System Administration: Week 8 Notes

April 3, 2006

1 Standards

1.1 HTML

- HyperText Markup Language is a markup language designed for creation of webpages to be displayed in your browser

- Standards mantained by Wolrd Wide Web Consortium like most of the other www standards

1.2 XML

- Extensible Markup Language is markup language used to describe data

1.3 XHTML

On the rise.

1.4 PHP

- PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor is used in developing server-side applications and dynamic web content.

1.5 JavaScript

- A scripting language used to

- Used to pop-up windows, change images when mouse moves over it, validate webforms, etc

2 Sub-Standards

2.1 RSS

- a family of web feed formats used to facilitate the reading of frequently changed websites

- based on XML

2.2 Atom

- Improvement over RSS

2.3 CSS

- Cascade Style Sheets - used to define presentation features of a document like font, color, layout, etc

- separates presentation vs content

- simplifies code to build a website

- IE6 does not support a significant portion of CSS

3 Web Tools

3.1 Web Template

- software to facilitate the production of 'cookie cutter' websites

- Check free at http://www.oswd.orghttp://www.oswd.org or http://www.openwebdesign.orghttp://www.o

- Commercial: Dreamweaver, Flash, FrontPage

3.2 JSP

- JavaServer Pages is a Java based technology which allows you to dynamically generate HTML, XML or other types of documents in response to a Web client request.

- Compare to ASP - Active Server Pages, Microsoft's version of JSP

3.3 Ruby on Rails

- Web application framework written in Ruby

- The latest thing..

3.4   Ajax

- Asynchronous Javascript And XML is a way to make calls to server and receive a response without your webpage reloading

- Used for Google Maps

3.5   Content-Managing Software

- PHP-Nuke, Drupal, MediaWiki