

WHAT IS WEB DEVELOPMENT?

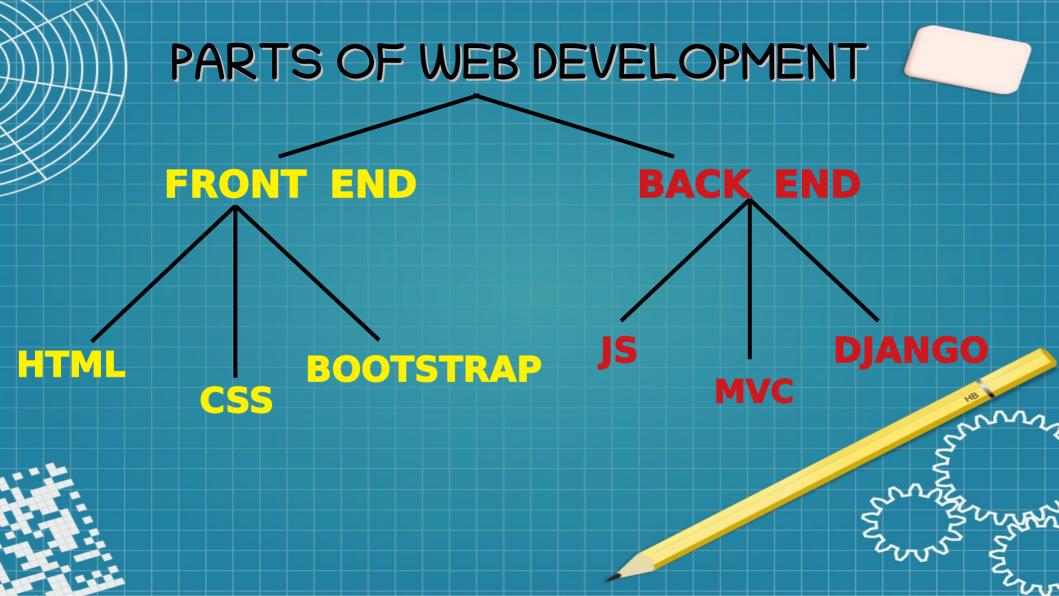
Web development broadly refers to the tasks associated with developing websites for hosting via intranet or internet. The web development process includes web design, web content development, client-side/server-side scripting and network security configuration, among other tasks.

WHAT DOES WEB DEVELOPER DO?

Client-side scripting: The code that executes in web browser and determines what customer and clients will see when they open your website.

Server-side scripting: The code that executes on Web server and powers the behind-the-scenes mechanics of how a website works.

Database Management : Maintains database.



HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html>
    <head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
    </head>
    <body>
 6
 8
    <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
    This is a paragraph.
 9
10
11
    </body>
12
    </html>
```

TAGS IN HTML

The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5.

The <\Lambda \text{LEAD} > element is a container for all the head elements, it can include a <title> for the document, scripts, <styles>, <meta> information, and more.

TAGS IN HTML

The <tile> tag is required in all HTML documents and it defines the title of the document.

The <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as text, hyperlinks, images, tables, lists, etc.

The <h1>, are tags to add texts. <h1> adds heading and adds a paragraph.

CSS

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files
- CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

How is CSS helpful?

- The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files.
- With an external stylesheet file, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file

CSS Templates

Templates can be used to save alot more work as designs have been made earlier using CSS code and all you have to do is make your own customs changes to it.

Responsivenes of a Webpage

- Responsive web design (RWD) makes your web page look good on all devices.
- Responsive web design uses only HTML and CSS.
- Responsive web design is not a program or a JavaScript.
- Web pages can be viewed using many different devices: desktops, tablets, and phones. Your web page should look good, and be easy to use, regardless of the device.
- Web pages should not leave out information to fit smaller devices, but rather adapt its content to fit any device:
- It is called responsive web design when you use CSS and HTML to resize, hide, shrink, enlarge, or move the content to make it look good on any screen.

Practical Exercise

CSS Template:

https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_templates_food_blog&st acked=h

Try animations on your Website:

https://www.w3schools.com/Css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss3_animation1

https://www.w3schools.com/Css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss3_animation_speed

Try making your own Portfolio Site!

Example:

https://nimbus98.github.io/ - CSS + Bootstrap

https://saurabhagarwala.github.io/ - Pure CSS

BOOTSTRAP

It is a **free and open-source front-end framework** for designing websites and web applications. It contains HTML- and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions.

In order to get started with the library, visit w3schools: https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/default.asp

Bootstrap and It's Templates Resources

- http://getbootstrap.com/
- Templates Resource:
 https://startbootstrap.com/template-categories/all/

JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web.

It is used in both front and backend development.

Backend Frameworks like Node.js, and Frontend Frameworks like Angular and React JS, Databases, like MongoDB and CouchDB, use JavaScript.

It is used to program the behavior of web pages.

Example: http://jsfiddle.net/tnLbt45p/7/

What is Back-End?

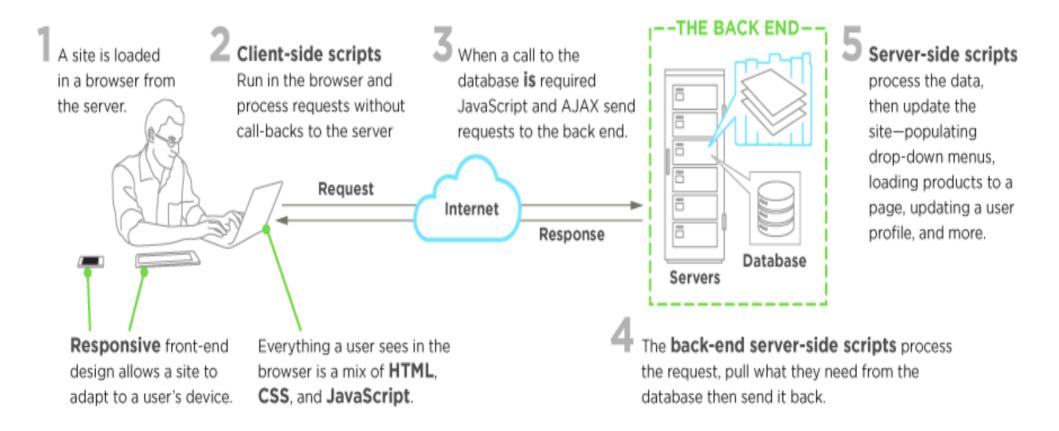
Backend basically deals with the core business logic of the application like processing data, storing data on the database or retrieving it, performing transactions, etc. It's the machinery that works behind the scenes—everything the end user doesn't see or directly interact with, but that powers what's happening.

Basically, front end deals with the look and feel of your website and the back end deals with the core functionality. It runs on the server side where as the front end runs on the

client side.

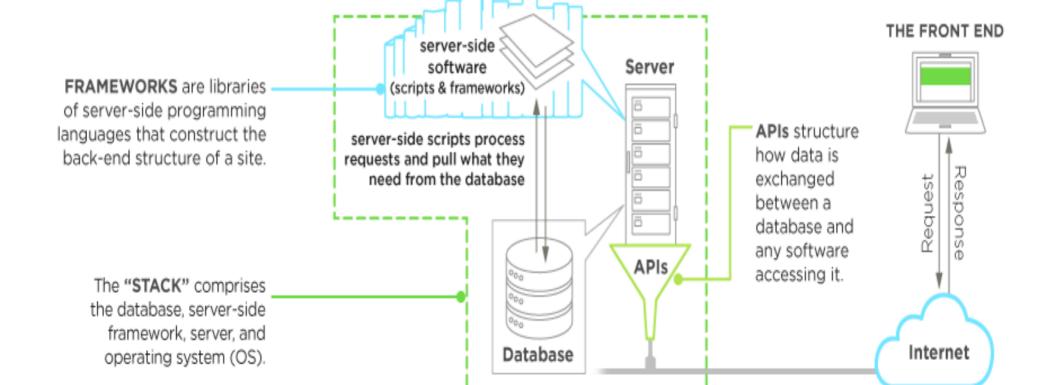
FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT





BACK-END DEVELOPMENT & FRAMEWORKS IN SERVER SIDE SOFTWARE





Why do we need a separate Backend:

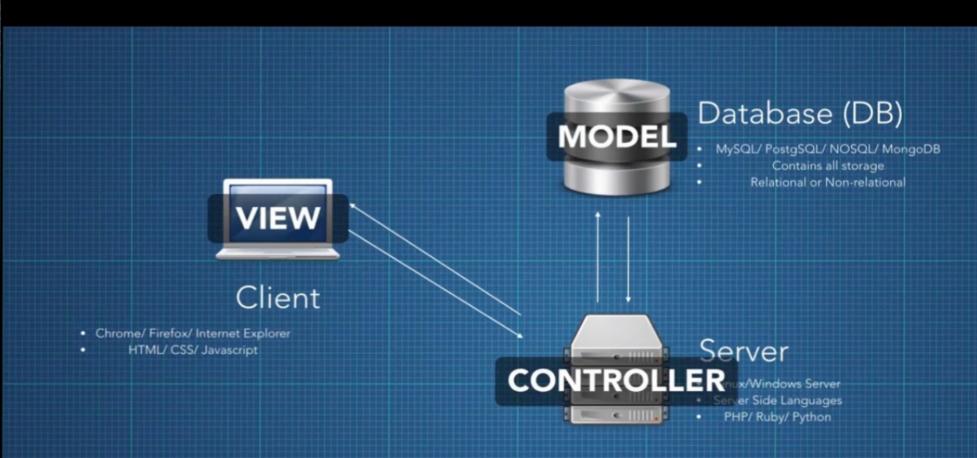
- 1/.Structured code
- 2. Security Because browsers should not be given access to the entire database. Only access should be given to specific parts of the code that he/she is authorized to see.
- 3. Its simpler
- 4. It has better performance.
- 5. Most data processing cannot be done on the browser(client side). The server handles all this logic and makes processing, adding and deletion of data easier.
- E.g. User authentication

(Model-View-Controller) MVC Architecture:

One of the most common architecture used for backend development.

It is a way to structure your web applications and it just describes the way in which your web application is going to be built. It is a very common paradigm, used by a lot of web frameworks today, like Django, RubyOnRails.

THE FLOW



Characteristics of the models are:

- Adding and retrieving data from the database
 Processing data from or to the
- 2. Processing data from or to the database
- 3. Interacts only with the controller...

View:

- It is how the user interacts with the application
 It is the only thing that the user can see
- 3. It interacts only with the controller.

Controller:

- 1. Deals with the server-side logic
- 2. Processes GET/POST requests.
- 3. Sort of the middle-man, receives a request from the user, takes the required action, if required receives the information from the database, processes, it back, and then sends it back to the user as required.

Popular Languages and Frameworks used for backend development:

Python with Django

PHP with Laravel

Ruby with Ruby on Rails

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LINKS

Html: https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp

Bootstrap:

https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_get_started.asp

Introdution to Backend:

https://www.upwork.com/hiring/development/a-beginners-guide-to-back-end-development/

A tutorial to make a BlogApp using Django:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n-FTIQ7Djqc&list=PL4cUxeGkcC9ib4HsrXEYpQnTOTZE1x0uc

FEEDBACK

https://goo.gl/forms/6q2SvqrsrvuOxXkl2