Bobur Mukhsimbayev

b.mukhsimbaev@kbtu.kz email:

260 room:

office hours: Friday 15:00-17:00





WEB DEVELOPMENT

Lesson 1



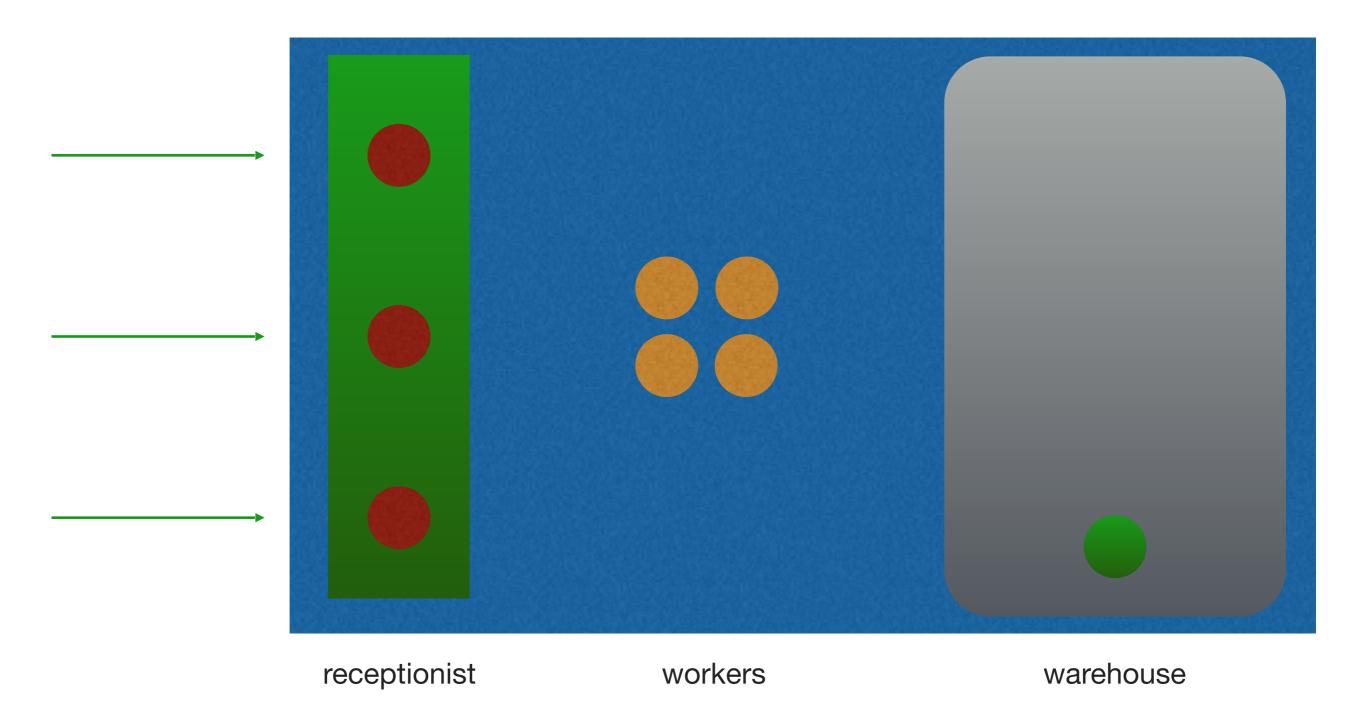
What is the web site?



