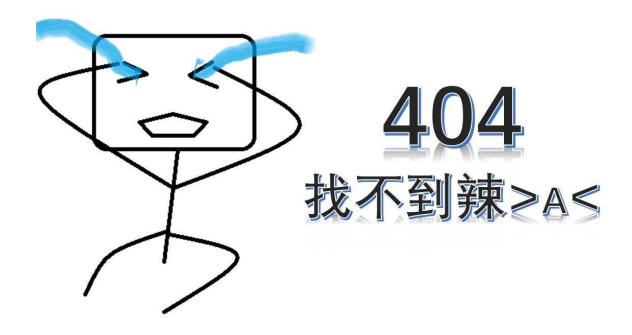
Technologies for E-Commerce

CAN302

Department of Communications and Networking Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University (XJTLU)

Week 3 – Welcome newbie





HTTP - protocol between browser and server





request







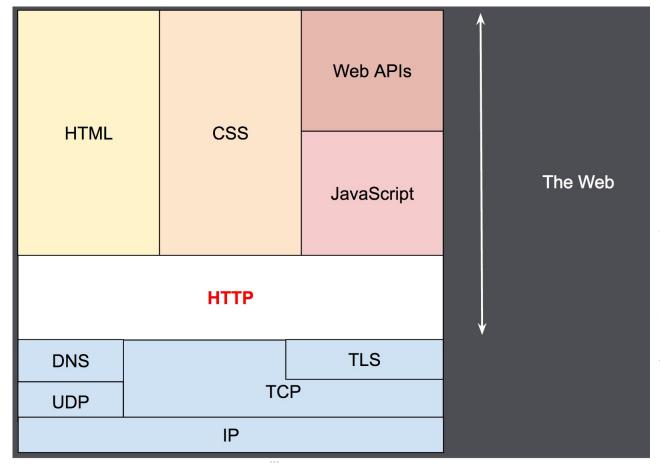






response

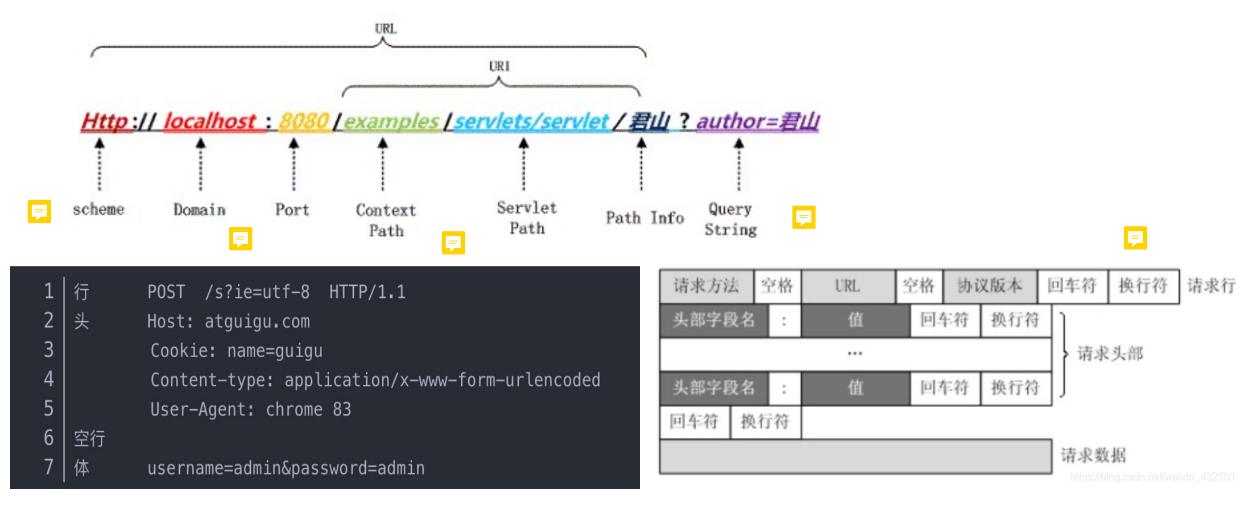
Http protocol





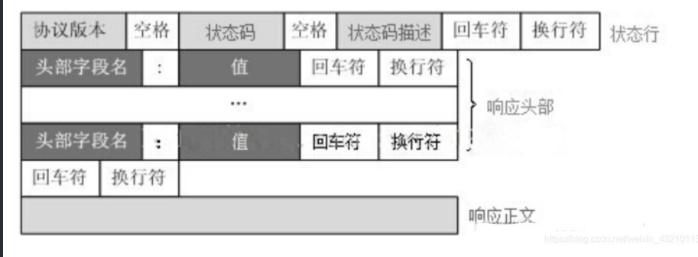
HTTP is a <u>protocol</u> for fetching resources such as HTML documents. It is the foundation of any data exchange on the Web and it is a client-server protocol, which means requests are initiated by the recipient, usually the Web browser. A complete document is reconstructed from the different sub-documents fetched, for instance, text, layout description, images, videos, scripts, and more.

Http protocol - request



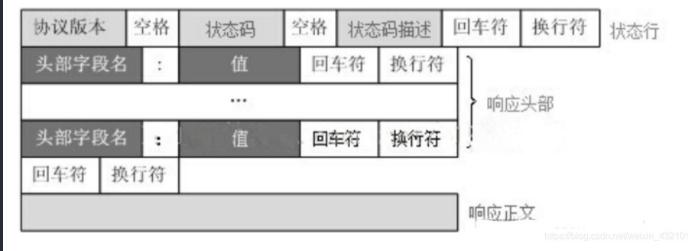
Http protocol - response

```
