

Web Engineering

History and Rendering Approaches

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A very short history of the web

- <u>1969</u>: First data transmission in ARPANET (predecessor of today's internet)
- 1971: First specification for FTP (still ARPANET, no TCP/IP yet)
- 1980: Usenet is established (the original internet forum), SMTP protocol for e-mails is under development
- 1989/1990: Tim Berners-Lee builds the first version of the World Wide Web at CERN
 - He defines the basic concepts HTTP, HTML and URL
 - He writes the first web server and web browser
 - First web address: https://info.cern.ch/

Publication of the web idea

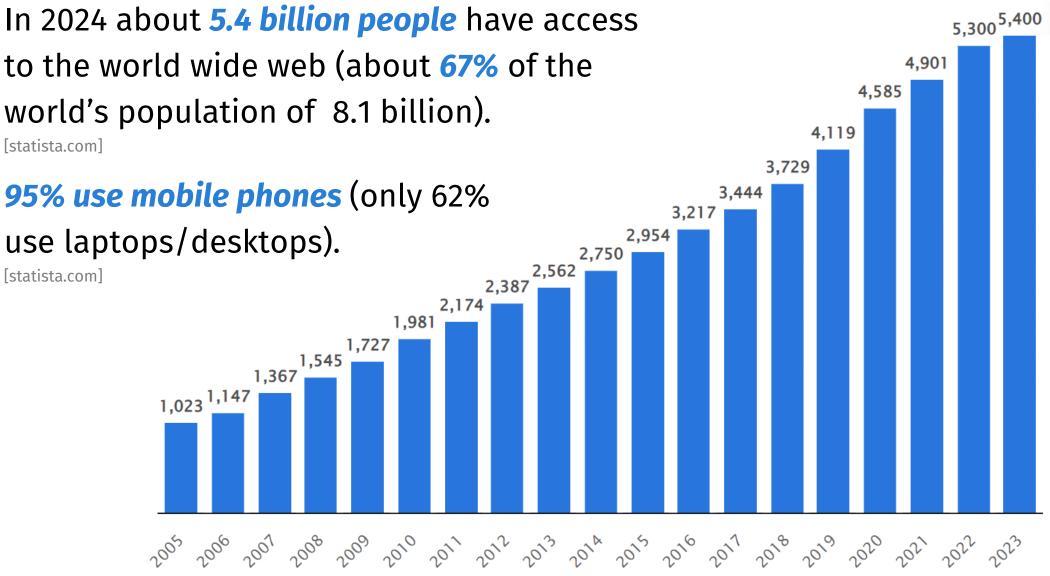
1991: Announcing the World Wide Web in a newsgroup

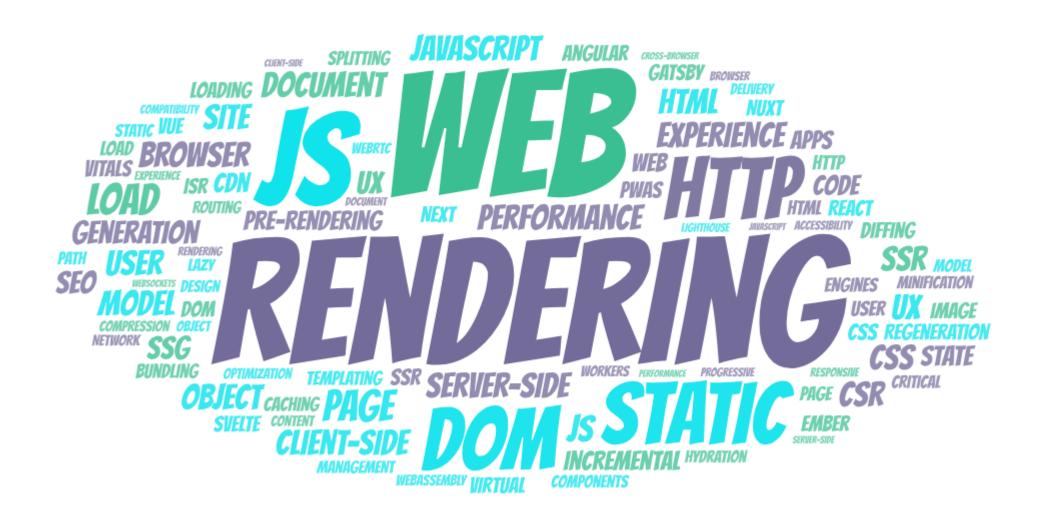
The WorldWideWeb (WWW) project aims to allow links to be made to any information anywhere. The address format includes an access method (=namespace), and for most name spaces a hostname and some sort of path.

We also have code for a hypertext server. You can use this to make files available (like anonymous FTP but faster because it only uses one connection). You can also hack it to take a hypertext address and generate a virtual hypertext document from any other data you have - database, live data etc. It's just a question of generating plain text or SGML (ugh! but standard) mark-up on the fly. The browsers then parse it on the fly.

