BADJI MOKTAR – Annaba university faculty of technology Computer Science department

Course materials:

Web development

2nd year computer science bachelor's degree

Content

Generalities

- Web Development, Website
- Internet, Protocol, Internet Service
- Client/Server, Hosting, Browser, DNS, IP
- Web Page, Hyperlink, Web Language
- Front-end/Back-end Development

HTML

- Introduction, Tags, Attributes
- Basic Tags and Structure
- Common Tags
- Lists, Images, Tables, Forms, Other Elements
- Deployment (Hosting)

CSS

- Introduction, principles, rules, selectors
- Text, background, borders, positioning
- Responsive web design

JavaScript

- Introduction, Language Basics
- Common objects
- DOM manipulation

PHP

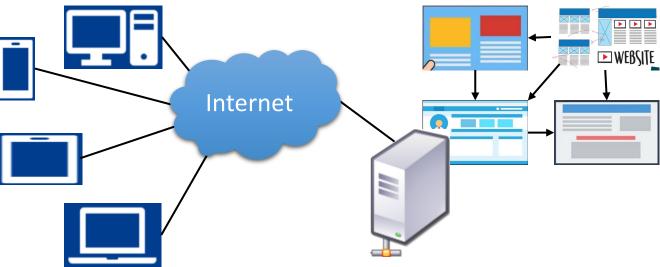
- Principle, Installation & Usage
- Language Basics
- Forms
- Databases

Advanced tools

 Bootstrap, Sass, React/Angular/Vue, jQuery, JSON, AJAX Part I: Generalities

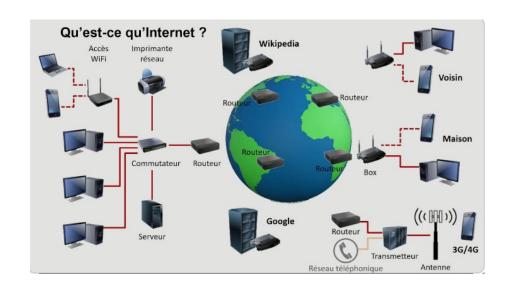
- WebDev ? Construction of web sites
- Web site? Set of interconnected web
 pages hosted in a server connected to
 the internet, the pages are requested
 by clients also connected to the
 internet



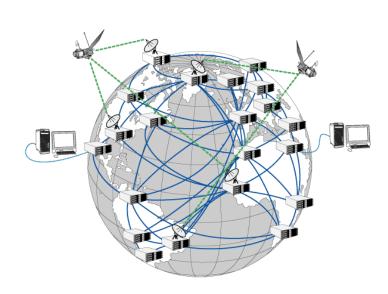


Web site? set of interconnected web pages hosted in a server connected to the internet, The pages are requested by clients also connected to the internet

Internet? Global public computer network composed of a very large number of interconnected machines (computers, phones, modems, routers, repeaters, switches, etc.), where information transfer occurs through a set of transfer protocols, offering various services.



Internet?



Web site? set of interconnected web pages hosted in a server connected to the internet, The pages are requested by clients also connected to the internet

Protocoles? Set of rules managing data transfer via the network (rules ensuring communication between two machines on the same network abstraction layer).

7. Application	• FTP, DNS, HTTP, DHCP, Telnet
6. Presentation	· ASCII, GIF, MPEG
5. Session	· Controls sessions between applications
4. Transport	• TCP, UDP ,SPX
3. Network	• IPV4, IPV6, IPX, IPSEC, Routers
2. Data-Link	• 802.3 (Ethernet), ATM, Frame Relay, Switches
1. Physical	· 010101010101 , Hubs, Repeaters

Web site? set of interconnected web pages hosted in a server connected to the internet, The pages are requested by clients also connected to the internet

Services? Web, messaging, file transfer (FTP), streaming, podcasting, chat, forum, telephony, ...





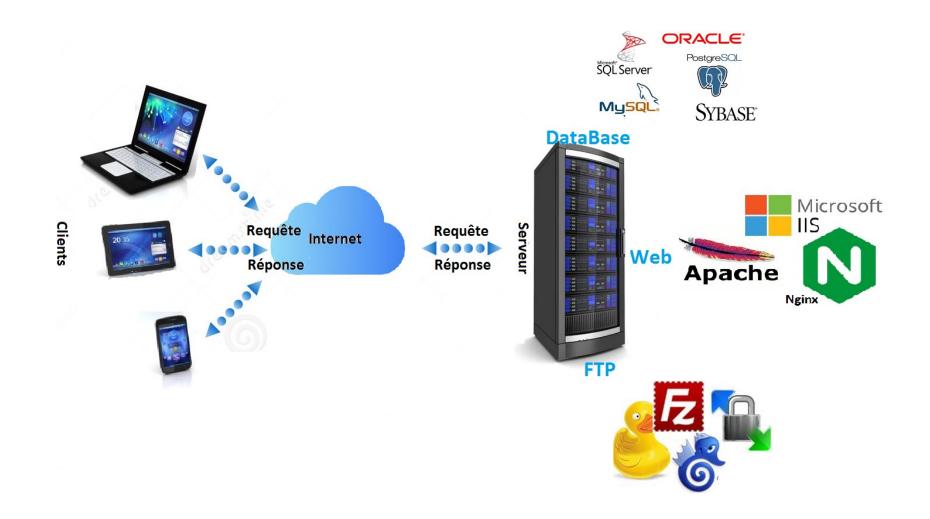


Files

Web Messaging

- Client/serveur? Client is the one who sends requests (e.g., requesting a page) to the server, which responds to them. The server thus provides a service to the client.
 - Client: machine equipped with client software (e.g., web browser).
 - >Server: machine equipped with server software (e.g., web server).

- Clients: personal computers, smartphones, tablets.
- **Servers:** computers having superior characteristics in terms of: computing power, storage capacity, permanent internet connection, security, etc.
- Depending on the service offered, we distinguish, among others:
 - Web server publishing web pages requested by web browsers.
 - Mail server transmitting emails to mail client.
 - Database server sending data from a database to requesting clients.



- Web hosting provider: company providing server machines to host websites in a secure manner (protection against disconnection, power outage, various attacks, etc.).
 - Exemples: Hostinger, LWS, O2Switch, Ionos, Godaddy, ...













- Web browser: software designed to browse and display web pages that have been requested from servers.
 - Exemples: chrome, safari, mozilla firefox, opera, ...







