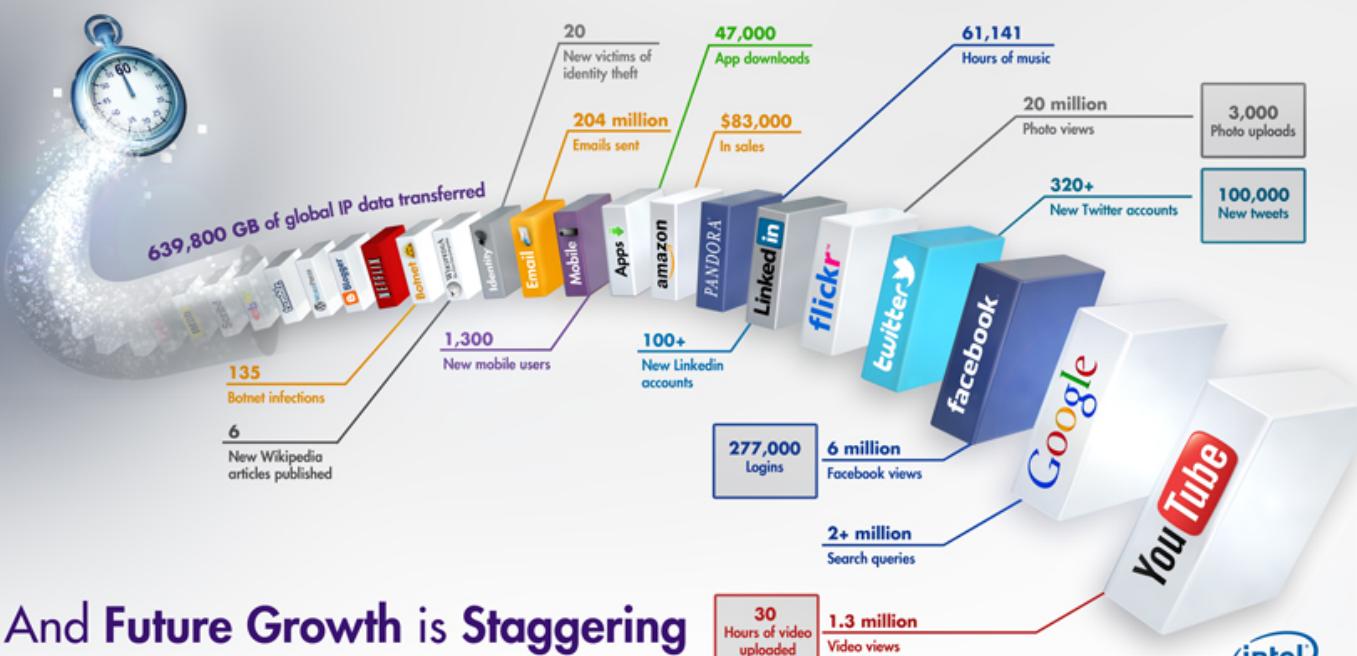
```

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What Happens in an Internet Minute?



And Future Growth is Staggering



P. Bellot

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Tim Berners-Lee

Timothy John Berners-Lee, KBE, né le 8 juin 1955 à Londres, est un citoyen britannique, principal inventeur du World Wide Web (WWW) au tournant des années 1990. En juillet 2004, il est anobli par la reine Élisabeth II pour ce travail et son nom officiel devient Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee. Depuis 1994, il préside le World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), organisme qu'il a fondé.

Sommaire [masquer]

- 1 Biographie
- 2 Carrière
 - 2.1 L'invention du World Wide Web
 - 2.2 Le W3C, la naissance et l'évolution du Web sémantique
 - 2.3 Professeur à Southampton et collaboration avec le gouvernement britannique
- 3 Titres et décorations
- 4 Notes et références
 - 4.1 Notes
 - 4.2 Références
- 5 Voir aussi
 - 5.1 Bibliographie
 - 5.1.1 En anglais
- 6 Annexes
 - 6.1 Articles connexes
 - 6.2 Liens externes

Biographie [modifier | modifier le code]

Tim Berners-Lee est né le 8 juin 1955 à Londres, en Angleterre. Fils de Conway Berners-Lee et de Mary Lee Woods, il étudie la physique à l'université d'Oxford de 1973 à 1976, année durant laquelle il obtient son diplôme. Il profite de ses années à l'université d'Oxford pour fabriquer son premier ordinateur à partir d'un microprocesseur Motorola 6800 et d'une vieille télévision.

