

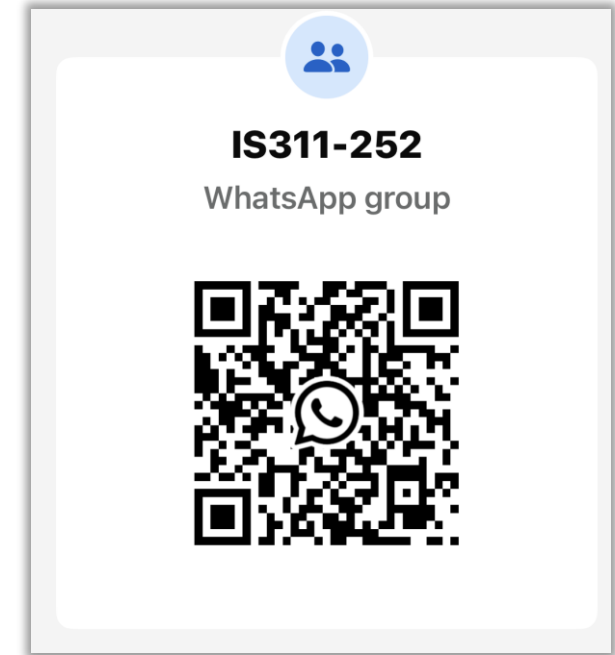
IS311 Web Development

Week 01 – Lecture 01

Dr. Abbas Malik
amaalik@psu.edu.sa

IS311 Web Development

- Lecturer: Dr. Abbas Malik
 - Email: amaalik@psu.edu.sa
 - Mobile: 053 186 4813 (**join Whatsapp Group**)
 - Office: Building 101, Floor 2, Room E364
- Phd in Computer Sceicne, University of Grenoble, France
- Laguages: English, French, Punjabi, Urdu
- Research: Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence
- Experties: Programming, Mobile Dev, Web Dev, Database, ...



IS311 Web Development Course

• **Classes:** Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday at 11 AM & 1 PM

• **Marks distribution**

• Quiz	5%	Week 5 Wed on Paper
• Assignments		Released in Week 1
• Assignment 1	2%	Submission: Week 6
• Assignment 2	3%	Submission: Week 12
• Project	20%	Release Week 1
• Major 1	10%	Week 7 Wed in Lab
• Major 2	15%	Week 14 Wed in Lab
• Attendance	5%	
• Final Exam	40%	20-May-2026

75% attendance is compulsory to sit in the final exam.

IS311 Web Development Course

Project

- Agreement of Project and team (Week 4)
- Phase 1 - Wireframe prototyp (Week 7)
- Phase 2 - Webpage desing using HTML, CSS and Bootstrap (Week 10)
- Phase 3 - Table Creation (Week 11)
- Phase 4 - Database connection and query (Week 13)
- Phase 5 - Fully functional website submission (Week 14)
- Demo & Presentation (Week 15)

