Curs 2

2025/2026

Programarea aplicațiilor web

PAW

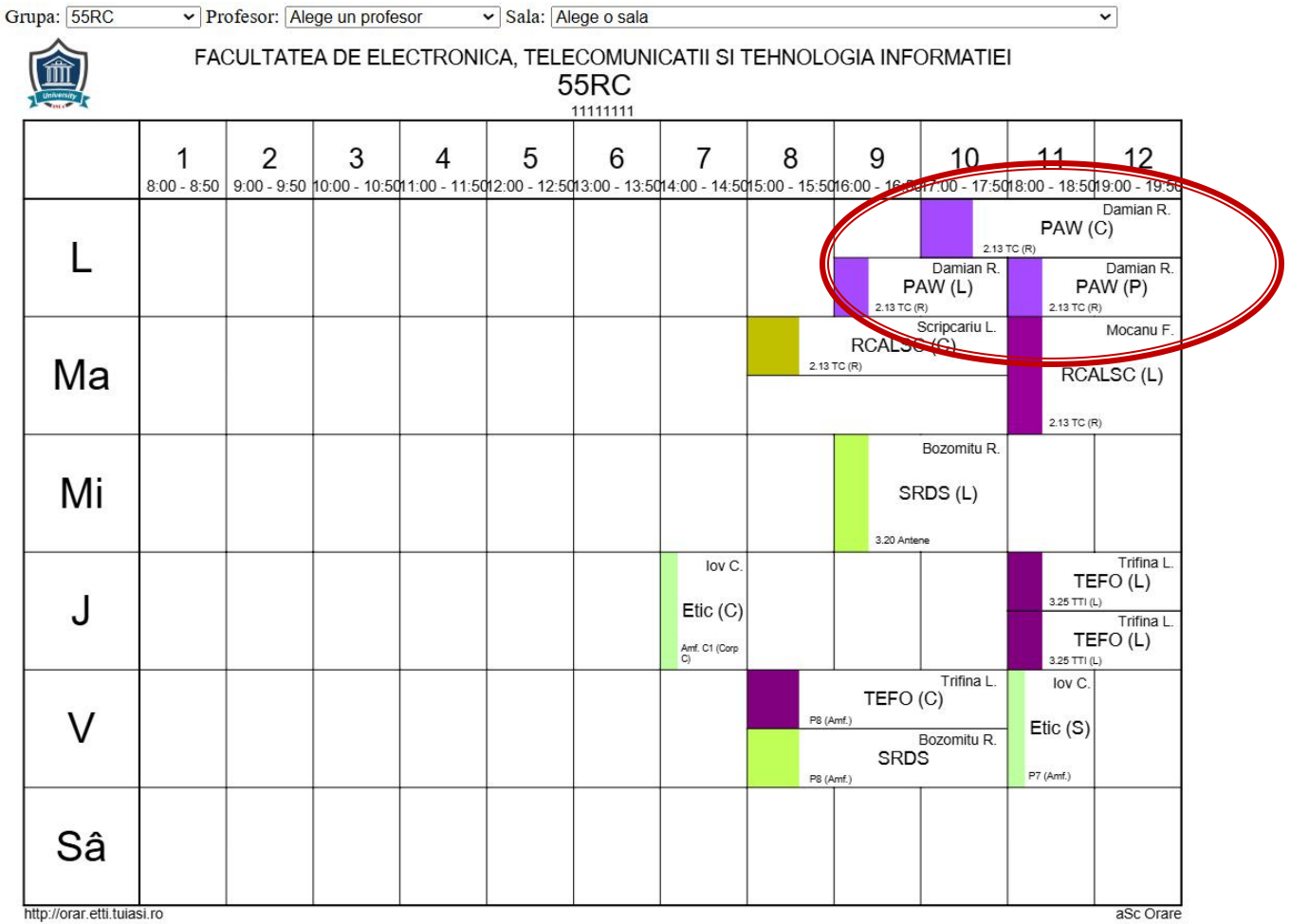
- Programarea aplicațiilor web
  - An V RC
    - 1.5C/1L/1P

Program

- An V
  - Saptamana 1
    - Luni 17-20 Curs (Intro/HTML/CSS)
  - Saptamanile **2-8**
    - Luni 16:30-18 Curs
    - Luni **18-20 Laborator**
  - Saptamanile **9-14**
    - Luni 16:30-18 Curs
    - Luni **18-20 Proiect**

Orar

- https://orar.etti.tuiasi.ro/ : C->16:30-18, L/P -> 18

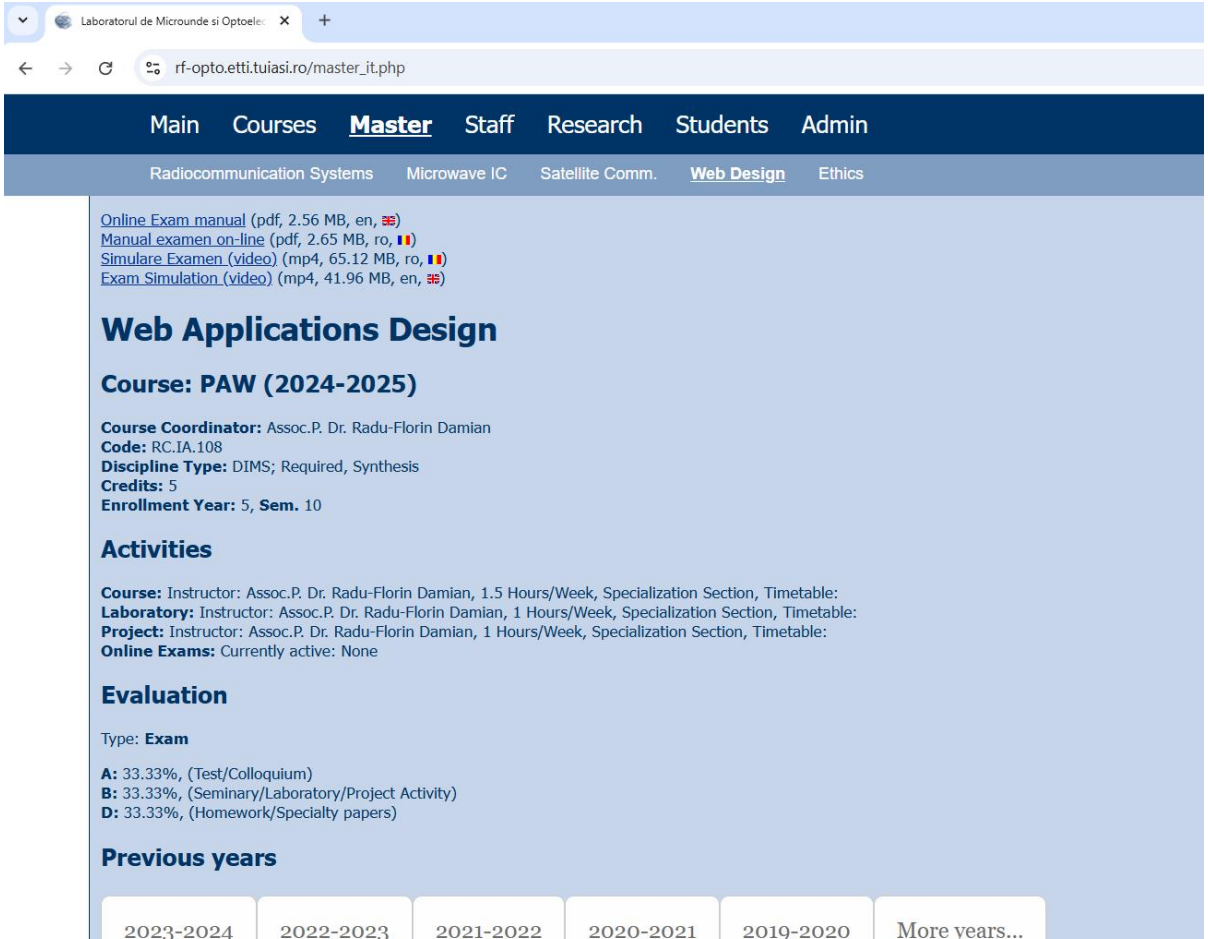


Nota

- An V
  - 33% E
  - 66% Aplicatii
    - 33% L
    - 33% P

Documentatie

- https://rf-opto.etti.tuiasi.ro + www



Adrese email

- Sefii de grupa
  - lista cu adrese de email **utilizate** de toti studentii
    - poate fi @student.etti.tuiasi.ro (@gmail ~~**@yahoo**~~ etc.)
  - **rdamian@etti.tuiasi.ro**

Acces

- Personalizat (parola), Generic (email)

Date:

Grupa	5304 (2015/2016)
Specializarea	Tehnologii si sisteme de telecomunicatii
Marca	5184

Acceseaza ca acest student

Note obtinute

Disciplina	Tip	Data	Descriere	Nota	Puncte	Obs.
TW	Tehnologii Web					
	N	17/01/2014	Nota finala	10	-	
	A	17/01/2014	Colocviu Tehnologii Web 2013/2014	10	7.55	
	B	17/01/2014	Laborator Tehnologii Web 2013/2014	9	-	
	D	17/01/2014	Tema Tehnologii Web 2013/2014	9	-	

Login

Use the Registration no. and your

Registration no.

Email/Password

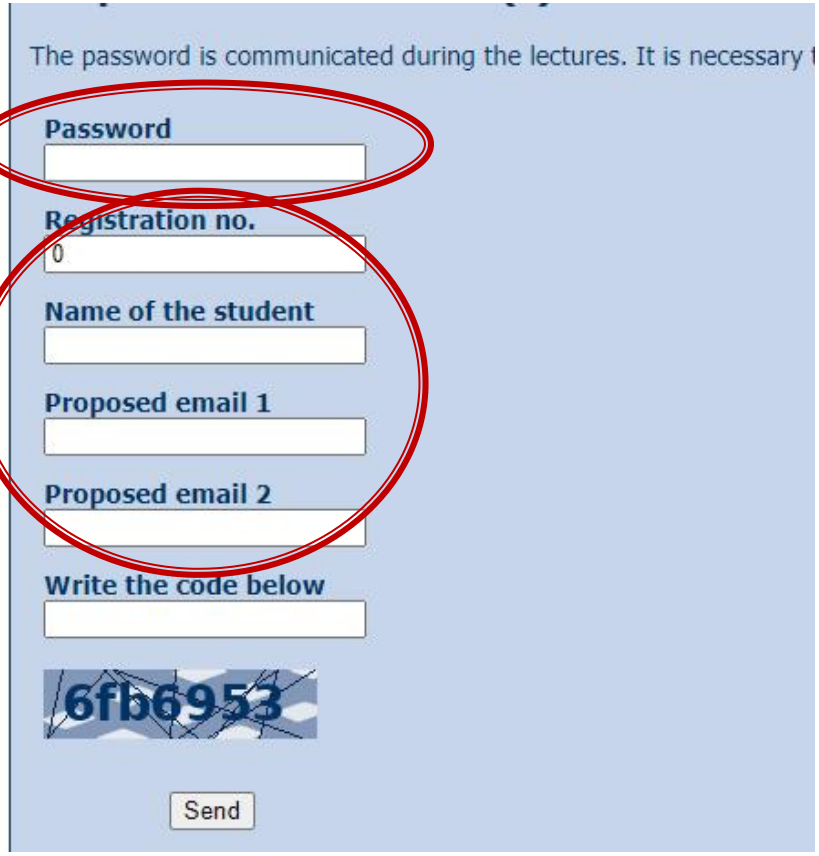
Write the code below

5dd64f9

Send

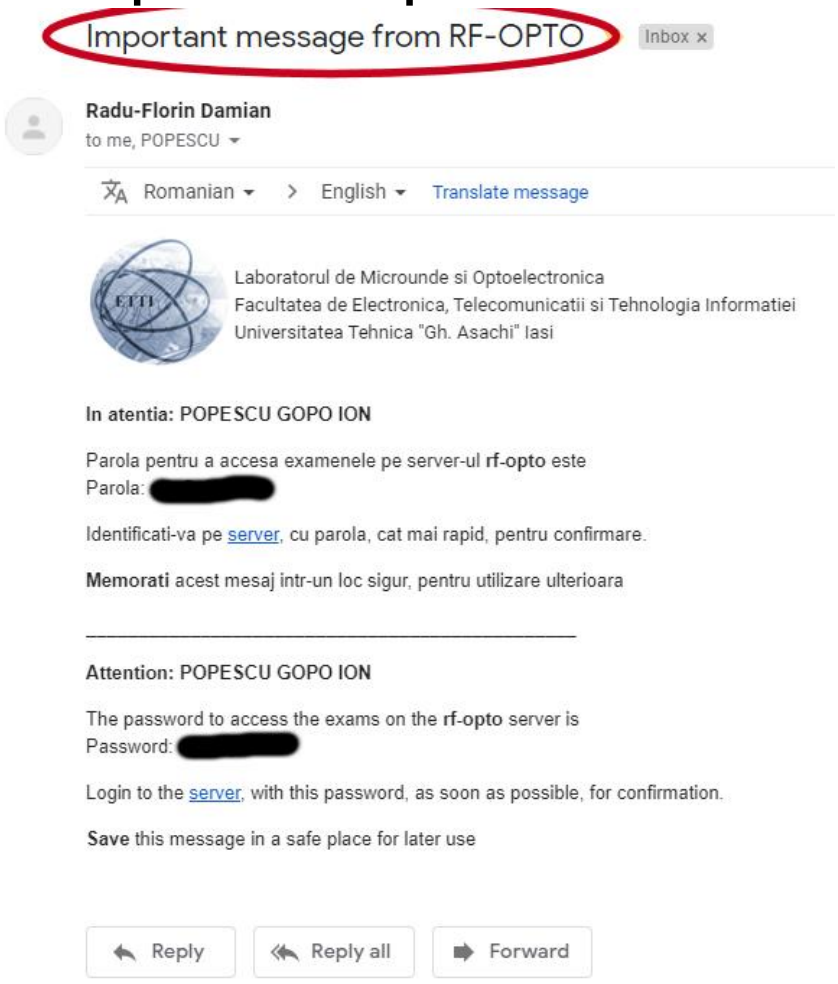
Online – Numar matricol (marca)

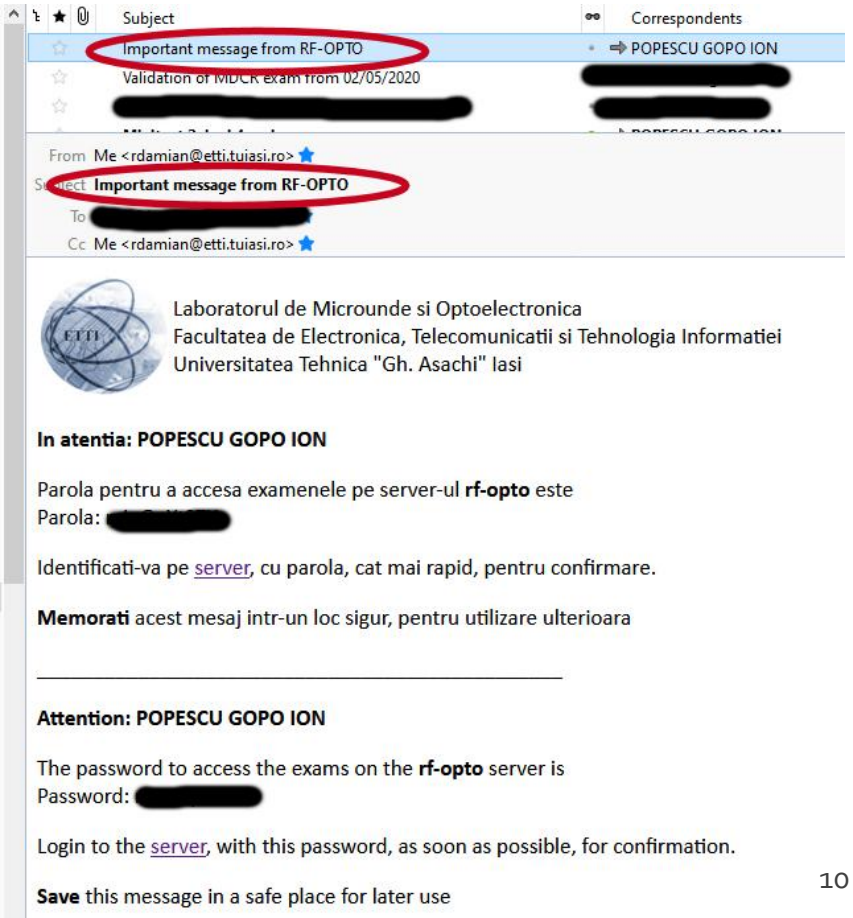
- accesul la **examene** necesita **parola** primita prin email



Parola

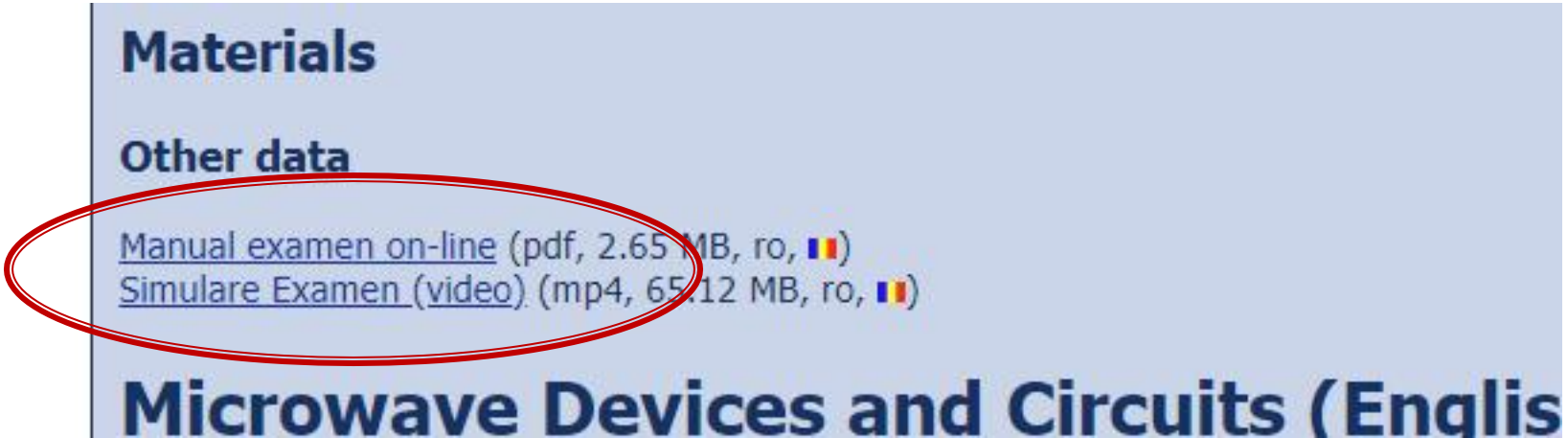
- primita prin **email**





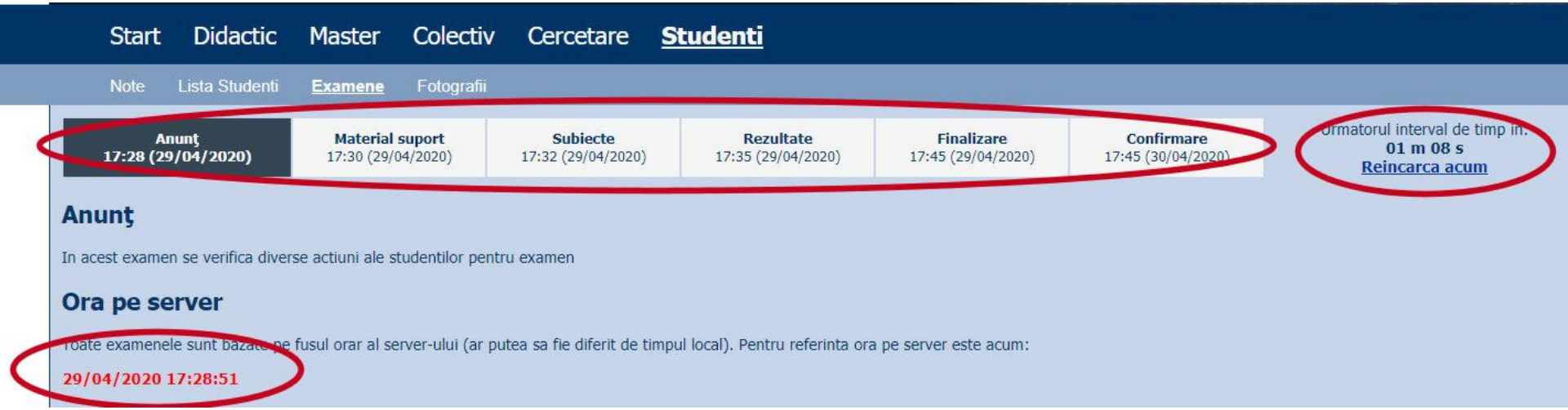
Manual examen online

- Aplicatia de examen online utilizata la:
  - ~~curs (prezenta)~~
  - laborator -> Activitate suplimentara
  - proiect -> Alocare/predare proiect
  - ~~examen~~



Examen online

- intotdeauna **contratimp**
  - perioada lunga (proiect, activitate suplimentara)
  - ~~perioada scurta (teste: 15min, examen: 2h)~~



Nota

- An V
  - 33% E
  - 33% L
  - 33% P
- Laborator - Prezenta
  - 1pz = 1p (p>5 ←→ Curs)
- Examen
  - Prezenta la curs: 3pz = 0.5p
  - Asemanator cu materia de **proiect**
- Activitate suplimentara
  - Dupa terminarea activitatii la laborator
  - +2p la E/L

Examen

- probleme
- fiecare student are subiect **propriu**
- toate materialele permise
- tehnica de calcul **nu** este necesara dar este permisa

Examen

- Oricare din temele de **proiect** (sau asemanatoare) poate constitui una din problemele de examen
  - se va cere realizarea planului / structurii logice a aplicatiei
- Se **poate** cere scrierea unui **cod** pentru realizarea anumitor operatii, fara necesitatea corectitudinii tehnice absolute (“;”, nume corect al functiilor, parametri functie etc.)
- Se poate cere interpretarea unui cod php/MySql cu identificarea efectului

BIBLIOGRAFIE

- **“Am mai facut odata ceva asemanator”**
- Internet
  - www.php.net
  - www.mysql.com
  - www.w3c.org
  - www.google.com
- rf-opto.etti.tuiasi.ro
  - cereti acces! (prin adresa de email/nepersonalizat)

Curs

- Curs strict orientat spre laborator/proiect
  - se preda ceea ce se foloseste in aceeasi zi la laborator/proiect
  - curs **exact** inainte de laborator/proiect
- Orientat spre practica
  - 90% practica
  - 10% teorie
- Memorarea lui inutila la examen
- Prezenta
  - 3pz = 0.5p Examen (maxim 2p)

Proiect

- Teme in **echipa**: 2/3 membri
- Evaluare **individuala**
- Variabile ca dificultate (cu note diferite)

PROIECT (preconizat – S9 final)

- Tema de nota 8
  - Tema unica pentru fiecare student
  - Baza de date cu care se lucreaza contine minim 20 de inregistrari in tabelul cel mai "voluminos"

- Tema de nota 9
  - Conditiile de la tema de nota 8 **si in plus**
  - Necesitatea conlucrarii intre 2 studenti cu doua teme "pereche"
  - Se accepta ca un student sa realizeze ambele puncte
  - Numar **minim** de pagini dinamice (php+mysql) in aplicatie 4 = 2 X 2
  - Baza de date cu care se lucreaza contine minim 50 de inregistrari in tabelul cel mai "voluminos"

PROIECT (preconizat – S9 final)

- Tema de nota **10**
  - Conditiile de la tema de nota 9 **si in plus**
  - Necesitatea conlucrarii intre 2 **studenti** cu teme "pereche"
  - Tema se preda/trimite cu macar **1 zi** inaintea **sustinerii** ei
  - Numar **minim** de pagini dinamice (php+mysql) in aplicatie **6 = 3 X 2**
  - Baza de date cu care se lucreaza sa contina minim **100** de inregistrari in tabelul cel mai "voluminos".

PROIECT (preconizat – S9 final)

- Tema de nota **10+**
  - Conditiile de la tema de nota 10 **si in plus**
  - Numar **minim** de pagini dinamice (php+mysql) in aplicatie **8 = 4 X 2**
  - Baza de date cu care se lucreaza contine minim **300** de inregistrari in tabelul cel mai "voluminos"
  - Necesitatea investigarii posibilitatilor de **imbunatatire** a aplicatiei si adaugarii de functionalitate **(obligatoriu)**
  - nota individuala la proiect va depinde intr-o mica masura (in limita a 1p) de nota minima a colegilor din echipa
  - **+1p la nota de examen**

PROIECT (preconizat – S9 final)

- In caz de necesitate, pentru completarea echipei **cadrul didactic** poate fi membru al echipelor (9/10/10+). Conditii:
  - metoda de comunicare in echipa sa fie prin email sau direct
  - latenta de raspuns: ~ 1 zi
  - reactiv
  - nota implicita 10 (☺)
  - nu lucreaza noaptea, si in special nu in noaptea dinaintea predarii (☺)
- dezavantaj asumat: "spion" in echipa

PROIECT (preconizat – S9 final)

- Tema bonus (>5, in general **offline**)
  - Conditiile de la tema de nota 10+ **si in plus:**
  - **3 studenti/CD**
  - Baza de date cu care se lucreaza contine minim **500** de inregistrari in tabelul cel mai "voluminos"
  - Numar **minim** de pagini dinamice (php+mysql) in aplicatie **15 = 5 X 3**
  - Tema care face apel la controlul **sesiunii** client/server
  - Necesitatea utilizarii **Javascript** in **aplicatie** (aplicatie libera dar cu efect tehnic nu estetic)
  - Forma paginii controlata dual prin CSS, desktop/phone
  - Facilitati in ceea ce priveste nota (**DACA** toate celelalte conditii sunt indeplinite), la alegere:
    - prezenta la laborator: N –> P = **66%**, L = **0%**, E = 33%
    - **+2p la nota de examen**

PROIECT (preconizat – S9 final)

- proiectul se **sustine individual** (oral si practic)
- fiecare membru al unei echipe (la temele de nota 9 si 10) trebuie sa sustina in aceeasi zi proiectul
- nota individuala la proiect va depinde intr-o mica masura (in limita a 1p) de nota medie a colegilor din echipa (numai la temele de 10+)
  - N-min(E)=1 -> **-0 p**
  - N-min(E)=2 -> **-0.5 p**
  - N-min(E)=3 -> **-1 p**

Notare proiect 2020/2021

- 1p – functionalitate √
- 1p –aplicatia ruleaza pe server-ul CentOS/Ubuntu√
- numar de pagini dinamice √
- numar de inregistrari in baza de date √
- 1p – planul aplicatiei √
- 2p – prezentare in Teams a proiectului √

Notare 2026 (preconizat – S9 final)

- 1p – **functionalitate**
- 1p – mutarea **personala** a site-ului (restaurare backup + setare server) pe un server de referinta CentOS/Ubuntu**/Debian**
- 1p – cunoasterea **cod**ului
  - raspunsul la intrebari de genul: "unde ai facut aceasta", "ce face acest cod"
- 1p – **planul aplicatiei**
- Teme "de nota 10,10+"
  - Initiativa. Investigarea posibilitatilor de imbunatatire
  - Explicatii relativ la functionarea unei anumite secvente de cod
  - Utilizare sesiune, Javascript, **CSS media**

Notare 2026 (preconizat – S9 final)

- numar de pagini dinamice √
- numar de inregistrari in baza de date √
  - se verifica indeplinirea conditiilor corespunzatoare si se realizeaza **de-clasificarea** temei pana cand **ambele** conditii sunt indeplinite

Tema de nota …	Pagini	Inregistrari
bonus	15 = 5 X 3	500
10+	8 = 4 X 2	300
10	6 = 3 X 2	100
9	4 = 2 X 2	50
8	1 = 1 X 1	20

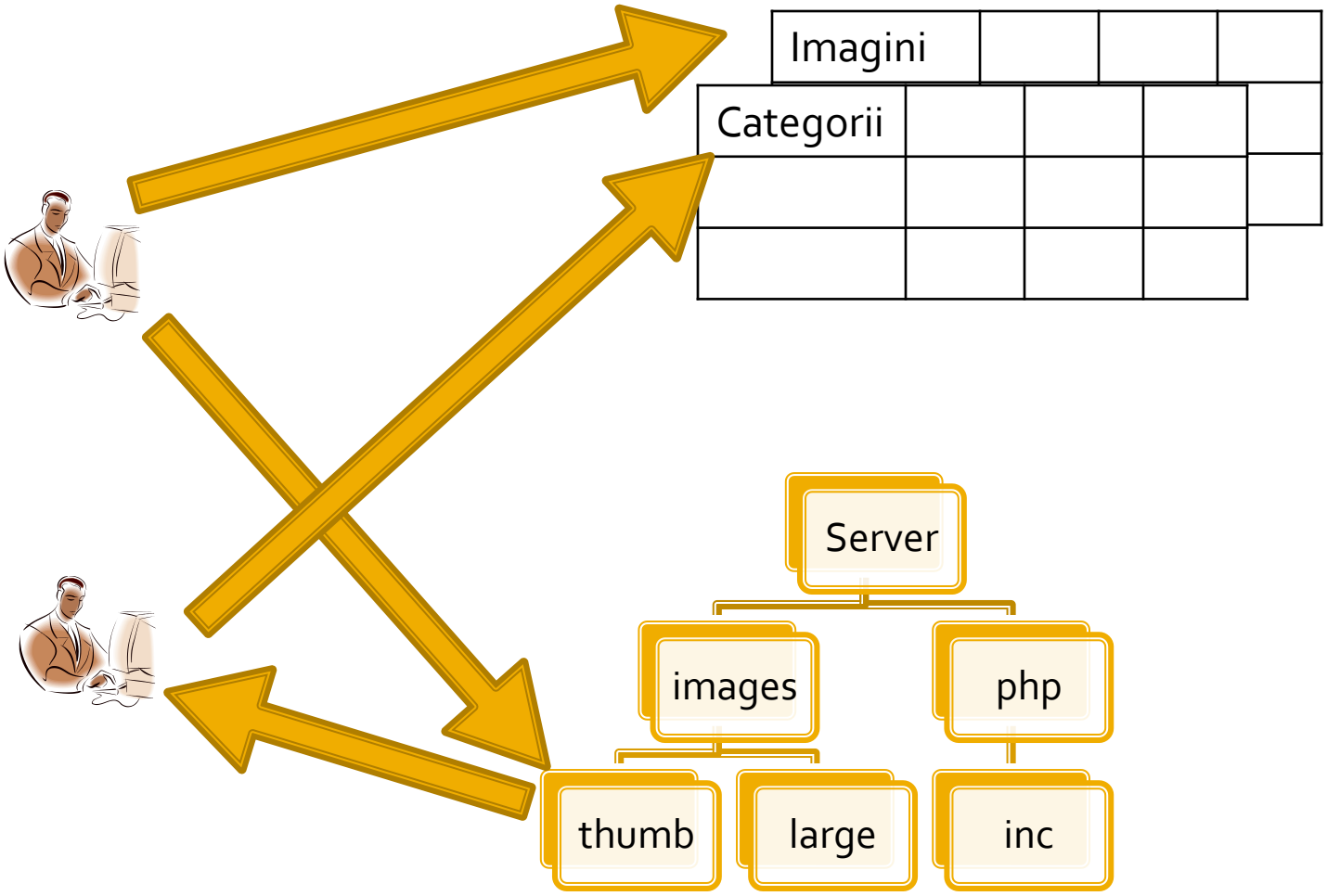
Exemplu

- 1. Galerie de imagini in care imaginile sunt ordonate dupa categorii.

a. aplicatia pentru adaugarea de categorii si afisare a imaginilor (cu alegerea prealabila a categoriei si afisarea listei de imagini format mic)

b. aplicatia pentru adaugare de imaginilor (cu alegerea prealabila a categoriei si generarea prealabila a imaginii format mic)

Exemplu



Documentatie

- RF-OPTO
  - **https://rf-opto.etti.tuiasi.ro**
- Fotografie
  - ~~de trimis prin email~~: **examen online**
  - necesara la laborator/curs
  - +1p ex. (S3), +0.5p ex (S5)
- Adresa de email
  - necesara pentru accesul la zonele sensibile de pe server
  - **obligatorie** pentru activitatea **online**
- Exemplu de teme si specificatii detaliate pentru proiect

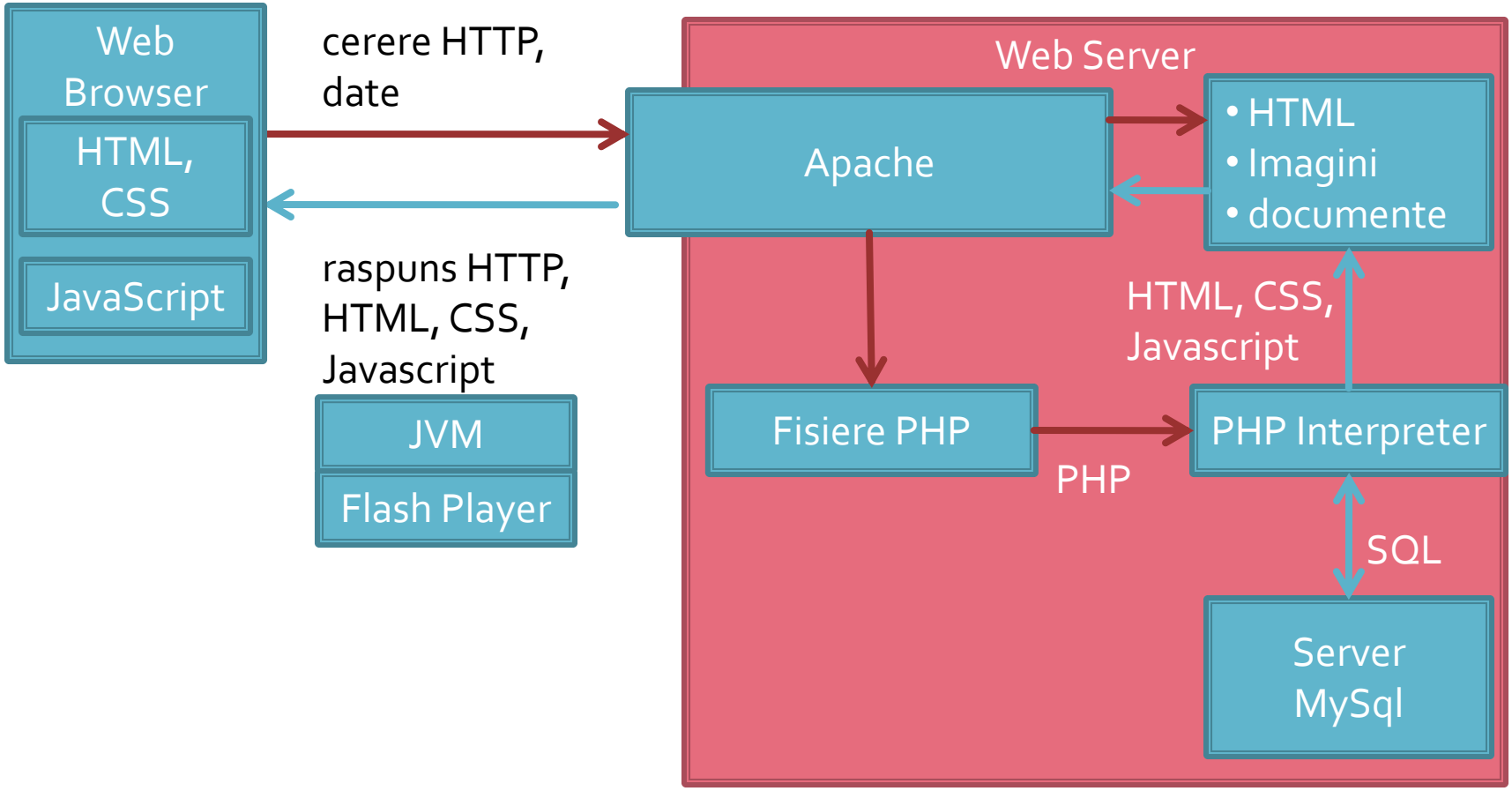
CURS

I.	HTML si XHTML (recapitulare)	1 oră
II	CSS	2 ore
III	Baze de date, punct de vedere practic	1 oră
IV	Limbajul de interogare SQL	4 ore
V	PHP - HyperText Preprocessor	8 ore
VI	XML - Extended Mark-up Language si aplicatii	4 ore
VII	Conlucrare intre PHP/MySql, PHP/XML, Javascript/HTML	2 ore
VIII	Exemple de aplicatii	6 ore
	Total	28 ore

