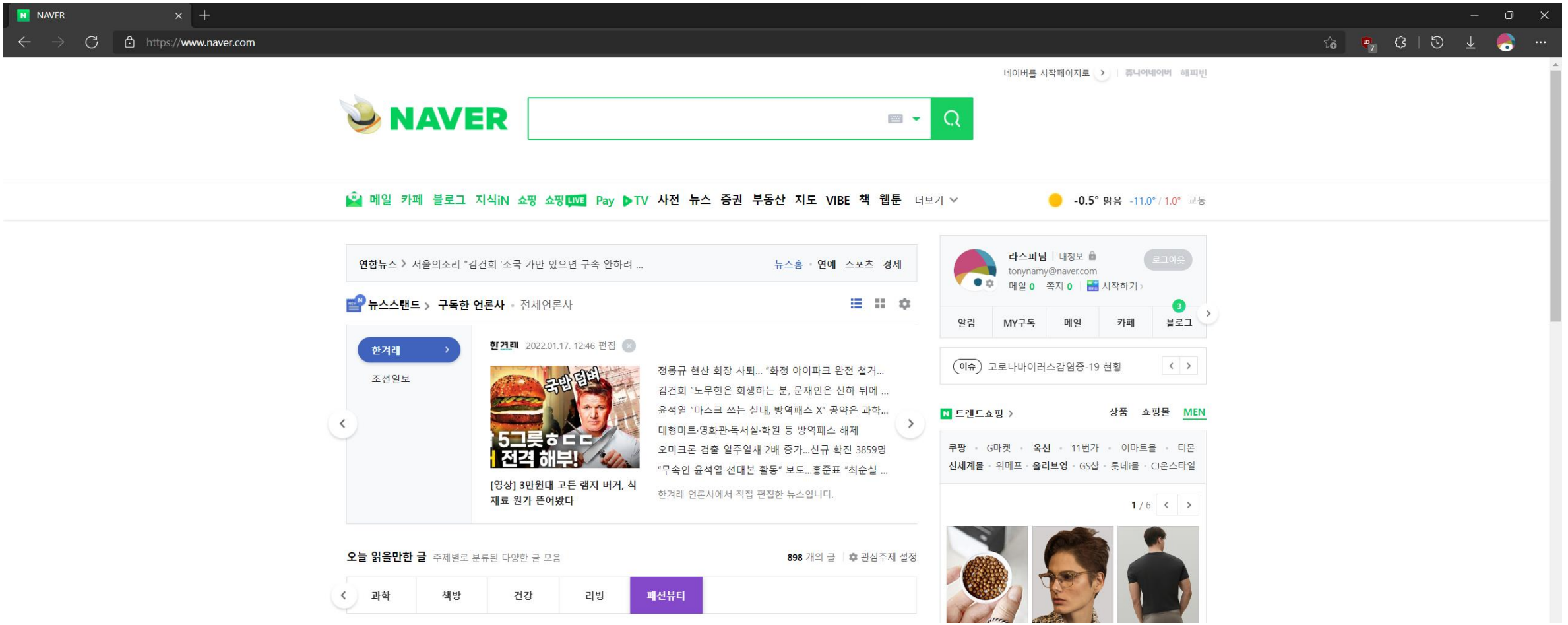
기초 웹

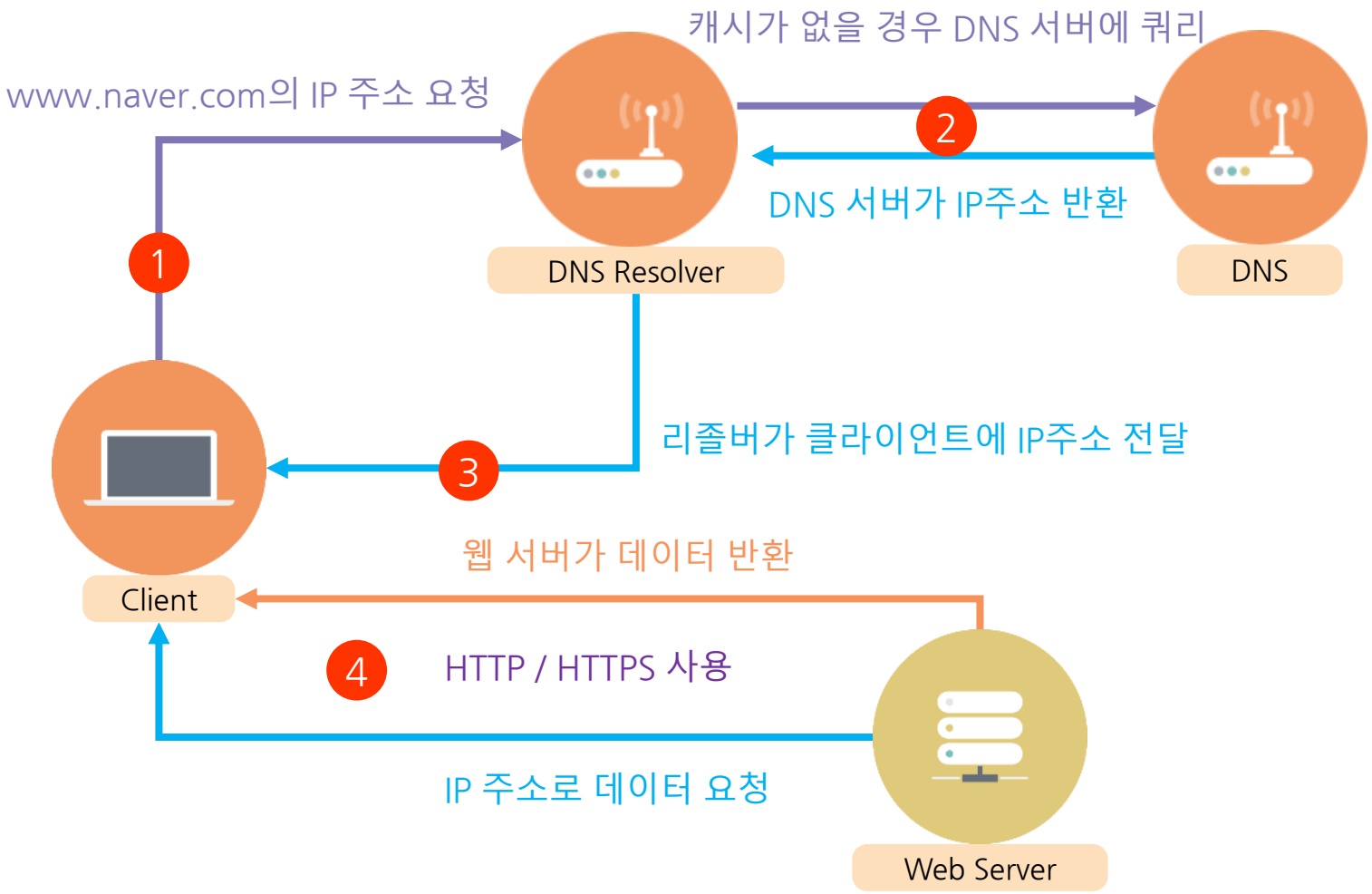
22 Winter CNU 기초 스터디

21 남정연
21 박준서

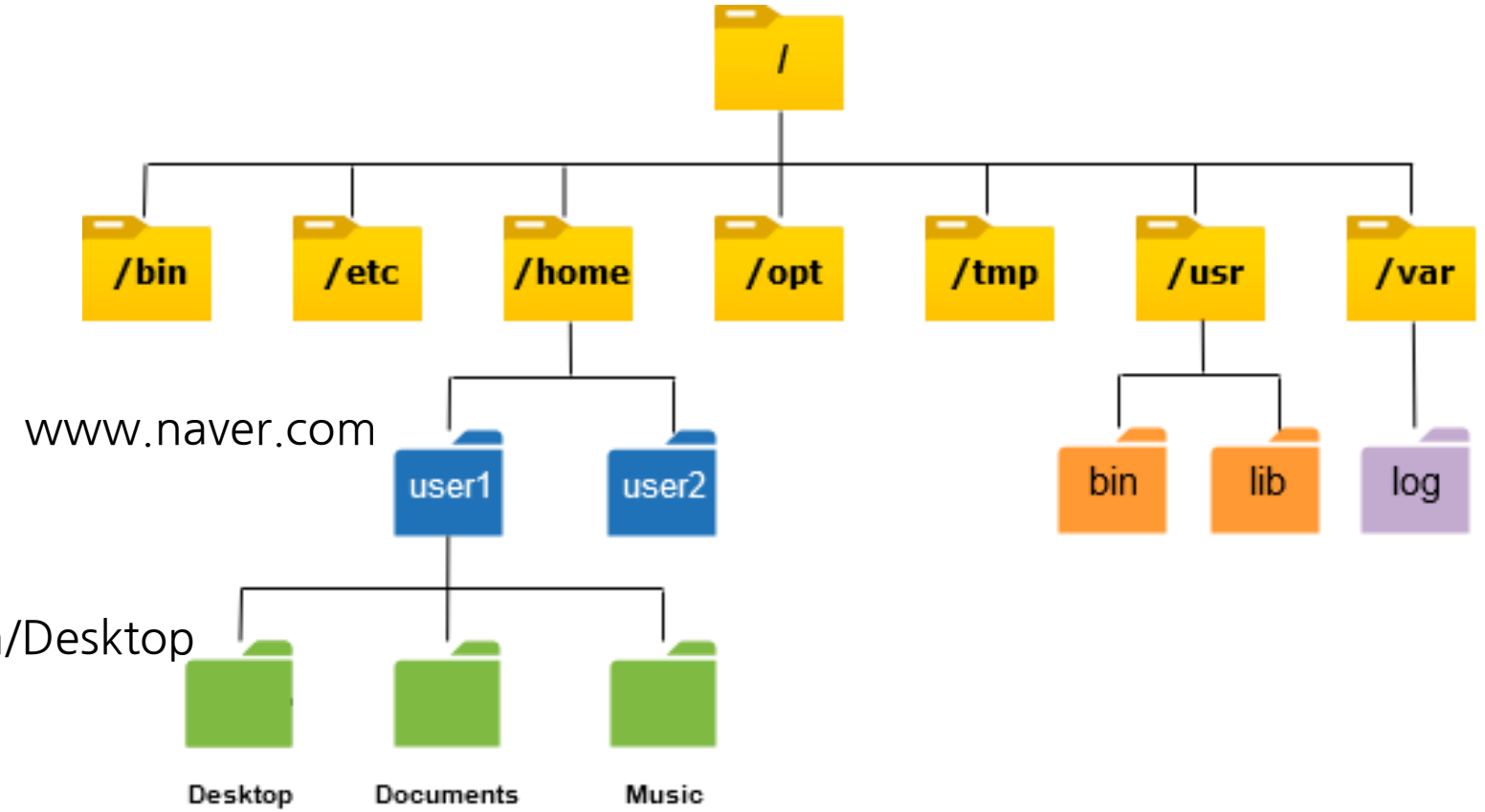
