

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

Grupa: 55RC Profesor: Alege un profesor Sala: Alege o sala



FACULTATEA DE ELECTRONICA, TELECOMUNICATII SI TEHNOLOGIA INFORMATIEI

55RC

11111111

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	8:00 - 8:50	9:00 - 9:50	10:00 - 10:50	11:00 - 11:50	12:00 - 12:50	13:00 - 13:50	14:00 - 14:50	15:00 - 15:50	16:00 - 16:50	17:00 - 17:50	18:00 - 18:50	19:00 - 19:50
L										PAW (C) 2.13 TC (R)	Damian R. PAW (P) 2.13 TC (R)	Damian R. PAW (L) 2.13 TC (R)
Ma								RCALSC (C) 2.13 TC (R)	Scripcariu L. RCALSC (C) 2.13 TC (R)		Mocanu F. RCALSC (L) 2.13 TC (R)	
Mi									Bozomitu R. SRDS (L) 3.20 Antene			
J						Iov C. Etic (C) Amf. C1 (Corp C)					Trifina L. TEFO (L) 3.25 TTI (L)	Trifina L. TEFO (L) 3.25 TTI (L)
V									Trifina L. TEFO (C) P8 (Amf.)	Bozomitu R. SRDS P8 (Amf.)	Iov C. Etic (S) P7 (Amf.)	
Sâ												

Nota

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

Documentatie

- <https://rf-opto.etti.tuiasi.ro> + WWW

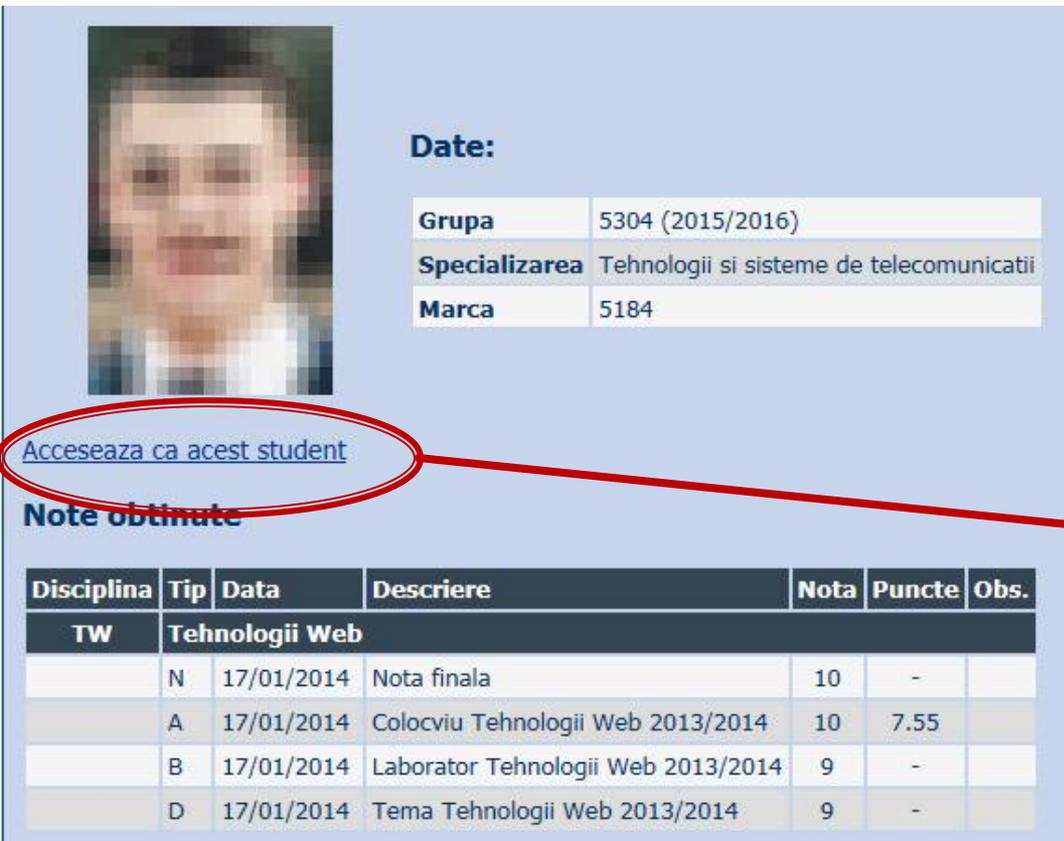
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `rf-opto.etti.tuiasi.ro/master_it.php`. The page has a dark blue navigation bar with links for Main, Courses, Master (highlighted), Staff, Research, Students, and Admin. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Radiocommunication Systems, Microwave IC, Satellite Comm., Web Design (highlighted), and Ethics. The main content area features a list of links for exam materials: Online Exam manual (pdf, 2.56 MB, en), Manual examen on-line (pdf, 2.65 MB, ro), Simulare Examen (video) (mp4, 65.12 MB, ro), and Exam Simulation (video) (mp4, 41.96 MB, en). The course title is **Web Applications Design**, with the subtitle **Course: PAW (2024-2025)**. The course coordinator is Assoc.P. Dr. Radu-Florin Damian, with code RC.IA.108. The discipline type is DIMS, required, with 5 credits. Enrollment is for 5 students in Sem. 10. The activities section lists the instructor as Assoc.P. Dr. Radu-Florin Damian, with 1.5 hours/week for the specialization section and 1 hour/week for the laboratory. The project is also by Assoc.P. Dr. Radu-Florin Damian, with 1 hour/week for the specialization section. Online exams are currently none. The evaluation section shows a type of Exam with a breakdown: A: 33.33% (Test/Colloquium), B: 33.33% (Seminary/Laboratory/Project Activity), and D: 33.33% (Homework/Specialty papers). The previous years section shows a table with buttons for 2023-2024, 2022-2023, 2021-2022, 2020-2021, 2019-2020, and More years...

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)



A student profile page with a blue background. On the left is a blurred student photo. To the right, under the heading "Date:", is a table with student details. Below the photo is a red oval containing the text "Acceseaza ca acest student" with a red arrow pointing to the login form on the right. At the bottom is a table of grades.

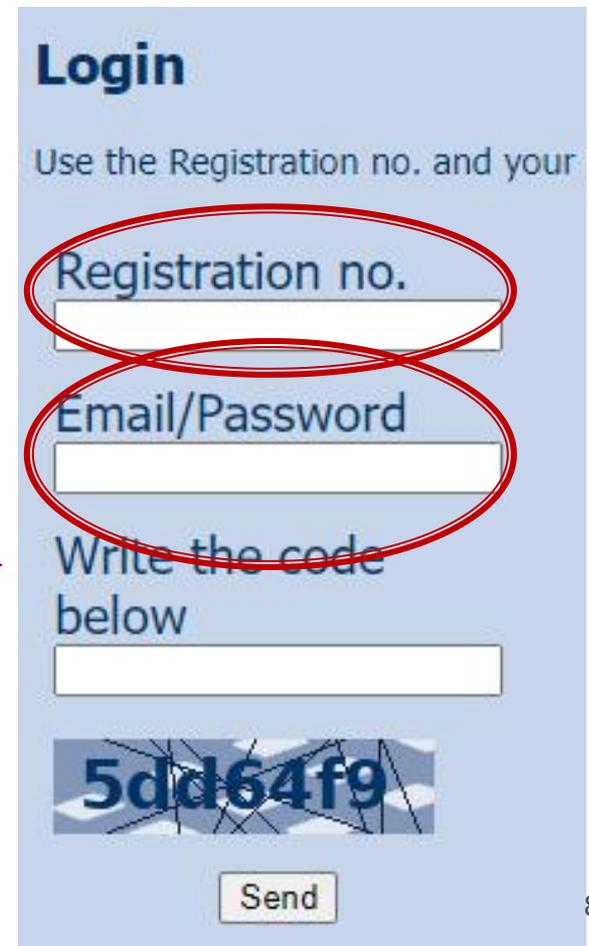
Date:

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	-	



A login form with a blue background. It includes a "Login" heading, instructions to use a registration number and password, and a CAPTCHA. The "Registration no." and "Email/Password" fields are circled in red. A red arrow from the student profile points to the "Registration no." field. A "Send" button is at the bottom.

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

The password is communicated during the lectures. It is necessary t

Password

Registration no.

Name of the student

Proposed email 1

Proposed email 2

Write the code below

 **RF-OPTO** 

English | Romana |

[Main](#) [Courses](#) [Master](#) [Staff](#) [Research](#) [Students](#)

[Login](#) [Tutoring](#)

Login

Use the Registration no. and your email or the password received by email

Registration no.

Email/Password

Write the code below

Parola

■ primita prin email

Important message from RF-OPTO

Inbox x



Radu-Florin Damian

to me, POPESCU

Romanian > English Translate message



Laboratorul de Microunde si Optoelectronica
Facultatea de Electronica, Telecomunicatii si Tehnologia Informatiei
Universitatea Tehnica "Gh. Asachi" Iasi

In atentie: POPESCU GOPO ION

Parola pentru a accesa examenele pe server-ul rf-opto este
Parola: [REDACTED]

Identificati-va pe [server](#), cu parola, cat mai rapid, pentru confirmare.

Memorati acest mesaj intr-un loc sigur, pentru utilizare ulterioara

Attention: POPESCU GOPO ION

The password to access the exams on the rf-opto server is
Password: [REDACTED]

Login to the [server](#), with this password, as soon as possible, for confirmation.

Save this message in a safe place for later use

Reply

Reply all

Forward

Subject	Correspondents
Important message from RF-OPTO	POPESCU GOPO ION
Validation of MD/CR exam from 02/05/2020	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

From Me <rdamian@etti.tuiasi.ro>
Subject Important message from RF-OPTO
To [REDACTED]
Cc Me <rdamian@etti.tuiasi.ro>



Laboratorul de Microunde si Optoelectronica
Facultatea de Electronica, Telecomunicatii si Tehnologia Informatiei
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Attention: POPESCU GOPO ION

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Password: [REDACTED]

Login to the [server](#), with this password, as soon as possible, for confirmation.

Save this message in a safe place for later use

Manual examen online

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

Materials

Other data

[Manual examen on-line](#) (pdf, 2.65 MB, ro, 🇷🇴)

[Simulare Examen](#) (video). (mp4, 65.12 MB, ro, 🇷🇴)

Microwave Devices and Circuits (Englis

Examen online

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

The screenshot shows a web interface for an online exam system. At the top, there is a navigation menu with options: Start, Didactic, Master, Colectiv, Cercetare, and **Studenti**. Below this, there are sub-menus: Note, Lista Studenti, **Examene**, and Fotografii. A horizontal timeline of exam stages is displayed, with the first stage, 'Anunț 17:28 (29/04/2020)', highlighted with a red circle. Other stages include 'Material suport 17:30 (29/04/2020)', 'Subiecte 17:32 (29/04/2020)', 'Rezultate 17:35 (29/04/2020)', 'Finalizare 17:45 (29/04/2020)', and 'Confirmare 17:45 (30/04/2020)'. To the right of the timeline, a red circle highlights a message: 'Urmatorul interval de timp in. 01 m 08 s Reincarca acum'. Below the timeline, the 'Anunț' section contains the text: 'In acest examen se verifica diverse actiuni ale studentilor pentru examen'. Underneath, the 'Ora pe server' section states: 'Toate examenele sunt bazate pe fusul orar al server-ului (ar putea sa fie diferit de timpul local). Pentru referinta ora pe server este acum: 29/04/2020 17:28:51', with the timestamp circled in red.

Anunț 17:28 (29/04/2020)	Material suport 17:30 (29/04/2020)	Subiecte 17:32 (29/04/2020)	Rezultate 17:35 (29/04/2020)	Finalizare 17:45 (29/04/2020)	Confirmare 17:45 (30/04/2020)
-----------------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Urmatorul interval de timp in.
01 m 08 s
[Reincarca acum](#)

Anunț

In acest examen se verifica diverse actiuni ale studentilor pentru examen

Ora pe server

Toate examenele sunt bazate pe fusul orar al server-ului (ar putea sa fie diferit de timpul local). Pentru referinta ora pe server este acum:
29/04/2020 17:28:51

Nota

- An V
 - 33% E
 - 33% L
 - 33% P
- Laborator - Prezenta
 - 1pz = 1p ($p > 5 \leftrightarrow$ 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 asemenea) 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 predă ceea ce se folosește în aceeași zi la laborator/proiect
 - curs exact înainte de laborator/proiect
- Orientat spre practică
 - 90% practică
 - 10% teorie
- Memorarea lui inutilă la examen
- Prezentă
 - 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**
 - Conditiiile 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**
 - Condițiile de la tema de nota 9 **si in plus**
 - Necesitatea conlucrării între 2 studenti cu teme “pereche”
 - Tema se preda/trimite cu macar 1 zi înainte **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+**
 - Condițiile 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 – Sg 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
 - latentă 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**)
 - Conditiiile 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 teme 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 teme de 10+)
 - $N-\min(E)=1 \rightarrow -0\text{ p}$
 - $N-\min(E)=2 \rightarrow -0.5\text{ p}$
 - $N-\min(E)=3 \rightarrow -1\text{ p}$

Notare proiect 2020/2021

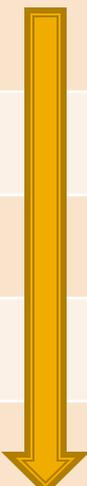
- 1p – functionalitate ✓
- 1p – aplicatia ruleaza pe server-ul CentOS/Ubuntu ✓
- numar de pagini dinamice ✓
- numar de inregistrari in baza de date ✓
- 1p – planul aplicatiei ✓
- 2p – prezentare in Teams a proiectului ✓

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 **codului**
 - 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	$15 = 5 \times 3$	500
10+	$8 = 4 \times 2$	300
10	$6 = 3 \times 2$	100
9	$4 = 2 \times 2$	50
8	$1 = 1 \times 1$	20