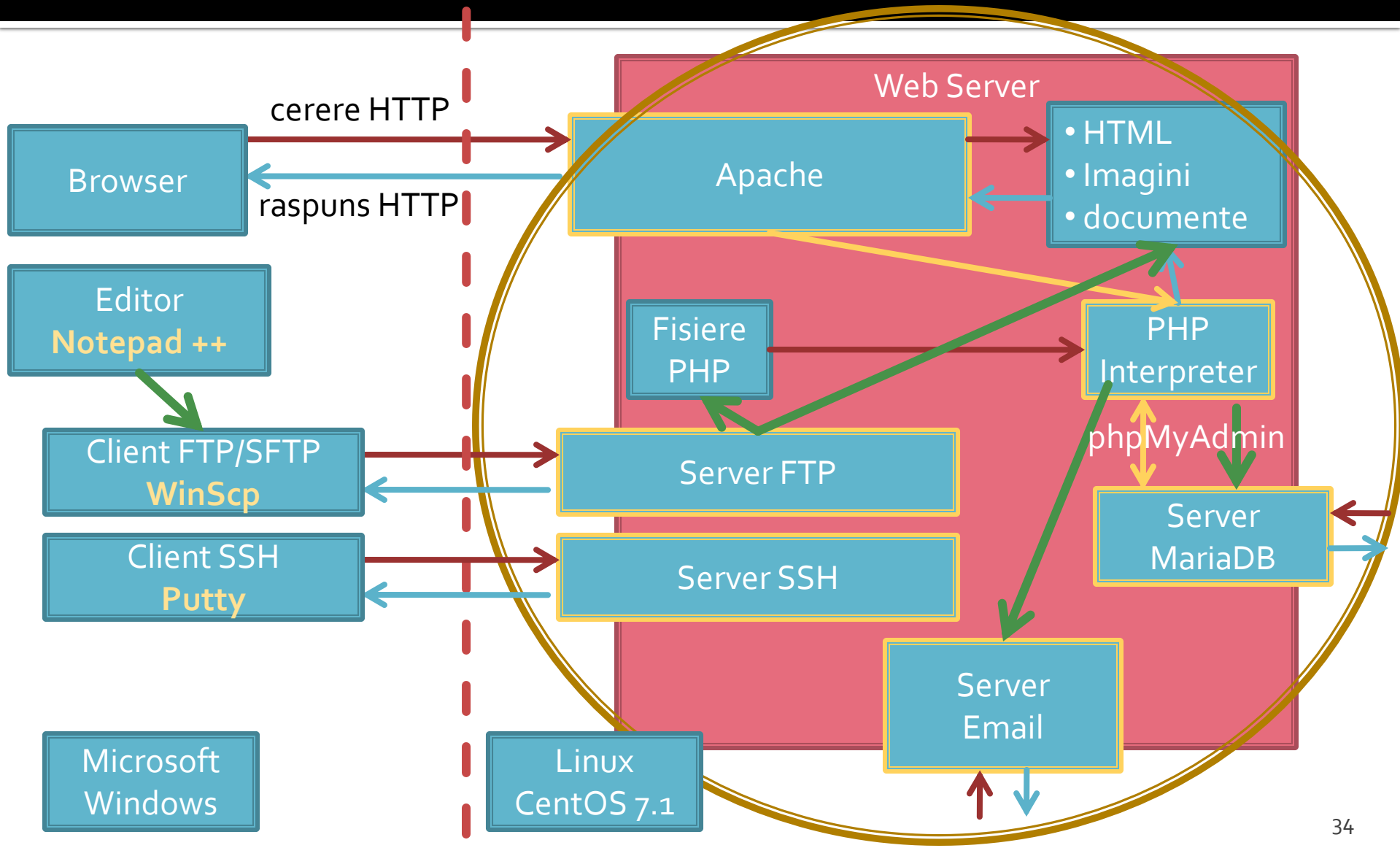
LABORATOR

I.	Implementarea unui sistem de dezvoltare a aplicatiilor Web, instalare PHP, MySql, Apache si legaturile dintre ele	2 ore
II	Design web avansat folosind CSS	2 ore
III	Interogarea unei baze de date. Exercitii SQL	2 ore
IV	Utilizare PHP I	2 ore
V	Utilizare PHP II	2 ore
VI	Utilizare PHP pentru accesul la o baza de date	2 ore
VII	Aplicatie distribuita complexa	2 ore
	Total	14 ore

Structura tipica W(L)AMP

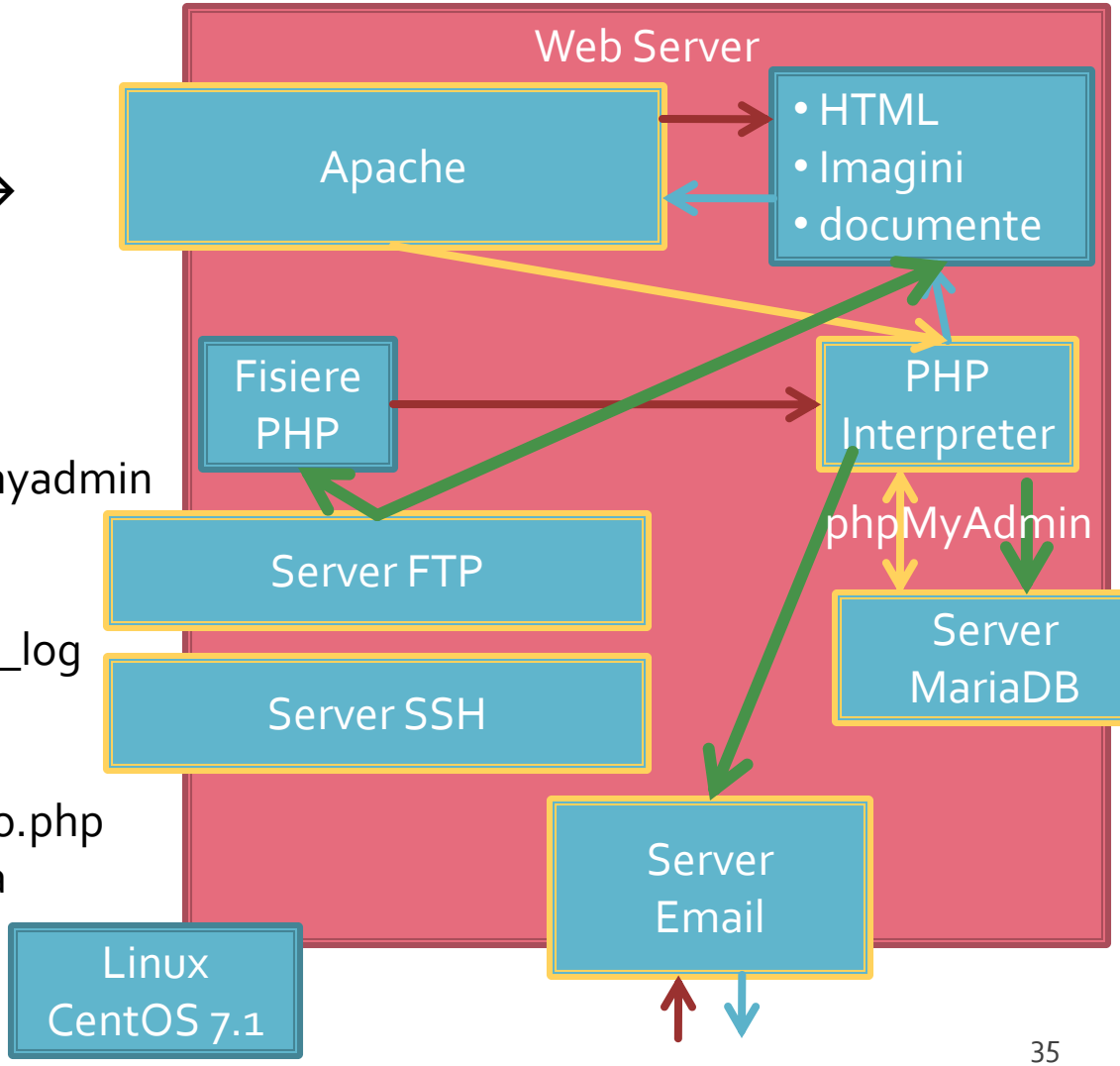


LAMP


Web Server
cerere HTTP
raspuns HTTP
Browser
Apache
• HTML
• Imagini
• documente
Editor
Notepad ++
Fisiere PHP
PHP Interpreter
phpMyAdmin
Client FTP/SFTP
WinScp
Server FTP
Server MariaDB
Client SSH
Putty
Server SSH
Server Email
Microsoft Windows
Linux CentOS 7.1

Utilizare LAMP

1. login → root:masterrc
2. ifconfig → 192.168.30.5
3. putty.exe → 192.168.30.5 → SSH → root:masterrc (remote login)
4. [alte comenzi linux dorite]
5. FTP → Winscp → SFTP → student:masterrc@192.168.30.5
6. MySql → http://192.168.30.5/phpmyadmin → root:masterrc
7. Apache Error Log →
7a. putty → nano /var/log/httpd/error_log
7b. http://192.168.30.5/logfile.php (nonstandard)
8. PHP info → http://192.168.30.5/info.php
9. daca serviciul DHCP duce la oprirea Apache: service httpd restart



HTML (+ CSS)

E:\Documents\Pagini Web\Safir dep\lista_lot.php - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Win

logfile.php | lista_lot.php

```
539 <?php }?>
540
541 <div id="maincontent"><!-- InstanceBeginEditable name="Conti
542 <p><span class="title">Adauga</span><br/>
543   <a href="control_lot.php?id=0">Lot nou</a></p>
544 <p class="title">Loturi active</p>
545 <?php
546 $query = "SELECT l.*, c.`nume_user` AS `user_creat`
547         FROM `lot` AS l
548         LEFT JOIN `users` AS c ON (l.`User`=c.`id_user`)
549         WHERE l.`Activ` <> 0 ORDER BY l.`ID_LOT` DESC";
550 $result = mysql_query($query);
551 $total=0;
552 if ($result && (mysql_num_rows($result) > 0))
553     {
554     $total=mysql_num_rows($result);
555     $row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result);
556     }
557 if ($total>0)
558 {?>
559 <table align="center">
560   <tr class="lista_titlu">
561     <td align="center">Nr.</td>
562       <td>Numar</td>
563       <td>Data</td>
564       <td>Nr. pui</td>
565       <td>Gr. pui</td>
566       <td>Nr. pui morti</td>
567       <td>Gr. pui morti</td>
568       <td>Ferma</td>
569       <td>Documente</td>
570       <td>Creat</td>
571       <td>Comenzi</td>
572     </tr>
573   <?php $index=1;
574   do { ?>
575   <tr class="<?php if ($index%2) echo "lista_in
576     <td align="center"><?php echo $index; ?> </td>
577       <td><?php echo $row['Numar'];?> </td>
578       <td><?php echo date("d/m/Y", strtotime($row['Data'])
579       <td><?php echo  $row['Pui'];?> </td>
580       <td><?php echo  $row['Greutate'];?> </td>
581       <td><?php echo  $row['Pui_Morti'];?> </td>
582       <td><?php echo  $row['Greutate_Morti'];?> </td>
583       <td><?php echo  $row['Ferma'];?> </td>
584       <td><?php echo  $row['Documente'];?> </td>
```

```
<table align="center">
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      <td>Nr. pui</td>
      <td>Gr. pui</td>
```

HTML + PHP

E:\Documents\Pagini Web\Safir dep\lista_lot.php - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

logfile.php | lista_lot.php

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539  <?php }?>
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542  <p><span class="title">Adauga</span><br/>
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563        <td>Data</td>
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565        <td>Gr. pui</td>
566        <td>Nr. pui morti</td>
567        <td>Gr. pui morti</td>
568        <td>Ferma</td>
569        <td>Documente</td>
570        <td>Creat</td>
571        <td>Comenzi</td>
572      </tr>
573    <?php $index=1;
574    do { ?>
575    <tr class="<?php if ($index%2) echo "lista_impar"; else echo "lista_par";
576      <td align="center"><?php echo $index; ?> </td>
577          <td><?php echo $row['Numar'];?> </td>
578          <td><?php echo date("d/m/Y", strtotime($row['Data']));?> </td>
579          <td><?php echo  $row['Pui'];?> </td>
580          <td><?php echo  $row['Greutate'];?> </td>
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583          <td><?php echo  $row['Ferma'];?> </td>
584          <td><?php echo  $row['Documente'];?> </td>
```

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  <td align="center"><?php echo $index; ?> </td>
      <td><?php echo $row['Numar'];?> </td>
      <td><?php echo date("d/m/Y", strtotime($row['Data']));?> <
      <td><?php echo  $row['Pui'];?> </td>
      <td><?php echo  $row['Greutate'];?> </td>
```

HTML + PHP + SQL

E:\Documents\Pagini Web\Safir dep\lista_lot.php - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

logfile.php | lista_lot.php

```
539  <?php }?>
540
541  <div id="maincontent"><!-- InstanceBeginEditable name="Continut" -->
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553      {
554      $total=mysql_num_rows($result);
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556      }
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558  {?>
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579          <td><?php echo  $row['Pui'];?> </td>
580          <td><?php echo  $row['Greutate'];?> </td>
581          <td><?php echo  $row['Pui_Morti'];?> </td>
582          <td><?php echo  $row['Greutate_Morti'];?> </td>
583          <td><?php echo  $row['Ferma'];?> </td>
584          <td><?php echo  $row['Documente'];?> </td>
```

```php
<?php
$query = "SELECT l.*, c.`nume_user` AS `user_creat`
        FROM `lot` AS l
        LEFT JOIN `users` AS c ON (l.`User`=c.`id_user`)
        WHERE l.`Activ` <> 0 ORDER BY l.`ID_LOT` DESC";
$result = mysql_query($query);
$total=0;
if ($result && (mysql_num_rows($result) > 0))
    {
    $total=mysql_num_rows($result);
    $row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result);
    }
```

Capitolul I

Recapitulare HTML/XHTML

CURS

I.	HTML si XHTML (recapitulare)	1 oră
II	CSS	2 ore
III	Baze de date, punct de vedere practic	1 oră
IV	Limbajul de interogare SQL	4 ore
V	PHP - HyperText Preprocessor	8 ore
VI	XML - Extended Mark-up Language si aplicatii	4 ore
VII	Conlucrare intre PHP/MySql, PHP/XML, Javascript/HTML	2 ore
VIII	Exemple de aplicatii	6 ore
	Total	28 ore

HTML Concepte 1

- Un document HTML e un document **ASCII** (Notepad) care contine etichete, interpretat si afisat de browser (View Source)
- Tags: etichete, marcaje, <>
  - individuale: <X/>
    - ex:
 (
 - HTML)
  - pereche (container): <X> Continut_oarecare</X>
    - ex: Un paragraf
    - Eticheta X afecteaza cu sensul ei modul in care apare pe ecran **Continut_oarecare**
    - majoritatea etichetelor sunt pereche

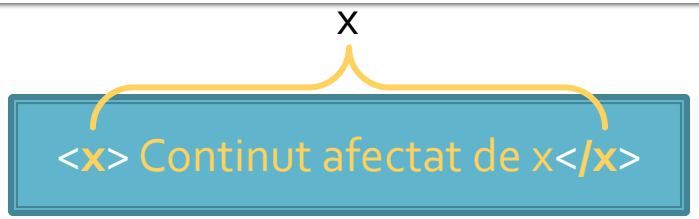
HTML Concepte 2

- Litere mari/mici (Case sensitivity):
  - HTML: indiferent - <html>=<HTML>=<HtMl>
  - XHTML: obligatoriu cu litere mici <html>
- Comentarii:
  - <!-- …….. -->
  - fara “--” sau “>”

Atribute

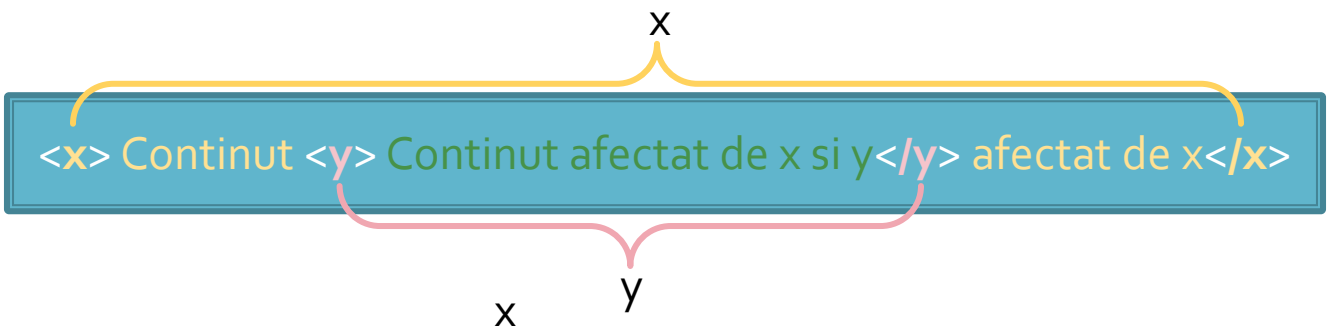
- Optiuni ale etichetelor utilizate pentru detalierea efectului etichetei
- Apar in eticheta de inceput in cazul perechilor
  - ceva
- Ca si etichetele sunt cuvinte cheie care trebuie respectate (XML permite definirea atributelor dar HTML si XHTML nu)

HTML Concepte 3

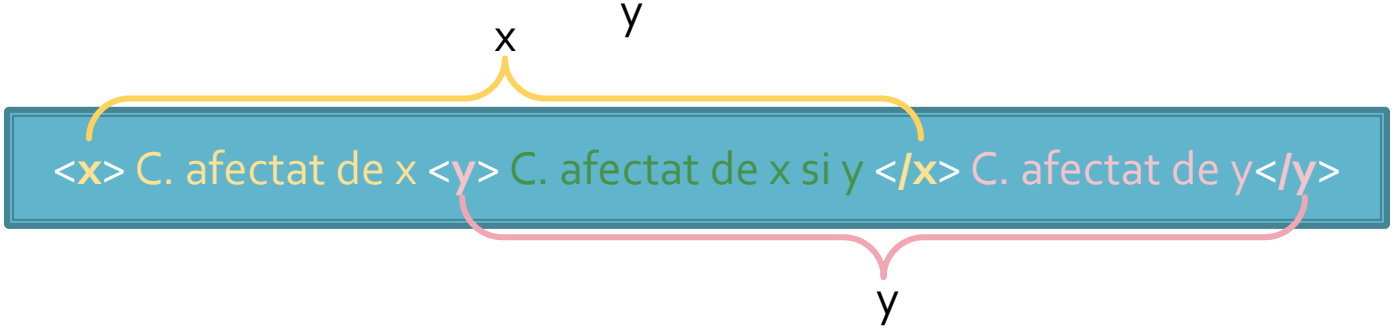


Legal in XHTML/HTML

Legal in XHTML/HTML



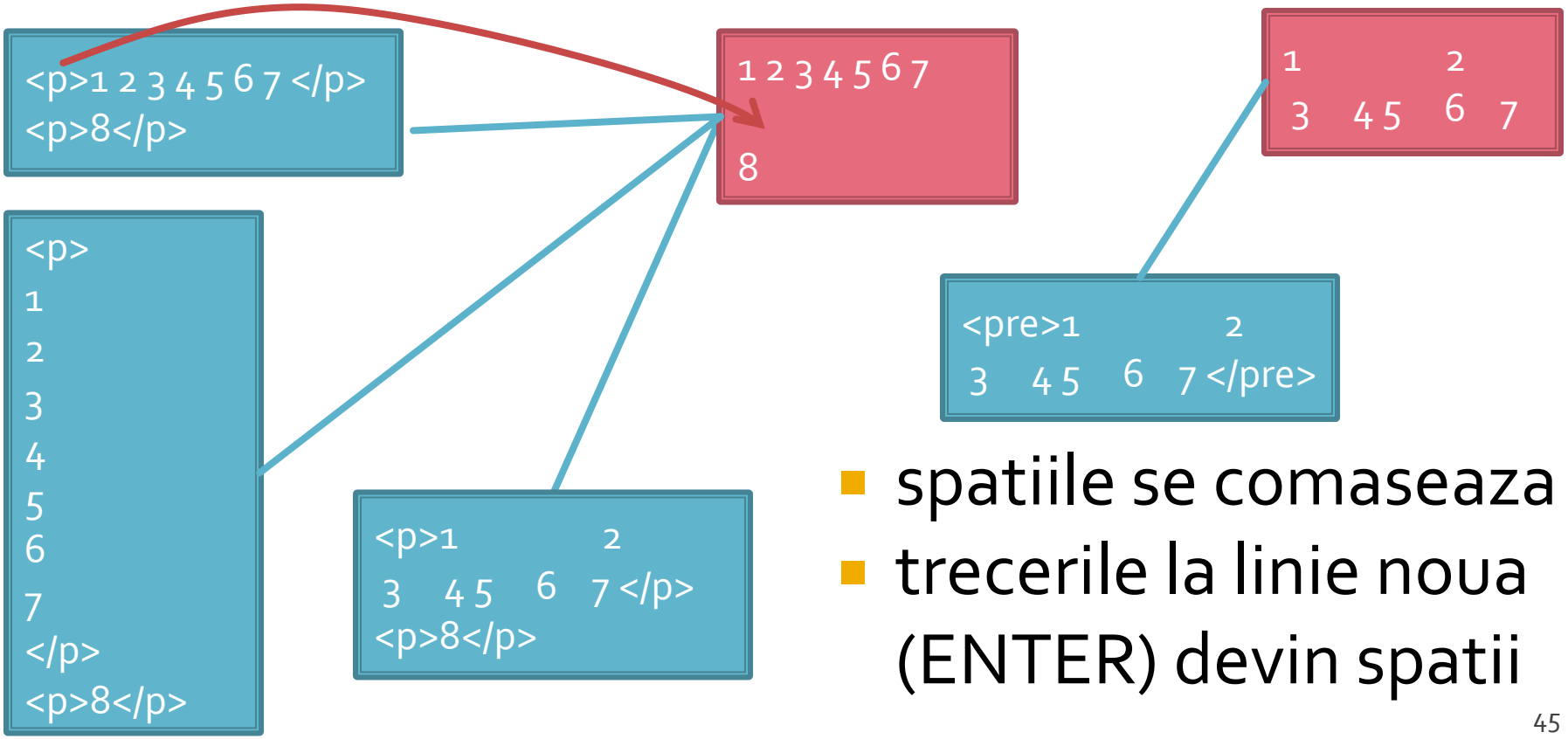
Legal in XHTML/HTML



Legal **numai** in HTML **nerecomandat**

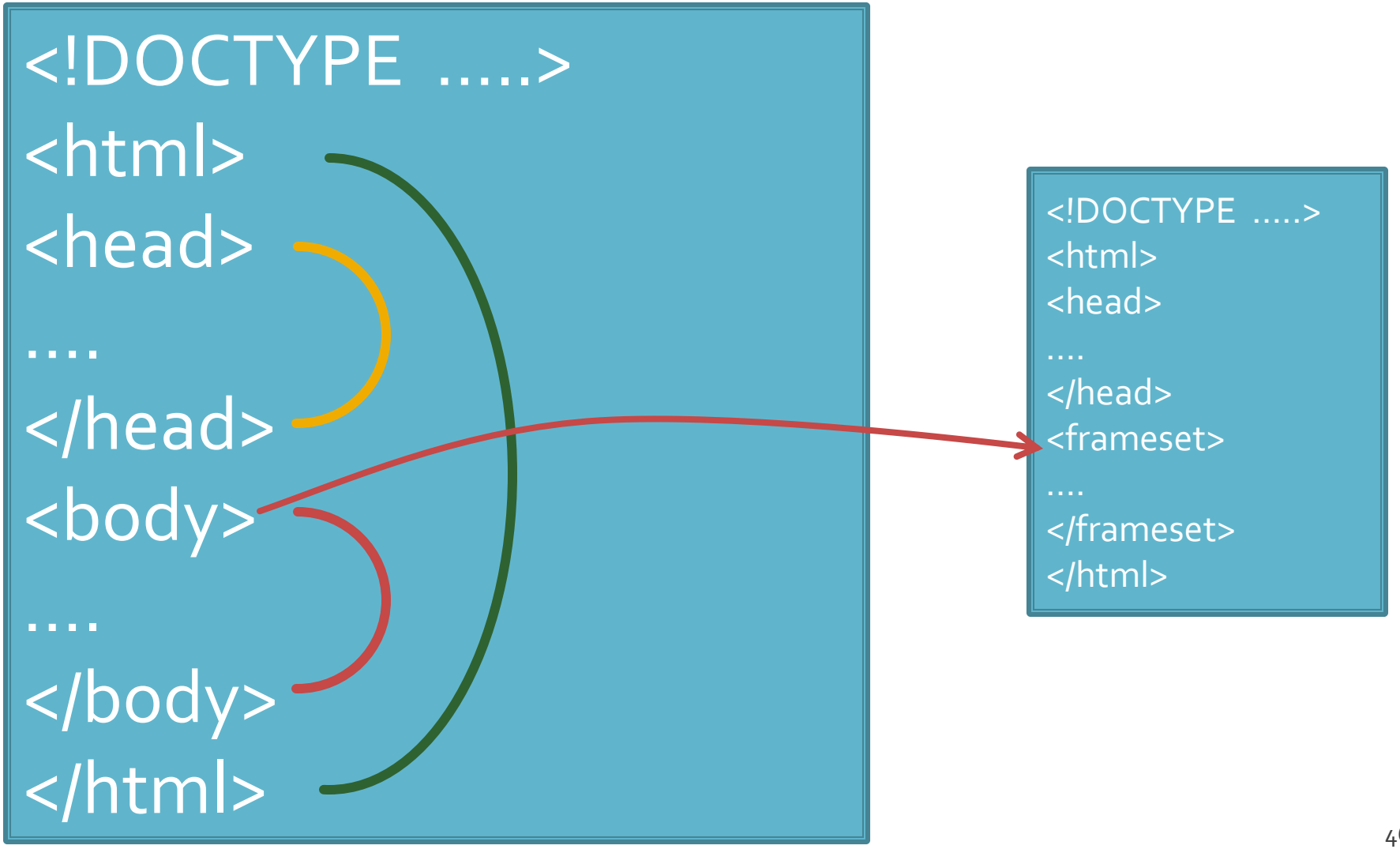
Formatare

- Nu recunoaste aranjarea documentului ASCII sursa
  - singura exceptie: <pre>....</pre>



- spatiile se comaseaza
- trecerile la linie noua (ENTER) devin spatii

Document HTML minimal



Diferente majore HTML/XHTML

- Incluziunea etichetelor e obligatorie
  - <X>....<Y>....</Y>.....</X>
  - <X>....<Y>....</X>.....</Y>
- Etichetele trebuie inchise intotdeauna
  - .... , <br />, <meta .... />
  - .... , <br>, <meta .... >
- Etichetele trebuie scrise cu litere mici
  - , <br />, <frameset>
  - <P>, <BR />, <FrAmesET>
- Atributele trebuie scrise cu minuscule si valorile lor intre ghilimele
  - , <table width="100">, <font color="red">
  - , <table width=100>, <font COLOR=red>
- Toate informatiile trebuie sa apara in interiorul etichetei <html>... </html>

HTML

Bibliografie

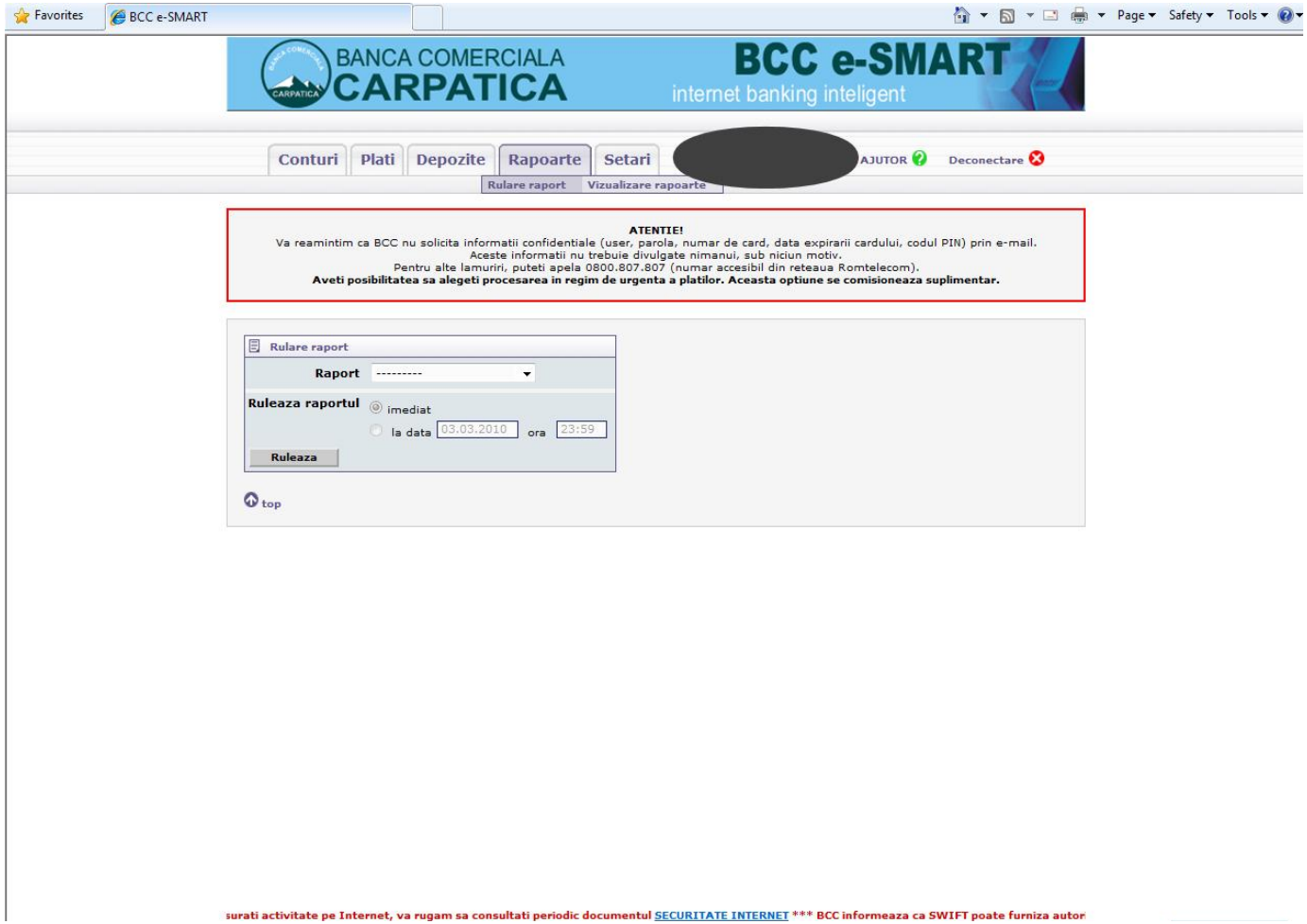
Bibliografie HTML

- Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group (WHATWG) HTML Living Standard
  - https://html.spec.whatwg.org/
- W3Schools Online Web Tutorials
  - https://www.w3schools.com/html/
  - https://www.w3schools.com/css/
  - + JavaScript, PHP, SQL, Python

