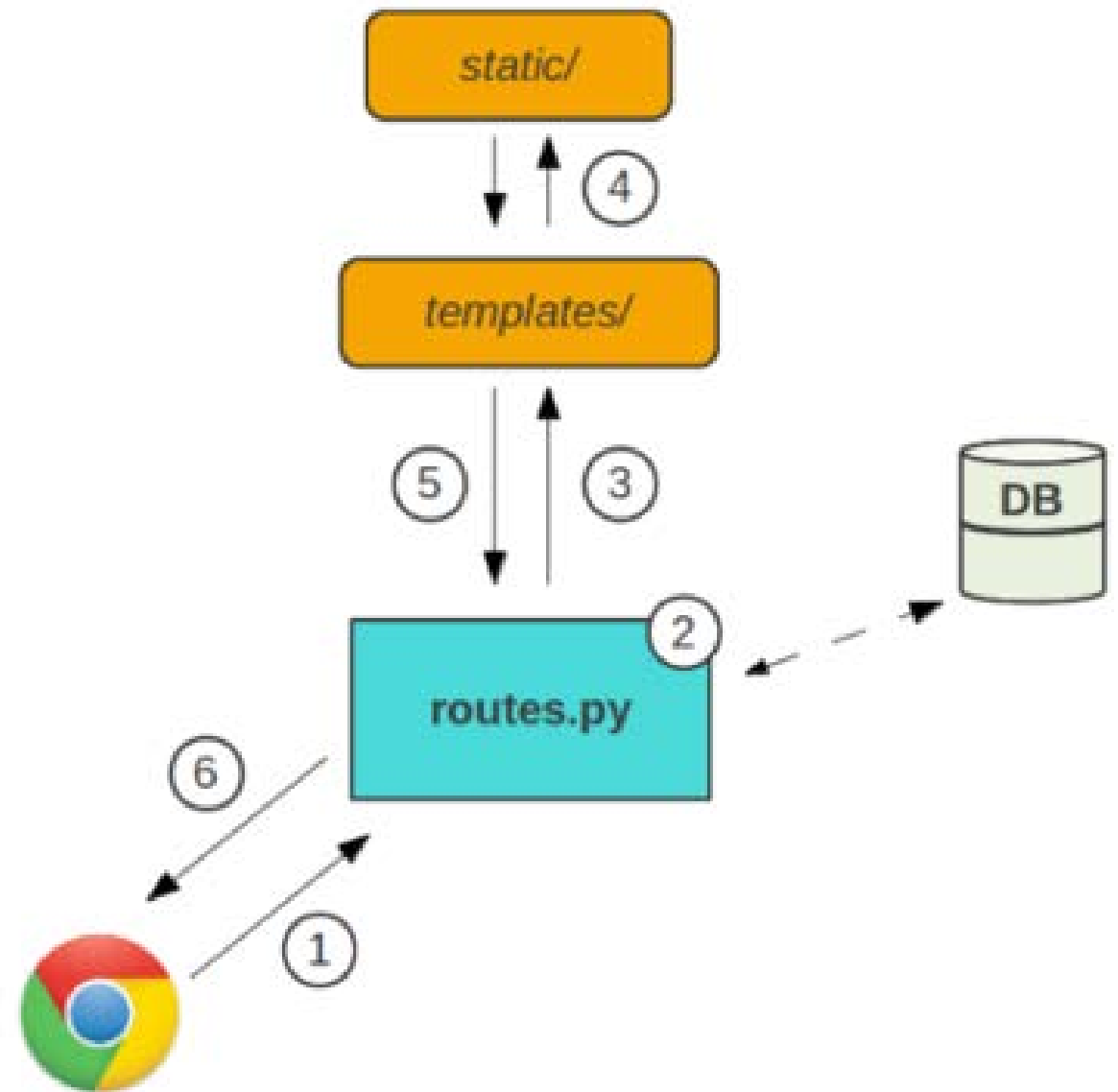


Walk through previous
lectures

Flask

1. A user issues a request for a domain's root URL / to go to its home page.
2. routes.py maps the URL / to a Python function.
3. The Python function finds a web template living in the *templates/* folder.
4. A web template will look in the *static/* folder for any images, CSS, or JavaScript files it needs as it renders to HTML
5. Rendered HTML is sent back to routes.py
6. routes.py sends the HTML back to the browser



Flask

Example: (hello.py)

