Web Basics

In this chapter you will learn to:

Section 1.1

- Compare the Internet and the Web
- Identify Web browser components
- Compare Web sites and Web pages
- Describe types of Web sites

Section 1.2

- Identify parts of a Web page
- Summarize the importance of hyperlinks
- Use a Web browser

In this chapter you will learn to:

Section 1.3

- Describe Web Designing
- Describe Web site development steps
- Identify the three categories of Web site design
- Discuss Web design careers

Section 1.4

- Identify parts of the FrontPage interface
- Use FrontPage to view Web pages

Section **1.1**

Introduction to the Web

Guide to Reading

Main Ideas

The Internet is a worldwide network of hardware. The World Wide Web is part of the Internet. Web sites are divided into categories that meet particular needs.

Key Terms

Internet

World Wide Web

file

Web browser

Web site

Web page

home page

Section 1.1 Introduction to the Web

The Internet and the World Wide Web

The **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** are not the same things. The Internet provides access to the World Wide Web.

The information on the Web is stored in individual **files**.

Internet Hardware, such as computers, cables, and telephone wires, that is connected to create a massive worldwide network. (p. 6)

World Wide Web is a system of interlinked hypertext documents that are accessed via the Internet.

file Contains information, such as text, graphics, video, or animation, that is stored on computer hardware. (p. 6)

Introduction to the Web

How the Web Works

A **Web site** is made up of **Web pages**.

A **home page** is generally the first page a user sees when visiting a site.

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the code used to create Web pages.

Web site A group of related files organized around a common topic. (p. 7)
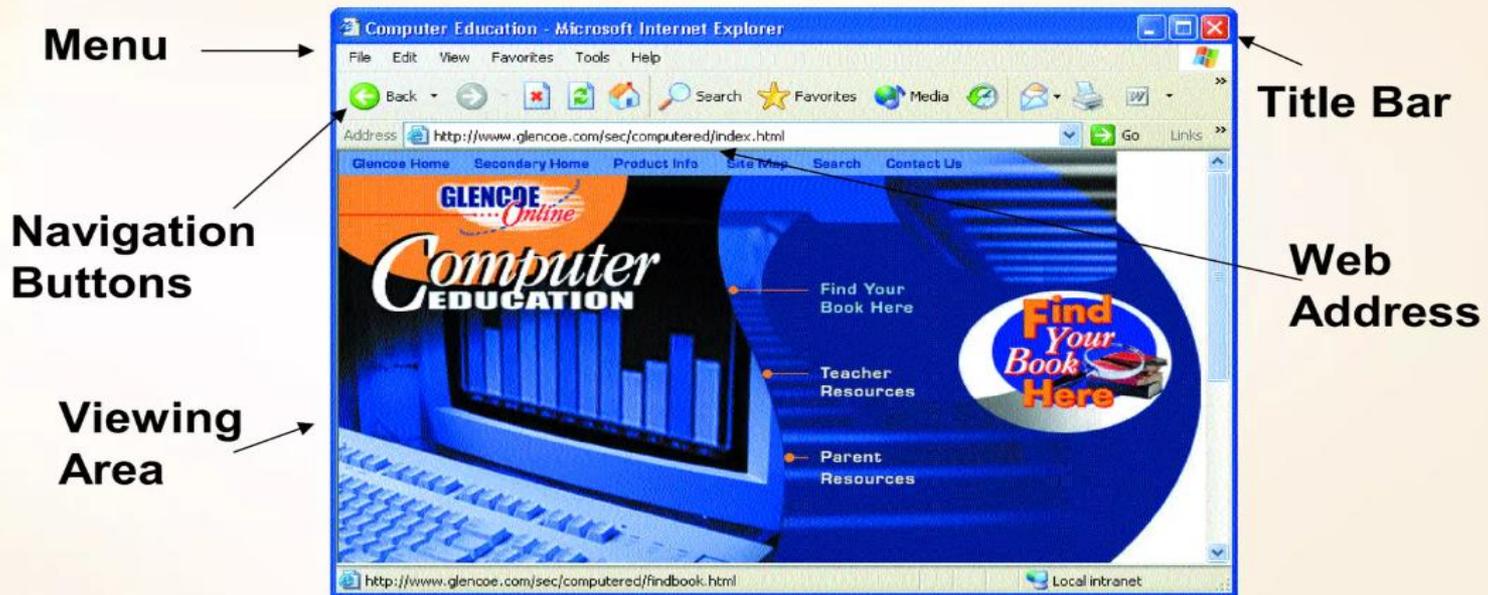
Web page A single file within a Web site that has a unique name. (p. 7)

home page The main page on a Web site which contains general information about the site. (p. 7)