Exemplu

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

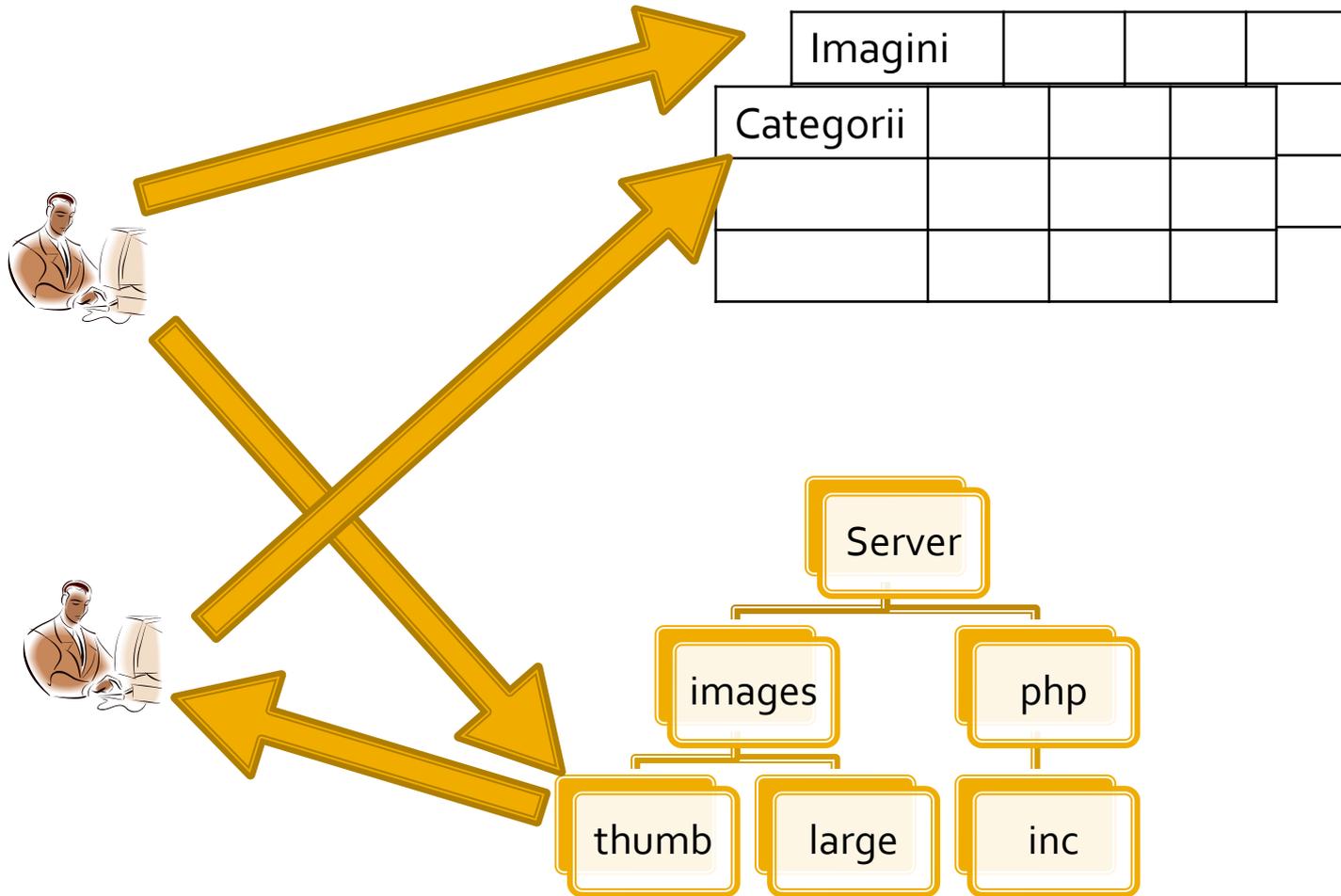


a. aplicatia pentru adaugarea de categorii si afisare a imaginilor (cu alegerea prealabila a categoriei si afisarea listei de imagini format mic)



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

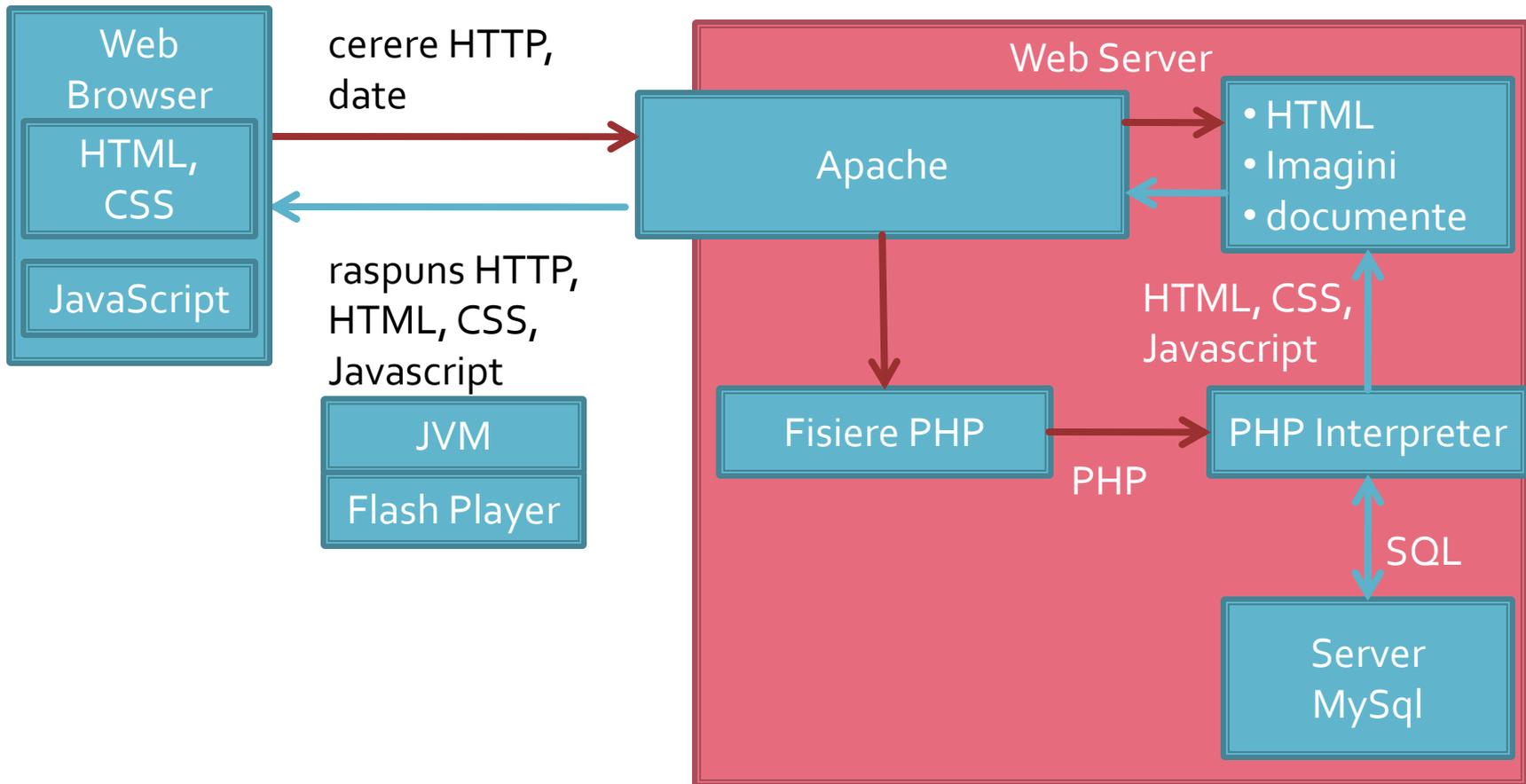
CURS

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

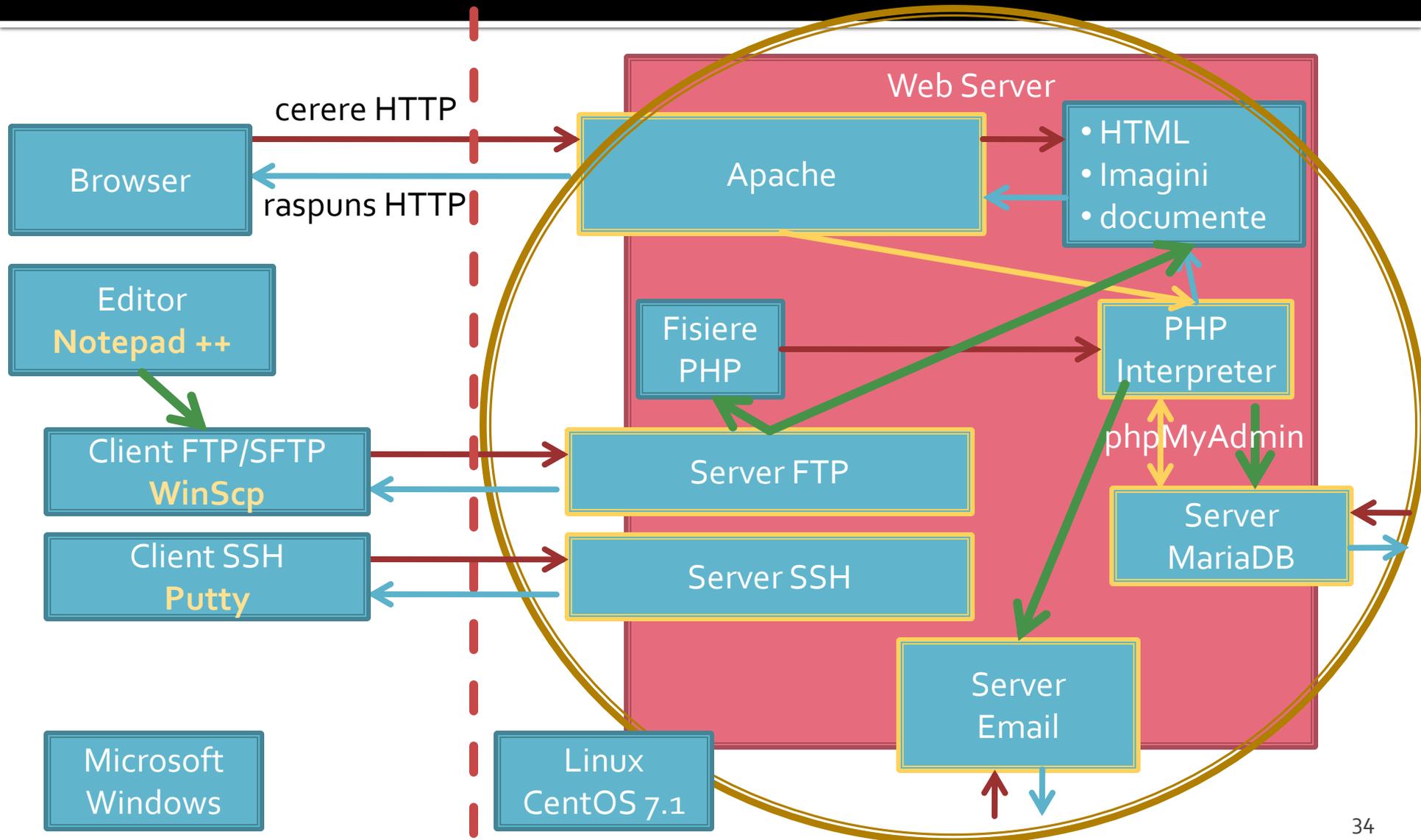
LABORATOR

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

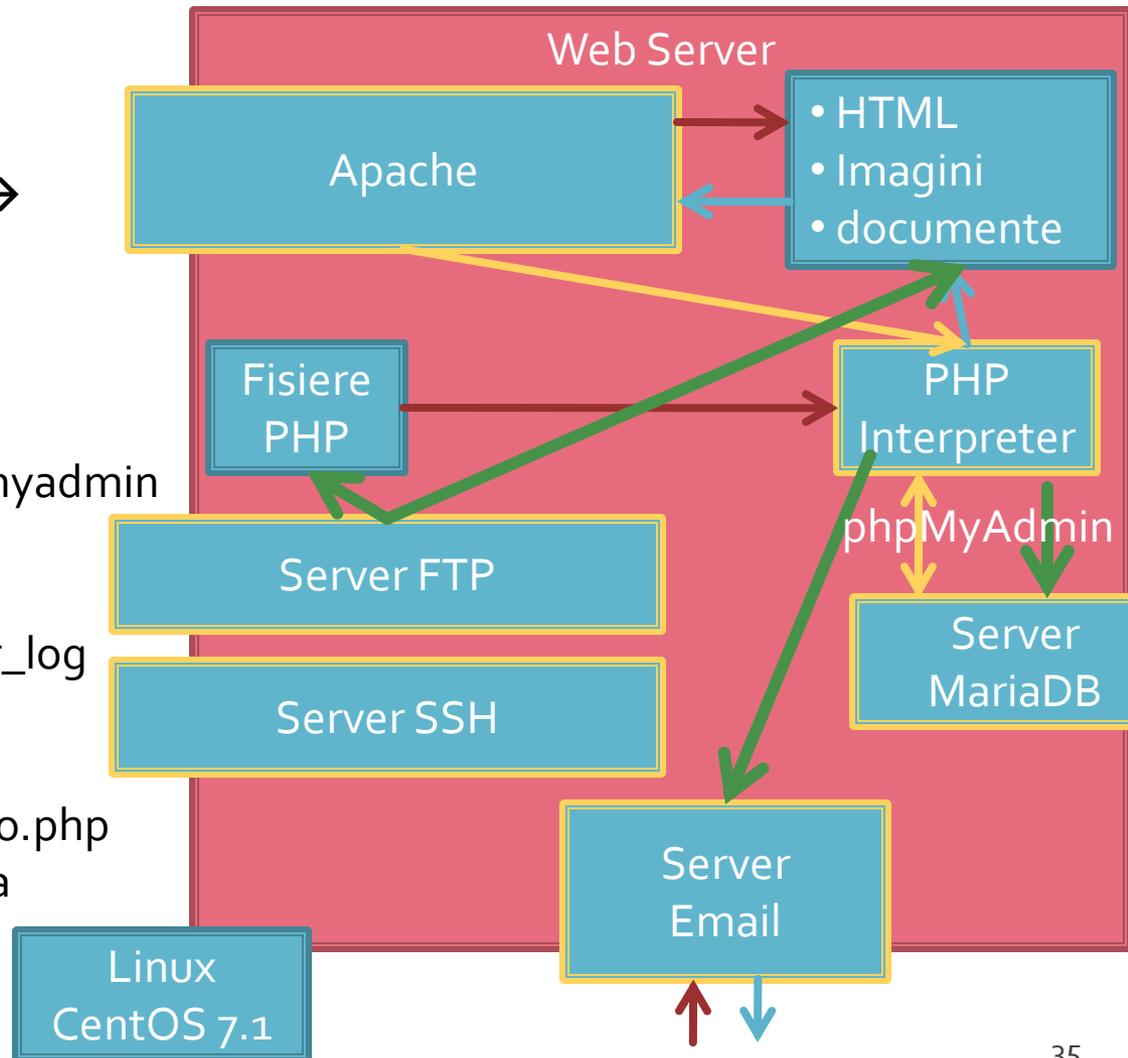


LAMP



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; ?>&nbsp;</td>
577 <td><?php echo $row['Numar']; ?>&nbsp;</td>
578 <td><?php echo date("d/m/Y", strtotime($row['Data']));
579 <td><?php echo $row['Pui']; ?>&nbsp;</td>
580 <td><?php echo $row['Greutate']; ?>&nbsp;</td>
581 <td><?php echo $row['Pui_Morti']; ?>&nbsp;</td>
582 <td><?php echo $row['Greutate_Morti']; ?>&nbsp;</td>
583 <td><?php echo $row['Ferma']; ?>&nbsp;</td>
584 <td><?php echo $row['Documente']; ?>&nbsp;</td>
```

