Web Programming Technologies – Notes (CDAC CCEE)

Comprehensive notes covering key topics from Architecture of Web to Bootstrap for CCEE WPT preparation.

Session 1: Architecture of the Web

1. Brief History of the Internet

- 1969 ARPANET (first packet-switched network)
- 1989 Tim Berners-Lee proposed the World Wide Web
- 1991 First browser: WorldWideWeb
- 1993 Mosaic browser launched
- 1995 JavaScript introduced

2. How Internet Works

- Browser requests → DNS resolves domain → IP address → Server response
- Protocols used: TCP/IP, HTTP, HTTPS

3. Internet Protocol (IP)

• **IPv4**: 32-bit, e.g., 192.168.0.1 • **IPv6**: 128-bit, e.g., 2001: db8::1

4. Domain Names & DNS

• DNS translates human-readable domain (e.g., google.com) to IP address

5. HTTP Protocol

- Stateless protocol, default port 80
- Secure version: HTTPS, uses SSL/TLS on port 443

6. HTTP Methods

Method	Purpose
GET	Retrieve data
POST	Send data
PUT	Update data
DELETE	Remove data

Method	Purpose
HEAD	Fetch headers only

7. HTTP Status Codes

Code	Meaning
200	ОК
201	Created
301	Moved Permanently
404	Not Found
500	Internal Server Error

• 8. HTTP 1.0 vs 1.1 vs 2.0

Feature	HTTP/1.0	HTTP/1.1	HTTP/2.0
Connections	One per request	Persistent	Multiplexed
Server Push	No	No	Yes
Header Compression	No	No	Yes

9. Web Servers

Server	Platform	Use Case
Apache	Cross-platform	Open-source
IIS	Windows only	ASP.NET support

Session 2: HTML & HTML5

• 1. Basic Tags

2. HTML5 Features

New Elements: <header> , <footer> , <nav> , <section> , <article> , <figure>
 Audio/Video Support: <audio> , <video>
 Input types: email , url , date , range , color

```
• Attributes: required, pattern, min, max, step
```

3. Geolocation API

navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(successFn, errorFn);

- Needs user permission
- Requires HTTPS

4. ARIA Attributes (for accessibility)

Attribute	Use
aria-label	Label for assistive tech
aria-hidden	Hides element from screen reader
aria-expanded	Show/hide state of element
апа-схраписи	Showring state of element

Session 3: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

1. Ways to Apply CSS

```
    Inline: 
    Internal: <style> in head
    External: External: External: External: External:
```

2. Selectors

- Element: p {}Class: .box {}ID: #main {}
- 3. Box Model

```
[Margin]
[Border]
[Padding]
[Content]
```

- margin : space outside border
- padding : space between border & content
- border : around the element
- content : actual data (text/image)

4. Fonts & Text

Property	Example
font-family	Arial, sans-serif
font-size	16px, 1em
font-weight	bold, 400
text-align	center, justify

5. Specificity Order

1. Inline style > 2. ID > 3. Class > 4. Element

Session 4: Responsive Web Design & Bootstrap

• 1. Responsive Design

- Adapts UI to different screen sizes: desktop, tablet, mobile
- Uses media queries: @media (max-width: 768px)
- Flexible layouts using % or vw , vh

2. Bootstrap Overview

- Popular front-end framework
- Speeds up development with ready classes

3. Bootstrap Grid System

- 12-column layout
- Classes: col-sm-6 , col-md-4 , etc.
- Rows and columns:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-6">Left</div>
  <div class="col-md-6">Right</div>
</div>
```

4. Containers

```
.container : Fixed width.container - fluid : Full-width
```

• 5. Components

Component	Class Example
Buttons	.btn, .btn-primary
Alerts	.alert alert-warning
Navbars	.navbar, .navbar-dark
Forms	.form-control
Grid Layout	.row, .col-md-6
Badges/Labels	.badge, .label
Progress Bar	.progress, .progress-bar

• 6. Typography & Other Classes

Headings: .h1 to .h6
Text colors: .text-primary , .text-danger
Backgrounds: .bg-light , .bg-dark
Utility classes: .mt-2 , .p-3 , .text-center

• 7. Bootstrap Versions

- Bootstrap 3: Uses navbar-inverse, .panel
- Bootstrap 4: Uses Flexbox, . card , dropped panel
- Bootstrap 5: No jQuery, uses .container-fluid , improved utilities

Next Recommended: JavaScript (Events, DOM, Validation, OOP)