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return "Hello World!"
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()
```

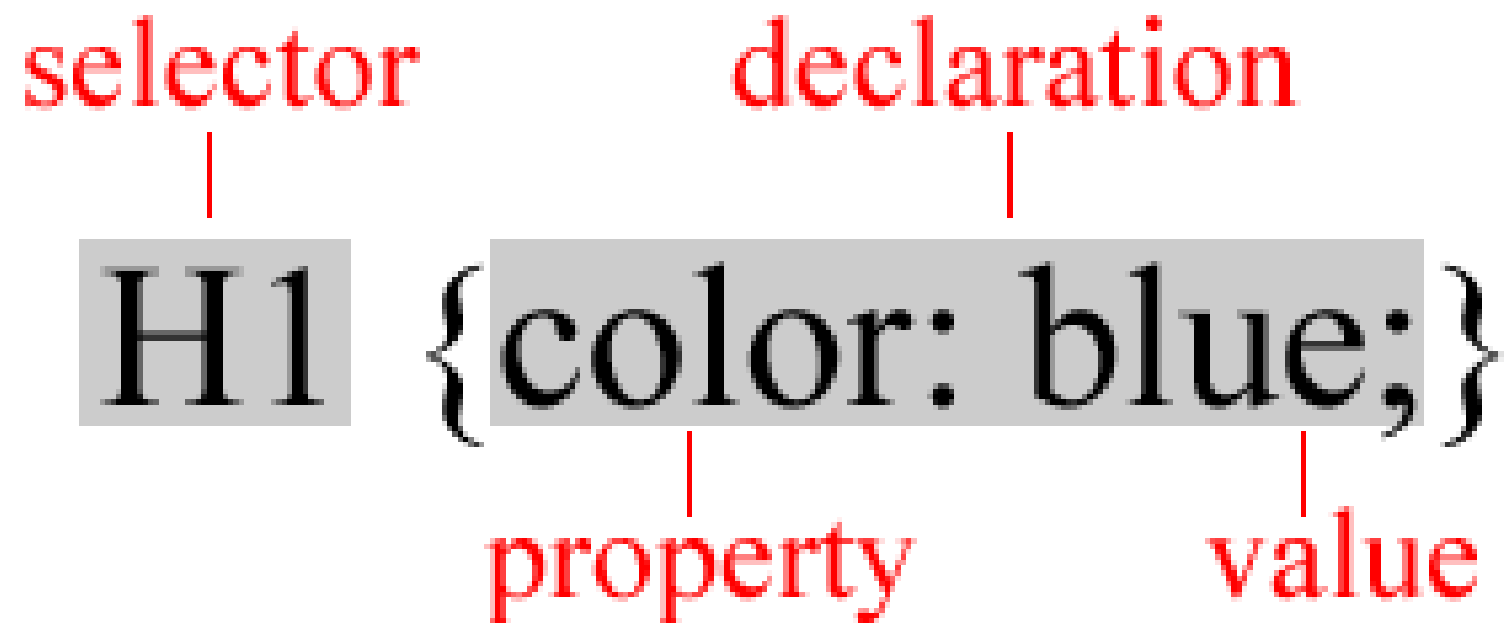


What are Cascading Style Sheets?

- Separates design elements from structural logic
- Has become the W3C standard for controlling visual presentation of web pages
- You get control and maintain the integrity of your data

Let's See Some Code

- Rule Structure



The diagram illustrates the structure of a CSS rule. It features the code `H1 {color: blue;}` with four red labels and vertical lines pointing to specific parts: 'selector' points to 'H1', 'declaration' points to the opening curly brace '{', 'property' points to 'color:', and 'value' points to 'blue;'. The text 'H1' and '{color: blue;}' are highlighted with gray backgrounds.

```
selector      declaration
|             |
H1 {color: blue;}
|             |
property      value
```

Selectors

- **Element Selectors**

H1 {color: purple;}

H1, H2, P {color: purple;}

- **Class Selectors**

<H1 CLASS="warning">Danger!</H1>

<P CLASS="warning">Be careful...</P>

Applying CSS to HTML

- Style rules can be applied in 3 ways:

External style sheets:

```
<HEAD>  
<LINK REL="stylesheet" TYPE="text/css"  
HREF="styles/mystyles.css">  
</HEAD>
```

This is true “separation” of style and content. Keeping all your styles in an external document is simpler



JavaScript™

What is JavaScript

- Scripting language (object-oriented)
 - Lightweight programming language developed by Netscape
 - Interpreted, not compiled
- Designed to be embedded in browsers
 - Ideal for adding interactivity to HTML pages
 - Detect browser versions
 - Work with info from user via HTML forms
 - Create cookies
 - Validate form data
 - Read and write HTML elements



What is JavaScript

- HelloWorld example program...