```
<table align="center">
<tr class="lista_titlu">
<td align="center">Nr.</td>
<td>Numar</td>
<td>Data</td>
<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

```
539 <?php }?>
540
541 <div id="maincontent"><!-- InstanceBeginEditable name="Continut" -->
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_impar"; else echo "lista_p";
576 <td align="center"><?php echo $index; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
577 <td><?php echo $row['Numar']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
578 <td><?php echo date("d/m/Y", strtotime($row['Data'])); ?>&nbsp;?></td>
579 <td><?php echo $row['Pui']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
580 <td><?php echo $row['Greutate']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
581 <td><?php echo $row['Pui_Morti']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
582 <td><?php echo $row['Greutate_Morti']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
583 <td><?php echo $row['Ferma']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
584 <td><?php echo $row['Documente']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
```

```
<tr class="<?php if ($index%2) echo "lista_impar"; else echo "lista_p";
<td align="center"><?php echo $index; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
<td><?php echo $row['Numar']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
<td><?php echo date("d/m/Y", strtotime($row['Data'])); ?>&nbsp;?></td>
<td><?php echo $row['Pui']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
<td><?php echo $row['Greutate']; ?>&nbsp;?></td>
```

```
<tr class="<?php if ($index%2) echo "lista_impar"; else echo "lista_p";
<td align="center"><?php echo $index; ?>&nbsp;?></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" -->
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_impar"; else echo "lista_par";?>">
576 <td align="center"><?php echo $index; ?>&nbsp;</td>
577 <td><?php echo $row['Numar'];?>&nbsp;</td>
578 <td><?php echo date("d/m/Y", strtotime($row['Data']));?>&nbsp;</td>
579 <td><?php echo $row['Pui'];?>&nbsp;</td>
580 <td><?php echo $row['Greutate'];?>&nbsp;</td>
581 <td><?php echo $row['Pui_Morti'];?>&nbsp;</td>
582 <td><?php echo $row['Greutate_Morti'];?>&nbsp;</td>
583 <td><?php echo $row['Ferma'];?>&nbsp;</td>
584 <td><?php echo $row['Documente'];?>&nbsp;</td>
```

```
<?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: `<p>Un paragraf</p>`
 - 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
 - `<p id="un_id" align="left">ceva </p>`
- Ca si etichetele sunt cuvinte cheie care trebuie respectate (XML permite definirea atributelor dar HTML si XHTML nu)

HTML Concepte 3

x
`<x> Continut afectat de x</x>`

Legal in
XHTML/HTML

x si atrib si val
`<x atrib="val"> Continut afectat de x si atrib si val </x>`

Legal in
XHTML/HTML

x
x
`<x> Continut <y> Continut afectat de x si y</y> afectat de x</x>`

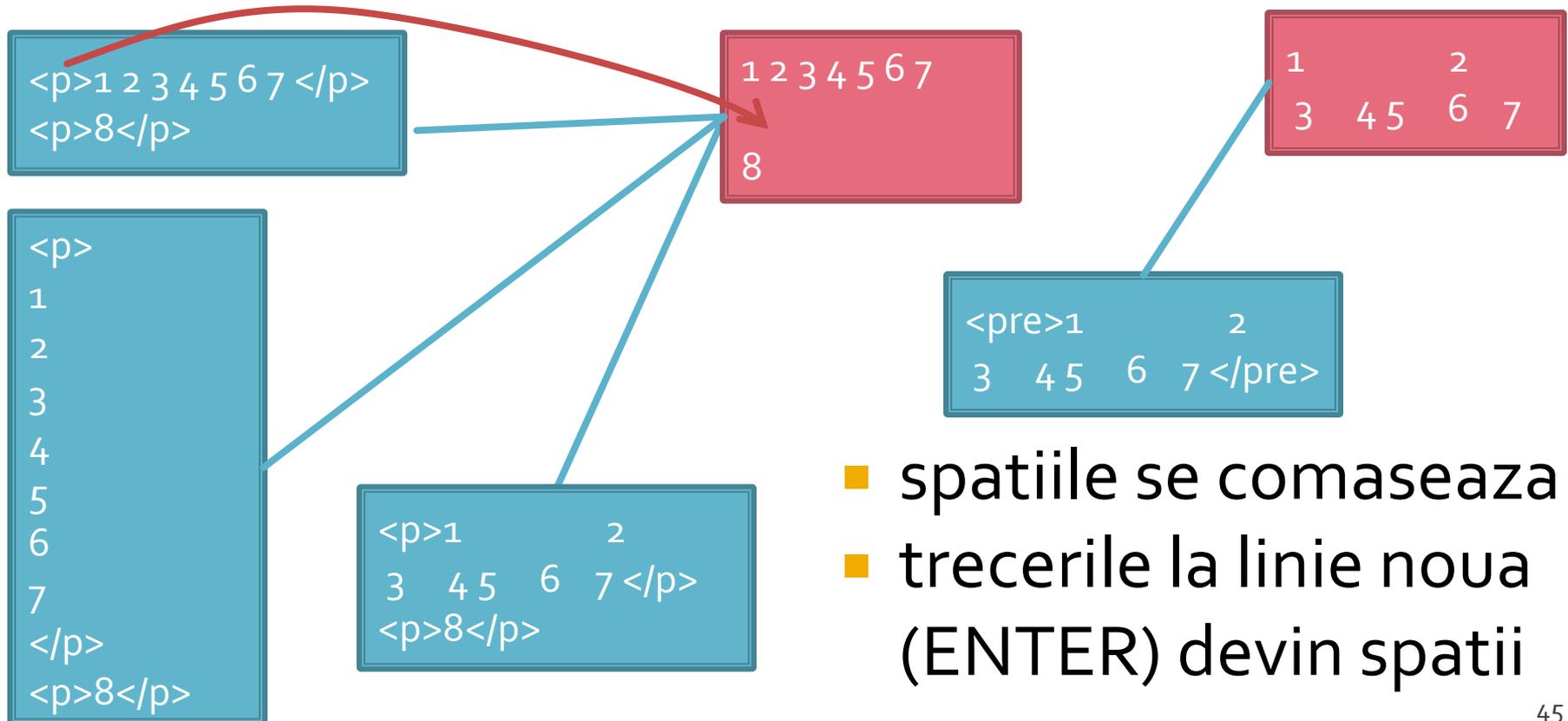
Legal in
XHTML/HTML

x y
x y
`<x> C. afectat de x <y> C. afectat de x si y </x> C. afectat de y</y>`

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

```
<!DOCTYPE .....>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
....
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
....
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE .....>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
....
```

```
</head>
```

```
<frameset>
```

```
....
```

```
</frameset>
```

```
</html>
```

Diferente majore HTML/XHTML

- Incluziunea etichetelor e obligatorie
 - `<X>....<Y>....</Y>.....</X>` 👍
 - `<X>....<Y>....</X>.....</Y>` 👎
- Etichetele trebuie inchise intotdeauna
 - `<p>....</p><p>.... </p>,
, <meta />` 👍
 - `<p>....<p>....,
, <meta >` 👎
- Etichetele trebuie scrise cu litere mici
 - `<p>,
, <frameset>` 👍
 - `<P>,
, <FrAmesET>` 👎
- Atributele trebuie scrise cu minuscule si valorile lor intre ghilimele
 - `<p align="left">, <table width="100">, ` 👍
 - `<p Align="left">, <table width=100>, ` 👎
- 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

Favorite BCC e-SMART

BANCA COMERCIALA CARPATICA BCC e-SMART internet banking inteligent

Conturi Plati Depozite Rapoarte Setari

AJUTOR Deconectare

Rulare raport Vizualizare rapoarte

ATENȚIE!
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 nimanei, sub niciun motiv. Pentru alte lamuriri, puteti apela 0800.807.807 (numar accesibil din rețeaua Romtelecom). Aveti posibilitatea sa alegeti procesarea in regim de urgenta a platilor. Aceasta optiune se comisiona 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

www.bcr.ro

Home Contact English Contact center Go Cauta Go

CLICK 24Banking 24 Banking Persoane fizice Private banking Timeri PFA Micro Corporatii IMM Municipalitati Despre noi Cariere Presa

Lista de conturi Conturi curente Economisire Finantare

Mda Domn
nteti co
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 Click24 Banking

Aveti mesaje noi

Citire

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 aceeași valuta!

Tarife si comisioane [detalii](#)

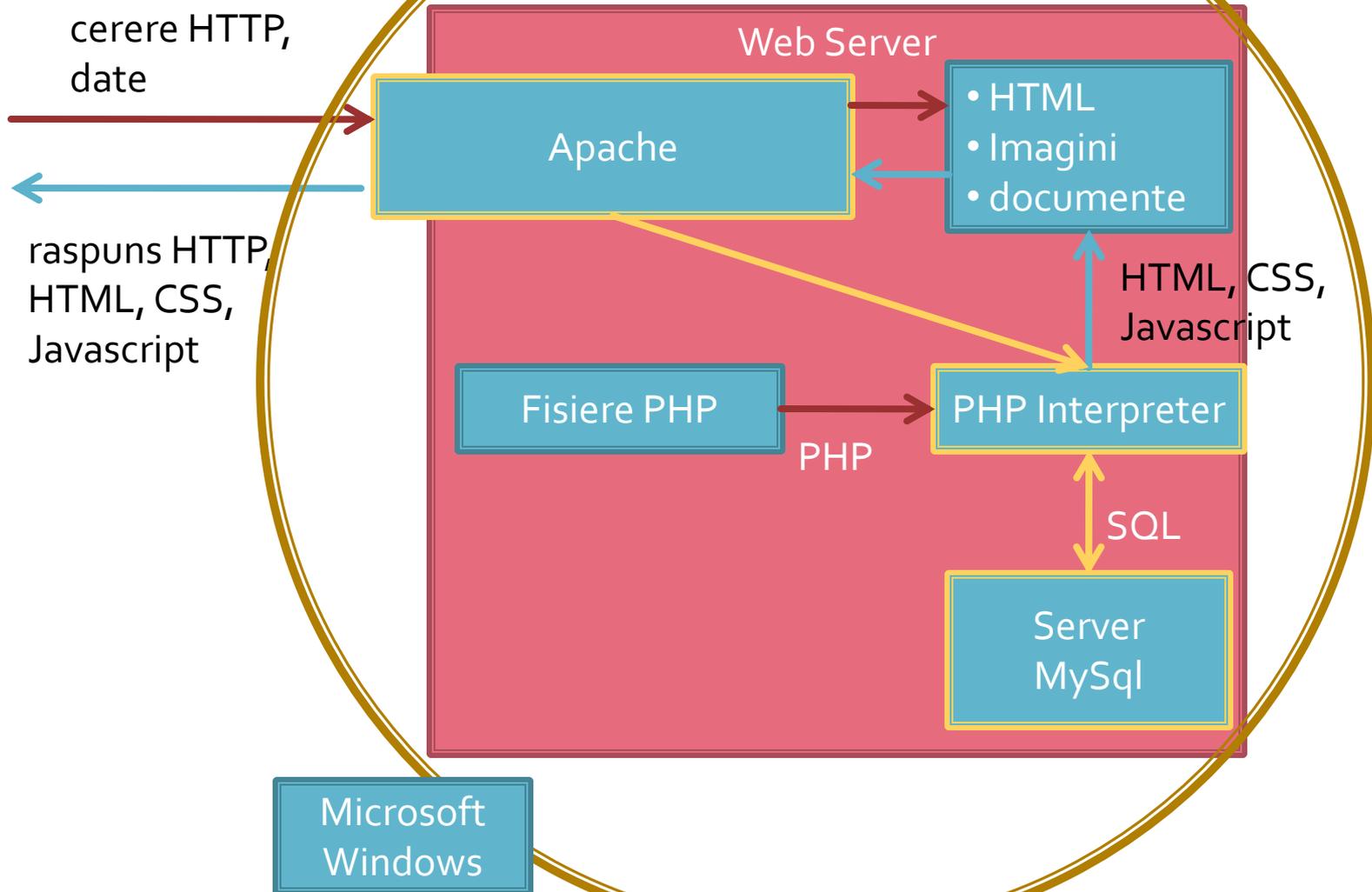
Intrebari si Raspunsuri [detalii](#)

24 Banking [detalii](#)

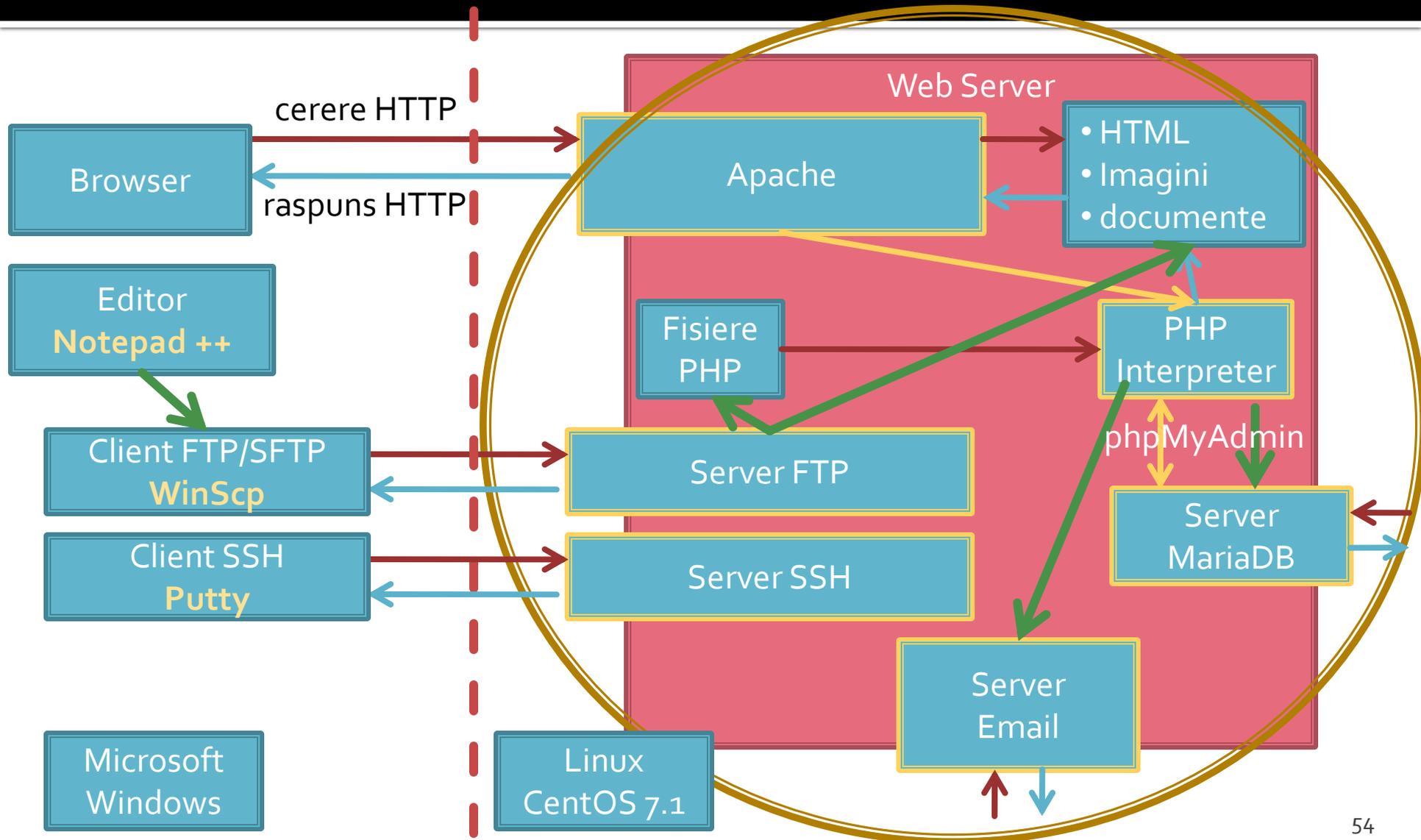
Contact center [detalii](#)

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

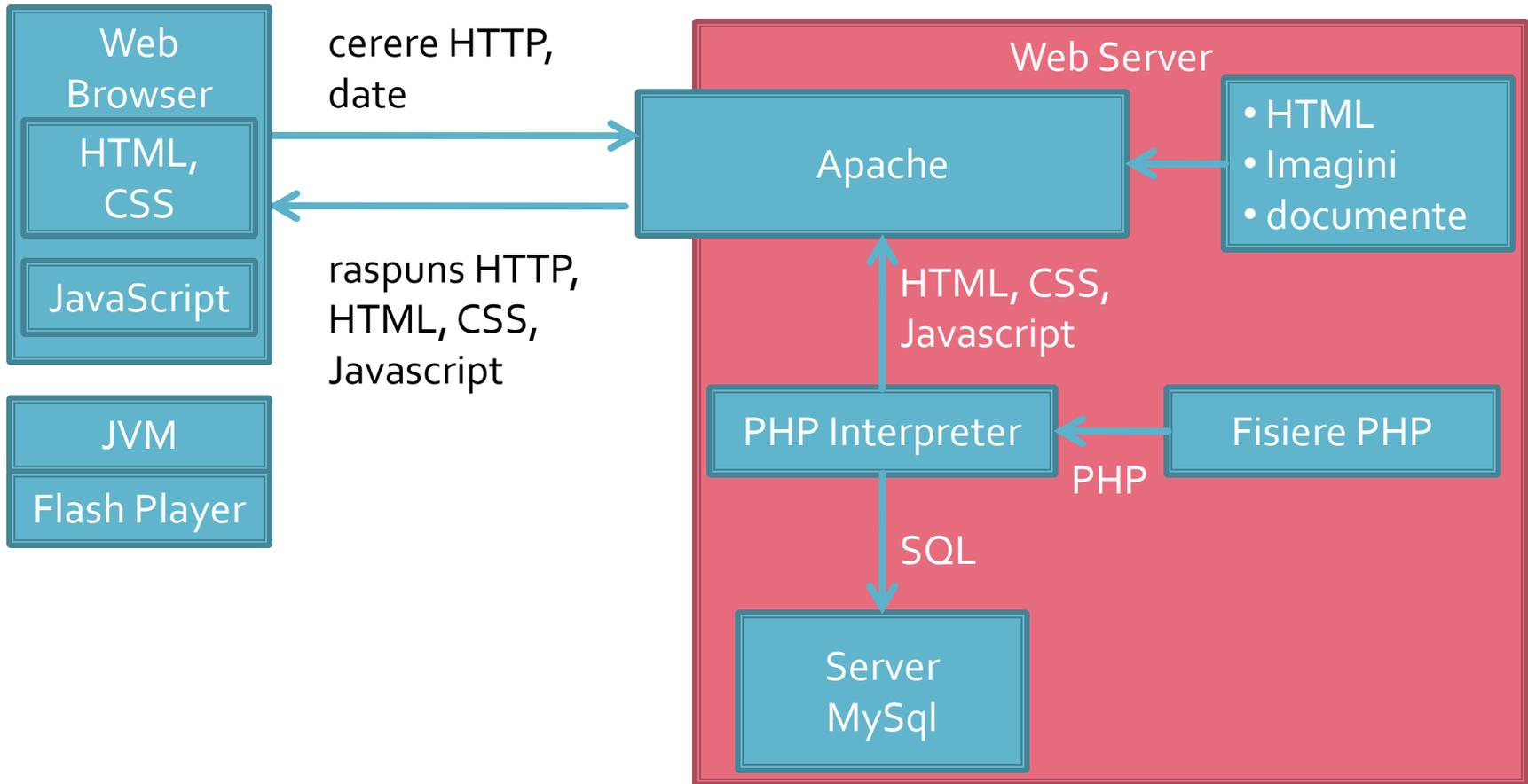
WAMP



LAMP



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 Developer/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>**
- Attribute 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 .../>`
- Attribute:
 - 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

Example

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