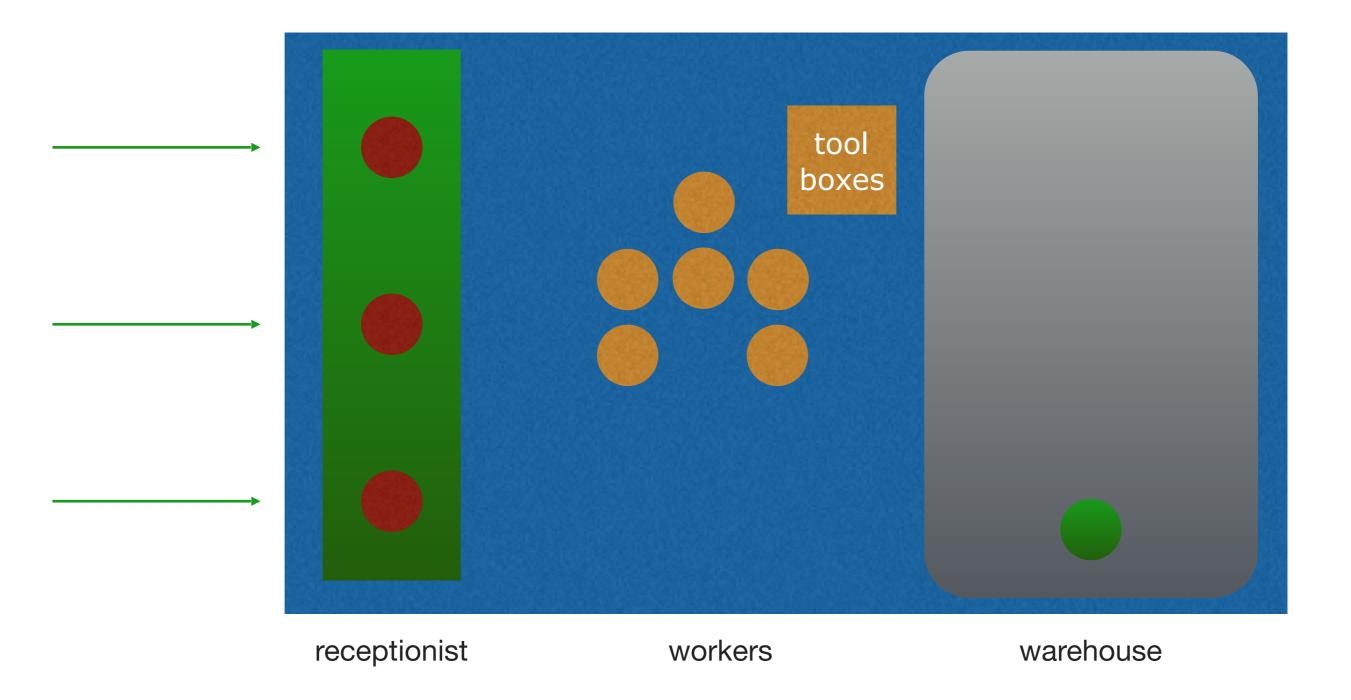
How does web site work?



