

# CSCI 111: Web Programming and Problem Solving

# Lecture 1: Introduction HASAPBARB YHUBBERCHTBIL Instructors: Dr. Irina Dolzhikova, Dr. Talgat Manglayev, MSc. Marat Isteleyev

#### **Outline**



- 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
  - HTML, CSS, JavaScript

#### **About the Course**



☐ Instructor:

Talgat Manglayev

Email: talgat.manglayev@nu.edu.kz

Office: 7e428

Office Hours: TBD

☐ Grading:

Course Project: 30%

Quizzes (3): 30%

Lab Assignments: 30%

Attendance: 10%

#### **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
  - Solve problems using **Excel** and use data in your web pages

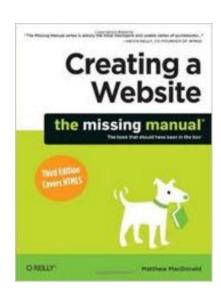
#### **Course Materials**



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



# **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)

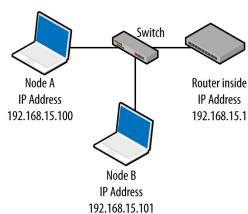
Get involved and have fun!

#### 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 a 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:

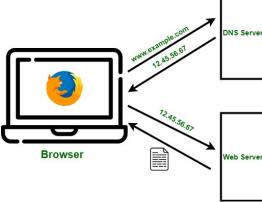
- Root domain (top-level) .com, .org, .kz, .ru,
- Subdomains (other levels) google.com, nu.edu.kz, library.nu.edu.kz

# **Domain Name System**



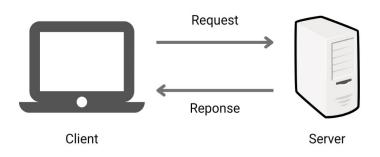
The Domain Name System (DNS) is the hierarchical and decentralized naming system (database) used to identify computers reachable through the Internet or other Internet Protocol (IP) networks. [Wikipedia]

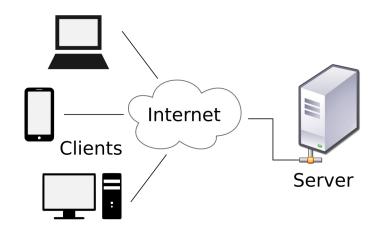
- DNS is a "phonebook" or "librarian" that converts domain names to IP addresses
  - nu.edu.kz --> 178.91.253.180
  - There are WHOIS services to lookup domains
    - godaddy.com, hoster.kz, domaintoipconverter.com
  - The browser does a domain lookup for you



### **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.

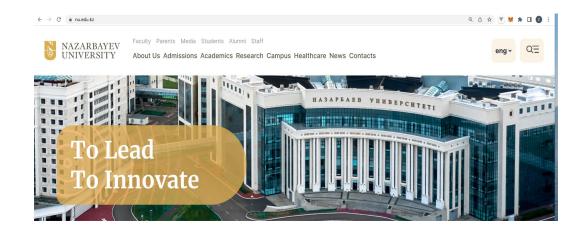
Domain: nu.edu.kz

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/academicsetc.

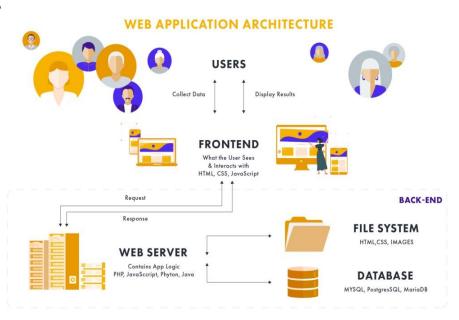


#### Website Architecture



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

- **Front-end:** what users see and interact with.
- **Back-end:** the underlying system that supports and processes user interactions.
- 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







# **Key takeaways**



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



# Thanks for Attention!