



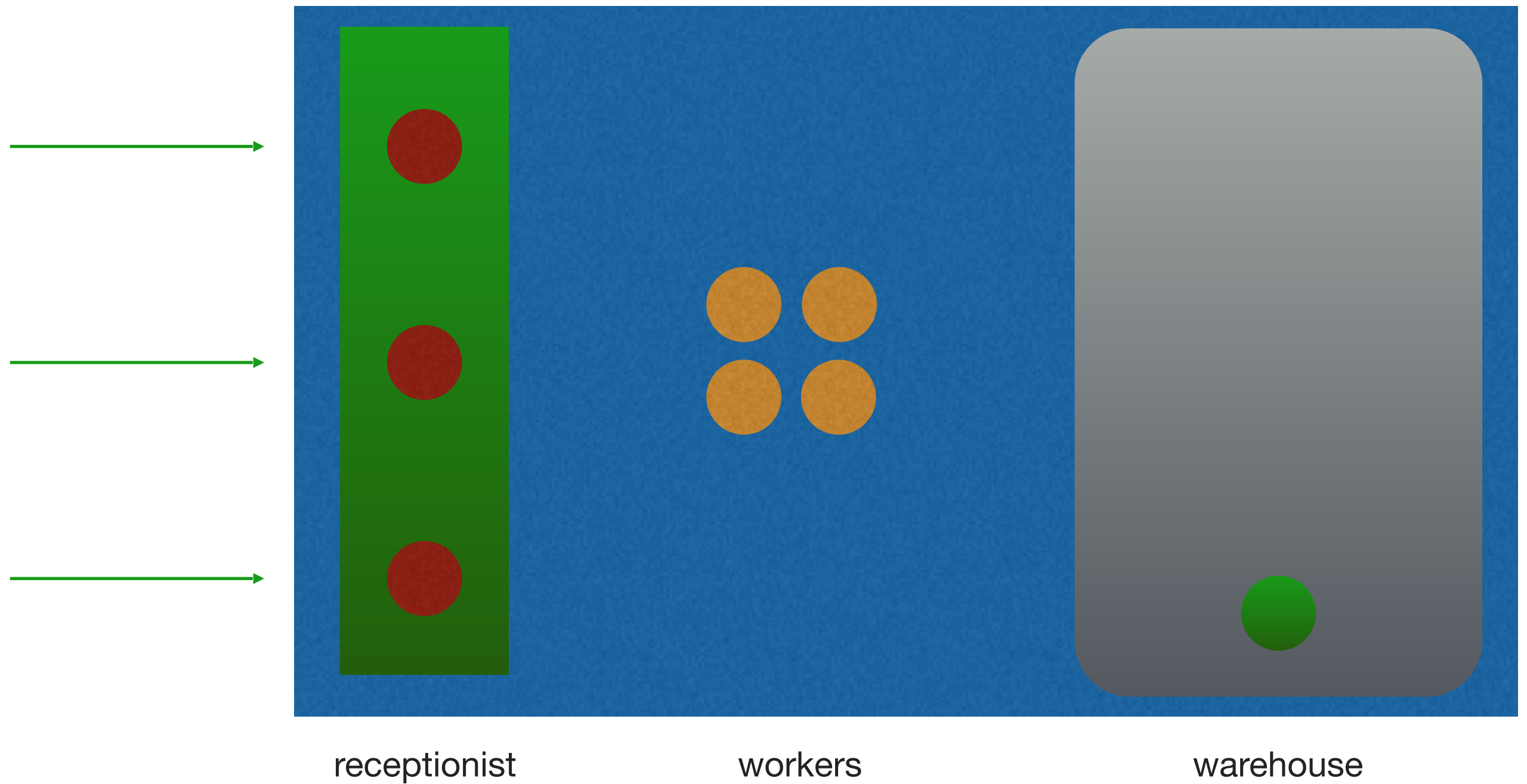
WEB DEVELOPMENT

Lesson 1

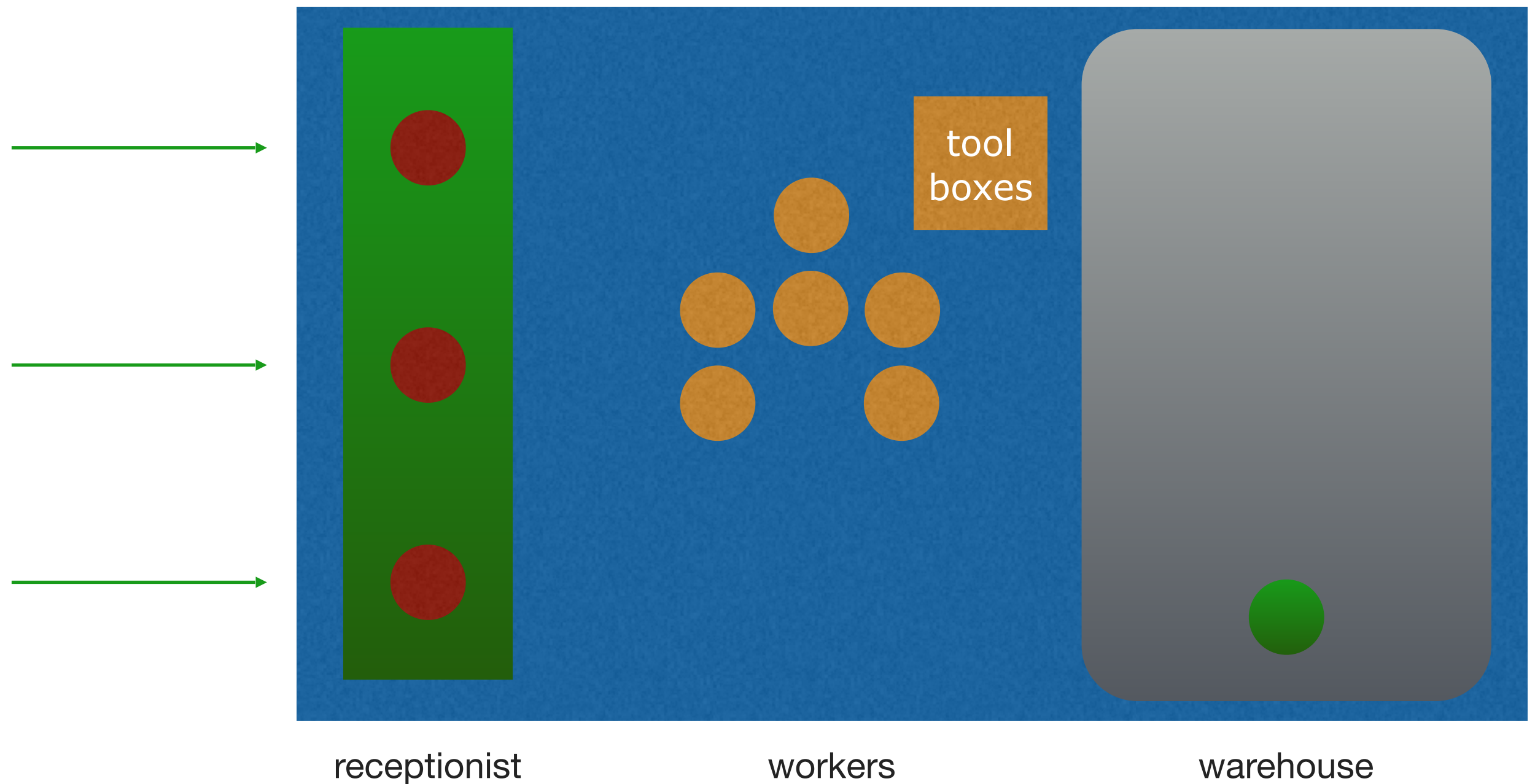
What is the web site?