Course Syllabus

Introduction

HTML

CSS

Bootstrap

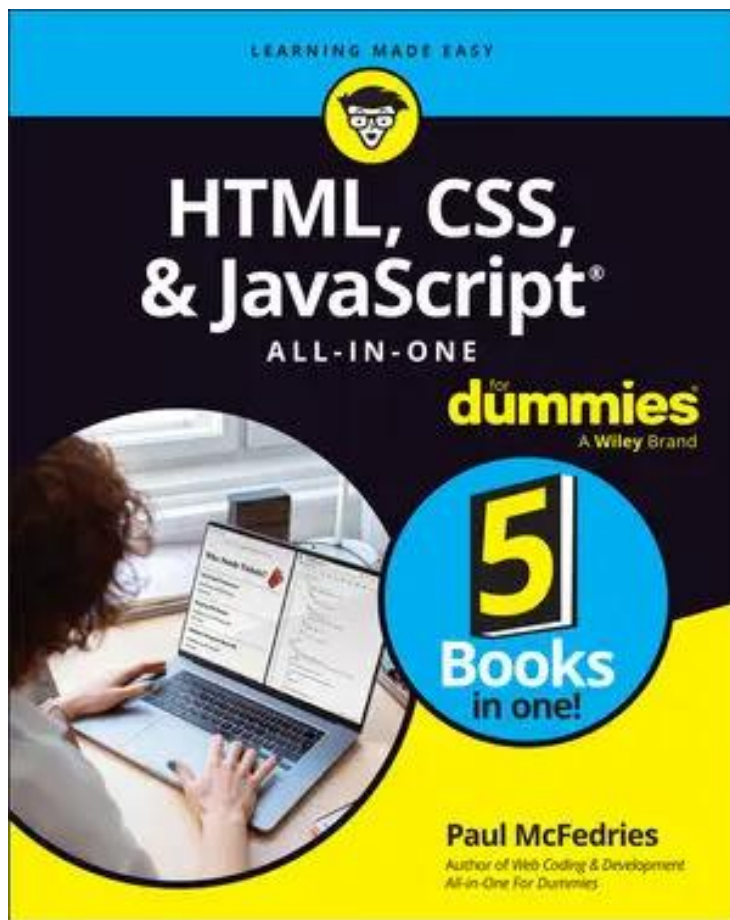
JavaScript

MySql

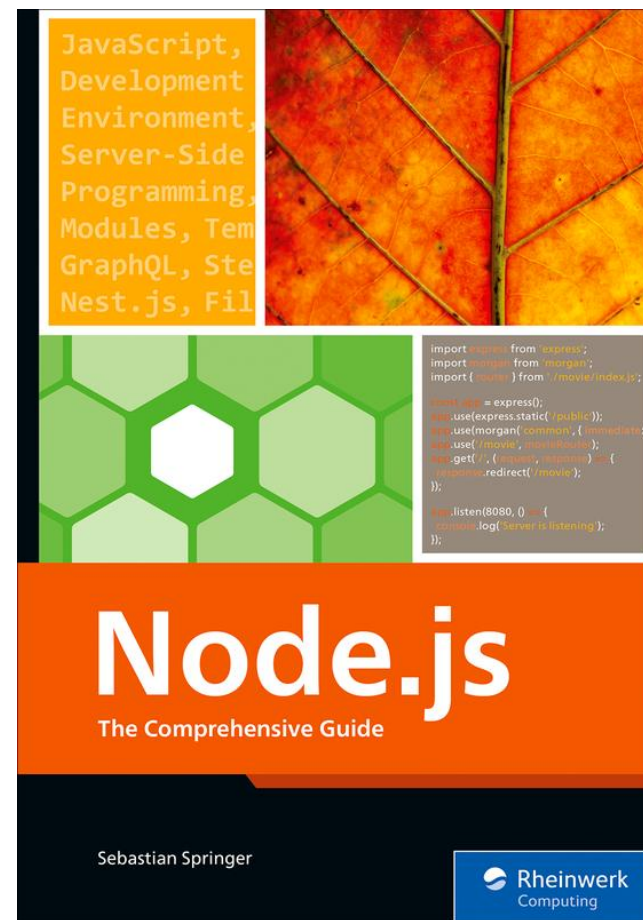
Node JS

Project

Course and Helping Books



[Download Book online](#)



[Download Book](#)



What and Why is Internet?

- 1960: a way for government researchers to share information
 - Large computers with no mobility



What and Why is Internet?

- Cold War: ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network)
 - ARPANET → Evolved into what we now know as the Internet.
 - **1st January 1983**: Official birth of **Internet**
 - Communication Protocol Transfer Control Protocol/Internetwork Protocol (TCP/IP)
- Allowed different computers on different networks to "talk"**

Invented by Tim
Berners-Lee in
1989



Three Fundamental Technologies

- **HTTP – Hyper Text Transfer Protocol**
 - Allows for the retrieval of linked resources from across the web.
- **URI – Uniform Resource Identifier**
 - A unique address, used to identify each resource on the web. Commonly called a URL
- **HTML – HyperText Markup Language**
 - Markup/formatting language for the web