Consideratii generale

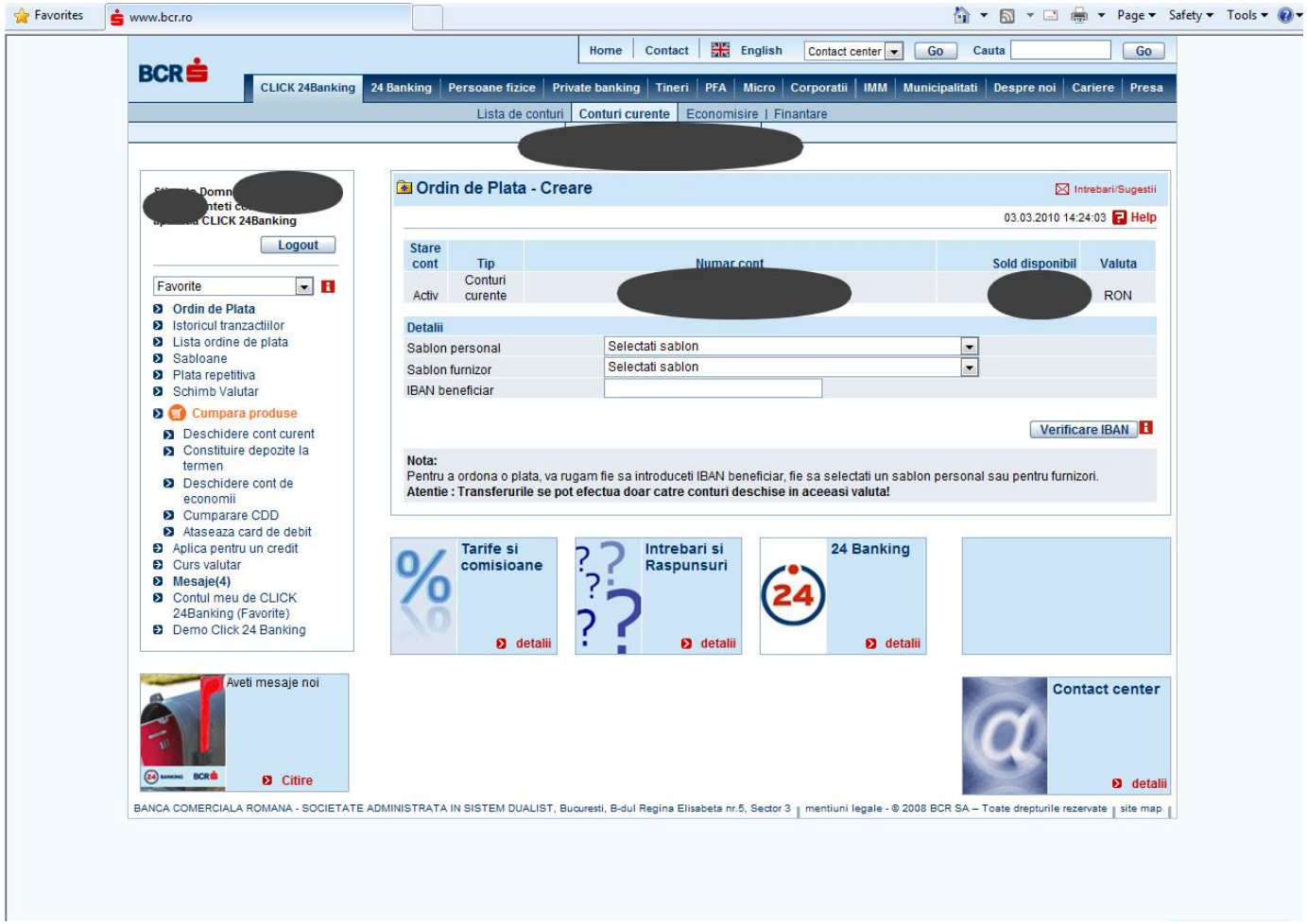
Aplicatii

Aplicatii

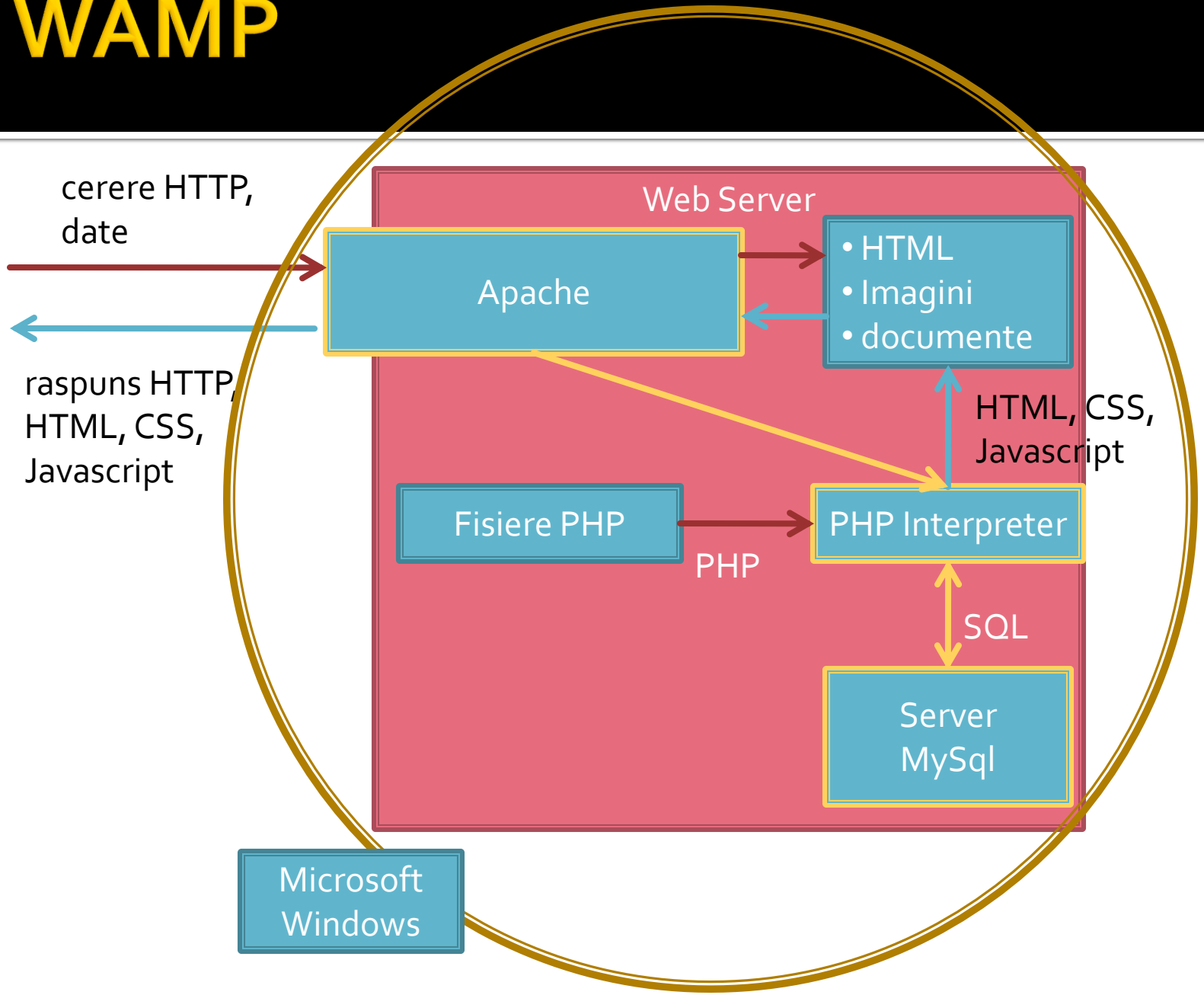

Favorites
BCC e-SMART
Page
Safety
Tools
BANCA COMERCIALA CARPATICA
BCC e-SMART
internet banking inteligent
Conturi
Plati
Depozite
Rapoarte
Setari
AJUTOR
Deconectare
Rulare raport
Vizualizare rapoarte
ATENTIE!
Va reamintim ca BCC nu solicita informatii confidentiale (user, parola, numar de card, data expirarii cardului, codul PIN) prin e-mail.
Aceste informatii nu trebuie divulgate nimanui, sub niciun motiv.
Pentru alte lamuriri, puteti apela 0800.807.807 (numar accesibil din reteaua Romtelecom).
Aveti posibilitatea sa alegeti procesarea in regim de urgenta a platilor. Aceasta optiune se comisioneaza suplimentar.
Rulare raport
Raport

Ruleaza raportul
imediat
la data
03.03.2010
ora
23:59
Ruleaza
top
surati activitate pe Internet, va rugam sa consultati periodic documentul SECURITATE INTERNET *** BCC informeaza ca SWIFT poate furniza autor

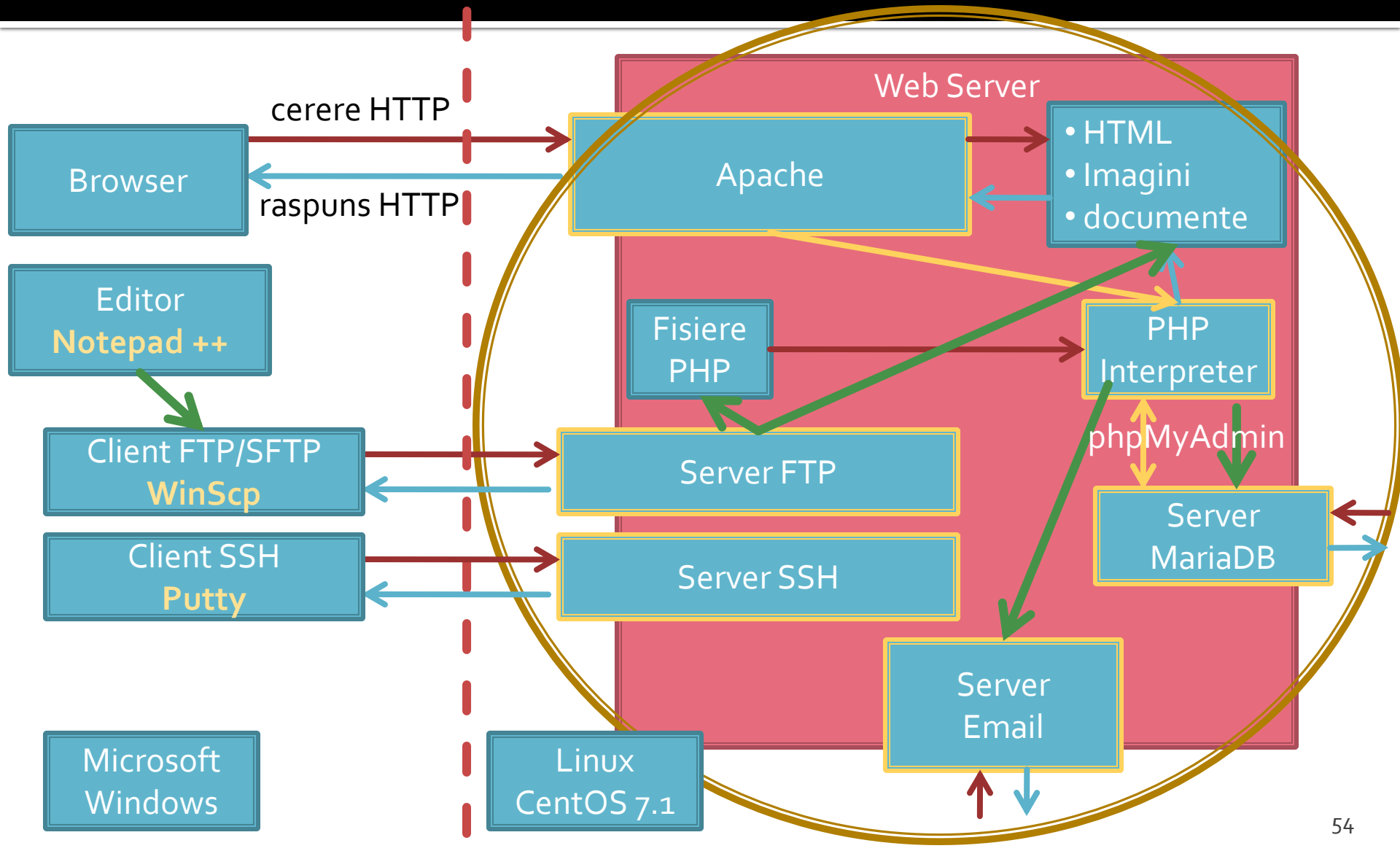
Aplicatii


Favorites
www.bcr.ro
Page
Safety
Tools
BCR
Home
Contact
English
Contact center
Go
Cauta
Go
CLICK 24Banking
24 Banking
Persoane fizice
Private banking
Tineri
PFA
Micro
Corporatii
IMM
Municipalitati
Despre noi
Cariere
Presa
Lista de conturi
Conturi curente
Economisire | Finantare
CLICK 24Banking
Logout
Favorite
Ordin de Plata
Istoricul tranzactiilor
Lista ordine de plata
Sabloane
Plata repetitiva
Schimb Valutar
Cumpara produse
Deschidere cont curent
Constituire depozite la termen
Deschidere cont de economii
Cumparare CDD
Ataseaza card de debit
Aplica pentru un credit
Curs valutar
Mesaje(4)
Contul meu de CLICK 24Banking (Favorite)
Demo Click 24 Banking
Ordin de Plata - Creare
Intrebari/Sugestii
03.03.2010 14:24:03
Help
Stare cont
Tip
Numar cont
Sold disponibil
Valuta
Activ
Conturi curente
RON
Detalii
Sablon personal
Selectati sablon
Sablon furnizor
Selectati sablon
IBAN beneficiar
Verificare IBAN
Nota:
Pentru a ordona o plata, va rugam fie sa introduceti IBAN beneficiar, fie sa selectati un sablon personal sau pentru furnizori.
Atentie : Transferurile se pot efectua doar catre conturi deschise in aceeasi valuta!
Tarife si comisioane
detalii
Intrebari si Raspunsuri
detalii
24 Banking
detalii
Aveti mesaje noi
Citire
Contact center
detalii
BANCA COMERCIALA ROMANA - SOCIETATE ADMINISTRATA IN SISTEM DUALIST, Bucuresti, B-dul Regina Elisabeta nr.5, Sector 3
mentiuni legale - © 2008 BCR SA – Toate drepturile rezervate
site map

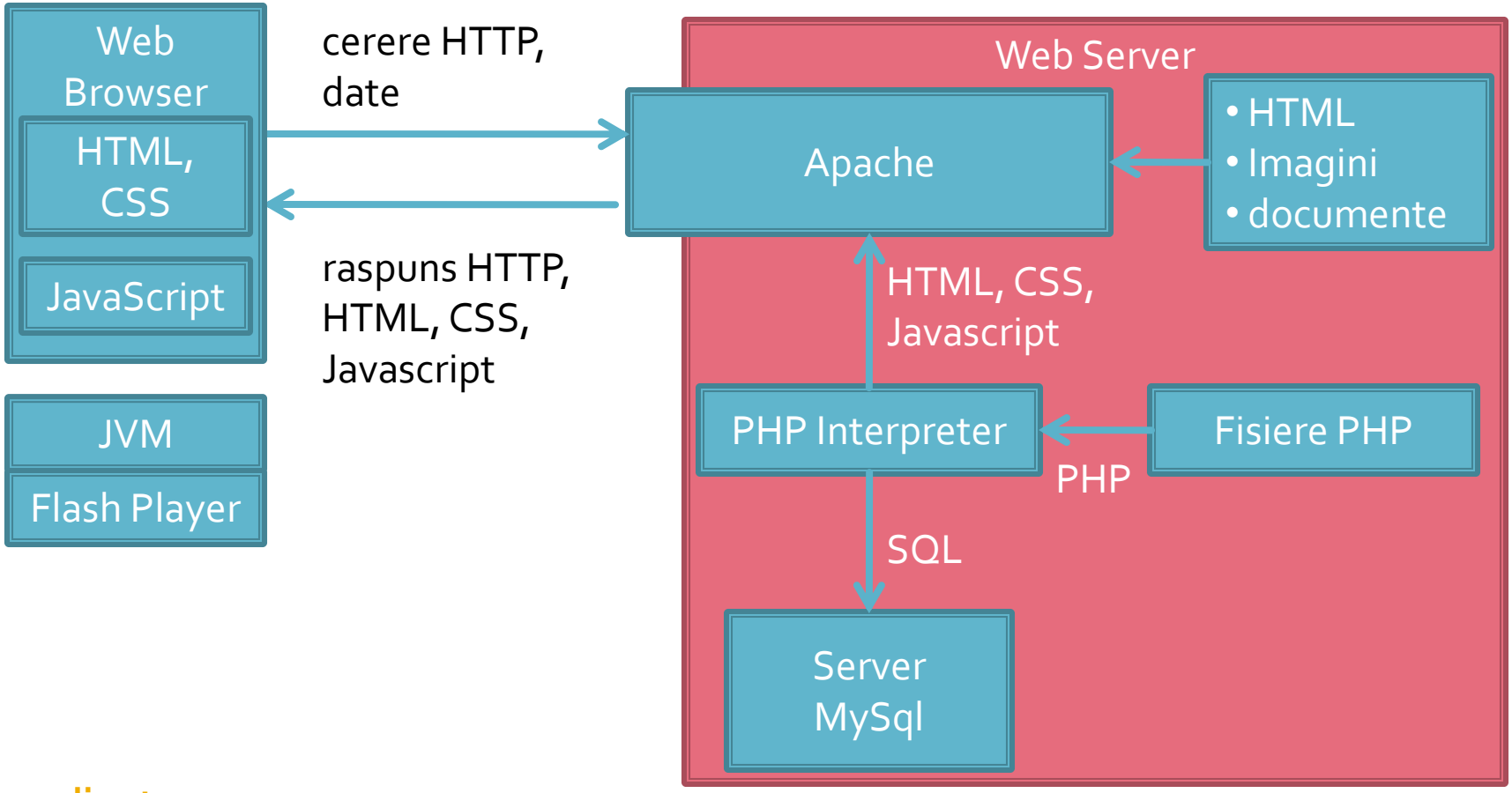
WAMP


cerere HTTP,
date
raspuns HTTP,
HTML, CSS,
Javascript
Web Server
Apache
• HTML
• Imagini
• documente
HTML, CSS,
Javascript
Fisiere PHP
PHP
PHP Interpreter
SQL
Server
MySql
Microsoft
Windows

LAMP


cerere HTTP
raspuns HTTP
Browser
Editor
Notepad ++
Client FTP/SFTP
WinScp
Client SSH
Putty
Microsoft
Windows
Linux
CentOS 7.1
Web Server
Apache
• HTML
• Imagini
• documente
Fisiere
PHP
PHP
Interpreter
phpMyAdmin
Server FTP
Server SSH
Server
MariaDB
Server
Email

Client/Server Scripting



client side scripting

server side scripting

Exemple reale

- View Source (sau echivalent) ofera acces **TOTAL** la surse:
  - HTML
  - CSS
  - Javascript
- numai pentru observatorul "avizat"
- Firefox/Chrome beneficiaza de cateva extensii extrem de utile pentru web designer
  - Web Developper/Developer Tools
  - Firebug
  - Dom Inspector (implicit pana la 3.0)

Exemple reale

- Nu e valabil pentru sursele PHP/MySql care nu ajung pe calculatorul client decat in caz de eroare
- Flash si Java ajung de asemenea in forma binara, compilata
- cateodata apar artificii de “ascundere” a codului: se ingreuneaza citirea de un utilizator uman

HTML

Forme

Aplicatie Web

- presupune prelucrarea unor date si oferirea unui document personalizat (rezultat al datelor respective)
- datele pot fi obtinute:
  - de la utilizator
  - o sursa externa (baze de date)
  - **combinatie** utilizator/baze de date

Forme in HTML

- necesare pentru ca utilizatorul sa poate trimite date server-ului
- **<form>…</form>**
- Atribute specifice:
  - action: adresa documentului care preia datele
    - <form **action**="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">
    - <form **action**="actiuni/fisier2.html">
  - method: modalitatea de transmitere a datelor: post sau get
    - <form **method**="post" action= … >

Metode de transmitere

- **post** datele sunt transmise in bloc
- **get** datele sunt atasate adresei documentului de procesare : results.php?prob=81&an=2009
- **get** trebuie folosit numai cand datele sunt "idempotente",
  - nu cauzeaza efecte colaterale
  - nu modifica starea server-ului (baze date, etc)
- se poate simula realizarea unei forme (**get**) prin scrierea corespunzatoare a link-urilor

Elemente de interactiune cu utilizatorul – <form>

- in interiorul etichetei <form>…</form>
  - input
  - select/option
  - textarea
  - button
- **toate** elementele vor avea un nume
  - atribut: name=“”
  - numele va fi intalnit in uri-ul generat prin get, sau in numele variabilei trimisa prin post
- trimiterea datelor se face prin intermediul unui buton cu tipul type="submit"

INPUT

- <input .../>
- Atribute:
  - type: text | password | checkbox | radio | submit | reset | file | hidden | image | button
  - name: numele variabilei
  - value: valoarea trimisa server-ului la selectie (valoarea initiala in anumite cazuri)
  - checked/src/size/maxlength in functie de tip

Exemple

```
<input name="textfield" type="text" value="ceva" />

<input name="Ok" type="submit" value="Trimite" />

<label><input name="check" type="checkbox" value="5" checked />check1</label>

<label><input name="RG1" type="radio" value="a" checked="checked" />but1</label>
<label><input name="RG1" type="radio" value="b" />but2</label>

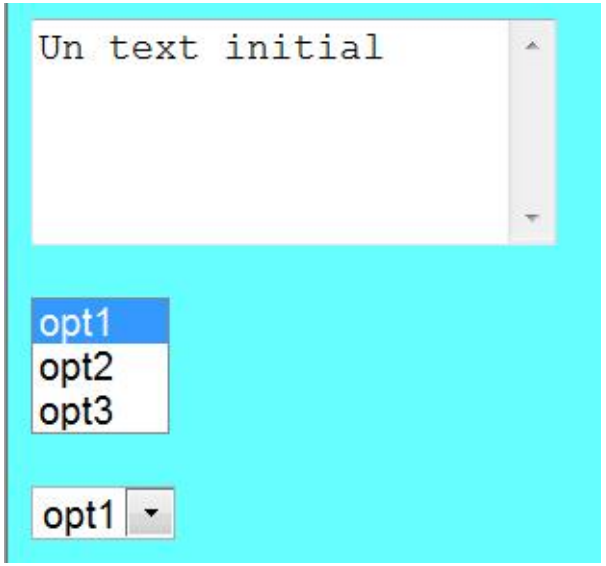
<input name="hid" type="hidden" value="6" />
```

TEXTAREA/SELECT

```
<textarea name="textarea" cols="20" rows="5">Un text initial</textarea><br /><br />

<select name="select." size="3">
 <option value="1" selected="selected">opt1</option>
 <option value="2">opt2</option>
 <option value="3">opt3</option>
</select><br /><br />

<select name="select...">
 <option value="1" selected="selected">opt1</option>
 <option value="2">opt2</option>
 <option value="3">opt3</option>
</select>
```



BUTTON

```
<button type="button" onClick="do ( );">Click Here</button>

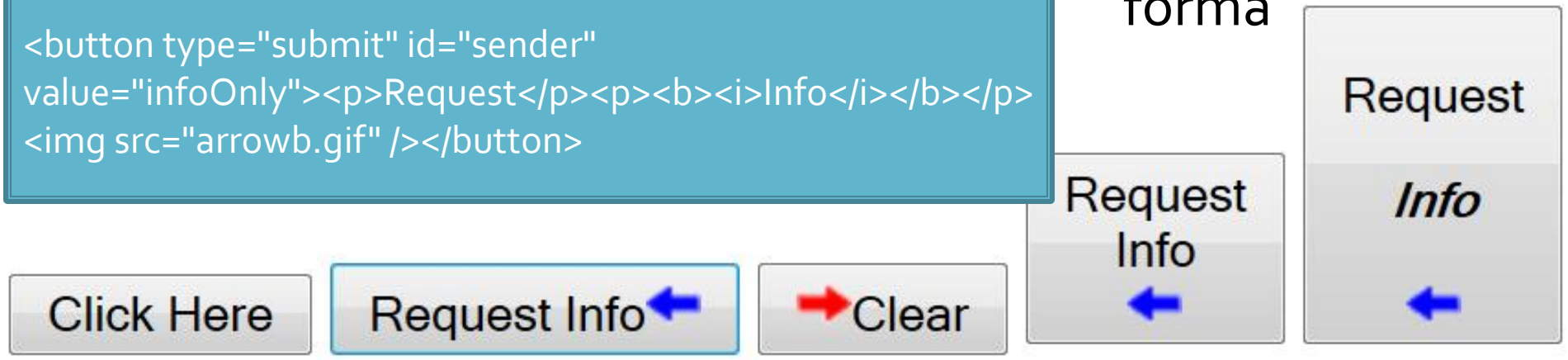
<button type="submit" value="infoOnly">Request Info<img
src="arrowb.gif" /></button>

<button type="reset"><img src="arrowr.gif" />Clear</button>

<button type="submit" id="sender"
value="infoOnly">Request<br />Info<br /><img
src="arrowb.gif" /></button>

<button type="submit" id="sender"
value="infoOnly"><p>Request</p><p><b><i>Info</i></b></p>
<img src="arrowb.gif" /></button>
```

- introdus pentru a oferi posibilitatea introducerii de continut mai complex (text formatat,imagini) in interiorul butoanelor de pe forma

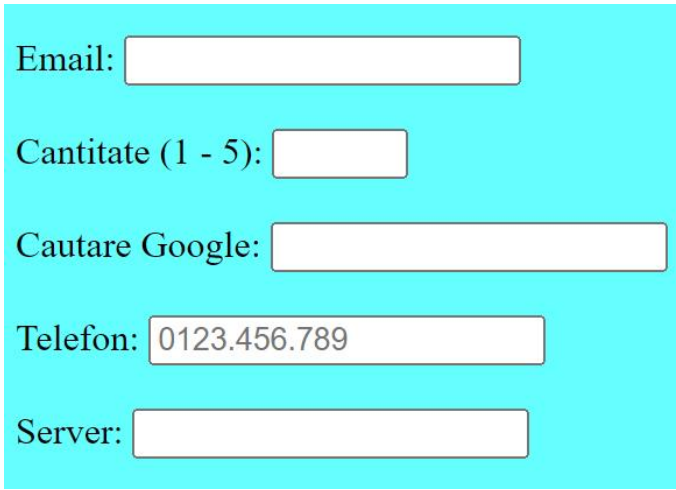


HTML 5 – Validare input

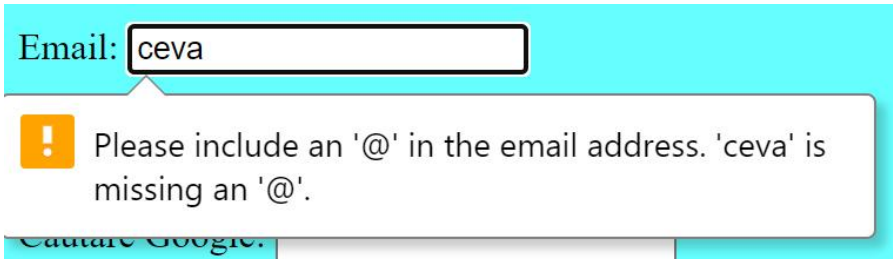
- <input type="email">
- <input type="number">
- <input type="search">
- <input type="tel">
- <input type="url">

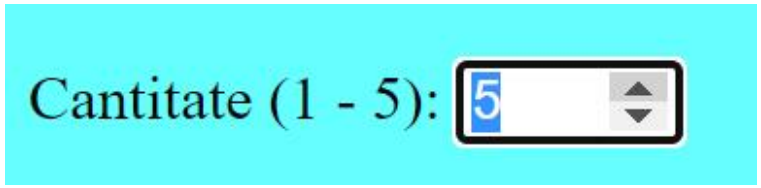
HTML 5 – Validare input

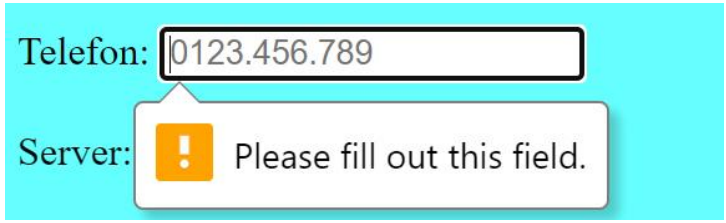
```
<label for="email">Email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email">
<br /><br />
<label for="can">Cantitate (1 - 5):</label>
<input type="number" id="can" name="can" min="1" max="5">
<br /><br />
<label for="gsearch">Cautare Google:</label>
<input type="search" id="gsearch" name="gsearch">
<br /><br />
<label for="phone">Telefon:</label>
<input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone"
placeholder="0123.456.789" pattern="[0-9]{4}.[0-9]{3}.[0-9]{3}"
required>
<br /><br />
<label for="server">Server:</label>
<input type="url" id="server" name="server">
```

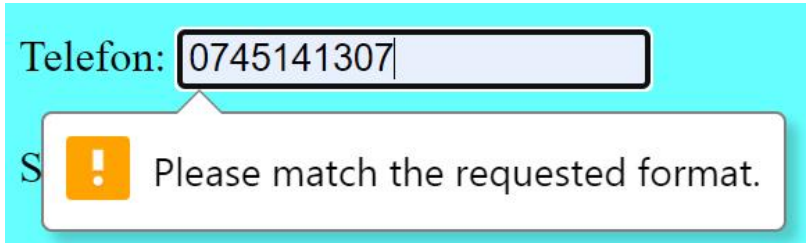


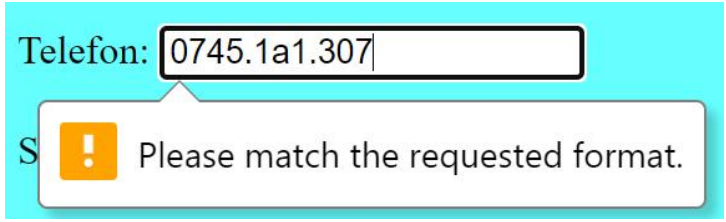
HTML 5 – Validare input









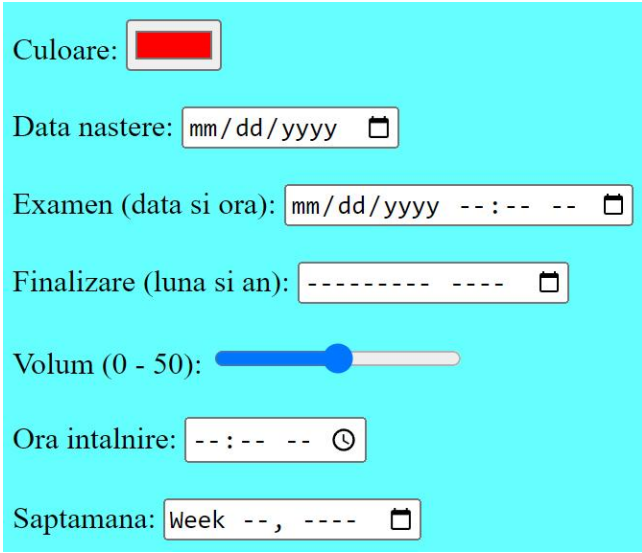


HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser

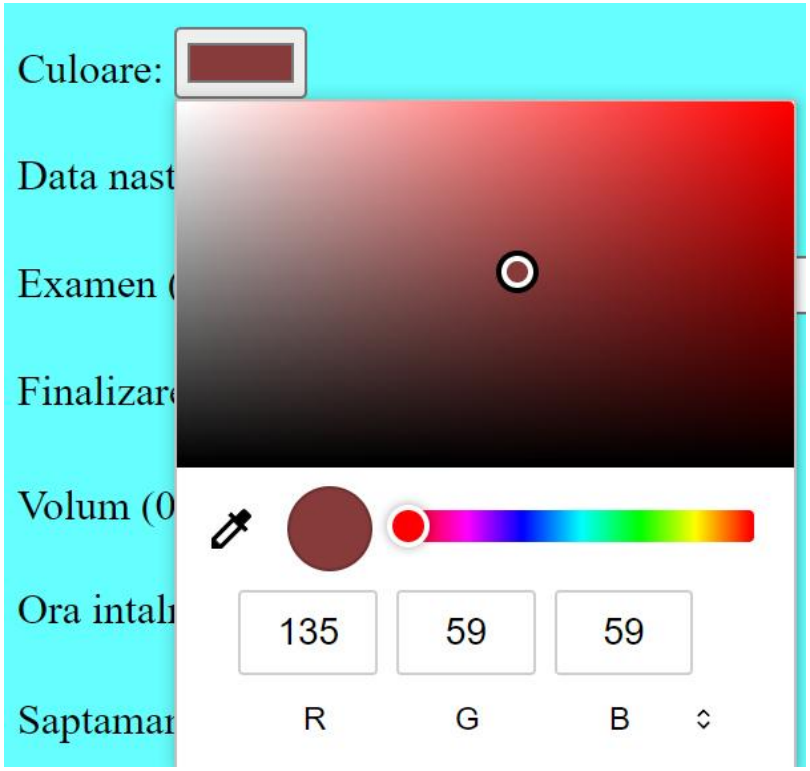
- <input type="color">
- <input type="date">
- <input type="datetime-local">
- <input type="month">
- <input type="range">
- <input type="time">
- <input type="week">

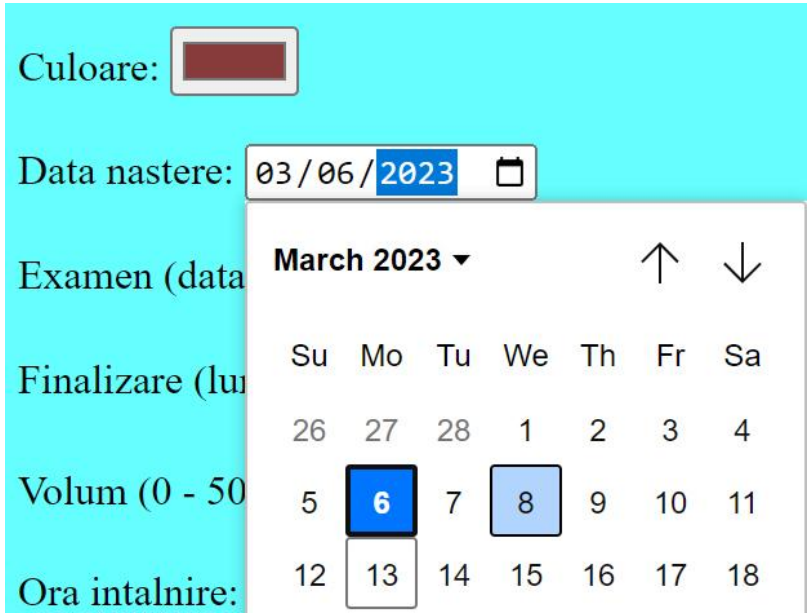
HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser

```
<label for="culoare">Culoare:</label>
<input type="color" id="culoare" name="culoare" value="#ffoooo">
<br /><br />
<label for="nastere">Data nastere:</label>
<input type="date" id="nastere" name="nastere">
<br /><br />
<label for="examen">Examen (data si ora):</label>
<input type="datetime-local" id="examen" name="examen">
<br /><br />
<label for="fin">Finalizare (luna si an):</label>
<input type="month" id="fin" name="fin">
<br /><br />
<label for="vol">Volum (0 - 50):</label>
<input type="range" id="vol" name="vol" min="0" max="50">
<br /><br />
<label for="ora">Ora intalnire:</label>
<input type="time" id="ora" name="ora">
<br /><br />
<label for="sap">Saptamana:</label>
<input type="week" id="sap" name="sap">
```