Hypertext의 전달 과정



Hypertext의 전달 과정



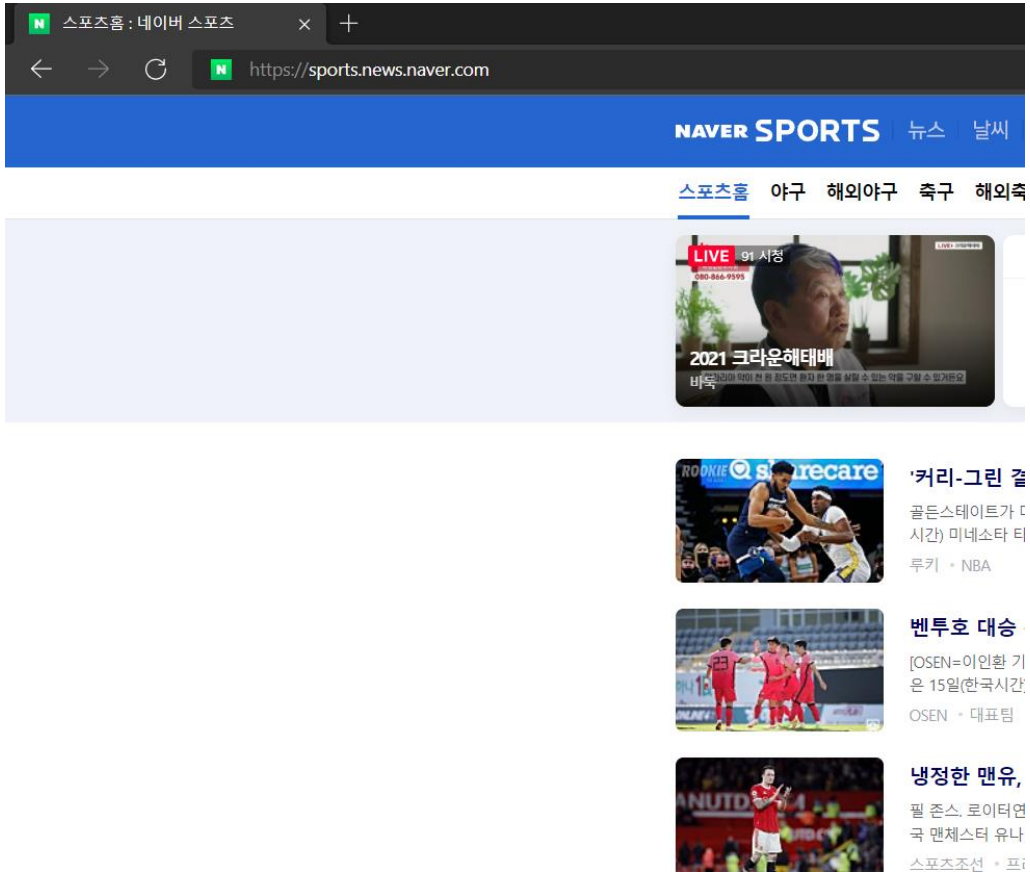
Document Root

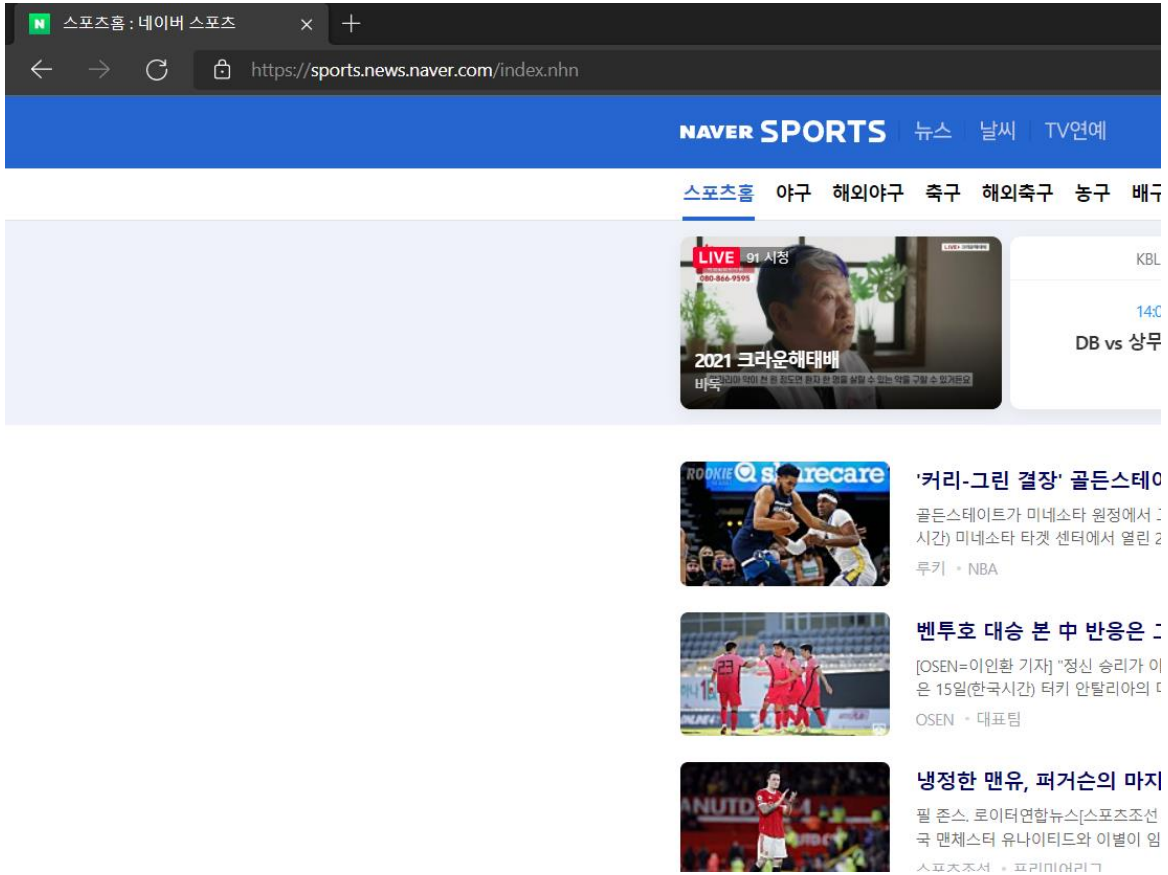


www.naver.com

www.naver.com/Desktop

Directory Index





Absolute and Relative URLs

Absolute URL

Points to a location defined by its absolute location on the web, including protocol and domain name

프로토콜과 도메인 이름을 포함함
https://www.example.com/projects/index.html

Relative URL

Points to a location that is relative to the file you are linking from.