Il est père de deux enfants.

Carrière [modifier | modifier le code]

L'invention du World Wide Web [modifier | modifier le code]

Tim Berners-Lee

Tim Berners-Lee en 2010.

Nom de naissance	Timothy John Berners-Lee
Naissance	8 juin 1955 (58 ans)
	Londres, Angleterre
Nationalité	Royaume-Uni
Profession	Informaticien Physicien
Formation	The Queen's College, Oxford
Distinctions	Chevalier commandeur de l'ordre de l'Empire britannique Ordre du Mérite Prix Quadriga



La première page Web

World Wide Web

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area [hypermedia](#) information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an [executive summary](#) of the project, [Mailing lists](#) , [Policy](#) , November's [W3 news](#) , [Frequently Asked Questions](#) .

[What's out there?](#)

Pointers to the world's online information, [subjects](#) , [W3 servers](#) , etc.

[Help](#)

on the browser you are using

[Software Products](#)

A list of W3 project components and their current state. (e.g. [Line Mode](#) , [X11 Viola](#) , [NeXTStep](#) , [Servers](#) , [Tools](#) , [Mail robot](#) , [Library](#))

[Technical](#)

Details of protocols, formats, program internals etc

[Bibliography](#)

Paper documentation on W3 and references.

[People](#)

A list of some people involved in the project.

[History](#)

A summary of the history of the project.

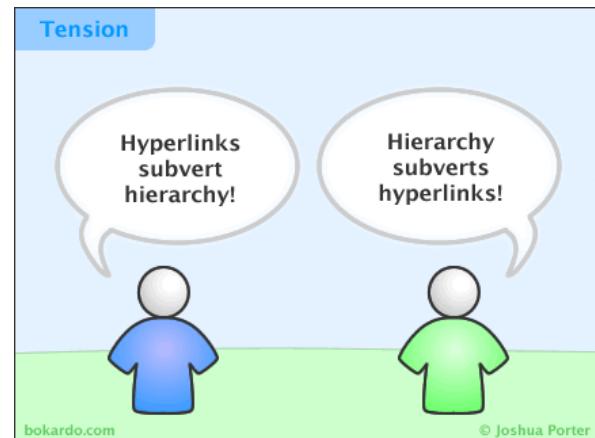
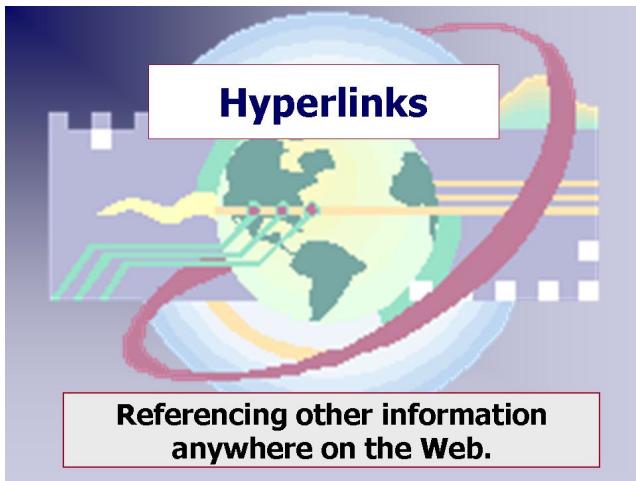
[How can I help ?](#)

If you would like to support the web..

