

Web development - Intermediate

Agenda

Day 1(How the web works):

- How the web works
- Client-server architecture
- Evolution of web(WWW vs Internet)
- Set up Developer Environment

Day 2(Bootstrap, JQuery and DOM manipulation):

- Bootstrap
- DOM
- DOM selectors and events
- jQuery

Day 3(HTTP/JSON/AJAX +Async JS):

- HTTP/HTTPS
- JSON
- AJAX
- Asynchronous JavaScript

Agenda

Day 4(Frameworks):

- Introduction about frameworks and How the frameworks work under the hood?
- Introduction to React(state, props, component)

Day 5(APIs and microservices):

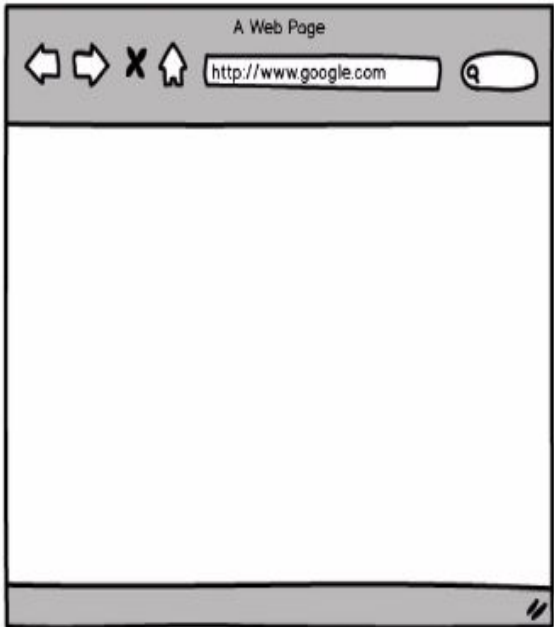
- How APIs work?
- Evolution of APIs
- Micro services and Web services

Day 6-7(Backend):

- Basics
- Introduction to NodeJs and ExpressJs

Day 1

- How the web works
- Client-server architecture
- Evolution of web
- WWW vs Internet
- Set up Developer Environment



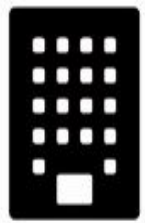
Who is this google.com fellow?