Furniture store

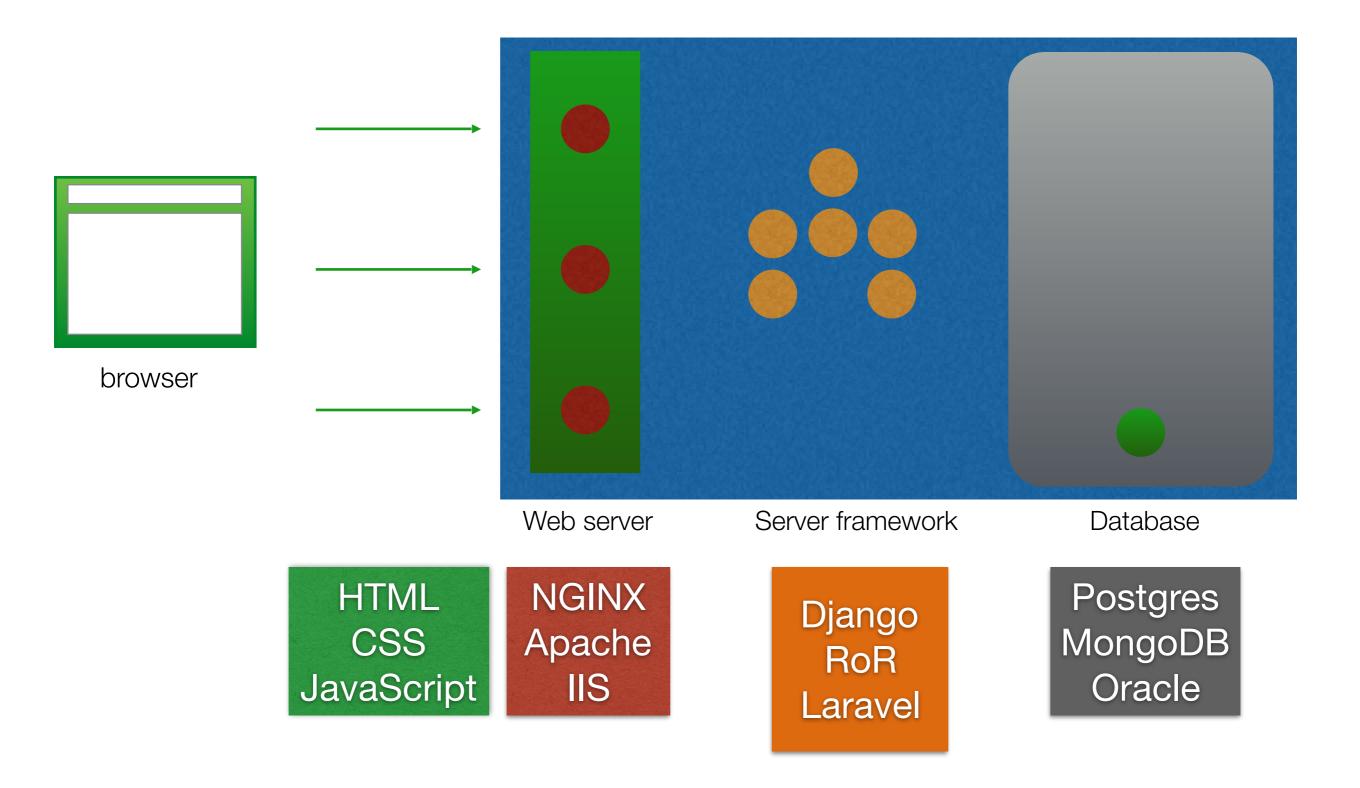


Making the store more responsive

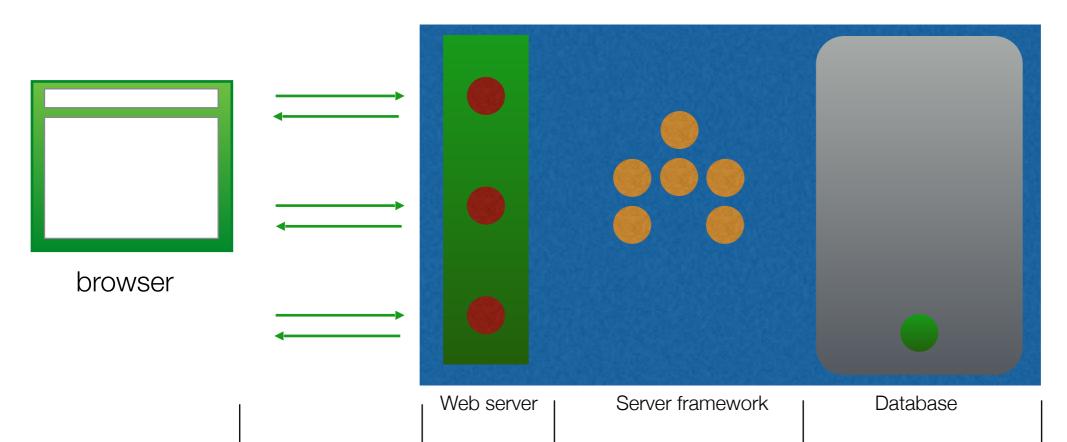




Web development terminology







Hosting

AWS
Microsoft Azure
Heroku
ps.kz
hoster.kz

HTML CSS JavaScript

HAML LESS SASS CoffeScript TypeScript

> jQuery React Angular Ember Vue

NGINX Apache IIS Unicorn Thin Puma **Python** Django, Flask

Ruby Rails, Sinatra

PHP

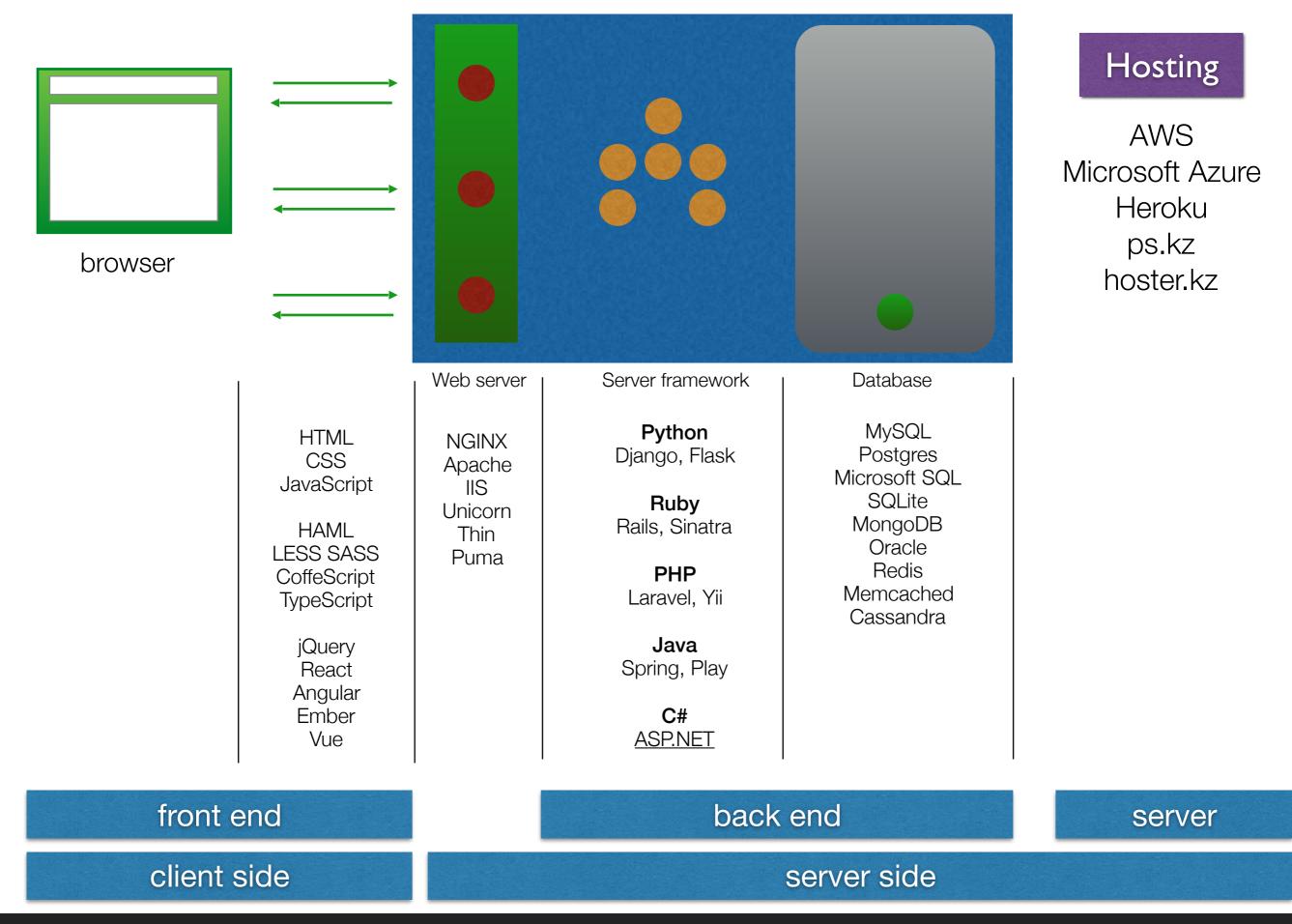
Laravel, Yii

JavaSpring, Play

C#ASP.NET

MySQL
Postgres
Microsoft SQL
SQLite
MongoDB
Oracle
Redis
Memcached
Cassandra







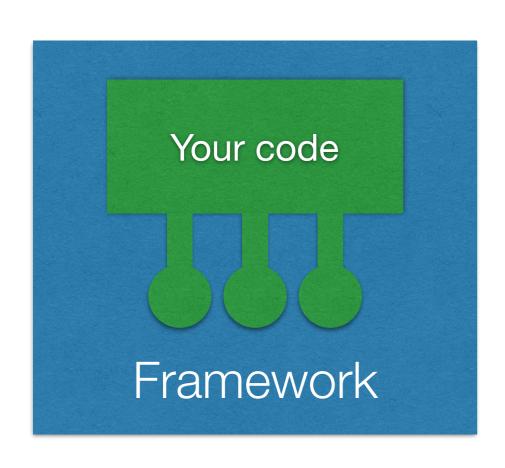
Technologies

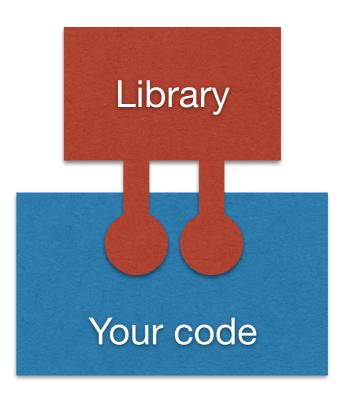


Front end frameworks and libs

- 1. React
- 2. Angular
- 3. Vue
- 4. jQuery
- 5. Ember
- 6. Backbone

Framework & Library







Back end frameworks

	Pros	Cons
PHP	Designed for beginners. Easy to build functional web apps.	Some PHP apps could lack structure.
Ruby	OOP and shorter codes (with Rails). Great TDD.	OOP and shorter codes. Lots of things happening in the background.
Python Django	Easy to learn Python. Great community. Lots of code "already written".	Need to learn the framework.
ASP.NET MVC	Uses common design patterns. Flexible. Runs compiled code.	Compiled. Need to learn C# or VB.
Node.js	Uses sockets.	Not as mature