Section **1.1** Introduction to the Web
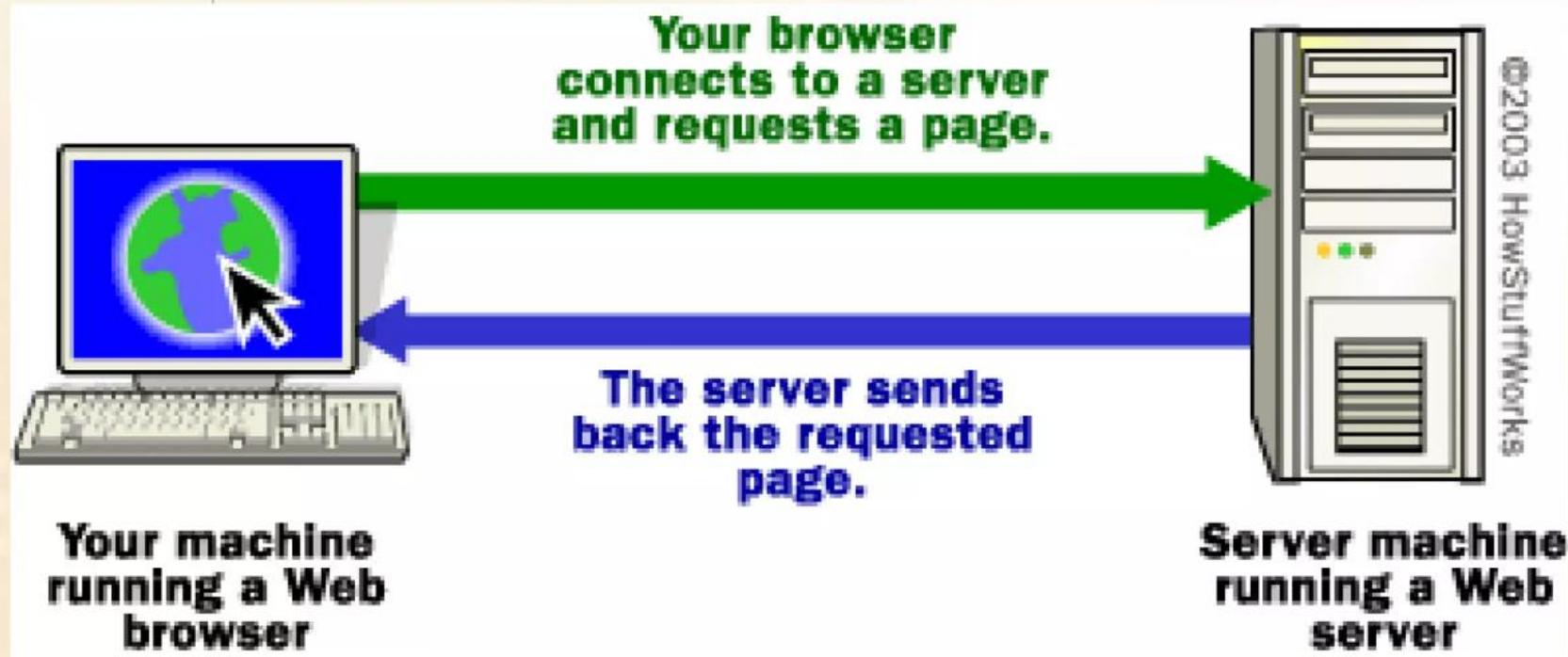
Web Browser

A Web browser access the web page from internet and displays that web page on to the monitor screen.

Menu

Navigation Buttons

Viewing Area

Title Bar

Web Address

In this chapter you will learn to:

How a Web Browser Works

Your browser connects to a server and requests a page.

The server sends back the requested page.

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Your machine running a Web browser

Server machine running a Web server

Section 1.1 Introduction to the Web

Types of Web Sites

- **Commercial sites**
  - E-commerce sites
  - Corporate presence sites
- **Portal sites**
- **Informational sites**
  - News sites
  - Government sites
  - Public interest sites
- **Educational sites**
  - School and university sites
  - Tutorials and distance learning
  - Museums and other institutions
- **Personal sites**

Section **1.2** Elements of a Web Page

Guide to Reading

Main Ideas

Web pages are composed of many different elements, including text, graphics, animation, and hyperlinks. Hyperlinks link Web pages together and help a user navigate through a Web site.

Key Terms

text

graphics

multimedia

audio

animation

video

hyperlink

Elements of a Web Page

Text and Graphics

Web designers use **text** and **graphics** to add interest to a Web site. The combination of text and graphics are the basics of a Web site.

text Consists of words, letters, numbers, and other symbols. (p. 12)

graphic A drawing, chart, diagram, painting, or photograph stored in a digital format. (p. 12)

Section **1.2** **Elements of a Web Page**

Multimedia

Multimedia refers to the integration of elements such as graphics, text, **audio**, **video**, **animation,** and interactivity.

audio Live, streamed, or recorder sound. (p. 13)

video Live or recorded moving images. (p. 13)

animation The movement of text and graphics. (p. 13)

Section **1.2** **Elements of a Web Page**

Hyperlinks

Hyperlinks can be a word, phrase, or graphic.

There are three types of hyperlinks: internal, external, and intrapage.

hyperlink A way to link Web pages together and allow users to move from one online location to another. (p. 14)

In this chapter you will learn to:

What is Web Designing

Web design is the planning and creation of websites. This includes the information, user interface, site structure, navigation, layout, colors, fonts, and imagery.

All of these are combined with the principles of web designing to create a website that meets the goals of the owner and designer.

Section 1.3 Web Site Design Process

Guide to Reading

Main Ideas

The Web site design process has five basic steps. There are three categories of Web site design. Specific skills are needed to develop and design Web sites.

Key Terms

interaction design

information design

presentation design

Web author

Web designer

Web developer

Webmaster

Section 1.3 Web Site Development

The Web Site Design Process

Designing and Implementing a Web Site

There are three layers of a web site design process

- **Interaction Design**
- **Information Design**
- **Presentation Design**

Interaction Design Part of Web site design process in which you determine how the user is likely to navigate through the site. (p. 17)

Information Design Part of Web site design process in which you determine the content that will appear on each page. (p. 18)

Presentation Design Part of Web site design process in which you determine the physical appearance of the site's pages. (p. 18)

Section **1.3** Web Site Development

Web Site Development Careers

Here are some careers in Web site development:

- **Web author**
- **Web designer**
- **Web developer**
- **Webmaster**

Web author Person who writes the text that will appear on each Web page. (p. 19)

Web designer Person who develops the look and feel of the Web site. (p. 19)

Web developer Person who uses programming skills to develop Web sites. (p. 20)

Webmaster Person who manages and maintains Web sites. (p. 20)