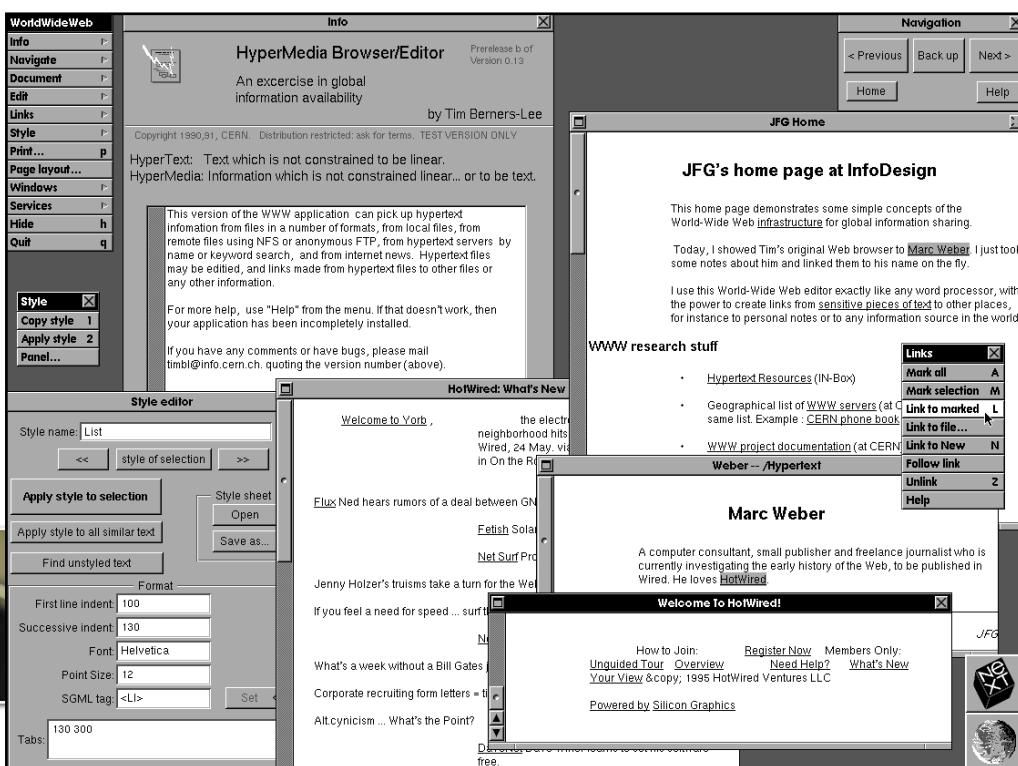
[Getting code](#)

Getting the code by [anonymous FTP](#) , etc.





Le premier navigateur Web (1993)





Le Web devient *libre* et *ouvert* (mai 1993 - CERN)

Declaration

The following CERN software is hereby put into the public domain:

- W 3 basic ("line-mode") client
- W 3 basic server
- W 3 library of common code.

CERN's intention in this is to further compatibility, common practices, and standards in networking and computer supported collaboration. This does not constitute a precedent to be applied to any other CERN copyright software.

CERN relinquishes all intellectual property rights to this code, both source and binary form and permission is granted for anyone to use, duplicate, modify and redistribute it.

CERN provides absolutely NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND with respect to this software. The entire risk as to the quality and performance of this software is with the user. IN NO EVENT WILL CERN BE LIABLE TO ANYONE FOR ANY DAMAGES ARISING OUT THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES RESULTING FROM LOST DATA OR LOST PROFITS, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Geneva, 30 April 1993

W. Hoogland
Director of Research

H. Weber
Director of Administration

copie certifiée conforme

Fait à Genève le 03-05-93



<http://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2013/04/first-website-ever-goes-back-online-on-the-open-webs-20th-birthday/>

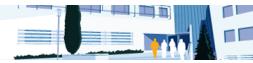
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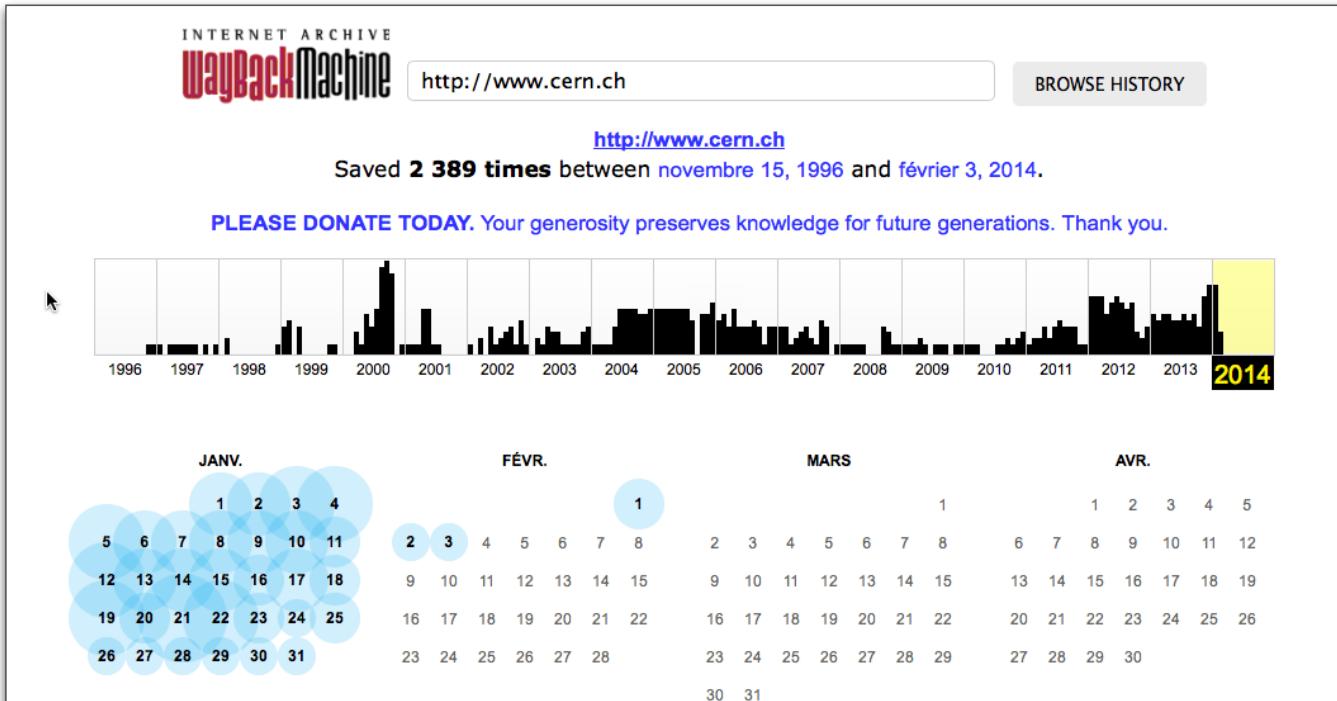
Les archives du Web : archive.org

The screenshot shows the Internet Archive homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Web, Video, Texts, Audio, Software, About, Account, TVNews, OpenLibrary, and a search bar. To the right, it says "Universal access to all knowledge". Below the navigation, there are several sections: "Announcements (more)" with links to Software Wanted, Archive Tumblr Fun, and Public Access to the Public Domain; "Web 388 billion pages saved over time" with a Wayback Machine search bar; "Welcome to the Archive" with a brief description of