

WEB COMMITTEE

Session (1)



Intro

• Who am I?

• Who are you?





Topics of day

- The difference between frontend and backend
- Basics of any website (URL, HTTP&HTTPS, WWW)
- Client to server model (Request/Response, IP, DNS)
- HTML definition and structure page
- Meta elements
- VS code installation
- HTML Basic vocabulary: headings, paragraph, Break, horizontal line



Frontend vs Backend







User interface

What human / user interact directly with

- Buttons
- Programs
- Websites

Program code

Logic of program (how program works)

- Functions
- Storage
- Authentcation





Frontend vs Backend



VS

Components

- Html
- CSS
- JavaScript



handles

- Database interactions
- Server configurations
- Server-side languages



Frontend vs Backend



VS

Runs

on browsers



Runs

On servers



Basics of any website

URL (Uniform Resource Locator):

Web address of a given unique resource on the web, each URL points to unique components as HTML pages, CSS document, img ...etc

What does URL Formed of:

https://www.google.com





Basics of any website

1. http (Hypertext Transfer Protocol):

Standard language used to communicate between web browser and website servers

NOTE: https: provides more security

2. www (World Wide Web):

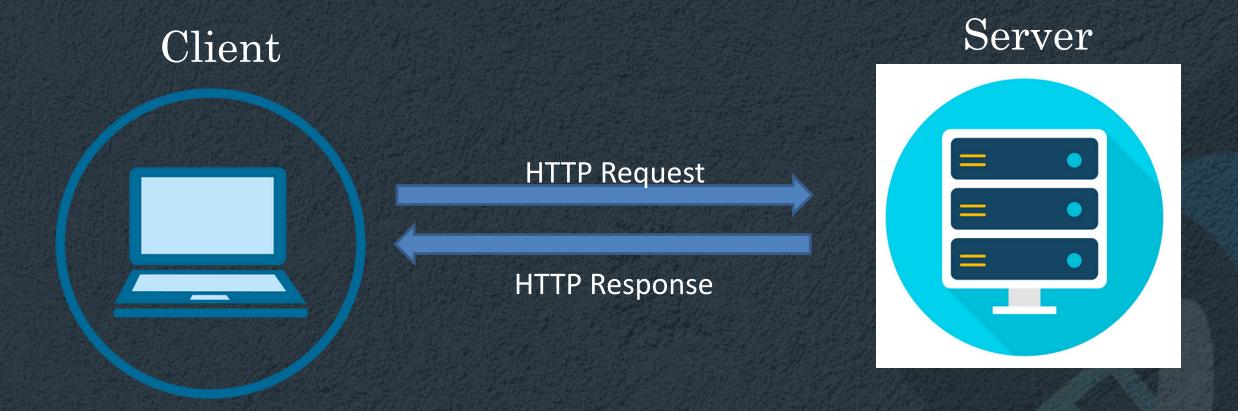
Used mostly as prefix, indicates that a given website users HTTP to communicate

3. .com (stands for Commercial):

Doesn't need necessarily have to have commercial purpose, can use other domains instead like (.org, .edu, .gov)



Client to server model



What is the Request / Response?

- Request: message that arrives to server for request something
- Response: message that sends from server to client for request something



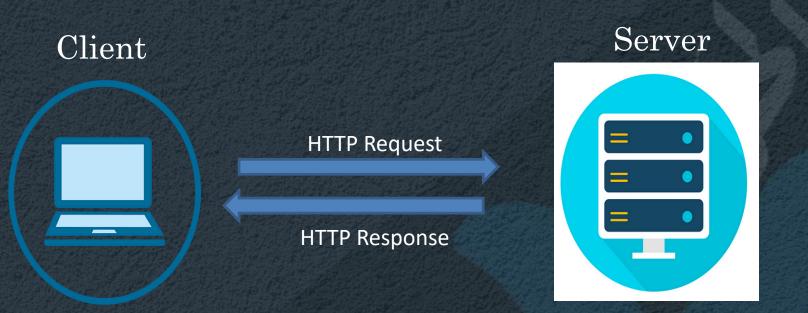
Client to server model

IP (Internet Protocol) address:

- set of rules for communication over internet (streaming, send mails)
- IP address identifies a network or device that connected to internet