현재 폴더 : **./**
상위 폴더 : **../**

현재 폴더를 기준으로 브라우저가 탐색함
https://www.example.com/a/b/c.html 에서의
../../d.html 는
https://www.example.com/a/d.html

Linking Resources

```
<!-- Download File -->
<p><a href="https://www.example.com/large-report.pdf">
    Download the sales report (PDF, 10MB)
</a></p>

<!-- Download File with Specific Name(Default Filename) -->
<a href="https://download.mozilla.org/?product=firefox-latest-ssl&os=win64&lang=en-US"
download="firefox-latest-64bit-installer.exe">
    Download Latest Firefox for Windows (64-bit) (English, US)
</a>

<!-- Video Stream -->
<p><a href="https://www.example.com/video-stream/" target="_blank">
    Watch the video (stream opens in separate tab, HD quality)
</a></p>

<!-- Open Flash -->
<p><a href="https://www.example.com/car-game">
    Play the car game (requires Flash)
</a></p>
```

What is HTML?

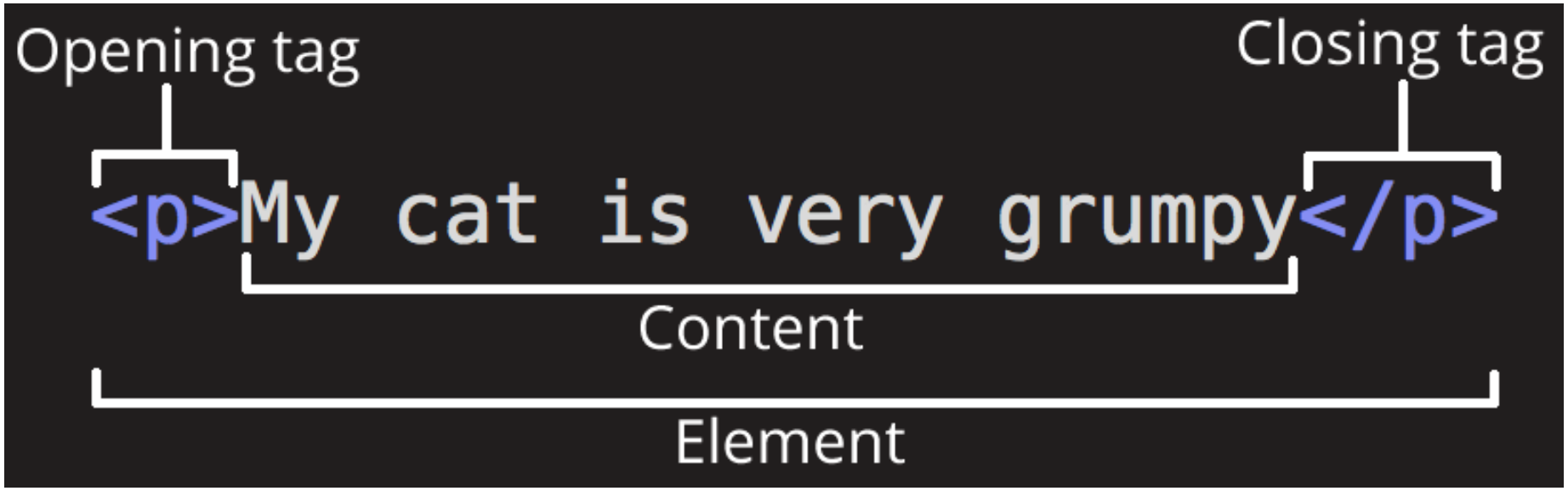
HyperText Markup Language

연결 가능한 태그로 싸여진 언어

Markup?