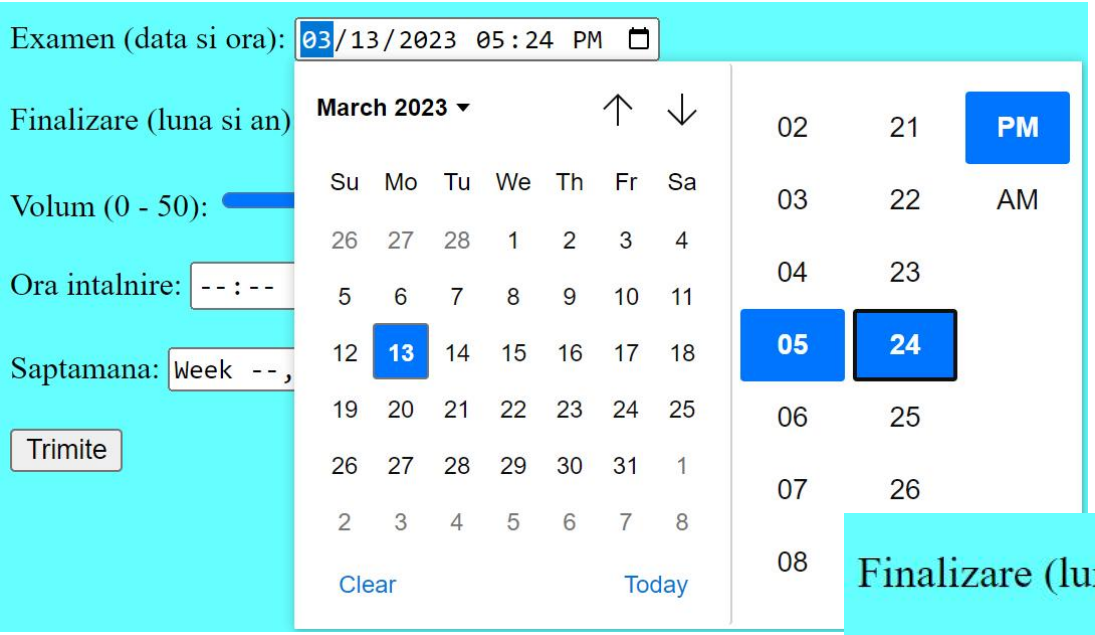


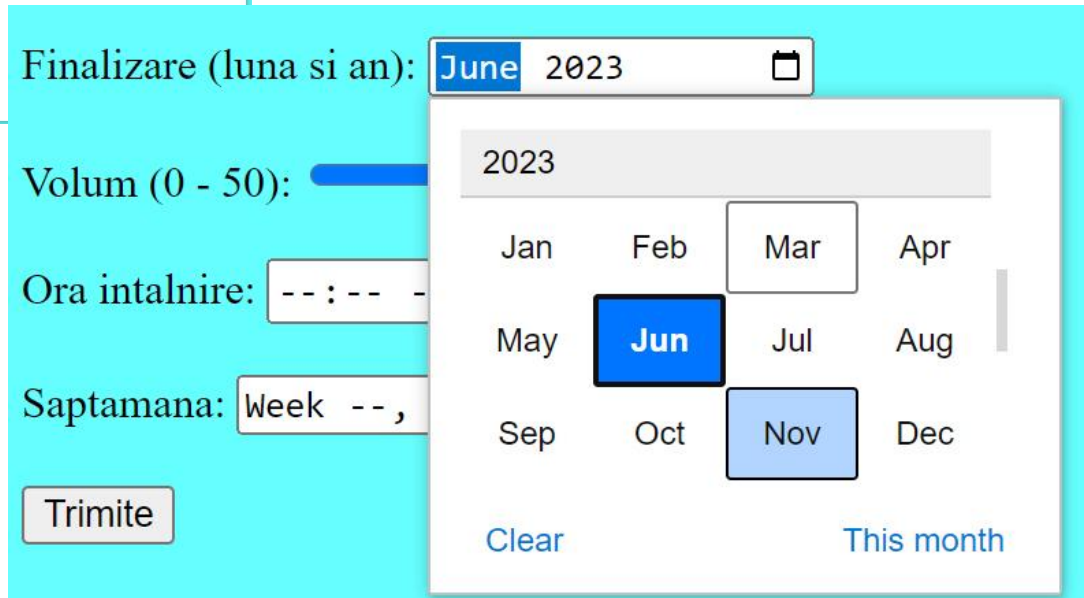
HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser



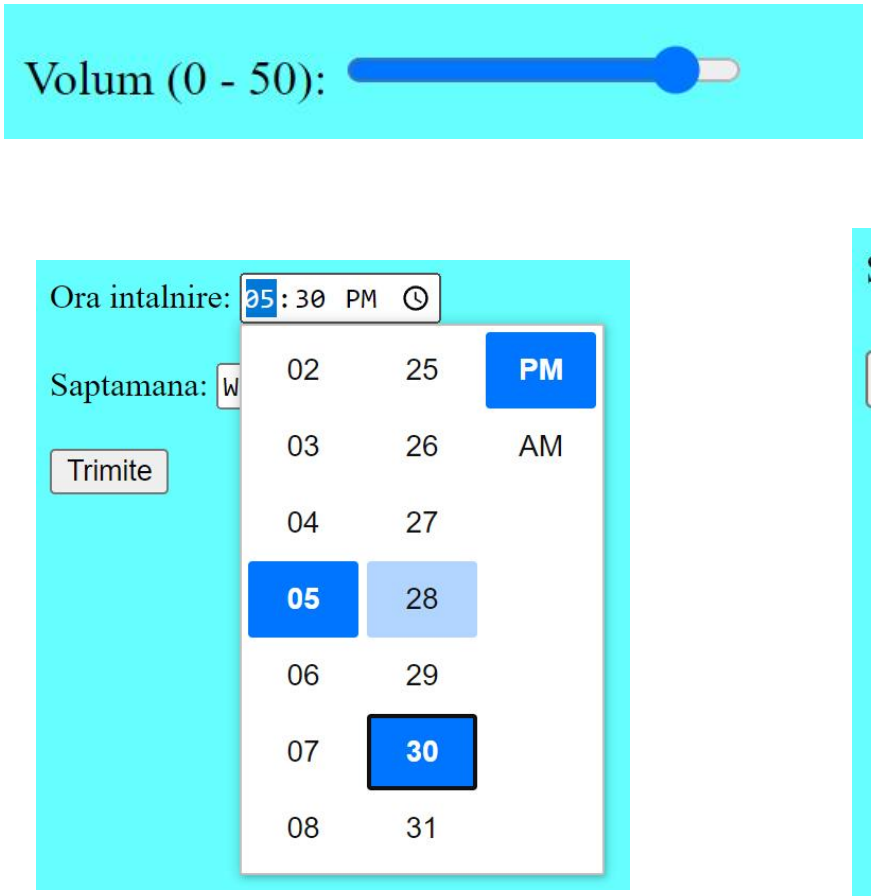


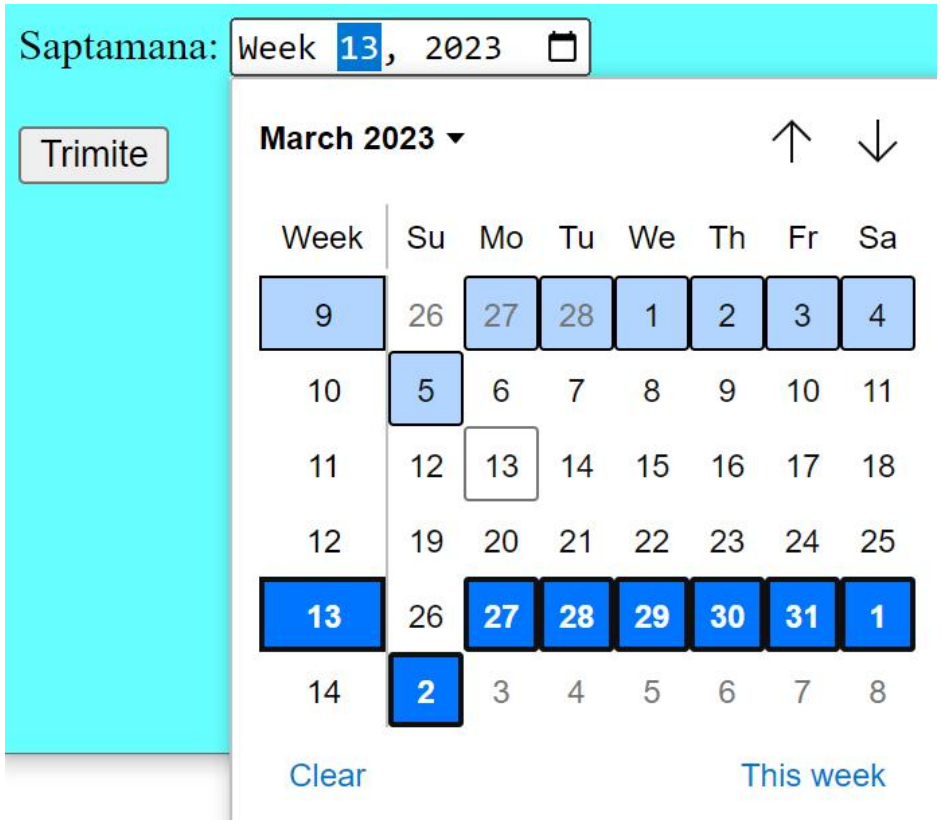
HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser





HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser





Capitolul II

CSS

CURS

I.	HTML si XHTML (recapitulare)	1 oră
II	CSS	2 ore
III	Baze de date, punct de vedere practic	1 oră
IV	Limbajul de interogare SQL	4 ore
V	PHP - HyperText Preprocessor	8 ore
VI	XML - Extended Mark-up Language si aplicatii	4 ore
VII	Conlucrare intre PHP/MySql, PHP/XML, Javascript/HTML	2 ore
VIII	Exemple de aplicatii	6 ore
	Total	28 ore

CSS vs. HTML

- HTML/XHTML concepute pentru a descrie **structura** documentului, nu **forma**
- Etichete HTML privitoare la **forma** (<font>, color="red") au fost introduse in HTML 3.2 si declarate depreciate in HTML 4.01, disparute in HTML 5
- Intercalarea intre elementele de structura si forma in HTML duce la cresterea complexitatii documentului si creste inutil dimensiunea acestuia
- Exemplu tipic: Microsoft Word -> Save as HTML -> documente de 10 ori mai mari decat un document cu aceeasi forma scris pur in HTML

CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Introdus pentru a separa **continutul** documentului de **prezentarea** sa (forma, culori, caractere)
- Permite:
  - Accesibilitate crescuta (acelasi document poate fi afisat diferit pe dispozitive diferite)
  - Tratare unitara a mai multor pagini
  - Reduce complexitatea pozitionarii

CSS vs. HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC
<html>
<!-- created 2003-12-12 -->
 <head>
  <title>sample</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <p>Voluptatem accusantium
   totam rem aperiam.</p>
 </body>
</html>
```

HTML

```
h1 { color: white;
  background: orange;
  border: 1px solid bla
  padding: 0 0 0 0;
  font-weight: bold;
}
/* begin: seaside-theme */

body {
  background-color:white;
  color:black;
  font-family:Arial,sans-serif;
  margin: 0 4px 0 0;
  border: 12px solid;
}
```

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

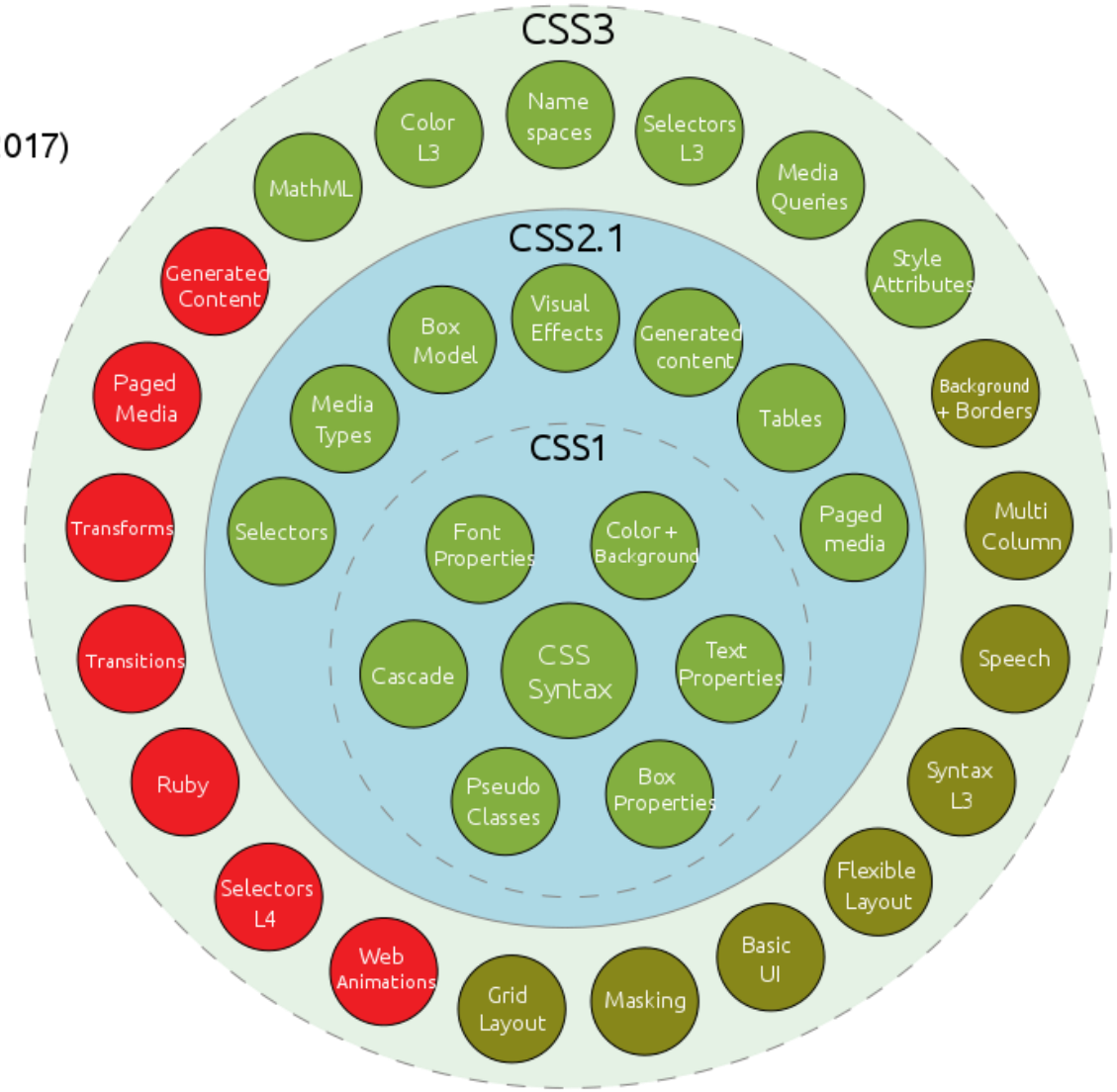
- CSS 1 – 1996 (forma)
- CSS 2 – 1998 (pozitionare)
- CSS 2.1 – 2007 (corectii)
- CSS 3.0 – module independente
  - 2011/2012
- Utilitatea dependenta de suportul din partea dispozitivelor de afisare
- Majoritatea browser-elor suporta CSS 2.
  - suport partial (aproape la zi) CSS 3.0 pentru majoritatea browser-elor moderne
- CSS implica degradare eleganta (“degrade gracefully”)

CSS3

CSS3

Taxonomy & Status (September 2017)

- W3C Recommendation
- Candidate Recommendation
- Last Call
- Working Draft
- Obsolete or inactive



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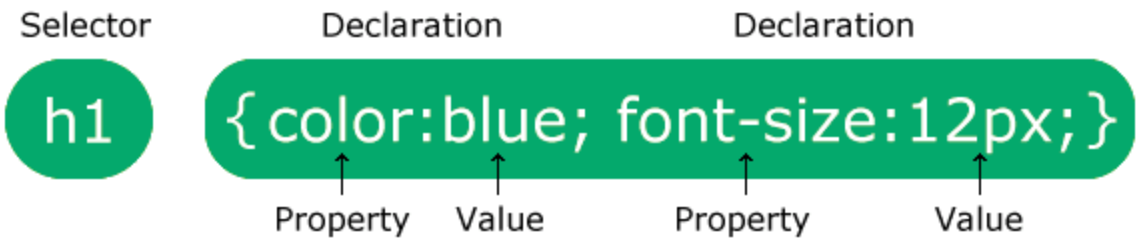
  - Similar cu C/C++ , PHP, etc.
  - Cuprinse intre "/*" si "*/"



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Selector CSS

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  - exemplu: afisarea implicita a tuturor celulelor de tabel din document este schimbata
- Redefinirea se poate face **si** doar in interiorul unei clase
  - exemplu: in interiorul claselor "footer" link-urile vor fi afisate altfel

```
td {
font-family:Tahoma, Verdana;
font-size:14px;
color:#D5A787;
vertical-align: top;
text-align: center;
}
```

```
.footer a {
color:#FFD2B3;
text-decoration:none;
 }
.footer a:hover {
color:#ffffff;
text-decoration:none;
}
```

Selector CSS

- clase – “.”
  - Semnul “.” inaintea numelui
  - permit reutilizarea unei anumite forme grafice
    - …
    - <h1 class=“menu”>…</h1>
    - <tr class=“menu”>…</tr>
- identificator element – “#”
  - Semnul “#” inaintea numelui
    - <tr class=“menu”>…
      <td id=“menu_curent”>…</td>
      …</tr>

```
.menu {
font-family:Tahoma, Verdana;
font-size:14px;
color:#6F3A15;
text-align:center;
font-weight:bold;
}
```

```
#menu_curent {
font-family:Tahoma, Verdana;
font-size:15px;
color:#FFFFFF;
text-align:center;
font-weight:bold;
}
```

Selector CSS

- selector clasa si identificator concepute pentru a fi utilizate cu elementele de grupare HTML
  - … : grupare de tip bloc (“block”)
  - … : grupare inserata (“in-line”)
- anumite reguli au efect numai daca sunt atribuite unor elemente corespunzatoare (block sau in-line)

Specificari complexe ale selectorilor

- **.clasa1** {} – pentru orice element caruia i se atribuie atributul HTML class="clasa1"
- **p.clasa1** {} – numai paragrafelor care sunt afectate clasei "clasa1" ...
- **.clasa1 p** {} – oricarui paragraf aflat in interiorul unui bloc afectat clasei "clasa1"
  - ... ...
- **[attribute=value]** – oricarui element cu un anumit atribut si o anumita valoare
  - [target=_blank]
- in anumite conditii speciale (mai ales pentru eticheta HTML <a>)
  - **a:hover** {} , **a:visited** {}

Specificitati CSS (ponderi)

Selectors	Specificity
H1 {color: white;}	1
P EM {color: green;}	2
.grape {color: red;}	10
P.bright {color: blue;}	11
P.bright EM.dark {color: yellow;}	22
#id218 {color: brown;}	100
style=" "	1000

Exemplu specificitati

- style="color: blue"
- suprascrie
- #xyz { color: red; }

```
< <html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8" />
<style type="text/css">
#xyz { color: red; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p id="xyz" style="color: blue"> Demonstratie </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Concepte CSS

CSS concepte

- Trei modalitati de a specifica stiluri
  - stiluri externe (External style sheet)
  - stiluri interne (Internal style sheet)
  - stiluri inserate (Inline style)
- Trei entitati care impun stiluri:
  - dispozitivul de afisare (browser)
  - autorul documentului
  - cititorul documentului

CSS concepte

- In orice moment un element din document poate fi sub controlul mai multor reguli care se contrazic
- Ordinea prioritatilor (in ordinea cresterii acesteia)
  - dispozitivul de afisare (browser)
  - autorul documentului – in ordinea definirii. De obicei:
    - External style sheet
    - Internal style sheet
    - Inline style
  - cititorul documentului (in diverse forme, “text size”, ”zoom” de ex)
- Prioritatea maxima data cititorului documentului este in dezbatere si inconsistenta (nu la toate regulile)

Ordinea prioritatilor CSS

High Priority	CSS Source Type	Description
1	Importance	The '!important' value overwrites the previous priority types
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3	Media Type	A property definition applies to all media types, unless a media specific CSS defined
4	User defined	Most browsers have the accessibility feature: a user defined CSS
5	Selector specificity	A specific contextual selector (#heading p) overwrites generic definition
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8	CSS property definition in HTML document	CSS rule or CSS inline style overwrites a default browser value
9	Browser default	The lowest priority: browser default value is determined by W3C initial value specifications

External style sheet

- regulile CSS se gasesc intr-un fisier extern, de obicei cu extensia ".css"
- fisierul respectiv este incarcat in document in sectiunea antet
  - <head><link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stiluri.css" /></head>
- utilizare obligatorie cand o suita de documente au o prezentare comuna

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

External style sheet

- Dezavantaje –minore in conditiile actuale
  - necesitatea unei conexiuni suplimentare la server
  - cantitatea de date mai mare (doar la prima pagina incarcata – se aduc si stilurile care nu sunt folosite)
- Avantaje
  - separa total **continutul** de **forma**
  - tratare unitara a paginilor, usureaza
    - navigarea, dpdv. al utilizatorului
    - intretinerea si modificarea intregului site, dpdv. al designer-ului
  - dimensiune minima a documentelor (o regula se aplica de multe ori dar se scrie o singura data)
  - incepand de la a doua pagina din suita, browser-ul este deja in posesia stilurilor, viteza e sporita

Internal style sheet

- Regulile CSS sunt indicate de asemenea in sectiunea antet (<head>… </head>)
- Se foloseste eticheta HTML <style>…</style>
- Se foloseste cand un document are o forma unica in site

```
<head>
<style type="text/css">
hr {color:sienna;}
p {margin-left:20px;}
body {background-image:url("b.gif");}
</style>
</head>
```

Internal style sheet

- Avantaj
  - se elimina conexiunea suplimentara la server
  - separa **continutul** de **forma**
- **Dezavantaj**/**Avantaj**
  - Daca in sectiunea antet apare dupa fisierul extern de stiluri, va suprascrie stilurile corespunzatoare
- Dezavantaj
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Inline style sheet

- Se utilizeaza **atributul** HTML style=“”
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Relatia parinte copil si mostenire

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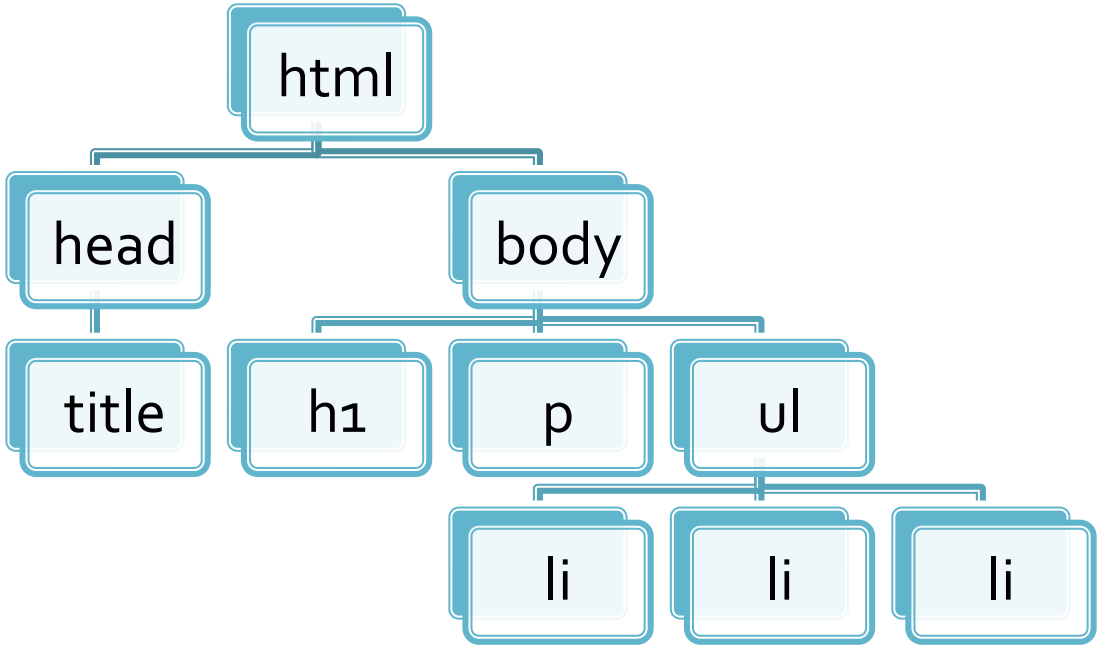


```
<html>
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  <p>
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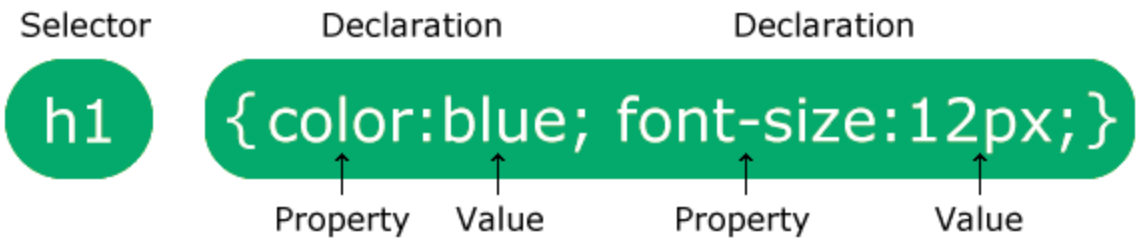

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P.bright {color: blue;}	11
P.bright EM.dark {color: yellow;}	22
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Exemplu specificitati

- style="color: blue"
- suprascrie
- #xyz { color: red; }

```
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<head>
<meta charset="utf-8" />
<style type="text/css">
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<body>
<p id="xyz" style="color: blue"> Demonstratie </p>
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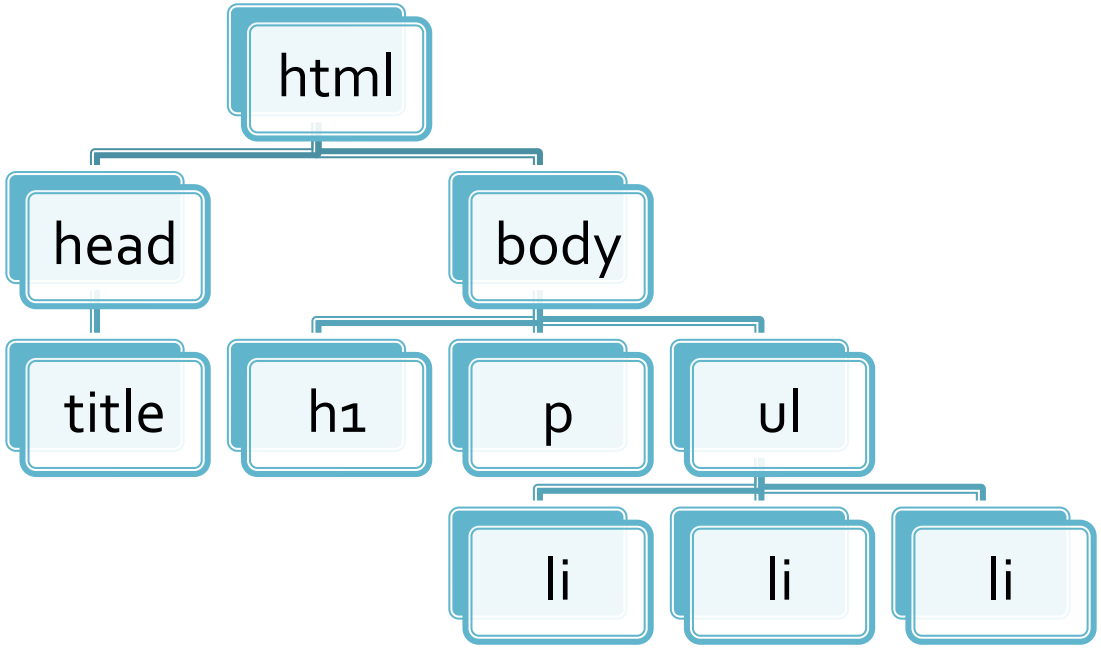


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  </ul>
 </body>
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```

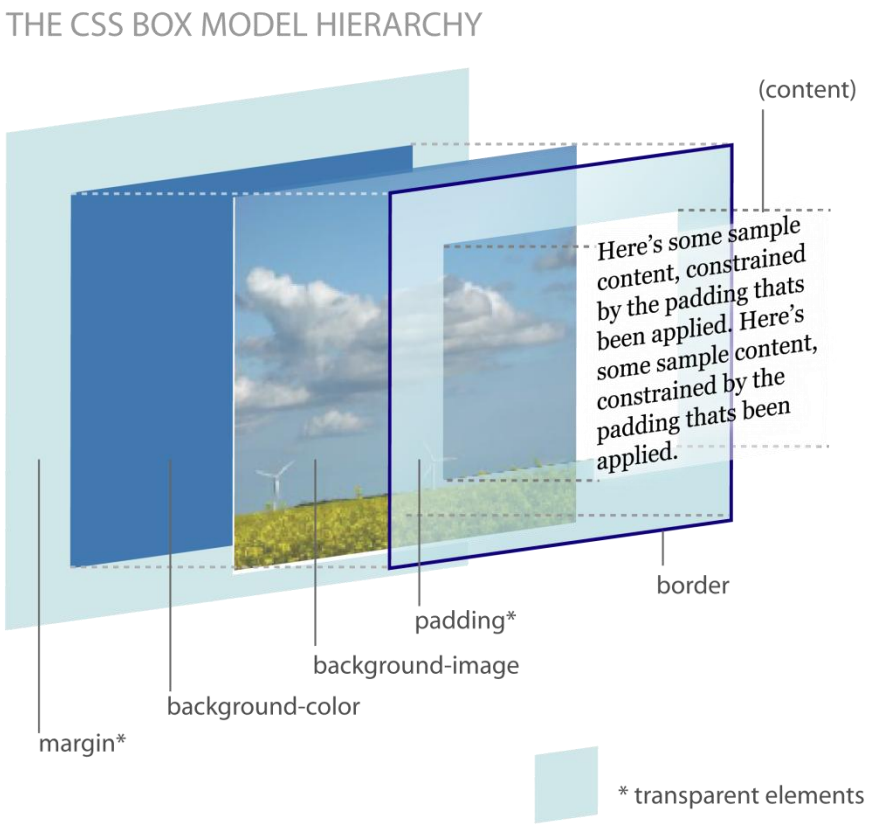
Elemente generale

Dimensiunile in CSS

- relativ la dimensiunea implicita in browser
  - xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large (implicit medium)
- relativ la dimensiunea din blocul parinte
  - smaller, larger
- absolute
  - in, cm, mm, pt (1 point = 1/72 in), pc (1 pica = 12 pt)
- relative
  - em, ex – relative la dimensiunea in blocul parinte
    - un cuvant cu dimensiunea 2em = dimensiunea de 2 ori mai mare decat a textului din acel paragraf
    - precizie mai buna, valori fractionare permise (1.25em, 0.85em etc.)
  - px (pixeli) dependent de dispozitivul de afisare

CSS Box Model

- Orientat in jurul conceptului de “cutie” – Box model



CSS Box Model

- parametrii "box model" pot fi aplicati tuturor elementelor cu structura bloc, controland intregul bloc (margini, chenar, distanta intre chenar si continut).

Margine

- spatiu liber lasat in exteriorul blocului
- margin-top:[valoare] | auto;
- margin-right:[valoare] | auto;
- margin-bottom:[valoare] | auto;
- margin-left:[valoare] | auto;
- scurt
  - margin: [top] [right] [bottom] [left];
  - margin: [top] [right= left] [bottom];
  - margin: [top=bottom] [right= left];
  - margin: [top=bottom=right= left];

Chenar

- border-style:none | hidden | dotted | dashed | solid | double | groove | ridge | inset | outset | inherit; - deblocheaza celelalte proprietati
- border-color:culoare;
- border-width:thin | medium | thick | [valoare] | inherit;
- scurt: border: [border-width] [border-style] [border-color];
  - border:5px solid red;
- detaliat:
  - border-left-color:...
  - border-top-width:..
  - etc.

Distanta chenar-continut

- spatiu liber lasat in interiorulblocului
- padding-top:[valoare] | auto;
- padding-right:[valoare] | auto;
- padding-bottom:[valoare] | auto;
- padding-left:[valoare] | auto;
- scurt
  - padding: [top] [right] [bottom] [left];
  - padding: [top] [right= left] [bottom];
  - padding: [top=bottom] [right= left];
  - padding: [top=bottom=right= left];

Dimensiuni, vizibilitate, afisare

- height: auto | [valoare] | [%] | inherit
- width: auto | [valoare] | [%] | inherit
- CSS 2: min-height, max-height, min- width, max- width:none(max) | [valoare] | [%] | inherit
- visibility:visible | hidden;
- display:none | inline | block;

Pozitionare

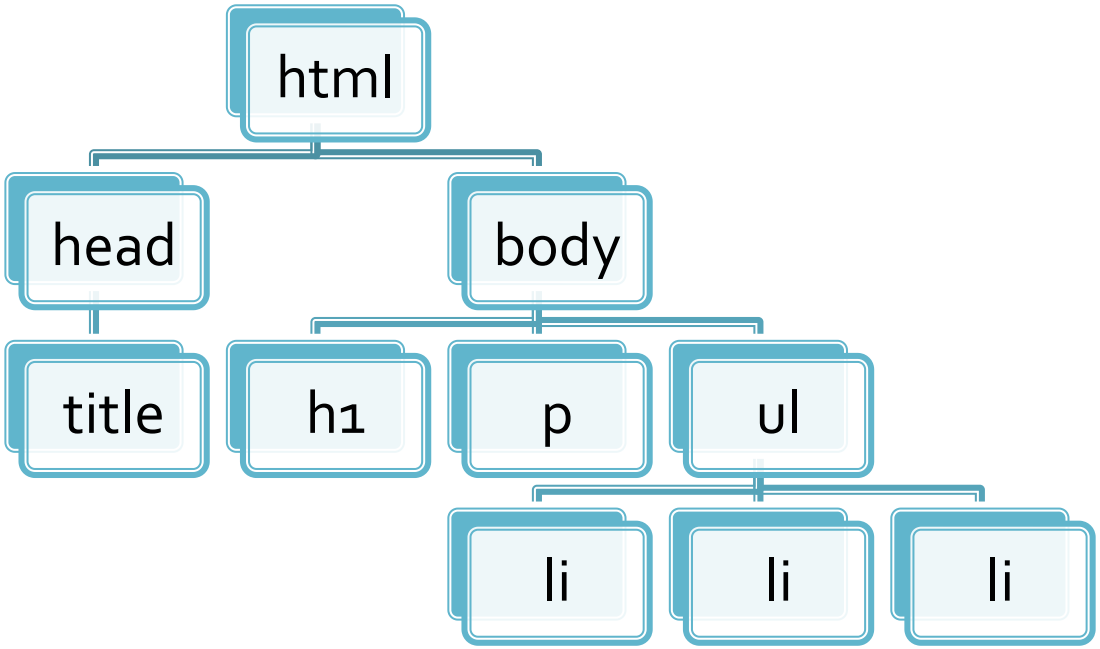
- position:absolute | fixed | relative | static | **sticky** | inherit;
- top, right, bottom, left:auto | [valoare] | [%] | inherit;
- z-index:[valoare intreaga]; -> mai mare = deasupra

Pozitionare

- Este **esentiala** in CSS
- Forma si structura vizuala a documentelor HTML este controlata foarte precis prin:
  - separarea continutului in zone dreptunghiulare, (uneori artificial create cu)
  - pozitionarea foarte exacta a acestor zone, eventual unele in raport cu altele

DOM

- DOM – Document Object Model: structura de tip graf




```
<html>
 <head>
  <title>pagina mea</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>Compozitori:</h1>
  <p>
  <ul>
   <li> elvis costello
   <li> johannes brahms
   <li> georges brassens
  </ul>
 </body>
</html>
```

Relatie cu Javascript in aplicatii

- Javascript poate accesa prin intermediul obiectului DOM atasat documentului HTML elementele din structura arbore DOM si modifica proprietatile corespunzatoare
- se deschide astfel calea spre aplicatii dinamice

CSS Zen Garden

CSS Zen Garden

- http://www.csszengarden.com/
- un fisier html comun
- schimbarea formei permisa numai prin intermediul CSS

CSS Zen Garden – HTML original

css Zen Garden

The Beauty of CSS Design

A demonstration of what can be accomplished visually through CSS-based design. Select any style sheet from the list to load it into this page.

