

Introduction To Web Graphic Skm 1383



Dr-qais.com



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SKM1383

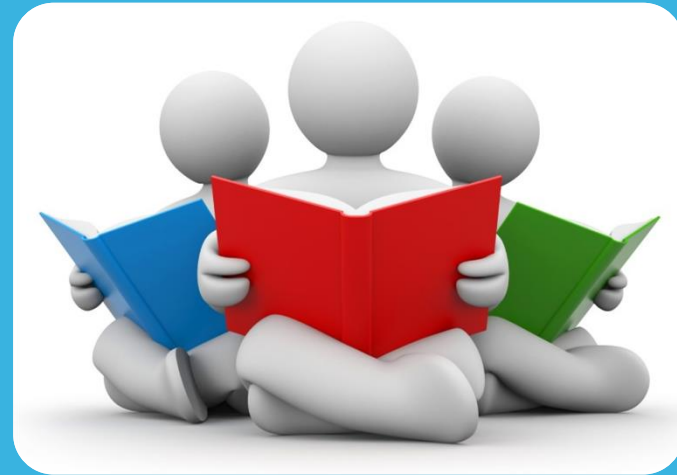
The Objectives of this course

**GOALS &
OBJECTIVES**



1. To introduce **students** to the **basics** of **graphics** design and editing
2. To develop the students **skill** in creating **web** graphics

Learning Outcomes



1. Define terms and explain concepts, principles and technical issues significant to web graphics design and delivery.

**2. Create compressed
graphics in GIF and
JPEG formats and
animated
GIF images.**

3. Produce web graphics design principles and production **skill to create attractive and **readable** web design for **end users.****

Transferable Skills



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Skills in graphics editing



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Teaching-learning And Assessment Strategy:



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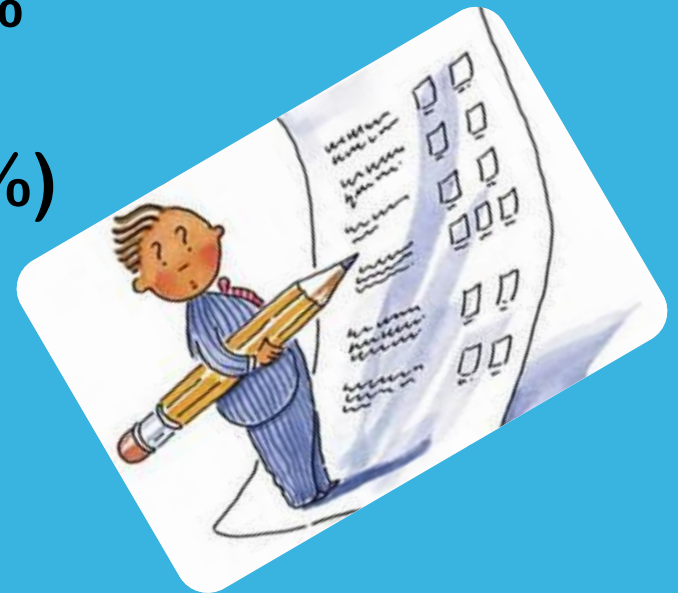
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ASSESSMENT METHOD

A. Continuous Assessment (40%)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| 1. Test | 10% |
| 2. Assignment | 10% |
| 3. Presentation | 20% |

B. Final Examination (60%) Multiple choice and Essay type



The course will be taught with a
combination of conventional
lectures, hands-on exercises,
assignments, case study, informal
activities

Assessment strategy:
Formative
Summative

Synopsis



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This course cover some aspect of **web graphics** development
To introduce **solutions** for
problems related to **World Wide**.
Suitable **technique** and software.
It covers the fundamental **concept**
of web graphics design.