“영희는 이렇게 말했다”
‘영희는 이렇게 생각한다’
(영희가 말하며)
[영히]

Tag



* Tag is not case-sensitive

Semantics vs Presentational Elements

Semantics

어떠한 “의미”를 나타내는 태그

Ex)
<p>
<h1~6>
<ol>, <ul>

Presentational Elements

특정 서식을 적용하기 위한 태그(HTML5이전)
HTML5에서는 Semantic하게 재정의됨

Ex)
<i>
<b>
<u>

Two Types of Elements

Block-level Element

하나의 line을 차지하는 element

Ex)

<p>

<nav>

<ol>

Inline Element

Line 안에 포함되는(in-line) element

Ex)

<a>

HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My test page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is my page</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

<!DOCTYPE html>

Document Type을 정의함

HTML 5 이전 -

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My test page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is my page</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

<html></html>

HTML Document의 Root Element

페이지 전체 내용을 감싸는 태그

HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My test page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is my page</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

<head></head>

페이지의 구성 중 일부이지만,
실제 웹 사이트에는 보이지 않는 부분

<meta></meta>
<og:xxx></og:xxx>
<title></title>

정리 #3

Head Tag

meta charset=

Favicon

CSS & JS import

HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My test page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is my page</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

<body></body>

실제 웹 사이트에 보이는 모든 부분

<h1~6> & <p>

```
<h1>The Crushing Bore</h1>

<p>By Chris Mills</p>

<h2>Chapter 1: The dark night</h2>

<p>It was a dark night. Somewhere, an owl hooted. The rain lashed down on the ...</p>

<h2>Chapter 2: The eternal silence</h2>

<p>Our protagonist could not so much as a whisper out of the shadowy figure ...</p>

<h3>The specter speaks</h3>

<p>Several more hours had passed, when all of a sudden the specter sat bolt upright and exclaimed, "Please have mercy on my soul!"</p>
```

<ul>

```
<ul>
    <li>milk</li>
    <li>eggs</li>
    <li>bread</li>
    <li>hummus</li>
</ul>
```

- milk
- eggs
- bread
- hummus

<ol>

```
<ol>
    <li>Drive to the end of the road</li>
    <li>Turn right</li>
    <li>Go straight across the first two roundabouts</li>
    <li>Turn left at the third roundabout</li>
    <li>The school is on your right, 300 meters up the road</li>
</ol>
```

1. Drive to the end of the road
2. Turn right
3. Go straight across the first two roundabouts
4. Turn left at the third roundabout
5. The school is on your right, 300 meters up the road

<dl>

```
<dl>
    <dt>aside</dt>
    <dd>In drama, where a character shares a comment only with the audience for humorous or dramatic effect. This is usually a feeling, thought, or piece of additional background information.</dd>
    <dd>In writing, a section of content that is related to the current topic, but doesn't fit directly into the main flow of content so is presented nearby (often in a box off to the side.)</dd>
</dl>
```

aside

In drama, where a character shares a comment only with the audience for humorous or dramatic effect. This is usually a feeling, thought, or piece of additional background information.

In writing, a section of content that is related to the current topic, but doesn't fit directly into the main flow of content so is presented nearby (often in a box off to the side.)

<blockquote>

```
<p>Here below is a blockquote...</p>
<blockquote cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
    <p>The <strong>HTML <code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code> Element</strong> (or <em>HTML Block
    Quotation Element</em>) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.</p>
</blockquote>
```

Here below is a blockquote...

> The **HTML `<blockquote>` Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

<a>

```
<p>I'm creating a link to
    <a href="https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/"
       title="The best place to find more information about Mozilla's
              mission and how to contribute">the Mozilla homepage</a>.
</p>
```

I'm creating a link to the Mozilla homepage.

The best place to find more information about Mozilla's mission and how to contribute

텍스트가 강조되어야 함을 나타냄
(Emphasis)

Browser Default Style : *italic*

```
<p>I am <em>glad</em> you weren't <em>late</em>.</p>
```

I am *glad* you weren't *late*.

텍스트가 중요함을 나타냄
(strong importance)

Browser Default Style : **bold**

```
<p>This liquid is <strong>highly toxic</strong>.</p>

<p>I am counting on you. <strong>Do not</strong> be late!</p>
```

This liquid is **highly toxic**.

I am counting on you. **Do not** be late!

<cite>

```
<p>According to the <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
<cite>MDN blockquote page</cite></a>:
</p>

<blockquote cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
    <p>The <strong>HTML <code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code> Element</strong> (or <em>HTML Block
    Quotation Element</em>) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.</p>
</blockquote>

<p>The quote element — <code>&lt;q&gt;</code> — is <q cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/q">intended
for short quotations that don't require paragraph breaks.</q> -- <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/q">
<cite>MDN q page</cite></a>.</p>
```

According to the *MDN blockquote page*:

> The **HTML `<blockquote>` Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

The quote element — `<q>` — is "intended for short quotations that don't require paragraph breaks." -- *MDN q page*.