How the Web works?

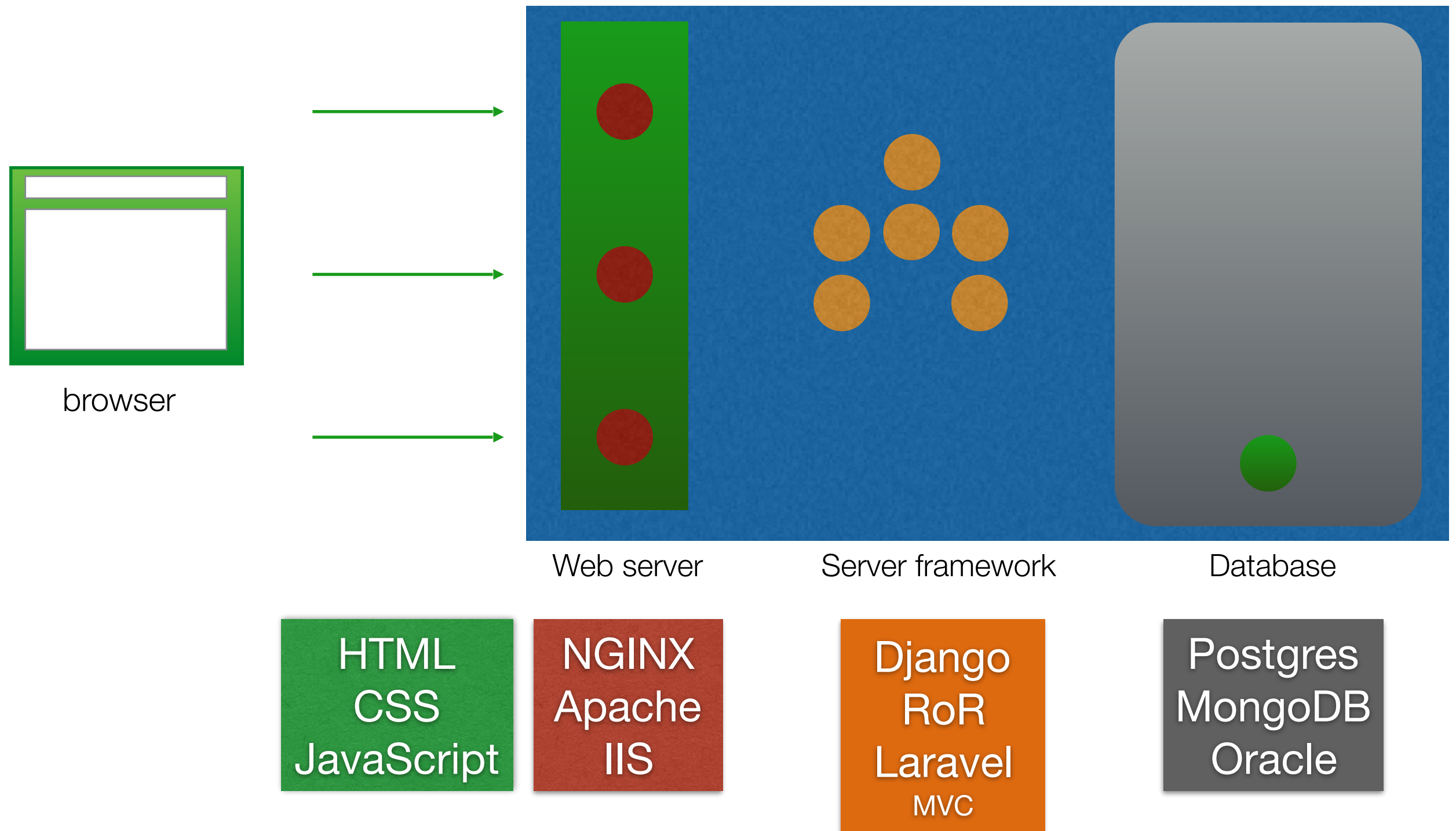
Furniture store



Making the store more responsive

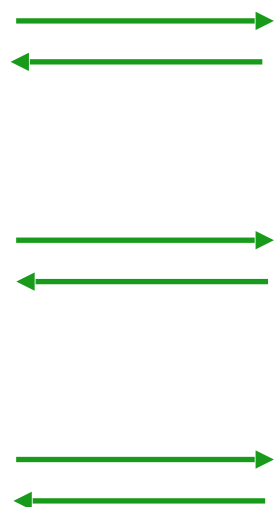


Web development terminology





browser



Web server

Server framework

Database

HTML
CSS
JavaScript

HAML
LESS SASS
CoffeScript
TypeScript

jQuery
React
Angular
Ember
Vue

NGINX
Apache
IIS
Unicorn
Thin
Puma

Python
Django, Flask

Ruby
Rails, Sinatra

PHP
Laravel, Yii

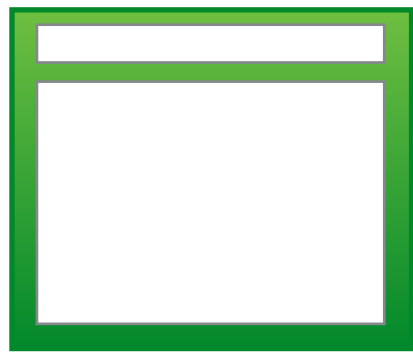
Java
Spring, Play

C#
ASP.NET

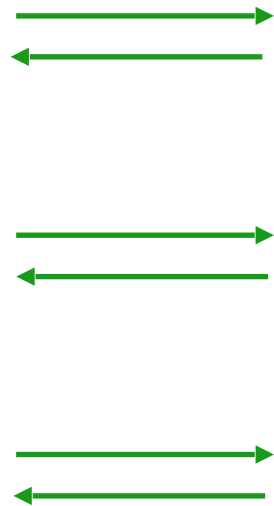
MySQL
Postgres
Microsoft SQL
SQLite
MongoDB
Oracle
Redis
Memcached
Cassandra