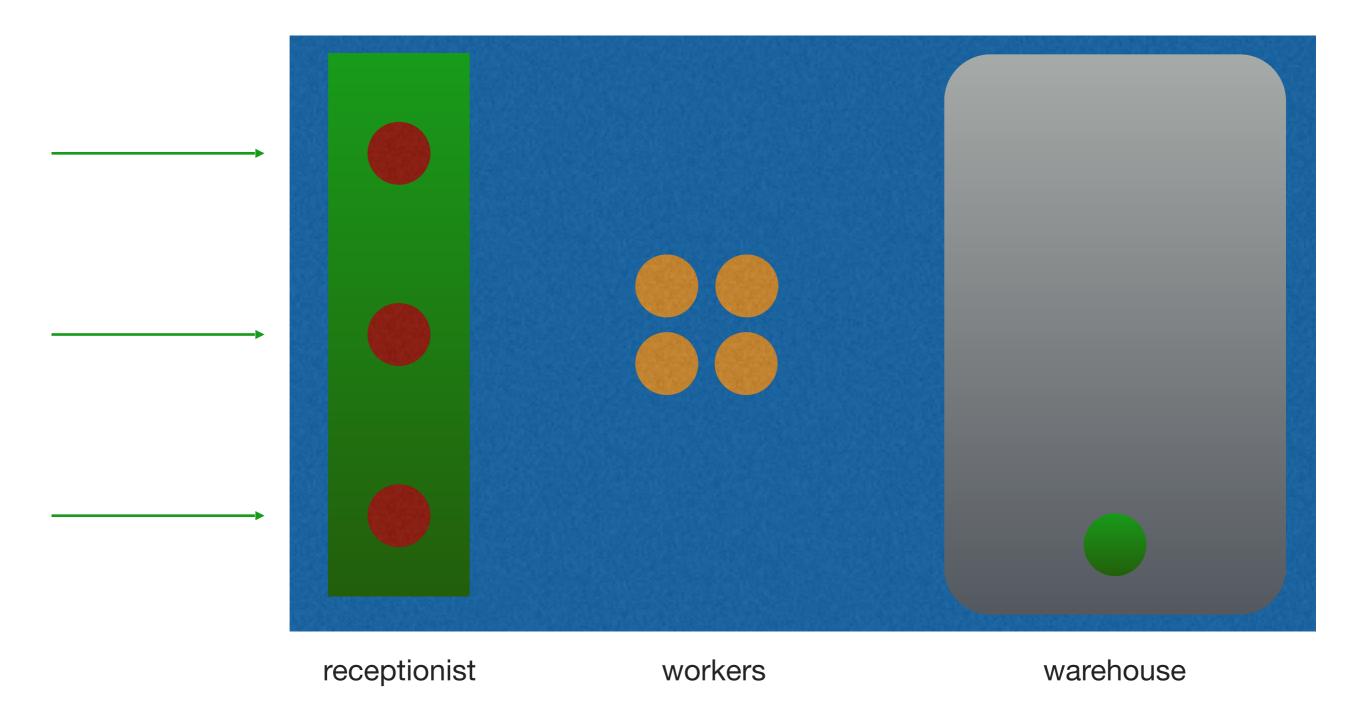
Back end frameworks

Django	Rails
Python	Ruby
MVT	MVC
Explicit is better than implicit	Convention over Configuration
beginners	seasoned professionals

