



Web Development Overview



Topics

- Web Application Basics
- Client and server architecture
 - User Interaction
 - HTTP Messages
 - Server-side
 - Client-side

Web Applications

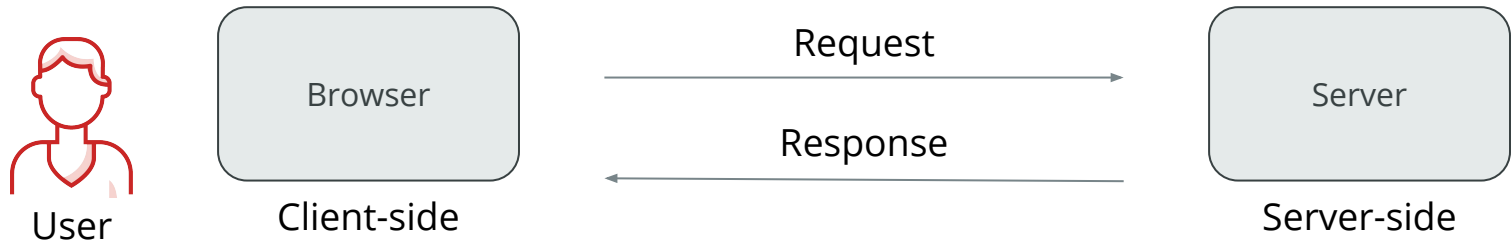
- Web applications are accessible through browsers
 - Facebook, Amazon, Netflix
- A web application displays dynamic content based on...
 - User's request
 - User's data & previous interactions
 - Security & access considerations



User Interaction

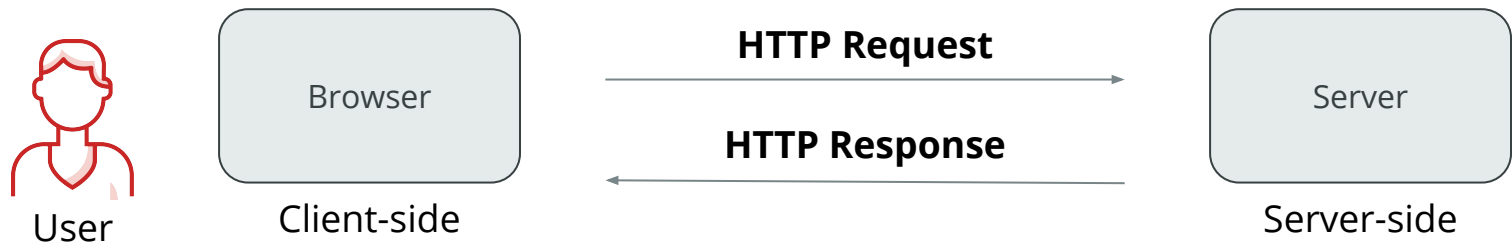
The user opens a **browser**:

1. Types an URL in the address bar or clicks a link in a web page
2. The browser (**client-side**) sends a **request** to the server
3. The server (**server-side**) returns a **response** back to the browser
4. Browser receives the response and renders the web page to the user