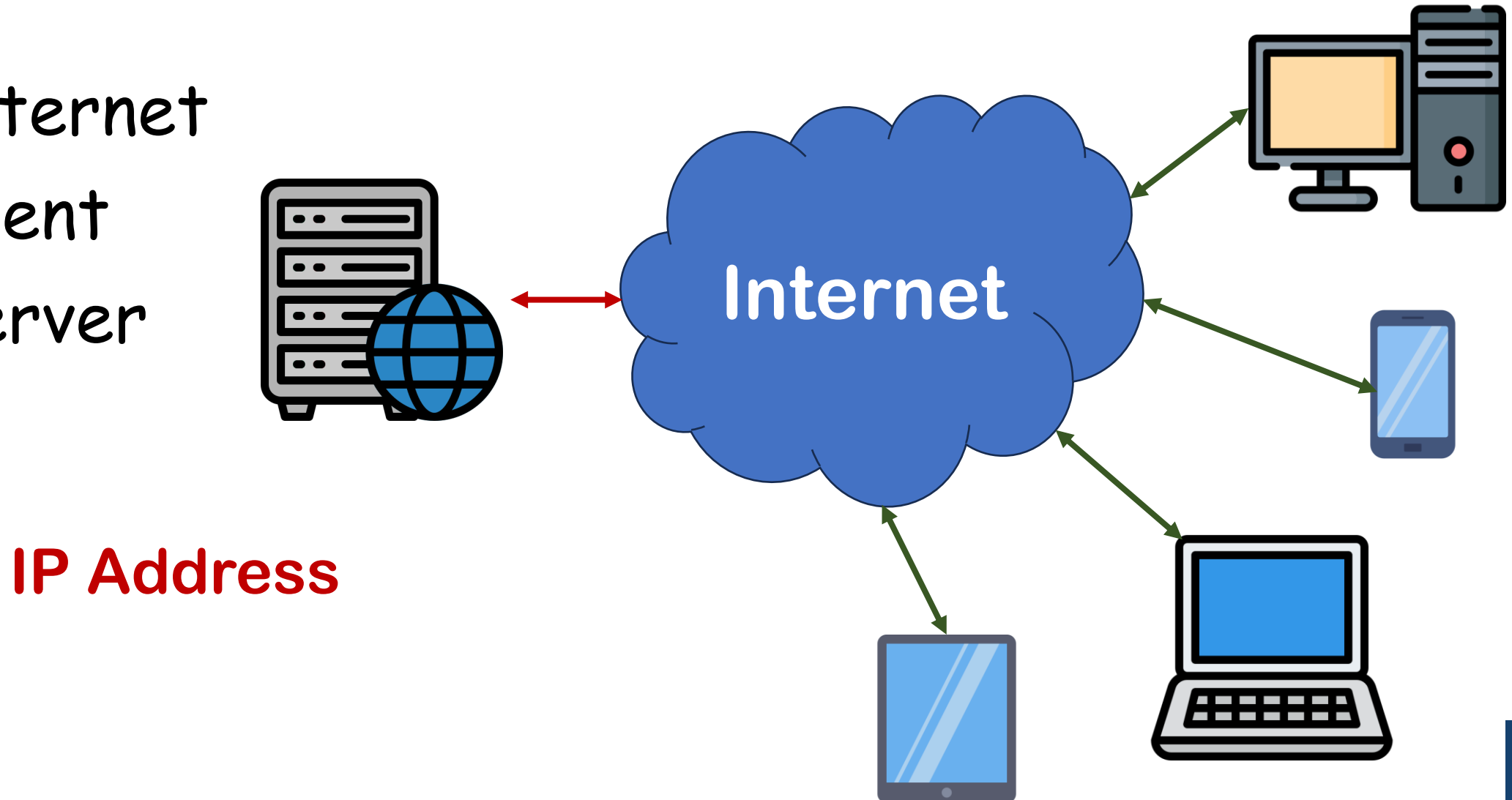
HTML - language of web

- HTML 1: 1990
- HTML 2 (Nov 1995) as [RFC 1866](#)
 - Form-based file upload ([RFC 1867](#)) Nov 1995
 - Tables ([RFC 1942](#)) May 1996
- HTML 3 (Jan 1997) - W3C Recommendation
- HTML 4 (Dec 1997-2000)
- HTML 5 (Oct 2014)