**Type of graphics file,
RGB color,
program palette,
web browser,
image mapping.**

**Students should be able to
develop banner, button,
background and graphics.**

Course Outline



Course Outlines

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**Introduction Internet &
World Wide Web
Raster Images,
Vector Images & Color
Design Principles
User Experiences
HTML and CSS
Navigation & Image Maps
Animation**

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Main References Supporting The Course



- 1..**Shelley Powers**, 2008, Painting the Web,
- 2..**Russell Chun**, 2009, Adobe Flash CS4 Professional Classroom in a Book, Adobe Press.
- 3..**Penny McIntire**, 2008, Visual Design for the Modern Web, New Riders.
- 4..Weinman, **L.** (2003).Designing Web Graphics. 4, 4th Edition. New Riders Press
- 5..Slaybaugh, **M.** (2001).Professional Web Graphics. Cengage Learning

What is A Computer?



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It is an **electronic**
Machine

Takes instruction
(**Input**)

Has memories **to store**
instruction



What is A Computer?

Uses the instruction and understands

Accepts or **rejects** the instruction

Stores the results

Output the result



Hardware

The electric wiring,
Physical hardware
Tools, Mechanical
equipment



Software
The sequence of **instructions** that inform the hardware that how to Perform



Computer Software



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Two **Types** of software:

1. System Software

2. Application Software

System Software

- **The programs that control or maintain the operations of the computers and its devices.**

- **Two types of system software**
 - **Operating System**
 - **Windows**
 - **Utility Programs**
 - **Disk defragmenter, Anti virus, Scan Disk**

2. Application Software

- **Consists of programs that perform specific task for user.**
 - **Help in business**
 - **Help with graphics and multimedia**
- **Help personal and educational activities**

Computer Hardware



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Hardware components:

1. Input Devices
2. Output Devices
3. System Unit
4. Storage Devices
5. Communication Devices



Who is involved?

Computer

Software

Hardware

You and Me

How it Works?

Must Have a Good computer

Good Hardware

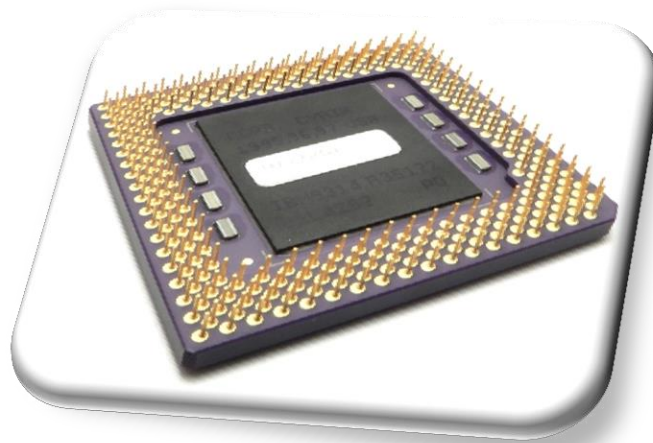
Memory

Speed

Storage

Computer Devices:

Processor (CPU)



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Microprocessor

CPU:

Central Processing Unit

Brain of the computer

Executes instructions

Microprocessor CPU:

It has mathematical
function

Calculates instruction
Pre-loaded information

Microprocessor CPU:

Gets instruction from user

Interprets instruction

Needs storage

Writes data

Saves data for later use

What is Motherboard?



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What Is Inside Motherboard?

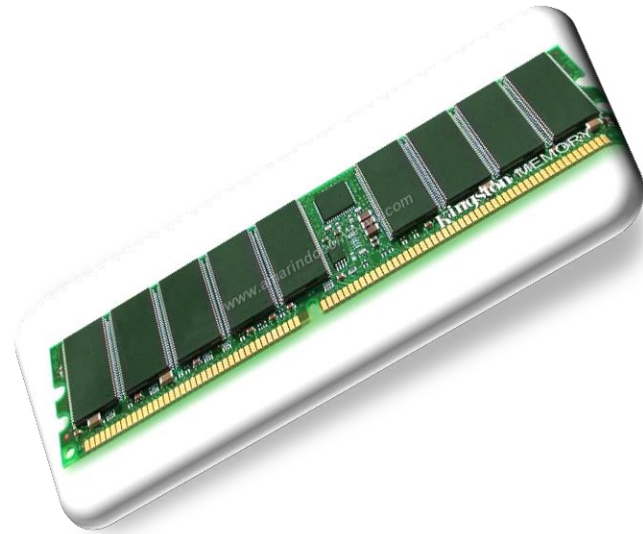
CPU, Bios, Memory,
Mass Storage, Ports, Slots,
Controllers, screen, Bus,
keyboard,
disk drives

You can **add memory** on the motherboard

You also able to **upgrade** it
Change the CPU

Or if **you have money** can
replace your motherboard for
new one.