Scaling concepts

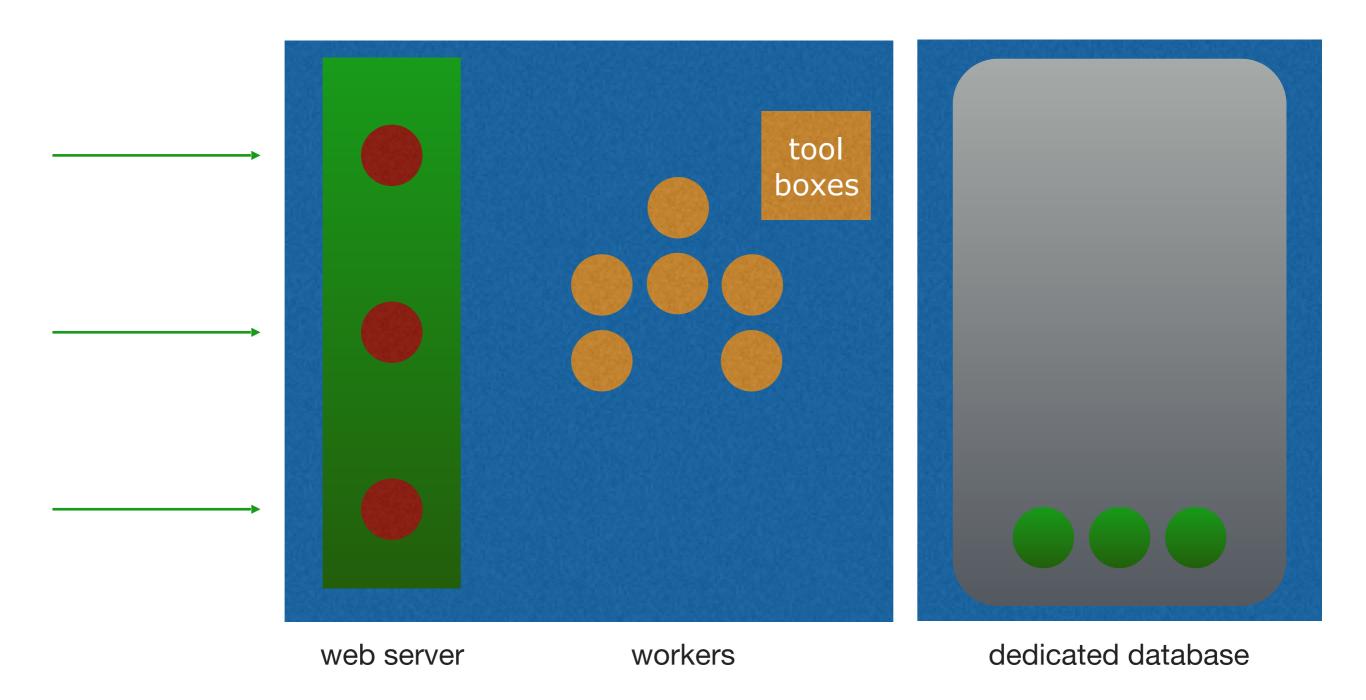


Furniture store

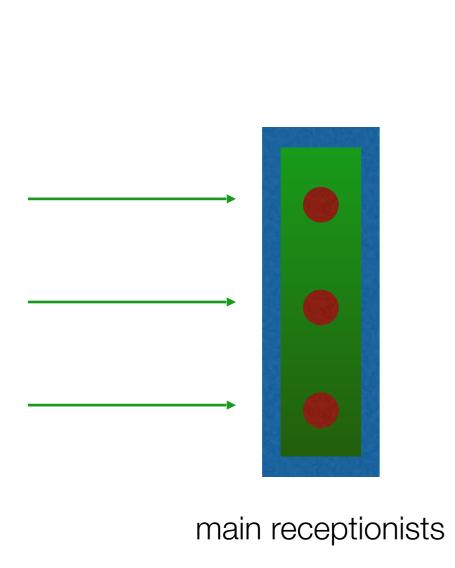


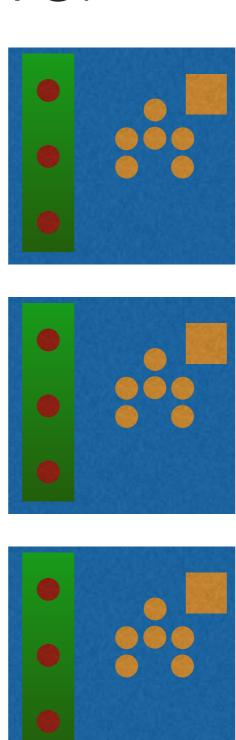


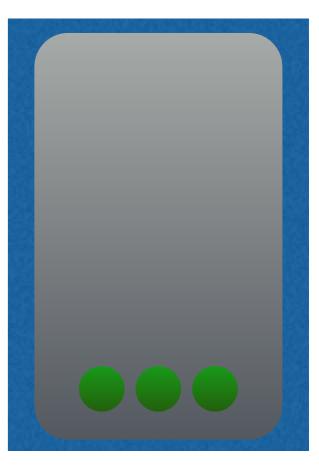
Separating the data store



Scaling the server





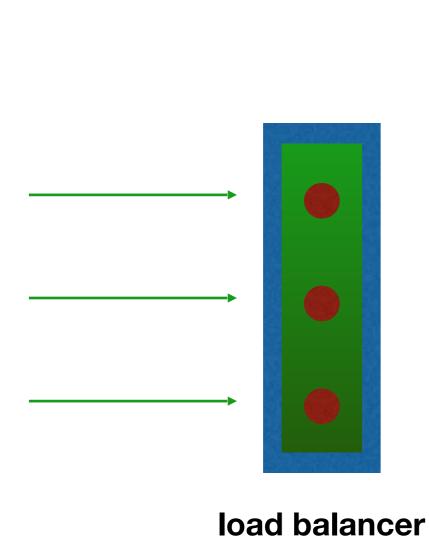


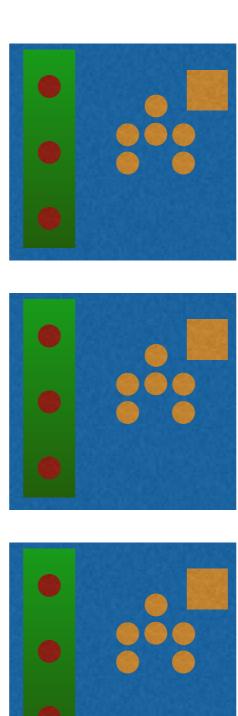
dedicated database

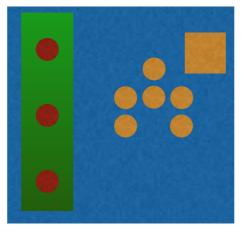




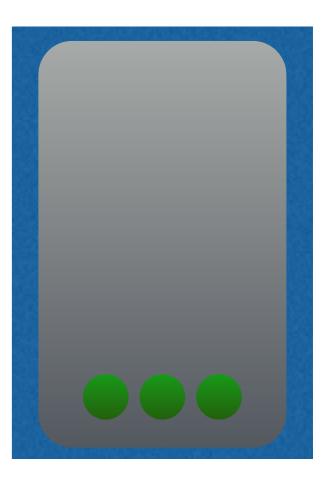
Scaling the server







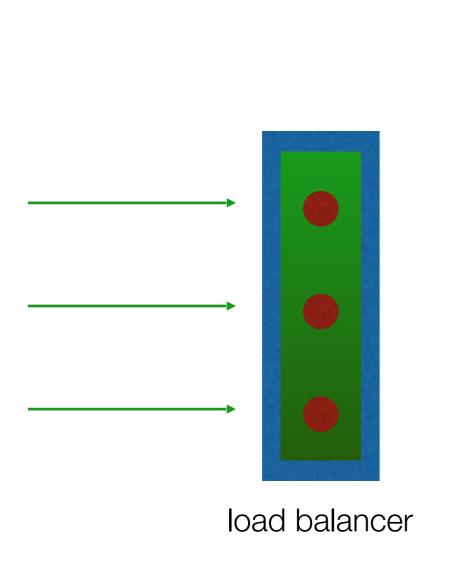
servers

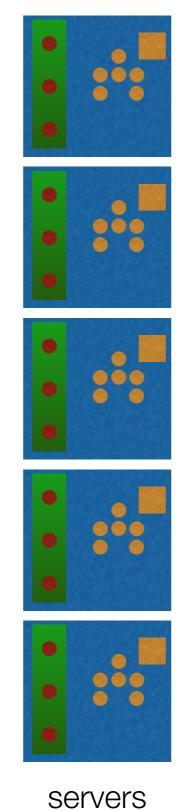


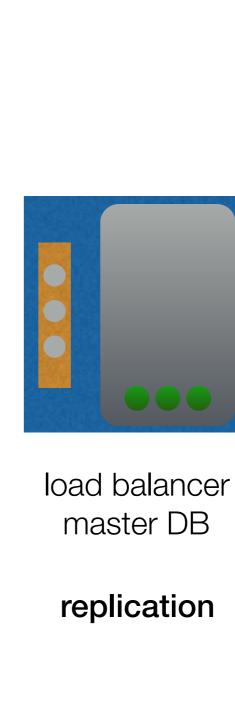
dedicated database

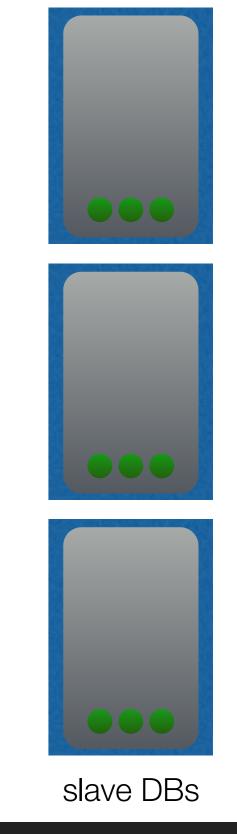


Scaling the data store





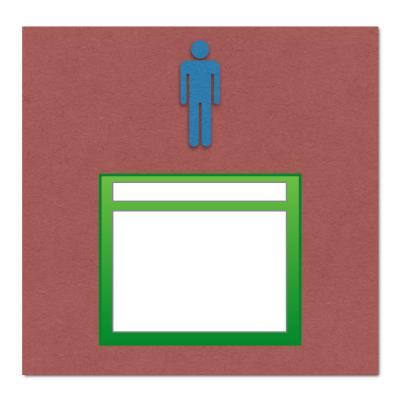


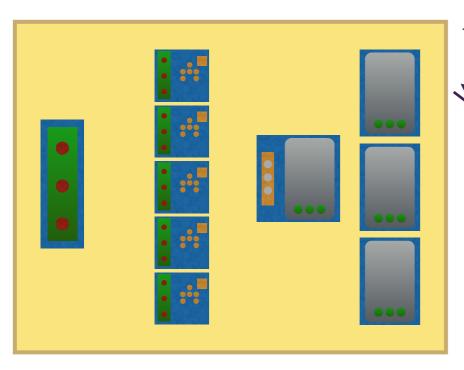


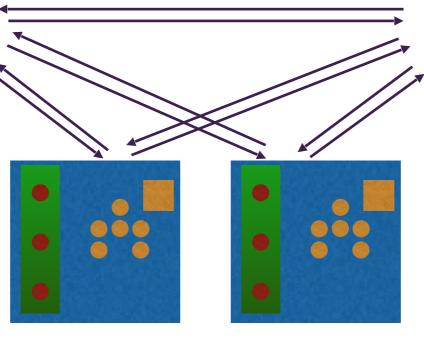


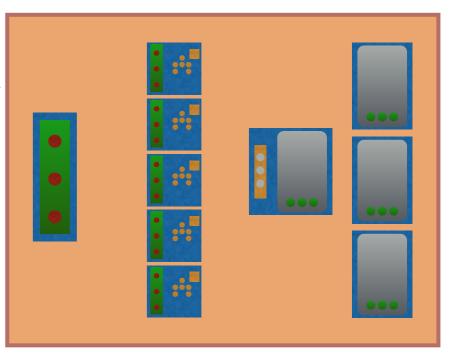


Modularization and APIs



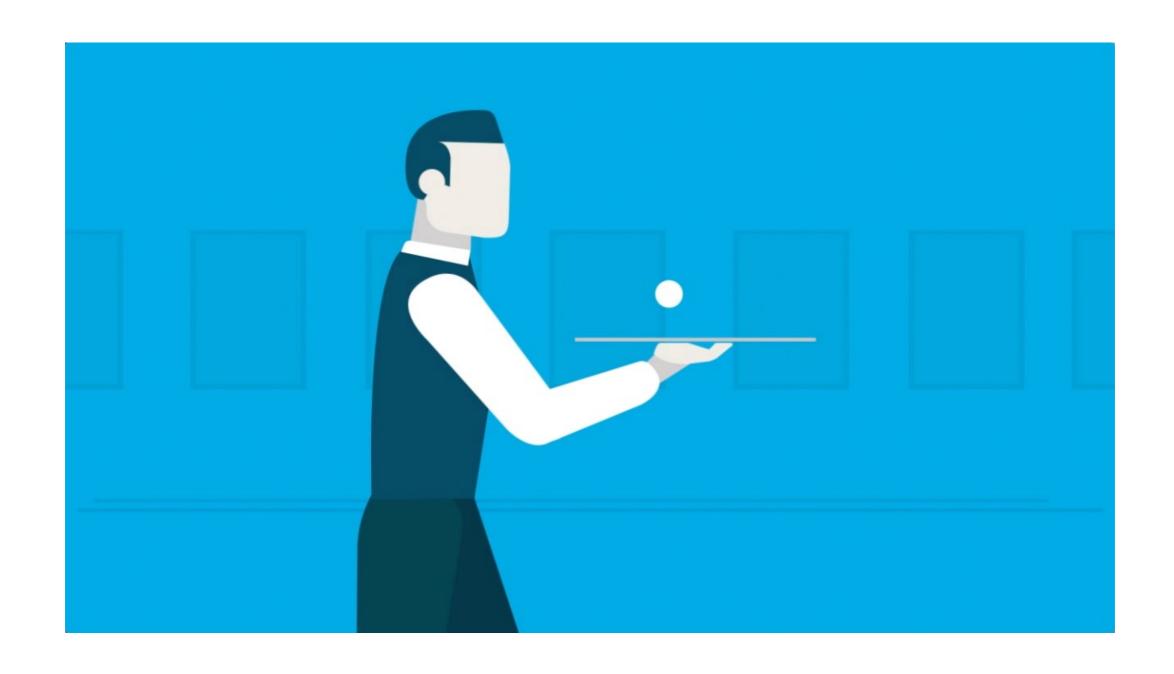