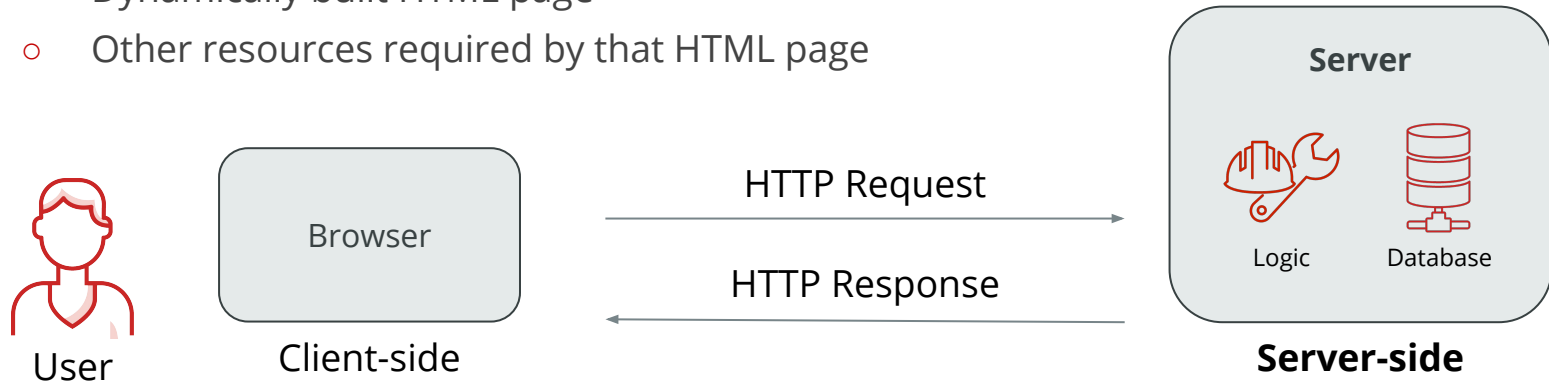
Web requests & responses

- Browsers and web servers communicate using the **HTTP protocol**
- An **HTTP request** is sent when users interact with a web page
 - E.g., click a link on a web page, submit a form, a search on a web page
- The server waits for requests and sends back an **HTTP response** to the browser
- Successful HTTP responses contain the requested resource (e.g. HTML page)



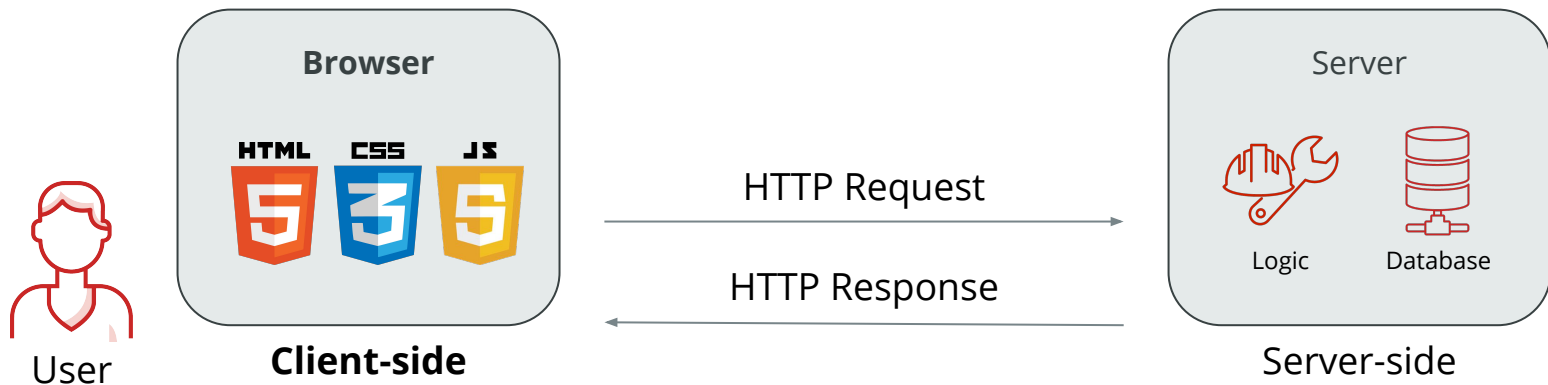
Server-side

- Listens for incoming requests
- Processes requests
 - Retrieves needed data and stores relevant info
 - Controls access to data and customizes responses
- Sends response back to the browser
 - Dynamically built HTML page
 - Other resources required by that HTML page



Client-side

- Client-side code runs in a browser
- Browser renders the response to the end-user
 - Basic web page components (HTML)
 - Styling of those components (CSS)
 - Behavior and interactivity of those components (JS)



Summary

- Introduction to Web Applications
- Client and server architecture
 - User Interaction
 - HTTP Messages
 - Server-side
 - Client-side



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Thank You!