How does the web work?

1. What is client side versus server side? The **client side**, also called the front-end, or the **server side**, also called the back-end.
2. What is cloud computing? The practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer.
3. What are client side languages?
4. What are server side languages?

PHP,

1. What are not programming languages?

* jQuery: a library
* Ruby on rails-
* Foodpress-
* Wordpress-

When starting a project, which should we consider when deciding on a language?

* Project functionality-
* Budget legacy-
* Legacy code-
* Security- Health care, banking,
* Client base- person that’s paying you to do what they need done
* Content management system (CMS)-
* Experience & Profiency-

Basic Development Tools

* Computer with some processing power
* Internet
* Text editor-
* Web server,
* Local sever-
* Text compiler-
* Dream weaver 🡨 do not use, trash coding
* Team- Graphic editors and designers, programmers
* FTP- transfer files into other severs, a way to transfer files
* Command line- A way to push your code to translate, a way to download packages you might need. Visualizes the code you would see in your computer. Translator (Always double check your command before you run it)

Text Editors

* Atom
* Subline
* Text edit
* Notepad

IDEs

* integrated development environment (IDE) is a **software** application that provides comprehensive facilities to computer programmers for **software** development
* Visual stud
* Intellij
* Eclipse
* Net beans

Web Browser

* Firefox
* Chrome
* Safari
* Internet Explorer
* Microsoft Edge
* Opera
* Tor
* Different browsers offer different things

Graphic Editor

* GIMB
* Photoshop

FTP Program

* File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
* Cyberduck
* Filezilla

Version Control GUI

* Source tree
* GIthub
* Kracken

Command Line

* Mac uses terminal to visualize the command line

Front End Framework

* Also referred to as “CSS frameworks,” these are packages containing pre-written, standardized code in files and folders. They give you a base to build on while still allowing flexibility with the final design.
* Bootstrap: 101,433 Stars.
* Semantic-UI: 28,170 Stars.
* Foundation: 24,127 Stars.
* Materialize: 21,515 Stars.
* Material UI: 19,631 Stars.
* Pure: 14,967 Stars.
* Skeleton: 12,622 Stars.
* UIKit: 7,433 Stars.

Documentation

* Instructions on how to use certain feautres
* A report

Content Management System (CMS)

* Wordpress
* Drupal
* Joomla
* Square face
* Ghost

HTML

* Hyper Text Markup Language

What was the initial intentions of websites?

What makes up a website?

* User inter-base
* Coding
* Content (Videos, photo, etc.)

What is front end development?

What is back end development?

Exploring HTML

* Open up any webpage
* Right click (View page source)
* Right click (Inspect)

The History of HTML

* The first version was created by

Anatomy of an HTML element

* <header>
* <header>
* Each element has a start and end tag

Meta Content

Line Breaks

* <br> = Break tag/ theres no end break ~~</br>~~

Heading

* <h1> </h1> all the way to 6 gets smaller and smaller

Paragraph

* <p> </p> = P tag
* It designates a parapragh

List

* <ul> =before browser
* <li> blah blah blah </li> it will listed with bullet points
* then end it with </ul>
* It will list things in bullet points

Why was HTML created? when?

What are some basic HTML tags?

What belongs in the head of an HTML document?

What belongs in the body of an HTML document?