

**Web Page** - One document of information of a web site. Usually in HTML. May have CSS, JavaScript, Images and other...

**Web Site** - Collection of web pages having web resources. It has navigation between pages. Hosted on at least one server.

**World Wide Web** - Collection of all sites.

**Web App** - Next level. High interactivity. AJAX, Silverlight, Flash... Broken into tiers. Each tier has a role.

**WEB 1.0** - Professional authors who put content. Expensive. Users = consumers.

**WEB 2.0** - Users generate content. Anyone can publish. It has rich Internet applications. Social web. High content variety. Users are authors too.

**WEB 3.0** - Computer generated information. Semantic web. AI. Personalization. Mobility.

**Semantic Web** - Can be read and categorized by computers. Search engines are faster. Hard to be implemented.

**AI** - Google Suggest, Google Translate

**Personalizations** - Sites show different content for different users.

**Trident-Based Web Browsers** - Internet Explorer, Netscape, Maxthon

**Gecko-Based Web Browsers** - Firefox, Netscape, Sea Monkey

**Webkit-Based Web Browsers** - Chrome, Safari, Maxthon

**Presto-Based Web Browsers** - Opera

**User Agent String** - Identify browser version, layout engine, OS

Windows NT 6.2 = Windows 8

Windows NT 6.1 = Windows 7

Windows NT 6.0 = Windows Vista and Server 2008

Windows NT 5.2 = Windows 2003 Server and XP x64

Windows NT 5.1 = Windows XP

Windows NT 5.0 = Windows 2000

Windows NT 4.0 = Windows NT

WOW64 = Win32 on Windows 64

x64 - 64 bit application on Windows 64

**Servers** - Database Server, File Server, Mail Server, Print Server, VPS Server

**Hardware Server** - Controlled by OS. Handles web requests. Redirected to APS.NET, PHP and other server-side programming languages.

Apache - 60.31% Of all servers

IIS - 19,34% (MS)

nginx - 7,65% (Igor Syslov)

GWS - 5,09% (Google)

lighttpd - 0,60%

**Client-Server Architecture:**

-server - machine(s) providing web apps or services to client. Cloud, PHP, ASP.NET

-client - software with UI to access services. Web Browsers, HTML5

**3-Tier Architecture:**

- Front End - client (UI)

- Middle Tier (Business Layer) - server software core system logic

- Backend - database, cloud

**ORM** - Object Relational Database. Virtually maps tables in database.

**SOA** - Service-oriented architecture - Create service - Register service - Secure service - Manage service - Virtualize service - Integrate service

**IDE Coding Tools** - Visual Studio, Web Develeper, Web Matrix, Eclipse, Aptana, Webstorm, Dream Weaver

**Lite Coding Tools** - Gedit, Notepad++

**Browser Tools** - Firebug, Webinspector, F12, Inspect, Console

**Drawing Tools** - Photoshop, Fireworks, Gimp, Paint.NET

**Source Control** - TFS, GIT, SVN

**DOM** - Document Object Model - defines logical structure of documents

**OSI Model** - Application Layer, Presentation Layer, Session Layer, Transport Layer, Network Layer, Datalink Layer, Physical Layer

**<pre> tag** - preformatted text

**<dl>** - definition list

**<dt>** - data title

**<dd>** - data description

**<caption>** with **<table>** - description of the table

**HTML** - Hypertext Markup Language

**tag** - smallest peice in HTML

**attribute** - property of a tag

**ellement** - combination of opening, closing tag and attributes

**<head>** - markup is not visibel for the userin the head

**<b>** - bold

**<i>** - italic

**<sup>** - superscript

**<sub>** - subscript

**<strong>** - stronger text

**<em>** - emphasized text

**<blockquote>** - quoted text

**<del>** - deleted text

**<br />** - new line

**<a href="..."> </a>** - hyperlink

**** - image

**<h1>** - **<h6>** - headings

**<p>** - paragraph

**<div>** - rectangular block element. Used with styles

**<span>** - inline element. Used with styles

**<ol>** - ordered list(1, A, a, I, i)

**<ul>** - unordered list (circle, disc, square)

**Block elements** - **<div>** **<p>** **<h1>** **<ul>** **<dl>** **<ol>**

**Inline elements** - **<span>** **<a>** **<em>** **<img>**

**HTML 5 tags:**

**<nav>** - navigation. Used with links, lists...  
**<header>** - header of a section, site  
**<footer>** - footer of a section, site  
**<section>** - section of a website  
**<article>** - part of a section  
**<aside>** - content not directly with the site. Ads for example

**<hgroup>** - header of a section  
**<figure>** - self-contained flow content  
**<figcaption>** - optional caption for figure

**<video>** **<audio>** - media  
**<track>** - subtitles for video  
**<mark>** - highlighted text  
**<progress>** - progress bar  
**<meter>** - measurement  
**<time>** - date or time  
**<bdi>** - isolated text  
**<wbr>** - line-break opportunity  
**<canvas>** - dynamic content  
**<datalist>** - set of predefined options (can be hidden or shown)  
**<keygen>** - key generator  
**<output>** - output of a calculation  
**<meta>** - meta tag

**&** - to insert symbol. For example **&amp;** shows ampersand

**<!-- ... -->** - comment

**<div title="...">** - gives tooltip on the div  
**<code>** - gives you code  
**<cite>** - cited text  
**<big>** - bigger font  
**<small>** - smaller font

**<table>** - table start  
**<tr>** - table row  
**<td>** - table data  
**<colgroup>** - groups columns  
**<col>** - used for **<colgroup>**

**cellspacing** - space between cells  
**cellpadding** - margins of cells

**colspan** - merges columns

**rowspan** - merges rows

**<hr>** - horizontal line

**taborder, tabindex** - for TAB key

**External CSS file** - `<link rel=stylesheet type="text/css" href = "..."></link>`

**<form method="...">** - how to send data

**<form action="...">** - where to send data

**<input type="text" />** - textbox

**<input type="reset" />** - reset button for the form

**<textarea>** - multiline textbox

**<input type="password" />** - \*-textbox

**<input type="submit" />** - submit button

**<input type="image" />** - gets coordinates from image

**<input type="button" />** - with javascript

**<input type="checkbox" />** - checkbox

**<input type="radio" name="..." />** - radio buttons group by "name"

**<select><option value="..." selected="selected"></option></selected>** - dropdown menu

**<select multiple="multiple"></select>** - multiple choice menu

**<input type="hidden" />** - hidden data not seen by user

**<label for="example">** - gives shortcut for "example"

**<fieldset>** - groups data in form

**<legend>** - caption for the fieldset

**<input type="range">** - spinbox (does not work in Firefox)

**<input type="number">** - slider (does not work in Firefox)

**<input type="email" />** - email pattern

**<input type="url" />** - URL pattern

**<input type="tel" />** - brings telephone keypad

**<iframe>** - shows one web site in another

**HTML is used for content, not layout. Presents information in a meaningful manner. Defines headers paragraphs, textboxes. Does not define colors, size, positions.**

**Semantic HTML is easier to read by developers. Easier to render by browsers. Easier for search engines.**

**<details> + <summary>** - accordion like widget

**To show new content on older browsers - HTML5Shiv and Modernizr.**

**<dfn>** - definition

**<kbd>** - user input

**<menu>** - list of commands

**<object>** - external resource

**<optgroup>** - list of option elements with a common label

**<param>** - parameters for plugins. Invoked by object element.

**<s>** - no longer accurate element

**<samp>** - sample output

**<source>** - to show alternative media