the organization; "Video" (1,335,972 movies), "Live Music" (124,556 concerts), "Audio" (1,849,830 recordings), and "Texts" (5,929,975 texts); "Curator's Choice" sections for each category; and a forum at the bottom titled "Most recent posts (write a post by going to a forum) more..." with posts from users like c-freedom, GratefulDead, AltheaRose, and TalesAboutNothing.

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archive.org : le site du CERN



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INTERNET ARCHIVE
Wayback Machine

<http://www.cern.ch>

2 389 captures

15 nov. 96 - 3 févr. 14 |

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Welcome to the European Laboratory for Particle Physics, located near Geneva in Switzerland. The WWW support team provides a set of Services to the physics experiments and the lab.

About the Laboratory

General:
Help and General information, Divisions, groups and activities (structure), Scientific Committees, Scientific Information Service (Library Service, Microcosm exhibition, CERN Courier, Safety guide) for experiments, Education Services, Job Opportunities (recruitment and v...
Databases:
Directories (phone & email, services & people), Buildings, Alice (library and preprints catalogue), Preprint Server, other directories.
News:
Press Office, Announcements, News from the Users' Office, ACCU, internal Newsletters, internal CERN newsgroups.

<img alt="Screenshot of the Wayback Machine interface showing the CERN homepage from March 1996. The page features the CERN logo and the text 'European Laboratory

World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

Views: desktop mobile print

Le W3C près de chez vous Skip

STANDARDS

- Web Design and Applications
- Web Architecture
- Semantic Web
- XML Technology
- Web of Services
- Web of Devices
- Browsers and Authoring Tools
- ... or view all

WEB AND INDUSTRY

- Digital Publishing
- eGovernment
- Mobile Web
- TV and Broadcasting

WEB FOR ALL

- Ouvrir cette page

W3C World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international community that develops open standards to ensure the long-term growth of the Web. Read about the [W3C mission](#).