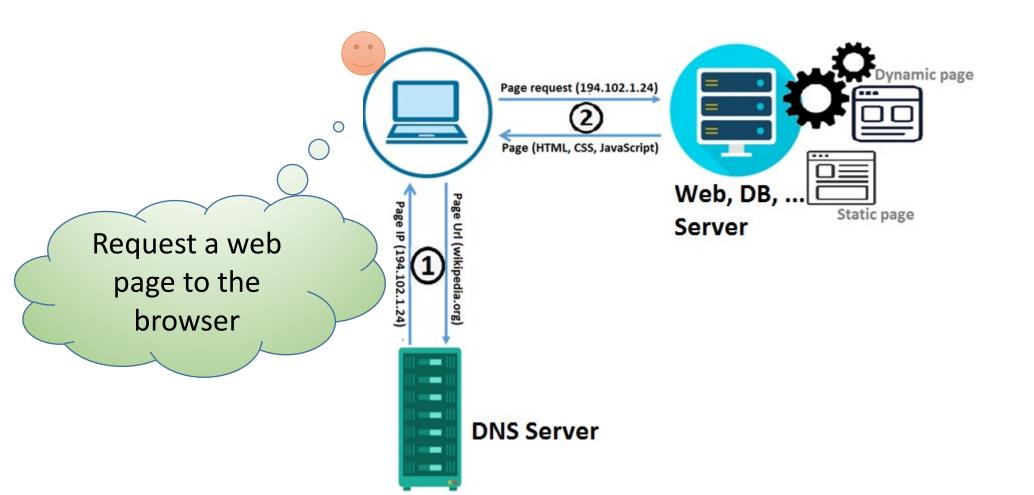


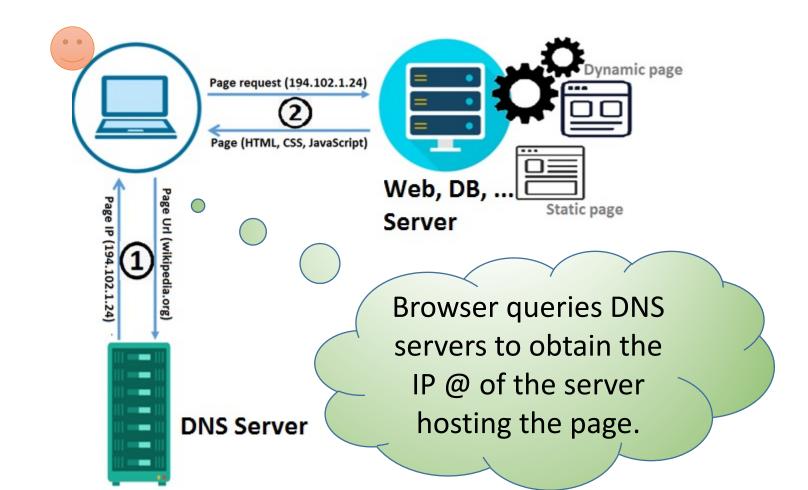


Web site? set of interconnected web pages hosted in a server connected to the internet, The pages are requested by clients also connected to the internet

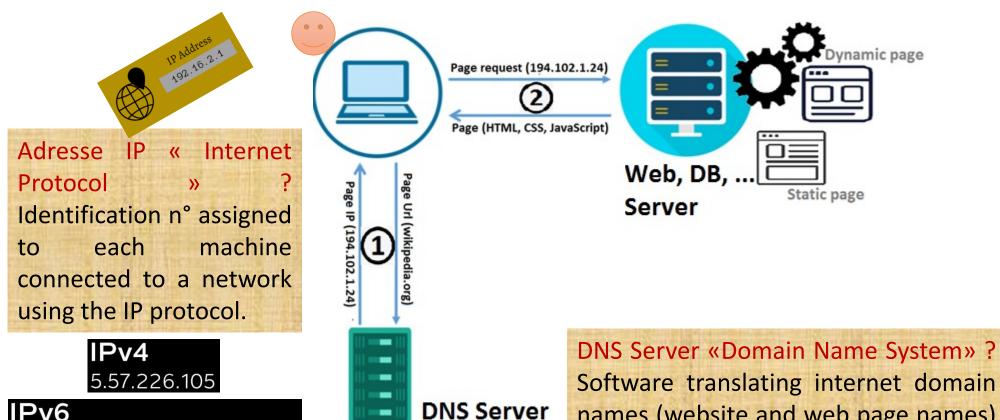
How does it work?

When a visitor requests a page through their web browser, the browser queries **DNS servers** to find out the **IP address** of the server hosting that site. With the IP address, the browser queries the server and requests the page. The server looks for the page in its storage space (**static page**) or generates it using a script (**dynamic page**), then sends it to the browser, which displays it on the visitor's screen.