行
          HTTP/1.1 200 OK
  头
          Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
          Content-length: 2048
          Content-encoding: gzip
   空行
6
   体
          <html>
              <head>
              </head>
              <body>
                  <h1>尚硅谷</h1>
              </body>
          </html>
```



Brower – draw the page

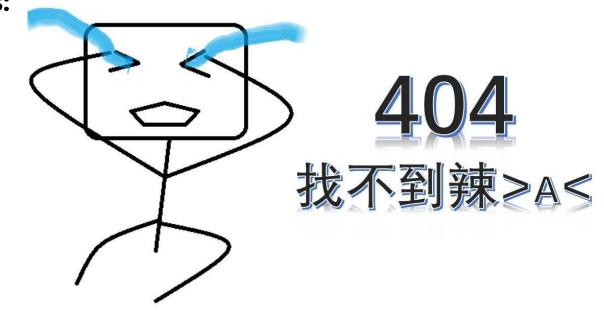
```
行
          HTTP/1.1 200 OK
  头
          Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
          Content-length: 2048
          Content-encoding: gzip
   空行
6
   体
          <html>
              <head>
              </head>
              <body>
                  <h1>尚硅谷</h1>
              </body>
          </html>
```



Http response code

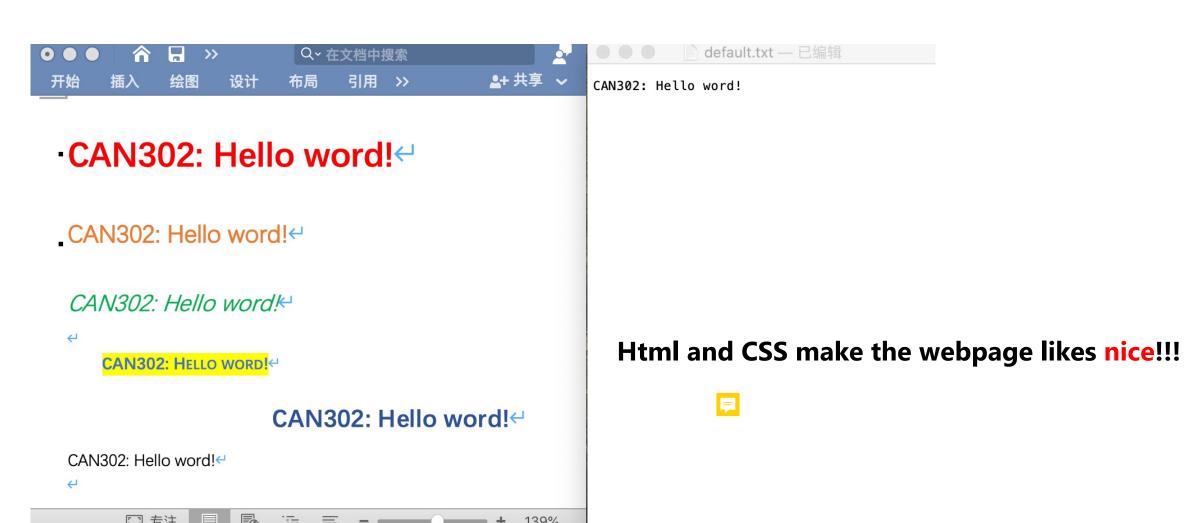
HTTP response status codes indicate whether a specific HTTP request has been successfully completed. Responses are grouped in five classes:

