## Web Technology & Development Notes

#### 1. Interaction and Course Pack Overview

Introduction to key web technologies like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and XML. Overview of tools, technologies, and objectives.

### 2. Introduction to Web Technology, Internet and WWW

Web technology helps create, maintain, and access websites using the internet. WWW is a system of interlinked hypertext documents.

#### 3. Web Browser, Architecture of Web Browser

A browser retrieves and displays web content. Components: UI, browser engine, rendering engine, networking, JS engine, data storage.

## 4. Web Page, Static & Dynamic Pages, Home Page, Website

Static: Fixed content

• Dynamic: Changes with user input/database

• Home Page: First page of a site

Website: Collection of web pages

### 5. Web Servers & Clients

Servers host data and resources. Clients (browsers) request and display this data using protocols like HTTP.

#### 6. Introduction to HTML and History

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) structures web content. Developed by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991.

### 7. Structure of HTML Document, Creating & Executing HTML

HTML uses tags like <html>, <head>, <title>, <body>. Save with .html extension and open in browser.

#### 8. Tags of HTML

Basic tags: <h1>, , <br>, <b>, <i>, <hr>, etc.

### 9. Tags of HTML Advanced

Semantic tags: <article>, <section>, <aside>, <header>, <footer>, etc.

#### 10. Links and Image Tags

- <a href="url">text</a> for links
- <img src="url" alt="text"> for images

## 11. Creating Lists (Ordered and Unordered)

- Ordered list: with
- Unordered list: with

### 12. Tables

Structure data in rows and columns using , , , .

## 13. Forms and Frames Tags

- <form> for input
- <input>, <textarea>, <select> for fields
- <iframe> for embedding pages

## 14. HTML5 Form Validation

Attributes like required, type="email", pattern, min, max provide validation.

## 15. Intro, Benefits, Versions, History, Types of CSS

CSS styles HTML. Versions: CSS1 to CSS3. Types: Inline, Internal, External.

### 16. CSS Syntax, Selectors (ID, Class, Tag, Attr)

Selector + declaration block. Types: #id, .class, element, [attr].

### 17. CSS Comments, Colors, Backgrounds

- Comments: /\* comment \*/
- Set text color: color, background: background-color

## 18. CSS Borders, Margins

- border: line around content
- margin: space outside border

## 19. CSS Padding, Height/Width

- padding: space inside border
- Set size: height, width

#### 20. CSS Box Model

Explains layout: content, padding, border, margin.

### 21. Introduction to JavaScript and Use

JS adds interactivity to web pages, runs on the browser.

### 22. Variables, Scope, Numbers, Strings, Arrays

- Variables declared with var, let, const
- Arrays store multiple values: let arr = [1, 2, 3];

### 23. Operators, Break, Continue

- Operators: +, -, ==, ===, &&, etc.
- break exits loop, continue skips iteration

### 24. if-else

Used for decision-making. Syntax: if (condition) { } else { }

#### 25. Loops

• for, while, do-while used to repeat code

## 26. JavaScript Functions & Objects

Functions group code: function name() {}. Objects: key-value pairs.

## 27. DOM, Hierarchy, JS Form Validation

DOM represents HTML as tree. JS accesses elements using getElementById(), querySelector().

## 28. JavaScript Form Validation

Check user input before submission using JS code.

#### 29. Introduction to PHP

PHP is server-side scripting used to create dynamic web pages.

## 30. Syntax, Variables, Strings, Operators, Arrays

- Start with <?php ?>
- Use \$var for variables. Arrays: array()

#### 31. if-else

Conditional execution using if, else if, else

#### 32. Loop

for, while, for each to repeat tasks

#### 33. Switch

Handles multiple conditions: switch(variable) { case: ... }

#### 34. Function

Reusable code block: function name() {}

#### 35. Form: GET and POST

- GET: data in URL
- POST: hidden data

#### 36. Session

Stores user data across pages: session\_start()

#### 37. Cookies

Small data stored on user's device: setcookie()

## 38. Error, Exception

Handle problems using try, catch, throw

## 39. Database Connectivity

Connect PHP to MySQL using mysqli\_connect() or PDO

## 40. Insert and Fetch Data from DB

- Insert: INSERT INTO table VALUES(...)
- Fetch: SELECT \* FROM table

## 41. Edit and Delete Data from DB

- Update: UPDATE table SET column=value
- Delete: DELETE FROM table WHERE condition

## 42. Introduction to XML

XML stores and shares data using custom tags

# 43. XML Display and Transforms

Display with CSS. Transform with XSLT.

## 44. Revision 1

Revise HTML, CSS, JS basics.

### 45. Revision 2

Revise PHP, DB, XML topics.