



**Lisbon School
of Economics
& Management**

Universidade de Lisboa



LISBOA

UNIVERSIDADE
DE LISBOA

Carlos J. Costa / João Tiago Aparício

WEB CLIENT



HTML

- Hypertext Markup Language,
- Standard language used to access and show Web Pages
- HTML code is interpreted by a browser that shows results to users
- HTML language is composed of tags and text



How to write...

- Start with

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

Character encoding and language

```
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html;  
charset=UTF-8" />
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<html lang="pt-PT">
```

Improving

- Elements
- Links
- Images
- ...

Forms

Example

```
<form method="post" action="test.php">  
<input type="text" name="city" value="Lisbon" size="15"  
  maxlength="15">  
<input type="submit" value="enviar">  
</form>
```

HTML Attribute

- Id - This attribute assigns a name to an element. This name must be unique in a document.
- Class - This attribute assigns a class name or set of class names to an element.
- Style - This attribute specifies style information for the current element.
- `<P id="meuparagrafo">paragrafo.</P>`

CSS

CSS



- Cascade Style Sheet
- customize styles
- Definition of rules
- Rules may be:
 - head
 - inline
 - separated file
- If used a separated file, this file may be shared by several HTML pages

CSS

- Define rule:

```
element {  
  attribute1:value1;  
  attribute2: value2;  
  ...}
```

- Example :

```
H1{  
  font-size: 36  
}
```


CSS

- Inline

```
<p style="color:blue;margin-left:20px;">Este  
paragrafo.</p>
```

CSS

- In the head

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
body {background-color:yellow;}
```

```
p {color:blue;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

CSS

- In a separated file:

```
<head>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
  href="formatos.css">
```

```
</head>
```

JavaScript



- JavaScript (often shortened to JS) is a language that has the following characteristics:
 - lightweight,
 - interpreted,
 - object-oriented with first-class functions,
 - prototype-based,
 - dynamic
 - multiparadigm (and supports object-oriented, imperative, and functional programming styles).
- Most known as the scripting language for Web pages, but used in many non-browser environments as well such as:
 - node.js
 - Apache CouchDB.

JavaScript

- Create web page

- Following

```
<form method="post">
```

```
<input type="button" onclick="teste()">
```

```
</form>
```

JavaScript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function teste(){
alert("olá");
}
</script>
</head>
<form method="post">
<input type="button" value="Ola" onclick="teste();">
</form>

</html>
```

JavaScript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function teste(){
var a=document.getElementById("b1").style.top;
alert(a);
}
</script>
</head>

<form method="post">
<input type="button" value="Ola" onclick="teste();">
</form>

</html>
```

JavaScript

- `document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Date();`
- `var a=parseInt(a);`
- `+` concatenate

JavaScript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function teste(){
var a=document.getElementById("b1").style.top;
var a=parseInt(a)+10;
//alert(a);
document.getElementById("b1").style.top=a+"px";
}
</script>
</head>

<form method="post">
<input type="button" value="Ola" onclick="teste();">
</form>

</html>
```

Bibliography

- <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/global.html>
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript>
- <http://www.w3schools.com>