- Informational responses (100–199)
- Successful responses (200–299)
- Redirection messages (300–399)
- Client error responses (400–499)
- Server error responses (500–599)



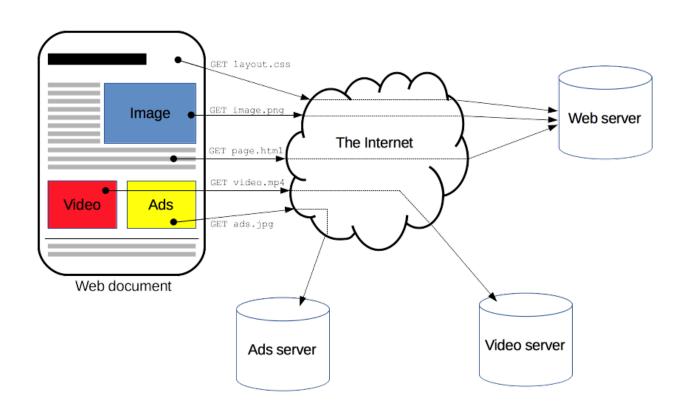
The below status codes are defined by <u>section 10 of RFC 2616</u>. You can find an updated specification in <u>RFC 7231</u>.

Think about "word" and "notepad"



Html, CSS and JS



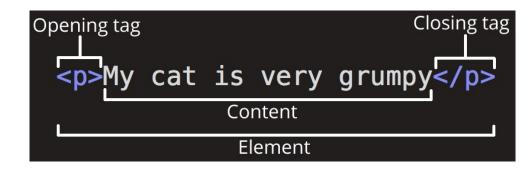


https://html-css-js.com/

https://blog.hubspot.com/marketing/web-design-html-css-javascript https://developer.51cto.com/art/202004/614896.htm

Html basics

- Markup language
- Elements are the basic components in HTML
- Tags to mark the type of elements. Normally marks are pairs.
- Each element can set attributes. Styles define how the contents looks like. Styles can be defined directly or by a class.
- "id" is special attribute, it must be unique and can be referred as variable.





Html basics

```
<!-- 4 heading levels: -->
<h1>My main title</h1>
<h2>My top level heading</h2>
<h3>My subheading</h3>
<h4>My sub-subheading</h4>
This is a single paragraph
At Mozilla, we're a global community of
<u1>
 technologists
 thinkers
 builders
working together ...
```

HTML markup includes so many "elements" such as:
https://www.ncbs.com/subsets/https://www.ncbs.com/subsets/https://www.ncbs.com/subsets/https://www.ncbs.com/subsets/https://www.ncbs.com/subsets/https://www.ncbs.com/subsets/https://www.ncbs.com/su

```
<a href="https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/about/manifesto/">Mozilla Man
ifesto</a>
```

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Getting_started_with_the_web/HTML_basics

Html - Structuring the Web



 Some elements have no content and are called empty elements. The sample has two attributes, but there is no closing tag and no inner content.



You can put elements inside other elements
too — this is called **nesting**. The whole html file is
a nested by html, head and body and so on.

CSS basics

```
h1
a:link
.manythings
#onething
*
.box p
.box p:first-child
h1, h2, .intro
```

```
h1 {
   color: blue;
   background-color: yellow;
}

p {
   color: red;
}
```