Download the sample html file and css file

The Road to Enlightenment

Littering a dark and dreary road lay the past relics of browser-specific tags, incompatible DOMs, and broken CSS support.

Today, we must clear the mind of past practices. Web enlightenment has been achieved thanks to the tireless efforts of folk like the W3C, WaSP and the major browser creators.

The css Zen Garden invites you to relax and meditate on the important lessons of the masters. Begin to see with clarity. Learn to use the (yet to be) time-honored techniques in new and invigorating fashion. Become one with the web.

So What is This About?

There is clearly a need for CSS to be taken seriously by graphic artists. The Zen Garden aims to excite, inspire, and encourage participation. To begin, view some of the existing designs in the list. Clicking on any one will load the style sheet into this very page. The code remains the same, the only thing that has changed is the external .css file. Yes, really.

CSS allows complete and total control over the style of a hypertext document. The only way this can be illustrated in a way that gets people excited is by demonstrating what it can truly be, once the reins are placed in the hands of those able to create beauty from structure. To date, most examples of neat tricks and hacks have been demonstrated by structurists and coders. Designers have yet to make their mark. This needs to change.

Participation

Graphic artists only please. You are modifying this page, so strong CSS skills are necessary, but the example files are commented well enough that even CSS novices can use them as starting points. Please see the CSS Resource Guide for advanced tutorials and tips on working with CSS.

You may modify the style sheet in any way you wish, but not the HTML. This may seem daunting at first if you've never worked this way before, but follow the listed links to learn more, and use the sample files as a guide.

Download the sample html file and css file to work on a copy locally. Once you have completed your masterpiece (and please, don't submit half-finished work) upload your .css file to a web server under your control. Send us a link to the file and if we choose to use it, we will spider the associated images. Final submissions will be placed on our server.

Benefits

Why participate? For recognition, inspiration, and a resource we can all refer to when making the case for CSS-based design. This is sorely needed, even today. More and more major sites are taking the leap, but not enough have. One day this gallery will be a historical curiosity; that day is not today.

Requirements

We would like to see as much CSS1 as possible. CSS2 should be limited to widely-supported elements only. The css Zen Garden is about functional, practical CSS and not the latest bleeding-edge tricks viewable by 2% of the browsing public. The only real requirement we have is that your CSS validates.

CSS Zen Garden – HTML original

css Zen Garden

The Beauty of CSS Design

A demonstration of what can be accomplished visually through CSS-based design. Select any style sheet from th

Download the sample html file and css file

The Road to Enlightenment

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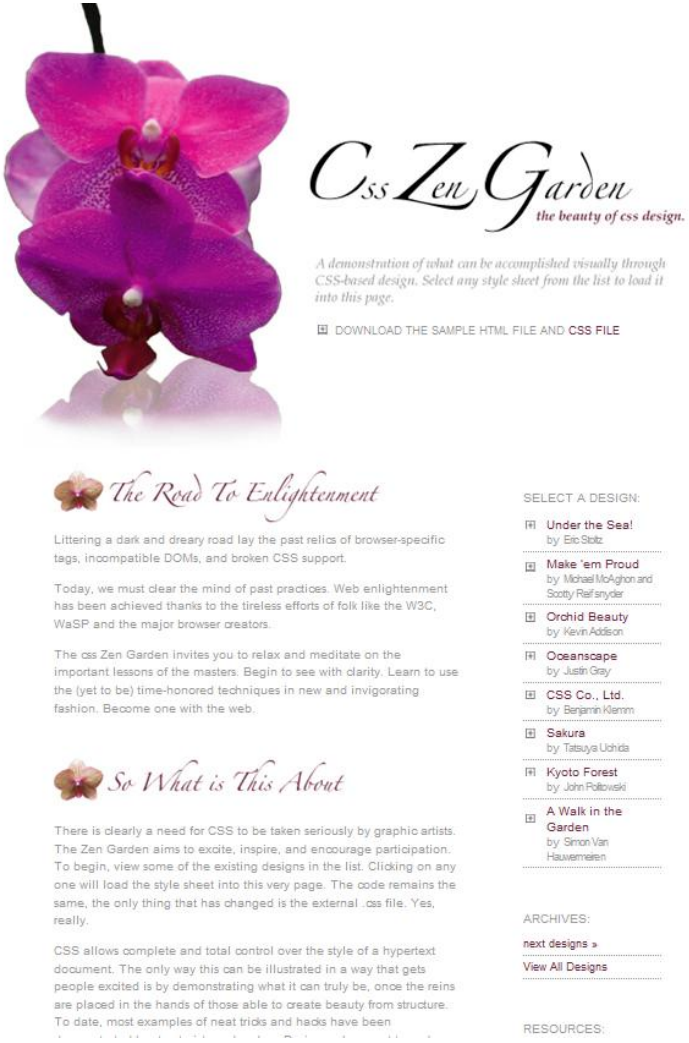
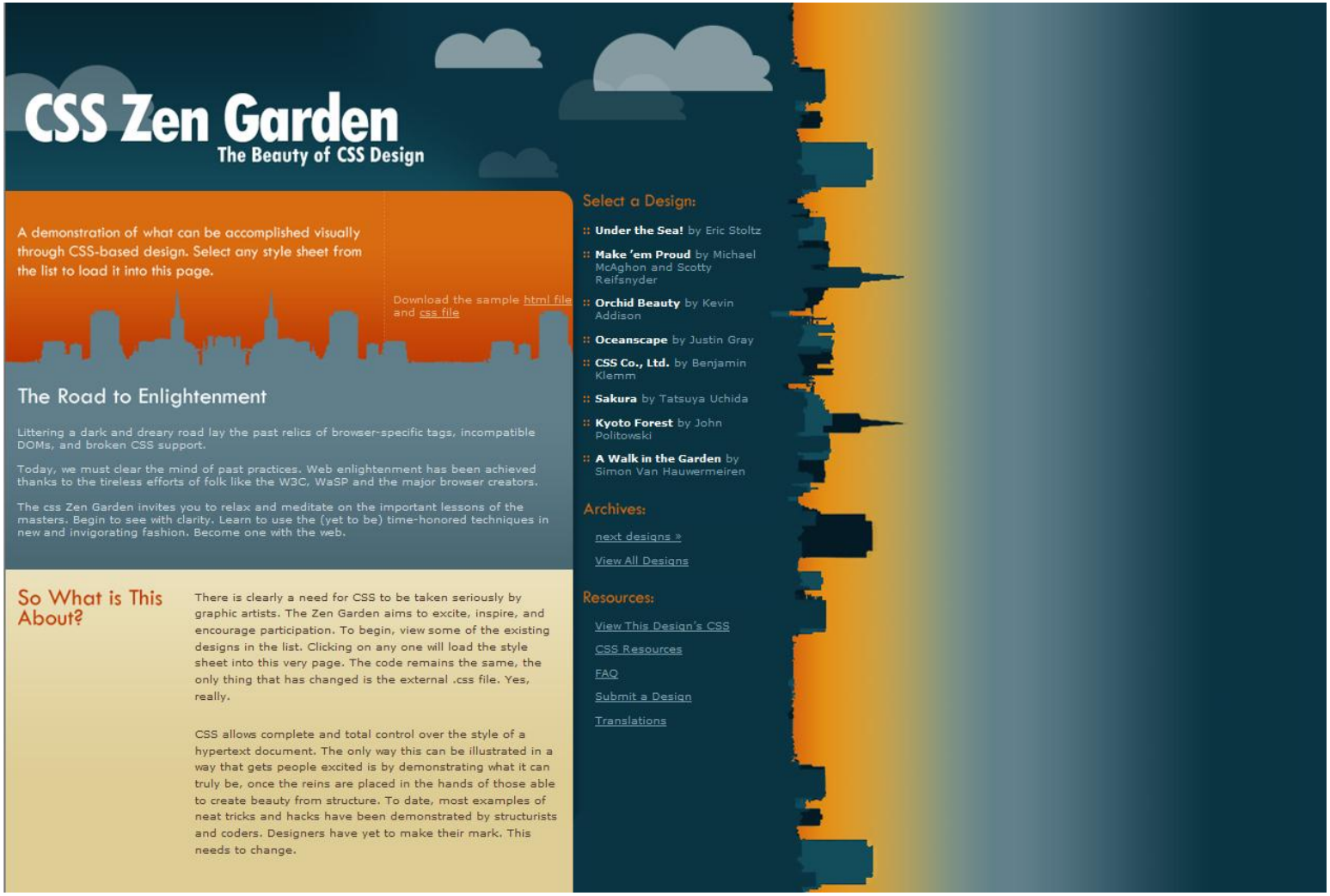
CSS Zen Garden



CSS Zen Garden

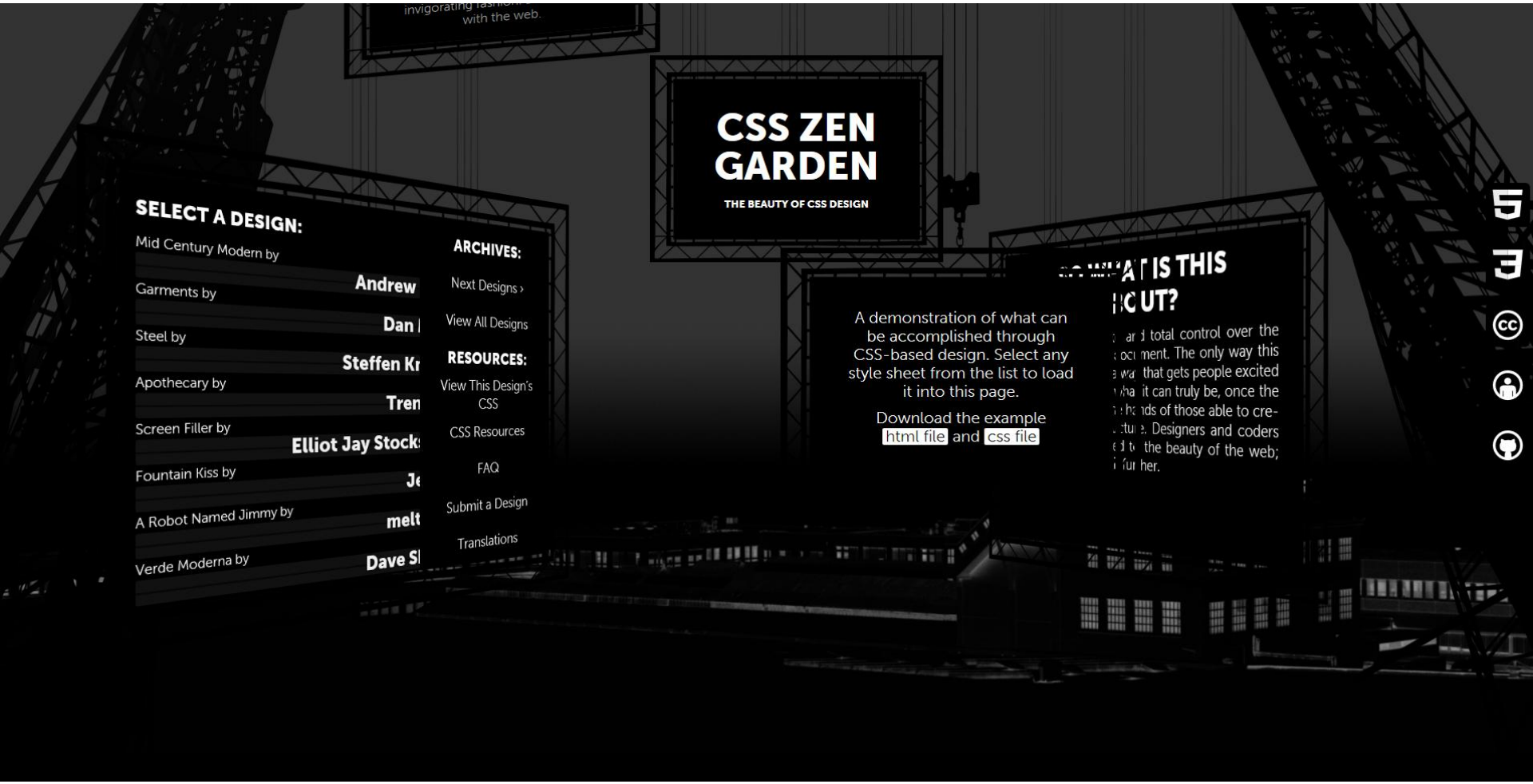
CSS Zen Garden

CSS Zen Garden



CSS Zen Garden

CSS Zen Garden



CSS Zen Garden

www.w3schools.com

- CSS Browser Support Reference

CSS Reference With Browser Support

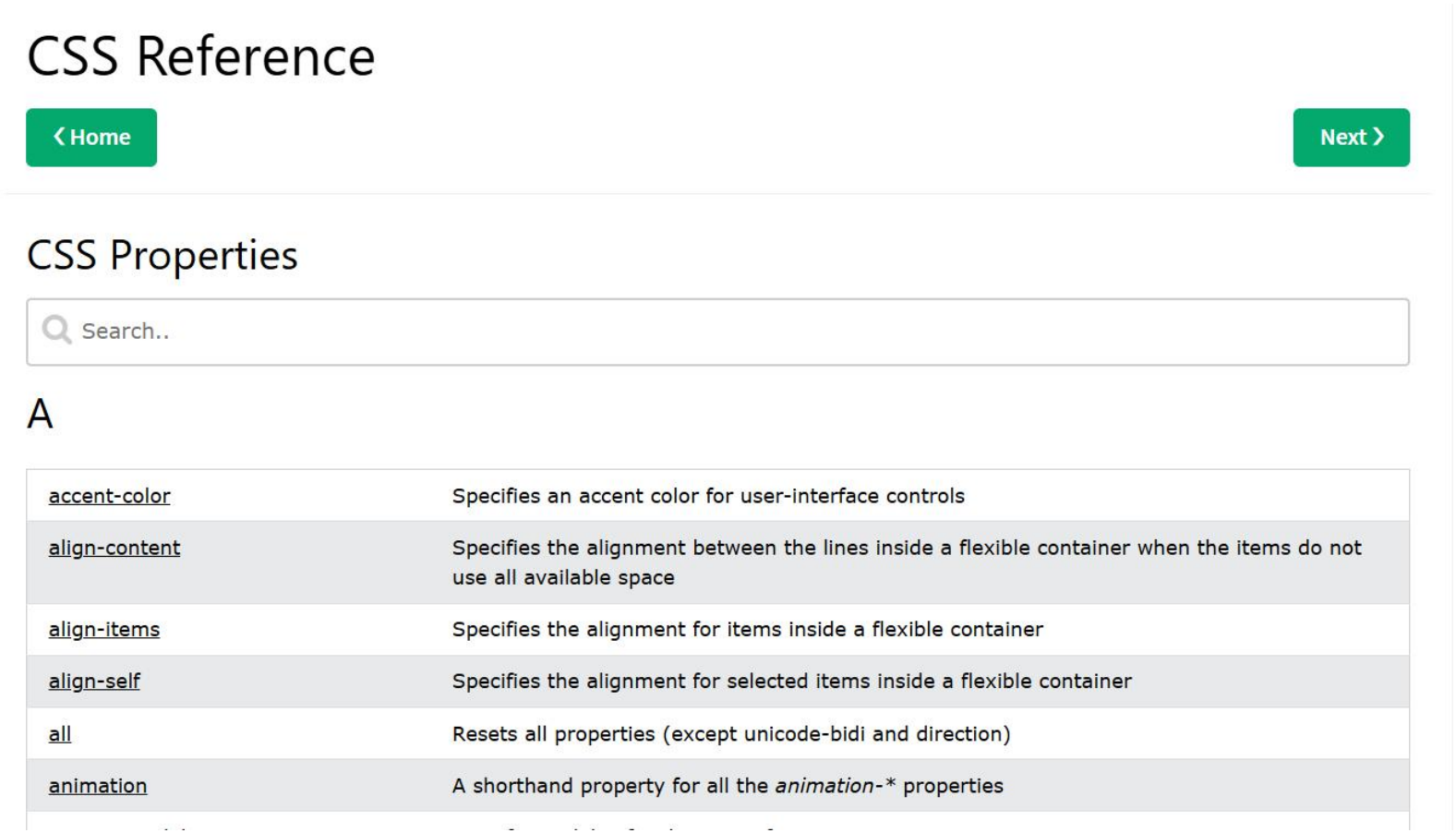
The table below lists all CSS properties and how each property is supported in the different browsers:

The number to the right of the browser icon indicates in which browser version the property was first supported.

Property	Edge	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera
A					
accent-color	93	92	93	15.4	79
align-content	16	52	57	10.1	44
align-items	16	52	57	10.1	44
align-self	16	52	57	10.1	44
all	79	27	37	9.1	24
animation	10	16	43	9	30
animation-delay	10	16	43	9	30
animation-direction	10	16	43	9	30

www.w3schools.com

- CSS Reference



CSS Reference

‹ Home

Next ›

CSS Properties

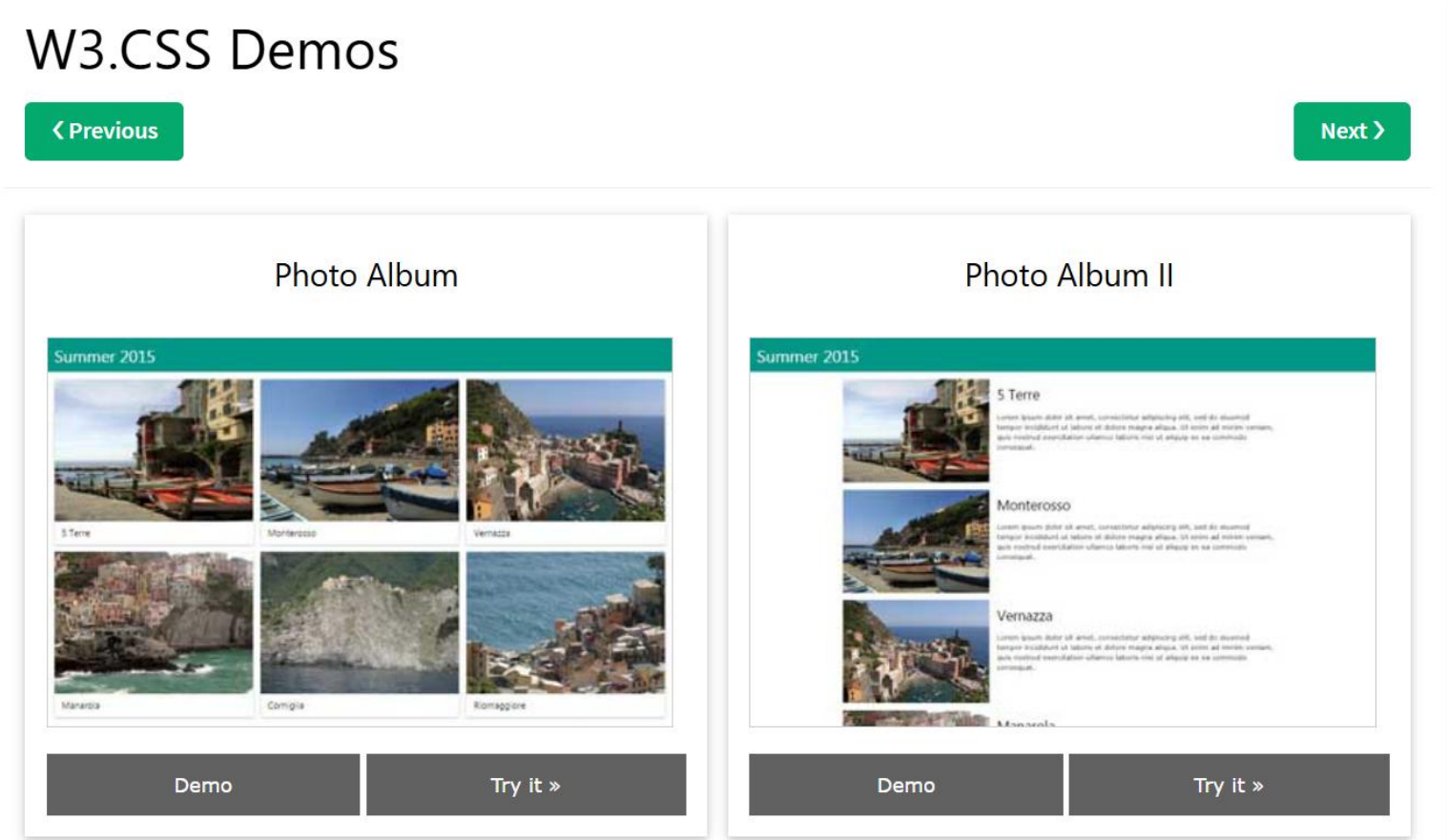
Search..

A

accent-color	Specifies an accent color for user-interface controls
align-content	Specifies the alignment between the lines inside a flexible container when the items do not use all available space
align-items	Specifies the alignment for items inside a flexible container
align-self	Specifies the alignment for selected items inside a flexible container
all	Resets all properties (except unicode-bidi and direction)
animation	A shorthand property for all the *animation-** properties

www.w3schools.com

- CSS Demos



www.w3schools.com

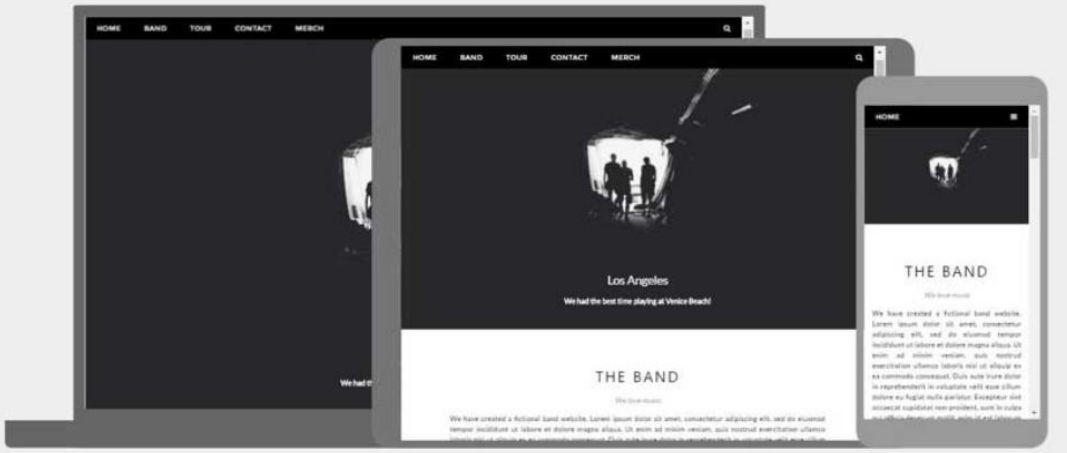
- CSS Templates

W3.CSS Website Templates

We have created some responsive W3.CSS website templates for you to use.

You are free to modify, save, share, and use them in all your projects.

Band Template



Demo | Try it Yourself

Web Design

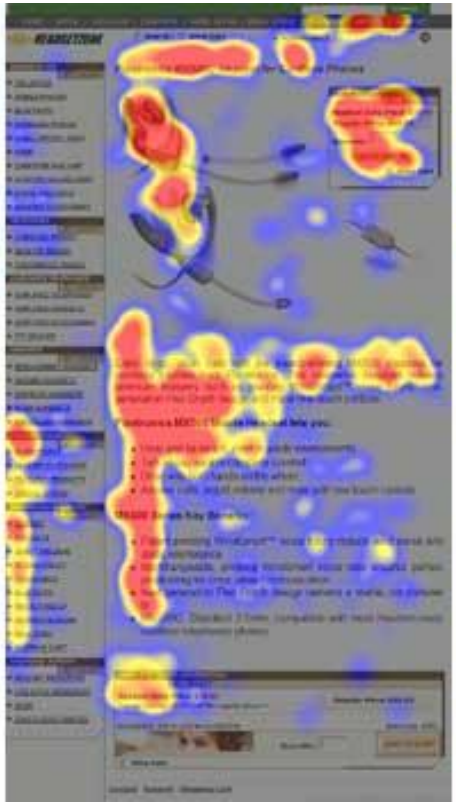
Concepte generale

Concepte

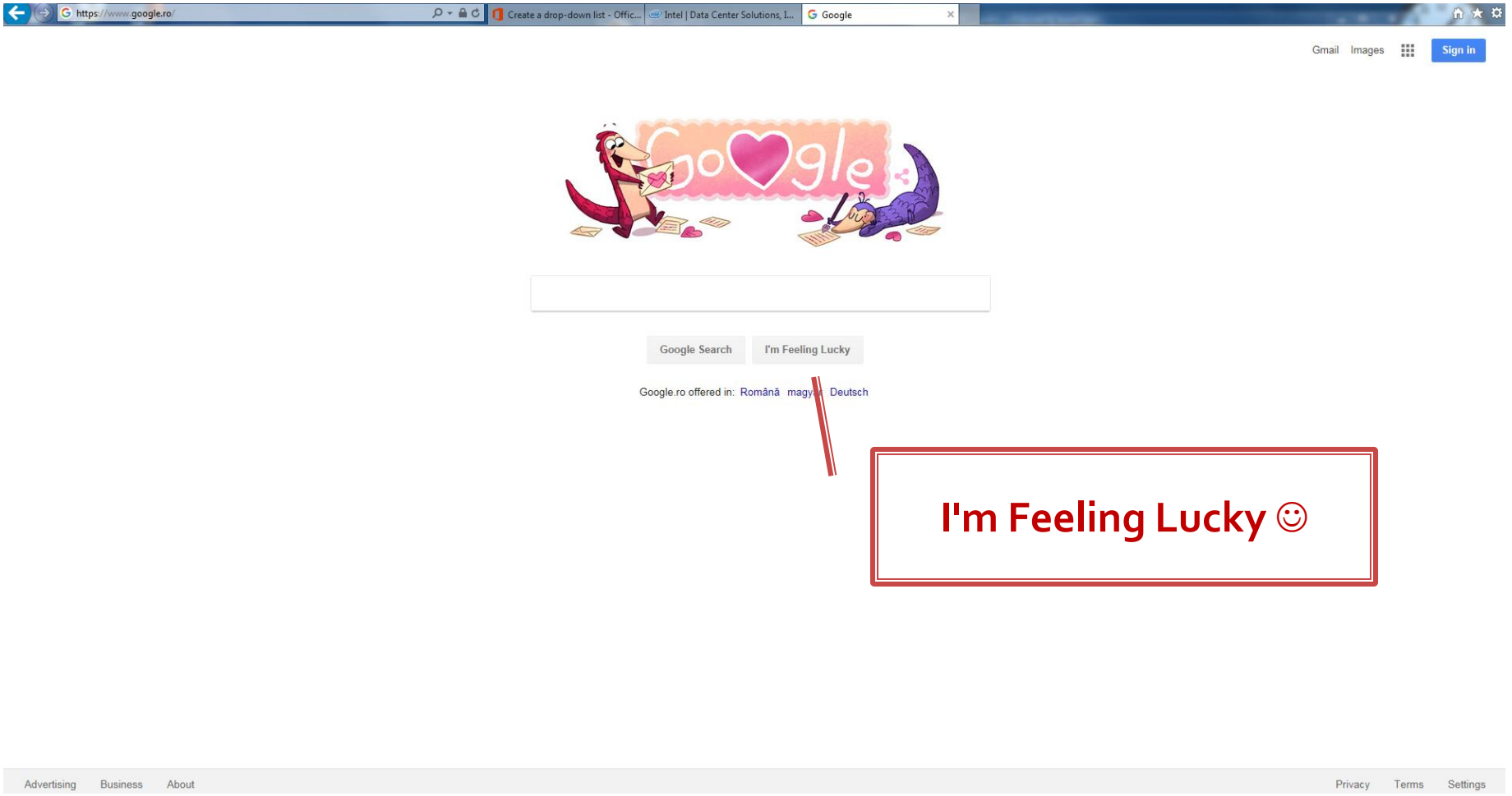
- Steve Krug: "**Don't Make Me Think,Revisited**"
- Utilizatorii scaneaza pagina, nu o citesc
- Informatia trebuie redusa la minimul necesar in majoritatea locurilor
- "Daca ceva e greu de utilizat, mai bine nu o utilizez"
- Utilizatorii au comportament de **rechin**
- Originalitatea nu e intotdeauna recomandata

Test – F Shape Reading Pattern

- Obisnuinta utilizatorilor de a urmari anumite zone de pe ecran

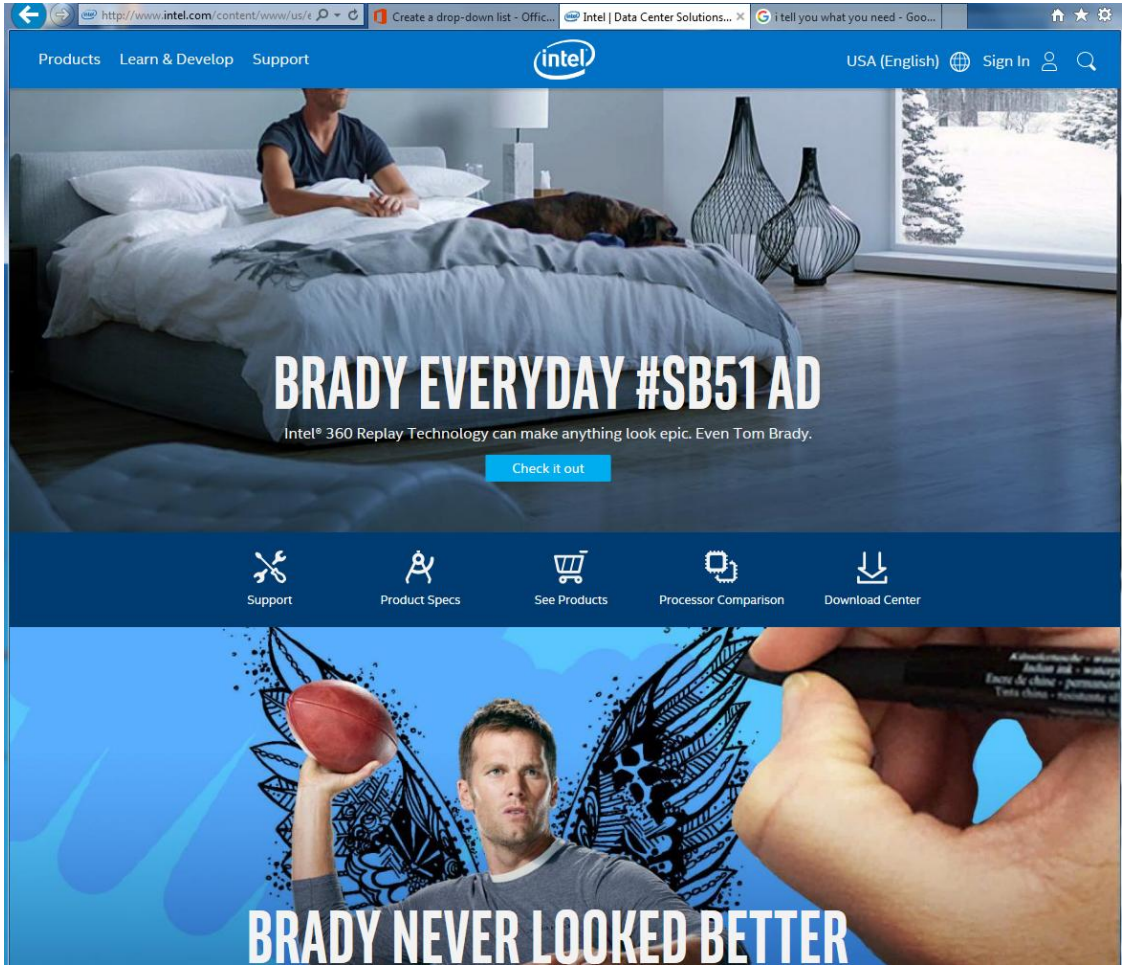


Google



I'm Feeling Lucky ☺

Intel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BRADY EVERYDAY #SB51 AD
Intel® 360 Replay Technology can make anything look epic. Even Tom Brady.
Check it out
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Product Specs
See Products
Processor Comparison
Download Center
BRADY NEVER LOOKED BETTER