"hack it" → dynamic websites

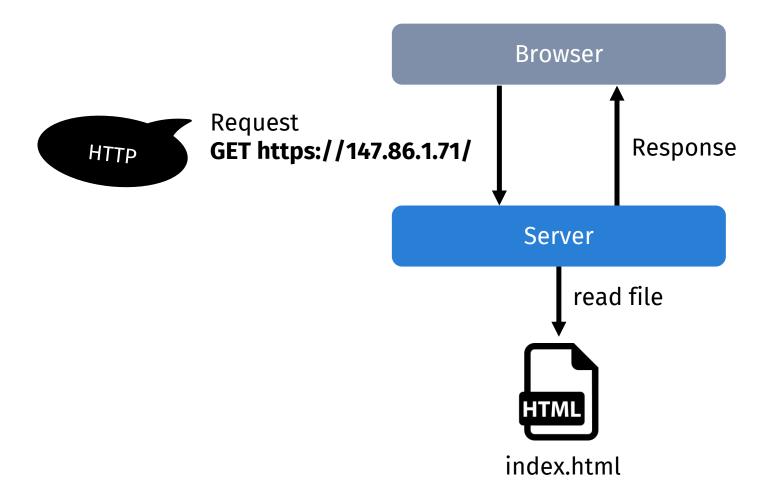
Today



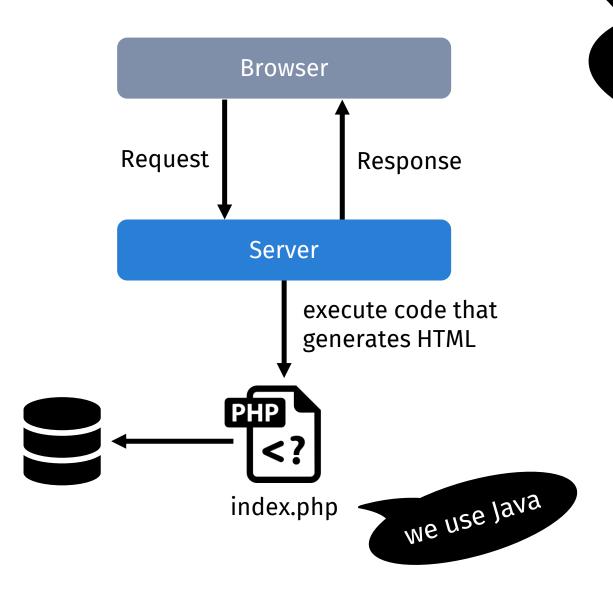


Rendering approaches

Static Website

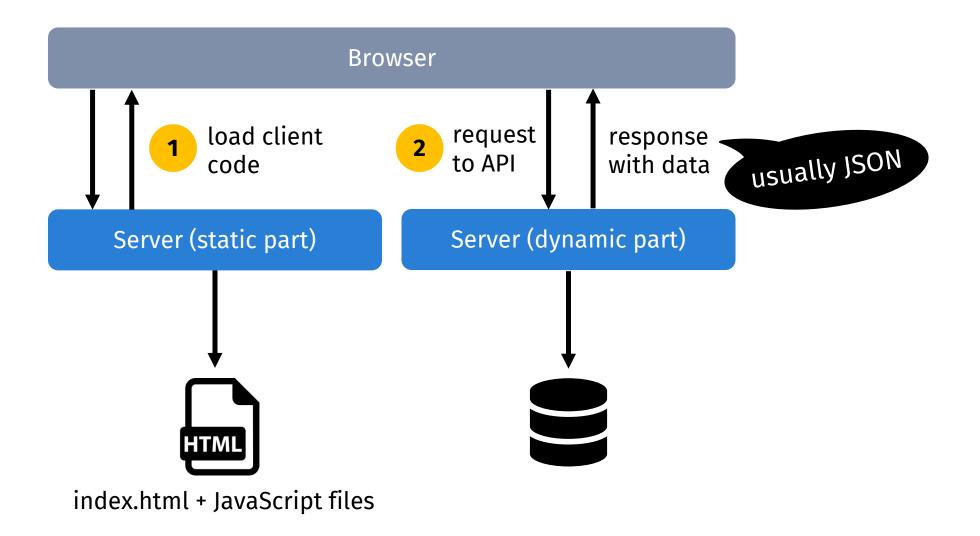


Server Side Rendering



approach used in this course

Single Page Application



Further approaches

- Hybrid rendering
 - Use same templating system on frontend and backend
 - Initial page rendered on server, then the client takes over
 - Supported by some SPA frameworks
- Hypermedia-Driven Applications
 - Like server side rendering
 - A small JS library allows replacing just parts of the document with new HTML content from the server

• ...

What should I use?



Server Side Rendering

- Easily indexable by search engines
- Faster initial page load
- Lower complexity
- Suitable for content driven applications with low interactivity (news pages, blogs, web shops, etc.)

SPA (Client Side Rendering)

- Rich user experience comparable to a native application possible
- Suitable for highly interactive applications
- Harder to optimize for search engines

Questions?

