## Introduction

Web Authoring and Design

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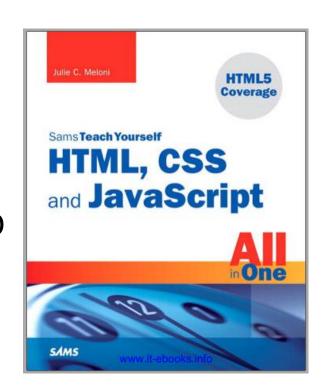
## **Outline**

- What do we mean by Web Authoring and Design?
- What is HTML, CSS and Javascript
- Structure of the Course
- Assessment/Marking
- Review/Discussion

## Recommended Reading

- SamsTeachYourself
  HTML, CSS and
  JavaScript All in One
  - **Ebook Available**
  - >https://zjnu2017.github.io/WAD

- ■Chapter 1, 2 and 3



#### Recommended

- Also read around the subject to gain a broad/comprehensive understanding of the topic
  - >Articles, books, online-tutorials, ...
- Huge number of examples/tutorials online to complement this course

## Grading

■ 1. Attendance: 5%

■2. Quiz: 15%

■3. Individual Project: 10%

4. Group Project: 20%

■5. Final Exam: 50%

## Structure

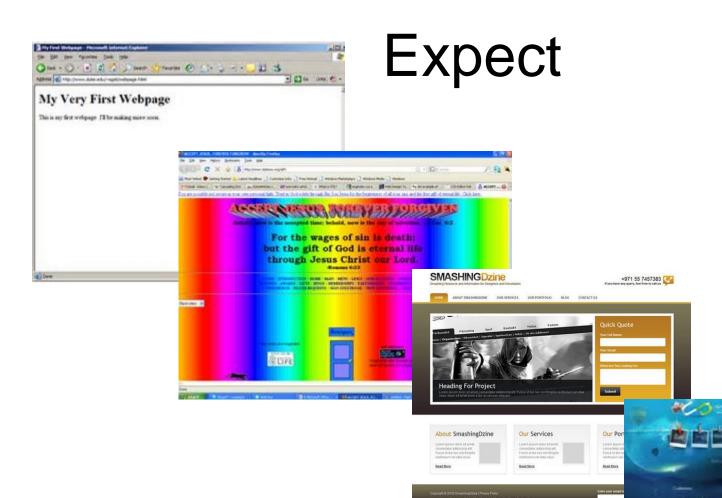
Week	Topic
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- 1. Introduction
- 2. HTML Fundamentals (formatting text, images, media tags, ...)
- 3. Hyperlinks, tables, forms, frameworks tags, ...
- 4. Table based webpage layout
- 5. CSS (create, edit, delete CSS styles and properties)
- 6. CSS selectors (external CSS files)
- 7. CSS+div layout
- 8. Dynamic vs Static web sites (work patterns of dynamic web sites
- 9. Introduction to Javascript
- 10. Javascript, syntax, decision loops
- 11. Javascript form processing
- Javascript event processing
- 13. Javascript and Cookies
- 14. Objects and DOM
- 15. Connection to database
- 16. Review for Final Exam

## **Submission Dates**

```
Week 4 - Quiz (5%)
Week 7 - Quiz (5%)
Week 15 - Quiz (5%)
```

Week 10 - Submit Individual Project (10%) - Q&A Week 16 - Submit Group Project (20%) - Q&A



Sense Design V1 by webdesigner1921

## What is a Web Browser?











#### What is a Web Browser?

A browser is a document viewer. What kind of document? Webpages











## What is a Webpage?

## What is a Webpage?

- Webpages are just text files with a .html extension
- Webpages are HTML documents, like other files on your computer (e.g., .doc, .jpg, ..)
- HTML is like MS Word but for the Web
- Webpages follow a predefined file format
- Learn this file format so you can create your own webpages

#### What does HTML look like?

HTML code looks like this:

- ■The browser sees the and tags and understands that Hello World is a paragraph
- `Tag' based language

## As any language, HTML has rules

- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language:
- HyperText means that it uses the HTTP part of the Internet
- Markup means the code you write is annotated with keywords
- Language means it can be read by both a human and a computer
- Like any language, HTML comes with a set of rules. These rules are relatively simple. It comes down to defining boundaries, to know where something starts and where something ends.