<https://www.w3.org/>

How it works

- Internet
- Client
- Server



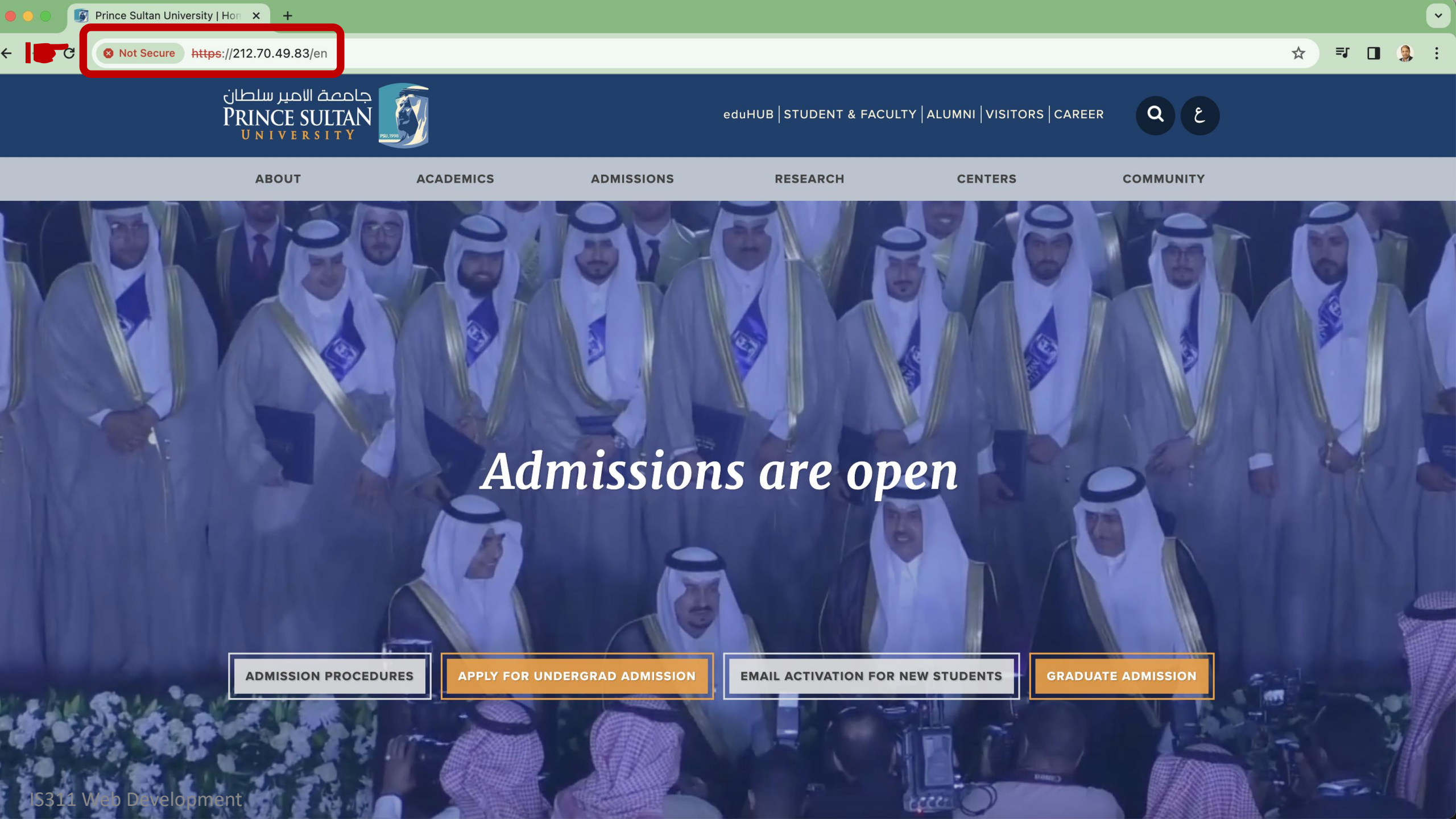
IP Address

<https://www.rankwatch.com/free-tools/domain-to-ip-converter-tool>

Enter the URL

Convert Domain to IP

Domain	IP	Location