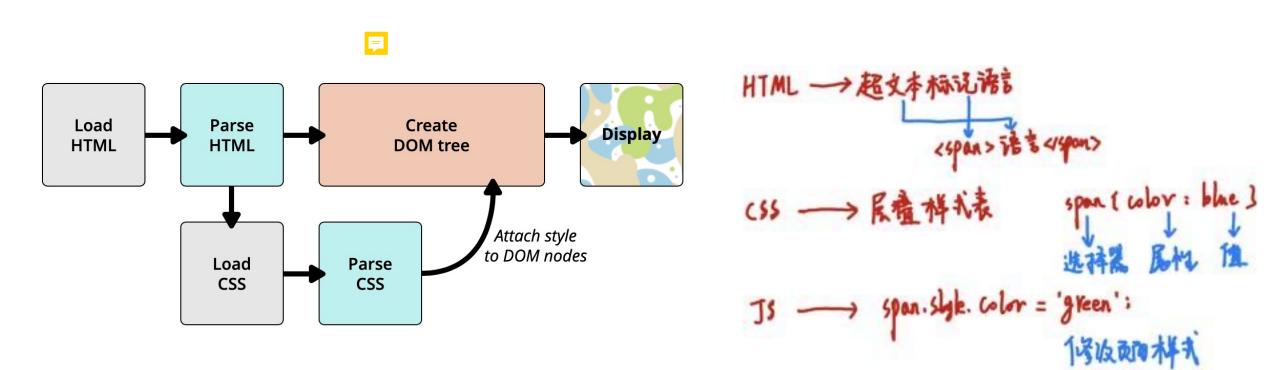
Selector:

- A selector targets HTML to apply styles to content.
- It could be HTML tag, id or a Class (start with ".").

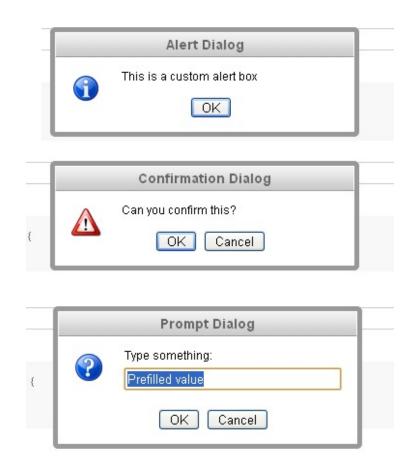
Property and value:

- Properties: These are human-readable identifiers that indicate which stylistic features you want to modify. For example, <u>font-size</u>, <u>width</u>, <u>background-color</u>.
- **Values**: Each property is assigned a value. This value indicates how to style the property.

CSS - Styling the Web



Mocha → LiveScript → JavaScript: JS



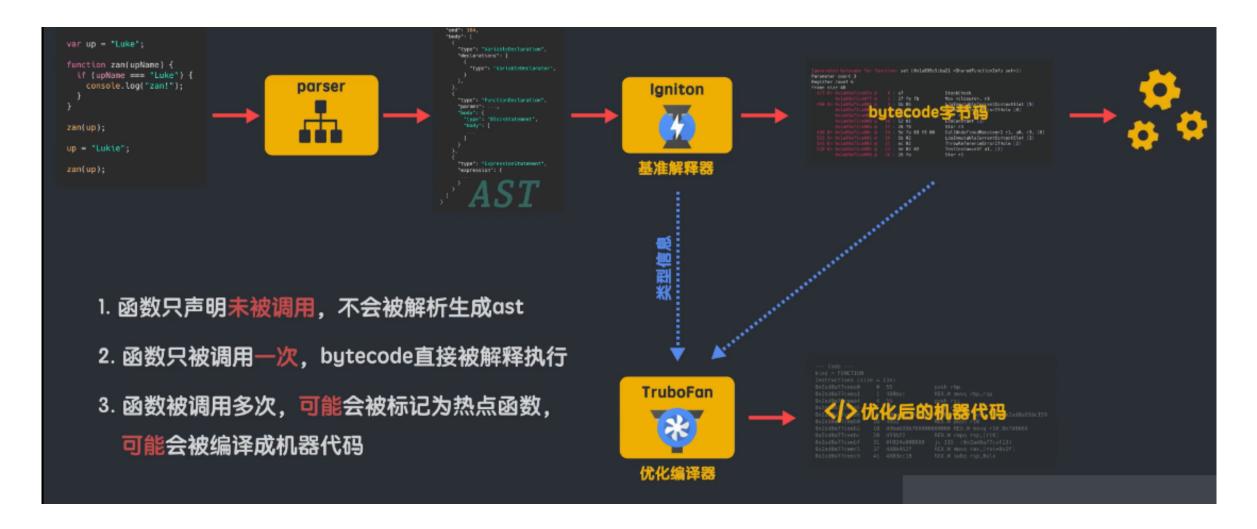


- Browser has JS engine which marry the best of an interpreter and a compiler.
- JS is a script language and TypeScript is a new choice for front-end.
- JS make the web interactive without server included.