Hosting

AWS
Microsoft Azure
Heroku
ps.kz
hoster.kz



browser



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front end

back end

server

client side

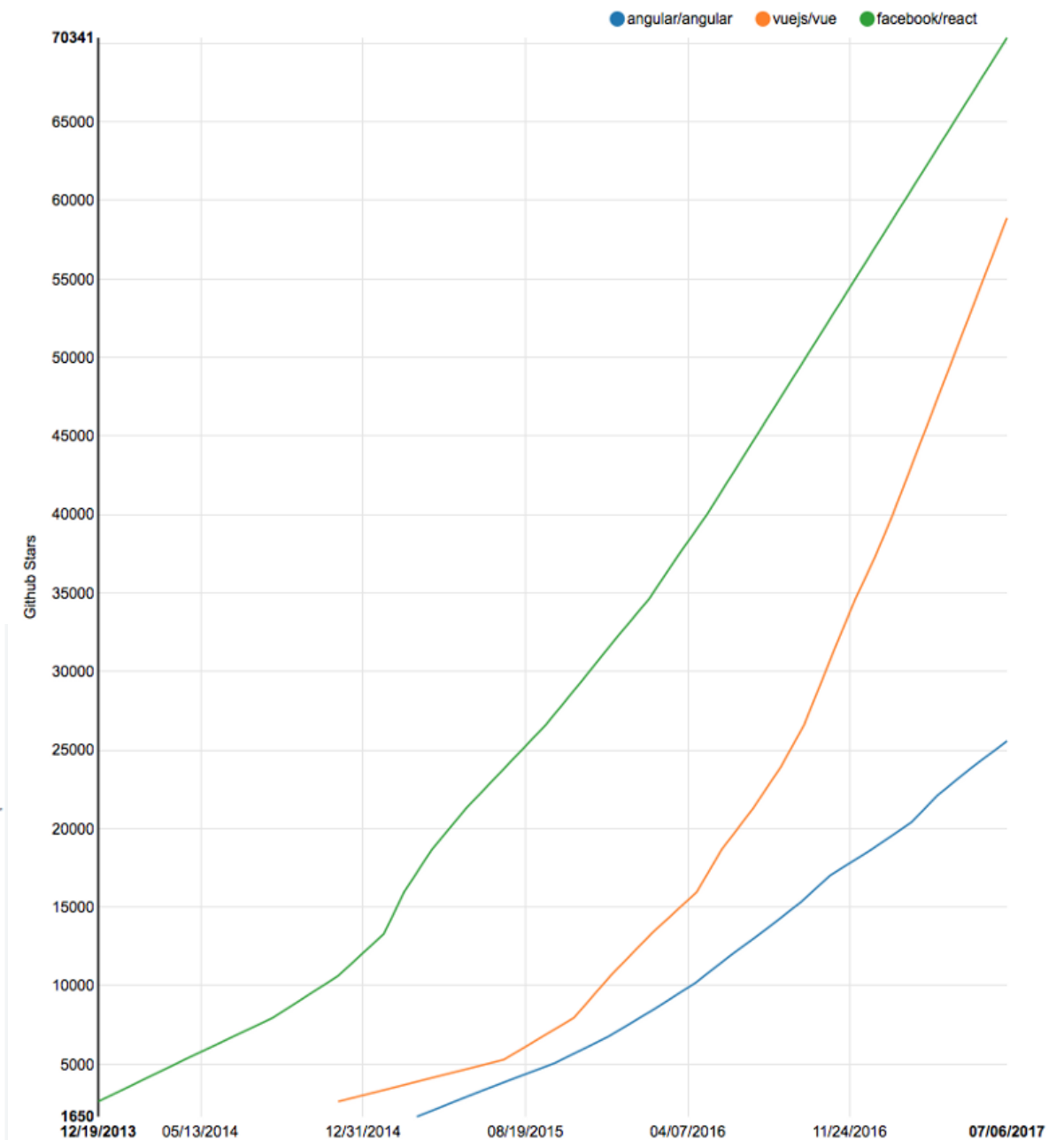
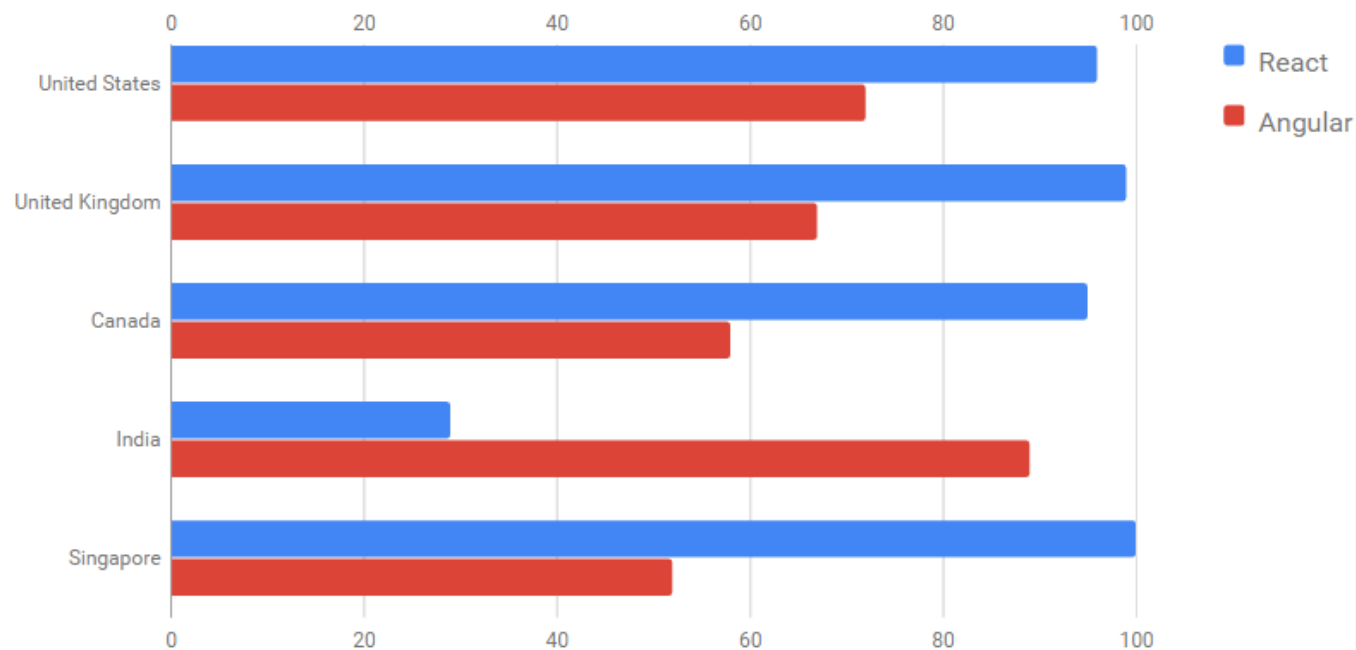
server side

