

CSCI 111: Web Programming and Problem Solving

Lecture 1: Introduction

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Contents

- Introduction
- About the Course
- Class Policies
- How the Web works
 - IP addresses and Domain names
 - DNS and getting domain
 - Client-Server Model
 - Websites and their architecture
 - o HTML, CSS, JavaScript



About the Course

• This is a basic introduction to *Web Programming*

- What you are expected to learn:
 - Understand how the Web works
 - Create web pages using HTML and CSS
 - Add some interactivity to the web pages with **JavaScript**
 - O Solve problems using **Excel** and use data in your web pages

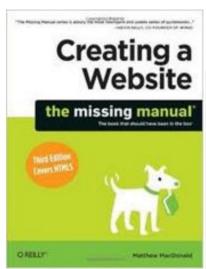


Course Materials

Extensive on-line digital resources (readings, references, tutorials) will be utilized throughout the course.

Recommended resources:

- Lecture notes on Moodle
- A book: Creating a website
- Tutorials: w3schools.com or developer.mozilla.org





Grading

The final grade is calculated as follows:

Course Project	35%
Quizzes (3)	30%
Lab Assignments (about every week)	30%
Attendance	5%

Late Submission

Deadlines are important !!!

- There will be **Soft** and **Hard** Deadlines
- Late submissions (later than 60 minutes) after the Soft deadline are penalized by 50%
- Late submissions after the Hard deadline are not accepted



Plagiarism

- "A piece of writing that has been copied [or closely paraphrased] from someone else and is presented as being your own work"
- "The act of plagiarizing; taking someone's words or ideas as if they were your own"
- Plagiarism results in an automatic F in the course and may result in your suspension from the program!
- Whenever in doubt, ask the instructor

Class Behaviour

• Personal responsibility (Self study!!!)

• Behave professionally & respectfully

• In class: English only

• You will make mistakes (and that's okay)

Get involved and have fun!



IP addresses

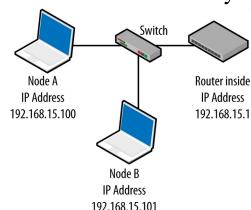
An Internet Protocol (IP) address is a unique identifier of a particular device on the Internet network

- PC, mobile, router, smart watch, TV
- Example: 178.91.253.180 [Format is A.B.C.D]

• IP addresses are mathematically produced and allocated by the Internet Assigned

Numbers Authority (IANA)

- **Types** of IP addresses:
 - public/private (global/local)
 - static/dynamic
 - dedicate/shared





Domain Names

A domain name (or domain) is an text string (name) that's associated with an IP address on the Internet.

- It is a unique name
- Easy to remember for human
- Example: nu.edu.kz, google.com

Types of Domain names:

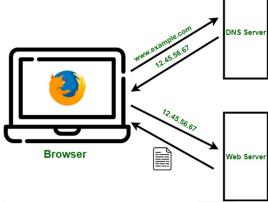
- Root domain (top-level) .com, .kz, .ru, .io
- Subdomains (other levels) google.com, nu.edu.kz, library.nu.edu.kz

Domain Name System

The Domain Name System (DNS) is the hierarchical and decentralized naming system (database) used to identify computers reachable through the Internet or other Internet Protocol (IP) networks. [Wikipedia]

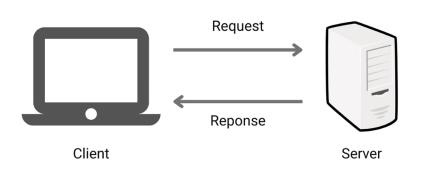
• DNS is a "phonebook" or "librarian" that converts domain names to IP addresses

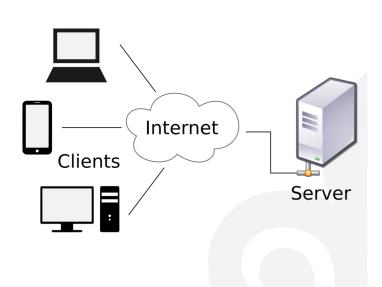
- nu.edu.kz --> 178.91.253.180
- There are WHOIS services to lookup domains
 - godaddy.com, hoster.kz, domaintoipconverter.com
- The browser does a domain lookup for you





Client-Server Model

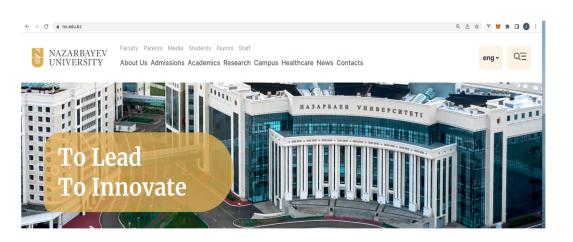






Websites

• A website is a collection of web pages and related content that is identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server with an IP address.



Domain: nu.edu.kz

IP address: 178.91.253.180 Web pages and their URLs:

- About Us https://nu.edu.kz/about)
- Admission https://nu.edu.kz/admissions
- Academics https://nu.edu.kz/academics

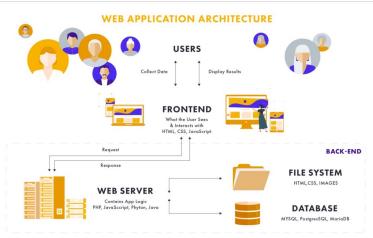
• etc.



Website Architecture

- A typical architecture of a website consists of:
 - o Front-end part (user interface): HTML, CSS, JavaScript
 - O Back-end part (business logic): Python, Java, PHP, etc.
 - o <u>Database</u>: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MS SQL, Oracle
 - <u>File System</u>: images, audio, video, web pages

• A website can be **static** or **dynamic** depending on the content generated.





HTML, CSS, Javascript

Hyper-Text Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It describes the structure of the web page

<u>Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)</u> is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML.

It describes the style of the web page

<u>JavaScript (JS)</u> is a lightweight and interpreted programming (or scripting) language for Web pages.

It adds interactivity to the web page









Summary

Key takeaways:

- IP address
- Domain name
- DNS
- Client-Server Model
- Web Server
- Websites
- Web Architecture
- Frontend/Backend
- HTML, CSS, JavaScript



Thanks for Attention!