LIS650
Passive Web Site Architecture and Design
2006–01–23

See the course web site at http://openlib.org/home/krichel/courses/lis650n06s for the latest online version of this file.

Course Description
This course focuses on the construction of a web site. Students learn how web sites work, and how to design good web sites. Students are provided with free web space where they can design their own sites. This web space continues to be available after the course ends.

The course is not conducted using an application package to generate pages. Instead, students are taught how to hand-code the pages. The emphasis is on the use of standard compliant XHTML 1.0 and CSS level 2.1. Validity control is an integral part of the composition process. Students are allowed whatever tool they wish to use to create their sites, but final project sites must be standards compliant.

The course covers all of HTML, except the following

- forms
- frames
- scripting objects
- minor points of table construction
- and some other minor features.

Thus the course is limited to passive web sites, i.e. that do not change as a response to user interaction.

The course covers most, but not all of CSS 2 revision 1. At the time of writing, this is a W3C working draft.

In addition, the course covers the issue of web site design. There is a special lecture on this topic once we have covered the bulk of the technical material.

Course objectives
After taking this course students

- will be able to interact with a UNIX based server for storage and retrieval of pages;
- will understand fundamental concepts of http;
- will have sufficient knowledge of HTML in order to create simple but interoperable pages;
- will have sufficient knowledge of CSS in order to create simple style sheets;
- will have a grounding in information architecture and web usability

Prerequisites
There are no other formal prerequisites for this course. However this course is not suitable for computer neophytes or technophobes. Students should be familiar with the Web, and should be able to use a MS Windows computer, e.g. click on an icon to run a program, cut and paste between applications, copy files from one location to another. Students should also be familiar with basic concepts of computer hardware and software, concepts like files, memory, as well as having an understanding of the Internet and of client/server architecture. Everything that goes beyond that is explained in class or by personal tuition from the instructor. No prior knowledge of HTML and CSS is assumed.

Instructor
Thomas Krichel
Class structure
Classes are held in PC2 at Bobst Library between 12:00 and 17:00. The instructor promises to be there shortly after 11:00. Each class has a lengthy presentation by the instructor. For some small part of class time the students work directly with their computers under the supervision of the instructor. However, give the hefty weight of the class material, students are expected to do much of the work on their web site at home.

Class details:
2006–01–21 prologue: web design
2006–01–28 no class
2006–02–04 introduction to the course and to XML
2006–02–11 HTML
2006–02–18 major CSS
2006–02–25 minor CSS, design and accessability
2006–03–04 javascript, http and apache

Slides for all classes are downloadable from the course web site.

Readings
The technical specifications of HTML and CSS are on the web. XHTML 1.0 is defined in ?). To understand it, you need to refer to the definition of HTML 4.01 in ?). CSS level 2 revision 1 is defined in ?). http is defined in ?). URLs are defined in ?), but that definition was updated in ?). MIME types are documented in ?). The documentation of Apache is online at http://www.apache.org.

As far as the design of web sites is concerned, ?) and ?) are classic references. The most relevant contents of these books is covered in the course, but there are also bits and pieces from various web sites. ?) is a book on information architecture, but is so boring that is no longer covered.

If students want a textbook on HTML and CSS, they are spoiled for choice. However, students should be aware that most books teach the loose version of HTML and place much less of an emphasis on style sheets than the course contents does. This is a LIS-style course with an emphasis on separation of contents and presentation. ?) is a widely used and reasonably priced book for beginners. ?)

are good online sources. A book that the instructor likes a lot is ?) . But it is expensive. A good, though outdated book on CSS is ?).

Mailing list
There is a mailing list for the course at https://lists-1.liu.edu/mailman/listinfo/cwp-lis650-krichel. All students are encouraged to subscribe. As a rule, answers to email sent to the instructor are copied to the list. There are exceptions to this rule

- if the question writer requests the answer not to be posted;
- if the question is a purely private matter.

Assessment
Before each class except the first and second, there is a quiz on the issues covered in the previous class. The average of all the quiz results counts for 5/12 of the assessment. The worst performance in a quiz is discounted. On the third class meeting, the students hand in a one-page typed statement about the web site that they want to build. This statement should cover both the purpose of the web site and the site’s architecture. The assessment of this statement counts for 1/12 of the grade.

On the second meeting, students also hand in a web site assessment. This assessment should cover the web site of a LIS academic department in the US or abroad. The assessment should not aim to describe the web page, but assess its
strength and weaknesses in terms of the usability criteria reviewed in the class meeting from the week before. Each
students should announce what web site they want to cover to the class email lists. The assessment should roughly be
two typed pages long. If students don’t like the first grade they get on the assessment are given a chance to improve it.
The web site assessment counts for 2/12 of the course.
The remaining 4/12 are assessed through the student’s ability to build a web site. The site must validate against the strict
version of the XHTML 1.0 specification. The site must have a style sheet with the main presentational elements. The
site should provide an information source about a topic, though it need not be comprehensive by any means. Students
are recommended to develop the web site on behalf of someone else, just to get useful feedback on the site and to avoid
creating something that is too designer-centered. The informational contents of the sit should go beyond simple link
collections or path finders. Personal web sites, such as for the student describing herself or himself, are not allowed. The
total amount of information contained should roughly be equivalent to a conventional student essay. It has to be finalized
one week after the last class.

Students
Rachel Watstein
susan raul¹
sarah dowson²
Ann-Teresa Cusenza³
Stephen Burkowski⁴
Michelle Schwartz⁵
Mary Ann Minozzi⁶
Elisha Brewster⁷
Sara Dockery⁸
Anna Kogan⁹
Nadia Charles¹⁰
Peter Femenella¹¹
Lauren Kratz¹²
Kate Herz¹³
Jill Novenstein¹⁴
Sue Kriete¹⁵
Bill Maltarich¹⁶
Kathleen Collins¹⁷
alicia joseph¹⁸
geeta mathur¹⁹

¹http://dlib.info/home/slms
²http://dlib.info/home/studiocastle
³http://dlib.info/home/atc1n1
⁴http://dlib.info/home/steveburkowski
⁵/home/http://dlib.info/home/copyhome.html
⁶http://dlib.info/home/november
⁷http://dlib.info/home/ebrewster
⁸http://dlib.info/home/sbd
⁹http://dlib.info/home/anna
¹⁰http://dlib.info/home/nadia
¹¹http://dlib.info/home/petefem
¹²http://dlib.info/home/kratz
¹³http://dlib.info/home/kherz
¹⁴http://dlib.info/home/jnovenstein
¹⁵http://dlib.info/home/sukriete
¹⁶http://dlib.info/home/wgm
¹⁷http://dlib.info/home/kcollins
¹⁸http://dlib.info/home/ajoseph
¹⁹/home/khttp://dlib.info/home/text4.html