Technologies

Front end frameworks

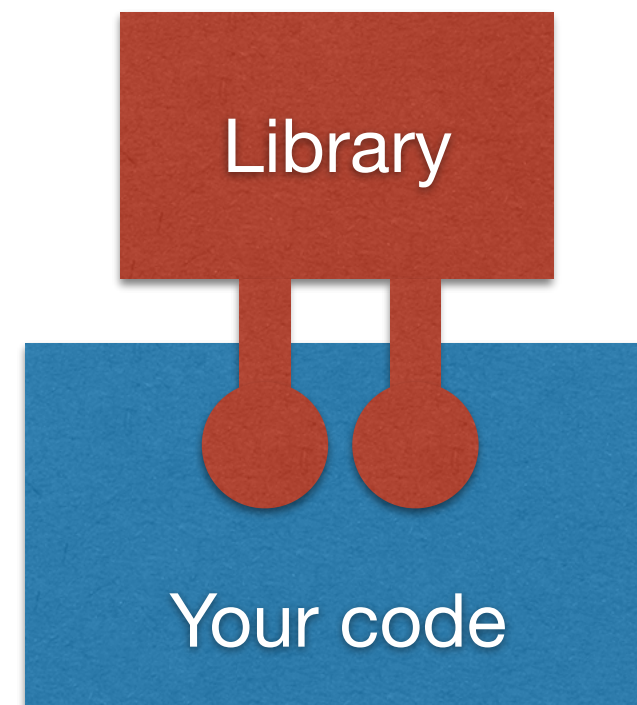
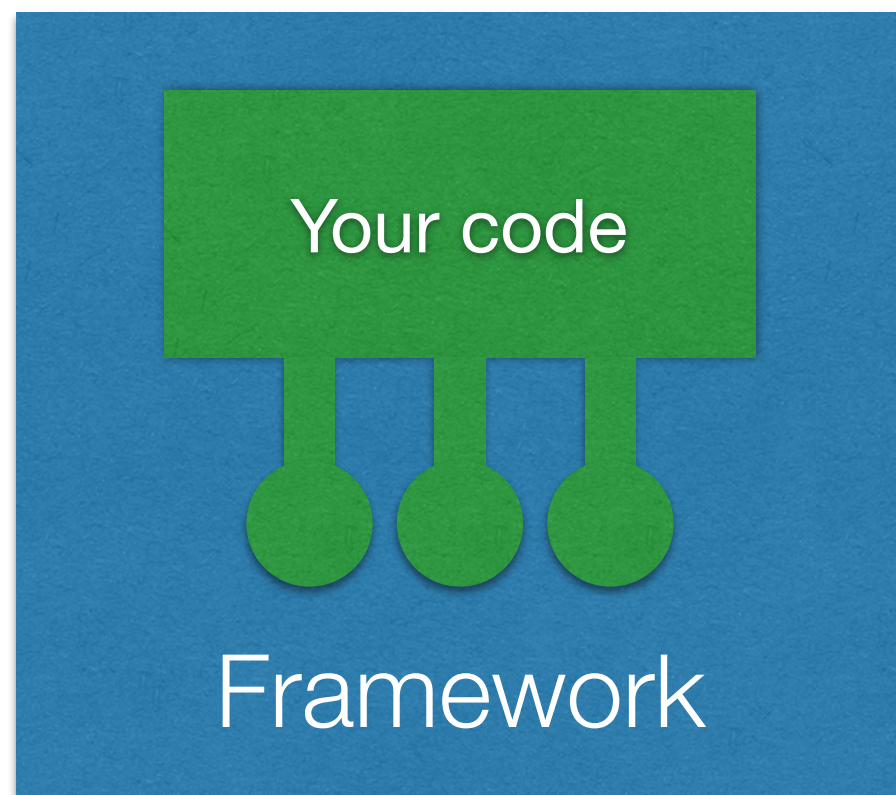
1. React — Facebook
2. Angular — Google
3. Vue - Google employee

International interest:





Framework & Library



Back end frameworks

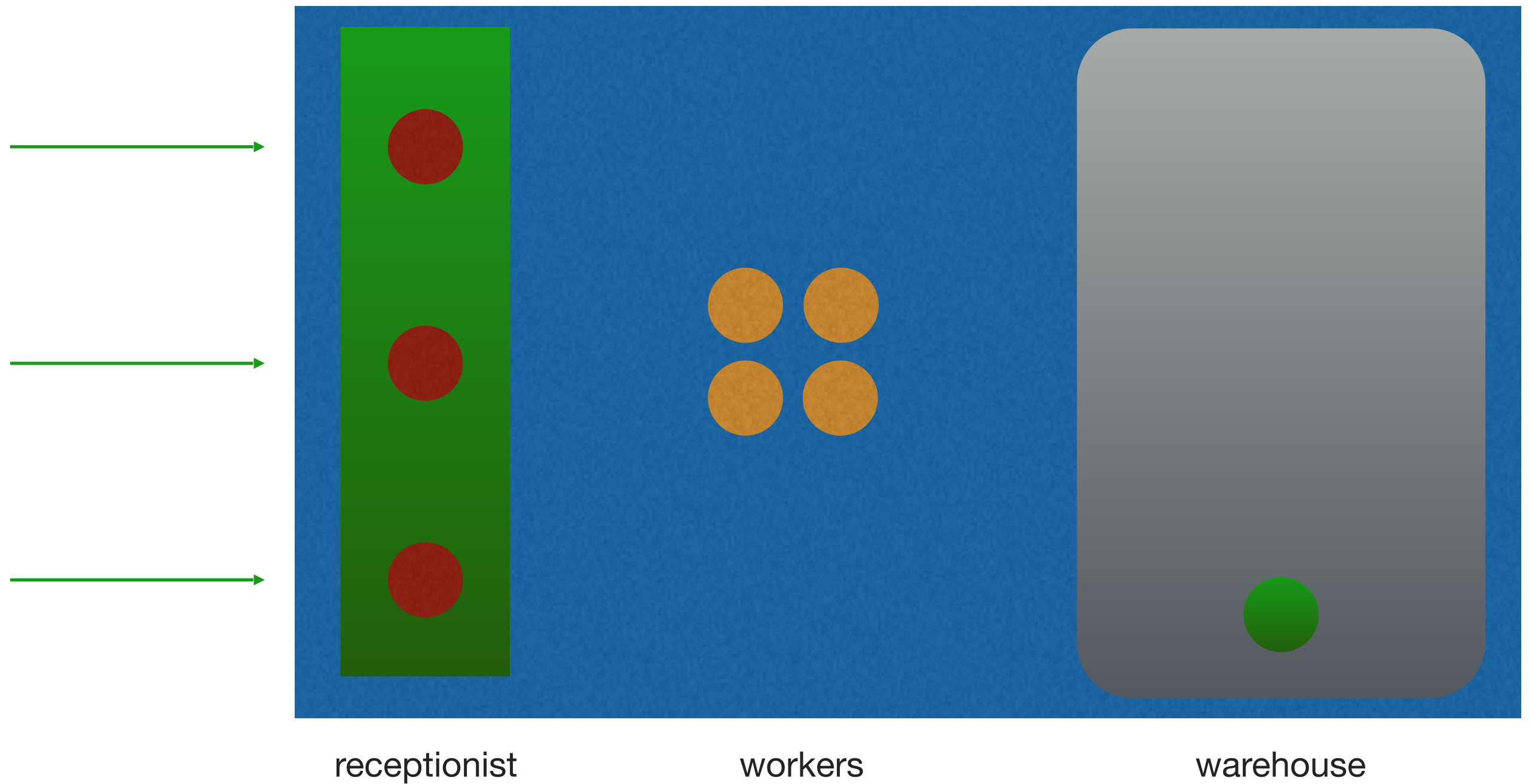
	Pros	Cons
PHP	Designed for beginners. Easy to build functional web apps.	Some PHP apps could lack structure.
Ruby	OOP and shorter codes (with Rails). Great TDD.	OOP and shorter codes. Lots of things happening in the background.
Python Django	Easy to learn Python. Great community. Lots of code "already written".	Need to learn the framework.
ASP.NET MVC	Uses common design patterns. Flexible. Runs compiled code.	Compiled. Need to learn C# or VB.
Node.js	Uses sockets.	Not as mature

