

UNIT CODE: BIT1202
UNIT TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO WEB DESIGN CAT1

1. Definition of the Internet - A metanetwork of constantly changing collection of thousands of individual networks intercommunicating with a common protocol.
2. Description of 5 types of social media tools popularly used today:
 - i. Social networks—Connect with people
 - ii. Media sharing networks—Share photos, videos, and other media
 - iii. Discussion forums—Share news and ideas
 - iv. Bookmarking and content curation networks—Discover, save, and share new content
 - v. Blogging and publishing networks—Publish content online
3. Explanation of internet terminologies
 - i. Email - Also known as electronic mail, is one of the most popular Internet services. E-mail allows you to send messages to one person to another.
 - ii. FTP - File Transfer Protocol helps in moving of files across different servers
 - iii. www - World Wide Web which is the large interconnection of computers on the internet.
 - iv. TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol - suite of protocols which is the set of protocols used to communicate across the internet.
 - v. Hypertext - Text which changes behaviour and has an underlying link attached to it that when clicked open a link.
 - vi. Frameset - A set of text that can be controlled or manipulated together.
4. Description of use of the following elements in a HTML document.
 - i. `<html>.....</html>` The opening and closing tags tells the browser that this is an HTML document. is the container for all other HTML elements (except for the `<!DOCTYPE>` tag).
 - ii. `<head>....</head>` This element is a container for all the head elements, and can include a title for the document, scripts, styles, meta information, and more.
 - iii. `<body>....</body>` This tag defines the document's body, and contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as text, hyperlinks, images, tables, lists, etc.
5. Describing the use of:
 - i. HTML Attributes - The attributes are special words used inside the opening tag to control the tag's behaviour. All attributes are made up of two parts – a **name** and a **value**. The name is the property you want to set. For example, the paragraph `<p>` element in the example carries an attribute whose name is align. The **value** is what you want the value of the property to be set and always put within quotations.
 - ii. Comments - Comment is a piece of code which is ignored by any web browser. It is a good practice to add comments into your HTML code, especially in complex documents. Eg. `<head> <!-- Document Header Starts -->`
 - iii. White spaces - The white-space property specifies how white-space inside an element is handled.
6. Describing the output of the following HTML code.

The code below will produce a form called **myWebForm** which will have a submit button which send the details to **youremail@email.com**. The first input title is **Please Enter Your First Name** of id **first** and type **text**., the second input is **Please Enter Your Last Name** of id **name** and type **text**. There is also a **SUBMIT** button at the bottom.