PHP, MYSQL, JAVASCRIPT

CHAPTER 1 – HOW WEB WORKS

HOW WEB WORKS

- Scientists wanted to exchange information

- HTML – hypertext markup language used to describe text, graphics and other information is organized and linked

- 1993 – 100 computers made up the world wide web

- Browsers created to interpret web page (html)

- Today billions of web servers serving trillions of pages

- Web content – text files marked up with special codes (html)

- Text, image, audio, video, programs, etc

HOW WEB WORKS

- Consider a basic website access, google.com

- 1. web browser requests index.html from http://www.google.com

- 2. server process looks for this file and sends contents to browser

- 3. browser reads the file and renders the display

- 4. sees <img src="/images/branding/googleloxo/2x/googlelogo_color_272x92dp.png">

- 5. browser requests this file from server

- 6. server finds this file and sends to browser

- 7. browser displays the image based upon the attributes in the HTML img command

- Pages could come from local computer without need for a server

SELECTING A WEB HOSTING PROVIDER

- Things to consider
    - Reliability – uptime
    - Customer service – you will have questions
    - Server space – storing videos, audio, etc
    - Bandwidth – effects how fast your pages are delivered
    - Domain name purchase and management
    - Price
    - Server performance – CPU cycles

KEEP THIS IN MIND!

- Every person accessing your web content will do so from different
  - Computers
  - Operating systems
  - Browser types
  - Browser versions
  - Displays

- Test, test, test – different browsers, platforms
  - Safari, chrome, internet explorer, edge, firefox

SAMPLE WEB PAGE

- `<!DOCTYPE html>`

- `<html>`

- `<head>`

- `<title>Hello World!</title>`

- `</head>`

- `<body>`

- `<h1 style="text-align: center">Hello World!<br>`

- `Welcome to My Web Server.</h1>`

- `</body>`

- `</html>`

- Save sample.html (NOTE: use a simple text editor, do NOT use Word)