Back end frameworks

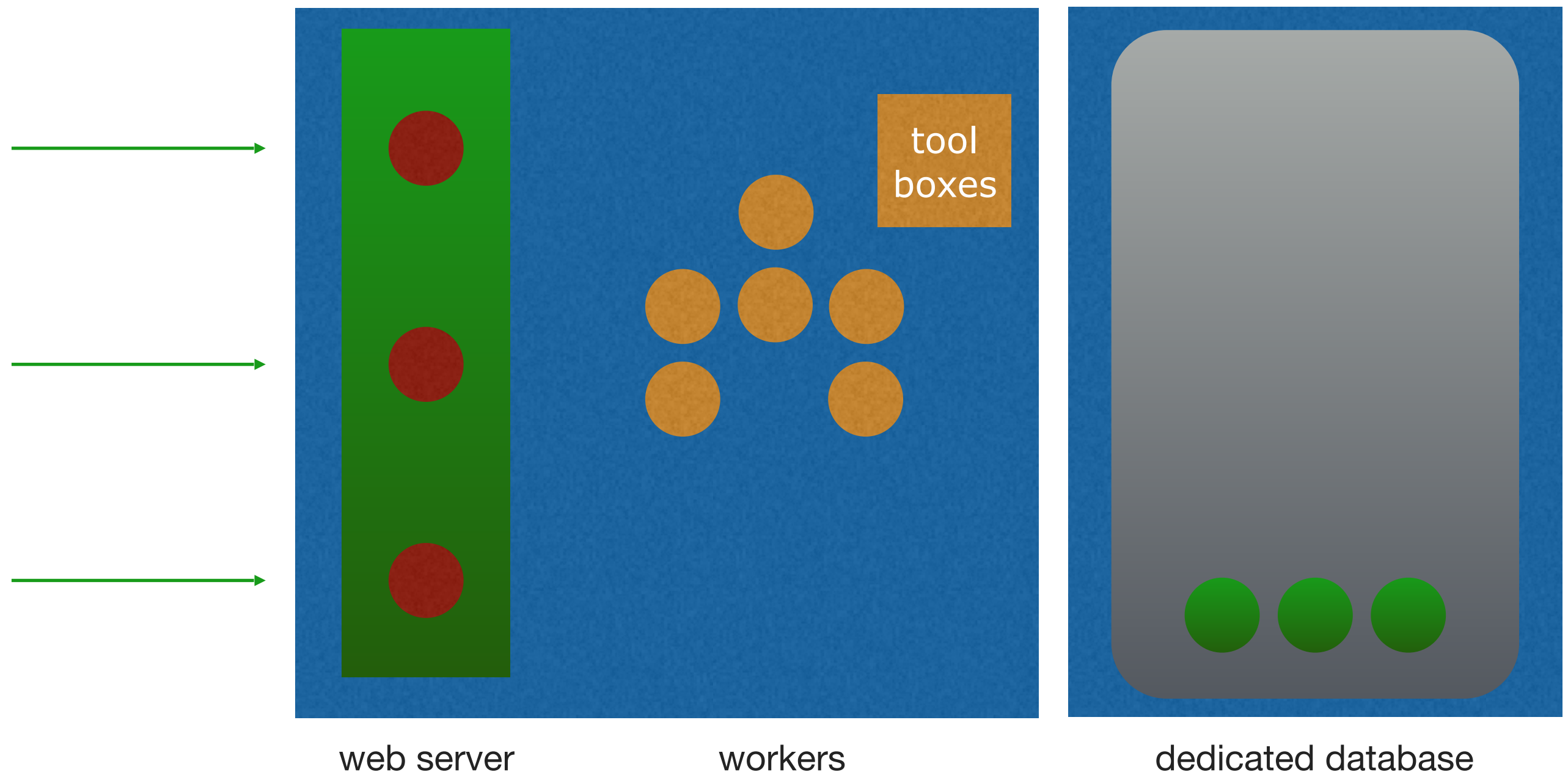
Django	Rails
Python	Ruby
MVT	MVC
Explicit is better than implicit	Convention over Configuration
beginners	seasoned professionals