Except Java in JavaScript, JS look like Java but not behave the same.

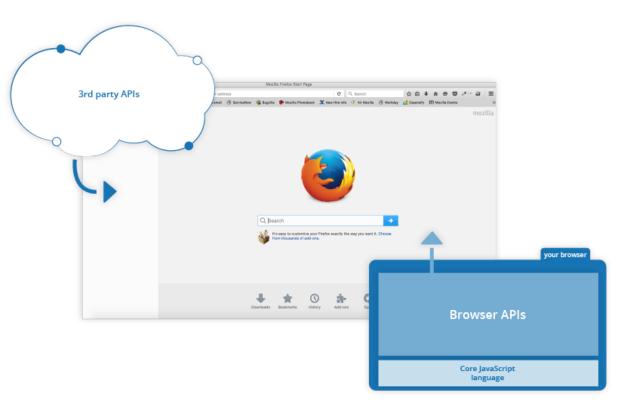
JS: V8 engine





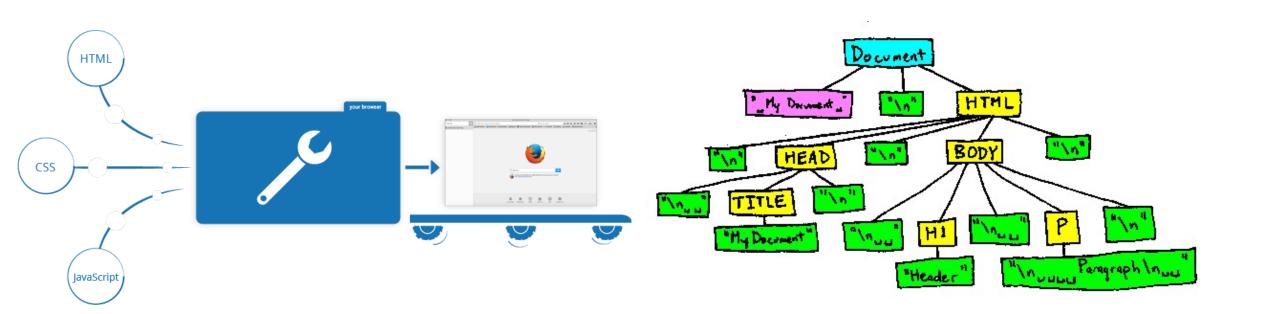
JS APIs - Application Programming Interfaces





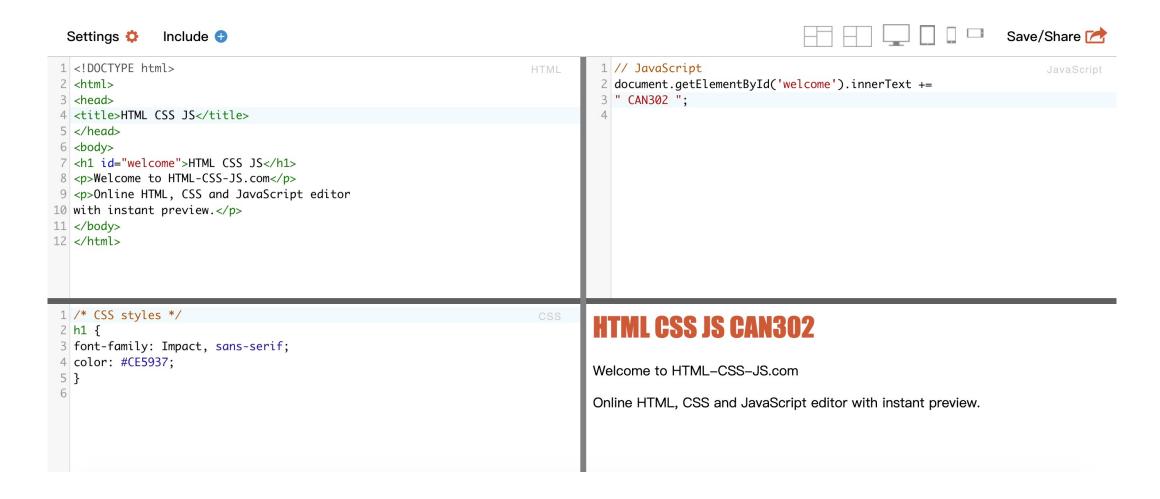
- **APIs** provide you with extra superpowers to use in your JavaScript code.
- **APIs** are ready-made sets of code building blocks that allow a developer to implement programs that would otherwise be hard or impossible to implement.
- They do the same thing for programming that ready-made furniture kits do for home building it is much easier to take ready-cut panels and screw them together to make a bookshelf.
- Browser natively support APIs and there are 3rd party APIs.