What is **Memory**?



Types of Memory
Memory is an internal **storage**
in the computer
It is either **temporary** or
permanent
It's job is to store data or
instructions

Types of Memory

Four basic types of memory:

RAM

Cache Memory

Virtual Memory

Hard Drives

Types of Memory

RAM

Random Access Memory

It is **temporary**

It is used when needed

Off your computer lost

Types of Memory

Cache Memory

Used between **CPU** and **RAM**
Holds most **recent information**
Holds **Temporarily**

Types of Memory

Virtual Memory

File is **too big** for RAM
Hard drive keep it for a while

Use it **when needed**

It is a **slow** process

Types of Memory

Hard Drives

Can store information
permanently

All programs and files are stored

Types of Memory

Read Only Memory (ROM)

All the time active

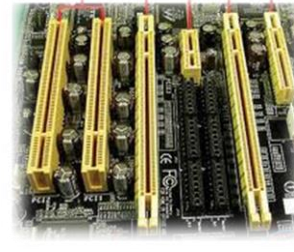
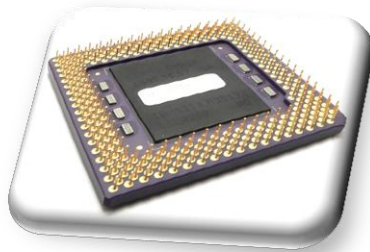
Cannot sleep

Switch off no problem

You On your computer information still ada.

Content cannot change (read only)

So What is a Computer?

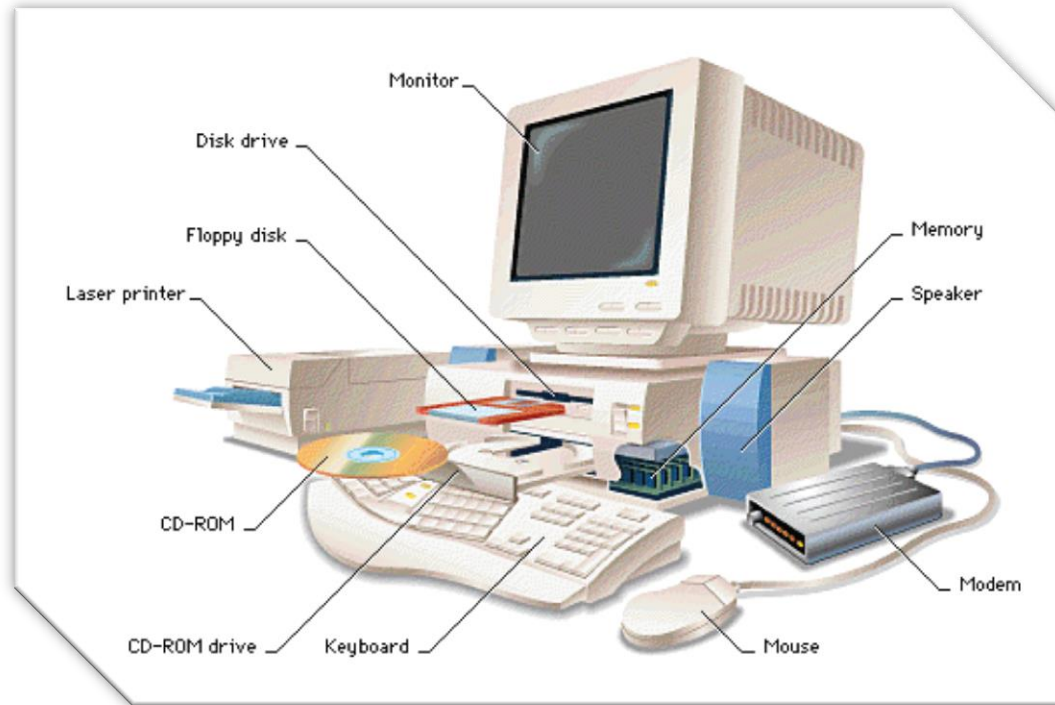


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Computer



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Internet



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The Internet History

1960:

Internet was just an **experimental research** program used by the **American** military.