JOBS

Open positions for front end developer, systems admin

VALIDATORS, MORE SOFTWARE

W3C VALIDATOR Suite

More validators: Unicorn, HTML, CSS
W3C cheatsheet
More Open Source Software

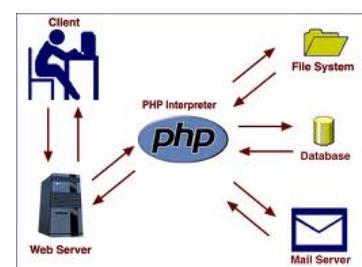
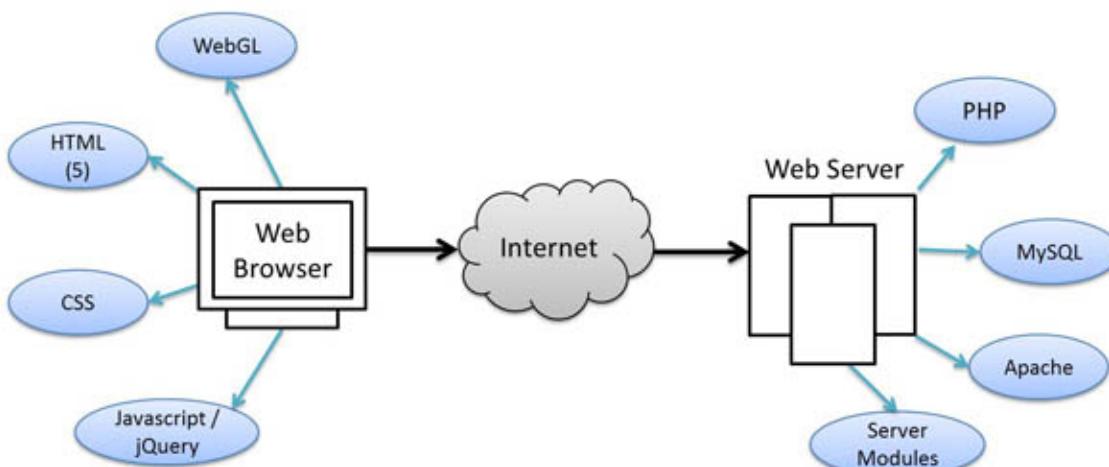
W3C BLOG

This week at W3C: HTML Landscape diff, W3C nominated for net Awards, HTML for email Community Group, etc.
31 January 2014 by Coralie Mercier

P. Bellot

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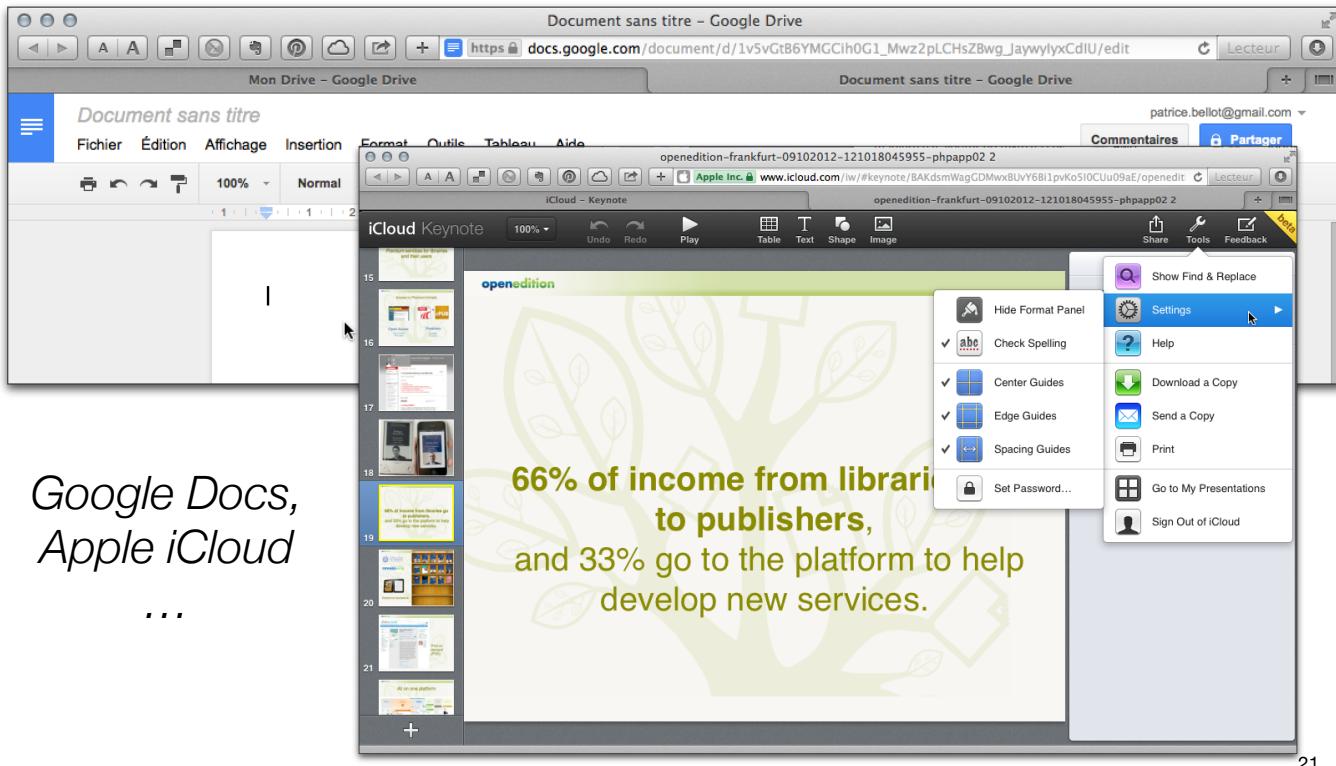


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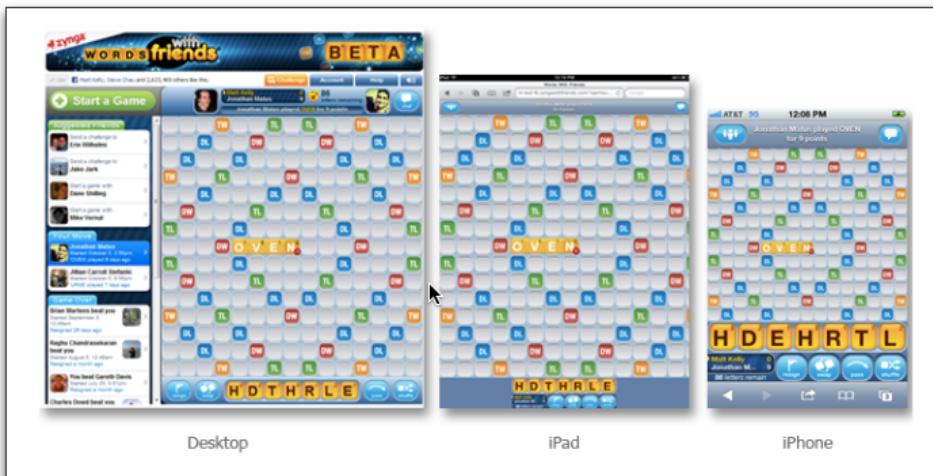
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HTML 5, CSS, Javascript, PHP...



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[facebook DEVELOPERS](#) Documentation Support Blog Apps Search Documentation / Apps

HTML5 Build the Future with HTML5

With animation, offline capabilities, audio and more, HTML5 yields a new class of web standards enabling developers to build amazing products. [Learn More](#)

Build Learn the tricks of the trade to building the most compelling experiences.

Test Utilize a wide array of tools to help ensure your experiences are consistent across browsers.

Distribute Utilize Facebook and other channels to distribute your app to a large audience.