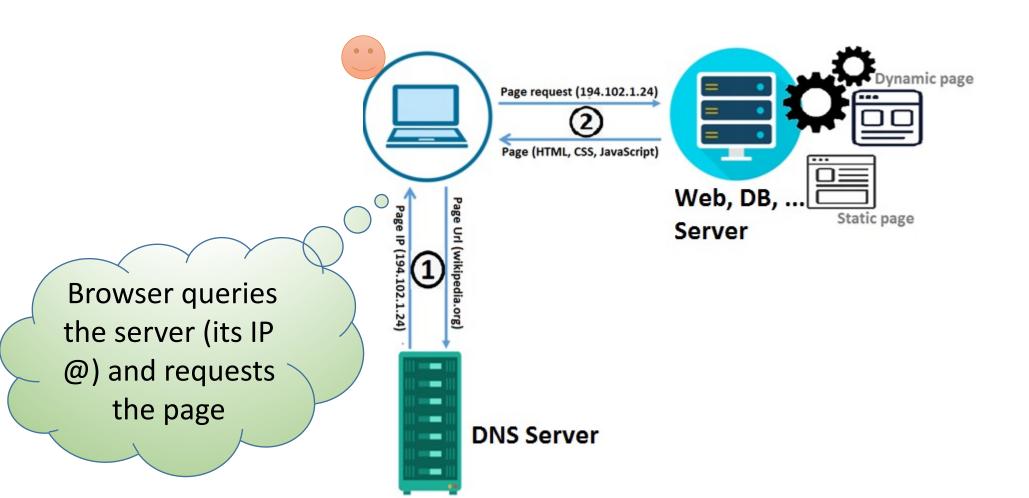


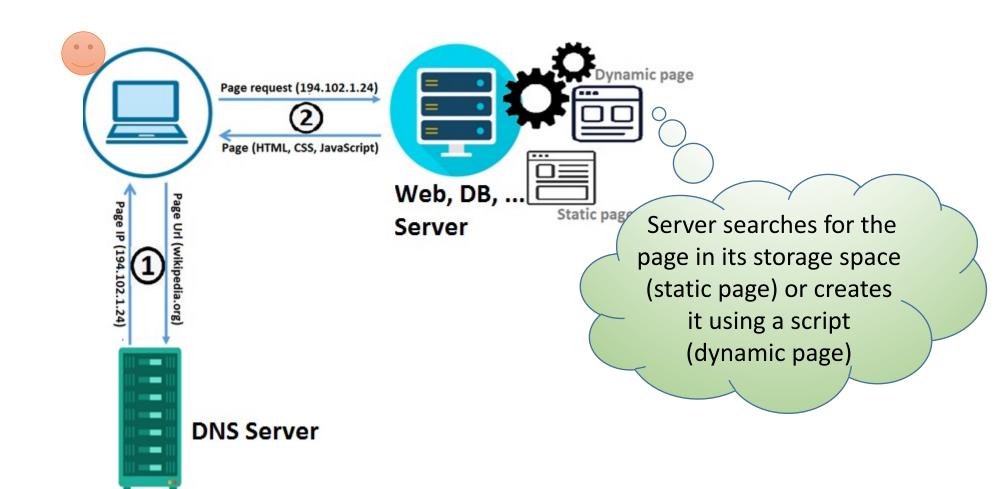
Web site? set of interconnected web pages hosted in a server connected to the internet, The pages are **requested** by **clients** also connected to the internet



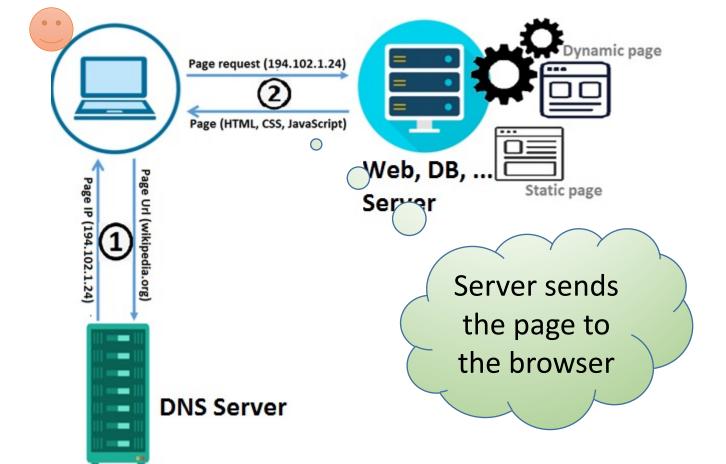
IPv6 2a00:de40:10:313:0:0:0:105

Software translating internet domain names (website and web page names) into IP addresses.