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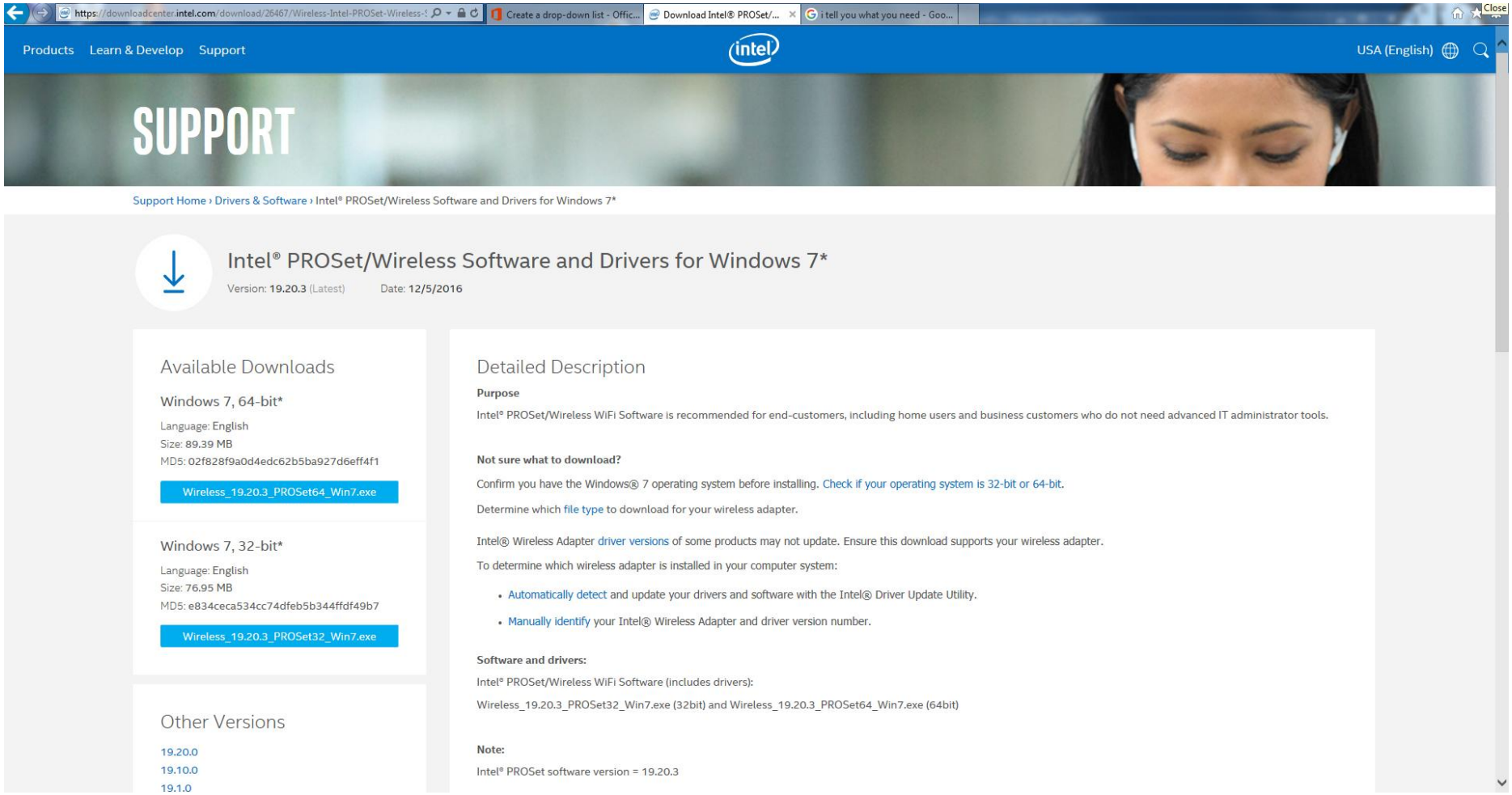
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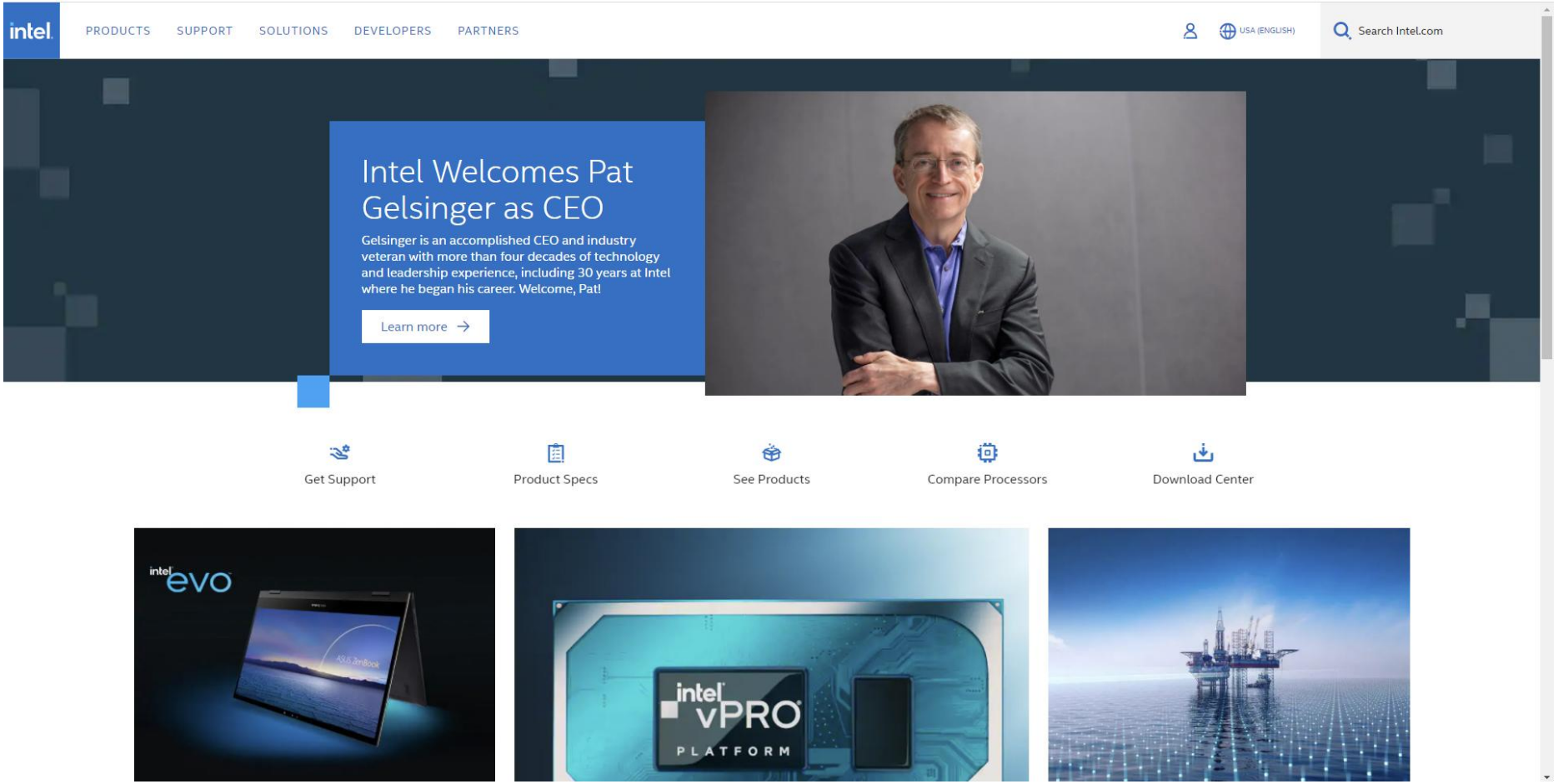
SUPPORT
Support Home › Drivers & Software › Intel® PROSet/Wireless Software and Drivers for Windows 7*
Intel® PROSet/Wireless Software and Drivers for Windows 7*
Version: 19.20.3 (Latest)
Date: 12/5/2016
Available Downloads
Windows 7, 64-bit*
Language: English
Size: 89.39 MB
MD5: 02f828f9a0d4edc62b5ba927d6eff4f1
Wireless_19.20.3_PROSet64_Win7.exe
Windows 7, 32-bit*
Language: English
Size: 76.95 MB
MD5: e834ceca534cc74dfeb5b344ffdf49b7
Wireless_19.20.3_PROSet32_Win7.exe
Other Versions
19.20.0
19.10.0
19.1.0
Detailed Description
Purpose
Intel® PROSet/Wireless WiFi Software is recommended for end-customers, including home users and business customers who do not need advanced IT administrator tools.
Not sure what to download?
Confirm you have the Windows® 7 operating system before installing. Check if your operating system is 32-bit or 64-bit.
Determine which file type to download for your wireless adapter.
Intel® Wireless Adapter driver versions of some products may not update. Ensure this download supports your wireless adapter.
To determine which wireless adapter is installed in your computer system:
Automatically detect and update your drivers and software with the Intel® Driver Update Utility.
Manually identify your Intel® Wireless Adapter and driver version number.
Software and drivers:
Intel® PROSet/Wireless WiFi Software (includes drivers):
Wireless_19.20.3_PROSet32_Win7.exe (32bit) and Wireless_19.20.3_PROSet64_Win7.exe (64bit)
Note:
Intel® PROSet software version = 19.20.3

2021

Intel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Gelsinger is an accomplished CEO and industry veteran with more than four decades of technology and leadership experience, including 30 years at Intel where he began his career. Welcome, Pat!
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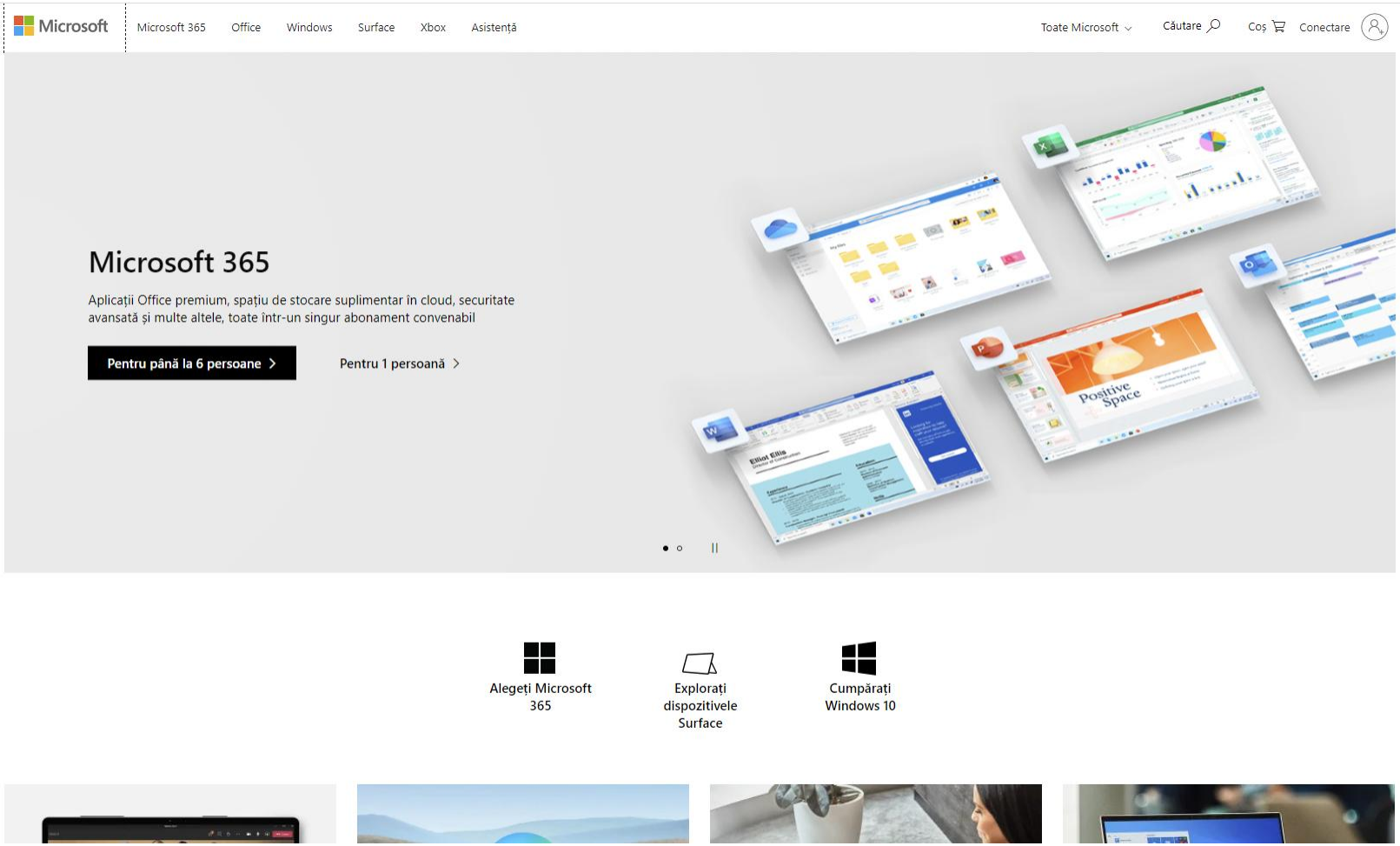
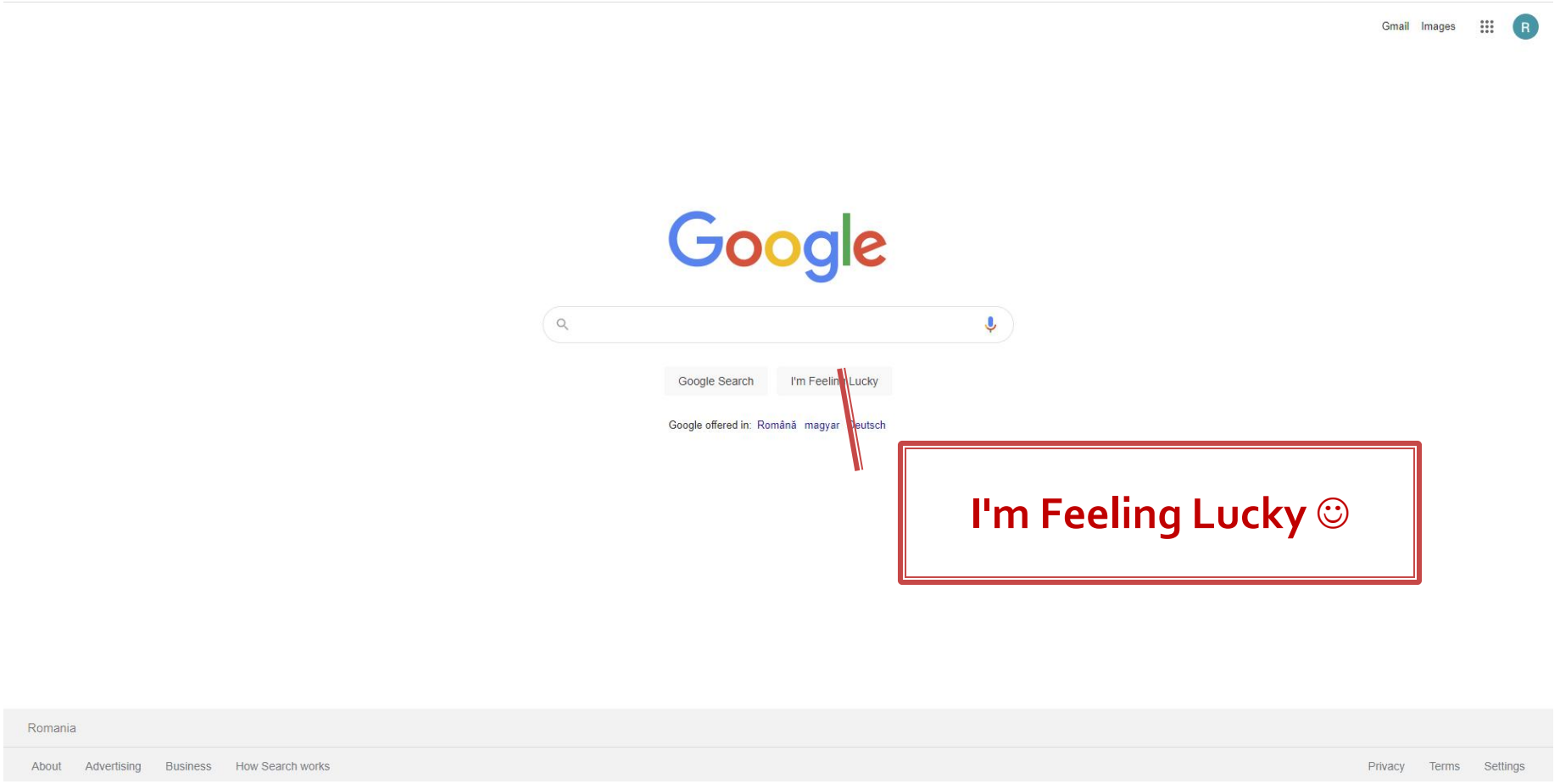
Microsoft


Microsoft
Microsoft 365
Office
Windows
Surface
Xbox
Asistență
Toate Microsoft
Căutare
Coș
Conectare
Microsoft 365
Aplicații Office premium, spațiu de stocare suplimentar în cloud, securitate avansată și multe altele, toate într-un singur abonament convenabil
Pentru până la 6 persoane >
Pentru 1 persoană >
Positive Space
Alegeți Microsoft 365
Explorați dispozitivele Surface
Cumpărați Windows 10

Google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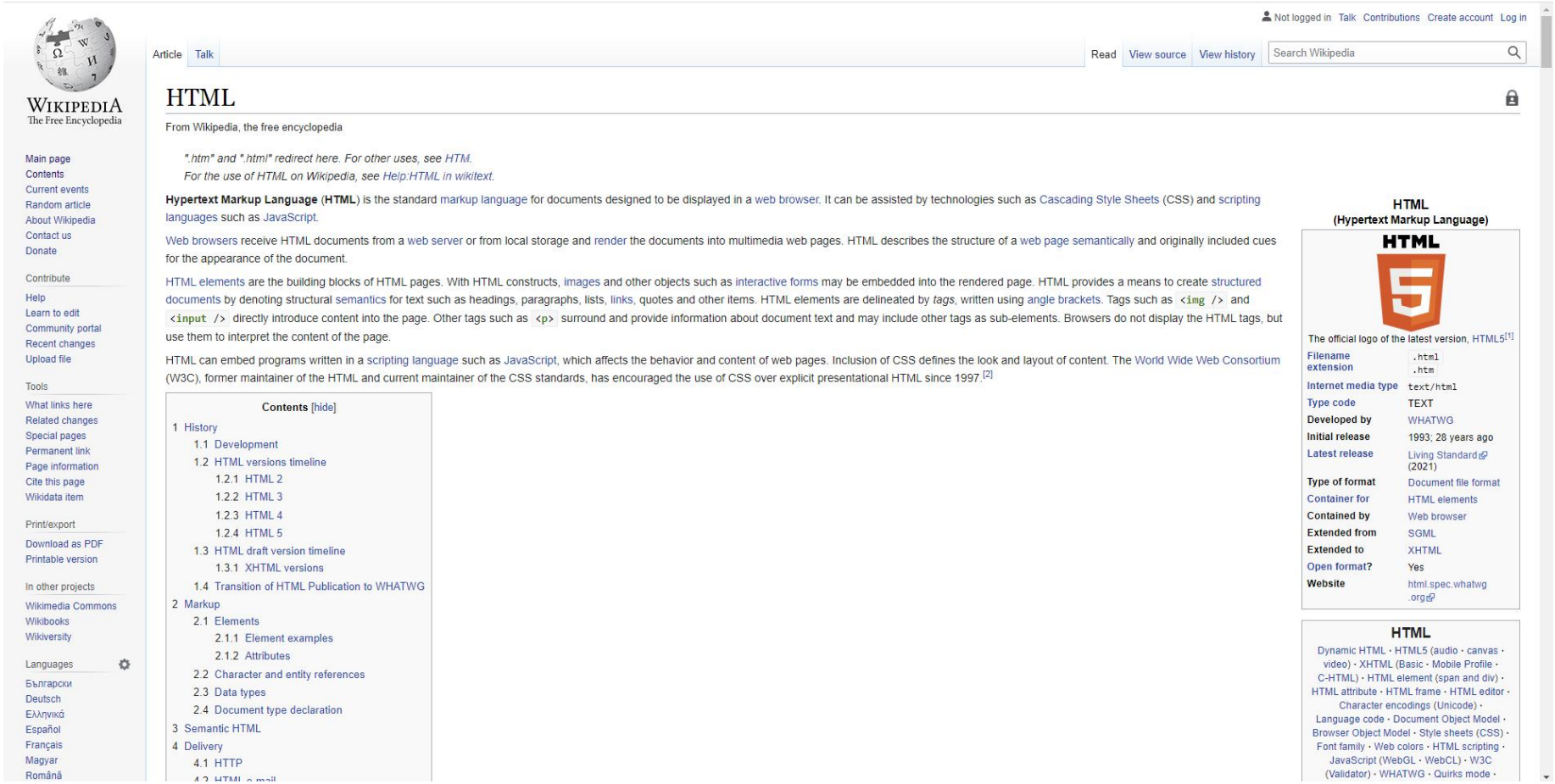
Images
R
Google
Google Search
I'm Feeling Lucky
Google offered in: Română magyar Deutsch
I'm Feeling Lucky ☺
Romania
About
Advertising
Business
How Search works
Privacy
Terms
Settings

Wikipedia



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Français
Magyar
Română

HTML

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

".htm" and ".html" redirect here. For other uses, see HTML.
For the use of HTML on Wikipedia, see Help:HTML in wikitext.

Hypertext Markup Language (**HTML**) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `<img />` and `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.[2]

Contents [hide]

1 History
  1.1 Development
  1.2 HTML versions timeline
    1.2.1 HTML 2
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    1.2.3 HTML 4
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  1.3 HTML draft version timeline
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2 Markup
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    2.1.2 Attributes
  2.2 Character and entity references
  2.3 Data types
  2.4 Document type declaration
3 Semantic HTML
4 Delivery
  4.1 HTTP
  4.2 HTML e-mail

HTML
(Hypertext Markup Language)

The official logo of the latest version, HTML5[1]

Filename extension	`.html` `.htm`
Internet media type	`text/html`
Type code	TEXT
Developed by	WHATWG
Initial release	1993; 28 years ago
Latest release	Living Standard (2021)
Type of format	Document file format
Container for	HTML elements
Contained by	Web browser
Extended from	SGML
Extended to	XHTML
Open format?	Yes
Website	html.spec.whatwg.org

HTML

Dynamic HTML · HTML5 (audio · canvas · video) · XHTML (Basic · Mobile Profile · C-HTML) · HTML element (span and div) · HTML attribute · HTML frame · HTML editor · Character encodings (Unicode) · Language code · Document Object Model · Browser Object Model · Style sheets (CSS) · Font family · Web colors · HTML scripting · JavaScript (WebGL · WebCL) · W3C (Validator) · WHATWG · Quirks mode ·

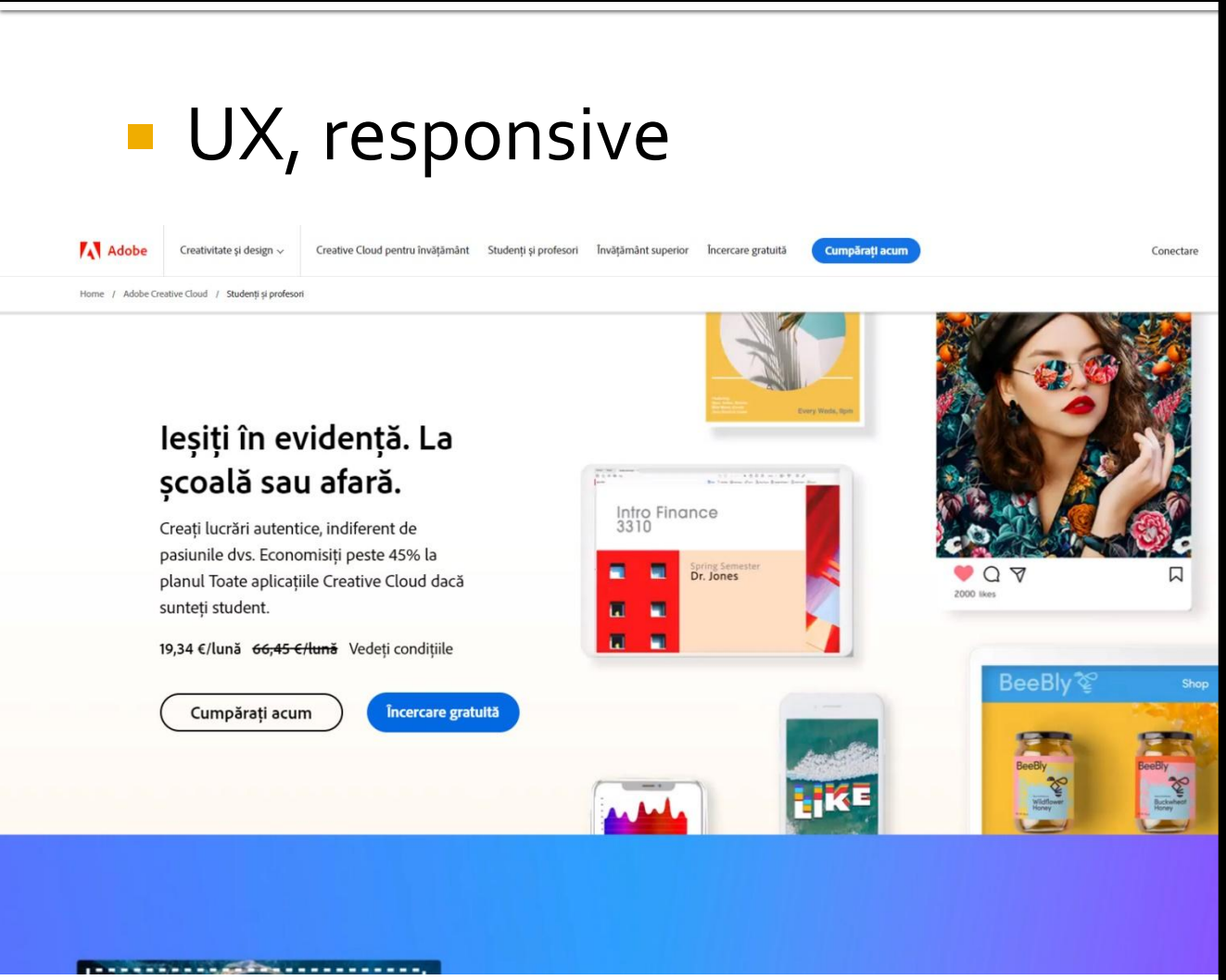
Design 2024

- Dispozitive
  - Mobile
  - Ecran mic
  - UI/**UX / Responsive**
- Nu pentru lucrurile importante
  - Retur la F-Shape
- "I know better what you need, please don't think"
  - I'm feeling lucky

2024

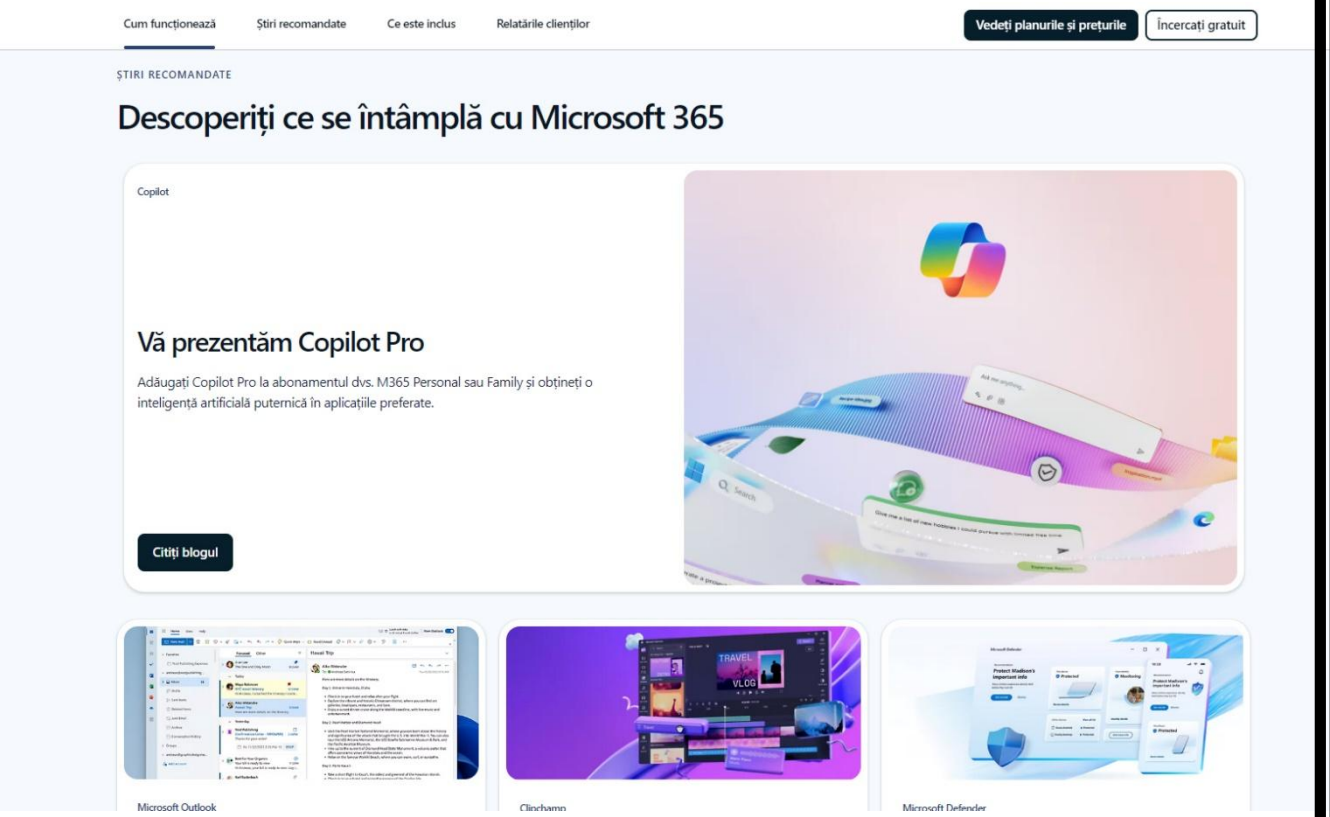
Adobe

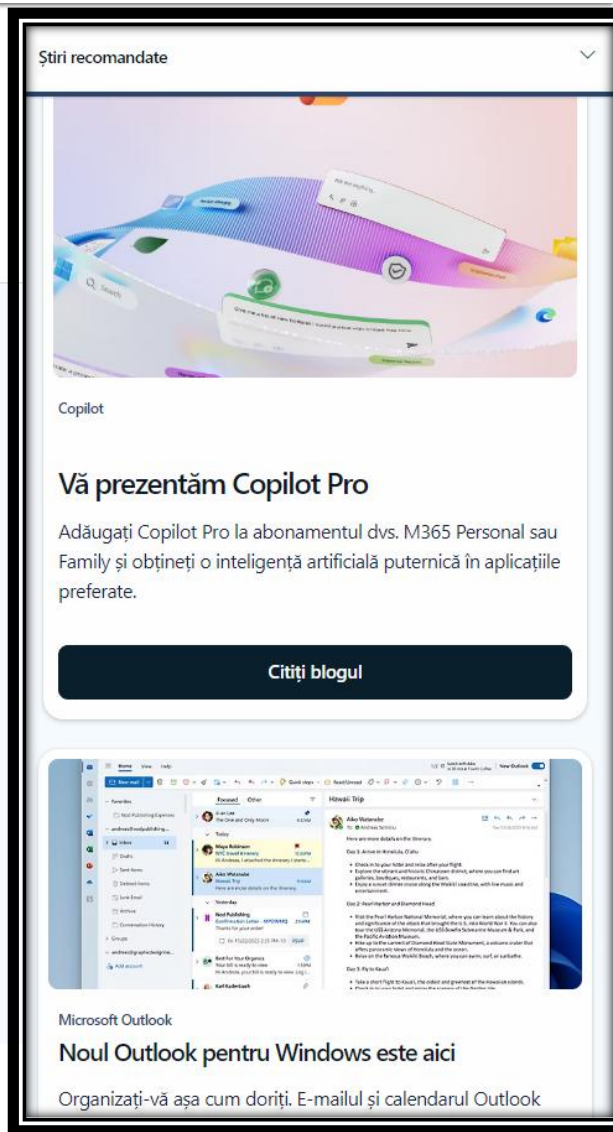
- UX, responsive



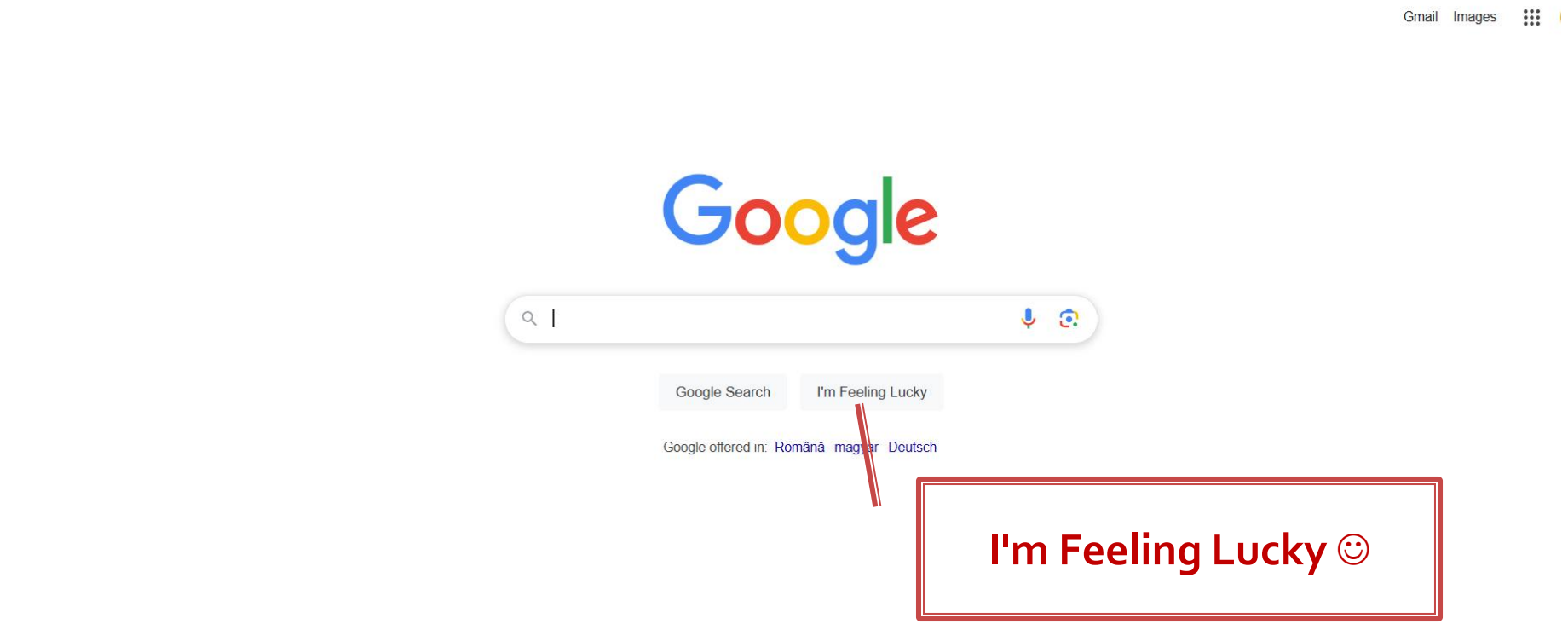
Microsoft

- UX, responsive





Google


Gmail
Images
Google
Google Search
I'm Feeling Lucky
Google offered in: Română magyar Deutsch
I'm Feeling Lucky ☺
Romania
About
Advertising
Business
How Search works
Privacy
Terms
Settir