#### **Brackets**

- ■Here is a sample paragraph in HTML:
  once upon a time...
- ■What you see in angle brackets < and > are HTML tags. They define where something starts and where it ends
- p stands for paragraph

## Start – End Tags

- Tags <u>usually</u> go in pairs:
- For example, with the paragraph:
  - the opening tag defines the start of the paragraph
  - >the closing tag defines its end
- Only difference between an opening and closing tag is the slash / that precedes

## First Webpage

- Create empty text file (e.g., .txt but you'll change the extension to .html)
- Type the following:
  - This is my firstwebpage!
- Save the file as 'hello.html'
- Open the file in your browser (e.g., Chrome or Explorer)

## Tag Attributes

- Tags can have additional information
- For example, the href attribute is used to define the target of a link (which uses an anchor tag)

<a href="http://www.cats.com">Cats</a>

#### Comments

■ Write text or information that is ignored by the browser (i.e., comments)

A comment starts with <!-- and ends with -->

<!-- This sentence ignored by the browser --> Hello World!

## Self-Enclosing Elements

<br />
<br />
<br />
--> line-break -->

<img src="./cat.jpg" alt="Description"> <!-image -->

<input type="text"> <!-- text input -->

# Errors Order/Hierarchy

<!-- This is INVALID code! :-( -->

This HTML code won't work because I the "strong" tag is opened here <strong>but is only closed after the paragraph.</strong>

## Why?

■ Because the <strong> was opened after the (and is thus considered a child of ), the <strong> element must be closed before its parent

```
<!-- This is valid code. :-) -->
This HTML code will work because I the "strong" tag is opened <strong>and closed</strong> properly.
```

## Important Note

- Whitespaces and newlines don't matter
- **■**i.e.,
  - **⊳**line-breaks
  - >empty lines
  - >tabulations (or indentation)

#### A valid HTML document

- Previously looked at isolated snippets
- HTML document (or webpage, it means the same thing) requires a <u>specific</u> <u>structure</u> in order to be <u>valid</u>

## Complete Valid HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>MarkSheet</title>
  <meta name="description" content="A simple HTML and CSS page">
 </head>
 <body>
  Hello World!
 </body>
</html>
```

#### **Details**

- <Doctype html>
- <html>
  - ⇒all your HTML document must be wrapped inside
- <head>
  - Attributes/information for the whole webpage (metadata not meant to be displayed anywhere)
- <body>
  - Everything inside the <body> will be displayed in the browser window

## Question

■ Which of the following are essential tags for a complete Valid HTML Document?

- a) <html>,<body>,<hr>,
- b) <body>,<html>,<head>
- c) <html>,,<img>
- d) <meta>,<title>,<doctype>

#### Answer

b) <body>,<html>,<head>

#### **GitHub**

- Websites for you and your projects.
- https://pages.github.com/

- Free and Public
- Track Changes
- Useful for `Group' Assessment
- Research Setting Up GitHub Account this Week



## For Example

Course notes/page for WAD are on a GitHub page:

■zjnu2017.github.io

## Question

■ How many marks are the quizzes worth?

- a) 5%
- b) 10%
- c) 15%
- d) 20%

#### Answer

**■**c) 15%

3 class quizzes – each worth 5% each over the duration of the course

## Summary

- Overview of the Course/Plan
- Hands-On/Practical
- Assessment (Breakdown of Marks)
- Self Study (Can't learn from just attending)
- Today is about `Getting Started'

#### This Week

- Review Slides
- Read Chapters 1, 2 and 3
- Create a Simple Webpage
  - ▷E.g., notepad to create hello.html

  - Experiment (e.g., different tags, typing mistakes, mobile browser, ...)
- Start Early





#### Contact

Questions/Issues

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■ Open Door Policy▷ Problems/Help▷ Within Reason



## Question

■ What does HTML stand for?

- a) Hypertext Markup Language
- b) Hyper Tag Mark Language
- c) Hypertext Makeup Language
- d) Hot Moodle Language
- e) Non of the above

#### Answer

a) Hypertext Markup Language

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, color, graphic, and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages.

#### What the Web is all about

- The Web was created to share documents via Internet, and HTML is the language in which these documents are written
- While text has always been the primary medium, HTML evolved to incorporate other types of content like images and videos
- HTML content is 90% text

## Questions/Discussion

- Next Week
  - >Attendance

  - Scratched surface get you started
    - Interactive pages, animations, forms, ...
    - Next week the real work starts
    - Creating `amazing' websites very soon

## Experiment

■What are good sites to quickly experiment with JavaScript/CSS/HTML on a browser?

http://dabblet.com/