WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Bernardo Cuteri

HTML

- HyperText Markup Language (first published in 1993)
- Language to create web pages
- Used by browser to display pages

```
<div id="menucontainer">
     <h1>Info about <b>Product 1</b></h1>
  </div>
  <div id="leftArea">
     <h4>Select product</h4>
     <div class="productList">
        <div><a href="/linkHere">Product 1</a></div>
        <div><a href="/linkHere">Product 2</a></div>
        <div><a href="/linkHere">Product 3</a></div>
     </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div id="main">
  Name: Product 1
        Description:id="description">Lorem ipsum dolor
        Price: CHF <b>100</b>
```

CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Used for describing the presentation style of HTML pages
- Stored in static files
- Uses selectors to apply styles to page elements

```
h1 { color: white;
background: orange;
border: 1px solid bla
padding: 0 0 0 0;
font-weight: bold;
}
/* begin: seaside-theme */
body {
   background-color:white;
color:black;
   font-family:Arial,sans-serif;
   margin: 0 4px 0 0;
   border: 12px solid;
```

JAVASCRIPT

- Object oriented scripting language for HTML
- There is no true relation between Java and Javascript, they ar just (somehow) similar in syntax
- Executed by browsers (clients)
- Used to perform manipulations of HTML pages via DOM (Document Object Model)

JQUERY

- A usefull Javascript library
- Simplifies the usage of JavaScript
- Main functionality: access DOM elements easily with selectors
- Allow to handle events and use AJAX easily

AJAX

- Allows to perform HTTP requests to a server in background
- Allows to have dinamic web pages that are updated without reloading (F5)

BOOTSTRAP

- Open-source framework for website design of web applications
- Comes in a Javascript file + a CSS file and requires JQuery
- Contains several reusable HTML components and templates (i.e. buttons, panel, forms)
- Allows to create responsive interfaces with a grid based system
- Easily pluggable in HTML by using specific class names