```
<input name="Ok" type="submit" value="Trinite" />
```

```
<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" />
```

ceva

Trinite



check1



but1



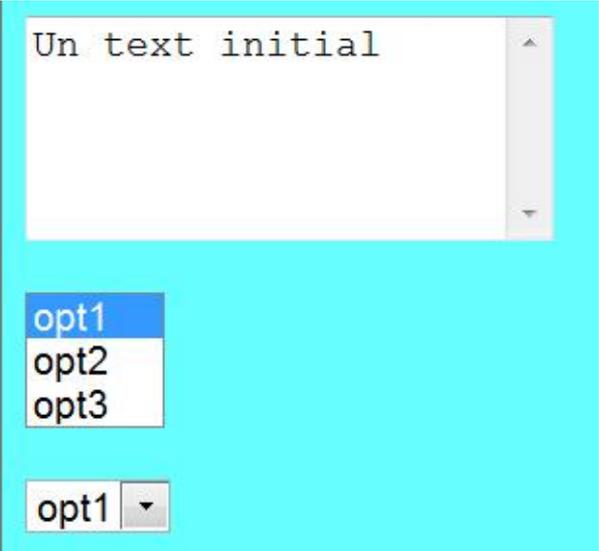
but2

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>
```



Un text initial

opt1
opt2
opt3

opt1 ▾

BUTTON

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

```
<button type="submit" value="infoOnly">Request Info</button>
```

```
<button type="reset">Clear</button>
```

```
<button type="submit" id="sender" value="infoOnly">Request<br />Info<br /></button>
```

```
<button type="submit" id="sender" value="infoOnly"><p>Request</p><p><b><i>Info</i></b></p></button>
```

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

Click Here

Request Info 

 Clear

Request
Info



Request

Info



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">
```

Email:

Cantitate (1 - 5):

Cautare Google:

Telefon:

Server:

HTML 5 – Validare input

Email:

Please include an '@' in the email address. 'ceva' is missing an '@'.

ceva@server

Cantitate (1 - 5):

Telefon:

S  Please match the requested format.

Server:

 Please enter a URL.

Email:

 Please include an '@' in the email address. 'ceva' is missing an '@'.

Cantitate (1 - 5):

Telefon:

Server:  Please fill out this field.

Telefon:

S  Please match the requested format.

Server:

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="#ff0000">
<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">
```

Culoare:

Data nastere:

Examen (data si ora):

Finalizare (luna si an):

Volum (0 - 50):

Ora intalnire:

Saptamana:

HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser

Culoare:

Data nast

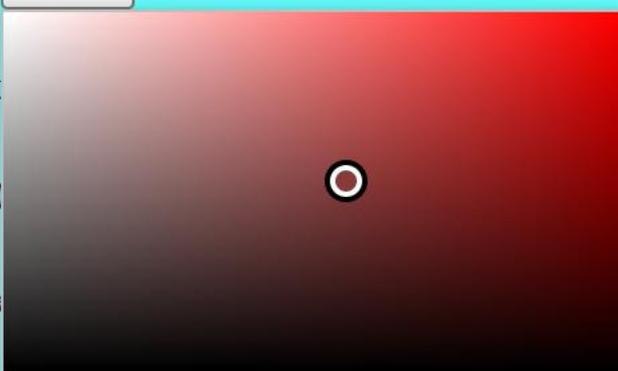
Examen (

Finalizare

Volum (0

Ora intal

Saptamar



The image shows a native browser color picker. It features a large square color field with a white circle in the center. Below the field is a horizontal color bar with a white circle on it, and a small pencil icon to the left. At the bottom, there are three input boxes for RGB values: R (135), G (59), and B (59). A small double-headed arrow icon is to the right of the B box.

135 59 59

R G B ↕

Culoare:

Data nastere:

Examen (data

Finalizare (lu

Volum (0 - 50

Ora intalnire:

March 2023

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18

↑ ↓

HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser

Examen (data si ora): 03/13/2023 05:24 PM 

Finalizare (luna si an): **March 2023**  

Volum (0 - 50):

Ora intalnire: --:--

Saptamana: Week --,

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Clear Today

02 21 **PM**

03 22 AM

04 23

05 **24**

06 25

07 26

08

Finalizare (luna si an): **June** 2023 

Volum (0 - 50):

Ora intalnire: --:--

Saptamana: Week --,

2023

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Clear This month

HTML 5 – Interfata nativa browser

Volum (0 - 50):



Ora intalnire:

05:30 PM

Saptamana: W

02	25	PM
03	26	AM
04	27	
05	28	
06	29	
07	30	
08	31	

Trimite

Saptamana:

Week 13, 2023

Trimite

March 2023

Week	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
9	26	27	28	1	2	3	4
10	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
13	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Clear

This week

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** (, 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

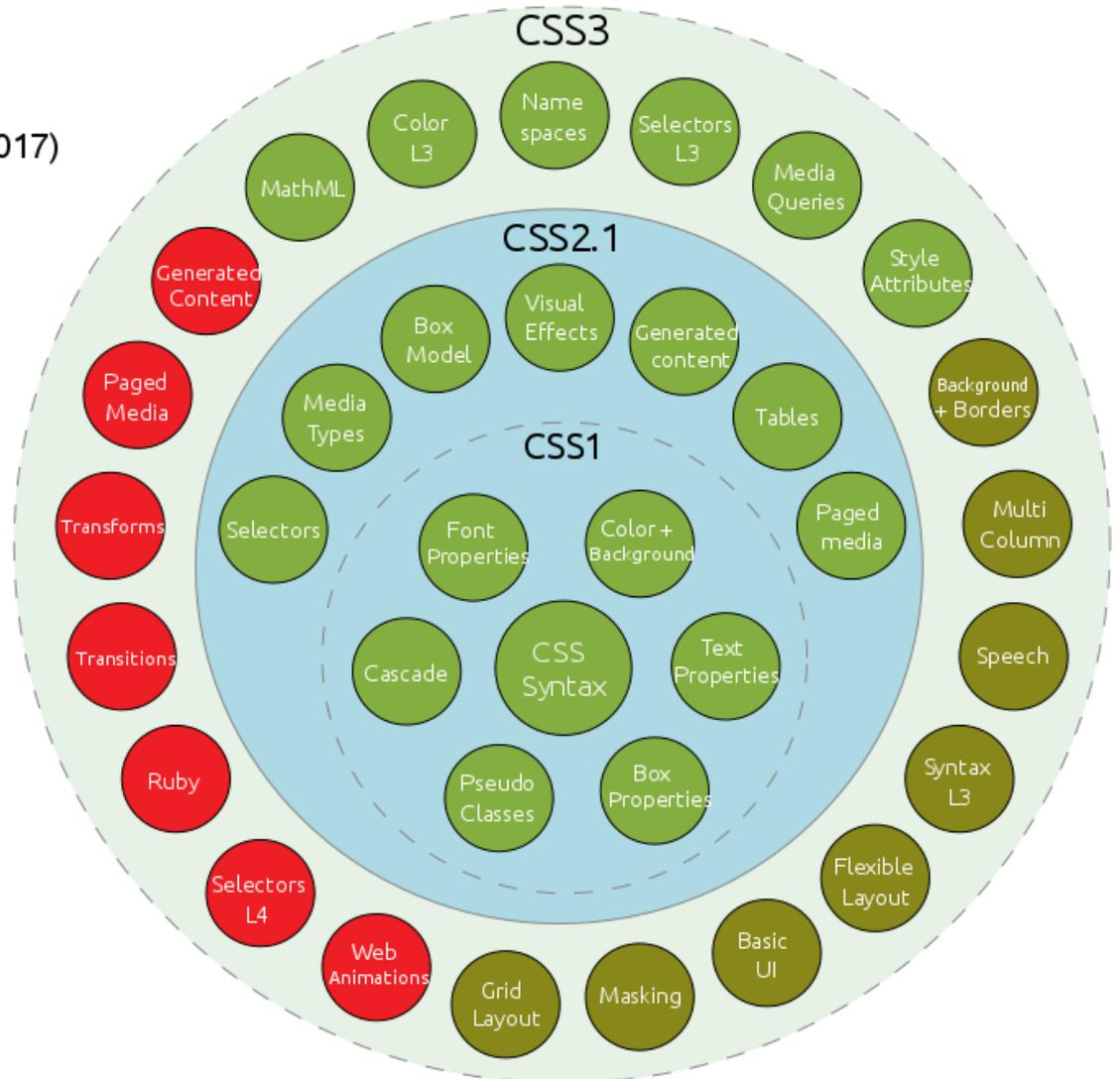
- CSS 1 – 1996 (forma)
- CSS 2 – 1998 (pozitionare)
- CSS 2.1 – 2007 (corectii)
- CSS 3.0 – module independente
 - 2011/2012
- Utilitatea dependenta de suportul din partea dispozitivelor de afisare
- Majoritatea browser-elor suporta CSS 2.
 - suport partial (aproape la zi) CSS 3.0 pentru majoritatea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

CSS3

CSS3

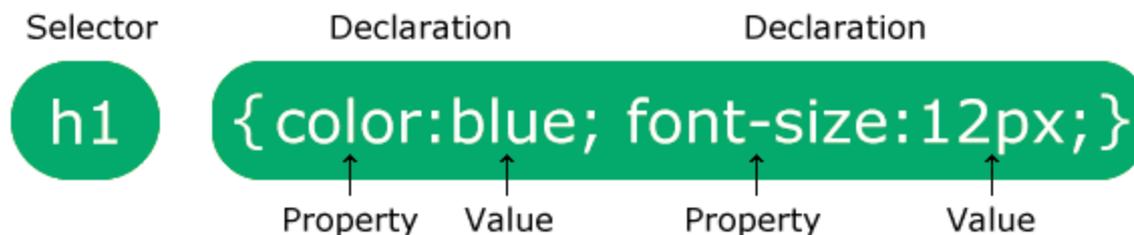
Taxonomy & Status (September 2017)

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



CSS Concepte

- Specificatiile CSS sunt de forma:
 - **Selector { "regula CSS"; ["regula CSS";] }**
- Reguli CSS de forma:
 - atribut:valoare;
- Comentarii
 - Similar cu C/C++ , PHP, etc.
 - Cuprinse intre `"/**"` si `"*/"`



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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
 - `<p class="menu">...</p>`
 - `<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
 - `<div>...</div>` : 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" <p class="clasa1">...
- **.clasa1 p** {} – oricarui paragraf aflat in interiorul unui bloc afectat clasei "clasa1"
 - <div class="clasa1"><p>...</p><p>...</p></div>
- **[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
2	Inline	A style applied to an HTML element via HTML 'style' property
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
6	Rule order	Last rule declaration has a higher priority
7	Parent inheritance	If a property is not specified, it is inherited from a parent element
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
 - nu permite tratarea uniforma a documentelor

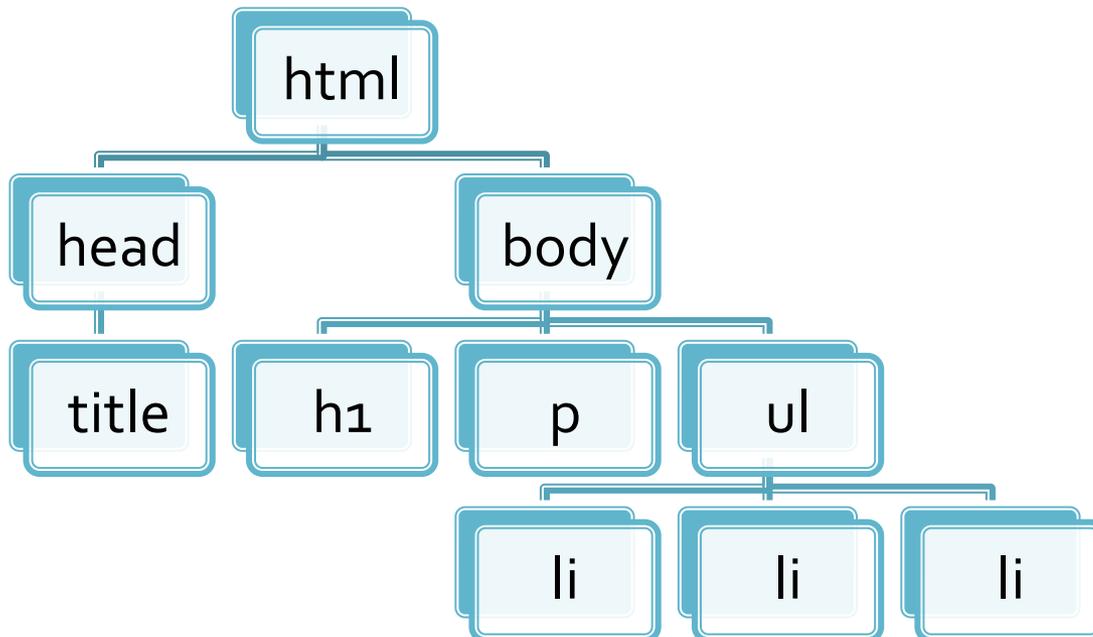
Inline style sheet

- Se utilizeaza **atributul** HTML `style=""`
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Relatia parinte copil si mostenire