This project named *Arpanet (Advance Research Project)* and fully paid by the **US government** to conduct military research. **connected** with some **universities** and libraries only.

The Internet History

1974:

the first workable and **independent** communication hardware was created.

1980:

these experimental programs (*Arpanet*) changed shape and named **Internet**.

The Internet

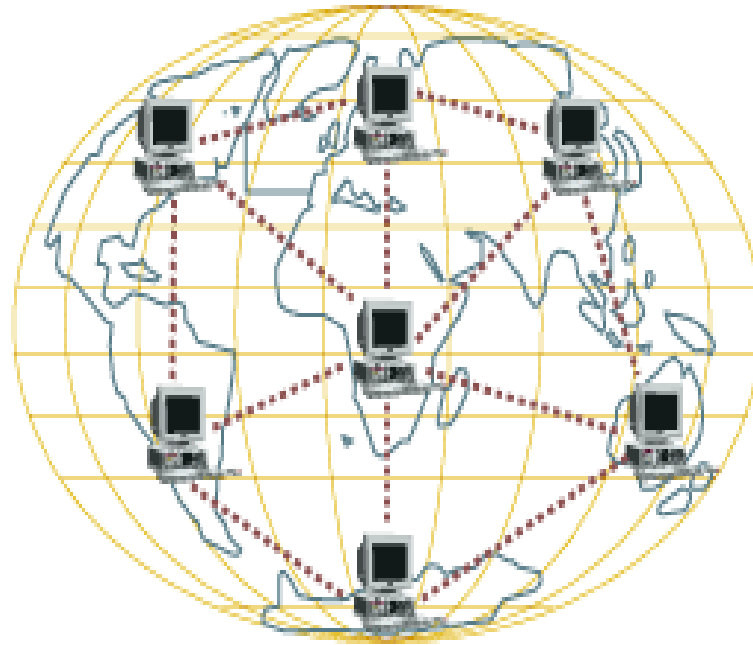
The Internet **simply refers** to the **network** of the **networks**.

All the networks are related and **connected to each other** and it is reachable by anyone in the **globe**.

The Internet

These interconnected networks or
computers
transmit information using
a special Internet Protocol (IP).

Interconnected Networks



What Is Internet?

1. **Computer networks**
2. **Single computer at home**
3. **Telephone system**
4. **Television system**
5. **Hand sets**

The Internet And the Web

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The Internet

The Internet is the **infrastructure**: such as the **cables**, the **telephone lines** and the **computer networks** itself.

The Web

The Web is just one **application** of the Internet.

Other Internet applications include **e-mail, chat** rooms and **newsgroups**.

The Web

The Web is made up of **information** on Web sites.

The Web sites are **stored** on **computers** linked to **the Internet.**

The Web

This **information** can be sent from computer to computer via the **Internet**.

Your Web browser **interprets** this information and **displays** it on your computer **screen**.

What is Intranet?



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It refers to a **collection**
of individualized networks to suit only
within an **organization.**

In an organization, these **private**
networks are used to **communicate**
with all who works
within that organization.

What is Intranet?

Thus making **communication** and
data sharing easier.

It all so helps **employees** to
communicate with the
organization.

What is Intranet?

Intranet uses **standard hardware and software** such as **Ethernet, WIFI (Wireless)**, web browsers, servers and IP.

In order to **communicate** with the **staff**, organizations still utilize internet.

What is Intranet?

It is protected with a **firewall** so that those who are not related to the organization will not be reached to **sensitive information.**

What is Ethernet?

It is a **physical transmission medium**. It is a **physical data link** for **Local Area Networks**.





شُكْرًا جَزِيلًا



تشكر

