



Mid-Term Review

Lectures

- 8/24/2006 — How the Internet Works
- 8/29/2006 — Web Standards
 - Web Design in a Nutshell, Chapters 1, 2, and 3
- 9/7/2006 — Planning and Building a Web Site
- 9/12/2006 — Anatomy of a Web Page
 - Web Design in a Nutshell, Chapters 7, 8 and 9

Lectures

- 9/14/2006 — HTML Markup Basics
 - Web Design in a Nutshell, Chapters 10, 11, and 12
- 9/19/2006 to 9/28/2006 — Cascading Style Sheets 1-4
 - Web Design in a Nutshell, Chapters 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21

Acronyms

- **HTML** — HyperText Markup Language
- **CSS** — Cascading Style Sheets
- **HTTP** — HyperText Transport Protocol
- **URL** — Uniform Resource Locator
- **RSS** — Really Simple Syndication

Web Standards

- What is the name of the person who developed the first web server and browser?
- What does w3c stand for?
- What is XML?
- Name one example of an XML Application?

Domain Name System

- What is DNS?
- What is an IP Address
- Domain names should be short and easy to spell/type
- Every domain name must be unique

Wordpress

- What is the name of the blogging server software we are using in this class?
- The Weblog title and tagline appear at the top of every page
- The *HTML* button brings up the HTML source editor
- The Wordpress *Link* button looks like a chain or chain link...

HTML

- What pair of tags begin and end each valid web page?
- What part of a web page is displayed in the users browser window?
- The Title is part of what section of a web page?
- What is the HTML standard we use in this class?

HTML

- The ***strong*** element (*strongly emphasized*) makes text contained within it bold
- The ***em*** element makes text contained within it italicized
- What is the difference between a block element and an inline element?
- In XHTML, all elements and attributes must be lower case

HTML

- The **a** element or anchor can be used to link to and from other sites, pages or within the same page.
- Unordered lists have items with bullets in front of them while ordered lists have items with numbers or letters in front of them
- You can open a new web page window by using the target attribute in the **a** element
- There are six levels of heading tags (h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6)

CSS Basics

- A CSS rule consists of a selector and a declaration
- The declaration of a CSS rule consists of a property and a value
- A selector can be an html tag, an id, a class or a combination of those
- CSS rules can be an attribute to an element, in the head section of a page or linked to in a separate document called a stylesheet

CSS Typography

- Centimeters, Millimeters, Inches, Picas and Points are absolute units of measure used in CSS
- Ems, Exs, Pixels and Percentages are relative units of measure using in CSS
- family, size, style, variant, and weight are font properties that can be changed with CSS
- indent, align, decoration, shadow, line-height, vertical-align, letter-spacing and word-spacing are text properties that can be controlled with CSS

CSS Box Model

- Every element has margin, padding and border properties that can be adjusted using CSS rules
- Each of those properties can be adjusted individually for each side of the box, e.g., margin-left, margin-right, border-top, border-bottom, padding-right, padding-top, etc.
- Each box can have a specified height or width and can float left or right relative to its parent element
- The clear property clears a preceding left or right float

CSS Colors and Images

- Web Colors are best defined using hexadecimal values that represent Red, Green, and Blue values, aka RGB, e.g., #ffffff is white and #000000 is black
- A handful of colors are also defined by name, but can be inconsistent across browsers and operating systems
- You can use a background image or color for the entire page by using the **body** as the selector
- Images can be used as backgrounds for any element

CSS Layout

- Fixed-width layouts are defined in pixels and are usually defined to fit an 800x600, 1024x768 or 1280x960 screen resolution
- Liquid or elastic width layouts are designed to stretch as a window is resized
- Either type layout can be attached to left, right or center of the window
- The domain name for A List Apart is alistapart.com



Good Luck!