Html CSS and JS together



https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/JavaScript/First_steps/What_is_JavaScript https://hurna.io/fr/academy/glossaries/web_http.html

A sample of Html, CSS and JS



USE IDE to edit the codes



- We can write any code in notepad but the efficiency would be very low.
- IDE (Integrated development environment) will help us to have a better development experience.
- There are many choices, such as VS code, Sublime Text,
 WebStorm ······
- **Brackets 2.0.1** is the recommended one for CAN302 but you can use the one your are familiar with.
- You can download all files in LMO!!!

All in one



```
default.html
      default.html
                       ×
     <!DOCTYPE html>
     <html>
         <title>HTML CSS JS</title>
         <style type="text/css">
                 font-family: Impact, sans-serif;
                 color: #CE5937;
         </style>
11
     </head>
12
13
     <h1 id="welcome">HTML CSS JS</h1>
     Welcome to HTML-CSS-JS.com
     Online HTML, CSS and JavaScript editor with instant preview.
17
     <script type="text/javascript">
         document.getElementById('welcome').innerText += " CAN302";
     </script>
     </body>
     </html>
```



HTML CSS JS CAN302

Welcome to HTML-CSS-JS.com

Online HTML, CSS and JavaScript editor with instant preview.

Browser can directly display the local html files

https://www.cnblogs.com/hh-kk/p/7775261.html

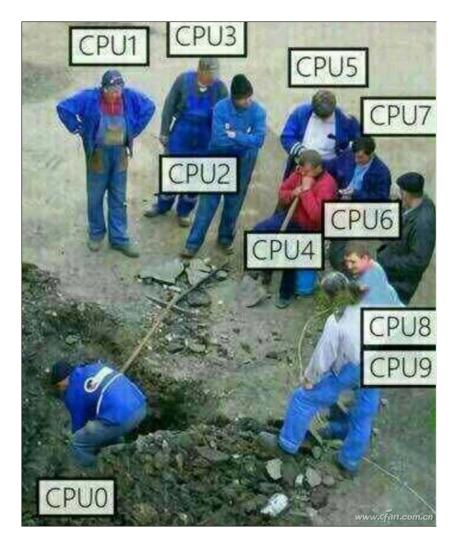
Save html CSS and JS in different files

```
default.htm
       default.html
      <!DOCTYPE html>
         <title>HTML CSS JS</title>
          <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="default.css">
     <h1 id="welcome">HTML CSS JS</h1>
     Welcome to HTML-CSS-JS.com
     Online HTML, CSS and JavaScript editor with instant preview.
     <script type="text/javascript" src="default.js"> </script>
                                                                   default.js
      default.is
         document.getElementById('welcome').innerText += " CAN302";
•
                                                                 default.css
      default.css
                font-family: Impact, sans-serif;
                color: #CE5937;
```



- A website always has much more than 1 page.
- CSS and JS can be shared by different web pages.
- We can put the CSS and JS in separate files.
- We can use "tags" that bring in CSS and JS files.
- Same as all programing, pls keep the GOOD CODE MANNER.

WAIT: what the **SERVER** is doing?



http://www.cfan.com.cn/2021/0825/135538.shtml

Make our server ready!



- PHP has a relatively low barrier to study.
- XAMPP is an easy to install Apache server distribution containing MariaDB, PHP, and Perl. We can make our web and database server ready by simply click "next"!

You can download all files in LMO!!!