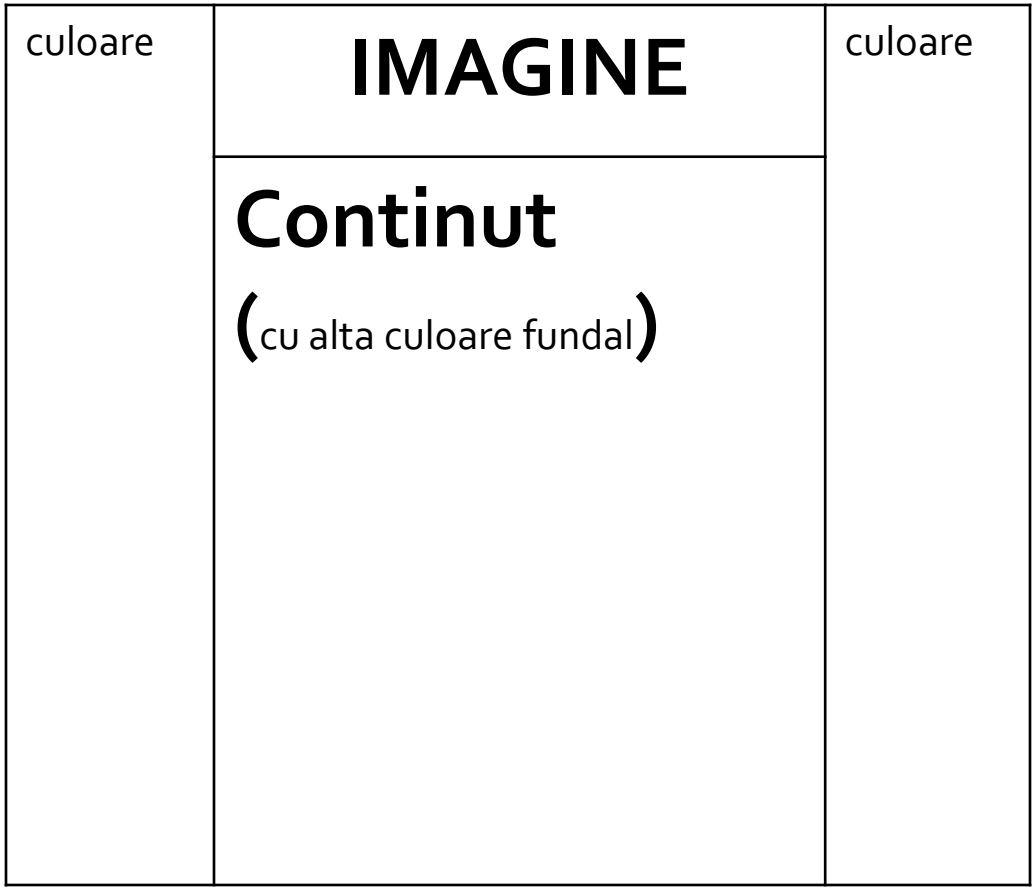
Regula nr. 1

Don't Make Me Think

Laborator 1

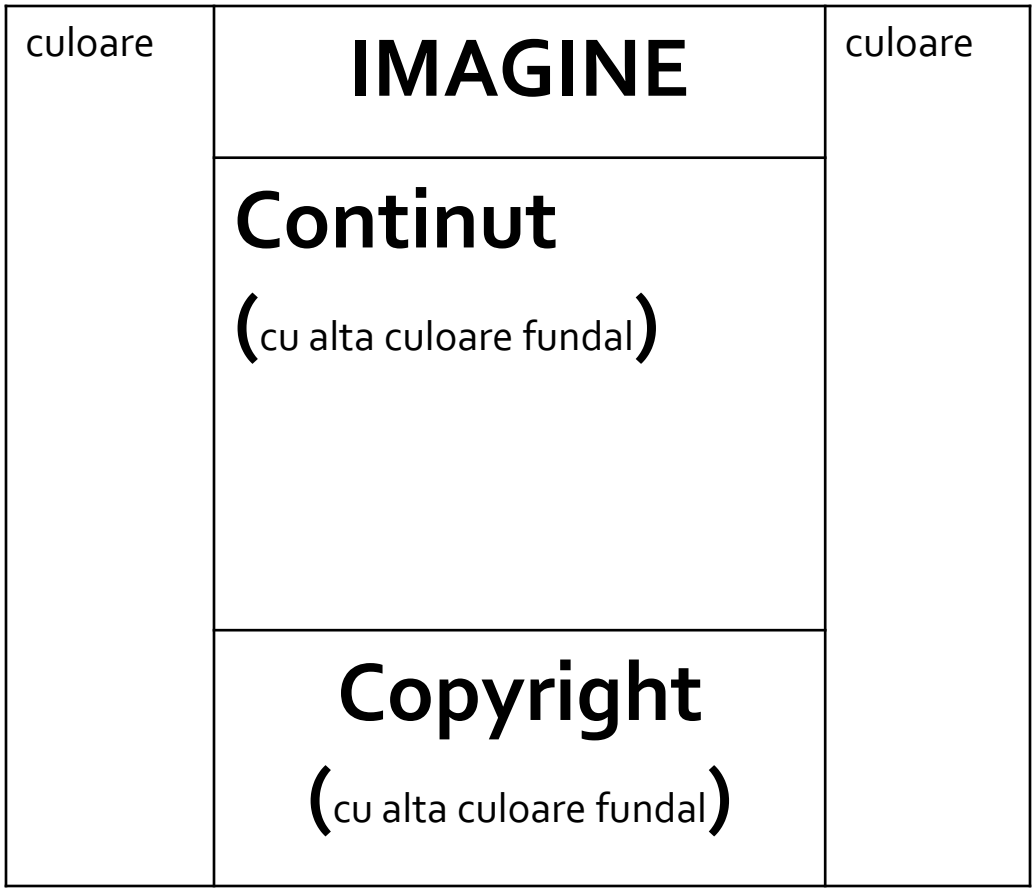
HTML

- se creaza o pagina care sa arate ca in schita alaturata
- forma paginilor:
  - tabel
- Se experimenteaza diversele elemente de **interactiune cu utilizatorul (<form> + …)**

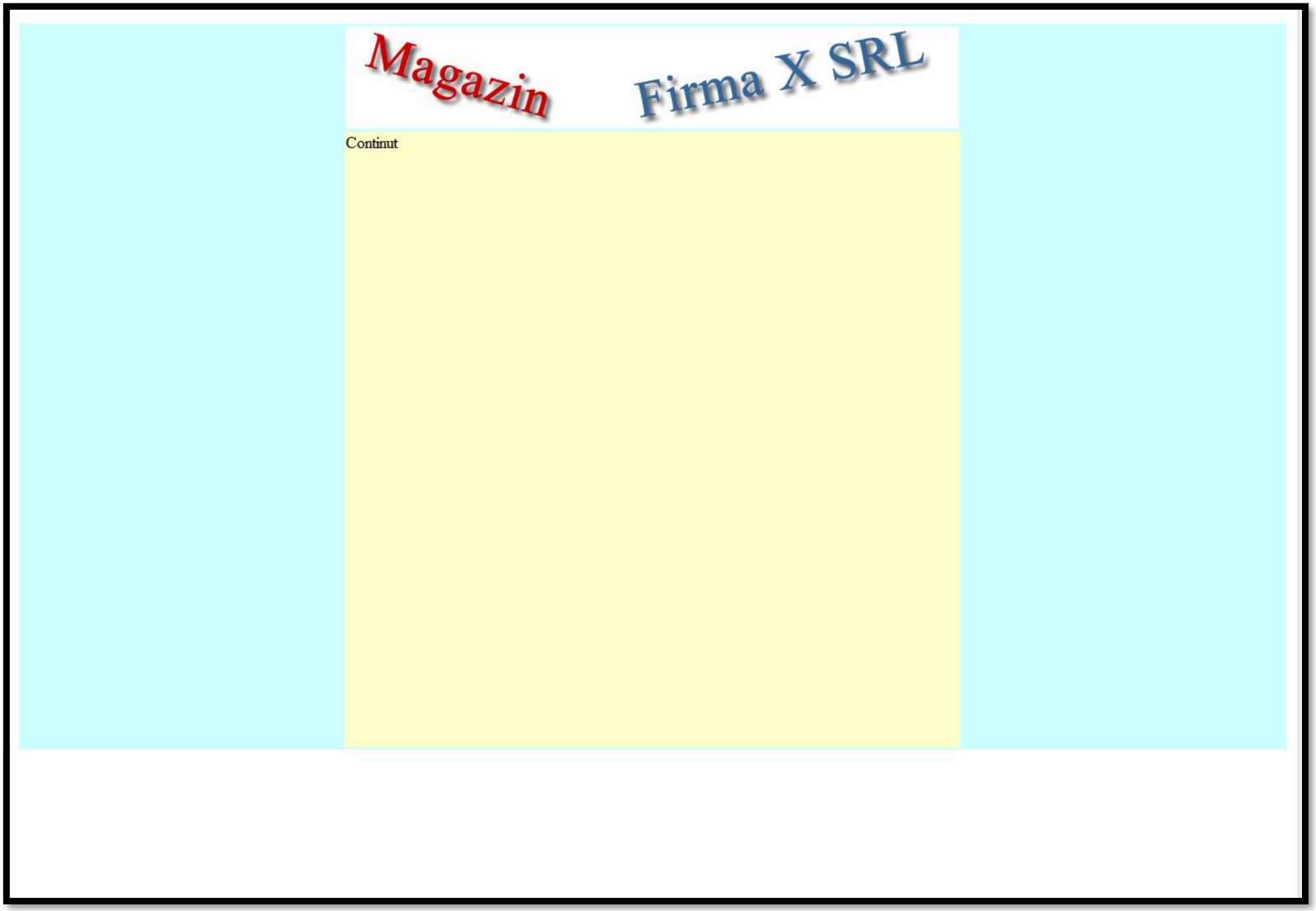


Suplimentar

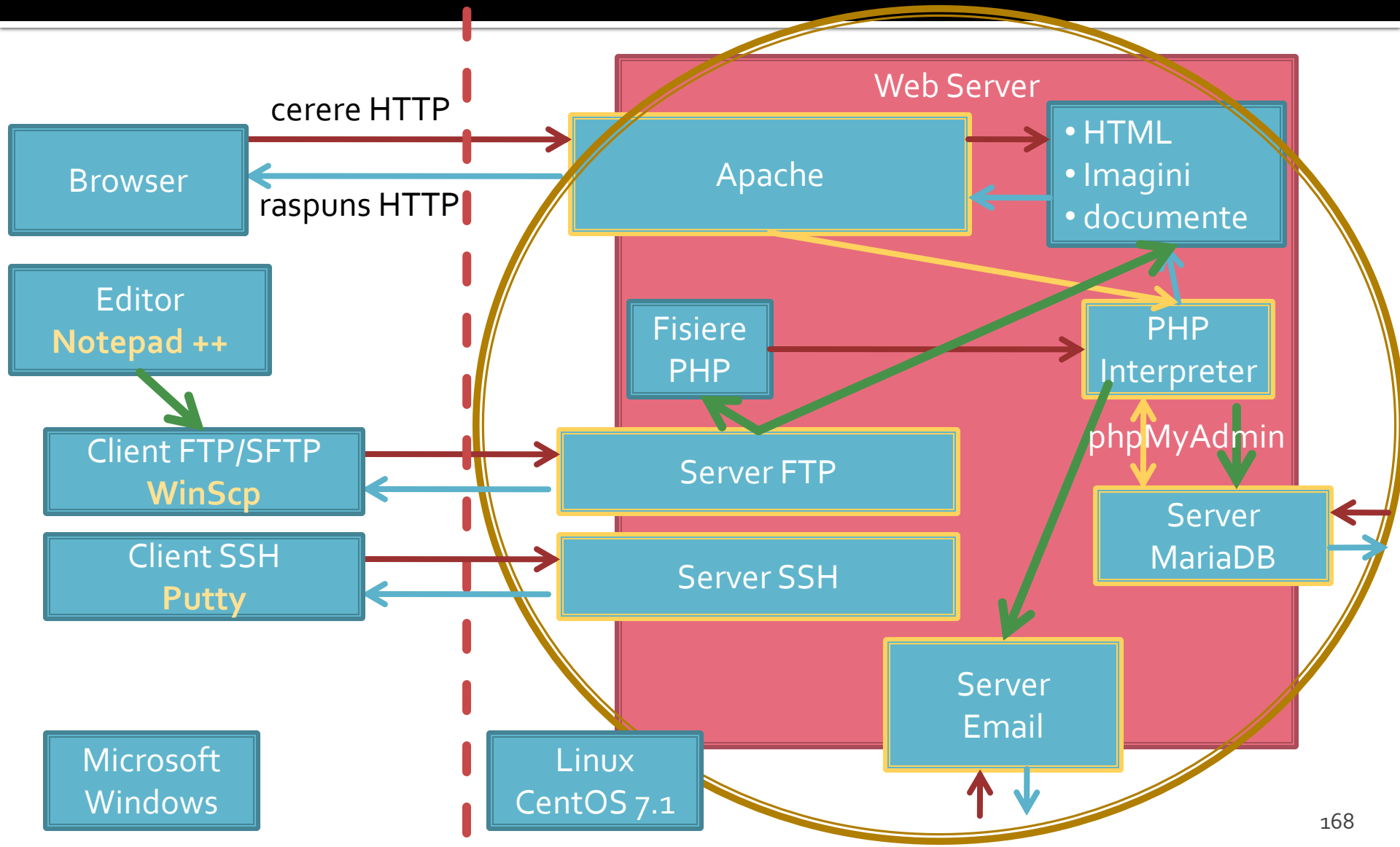
- forma din schita alaturata
- forma paginilor:
  - (tabel) controlat prin CSS



Exemplu

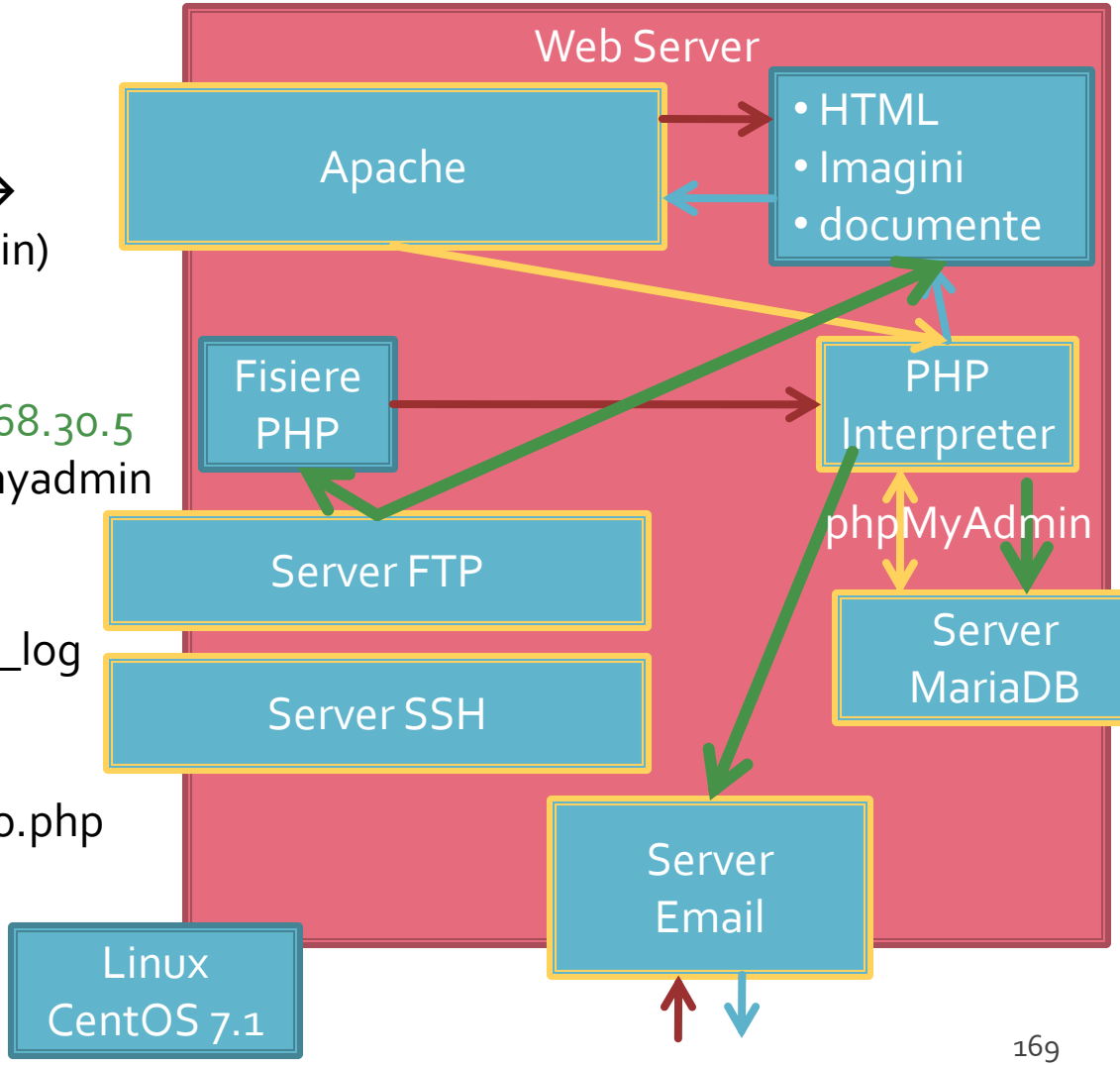


Utilizare LAMP



Utilizare LAMP

1. login → root:masterrc/masteretti
2. ifconfig → 192.168.30.5
3. putty.exe → 192.168.30.5 → SSH → root:masterrc/masteretti (remote login)
4. [alte comenzi linux dorite]
5. FTP → Winscp → SFTP → student:masterrc/masteretti @192.168.30.5
6. MySql → http://192.168.30.5/phpmyadmin → root:masterrc/masteretti
7. Apache Error Log →
7a. putty → nano /var/log/httpd/error_log
7b. http://192.168.30.5/logfile.php (nonstandard)
8. PHP info → http://192.168.30.5/info.php



Server referinta LAMP 2025

- 3 variante acceptate
  - CentOS 7.1
  - Ubuntu 20.04
  - Debian 12.5

Server referinta LAMP

- Centos 7.1
  - PHP 5.4.16
  - MariaDB 5.5.44 / root:masterrc
  - Apache 2.4.6
  - PhpMyAdmin/4.4.15
  - **root**/student:masterrc
  - Python 2.7.5
  - creat: Workstation Player 12.x (**12**)

Server referinta LAMP

- Ubuntu 20.04
  - PHP 7.4.3
  - MariaDB 10.3.31 / root:masteretti
  - Apache 2.4.41
  - **paw**/student:masteretti
  - necesar suplimentar pentru **acces FTP user paw**:
    - sudo usermod -a -G upload paw
    - sudo chmod -R 775 /var/www
  - Python 3.8.10
  - creat: Workstation Player 15.x (**16**)

Server referinta LAMP

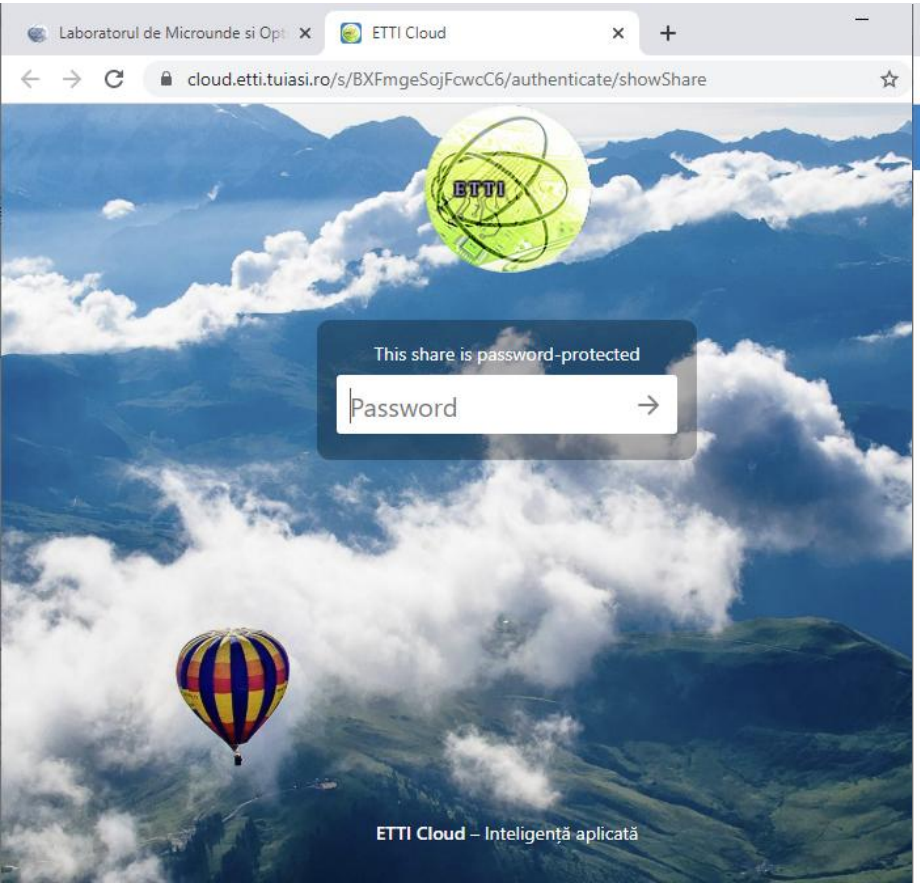
- Debian 12.5
  - PHP 8.2.7
  - MariaDB 10.11.6 / root:masteretti
  - Apache 2.4.57
  - PhpMyAdmin/5.2.1 deb
  - **root**/paw/student:masteretti
  - Python 3.11.2
  - creat: Workstation Player 17.5 (**21**)

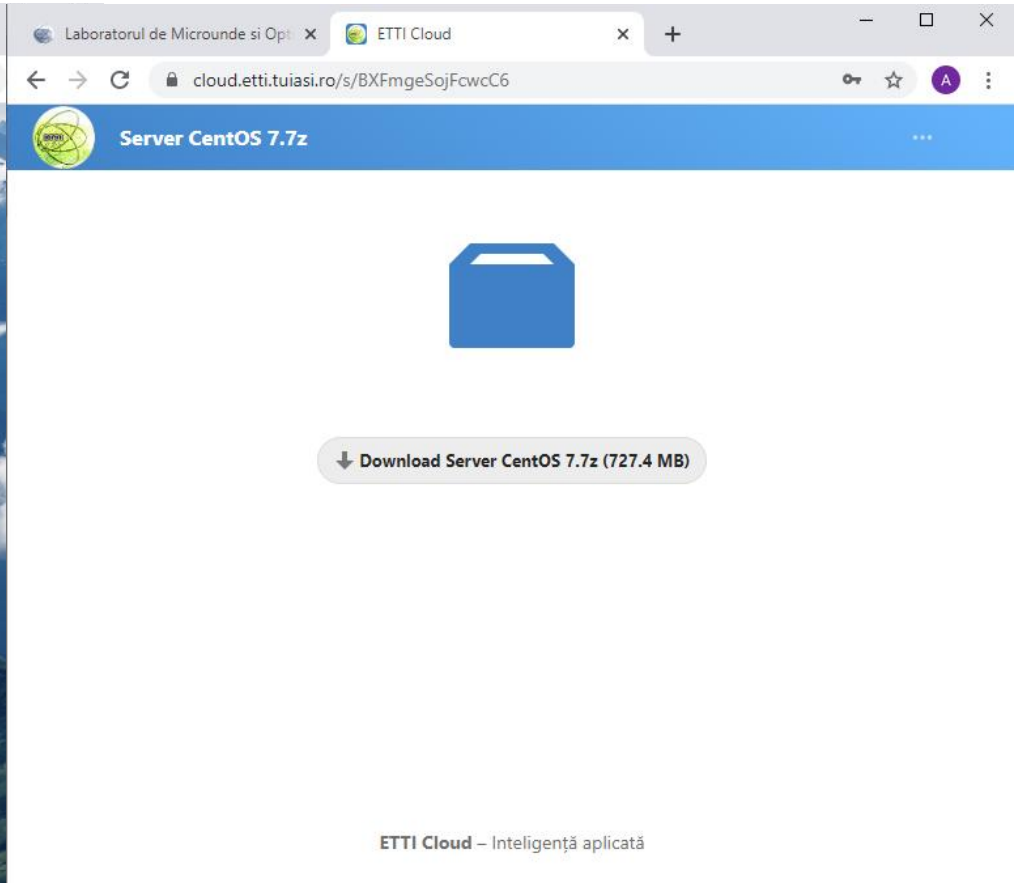
Server referinta

- rf-opto.etti.tuiasi.ro > Master > Web Design

Server referinta

- Cloud ETTI: **RF-opto3#**



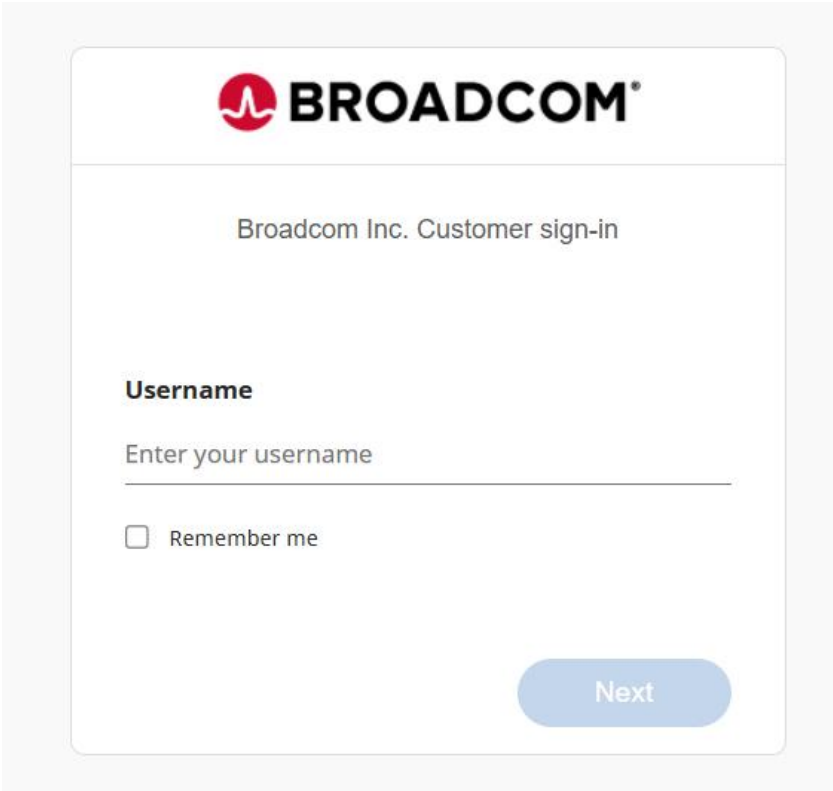


Server referinta

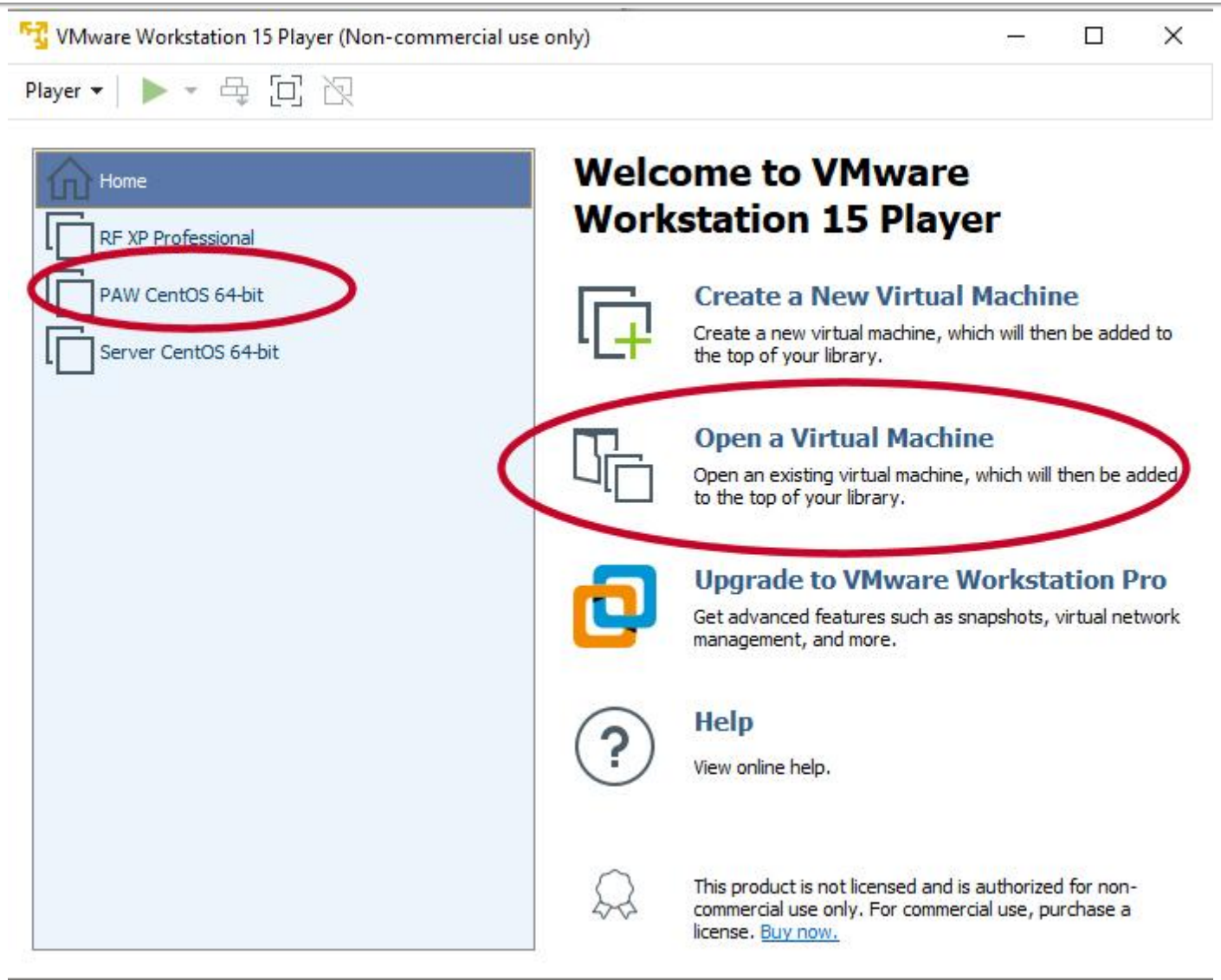
- Masina virtuala
- VMware Workstation Player
  - Gratuit (non-comercial)
  - https://www.vmware.com/products/workstation-player/workstation-player-evaluation.html
- Inlocuit de VMware Workstation Pro

Server referinta

- Masina virtuala
- VMware Workstation Pro (Broadcom)



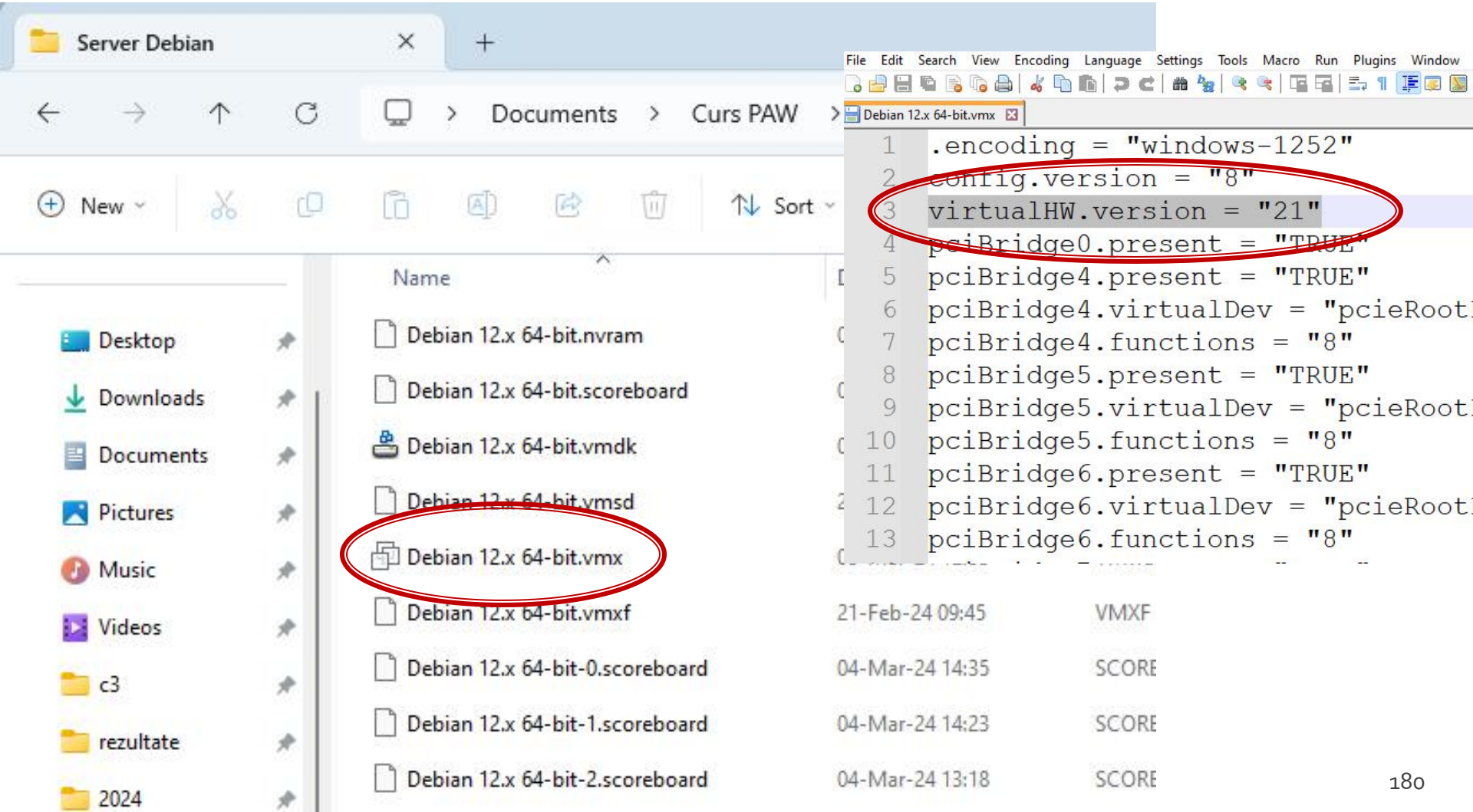
Server referinta



Server referinta

- Pentru rularea unui server pe o versiune VMware Player anterioara:
  - se localizeaza fisierul "*.vmx" a server-ului
  - se modifica virtualHW.version = "**21**" la o valoare mai mica (anterioara)
    - in 2.13 -> **18**

Server referinta



Aplicatii suport

- WinSCP (client FTP, gratuit)
  - https://winscp.net/eng/download.php
- Notepad ++ (editor, avansat, gratuit)
  - https://notepad-plus-plus.org/downloads/
- Putty (remote access)
  - https://www.putty.org/
- MySQL Workbench (gratuit, cont Oracle)
  - https://www.mysql.com/products/workbench/
- Visual Studio Code (gratuit, Microsoft)
  - https://code.visualstudio.com/download

Aplicatii suport

- Variante portabile

Laboratory

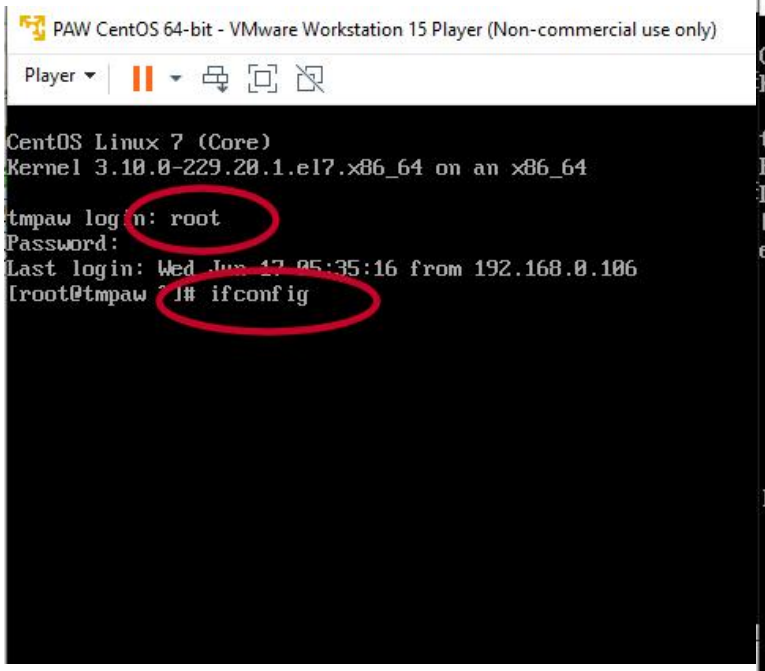
Laborator 1 (pdf, 1.48 MB, ro,)
Server Win2000 pentru VMWare Player - lab 1 (cloud) (link, 0 Bytes, en,)
Accesorii laborator (x32 - partial) (zip, 28.92 MB, en,)
Accesorii laborator (x64 - complet) (zip, 133.58 MB, en,)

