Bootcamp

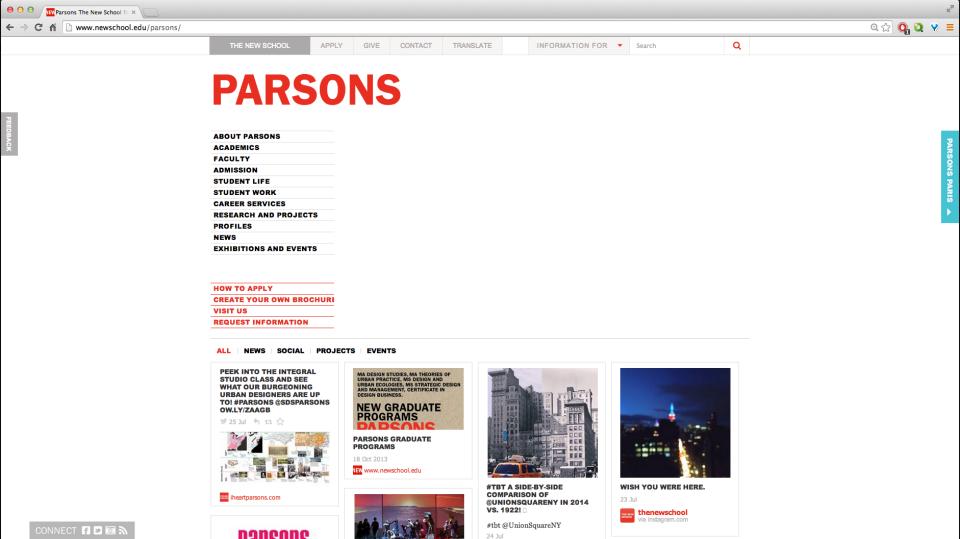
web

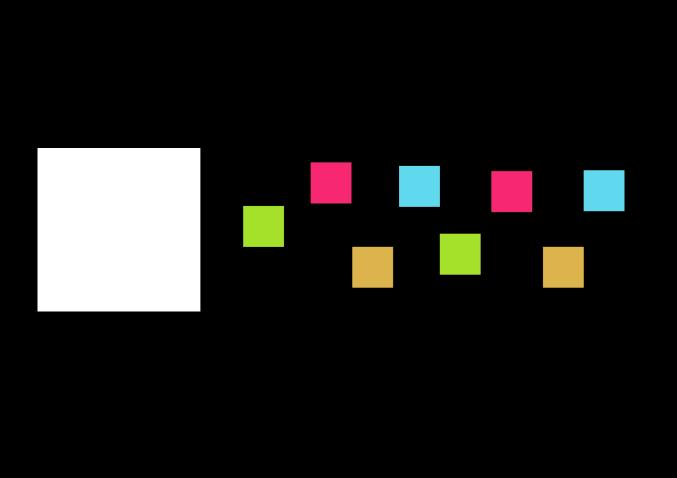
Course outline

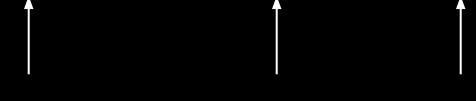
- 1: Introduction to the Web
- 2: HTML
- 3: HTML/Introduction to CSS
- 4: CSS Properties and Selectors
- 5: Web Design Process
- 6: CSS Positions and Margins
- 7: CSS Floats and Transitions
- 8: Media on Web and Workshop for MidTerm
- 9: Transitions and Workshop for MidTerm
- 10: Guest Critiques
- 11: Introduction to JS
- 12: JS continued...
- 13: Workshop
- 14: Workshop
- 15: NO CLASS FINAL PRESENTATIONS

Day 1

How the web works







how where what

http://www.newschool.edu/parsons





your browser



HTTP RESPOND

web server

Didn't find / 404 error HTTP response.

HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol

Web pages are created using the formatting language HTML, (HyperText Markup Language).

For example the most important heading will have after it.

Web development is all about communication.

client-side programming

Uses

- Make interactive web pages.
- Make stuff happen dynamically on the web page.
- Interact with temporary storage, and local storage (Cookies, localStorage).

example languages for client-side

- JavaScript
- HTML*
- CSS*
- Any language running on a client device that interacts with a remote service is a client-side language.

server-side programming

Uses

- Process user input.
- Display pages.
- Structure web applications.
- Interact with permanent storage (database, files).

example languages for server-side

- PHP
- Ruby on Rails
- Python
- Javascript
- ASP.Net in C#, C++, or Visual Basic.
- Nearly any language (C++, C#, Java).