- Orice document are o structura de tip graf in care elementele sunt introduse in interiorul altor elemente (DOM)



```
<html>
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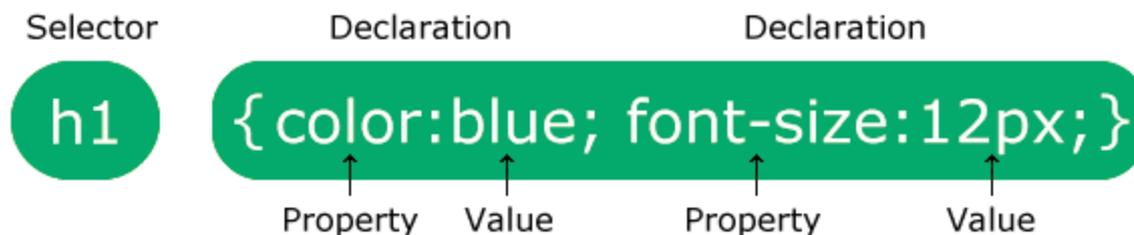
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Specificitati CSS (ponderi)

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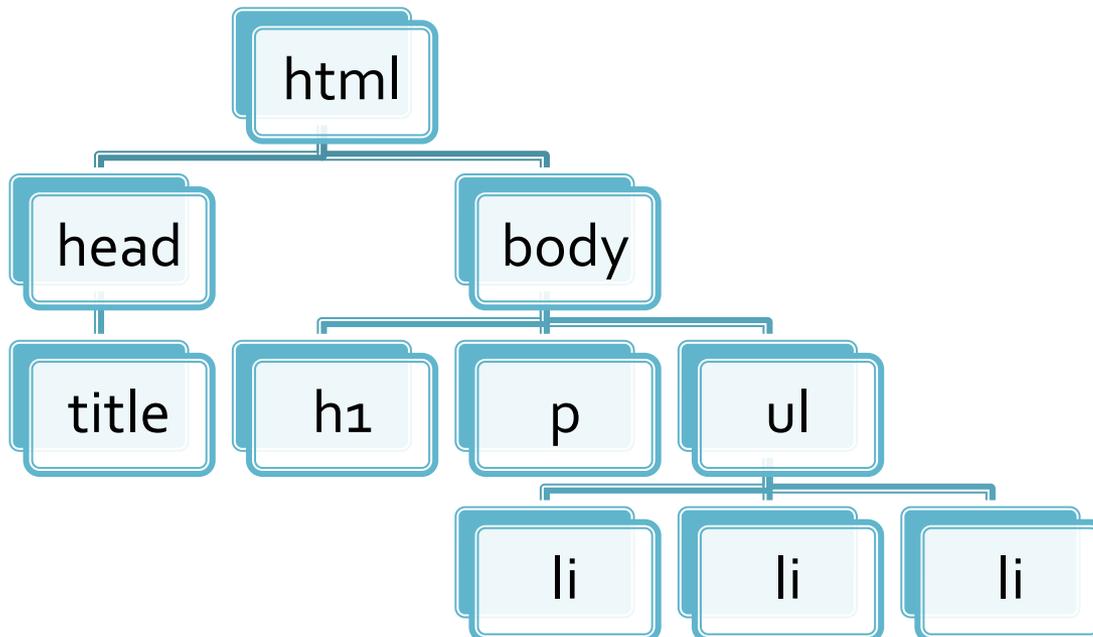
Exemplu specificitati

- `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>
```

Relatia parinte copil si mostenire

- Orice document are o structura de tip graf in care elementele sunt introduse in interiorul altor elemente (DOM)



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      </ul>
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Elemente generale

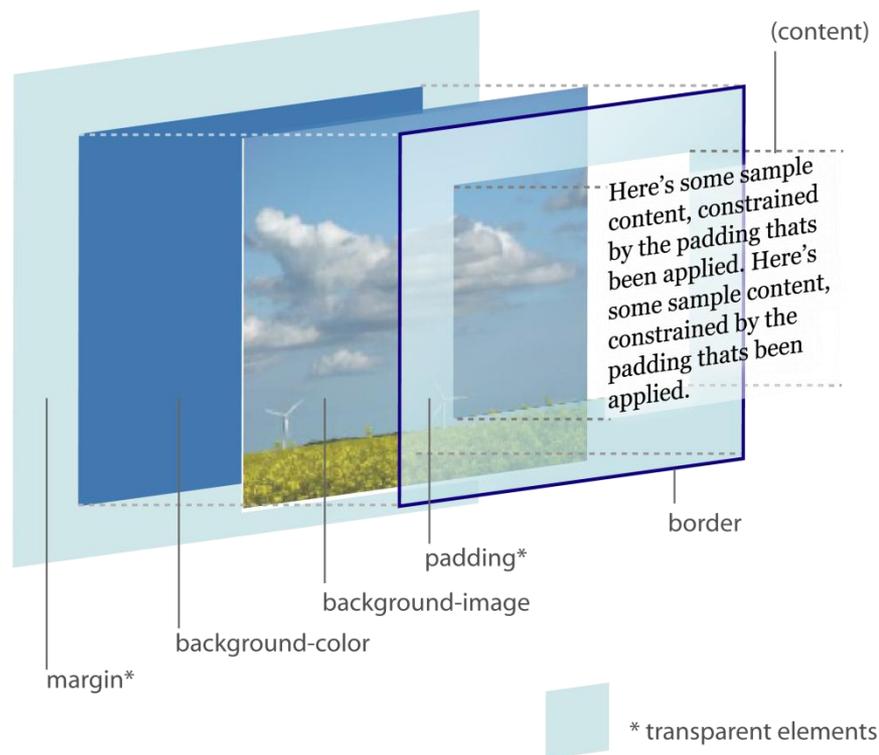
Dimensiunile in CSS

- 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 cuvânt 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

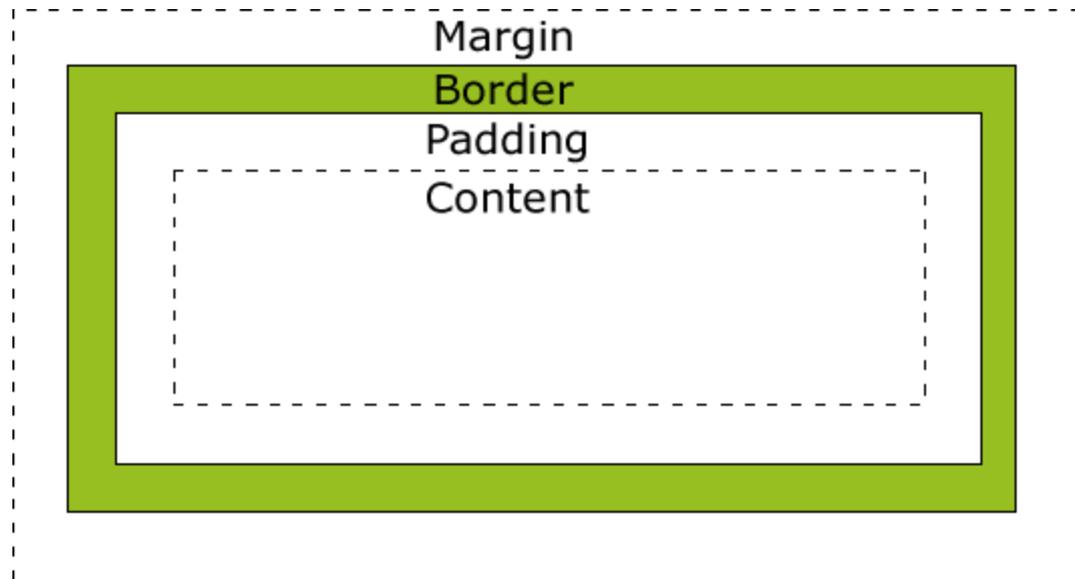
- Orientat in jurul conceptului de "cutie" – Box model

THE CSS BOX MODEL HIERARCHY



CSS Box Model

- parametrii "box model" pot fi aplicati tuturor elementelor cu structura bloc, controland intregul bloc (marginii, 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.

Distanța chenar-continut

- spațiu liber lasat în interiorul blocului
- `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

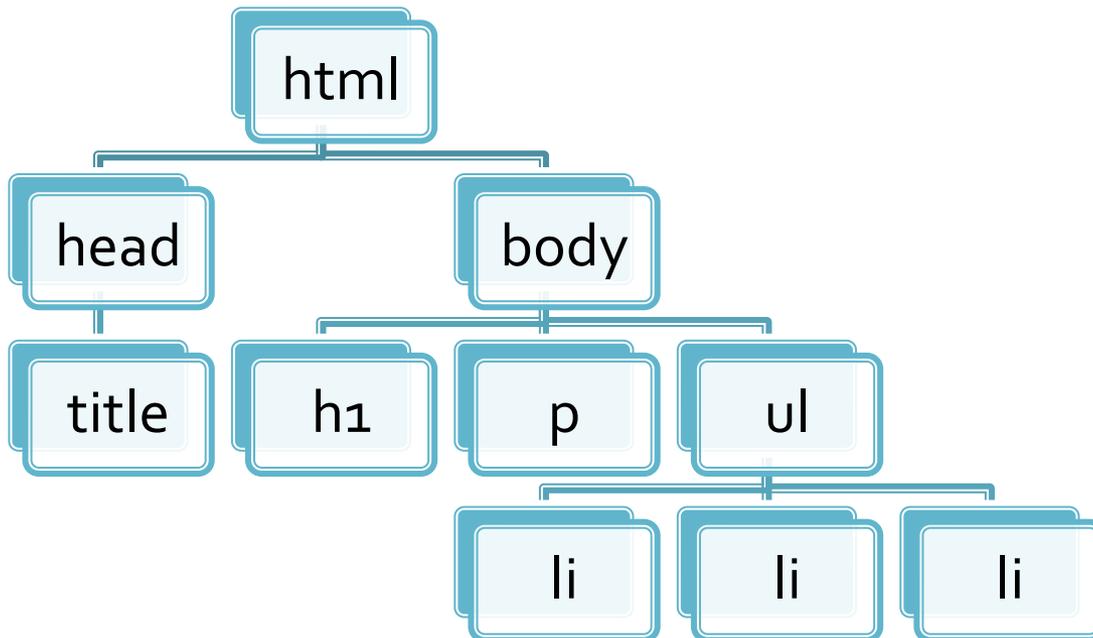
- **position**:absolute | fixed | relative | static | **sticky** | inherit;
- **top, right, bottom, left**:auto | [valoare] | [%] | inherit;
- **z-index**:[valoare intreaga]; -> mai mare = deasupra

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 <div>)
 - pozitionarea foarte exacta a acestor zone, eventual unele in raport cu altele