Source d'information: w3schools.com

w3schools.com

HOME HTML CSS JAVASCRIPT JQUERY XML ASP.NET PHP SQL MORE... REFERENCES EXAMPLES

HTML Reference

- HTML by Alphabet
- HTML by Function
- HTML Global Attributes
- HTML Events
- HTML Canvas
- HTML Audio/Video
- HTML Doctypes
- HTML Colornames
- HTML Colorpicker
- HTML Colormixer
- HTML Character Sets
- HTML URL Encode
- HTML Lang Codes
- HTTP Messages
- HTTP Methods
- Keyboard Shortcuts

HTML Tags

- <!-->
- <!DOCTYPE>
- <a>
- <abbr>
- <acronym>
- <address>
- <applet>
- <area>
- <article>
- <aside>
- <audio>
-
- <base>
- <basefont>
- <bdi>
- <bdo>
- <big>
- <blockquote>
- <body>
-

Utilisez Google AdWords

www.google.fr

Touchez les bons clients en ligne. Créez votre annonce Google.

HTML <table> Tag

« HTML Reference <tbody> Tag »

Example

A simple HTML table, containing two columns and two rows:

```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Try it yourself

(more examples at the bottom of this page)

Browser Support

The <table> tag is supported in all major browsers.

Definition and Usage

The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

An HTML table consists of the <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.

The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

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