<abbr>

```
<p>We use <abbr title="Hypertext Markup Language">HTML</abbr> to structure our web documents.</p>

<p>I think <abbr title="Reverend">Rev.</abbr> Green did it in the kitchen with the chainsaw.</p>
```

We use HTML to structure our web documents.

I think Rev. Gre… with the chainsaw.

Hypertext Markup Language

<sup> & <sub>

```
<p>My birthday is on the 25<sup>th</sup> of May 2001.</p>
<p>Caffeine's chemical formula is C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.</p>
<p>If x<sup>2</sup> is 9, x must equal 3 or -3.</p>
```

My birthday is on the 25^{th} of May 2001.

Caffeine's chemical formula is $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$.

If x^2 is 9, x must equal 3 or -3.

<time>

```
<!-- Standard simple date -->
<time datetime="2016-01-20">20 January 2016</time>
<!-- Just year and month -->
<time datetime="2016-01">January 2016</time>
<!-- Just month and day -->
<time datetime="01-20">20 January</time>
<!-- Just time, hours and minutes -->
<time datetime="19:30">19:30</time>
<!-- You can do seconds and milliseconds too! -->
<time datetime="19:30:01.856">19:30:01.856</time>
<!-- Date and time -->
<time datetime="2016-01-20T19:30">7.30pm, 20 January 2016</time>
<!-- Date and time with timezone offset -->
<time datetime="2016-01-20T19:30+01:00">7.30pm, 20 January 2016 is 8.30pm in France</time>
<!-- Calling out a specific week number -->
<time datetime="2016-W04">The fourth week of 2016</time>
```

Line Breaks

```
<p>There once was a man named O'Dell<br>
Who loved to write HTML<br>
But his structure was bad, his semantics were sad<br>
and his markup didn't read very well.</p>
```

There once was a man named O'Dell
Who loved to write HTML
But his structure was bad, his semantics were sad
and his markup didn't read very well.

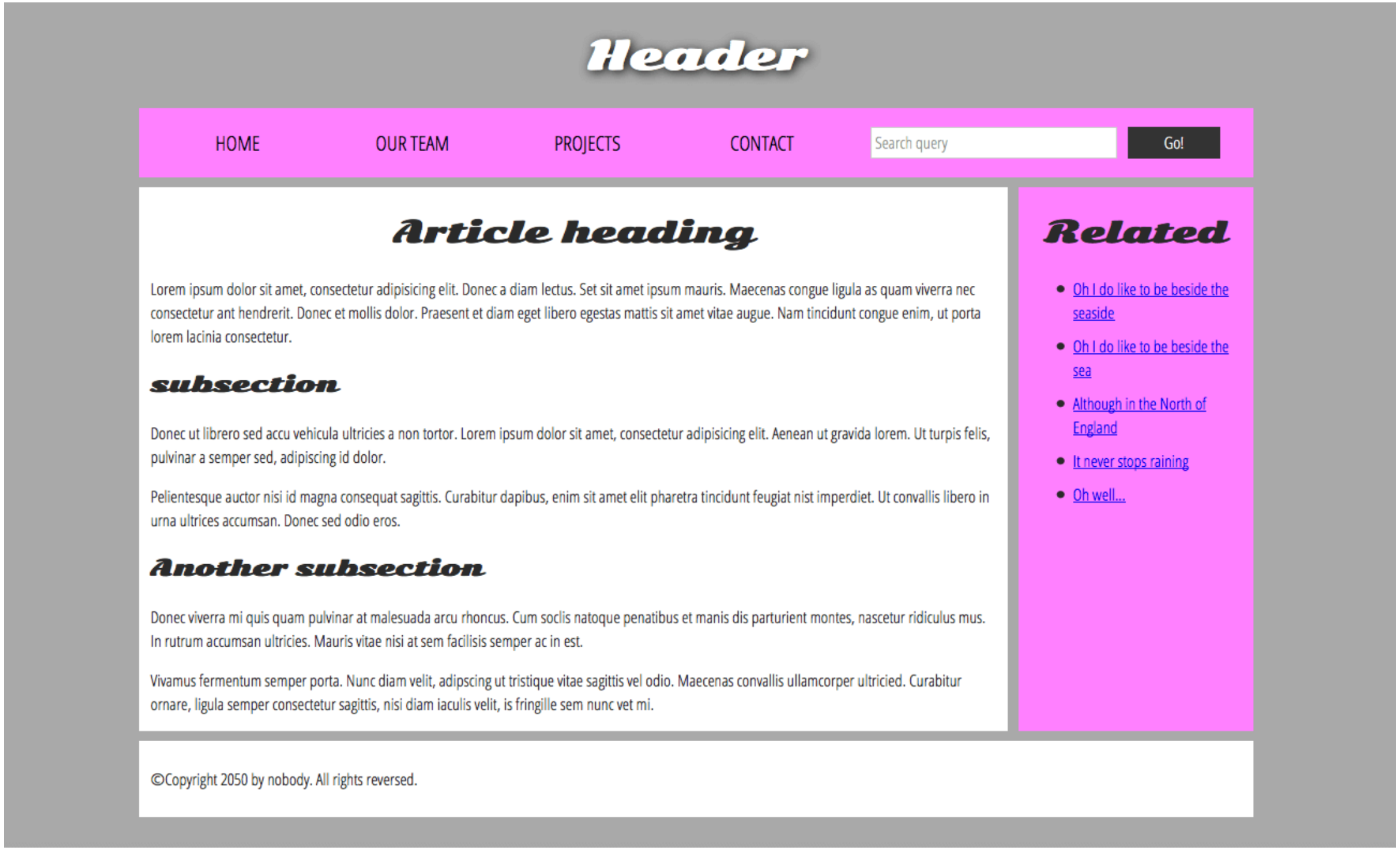
Horizontal Rules

```
<p>Ron was backed into a corner by the marauding
   netherbeasts. Scared, but determined to protect his friends, he raised his
   wand and prepared to do battle, hoping that his distress call had made it through.</p>
<hr>
<p>Meanwhile, Harry was sitting at home, staring at his royalty statement
  and pondering when the next spin off series would come out, when an enchanted
  distress letter flew through his window and landed in his lap. He read it
  hazily and sighed; "better get back to work then", he mused.</p>
```