Scaling concepts

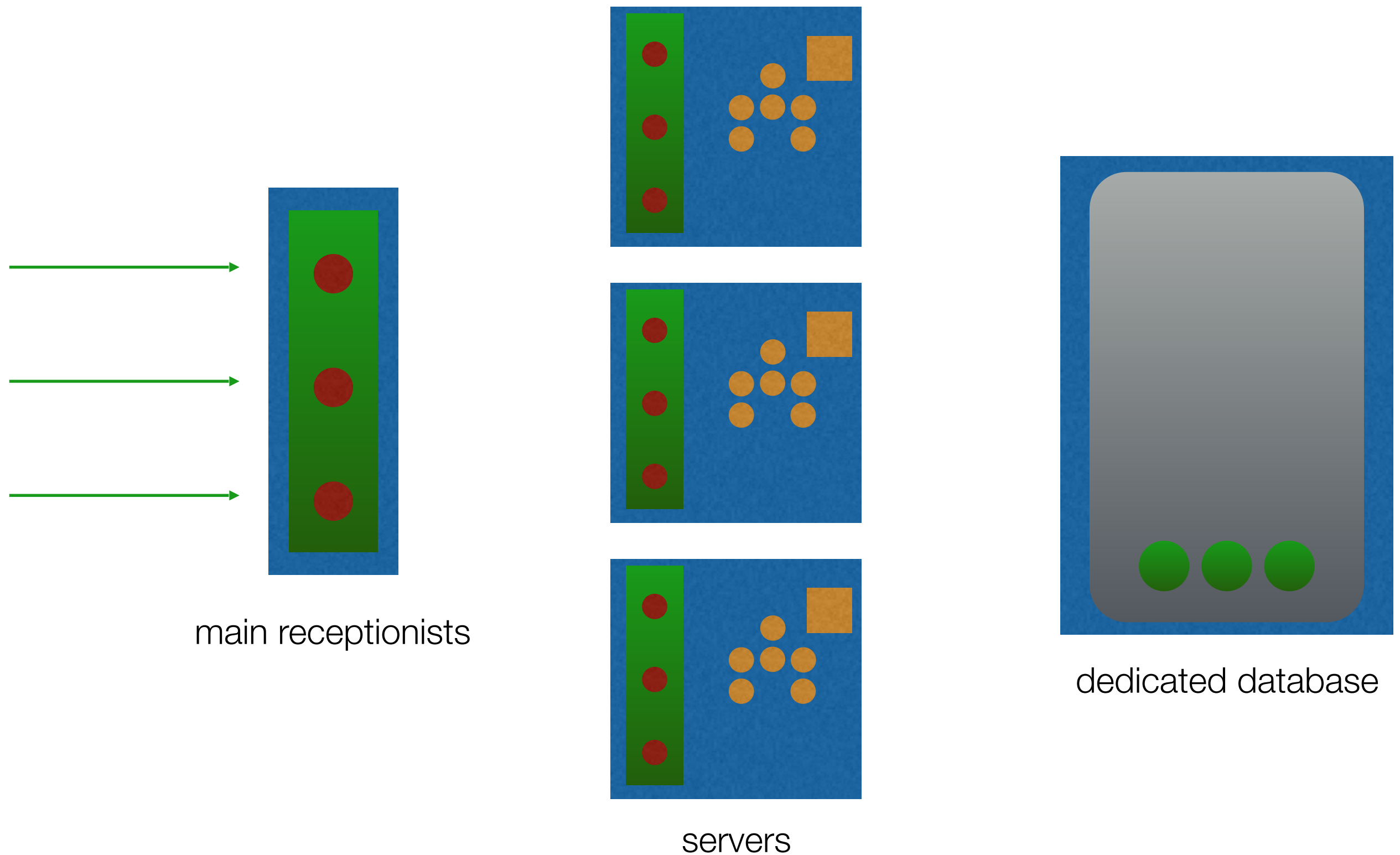
Furniture store



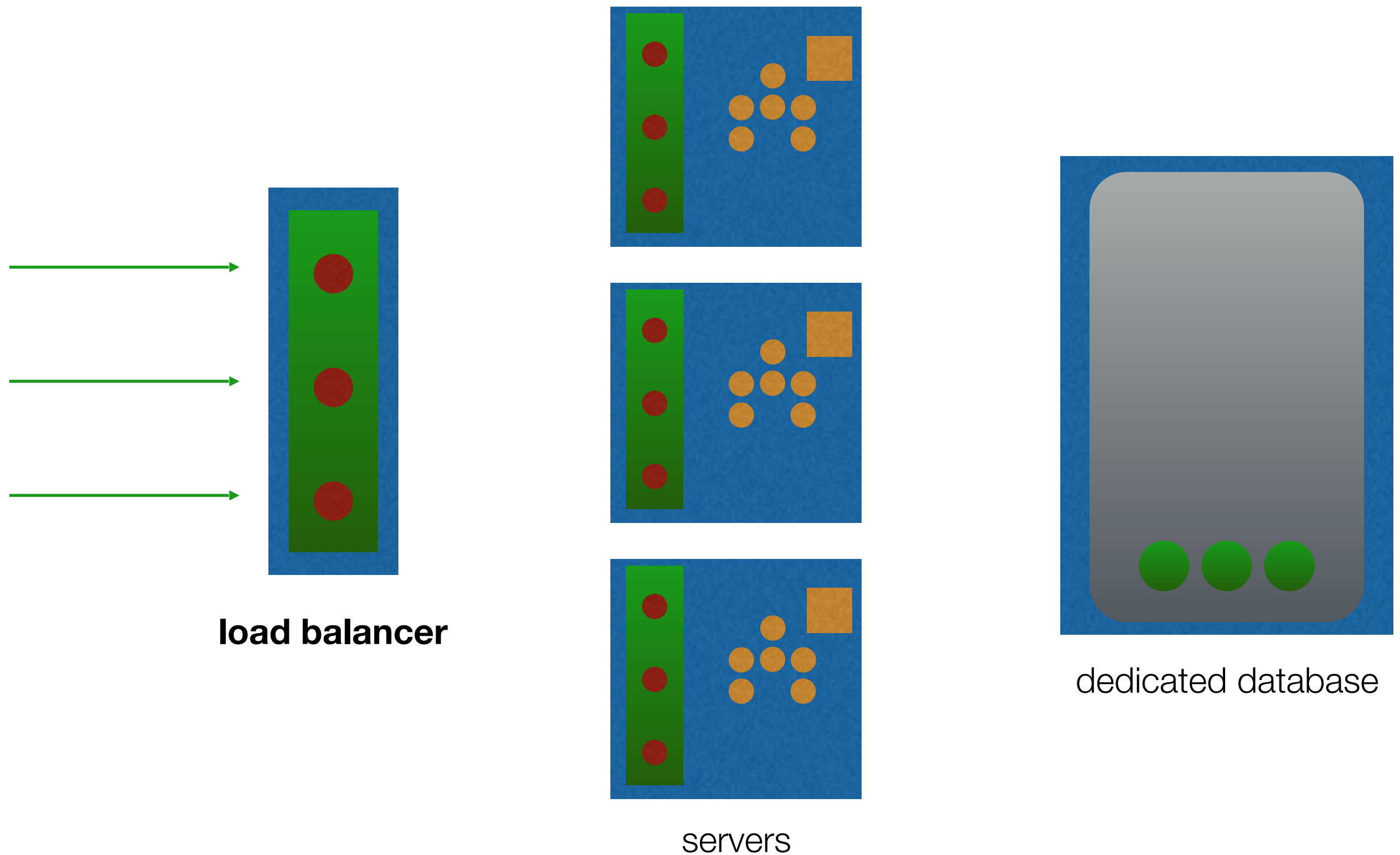
Separating the data store



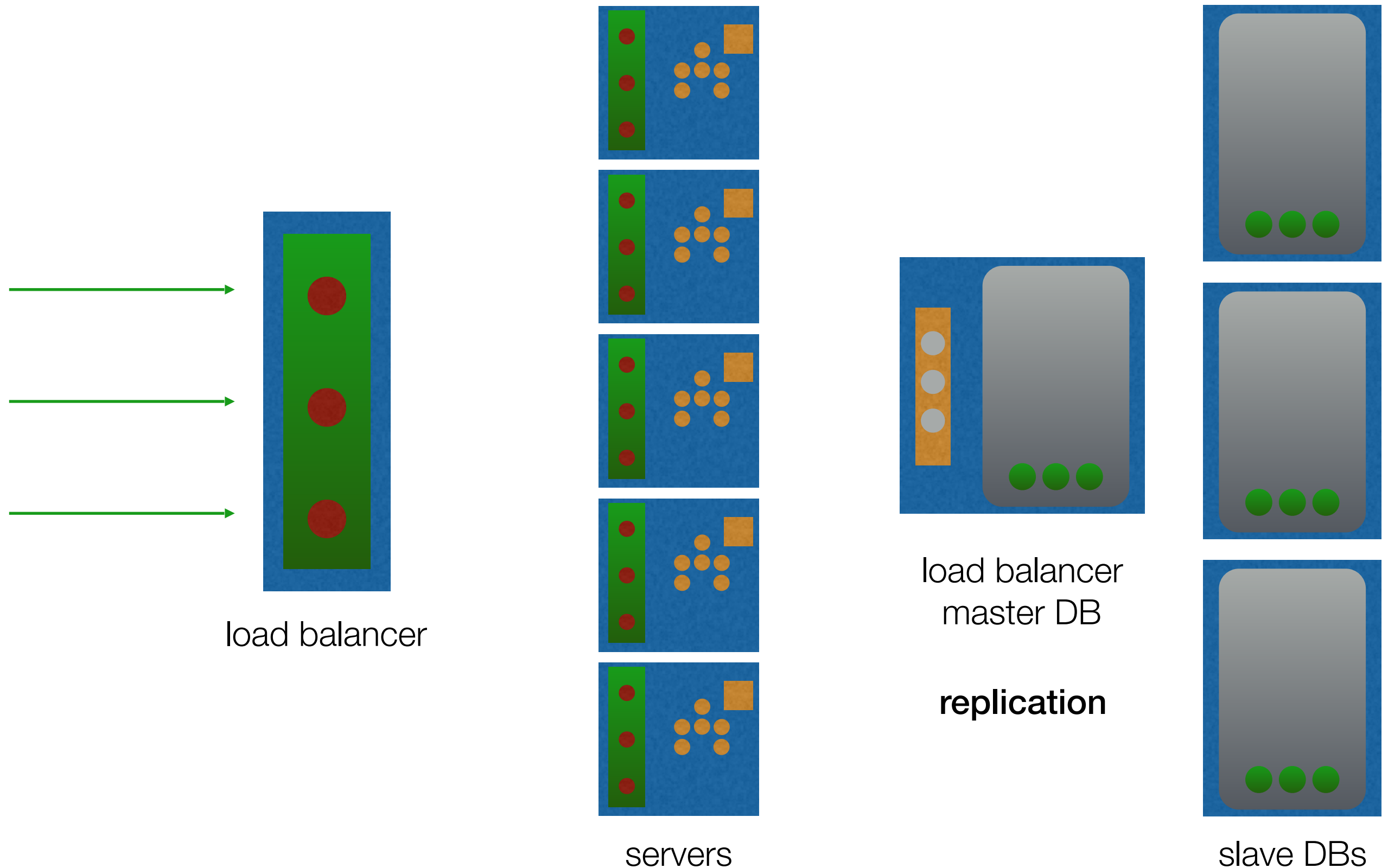
Scaling the server



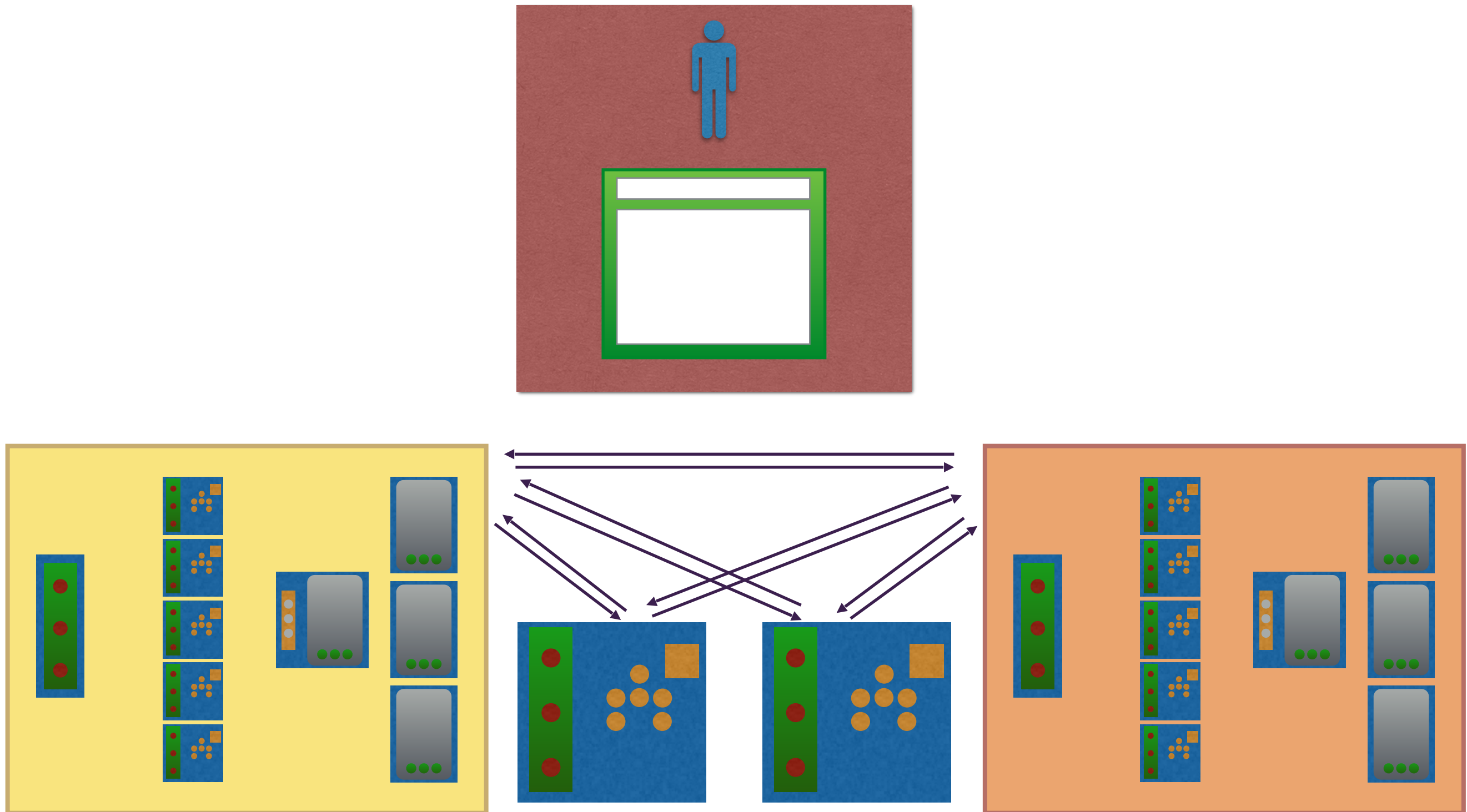
Scaling the server



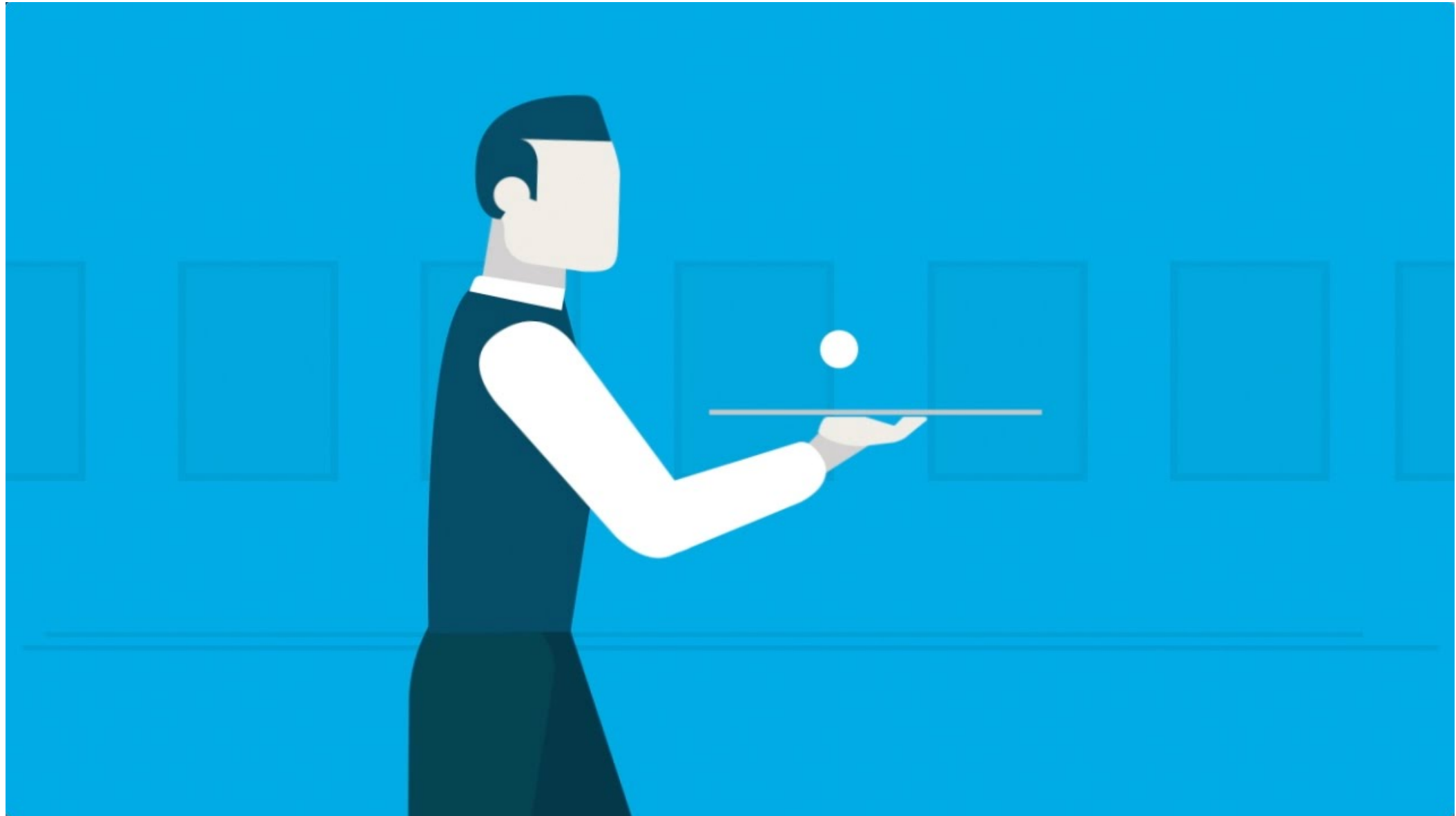
Scaling the data store



Modularization and APIs



What is API?



API — is like an artist performing on stage, and its users are the audience



RESTful API

1. REST (REpresentational State Transfer) — is an architectural style for developing web services
2. API (Application Program Interface) — is code that allows two software programs to communicate with each other

API endpoint for Companies

