**WEB PAGES**

**A WEB PAGE** IS A DOCUMENT AVAILABLE ON WORLD WIDE WEB. WEB PAGES ARE STORED ON WEB SERVER AND CAN BE VIEWED USING A WEB BROWSER.

A WEB PAGE CAN CONTAIN HUGE INFORMATION INCLUDING TEXT, GRAPHICS, AUDIO, VIDEO AND HYPER LINKS. THESE HYPER LINKS ARE THE LINK TO OTHER WEB PAGES.

COLLECTION OF LINKED WEB PAGES ON A WEB SERVER IS KNOWN AS **WEBSITE.** THERE IS UNIQUE **UNIFORM RESOURCE LOCATOR (URL)** IS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH WEB PAGE.

**THERE ARE 3 TYPES OF WEB PAGES: STATIC, DYNAMIC AND ACTIVE**

**STATIC WEB PAGES**

A WEB PAGE IS STATIC IF IT DOES NOT CHANGE ITS BEHAVIOUR IN RESPONSE TO EXTERNAL ACTIONS

THIS MEANS THAT A WEB PAGE REMAINS THE SAME ALL ITS LIFE UNTIL ITS CONTENTS GET CHANGED MANUALLY.

ANY TIME A USER SENDS A HTTP REQUEST TO THE WEB SERVER THE WEB SERVER RETURNS THE SAME CONTENT TO THE USER VIA A HTTP RESPONSE.

EXAMPLES WOULD INCLUDE SOME HOME PAGES, PAGES SPECIFYING CONTACT DETAILS ETC .. THAT DON’T CHANGE THAT OFTEN

**ADVANTAGES OF STATIC WEB PAGES**

1.VERY SIMPLE TO CREATE I.E IT USES PLAIN HTML TAGS.

2. EASY TO MAINTAIN I.E CHANGING CONTENTS DOES NOT REQUIRE GREAT SKILL AND EFFORT. ONLY WORD PROCESSING.

3.SINCE NO RUN TIME PROCESSING INVOLVED ,THE TIME TAKEN BY THE WEB BROWSER TO ACCESS THE STATIC PAGE FROM A WEBSIT IS COMPARITIVELY LESS

**DISADVANTAGES OF STATIC WEB PAGES**

1.SINCE CONTENTS OF A STATIC WEB PAGE HAVE TO EDITED MANUALLY,IT IS NOT SUITED FOR SITES WHERE INFORMATION CHANGES FREQUENTLY.

2.UPDATES IF ANY DO NOT HAPPEN AUTOMATICALLY AT THE CLENT END. CLENT HAS TO RETYPE URL OR CLICK REFRESH BUTTON

3.ANIMATION,AUDIO/VIDEO NOT POSSIBLE.

4.NOT SUITABLE FOR MODERN DAY ECOMMERCE APLICATIONS AS STAIC PAGES ARE NOT INTERACTIVE

**DYNAMIC WEB PAGES**

A WEB PAGE IS DYNAMIC IF IT CHANGES ITS BEHAVIOUR(OUTPUT)IN RESPONSE TO EXTERNAL ACTIONS.

DYNAMIC WEB PAGES MAY POSSIBLY(THOUGH NOT ALWAYS) GENERATE A DIFFERENT OUTPUT EVERY TIME IN RESPONSE TO A USER’S HTTP REQUEST.

EXAMPLE: CURRENT FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE BETWEEN TWO COUNTRIES

A DYNAMIC WEB PAGE IS A PROGRAM WHICH PRODUCES HTML AND ASSOCIATED OUTPUT AND SENDS IT BACK TO THE USER.

HERE THE SERVER EXECUTES THE PROGRAM LOCALLY AND THE PROGRAM PRODUCES OUTPUT AT RUN TIME -----ON THE FLY-----WHICH IS AGAIN IN HTML FORMAT.

THIS OUTPUT IS SENT BACK TO THE BROWSER AS PART OF THE HTTP RESPONSE.

DYNAMIC WEB PAGES INVOLE THE USE OF SERVER SIDE AND CLIENT SIDE SCRIPTS

**ADVANTAGES**

1. HIGH FUNCTIONAL AND RESPONSIVE
2. EXCELLENT NAVIGATION
3. GOOD CONTENT MANAGEMENT
4. USES PHP,ASP.NET ETC… THAT HAS MORE FEATURES THAN HTML

**DISADVANTAGES**

1.DEVELOPMENT TAKES TIME

2. HOSTING COST MORE

3.TIME TAKEN FOR LOADING MAY BE MORE

**ACTIVE WEB PAGES**

A WEB PAGE IS ACTIVE IF IT EXECUTES A PROGRAM ON THE CLIENT I.E WEB BROWSER.

ALONG WITH HTML,CSS AND JAVASCRIPT THAT IS SENT TO THE CLIENT BROWSER AN ADDITIONAL PROGRAM IS SENT THUS MAKING THE PAGE ACTIVE.

THE PROGRAM GETS EXECUTED ON THE CLIENT WHICH COULD BE A JAVA APPLET OR ACTIVE X CONTROL

**ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES**

VERY USEFUL IN WEB PAGES THAT HAVE IMAGES AND ANIMATION AS JAVA APPLETS HELP IN THE SAME.

HELPS IN ECOMMERCE APPLICATIONS.

NOT ADVISABLE TO USE WHERE SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING IS IMPORTANT.

FOR EXAMPLE VALIDATION OF USER ID AND PASSWORD,AUTHENTICATION&SECURITY REQUIRES SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING