



Website Design & Development

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## Introduction

In the beginning, I was asked by the Ministry of Education to design a distinctive website that serves their job business and facilitates the automation of the business so that all of them become electronic rather than paper and certainly reduce the problems they face.

## Server

To host and manage websites we need an infrastructure hosted server. There are many application servers available on the market that can be open source like Apache web server. Therefore, to host a website, you need to publish the code on the application server and then the site can be hosted. To manage websites, you can use proxy servers like Nginx or even load balancer to direct equal traffic to the application server.

DNS is the domain name system, and each organization has a unique domain name, so what DNS does is it resolves the host name to an IP address and vice versa. When you click [www.google.com](http://www.google.com), you don't know the actual google IP address, but the DNS servers have information about Google's IP address, so it will resolve the Google host name and direct traffic to the google server IP address.

The communication protocol is used to communicate with the application where communication protocols play an important role in the OSI network layer. Through the HTTP protocol we establish a connection between the user and the application server.

Other than that, the operating system, server hardware is also very important while hosting a website. The more powerful the server, the more it can handle smooth applications and run smoothly. The operating system also helps provide security and other features.

There are many frameworks available on the market and the most popular ones are the .NET Framework and the Java Framework. These frameworks allow the developer to easily encrypt and can easily deploy these codes to the application server without any hassle. Changes can also be made at run time and because of their flexibility, companies use these frameworks.

SEO is very important to a website, if it is an ecommerce website, hence without using the appropriate SEO, users will not be able to get the products they want. SEO makes the site easier and also helps increase the site's ranking on Google.



To create a custom website or custom application, such as visual studio tools, where developers can write and develop their own code, where they can stick to the codes they wrote.

With JENKINS, we can compile the code by creating designs and then deploying these builds to application servers.

The server is an advanced computer with very high capabilities because it connects to the Internet and works very quickly to host websites if it stops if one minute stops all the sites hosted on it because it is the place where it is (home sites), as it is a source of electricity that works permanently throughout the day needs to Cooling systems through specialized systems, as the main function is to provide data for site users

How the server works: Enter the site link on the browser, then the browser connects to the DNS server, then the DNS server sends the IP address of the server that hosts it to the site domain to the browser, then the browser connects to the hosting server on the site and asks him for the page the user puts in his link. The server prepares the page and sends it to the browser as data packets. Finally, the browser displays the page that the server sent to the user

The process is very fast (only moments) that the user does not feel and the speed of the process depends on the capabilities and speed of the server and browser.

The server (shared hosting) can be used through leasing, and this most common method is hosting more than one site on one server so that the server receives a large number of sites and this depends on the capabilities of the server and the nature of the sites. As a result of sharing the same server, and if any of the shared sites are affected on the same server, all sites will be affected and therefore speed and security problems.

Cloud hosting in the form of a cloud that receives files on more than one device connected to each other. Its cost is very appropriate. The great feature is that in the event of a server downtime, the other does the job and thus the site does not stop. Compared to shared hosting, it's very fast and built on SSD drives, plus speed, flexibility and ease of use.

For a dedicated server, the computer connected to the Internet throughout the day contains a fast processor, fast internet connection, and RAM that installs the appropriate system according to the type of site (widows - Linux), which is fully rented, so it is classified as a costly and physical serial, often used for companies



A local server is a technology that helps website developers dedicate themselves to their work, and to get to know more about this technique which is also called Local Host, we must first learn about the differences in different programming languages. The specialized languages in the websites are divided into two parts, the first is programming languages that are implemented directly on the user's computer and known as the Client Side such as the HTML language (JavaScript) and JavaScript, and the second section consists of a set of programming languages that are implemented from Through the server's site server called Server side, such as PHP and Python. However, the developer of the sites can use these languages, depending on the localhost server. Whether the developer is running on Windows, LUNIX or MAHINTOCH, it can load one of the available servers, which are free, such as MAMP or XAMPP, to remain the most famous of these servers among the WAMPSEVER server developers, which is available for all operating systems. Initially I used the local server (file: `/// C:/Users/DELL/Desktop/academics/about.html`) and then uploaded it online

**The purpose of DNS:** (Domain Name System) it invented in 1984 It relies on IP address and domain name, it arranges the naming for computers or services and resources, links information with custom domain names and translates it as the domain name meaningful (binary) related to network equipment, processing, and location worldwide

**Function of DNS:** for each site name (domain name or URL: resource locator) and IP address. An IP address consists of four groups of numbers separated by periods (Ipv4). When you open a web browser and enter the site name, the browser will go directly to the website without having to enter the website's IP address. The process of "translating" the domain name into an IP address to allow the browser to understand and access the site is the job of the DNS server. DNS goes back and forth to translate the "IP" address into "name" and vice versa. Users only need to remember "names", no need to remember IP addresses (IP addresses are hard numbers to remember).

**How DNS work** -Each service supplier operates and maintains its own DNS server, together with machines inside a part of that service supplier within the web. That is, if a browser searches the address of an internet site, the DNS server resolves the name of this web site to be the DNS server of the organization that manages the web site, not of any organization (service provider).



## DNS Types: 3 Types of DNS Servers

The following square measure the foremost common DNS server varieties that square measure uses to resolve hostnames into information processing addresses

**DNS Resolver:** DNS resolver (recursive resolver), is designed to receive DNS queries, which include a human-readable individual hostname and is responsible for tracking the IP address for that hostname.

**DNS root name server:** The first step in translating human-readable human host names into an IP address that is used for communication between an Internet host

**TLD name server:** include the information of all domain that share a common extension like .com .net ...etc.

**Authoritative DNS Server:** Higher-level servers within the DNS hierarchy outline that DNS server is that the “authoritative” name server for a selected hostname, that means that it holds the up-to-date data for that hostname. The Authoritative Name Server is that the last stop within the name server question it takes the hostname and returns the proper information science address to the DNS Resolver (or if it cannot notice the domain, returns the message NXDOMAIN) and supply original answers to DNS quires

## Types: ten prime DNS Record sorts

DNS servers produce a DNS record to supply necessary data a few domain or hostname, notably its current information science address. the foremost common DNS record sorts are:

Address Mapping record (A Record)—also referred to as, a DNS host record, stores a hostname and its corresponding IPv4 address.

IP Version half-dozen Address record (AAAA Record)—stores a hostname and its corresponding information scienceev6 address.

Canonical Name record (CNAME Record)—can be wont to alias a hostname to a different hostname. once a DNS consumer requests a record that contains a



CNAME, that points to a different hostname, the DNS resolution method is recurrent with the new hostname.

Mail money dealer record (MX Record)—specifies associate SMTP email server for the domain, wont to route outgoing emails to associate email server.

Name Server records (NS Record)—specifies that a DNS Zone, like “example.com” is delegated to a particular Authoritative Name Server, and provides the address of the name server.

Reverse-lookup Pointer records (PTR Record)—allows a DNS resolver to supply associate information science address and receive a hostname (reverse DNS lookup).

Certificate record (CERT Record)—stores encoding certificates—PKIX, SPKI, PGP, and so on.

Service Location (SRV Record)—a service location record, like flux unit except for different communication protocols.

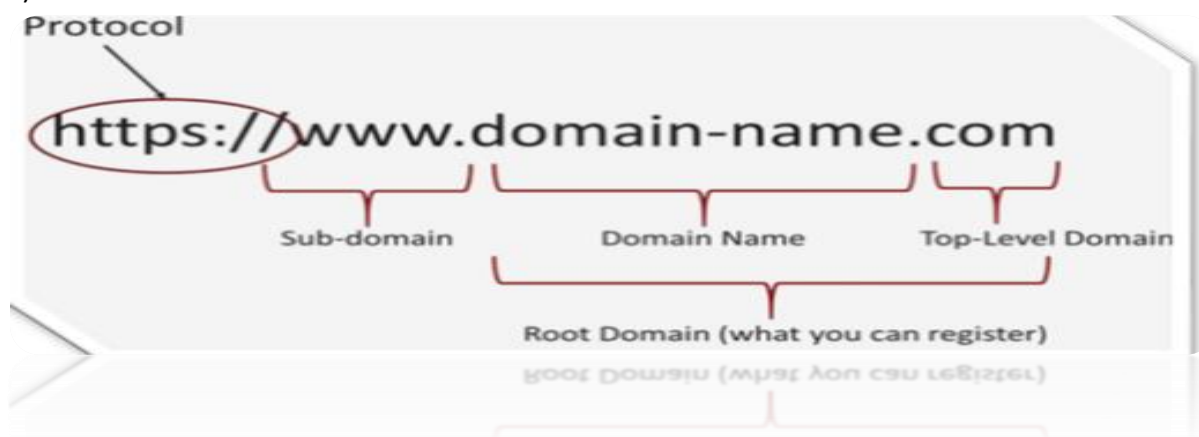
Text Record (TXT Record)—typically carries machine-readable information like opportunist encoding, sender policy framework, DKIM, DMARC, etc.

Start of Authority (SOA Record)—this record seems at the start of a DNS zone file, and indicates the Authoritative Name Server for this DNS zone, contact details for the domain administrator, domain serial range, {and data and knowledge and data} on however oftentimes DNS information for this zone ought to be invigorated.

## How to manage a domain name

The organization and management of domain names is through (ICANN)Parts of the domain:

- 1) The domain of the higher level is managed by an institution or more in its history
- 2) an actual field



## The Domain Registration

*Domain is A name chosen to facilitate access to the target instead of specifying the URL or IP address. It also facilitates the ISP (Internet Service Provider) on the user's access to the target to send a response from the site within a maximum of two minutes.*



THE DOMAIN NAME CAN BE REGISTERED OR RESERVED THROUGH SEVERAL SITES SUCH AS GODADDY THROUGH THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

1\_ OPTIONAL REASON FOR THIS SITE IS NOT ONLY THAT IT IS RELIABLE AND TRADED AMONG EVERYONE SO FIRST, YOU CAN CREATE AN ACCOUNT BY ENTERING YOUR EMAIL, USERNAME, PASSWORD, BACKUP PASSWORD (PIN SUPPORT) AND THEN SIGNING IN.

2\_ CHOOSE A NAME AND SEARCH FOR IT TO CHECK IF IT IS AVAILABLE AND CHOOSE .NET .ORG ETC... THEN IT IS ADDED TO THE CART TO START THE PURCHASE AND PAYMENT ACCORDING TO THE PRIVACY AND PROTECTION WITH A CERTAIN PRICE.

3\_ TYPE YOUR NAME, PHONE NUMBER, ADDRESS, COUNTRY CODE AND CITY NAME AND SAVE IT.

4\_ PAY WITH VISA, MASTERCARD AND PAYPAL, THEN COMPLETE YOUR PURCHASE.

5\_ THE STAGE OF MAKING SURE OF THE VALIDITY OF THE DOMAIN NAME AND DATE SO SUCCESS THE DOMAIN.



You must use the ends of the domains that give the value of the site means such as .com to identify the meanings of these symbols as follows:

.com) Commercial.) net(Network .gov( Government).info( Information).Edu( Education)

.org( Organization) . Mill( Military)

*I bought Domain name from GoDaddy the hosting to upload my website on the Internet*



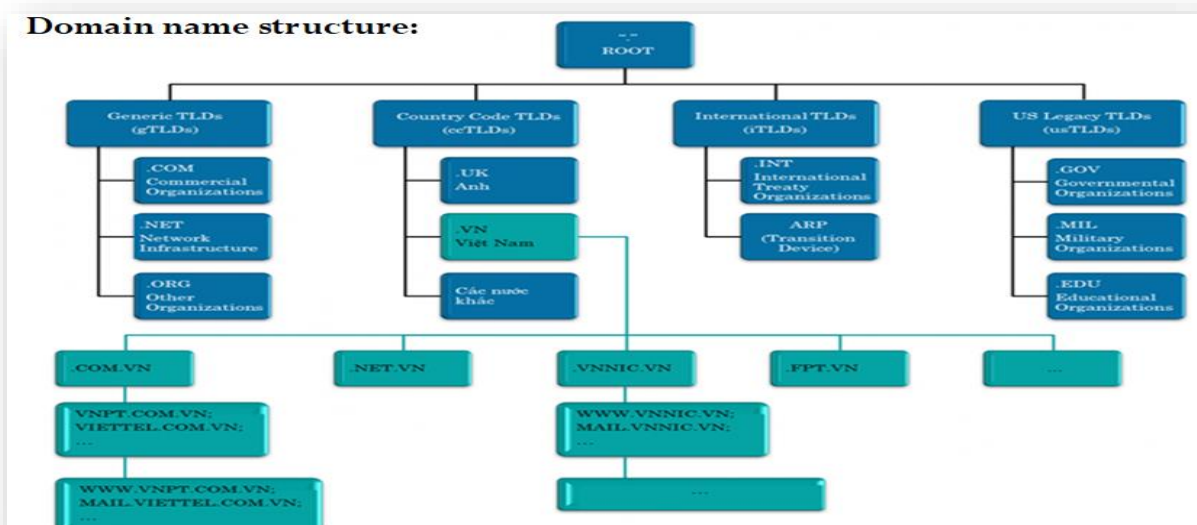


**For the success of any website, it must be managed well. Successful management contributes greatly to attracting visitors and increasing their number of things that help in managing the site (The tasks of the website manager) :**

- Content management: by adding news and events on a daily basis, downloading programs such as pictures and videos, monitoring visitor reactions with a view to interacting with them and setting the content in an attractive way.
- Format content: set frames to split text into paragraphs, use attractive colors and illustrations for text.
- Google Satisfaction: One of the most important steps that depend on the success of websites
- Archive the site: by specifying the links that will be encrypted and not encrypted by the unwanted, and choose the search words to appear on the first pages and increase the number of visitors to them.

## Domain name structure

The form of the domain name is actually like a tree whose structure has branches. Each branch has a name that begins with the roots. The domain name system consists of one branch or several branches divided as in the picture.



## The relationship between website design and hardware and software level

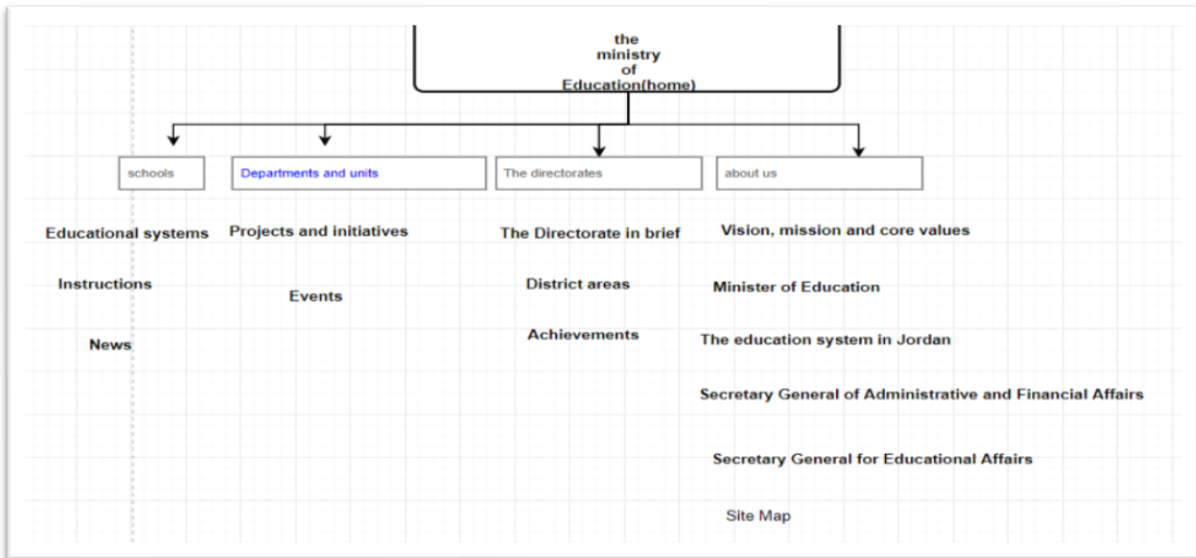
There must be a relationship between server hardware, communication protocols, and operating systems as follows:

- Communication protocol: the main objective of which is to exchange messages between computer systems. Among them are:
  - HTTP: content and formatting and messaging control rules (web page request / response)
  - IP / TCP: is intended for data transfer and problem resolution, also related to layers
  - Server Web Server Hardware: Display web content via the Internet
  - Operating System: Computers inside the client / server machine are based on the client's request to the system, so that one of these types is Windows, Unix (Red Hat), and Mac OS X Server and types of server applications such as web server, database server, mail server, DNS server
  - • Web server program: The computer communicates with others and sends data at a certain point to send and receive, it is in the original computer
  - Static web: using HTML that moves from one page to another (because it contains operational links / hyperlinks) whether pages contain text or graphics.
  - Dynamic web: With a web browser, the dynamic web allows you to customize the content and appearance of its entries

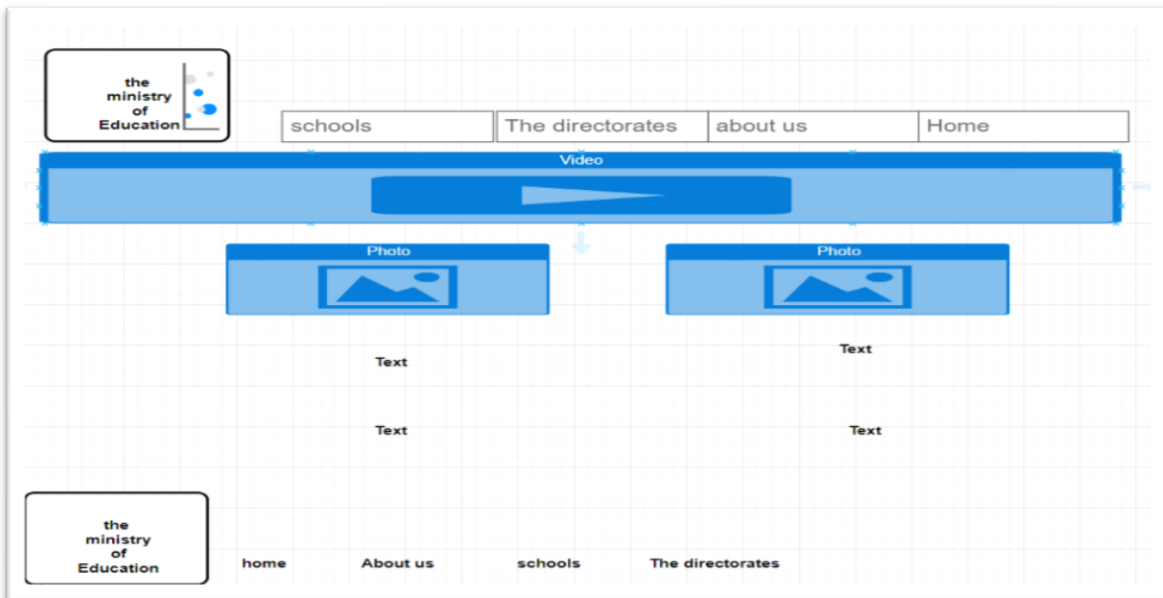
The user types the URL in the browser, then the browser sends an HTTP request to the server. The server searches for the file and responds with an Http response. If it does not find the required file, it sends an error message and the browser connects to the server again to access a resource. The pages appear in the browser window.

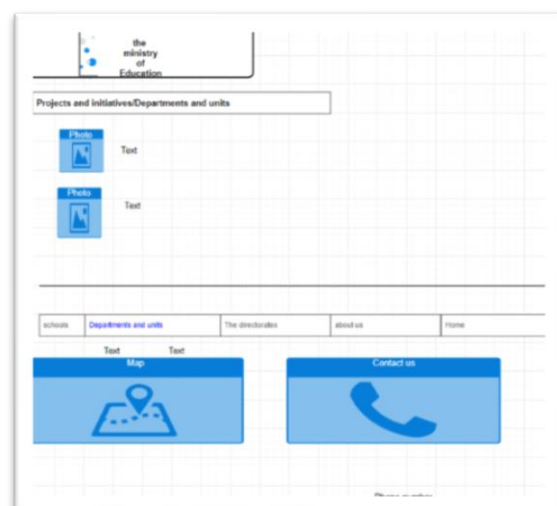
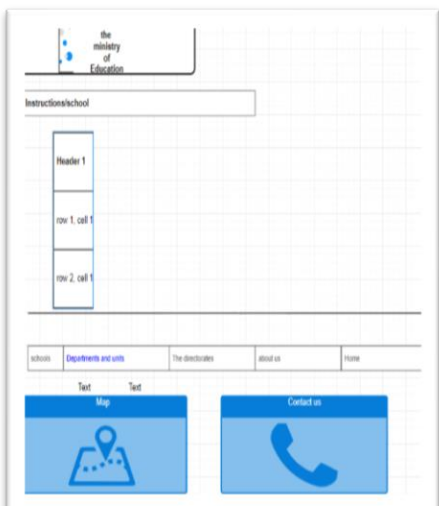
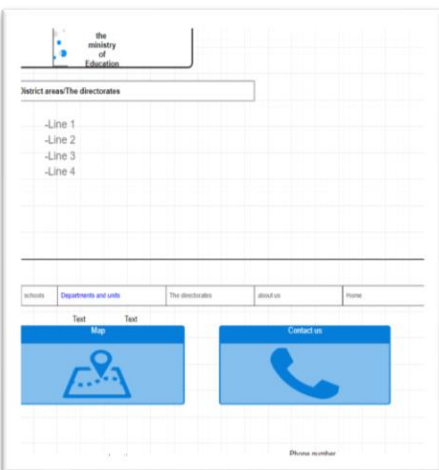
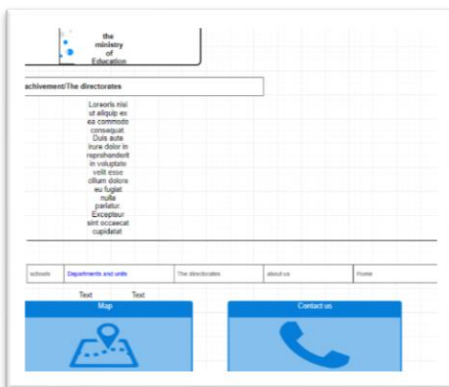


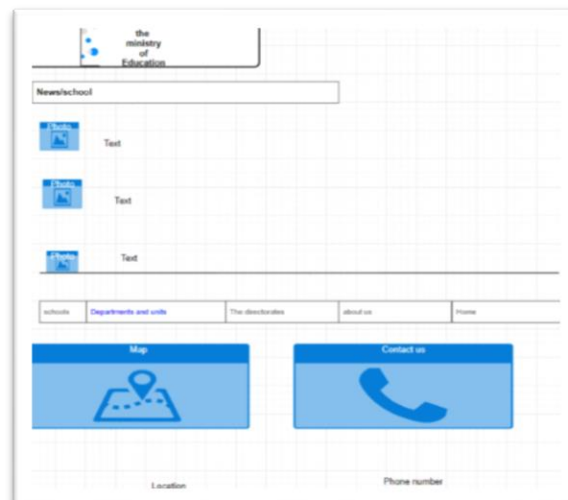
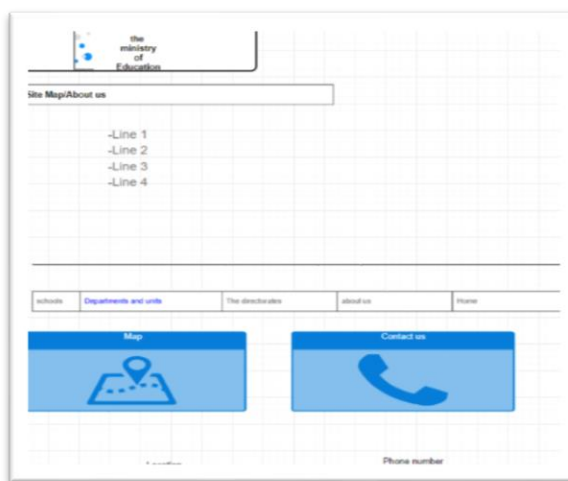
## Sitemap:

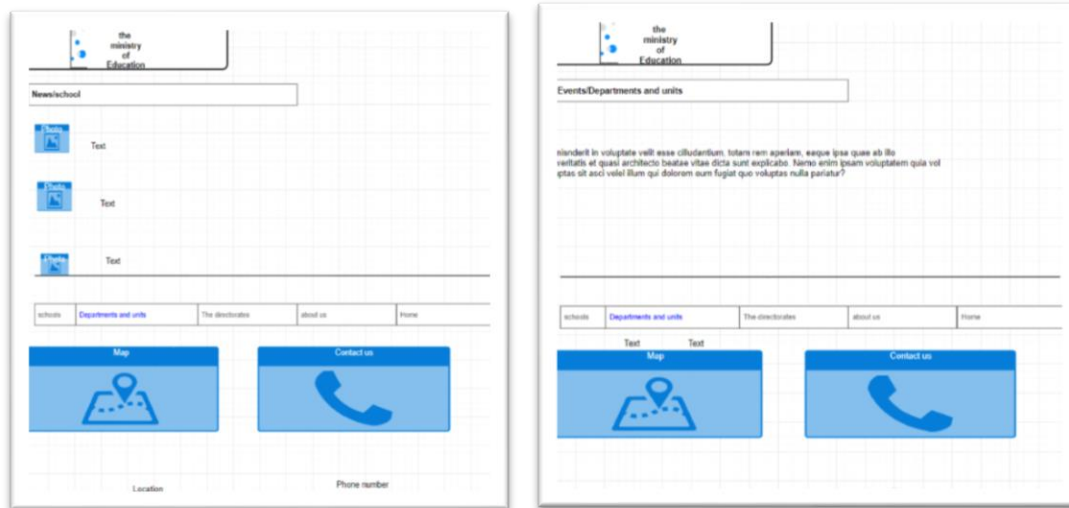


## Mockups/wireframe by draw.io program:





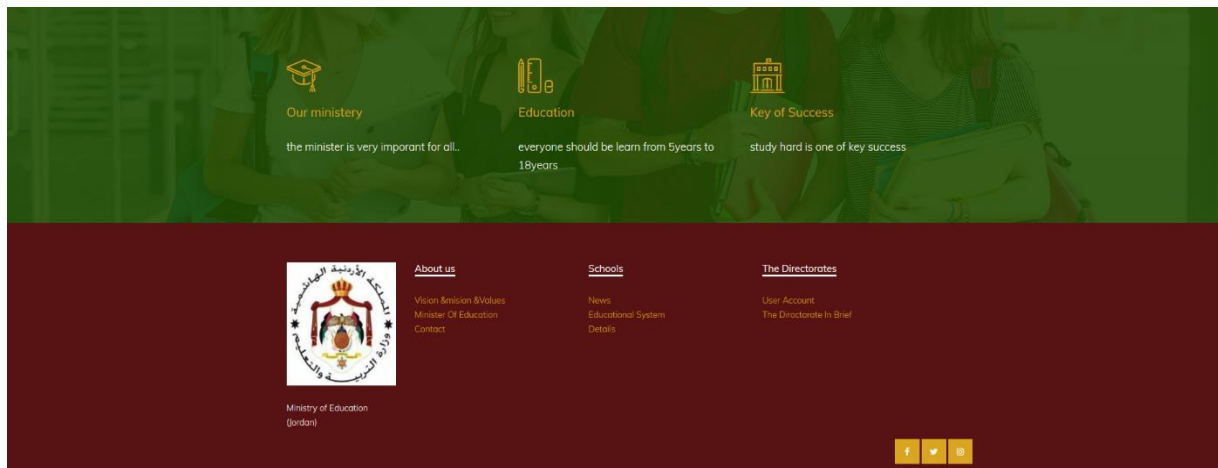
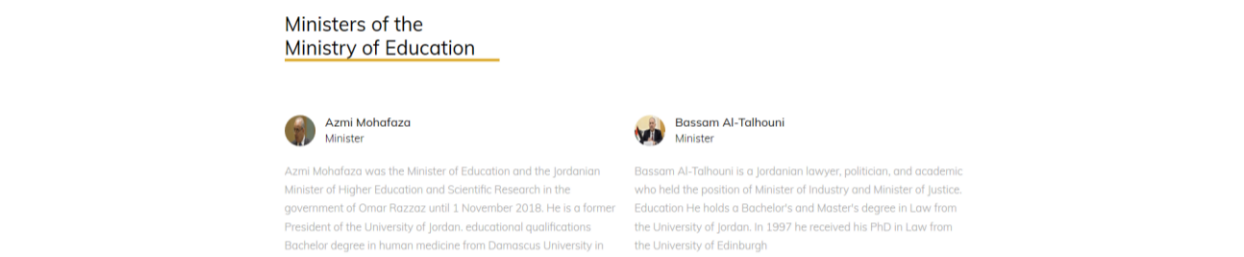
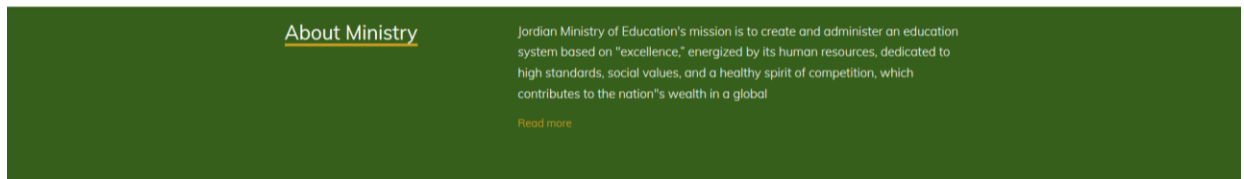




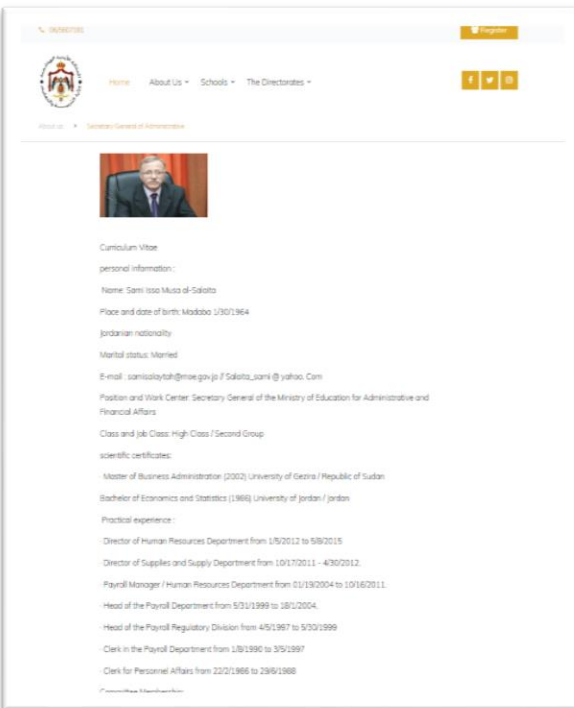
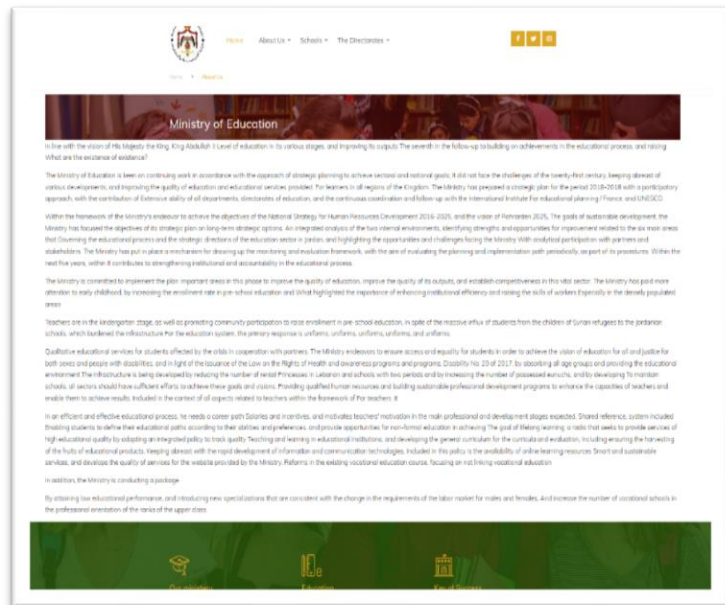
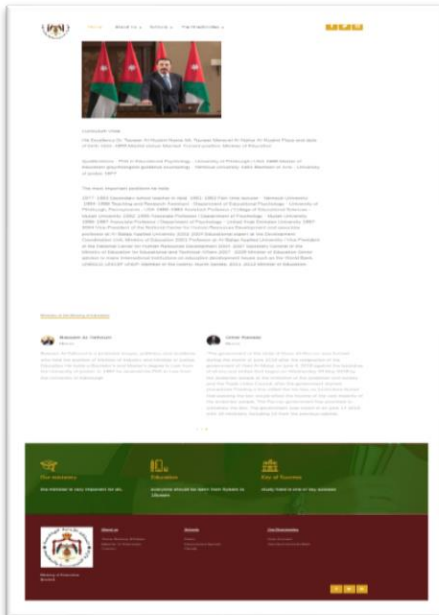
My website actually for 15 pages Of course, it contains differences from the Sitemap and Mockup due to time constraints and the update of the Ministry's requirements

Home page:

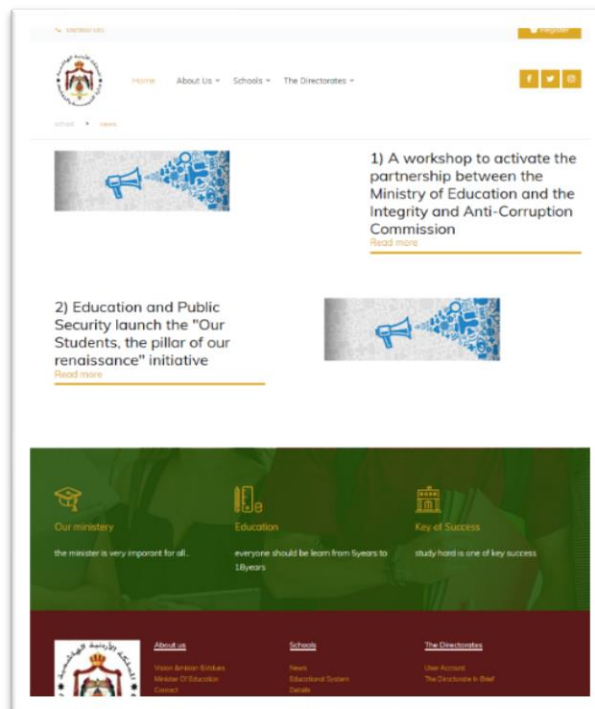
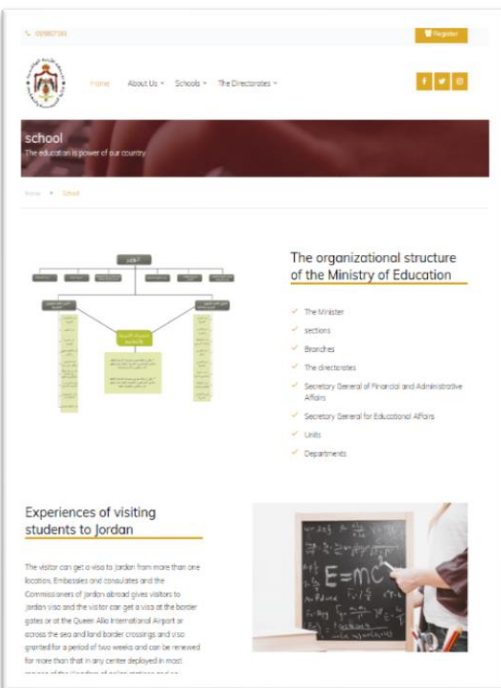
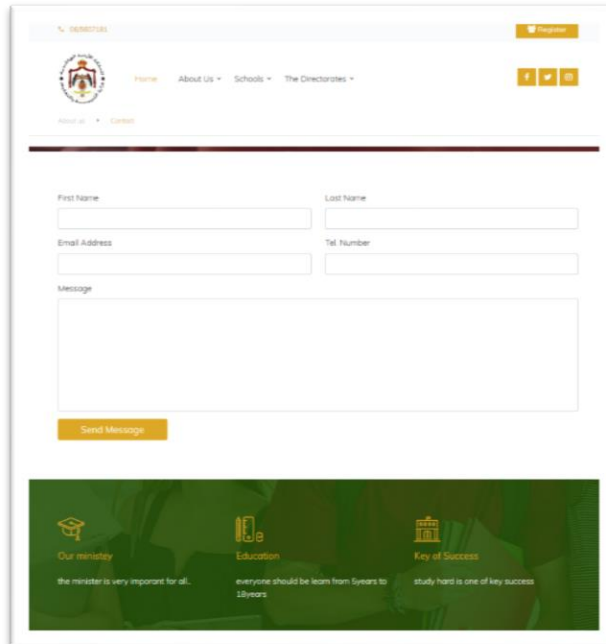
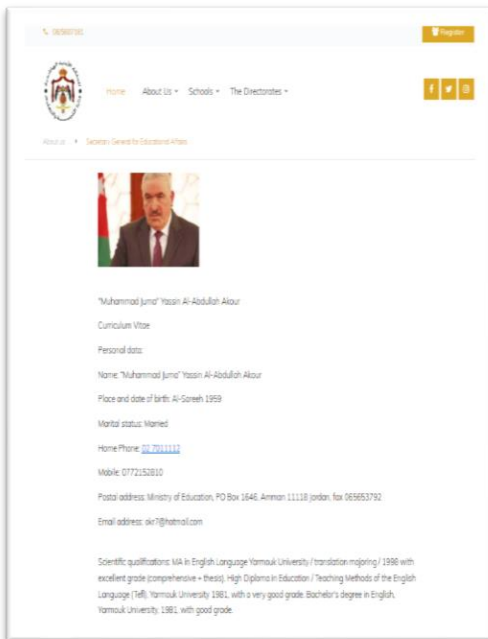


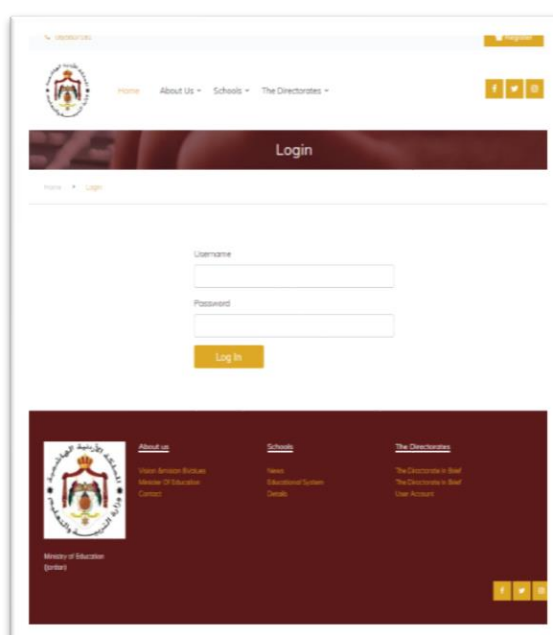
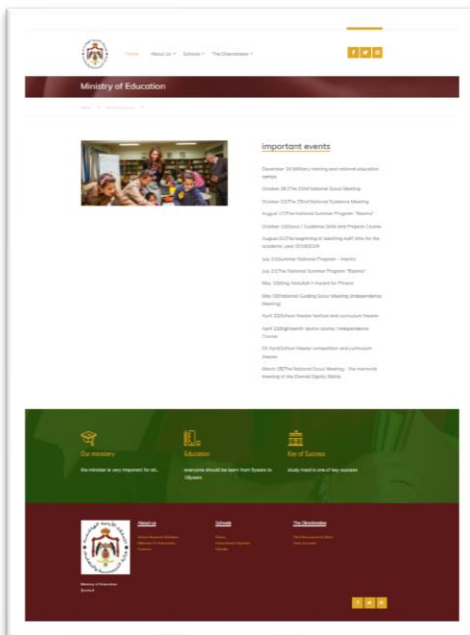
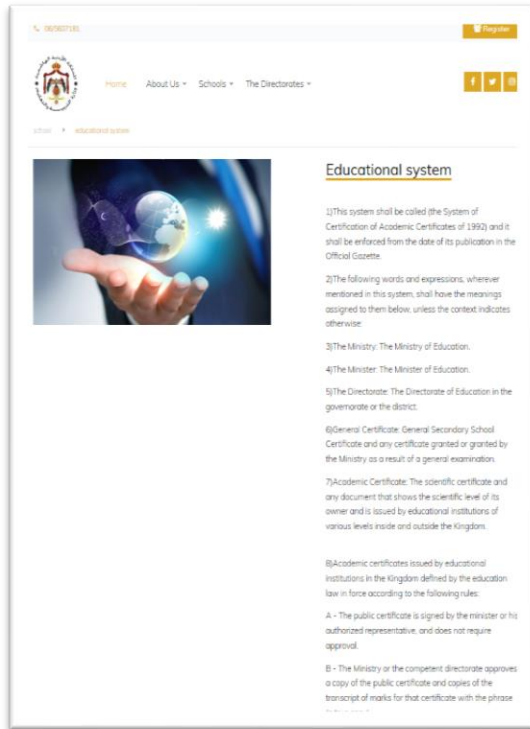


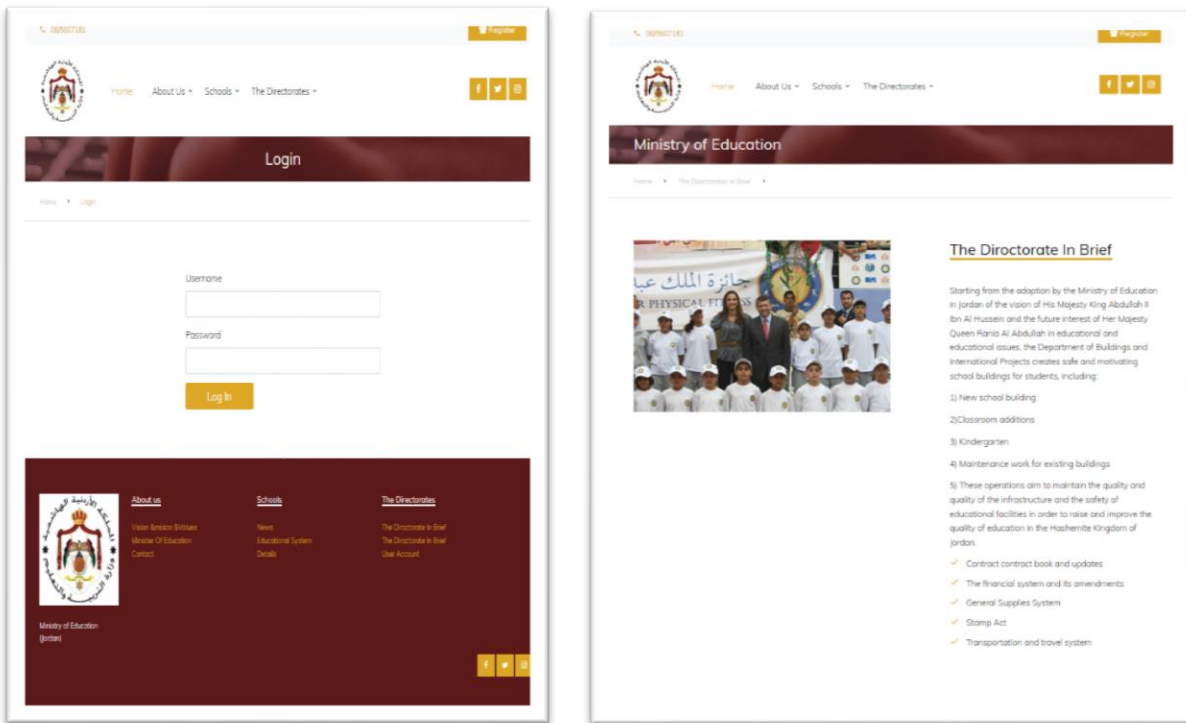












## Capabilities of front-end and back-end website technologies

There are many relationships between them like the front end, which represents the client, speaks the http protocol, the backend through: API could be REST or GraphQL in this case, the backend gets calls Needs to call care through the database in order to bring data TCP (PostgreSQL) Information is obtained from this account it then sends his divorce and then sends it back to the front end (the client).

### a) Front-end website technology Capabilities

Responsive web design, Search Engine Optimization - SEO, End-to-End testing with a headless browser and Single page application

### b) Back-end technology capabilities

Use languages such as PHP, Java Script, Ruby..., Automated Testing, Frameworks for the language used, Data access and Security concern, authentication, authorization



The front and back interface are connected to relate to presentation and application layers by:

1)Presentation layer (the front-end layer): built by using web technology like HTML, CSS, JavaScript..., it includes user interface which can connect through web browser., display content and data that useful for an end user so, in my website I used these programing languages

2)Application layer (the back-end layer): it contains the functional business mostly written in Java, C#... in my website I used PHP in register page >home.

Tools that are used for custom built websites are: Pixate, Affinity, A vocode, Antetype, Sketch, UXPIN, Form, Macaw, Marvel, Web flow.

Techniques that are used for custom built websites are:

1)HTML / CSS -> HTML is used for making a static websites and CSS is used for designing the web page.

2)JavaScript -> It is used when we want to apply validations on our web page.

3)php -> It is used for making dynamic websites.

## Online Website creation tool and Custom Build Site

1. Online Website creation tool: build a site within a minute by using drag and drop like drow.io I used it to make sitemap and mockup

2. Custom Build Site: allows users using the software program which had been downloaded and installed. Users also have to upload all the website files into a web host as well as buying hosting and domain by paying charge like GoDaddy that I buy my domain name from it to publish my website



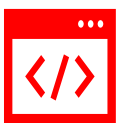
## Difference between on-line web site creation tools and made to-order sites

in terms of:	<i>Online website creation:</i>	<i>Custom- built site</i>
Flexibility	Templates ready for websites for the user to see before buying with disadvantages such as they are limited the user also cannot change the site and hosting sites and some are not friendly with SEO and marketing tools so that users are satisfied with anything (flexible to use)	to be made according to the request of the customer in terms of design features such as color and font one of the clients and the positive thing about it is that it is tested before publishing on the server and accessing the hosted website directly. The customer can also purchase their domain name and hosting plan (flexible to use)
Performance	It depends on the speed settings in the style of the code and animation, but it may affect the speed of performance Its performance depends on the form of the code and the types of components limited or unlimited and also affects the speed of the server, which makes it slow, but it is considered good as creating a dedicated site	Its performance depends on the form of the code and the types of components limited or unlimited and also affects the speed of the server, which makes it slow, but it is considered good as creating a dedicated site
(UX)	Very good as it provides template functionality (its functions are limited usually) that the average user cannot do to make changes, add or delete	It may negatively or positively affect the user in terms of functionality
(UI)	They are easy to use as templates and are creative in terms of adding to original ideas	The user interface can be managed very uniquely from the number of visitors and is easy to use in terms of modifying it because it contains tools that enable this

## What Is QA And Why Quality Assurance Is Important in Web Development Process

Quality assurance ensures that serious issues stop occurring, finish users get a practical computer program and also the best user expertise once employing a net application or web site. A net site or web app is that the business counter for any activity on the web. As such, the magnificence and operation purpose ought to be swish. the web site could also be terribly intuitive and tastily designed, however it'll dispel customers if it does not work obviously or molding up with annoying mistakes.

Quality Assurance (QA) ensures that finish users have a practical computer program and also the best user expertise once employing a net application or web site. It scans {a net site an



internet site a web site} or web application to do to find any flaws which will be unnoted throughout style and development.

Quality assurance typically includes: necessities testing, style analysis, job testing and necessities testing.

The requirements take a look at takes into consideration the wants expressed by the client further as different customer-approved style documents. The QA take a look at compiles an inventory of expectations and necessities and uses them to gauge the look, prototype, and / or alpha version of {a net site an internet site a web site} or web application. necessities testing is crucial throughout the event method to make sure that the project team meets all of its mission goals. Step 1: Review the necessities and documents for: Completion, iteration, clarity, consistency, implementation, and verification. The aim is to style a system of analysis and techniques for inconsistencies. Discover errors within the early stages, and cut back prices

Design take a look at: the look test appearance at the looks of an internet application or web site. once testing a style, the standard assurance takes a look at checks whether or not look the looks} or appearance of the online application or web site is in line with the projected style and overall layout. The varied style testing method includes activities like browser testing and mobile testing.

Job take a look at: Job Test evaluates each the computer program (user interface) and also the married woman (user experience) for an internet application or web site. typically, the last step in an exceedingly quality assurance take a look at. it's a strict method that ensures that each link, button, form and every one different option perform properly. the web site or application is tested across several browsers and platforms to make sure that the tip user doesn't encounter any issues whereas browsing the location or application.

Quality assurance vs. user testing: Many individuals, along with some network developers, mistakenly assume that quality assurance and user testing equals that. However, there is a difference between 2.

User testing is a participant rating but users use as well as their expertise and website or app. It is shared: However, assessing the very understanding of individuals and the use of the application or site

Explore the app or website to find any unclear or obscure points that might confuse the visitor or user.



Collect relevant data no matter how different completely different} user experience in the application or website and how user experiences differ from developer intentions.

Unlike user testing, QA focuses entirely on the site or application itself, not the user. However, user testing can be complementary to quality assurance. Thus, quality assurance usually involves the user taking a look at the knowledge to produce many comprehensive results.

- How important is quality assurance? Quality assurance can be a requirement for any way to produce high quality products. The standard warranty takes a look that it should be done routinely even after development is complete. Doing so allows you to identify any issues that might seem unexpected when your website or net application breaks. Advantages of routine semi-permanent quality assurance tests include:  
QA ensures that your network or website app is fully functional Needless to say, there is a requirement to prove that there is one thing working correctly before paying online. Standard Warranty takes a look at its many uses, take a look at tools such as virtual machines (VMs) to simulate many interactions online with your app or website. Once this is done, the Quality Assurance Department takes a look at confirming whether the goods provide all the expected functions. It will appear as if you are in fact unable or interested in your company
- Quality assurance test prevents disasters: Programmers and developers are net individuals, and they are able to build errors. It is not uncommon to generate errors with just a cipher. Together they will write a code that may not work clearly or may not be compatible

## Test plan

I tested my site from the best of navigating between the pages and making each of them completely all the main requirements of the ministry, which leads to a very satisfactory result in terms of requirements, publishing and responsive from all devices such as phones and computers.

Sitemap	✓
Mockups	✓
Navigation(linking)	✓
Publish	✓
Responsive (all)	✓
GitHub	✓





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