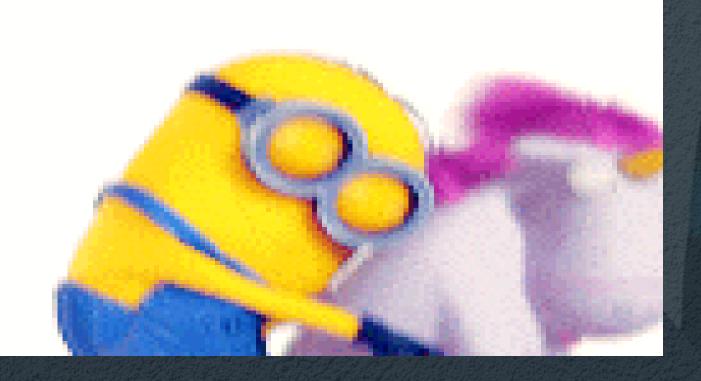
DNS (Domain Name System):

Internet system for converting alphabetical address (URL) to numerical IP address





Activity Time





HTML

What is HTML?

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- · Standard markup language for web pages
- HTML elements represented by tags

What is HTML element?

• each HTML element has an start tag and an end tag with content between

<start> content </end>



HTML page structure

Essential HTML page structure:

- <!DOCTYPE html> : defines this document for hTML5
- httml lang="en">: the root element of an HTML page and lang attribute stands for the language of the document
- <head>: define head section in html contains meta tags, links files, title of web page
- <title> : the name of web page
- <body> : define body section in html which carry the visible content in web page



Meta Element & attributes

Meta element <meta>:

- defines metadata ("information about data") about an HTML document
- Metadata is not displayed on web page but machine parsable



Meta Element & attributes

Meta element attributes:

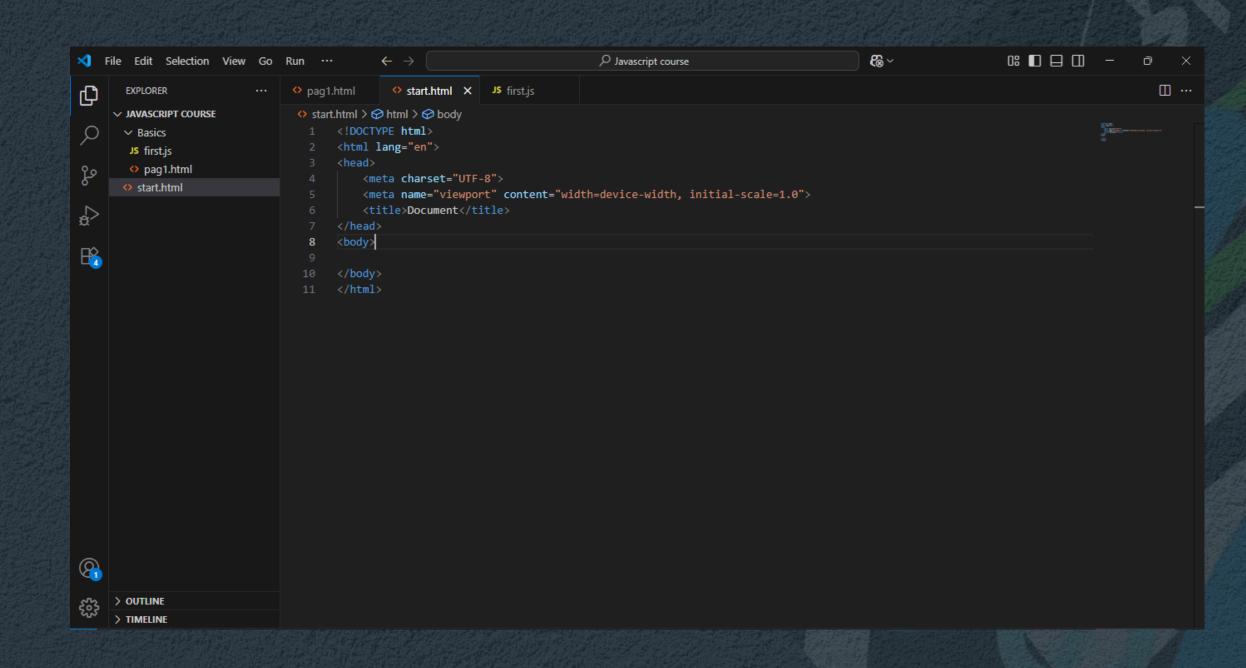
- charset="UTF-8": Specifies the character encoding for the HTML document
- name="viewport": Specifies a name for the metadata and Viewport is to make website look good in all devices
- content="width=device-width": Specifies the value associated with the http-equiv or name attribute



Vs installation



Visual studio code





HTML vocabulary

HTML Headings:

• From <h1> to <h6> tags

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>

HTML Paragraph, Break & Horizontal

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 Hello <hr> Welcome to SCCI'23 <br>
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