1. `/getAllCompanies`
2. `/addNewCompany`
3. `/showCompanyDetail?id=23`
4. `/deleteCompany?id=23`



The URL is a sentence, where resources are nouns and HTTP methods are verbs.

1. `/companies` (GET)
2. `/companies` (POST)
3. `/companies/23` (GET)
4. `/companies/23` (DELETE)



Data formats

- JSON

```
{  
  "root": {  
    "age": "18",  
    "isStudent": "true",  
    "name": "Nick"  
  }  
}
```

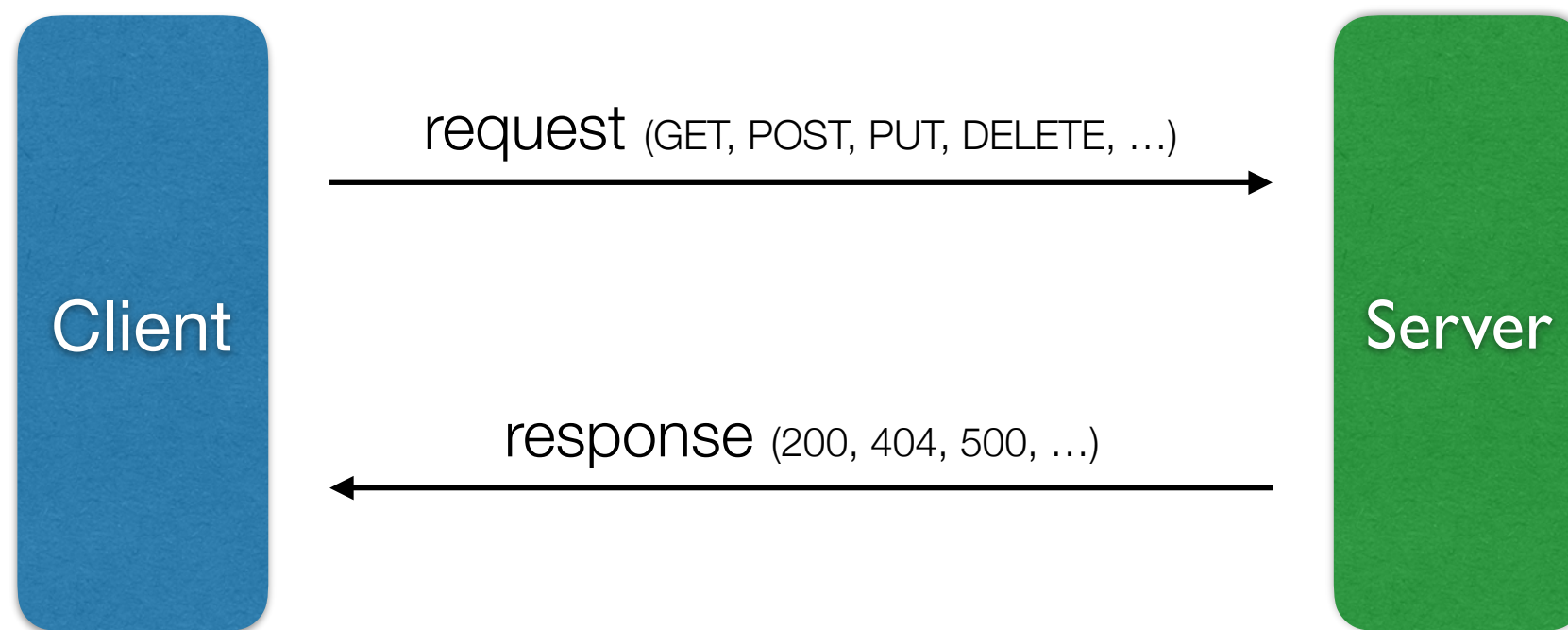
- XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<root>  
  <age>18</age>  
  <isStudent>true</isStudent>  
  <name>Nick</name>  
</root>
```

- CSV

```
name,age,isStudent  
Nick,18,true
```

Client Server Communication



Protocols

- TCP/IP — Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
 - communication among computers on Internet
- HTTP — Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
 - Communicates with browsers to send web page packets
- HTTPS — Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure
 - HTTP with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
- FTP — File Transfer Protocol
 - Used by FTP Clients to transfer file packets

HTTP response status codes

- 2xx — Success category
 - 200 Ok
 - 201 Created
- 3xx — Redirection Category
 - 304 Not Modified
- 4xx — Client Error Category
 - 400 Bad Request
 - 401 Unauthorized
 - 403 Forbidden
 - 404 Not Found
- 5xx — Server Error Category
 - 500 Internal Server Error
 - 503 Service Unavailable

Questions?