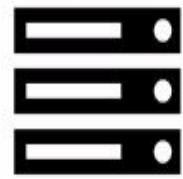
172.217.7.23



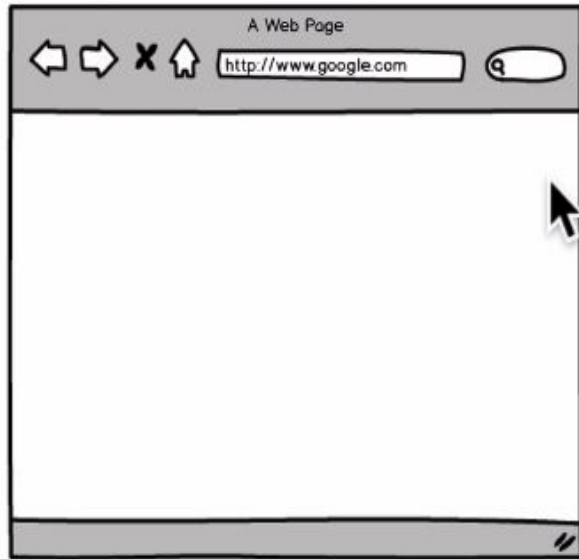
ISP



DNS



I don't know him personally,
but here is his address:
172.217.7.23



172.217.7.23

Google Servers

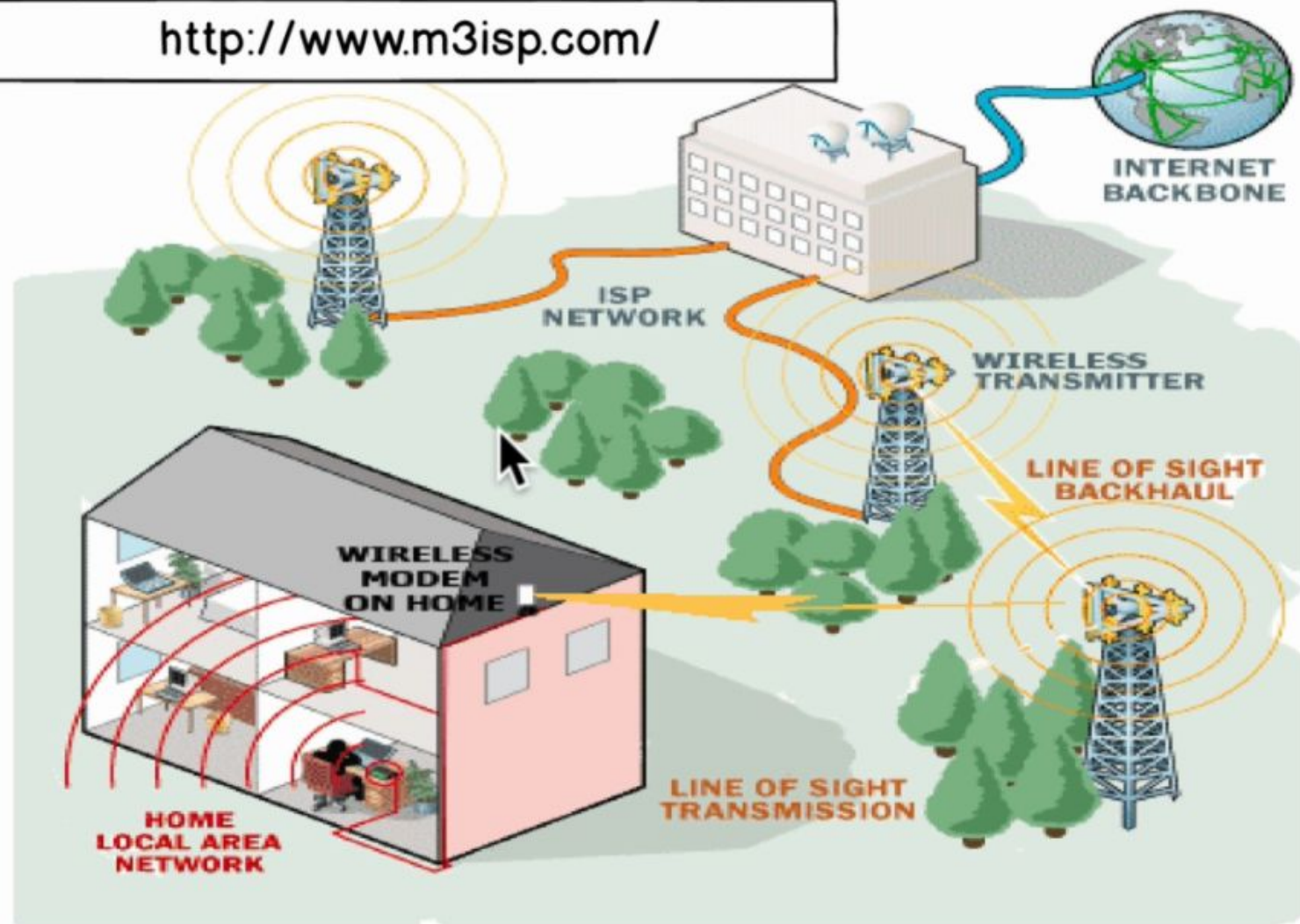


 HTML

 CSS

 Javascript

<http://www.m3isp.com/>



Internet backbone

<https://www.submarinecablemap.com>

Client-server architecture



Client

The client is what the user interacts with. So “client-side” code is responsible for most of what a user actually sees. This includes:

1. Defining the **structure** of the web page
2. Setting the **look and feel** of the web page
3. Implementing a mechanism for responding to **user interactions** (clicking buttons, entering text, etc.)

The server

- “Listens” to the client/Collects and sends information across a network
- Interacts with the databases
- Types of servers: Database, web, file, mail, application, DNS, proxy, print etc.

Evolution of web

<http://www.evolutionoftheweb.com/>

WWW vs Internet

- Way of accessing information
 - Information sharing mode built on top of internet
 - Uses HTTP to transfer data
 - Uses browsers to access web documents called web pages linked via hyperlinks
 - Provides dynamic networks via different methodologies and protocols
- Networks of networks; networking infrastructure
 - Allows communication among computers, as long as they are connected via internet
 - Can use any protocol
 - Does not utilize browsers, structure on which WWW is based
 - Provides the structure

Maps that explain the Internet(Further reading)

<https://www.vox.com/a/internet-maps>

Tim Berners Lee



World Wide Web

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area [hypertext](#) information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an [executive summary](#) of the project, [Mailing lists](#), [Policy](#), November's [W3 news](#), [Frequently Asked Questions](#).

[What's out there?](#)

Pointers to the world's online information, [subjects](#), [W3 servers](#), etc.

[Help](#)

on the browser you are using

[Software Products](#)

A list of W3 project components and their current state. (e.g. [Line Mode](#), [X11](#), [Viola](#), [NeXTStep](#), [Servers](#), [Tools](#), [Mail robot](#), [Library](#))

[Technical](#)

Details of protocols, formats, program internals etc

[Bibliography](#)

Paper documentation on W3 and references.

[People](#)

A list of some people involved in the project.

[History](#)

A summary of the history of the project.

[How can I help?](#)

If you would like to support the web..

[Getting code](#)

Getting the code by [anonymous FTP](#), etc.

Have a look

<http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/TheProject.html>

Set up developer environment

- Install VS Code (<https://code.visualstudio.com/>)
- Install Node and NPM
(<https://docs.npmjs.com/downloading-and-installing-node-js-and-npm>)
- Customize the terminal

Thank you!