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BIT 2019/44664

**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:
3. Social networks—Connect with people
4. Media sharing networks—Share photos, videos, and other media
5. Discussion forums—Share news and ideas
6. Bookmarking and content curation networks—Discover, save, and share new content
7. Blogging and publishing networks—Publish content online
8. Explanation of internet terminologies
9. 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.
10. FTP - File Transfer Protocol helps in moving of files across different servers
11. www - World Wide Web which is the large interconnection of computers on the internet.
12. TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol - suite of protocols which is the set of protocols used to communicate across the internet.
13. Hypertext - Text which changes behaviour and has an underlying link attached to it that when clicked open a link.
14. Frameset - A set of text that can be controlled or manipulated together.
15. Description of use of the following elements in a HTML document.
16. <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).
17. <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.
18. <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.
19. Describing the use of:
20. 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.
21. 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 -->**
22. White spaces - The white-space property specifies how white-space inside an element is handled.
23. 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.