What is API?







API — is like an artist performing on stage, and its users are the audience





RESTful API

- REST (REpresentational State Transfer) is an architectural style for developing web services
- 2. API (Application Program Interface) is code that allows two software programs to communicate with each other



HTTP methods

HTTP method	Definition
GET	get data from requested url
POST	send data to requested url
PUT	send data to specified url
DELETE	delete data from specified url
HEAD	requests the HTTP header
OPTION	describe the communication options



API endpoint for Companies

- 1./getAllCompanies
- 2./addNewCompany
- 3./showCompanyDetail?id=23
- 4./deleteCompany?id=23
- 5./editCompany?id=23



The URL is a sentence, where resources are nouns and HTTP methods are verbs.

```
1./companies
2./companies
3./companies/23
4./companies/23
(CET)
(GET)
(FUT)
(PUT)
(DELETE)
```





Data formats

JSON

{
 "root": {
 "age": "18",
 "isStudent": "true",
 "name": "Nick"
 }
}

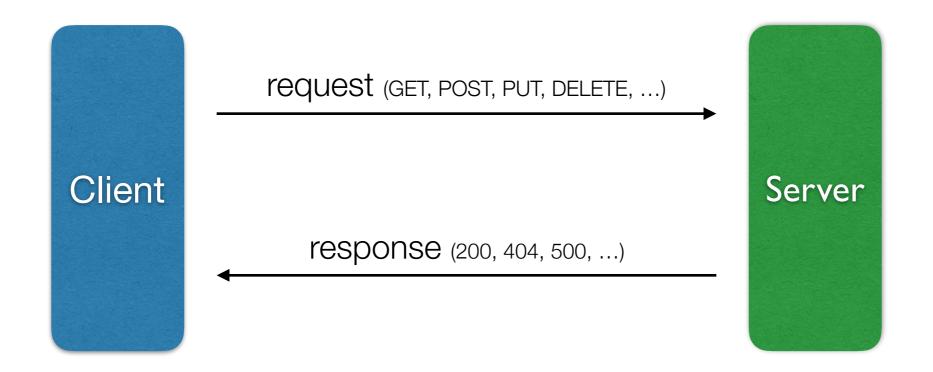
• XML

CSV

name,age,isStudent Nick,18,true



Client Server Communication





Protocols

- TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol / Internet
 Protocol
 - communication among computers on Internet
 - HTTP Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
 - Communicates with browsers to send web page packets
 - HTTPS Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure
 - HTTP with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
 - FTP File Transer Protocol
 - Used by FTP Clients to transfer file packets



HTTP response status codes

- 2xx Success category
 - 200 Ok
 - 201 Created
- 3xx Redirection Category
 - 304 Not Modified
- 4xx Client Error Category
 - 400 Bad Request
 - 401 Unauthorized
 - 403 Forbidden
 - 404 Not Found
- 5xx Server Error Category
 - 500 Internal Server Error
 - 503 Service Unavailable



Questions?