Ron was backed into a corner by the marauding netherbeasts. Scared, but determined to protect his friends, he raised his wand and prepared to do battle, hoping that his distress call had made it through.

Meanwhile, Harry was sitting at home, staring at his royalty statement and pondering when the next spin off series would come out, when an enchanted distress letter flew through his window and landed in his lap. He read it hazily and sighed; "better get back to work then", he mused.

Basic Sections of a Document



Basic Sections of a Document

header:

Usually a big strip across the top with a big heading, logo, and perhaps a tagline. This usually stays the same from one webpage to another.

navigation bar:

Links to the site's main sections; usually represented by menu buttons, links, or tabs. Like the header, this content usually remains consistent from one webpage to another — having inconsistent navigation on your website will just lead to confused, frustrated users. Many web designers consider the navigation bar to be part of the header rather than an individual component, but that's not a requirement; in fact, some also argue that having the two separate is better for accessibility, as screen readers can read the two features better if they are separate.

Basic Sections of a Document

main content:

A big area in the center that contains most of the unique content of a given webpage, for example, the video you want to watch, or the main story you're reading, or the map you want to view, or the news headlines, etc. This is the one part of the website that definitely will vary from page to page!

sidebar:

Some peripheral info, links, quotes, ads, etc. Usually, this is contextual to what is contained in the main content (for example on a news article page, the sidebar might contain the author's bio, or links to related articles) but there are also cases where you'll find some recurring elements like a secondary navigation system.

footer:

A strip across the bottom of the page that generally contains fine print, copyright notices, or contact info. It's a place to put common information (like the header) but usually, that information is not critical or secondary to the website itself. The footer is also sometimes used for SEO purposes, by providing links for quick access to popular content.

Debugging HTML

Syntax errors

These are spelling or punctuation errors in your code that actually cause the program not to run, like the Rust error shown above. These are usually easy to fix as long as you are familiar with the language's syntax and know what the error messages mean.

Logic errors

These are errors where the syntax is actually correct, but the code is not what you intended it to be, meaning that the program runs incorrectly. These are often harder to fix than syntax errors, as there isn't an error message to direct you to the source of the error.

Debugging Tools

Developer Tool : Ctrl+Shift+I or F12
Markup Validation Service : https://validator.w3.org/