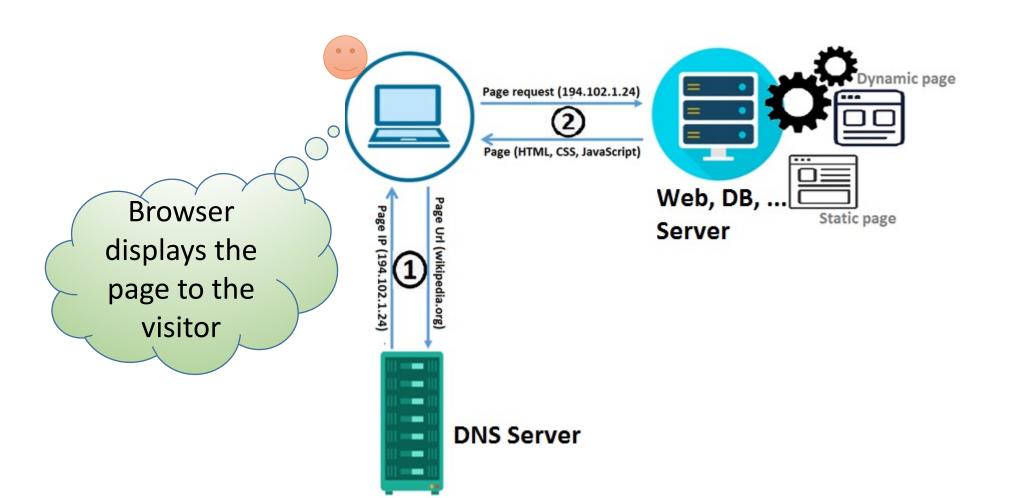




Web site? set of interconnected web pages hosted in a server connected to the internet, The pages are requested by clients also connected to the internet



qui l'affiche sur l'écran du visiteur.

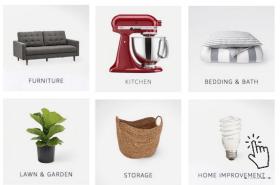


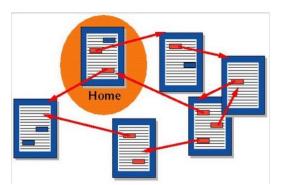
- Web page? Electronic document composed potentially of text, hyperlinks, images, tables, forms, etc., viewable with a web browser, originally written in HTML but also with other web languages.
 - Static page: content remains unchanged regardless of the requester.
 - Dynamic page: generated on demand and varies depending on the requester.



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 Hypertext link? Clickable reference (text, image, button, etc.) allowing navigation from one place on a web page to another place (same page, same site, or another site).





- Web languages? Languages used to build websites:
 - Client side: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
 - Server side: PHP, Python, Java, Ruby, ...

- Front-end? Focuses on the visible elements (on the screen) and with which users can interact. In addition to design tasks, several tools are used in front-end development:
 - HTML, CSS, JavaScript
 - Framework/Library: Bootsrap(CSS), W3.CSS, Jquery(JS), React(JS), Vue.js, AngularJS, ...
- Back-end? Focuses on the hidden elements of websites. Hosting and server configuration, database creation and management, writing scripts for dynamic parts of the site are the basic functions of the Back-end. Among the tools used:
 - PHP, Java, Python, Node.js, Ruby, ...
 - SQL
 - Frameworks: Django(Python), Express.js(JS), Lavarel(PHP), Ruby on rails(Ruby), ...