```
<html>
  <head><title>JavaScript HelloWorld!</title></head>
  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">

      document.write('Javascript says "Hello World!"')

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

What is JavaScript

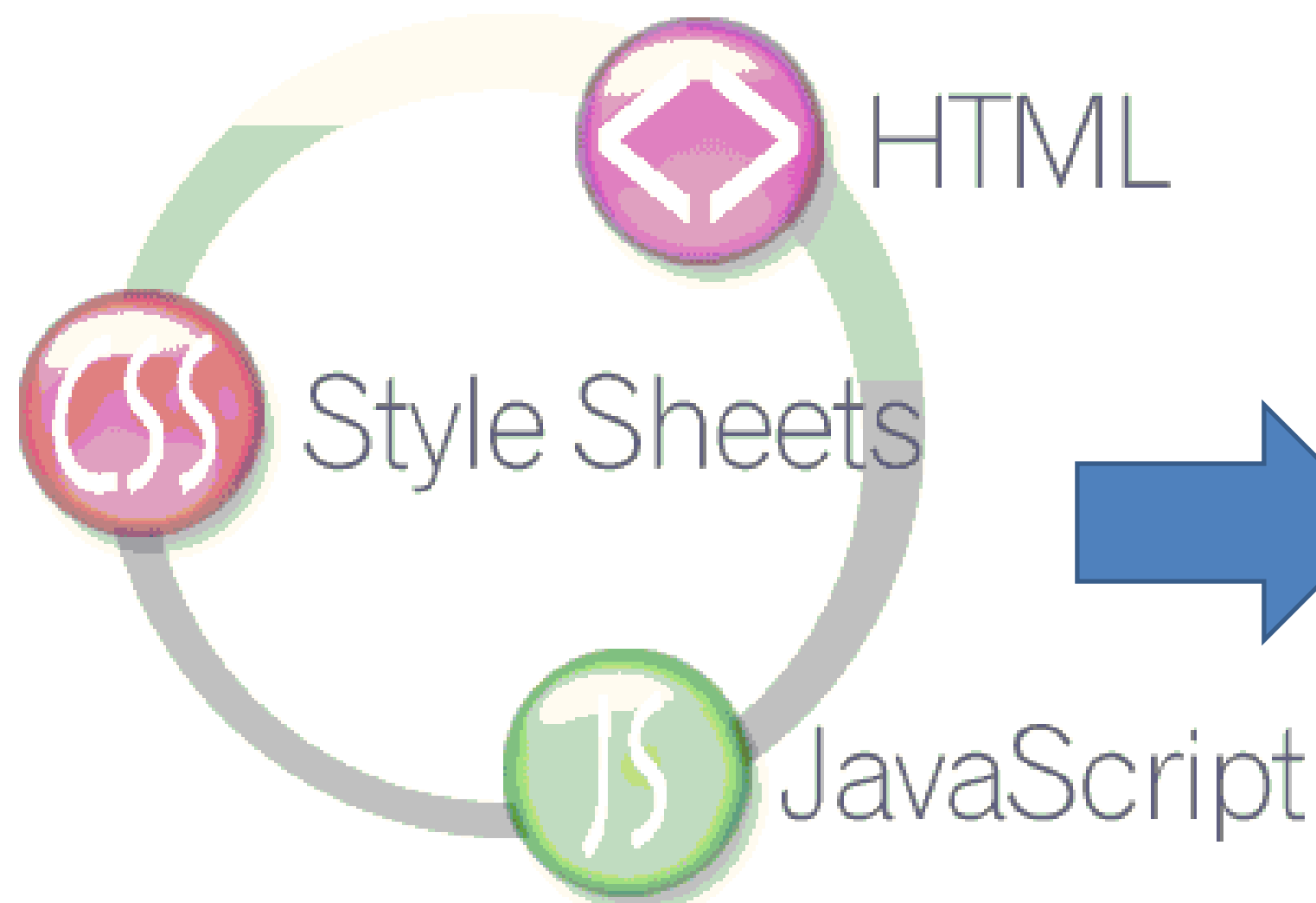
- Javascript can be located in the head, body or external file
 - Head section
 - Ensures script is loaded before trigger event
 - Body section
 - Script executes when body loads
 - External
 - Allows scripts to run on several pages
 - Examples:
 - http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_where.asp

HTML from JavaScript

```
<html>
  <head><title>JavaScript
HelloWorld!</title></head>
  <body>
    <script language="JavaScript">

      document.write("<h2>Javascript-
Generated output:</h2>
<p>This paragraph generated by
JavaScript</p>
<p>It can even insert an image</p>
<img src='../images/cathedral.jpg' />")

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



Flask

to be continued...