



Universität
Zürich^{UZH}



Introduction

Language Technology and Web Applications

Johannes Graën

Department of Computational Linguistics &
Linguistic Research Infrastructure (LiRI)

September 20, 2023

1. [Organization](#)
2. [What is a web application?](#)
3. [How to deploy a web application using GitLab](#)

1. [Organization](#)
2. [What is a web application?](#)
3. [How to deploy a web application using GitLab](#)

Content of this Class



Web Development



Data Management



Data Visualization

... from the perspective of **Computational Linguistics** and **Language Technology**

Main Learning Goals

1. You can design and create **web applications**
2. You can design and use relational **databases** (in relation to 1)
3. You can **work in a team** on a software project over several months
4. You can **document and present** your project

Complete learning goals in the course catalog:

<https://studentservices.uzh.ch/uzh/anonym/wz/index.html#/details/2023/003/SM/50941585/>

Prerequisites

- **Required:**
Programming Techniques in Computational Linguistics 1
(or comparable experience)
- **Strongly recommended:**
Programming Techniques in Computational Linguistics 2

Lecture:

- Johannes Graën [<johannes.graen@linguistik.uzh.ch>](mailto:johannes.graen@linguistik.uzh.ch)
- Nikolina Rajović [<nikolina.rajovic@linguistik.uzh.ch>](mailto:nikolina.rajovic@linguistik.uzh.ch)
- Igor Mustač [<igor.mustac@linguistik.uzh.ch>](mailto:igor.mustac@linguistik.uzh.ch)

Tutorial:

- Elina Stüssi [<elina.stuessi@uzh.ch>](mailto:elina.stuessi@uzh.ch)
- Lea Müller [<lea.mueller6@uzh.ch>](mailto:lea.mueller6@uzh.ch)

Schedule

Learning Phase



Project Phase



9 ECTS

Lecture:

- Wednesday, 200 pm
- Learningphase: room AND-3-02
- Projectphase: virtual on Zoom

Tutorial:

- Friday, 1015 am, room AND-2-48

Let's Collect Examples of Language Technology Web Applications!

To start:



Google Ngram Viewer:

<https://books.google.com/ngrams>



DeepL:

<https://www.deepl.com>



Syntaktischer Atlas der deutschen Schweiz (SADS):

<https://dialektsyntax.linguistik.uzh.ch>



<https://t.ly/DH6QH>

Take 5 minutes to discuss with your neighbor:

- What is your background?
- Prior experience with databases or web technologies? (not required)
- Name another example of a *language technology web application* you know

- 3 team members
(will be assigned in two weeks based on your preferred project ideas)
- **Goal:** Create a **web application** related to **language technology** that uses a **database**
- We will support you with advice and practical tips
- You can use any programming language or framework (but the lecture makes some good recommendations)

- $\frac{1}{3}$ Exam
- $\frac{1}{3}$ Group Presentations
- $\frac{1}{3}$ Individual Project Report (due 17th January, 2024)

On-site Exam:

- **December 20, 2023, at 2:00 pm**
- Covers everything from the lectures and exercises until that point

Exercises:

- Strongly recommended preparation for the Exam
- Not graded, but a reference solution is made available

MDN Web Docs

<https://developer.mozilla.org/>



Web technology reference

The open web is based on a number of technologies which, together, can be used to create everything from simple sites to powerful web applications. Below you'll find links to a selection of key documentation for each.

If you're new to web development, consider [starting with our learning area](#), which is filled with step-by-step tutorials that will guide you from total webdev newbie to at least semi-pro!

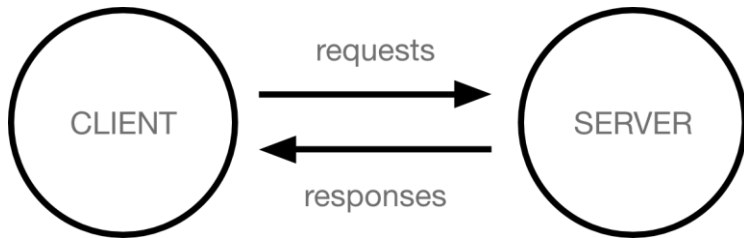
HTML — Structuring the web

HyperText Markup Language is used to define and describe semantically the content ([markup](#)) of a web page in a well-structured format. HTML provides a means to create structured documents made up of blocks called [HTML elements](#) that are

Learning Goals for this Week

- You can explain in simple terms what a web application is
- You can use the Web Development Tools of your browser
- You can deploy a web application using GitLab CI

1. [Organization](#)
2. [What is a web application?](#)
3. [How to deploy a web application using GitLab](#)



Layers of Client–Server Communication

- Internet connection
- TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol)
- **HTTP** (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
 - GET: Requesting data from the server
 - POST: Sending data to the server

The server sends various files to the client. For example:

- Code files: **HTML**, **CSS**, or **JavaScript**
- Data files: **JSON** or XML
- Assets: Other files such as images, audio, video, or PDFs

The server sends various files to the client. For example:

- Code files: **HTML**, **CSS**, or **JavaScript**
- Data files: **JSON** or XML
- Assets: Other files such as images, audio, video, or PDFs

Dynamic webpages: The server may generate those files using a computer program, using a language such as PHP, Perl, Python, Java, .NET, * (CGI)

Synchronous and asynchronous requests

Synchronous: Initial loading of a webpage

Asynchronous: Requests performed as a reaction to user input without reloading the page

Synchronous and asynchronous requests

Synchronous: Initial loading of a webpage

Asynchronous: Requests performed as a reaction to user input without re-loading the page

Example: Loading the search bar vs. retrieving query autocompletions

Web Development Tools (**DevTools**): A set of inspection tools built into a browser. Used to examine, edit, and debug a web application.

- Firefox – Firefox Developer Tools
- Google Chrome – Chrome Developer Tools
- Internet Explorer and Microsoft Edge – F12 Web Developer Tools
- Safari – Safari Web Development Tools

[Demo: Inspecting a web application using DevTools]

1. [Organization](#)
2. [What is a web application?](#)
3. [How to deploy a web application using GitLab](#)

- The source files of a web application often reside in a version-controlled repository.
- We will use <https://gitlab.uzh.ch/>.

Deployment via GitLab

Maintainer commits
to master branch



GitLab
Repository

triggers deployment



GitLab Runner

pushes code to server



Server

- The web applications created in this class are only accessible within the UZH network (Eduroam/VPN). This is for security reasons.
- As a consequence, the application does not have a standard URL, but an IP address and a port number (e.g. `http://172.23.49.21:8000/`)
 - If your website cannot be reached, always check first if you are really inside the UZH network.

[Demo: Deploying a web application via GitLab]

TODO: Exercise 0 (Technical Setup)

- Available on OLAT until Friday
- Questions or technical difficulties? Feel free to ask in the Tutorial on Friday

- Think about your individual project preferences for the next two weeks
- Some suggestions will be provided, but personal ideas are preferred
- The tutors are happy to advise you

TODO: Recommended Reading for Next Week

Introduction to HTML

(https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Introduction_to_HTML)

CSS first steps

(https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/First_steps)