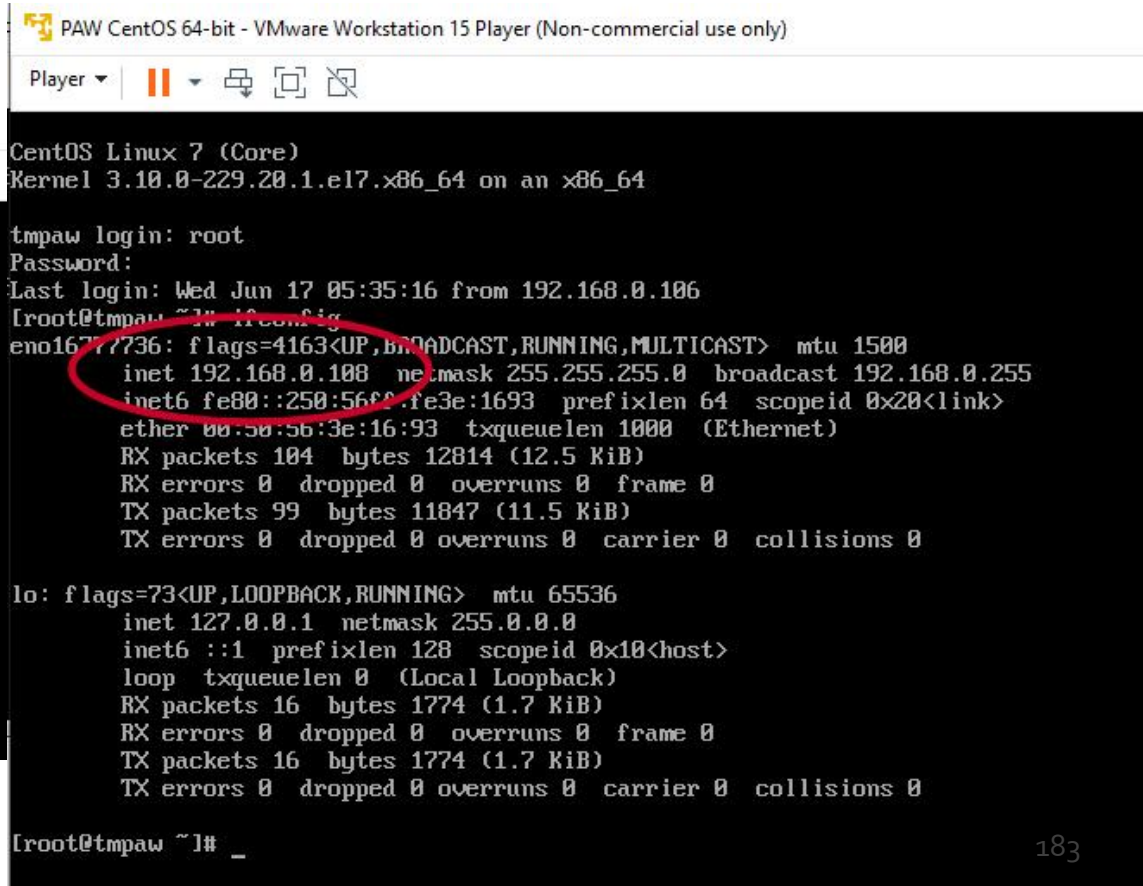
Project/Design

VMware Workstation Player (link, 0 Bytes, en,)
Server CentOS pentru VMWare Player (cloud) (link, 0 Bytes, en,)
Instalare Centos (pdf, 2.54 MB, en,)
Server Ubuntu pentru VMWare Player (cloud) (link, 0 Bytes, en,)
Instalare Ubuntu (pdf, 1.83 MB, en,)

Adresa IP

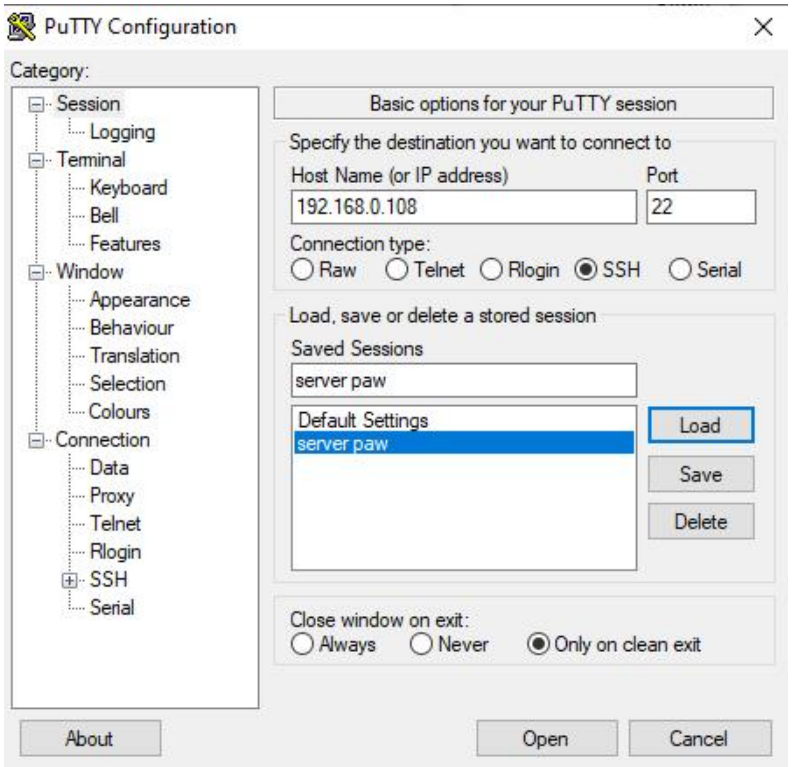
- login, ifconfig
- Ctrl + Alt + mouse

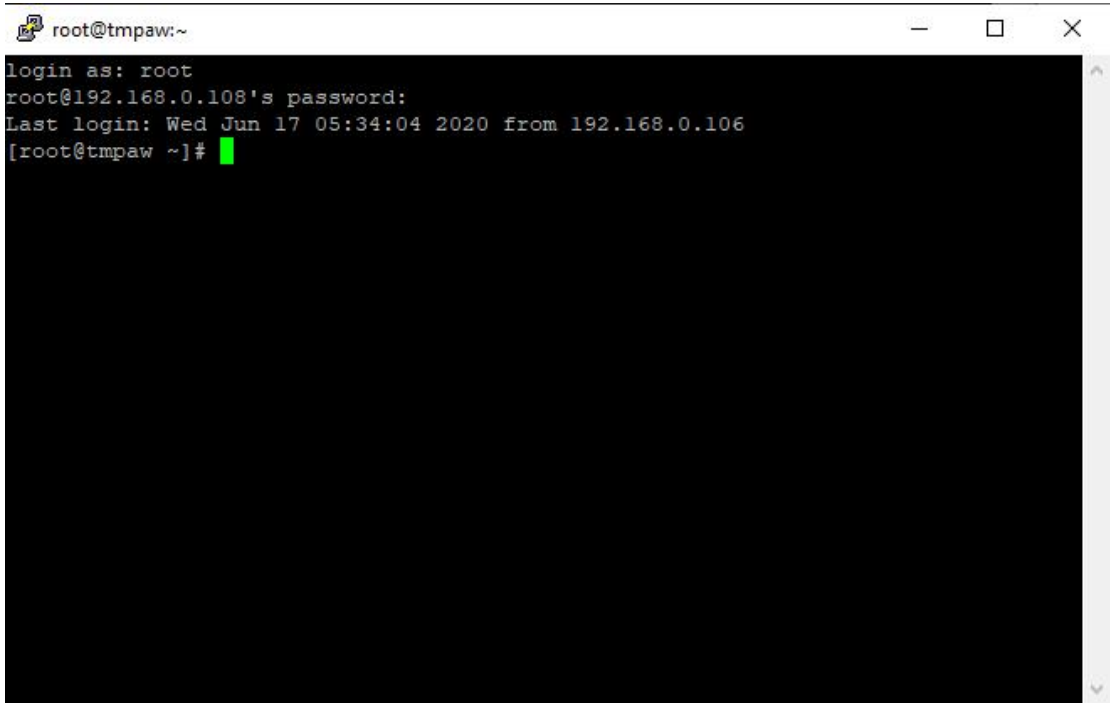




Putty

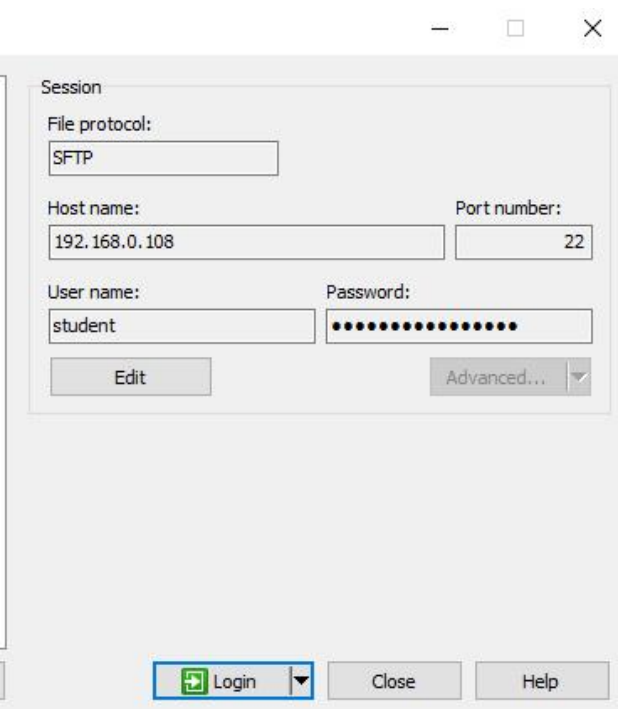
- putty.exe
- evitare captura mouse, copy/paste etc.

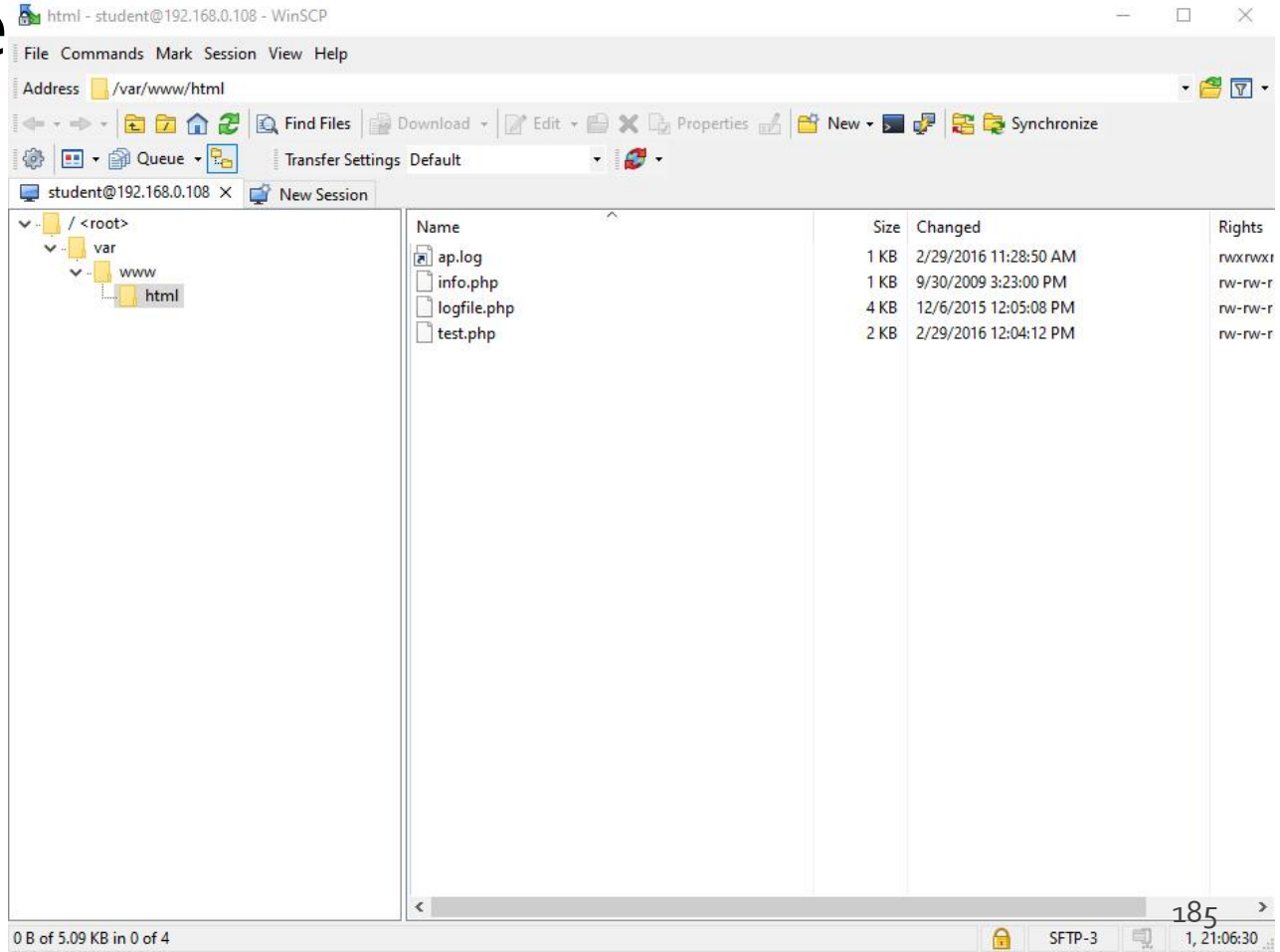




WinSCP

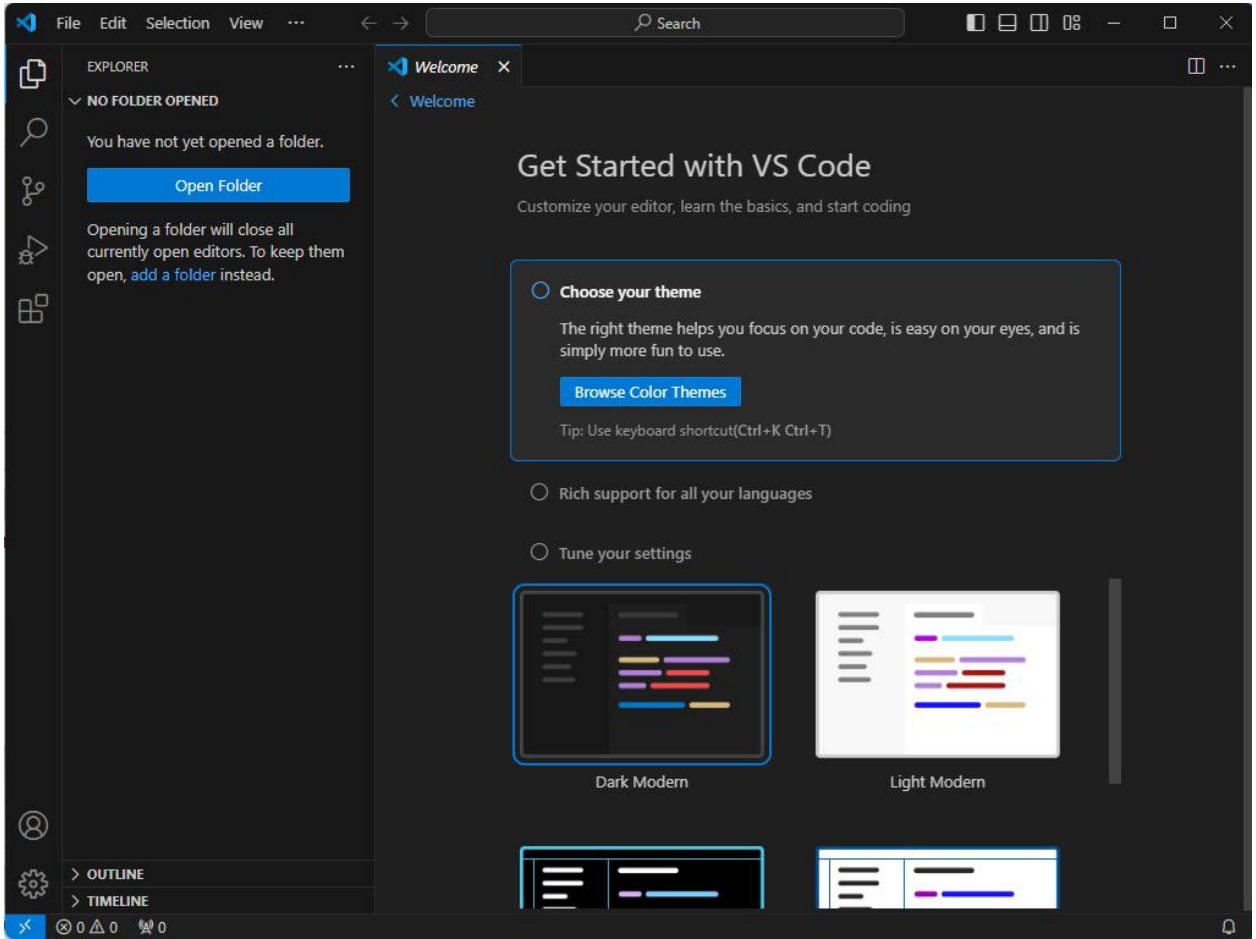
- client FTP
- upload fisiere





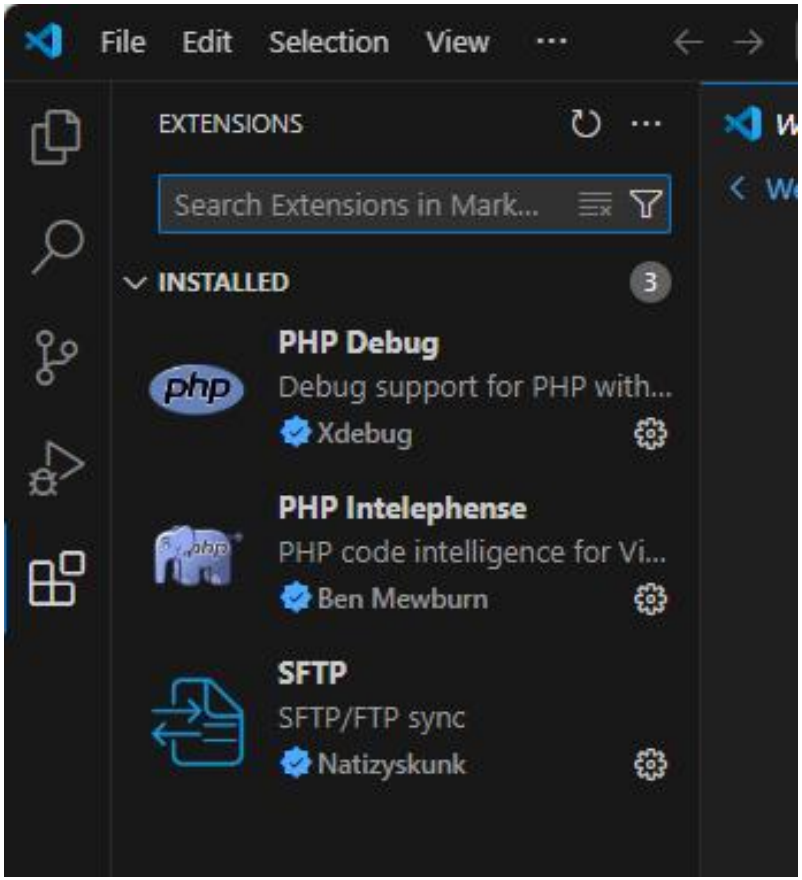
Visual Studio Code

- 1.87 Portabil (curent 1.97.2)

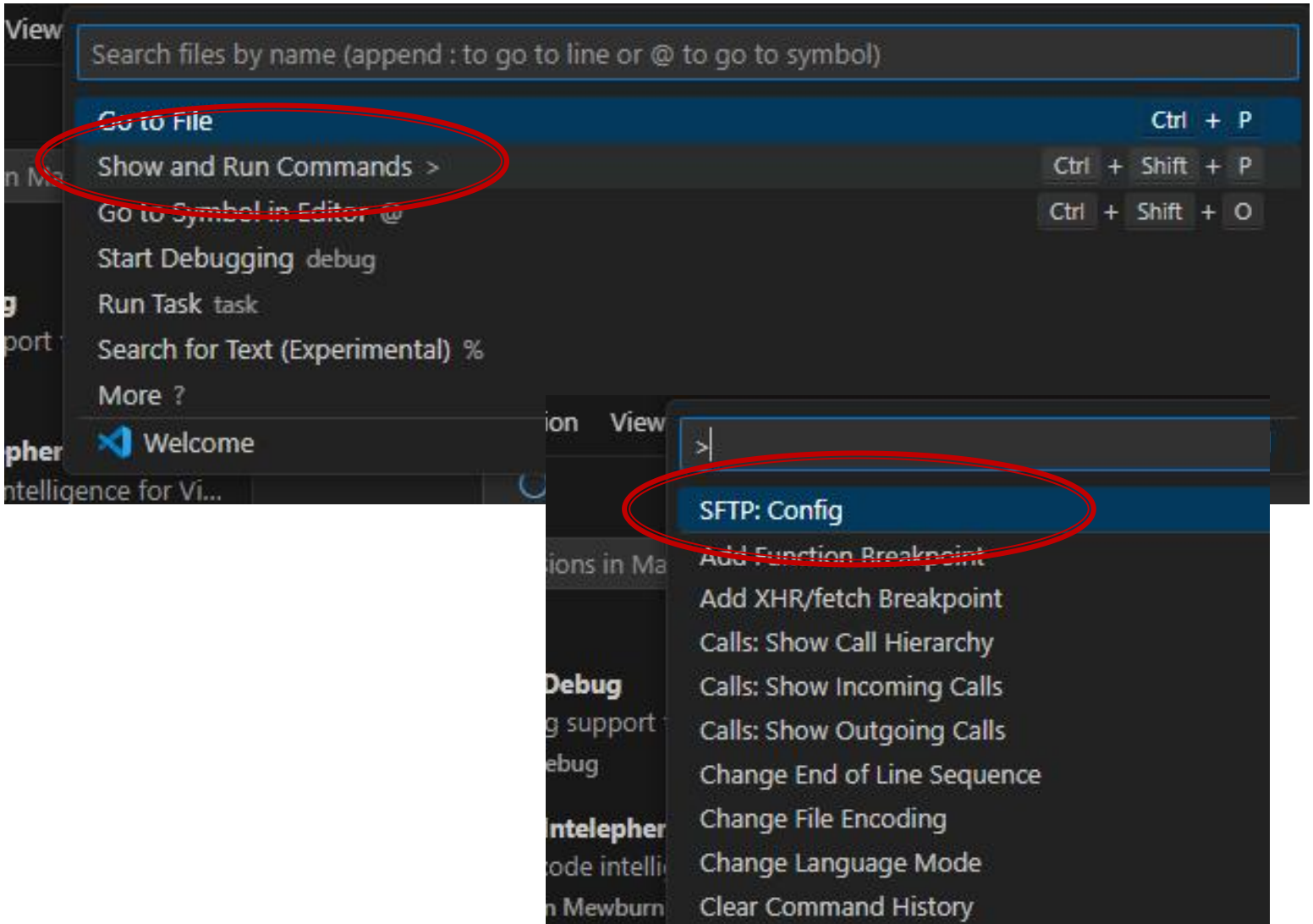


Visual Studio Code

- Extensii instalate
  - PHP Intelephense
    - PHP 8 -> Debian
  - PHP Debug (inactiv momentan)
  - SFTP – salvare automata pe un server



Visual Studio Code

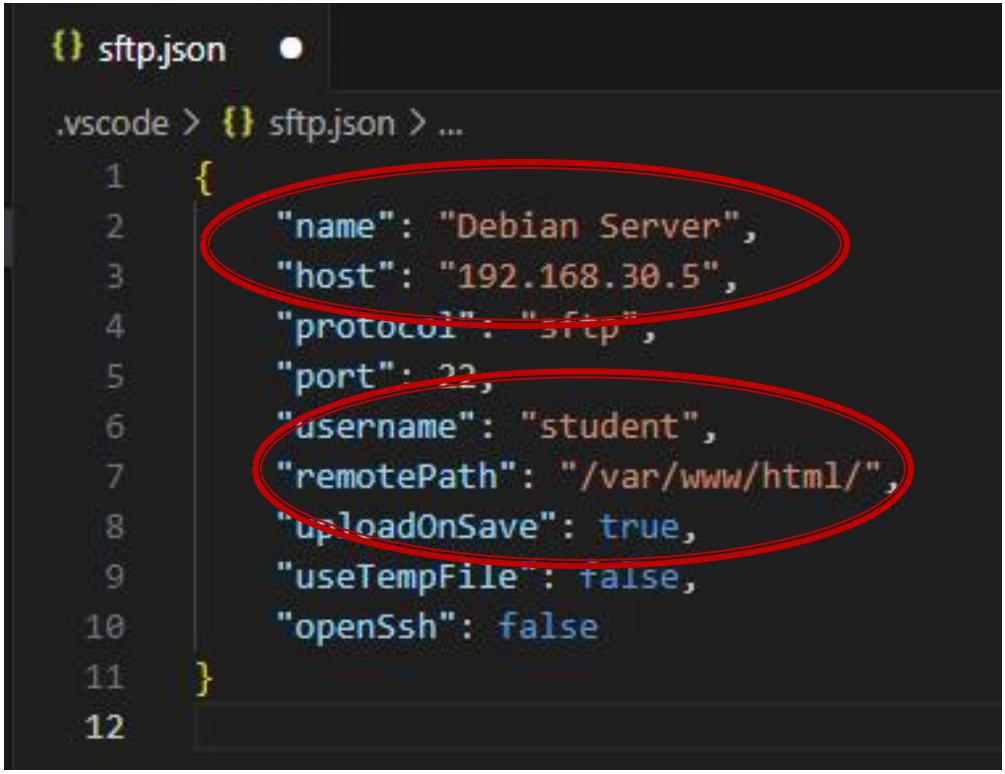


Visual Studio Code

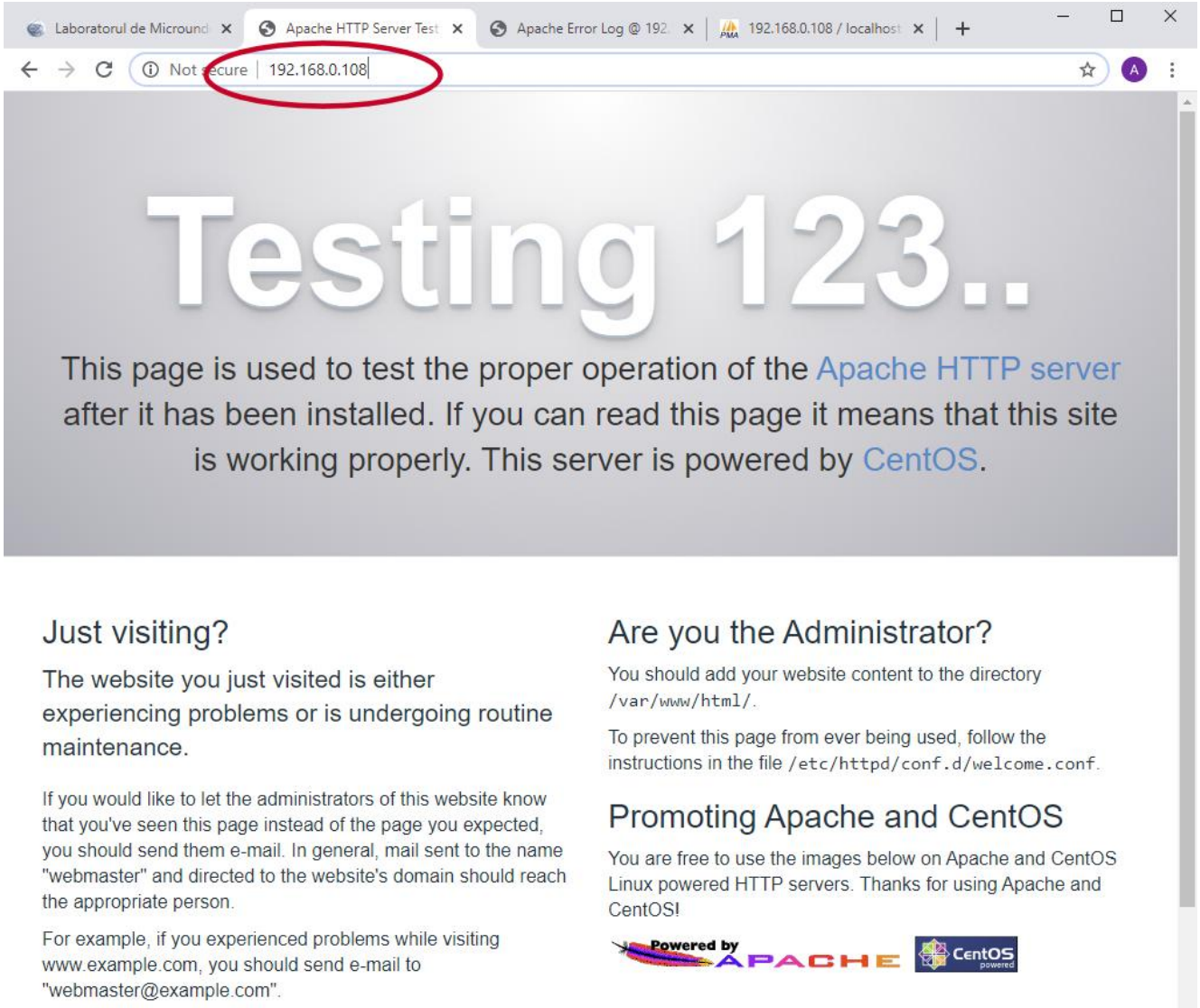
sftp.json

.vscode > {} sftp.json > ...

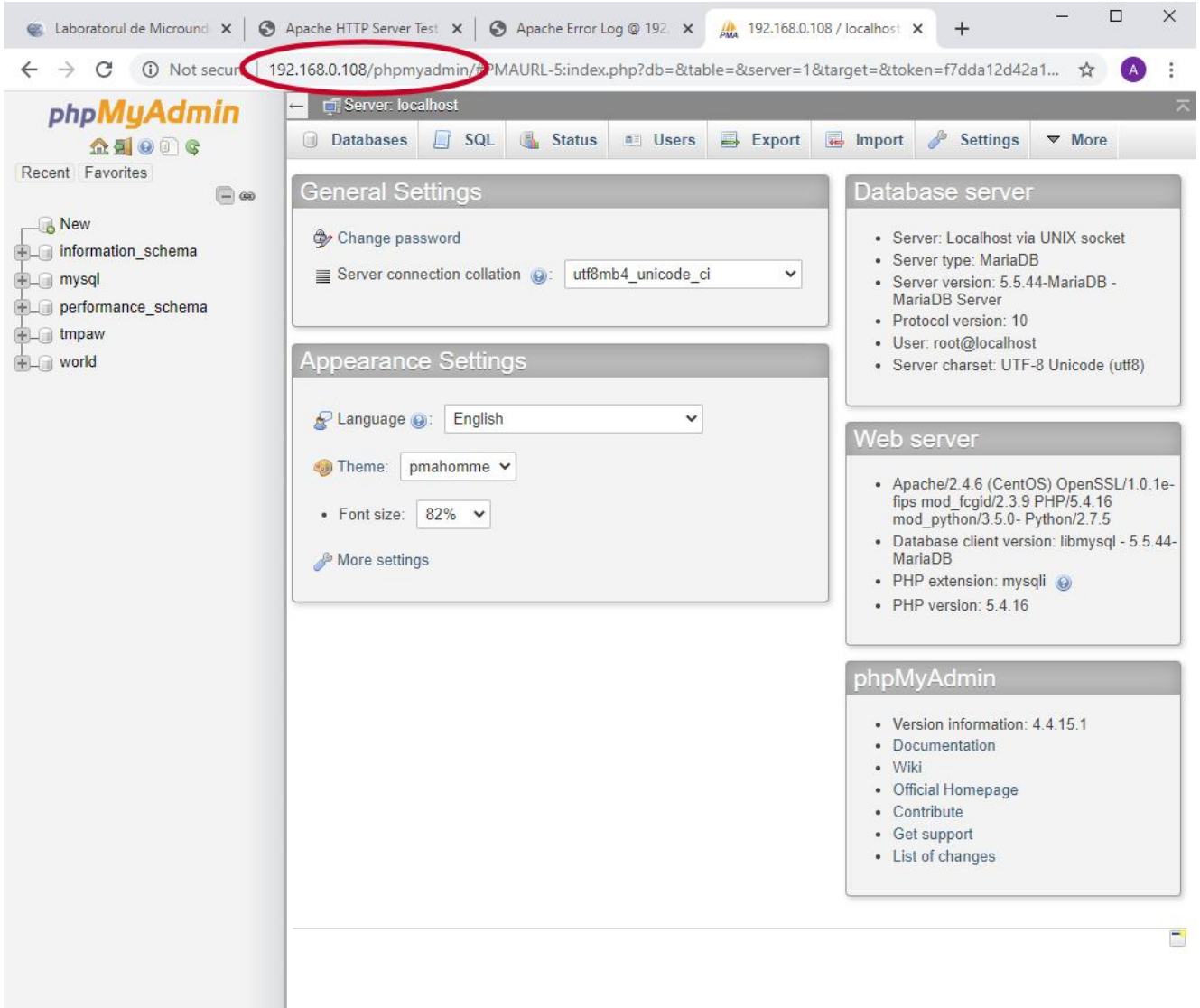
```
{
    "name": "My Server",
    "host": "localhost",
    "protocol": "sftp",
    "port": 22,
    "username": "username",
    "remotePath": "/",
    "uploadOnSave": false,
    "useTempFile": false,
    "openSsh": false
}
```



Browser


Laboratorul de Microunde
Apache HTTP Server Test
Apache Error Log @ 192.
192.168.0.108 / localhost
Not secure
192.168.0.108
Testing 123..
This page is used to test the proper operation of the Apache HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page it means that this site is working properly. This server is powered by CentOS.
Just visiting?
The website you just visited is either experiencing problems or is undergoing routine maintenance.
If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.
For example, if you experienced problems while visiting www.example.com, you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".
Are you the Administrator?
You should add your website content to the directory /var/www/html/.
To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf.
Promoting Apache and CentOS
You are free to use the images below on Apache and CentOS Linux powered HTTP servers. Thanks for using Apache and CentOS!
Powered by APACHE
CentOS powered

Server MySQL/MariaDB



Contact

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- https://rf-opto.etti.tuiasi.ro
- rdamian@etti.tuiasi.ro