Social Web Design
社群網站設計
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Environment
環境
Of course Linux + Apache

Linux vs. Windows

Interface
• kernel/GUI-based
• target users

Support
• developers
• drivers/games/virus

Business
• open source
• pirate copy

Popularity
• users
• habits

Functionality
• reliability
• flexibility
Apache vs. IIS

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server

Functionality
• reliability
• flexibility
Linux has many web server software

- Apache, nginx, lighttpd (lighty), Google…
  - scale, flexibility, community support
  - you can use tools like this to test famous web sites

- They are usually easy to install
  - apt-get install lighttpd

- You don’t have to worry about administration issues. However, you’re welcome to discuss with me.
Do I need to learn Linux?
是否該學 Linux 呢？

Don’t 為反而反
Then, what to worry about
那麼，要煩惱什麼呢
This is I using Linux
It is not that scary

- Download PieTTY and login
  - actually PieTTY is just like any BBS client (even journalists can use them) with secure shell (SSH)
  - this is the remote desktop (遠端桌面) of Linux

- Create the directory to store your web site
  - $ mkdir public_html # this name is just a configuration of Apache

- Write a HTML file
  - $ vi public_html/index.html
  - vi is a legend text editor, see the appendix
  - you may use any FTP client with SFTP support, such as WinSCP

- Now you can see your web site via browsers
  - http://merry.ee.ncku.edu.tw/~xxx/
Any Questions?
Today’s assignment
今天的任務
Familiar with the environment

- Request an account and put a web site online
  - contact TA via email or Facebook
  - find TA’s email and Facebook on our web site
  - you may join our Facebook club for the latest news

- Reference
  - see the 10th slide

- Your web site (http://merry.ee.ncku.edu.tw/~xxx/) will be checked not before 23:59 3/12 (Mon). You may send a report (such as some important modifications) to me in case I did not notice your features.

- We’re drafting…
Champion wanted

- If you are familiar with
  - HTML, CSS, Javascript these front-end techniques
  - Perl, PHP or other back-end techniques (ASP is less preferred since we don’t provide such an environment)
  - please contact me or TA via emails or Facebook

- Benefit
  - no need to do the first four exercises and will get even higher grades than regular students for these exercises

- Responsibility
  - answer other students’ questions and help them to complete the first four exercises
If you’re a App master, we may need you in the later part of this class. So welcome to contact with me.
Appendix
vi

- Regular text editors such as Notepad (記事本)
  - cursor movement/selection (mouse)
  - add/delete/edit text (keyboard)
  - copy/paste (menu or hotkey)
  - easy to learn (learnability)
  - hard to forget (memorability)
  - won’t annoy users (satisfaction)

- Everything looks well? The only problem is the efficiency.

vi

- Two modes, like gears in car. The most frustration for rookies is mode error.
- Regular editors actually use ‘temporary’ modes.
- Split a command into small units, such as character, word, line, screen…
- w (jump to the next word)
- } (jump to the next paragraph)

- Too complicated! What’s the benefit?
More vi

- vi separates actions and units
  - `dw` delete a word
  - `y}` yank (copy) a paragraph
  - `d2w` delete two words
  - think about how many hotkeys are required for regular text editors for all these combinations…

- vi has all should-have functionalities
  - split screen, search (regular expression, find previous/next), diff
當然不是要你一口氣全部記起來
References for vi

- [HCI] 淺談模式 "mode" 與文字編輯的技術與學習
- 給程式設計師的Vim入門圖解說明
- Vimcasts - free screencasts about the text editor Vim