DOM

- DOM – Document Object Model: structura de tip graf



```
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```

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

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CSS Zen Garden



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- [Under the Seal](#)
by Eric Stoltz
- [Make 'em Proud](#)
by Michael McAdgon and
Scotty Ralfsnlyder
- [Orchid Beauty](#)
by Kevin Addison
- [Oceanscape](#)
by Justin Gray
- [CSS Co., Ltd.](#)
by Benjamin Klamm
- [Sakura](#)
by Tatsuya Uchida
- [Kyoto Forest](#)
by John Polkowski
- [A Walk in the
Garden](#)
by Simon Van
Hauwemeiren

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Participation



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Resources:

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- [CSS Resources](#)
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- [Submit a Design](#)
- [Translations](#)

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

Download the example [html file](#) and [css file](#)



The Road to Enlightenment

So What is This About?

There is a continuing need to show the power of CSS. 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 HTML remains the same, the only thing that has changed is the external CSS file. Yes, really.

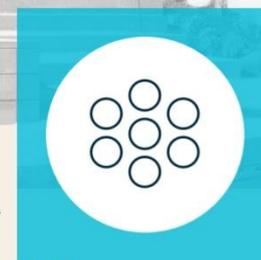
CSS allows complete and total control over the style of a hypertext document. The only way this can be illustrated in a way that gets people excited is by demonstrating what it can truly be, once the reins are placed in the hands of those able to create beauty from structure. Designers and coders alike have contributed to the beauty of the web; we can always push it further.

HTML
CSS
CC
A11y
GH

Participation

Strong visual design has always been our focus. You are modifying this page, so strong CSS skills are necessary too, 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.

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CSS Zen Garden



CSS Zen Garden

CSS ZEN GARDEN

The Beauty of CSS Design

A DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH CSS-BASED DESIGN. SELECT ANY STYLE SHEET FROM THE LIST TO LOAD IT INTO THIS PAGE.

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Select a Design:

[Mid Century Modern](#) by [Andrew Lohman](#)

[Garments](#) by [Dan Mall](#)

[Steel](#) by [Steffen Knoeller](#)

[Apothecary](#) by [Trent Walton](#)

[Screen Filler](#) by [Elliot Jay Stocks](#)

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[A Robot Named Jimmy](#) by [meltmedia](#)

[Verde Moderna](#) by [Dave Shea](#)

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[Next Designs](#) ›

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■ 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

■ CSS Reference

CSS Reference

[← Home](#)[Next >](#)

CSS Properties

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 <i>animation</i> -* properties

■ CSS Demos

W3.CSS Demos

[← Previous](#)

[Next >](#)

Photo Album

Summer 2015



5 Terre



Monterosso



Vernazza



Manarola



Corniglia



Riomaggiore

Demo

[Try it »](#)

Photo Album II

Summer 2015



5 Terre

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Monterosso

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Vernazza

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Demo

[Try it »](#)

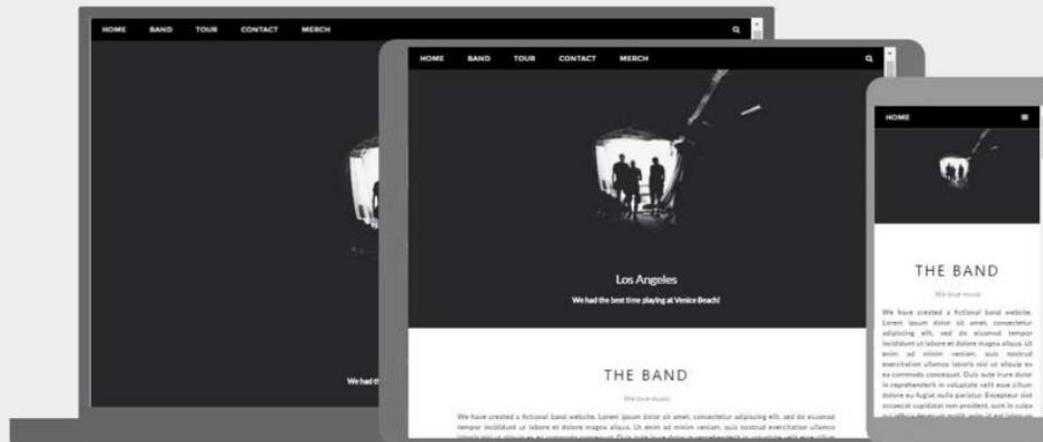
■ CSS Templates

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

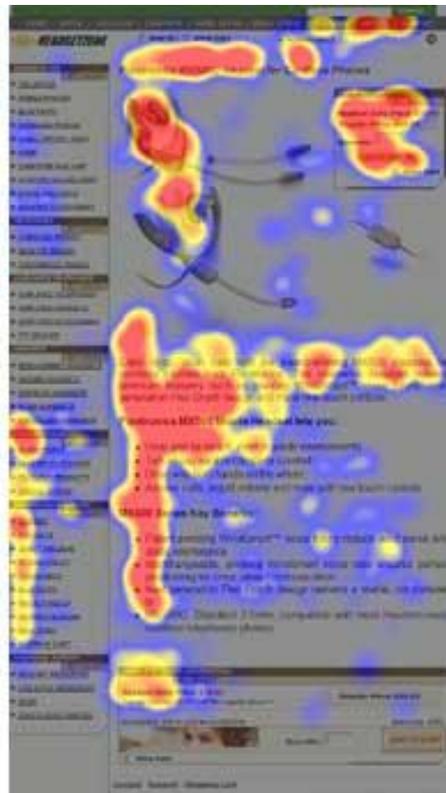
Concepte generale

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

Browser tabs: Create a drop-down list - Offic..., Intel | Data Center Solutions, L..., Google

Gmail Images  Sign in



Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Google.ro offered in: Română magy Deutsch

I'm Feeling Lucky 😊

The image is a screenshot of the Intel website. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with the Intel logo in the center. To the left of the logo are the links "Products", "Learn & Develop", and "Support". To the right are "USA (English)", "Sign In", and a search icon. Below the navigation bar is a large banner image of Tom Brady sitting on a bed in a modern bedroom. The text "BRADY EVERYDAY #SB51 AD" is overlaid on the image, with the subtext "Intel® 360 Replay Technology can make anything look epic. Even Tom Brady." and a "Check it out" button. Below the banner is a dark blue navigation bar with five icons and their corresponding labels: "Support", "Product Specs", "See Products", "Processor Comparison", and "Download Center". At the bottom of the screenshot is another banner image featuring Tom Brady holding a football, with a hand drawing wings on his back. The text "BRADY NEVER LOOKED BETTER" is overlaid on this image.

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: e834ceca534cc74dfcb5b344ffdf49b7

[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 Welcomes Pat Gelsinger as CEO

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



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Căutare 🔍

Coș 🛒

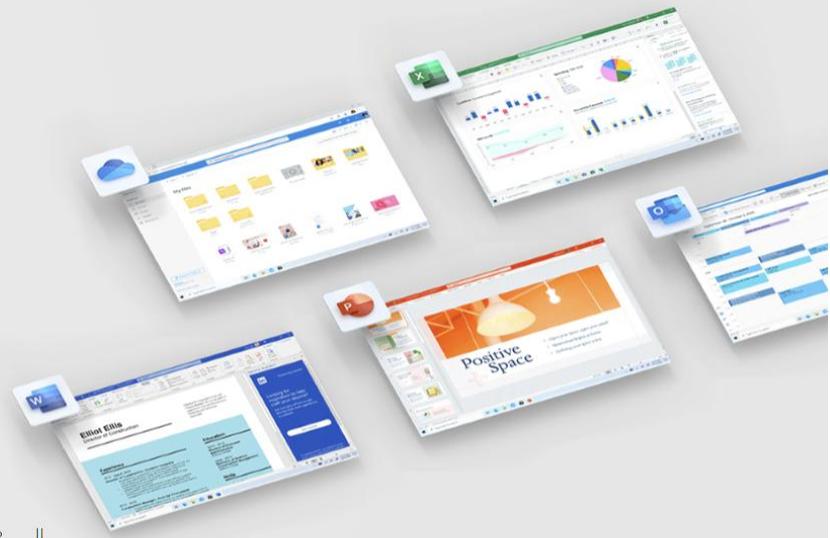
Conectare 👤

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 >



Alegeți Microsoft 365



Explorați dispozitivele Surface



Cumpărați Windows 10



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Gmail Images  

Google

Google Search

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Google offered in: Română magyar Deutsch

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Français
Magyar
Română

Not logged in - Talk - Contributions - Create account - Log in

Article - Talk

Read - View source - View history

Search Wikipedia

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 `` 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]

- History
 - Development
 - HTML versions timeline
 - HTML 2
 - HTML 3
 - HTML 4
 - HTML 5
 - HTML draft version timeline
 - XHTML versions
 - Transition of HTML Publication to WHATWG
- Markup
 - Elements
 - Element examples
 - Attributes
 - Character and entity references
 - Data types
 - Document type declaration
- Semantic HTML
- Delivery
 - HTTP
 - 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

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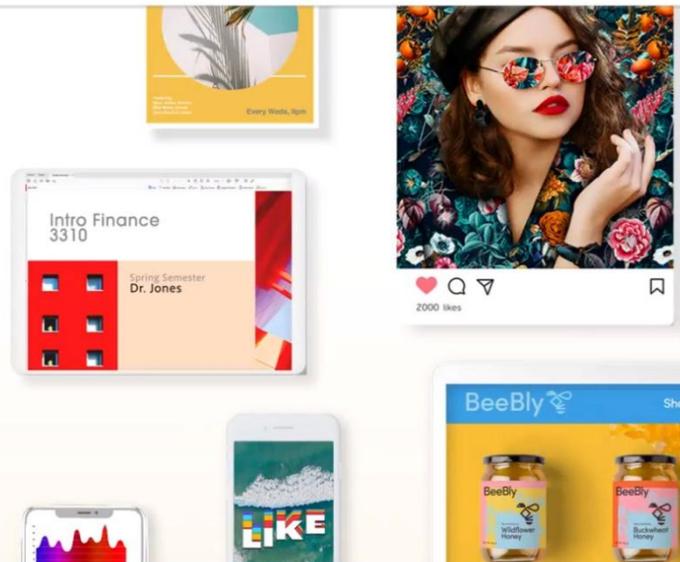
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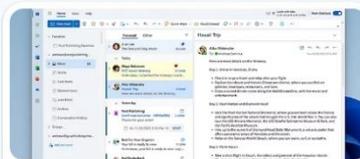
Descoperiți ce se întâmplă cu Microsoft 365

Copilot

Vă prezentăm Copilot Pro

Adăugați Copilot Pro la abonamentul dvs. M365 Personal sau Family și obțineți o inteligență artificială puternică în aplicațiile preferate.

Citiți blogul



Microsoft Outlook



Clash Home



Microsoft Defender

Știri recomandate

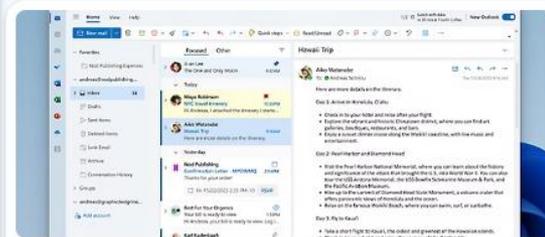


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Citiți blogul



Microsoft Outlook

Noul Outlook pentru Windows este aici

Organizați-vă așa cum doriți. E-mailul și calendarul Outlook

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](#) [Settings](#)

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> + ...**)

culoare	IMAGINE	culoare
	Continut (cu alta culoare fundal)	

Suplimentar

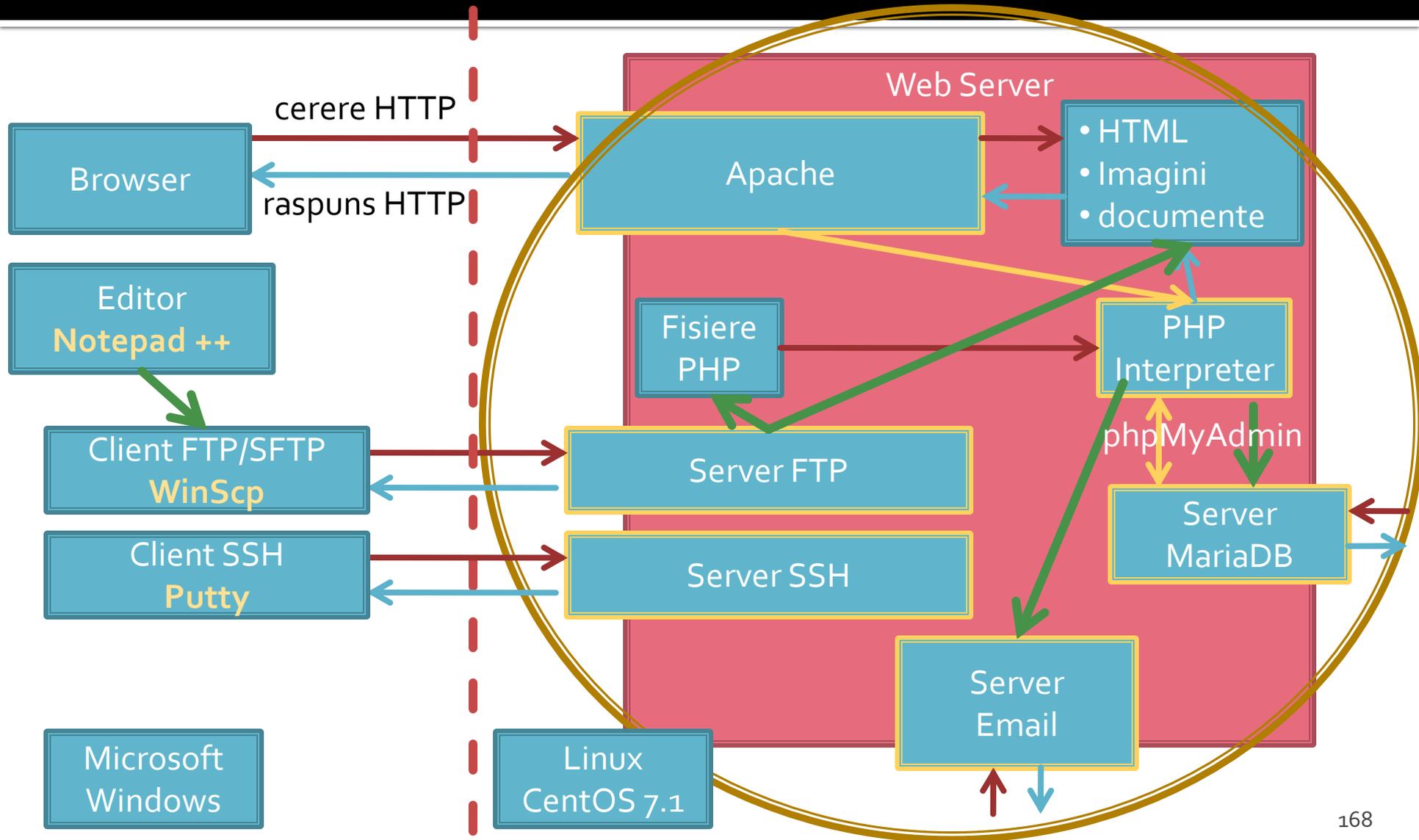
- forma din schita alaturata
- forma paginilor:
 - (tabel) controlat prin CSS

culoare	IMAGINE	culoare
	Continut (cu alta culoare fundal)	
	Copyright (cu alta culoare fundal)	

Exemplu

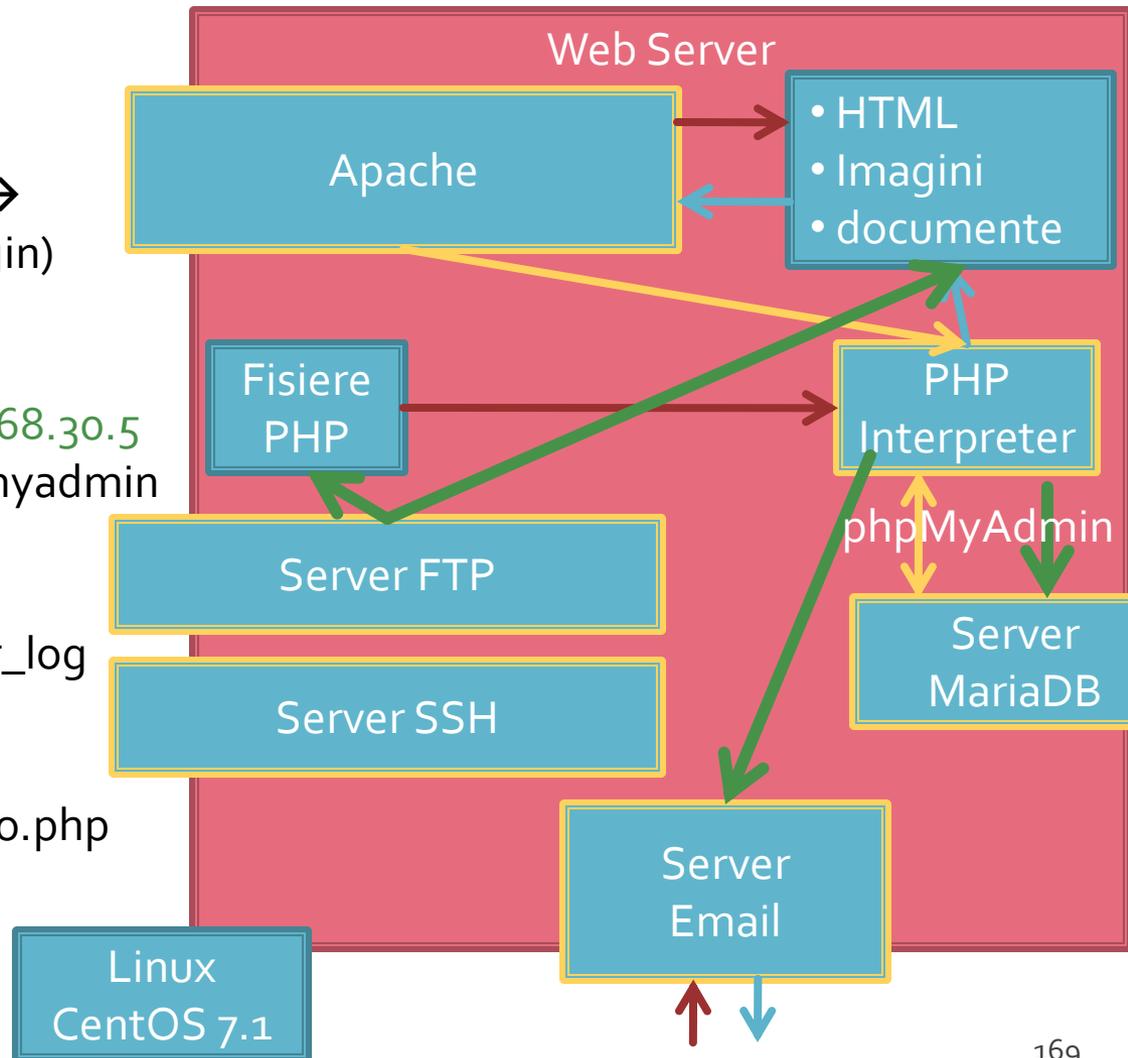


Utilizare LAMP



Utilizzare 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

Project/Design

~~[Teme proiect 2020](#) (pdf, 874.95 KB, ro, 🇷🇴)~~

[Sevrer CentOS pentru VMWare Player \(cloud\)](#) (link, 0 Bytes, ro, 🇷🇴)

~~[Realizare Server CentOS](#) (pdf, 1.4 MB, en, 🇸🇪)~~

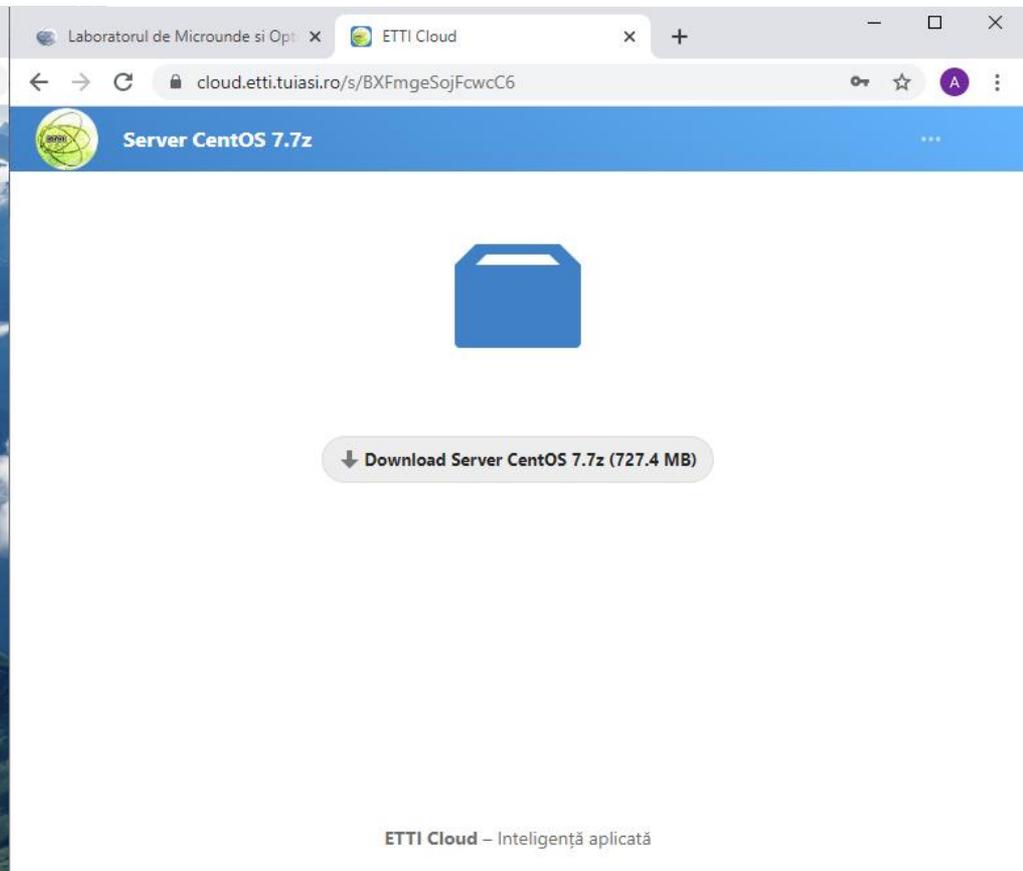
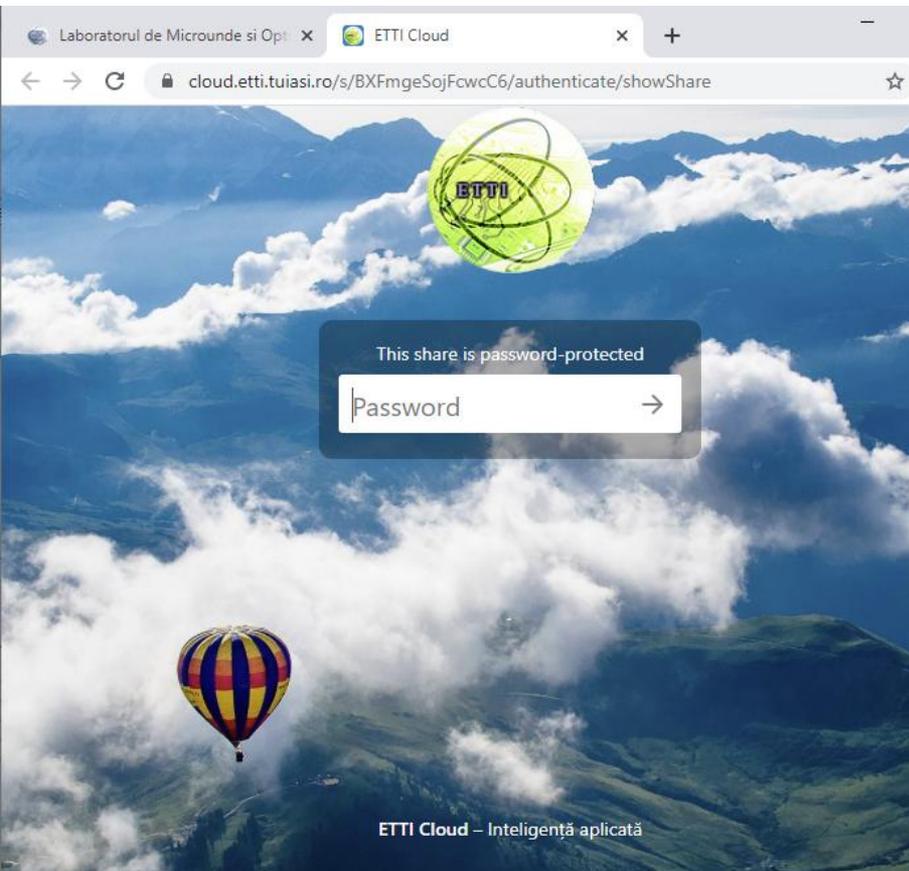
Examen

[Simulare Examen \(video\)](#) (mp4, 65.12 MB, ro, 🇷🇴)

[Manual examen on-line](#) (pdf, 2.65 MB, ro, 🇷🇴)

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



VMware Workstation Pro for PC

Build and test nearly any app with the world's leading desktop hypervisor app for Windows and Linux.

DOWNLOAD NOW >

Server referinta

- Masina virtuala
- VMware Workstation Pro (Broadcom)



VMware Workstation Pro for PC

Build and test nearly any app with the world's leading desktop hypervisor app for Windows and Linux.

[DOWNLOAD NOW >](#)



Broadcom Inc. Customer sign-in

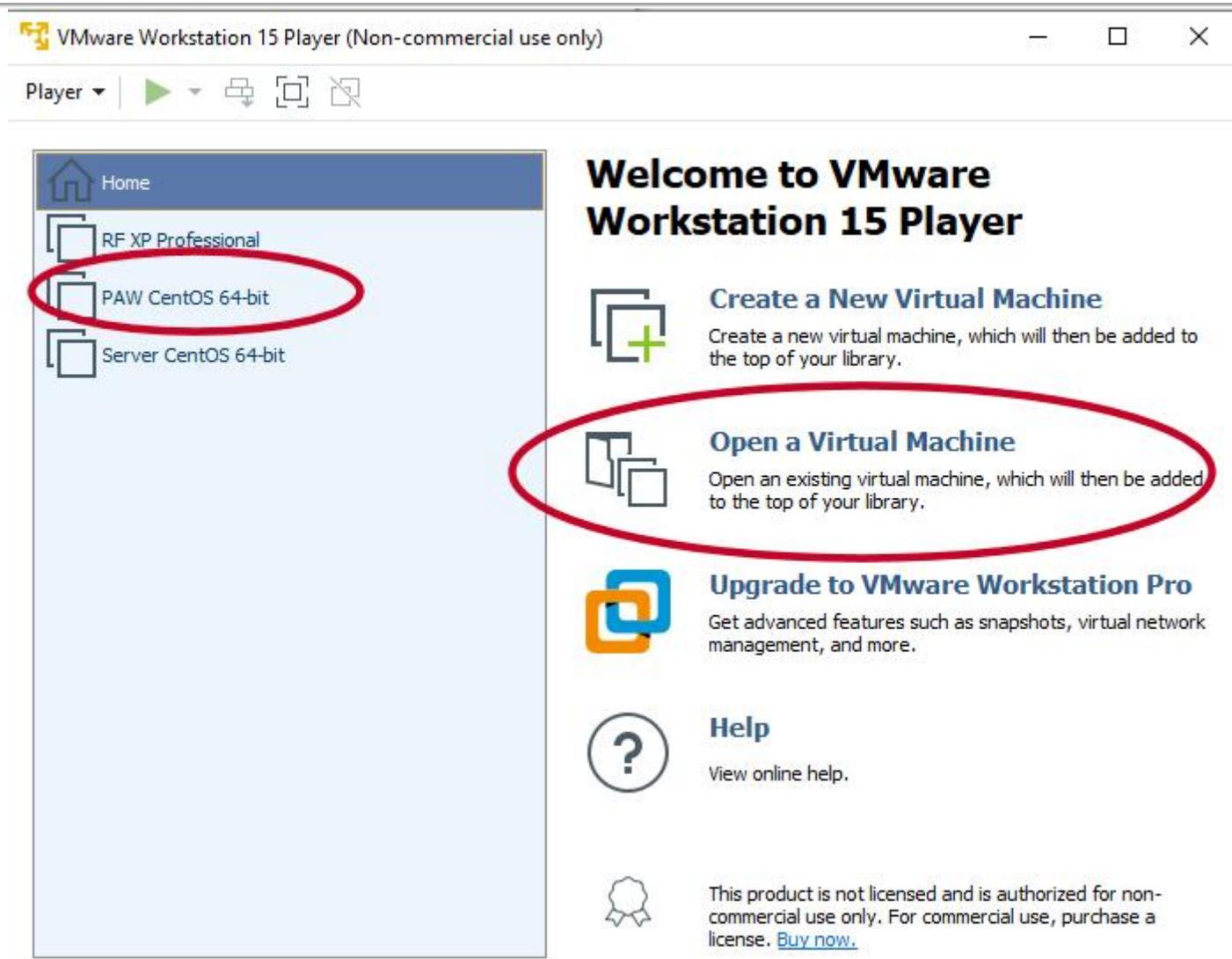
Username

Enter your username

Remember me

Next

Server referinta



VMware Workstation 15 Player (Non-commercial use only)

Player ▾ | ▶ ▾ | 🖨️ | 📄 | 🗑️

Home

- RF XP Professional
- PAW CentOS 64-bit
- Server CentOS 64-bit

Welcome to VMware Workstation 15 Player

- Create a New Virtual Machine**
Create a new virtual machine, which will then be added to the top of your library.
- Open a Virtual Machine**
Open an existing virtual machine, which will then be added to the top of your library.
- Upgrade to VMware Workstation Pro**
Get advanced features such as snapshots, virtual network management, and more.
- Help**
View online help.

This product is not licensed and is authorized for non-commercial use only. For commercial use, purchase a license. [Buy now.](#)

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

The image shows a Windows file explorer window titled "Server Debian" with the address bar set to "Documents > Curs PAW". The file list includes several Debian 12.x 64-bit files. The file "Debian 12.x 64-bit.vmx" is circled in red. An inset window shows the contents of this file, which is a VMX configuration file. The following configuration parameters are circled in red:

```
1 .encoding = "windows-1252"  
2 config.version = "8"  
3 virtualHW.version = "21"  
4 pciBridge0.present = "TRUE"  
5 pciBridge4.present = "TRUE"  
6 pciBridge4.virtualDev = "pcieRoot."  
7 pciBridge4.functions = "8"  
8 pciBridge5.present = "TRUE"  
9 pciBridge5.virtualDev = "pcieRoot."  
10 pciBridge5.functions = "8"  
11 pciBridge6.present = "TRUE"  
12 pciBridge6.virtualDev = "pcieRoot."  
13 pciBridge6.functions = "8"
```

Name	Size	Modified	Type
Debian 12.x 64-bit.nvram			
Debian 12.x 64-bit.scoreboard			
Debian 12.x 64-bit.vmdk			
Debian 12.x 64-bit.vmsd			
Debian 12.x 64-bit.vmx			
Debian 12.x 64-bit.vmx	21-Feb-24 09:45		VMXF
Debian 12.x 64-bit-0.scoreboard	04-Mar-24 14:35		SCORE
Debian 12.x 64-bit-1.scoreboard	04-Mar-24 14:23		SCORE
Debian 12.x 64-bit-2.scoreboard	04-Mar-24 13:18		SCORE

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, 1.82 MB, en, 🇺🇸)

Adresa IP

- login, ifconfig
- Ctrl + Alt + mouse

```
PAW CentOS 64-bit - VMware Workstation 15 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player | || | | |
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-229.20.1.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64
tmpaw login: root
Password:
Last login: Wed Jun 17 05:35:16 from 192.168.0.106
[root@tmpaw ~]# ifconfig
```

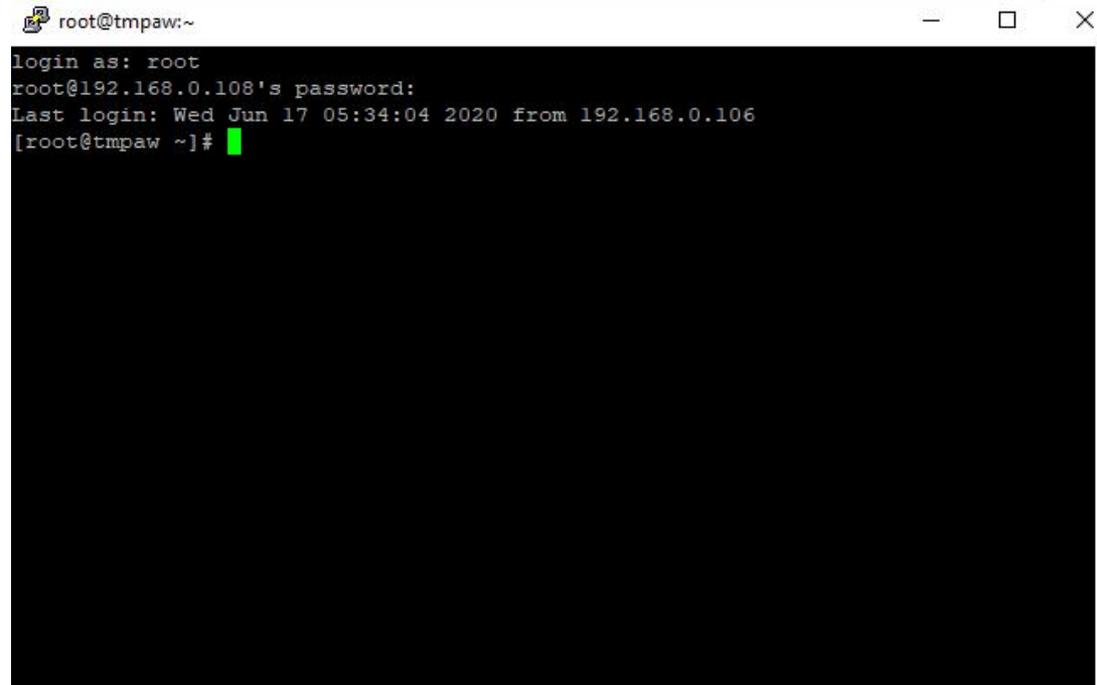
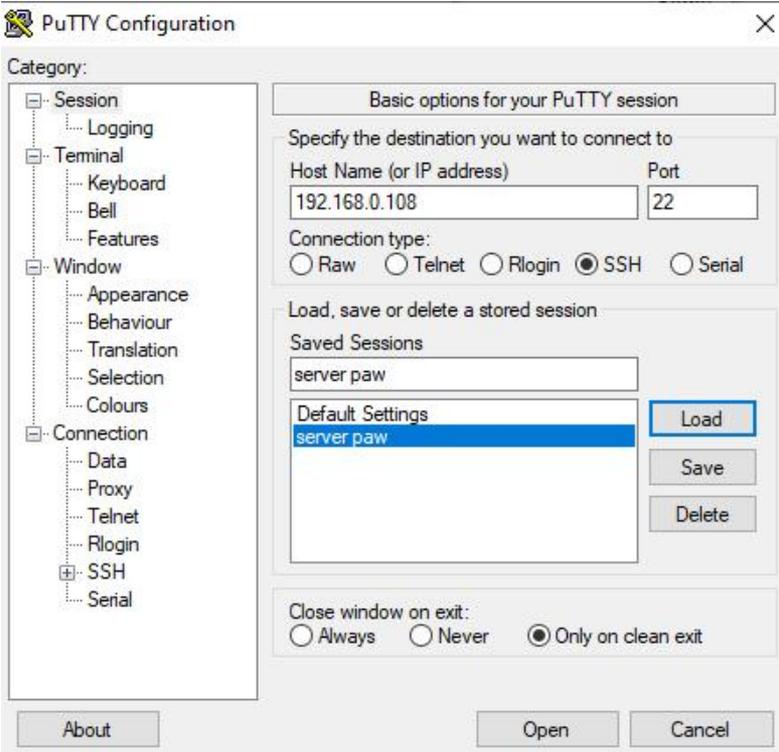
```
PAW CentOS 64-bit - VMware Workstation 15 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player | || | | |
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-229.20.1.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64
tmpaw login: root
Password:
Last login: Wed Jun 17 05:35:16 from 192.168.0.106
[root@tmpaw ~]# ifconfig
eno16777736: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.108 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:fe3e:1693 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:50:56:3e:16:93 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 104 bytes 12814 (12.5 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 99 bytes 11847 (11.5 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 16 bytes 1774 (1.7 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 16 bytes 1774 (1.7 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