Server: "return the html files via http"

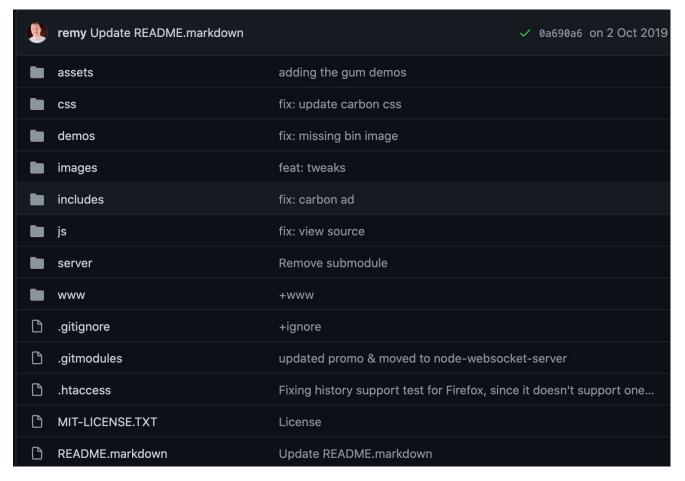






- Like normal program, "Web Server" software (here is Apache) was installed on the hard disk of "server".
- In this case, "htdocs" is the default folder to store "html" files.

Organize the files of our website



- There are many ways to organize the files of a website.
- One usual way is putting same type files in one folder, like css, js, image and www(html).

How to publish the web?

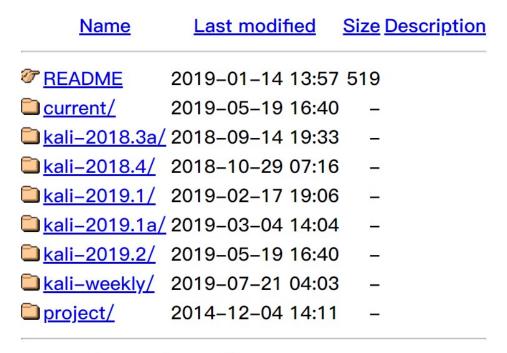


Copy all files to the server!

List of all folders



Index of /





- Severs like Apache, it can allow to show all folders.
- Normally we want to avoid it since many "hidden" info will be leakage.
- You can see in this example, all contents are organized in different folders.

Check the URL of two news



- See the URL address, it may corresponding to the folder on the server.
- For news sites, the day time is always used.
- The web content need to be updated remotely can automatically.

Use SSH to access the server remotely

```
sending incremental file list

sent 31 bytes received 12 bytes 4.53 bytes/sec total size is 1200 speedup is 27.91 [root@cansheng0001 ~]# [root@cansheng0001 ~]# [root@cansheng0001 ~]# ssh -p 22 192.168.136.134 字 root@192.168.136.134's password:

Last failed login: Fri Mar 9 16:30:31 CST 2018 from 192.168.136.133 on ssh:notty
There was 1 failed login attempt since the last successful login.

Last login: Fri Mar 9 16:16:53 2018 from 192.168.136.1

[root@cansheng2 ~]#
```

- SSH is a powerful tool for most maintenance engineers.
- Remote control is always the high risk point of server.

Challenge: frequently update the products



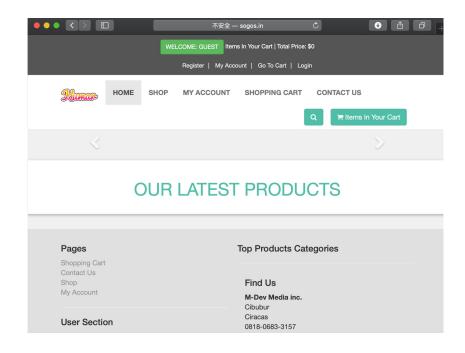
- It is not possible to update/publish webpages so frequent.
- Think about database technology.

One more thing: Bootstrap



- Quickly design and customize responsive mobile-first sites with Bootstrap, the world's most popular frontend open source toolkit, featuring Sass variables and mixins, responsive grid system, extensive prebuilt components, and powerful JavaScript plugins.
- Many pre-defined classes in Bootstrap includes CSS,
 fonts ad JS (earlier version use jQuery).
- With Bootstrap, develop the front-end project can be much easier.

M-Dev Store





M-Dev Store.zip

- The most important thing is not how to program but how you architect the whole thing.
- For the beginner, it is better to start with the "easy" project but cover all aspects.
- M-Dev Store is an excellent tutorial to follow since it is somehow "easy" but covered the knowledges of webpage, server program and database.
- Follow it step by step, you can build an online shop by yourself.
- The starting files are in the zip pacakage.

Tutorial videos are here:

https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1nK4y1U7Eg