[root@tmpaw ~]# _
```

Putty

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



WinSCP

- client FTP
- upload fisiere

The image shows the WinSCP application interface. On the left, a 'Session' dialog box is open, displaying configuration for an SFTP connection to 192.168.0.108 on port 22, with the user 'student'. The 'Login' button is highlighted. The main window shows the remote file system structure, including a 'www/html' directory. A table on the right lists files in this directory with their sizes, modification dates, and permissions.

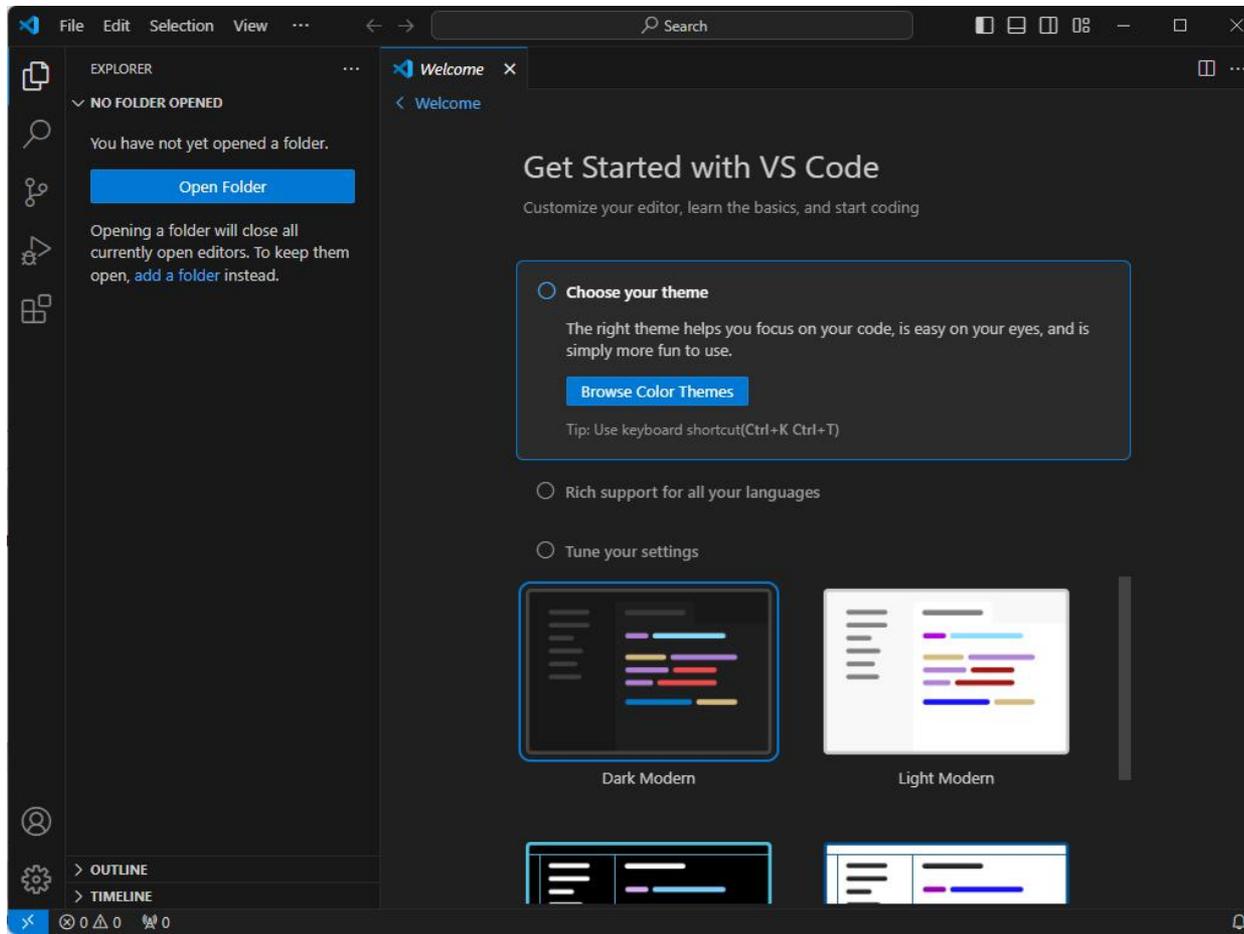
Name	Size	Changed	Rights
ap.log	1 KB	2/29/2016 11:28:50 AM	rw-rw-r
info.php	1 KB	9/30/2009 3:23:00 PM	rw-rw-r
logfile.php	4 KB	12/6/2015 12:05:08 PM	rw-rw-r
test.php	2 KB	2/29/2016 12:04:12 PM	rw-rw-r

0 B of 5.09 KB in 0 of 4

SFTP-3 1, 21:06:30

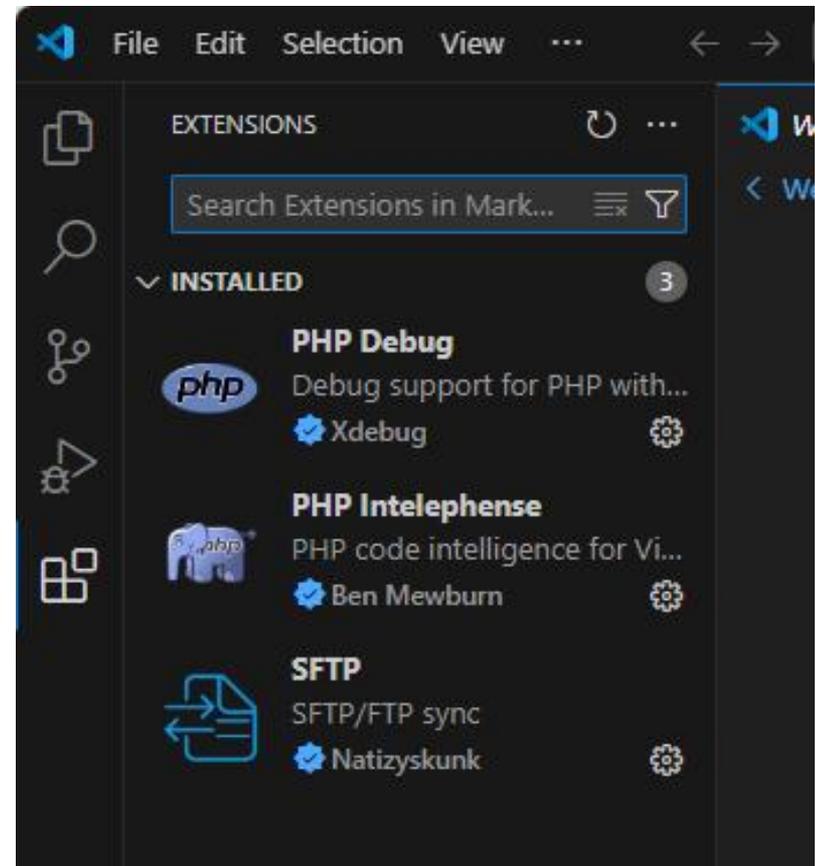
Visual Studio Code

- 1.87 Portabil (curent 1.97.2)

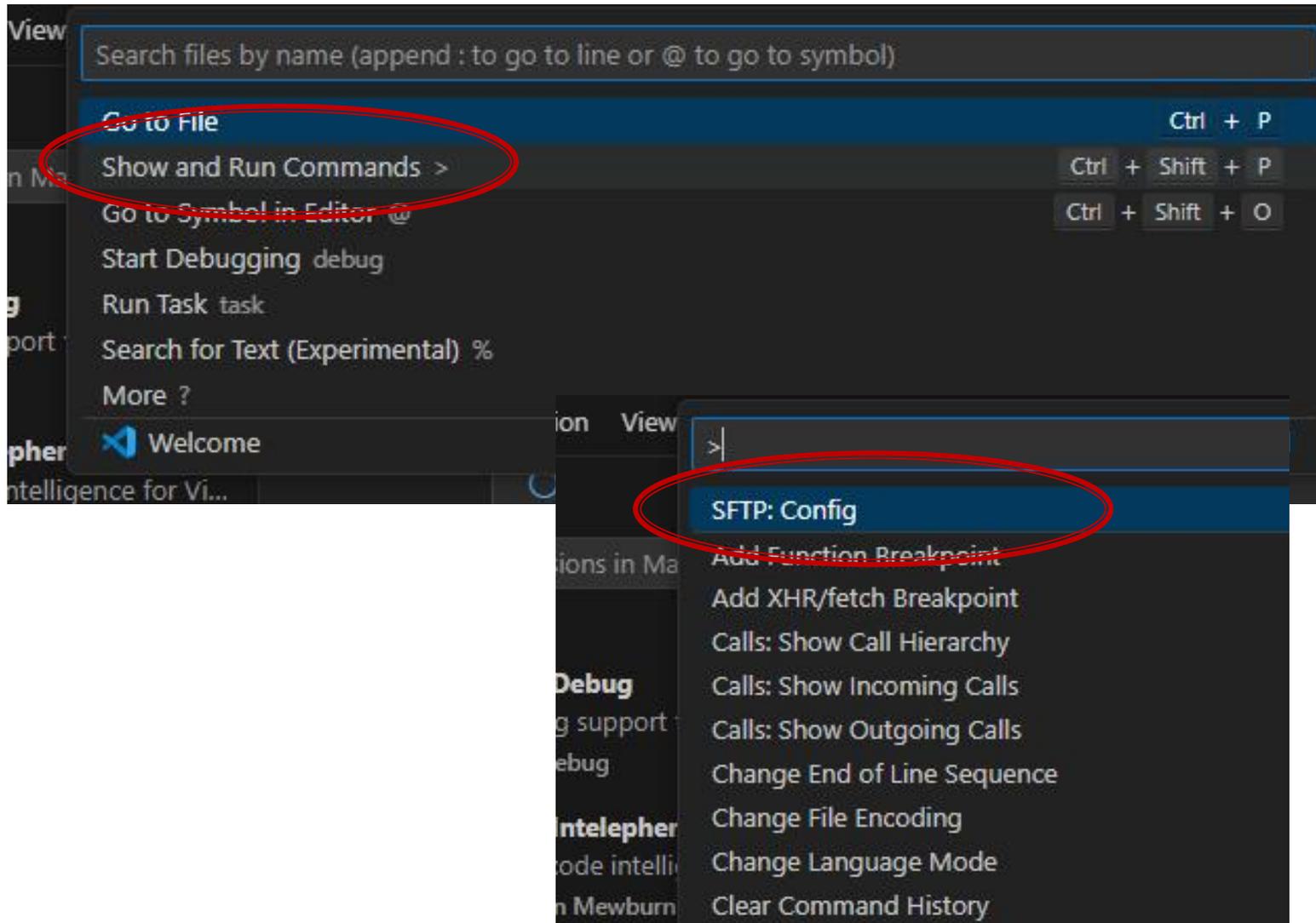


Visual Studio Code

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



Visual Studio Code

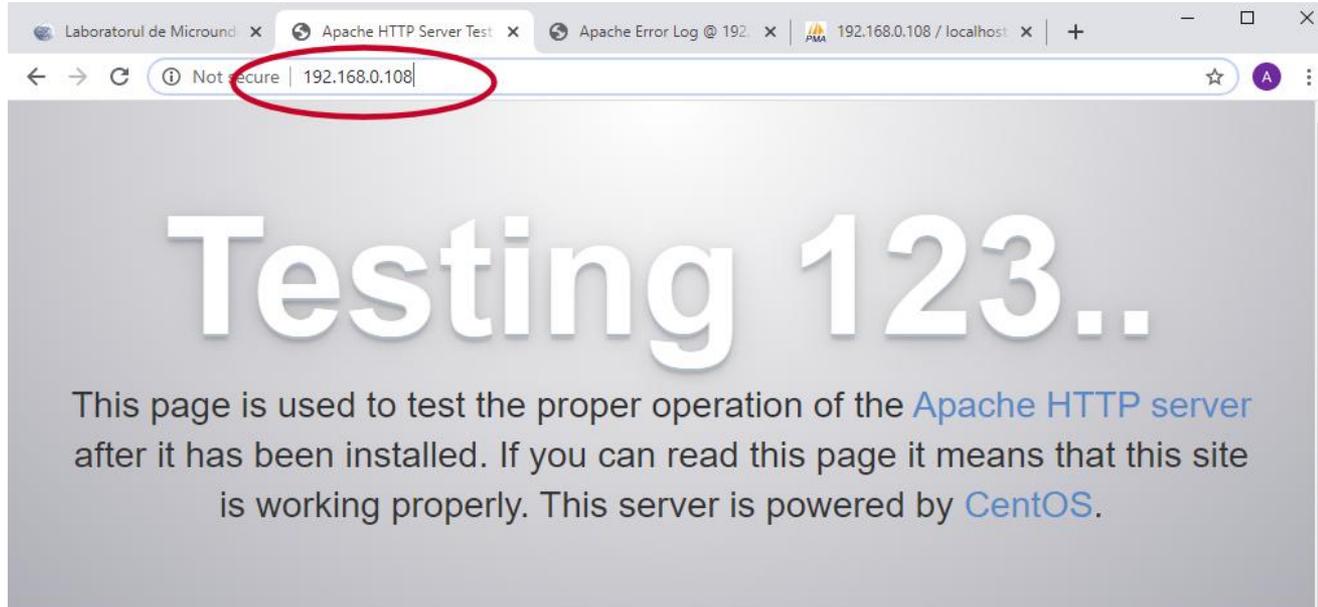


Visual Studio Code

```
{ } sftp.json x
.vscode > { } sftp.json > ...
1 {
2   "name": "My Server",
3   "host": "localhost",
4   "protocol": "sftp",
5   "port": 22,
6   "username": "username",
7   "remotePath": "/",
8   "uploadOnSave": false,
9   "useTempFile": false,
10  "openSsh": false
11 }
12
```

```
{ } sftp.json ●
.vscode > { } sftp.json > ...
1 {
2   "name": "Debian Server",
3   "host": "192.168.30.5",
4   "protocol": "sftp",
5   "port": 22,
6   "username": "student",
7   "remotePath": "/var/www/html/",
8   "uploadOnSave": true,
9   "useTempFile": false,
10  "openSsh": false
11 }
12
```

Browser



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!



Server MySQL/MariaDB

The screenshot displays the phpMyAdmin web interface in a browser window. The address bar shows the URL `192.168.0.108/phpmyadmin/...`, which is circled in red. The interface is titled "Server: localhost" and features a navigation menu with options: Databases, SQL, Status, Users, Export, Import, Settings, and More. The main content area is divided into several panels:

- General Settings:** Includes a "Change password" link and a "Server connection collation" dropdown menu set to "utf8mb4_unicode_ci".
- Appearance Settings:** Includes a "Language" dropdown set to "English", a "Theme" dropdown set to "pmahomme", and a "Font size" dropdown set to "82%". A "More settings" link is also present.
- Database server:** Lists server details: Server: Localhost via UNIX socket, Server type: MariaDB, Server version: 5.5.44-MariaDB - MariaDB Server, Protocol version: 10, User: root@localhost, and Server charset: UTF-8 Unicode (utf8).
- Web server:** Lists software versions: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.1e-fips mod_fcgid/2.3.9 PHP/5.4.16 mod_python/3.5.0- Python/2.7.5, Database client version: libmysql - 5.5.44-MariaDB, PHP extension: mysql, and PHP version: 5.4.16.
- phpMyAdmin:** Lists version information: 4.4.15.1, and provides links for Documentation, Wiki, Official Homepage, Contribute, Get support, and List of changes.

A sidebar on the left shows a tree view of databases: information_schema, mysql, performance_schema, tmpaw, and world.

Contact

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