www.psu.edu.sa	212.70.49.83	Saudi Arabia

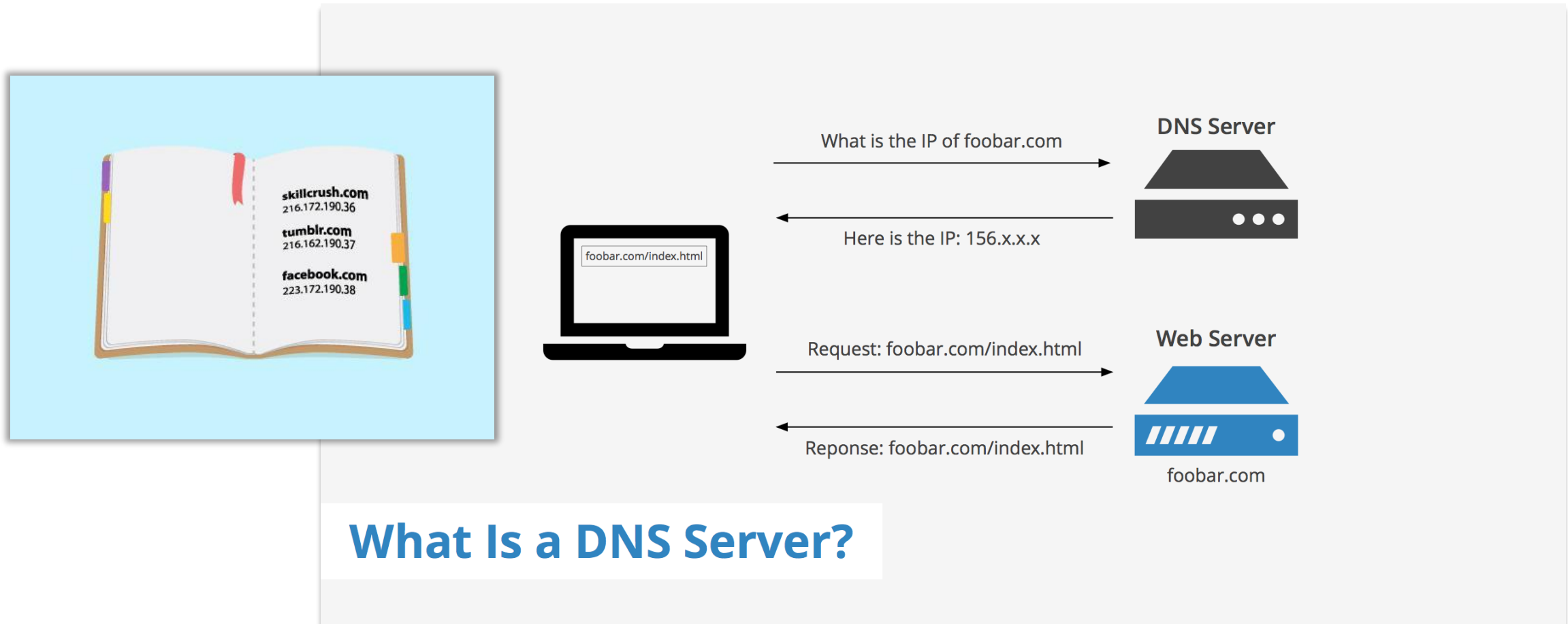


Admissions are open

- ADMISSION PROCEDURES
- APPLY FOR UNDERGRAD ADMISSION
- EMAIL ACTIVATION FOR NEW STUDENTS
- GRADUATE ADMISSION

Domain Name Server (DNS)

Translate web address into IP address

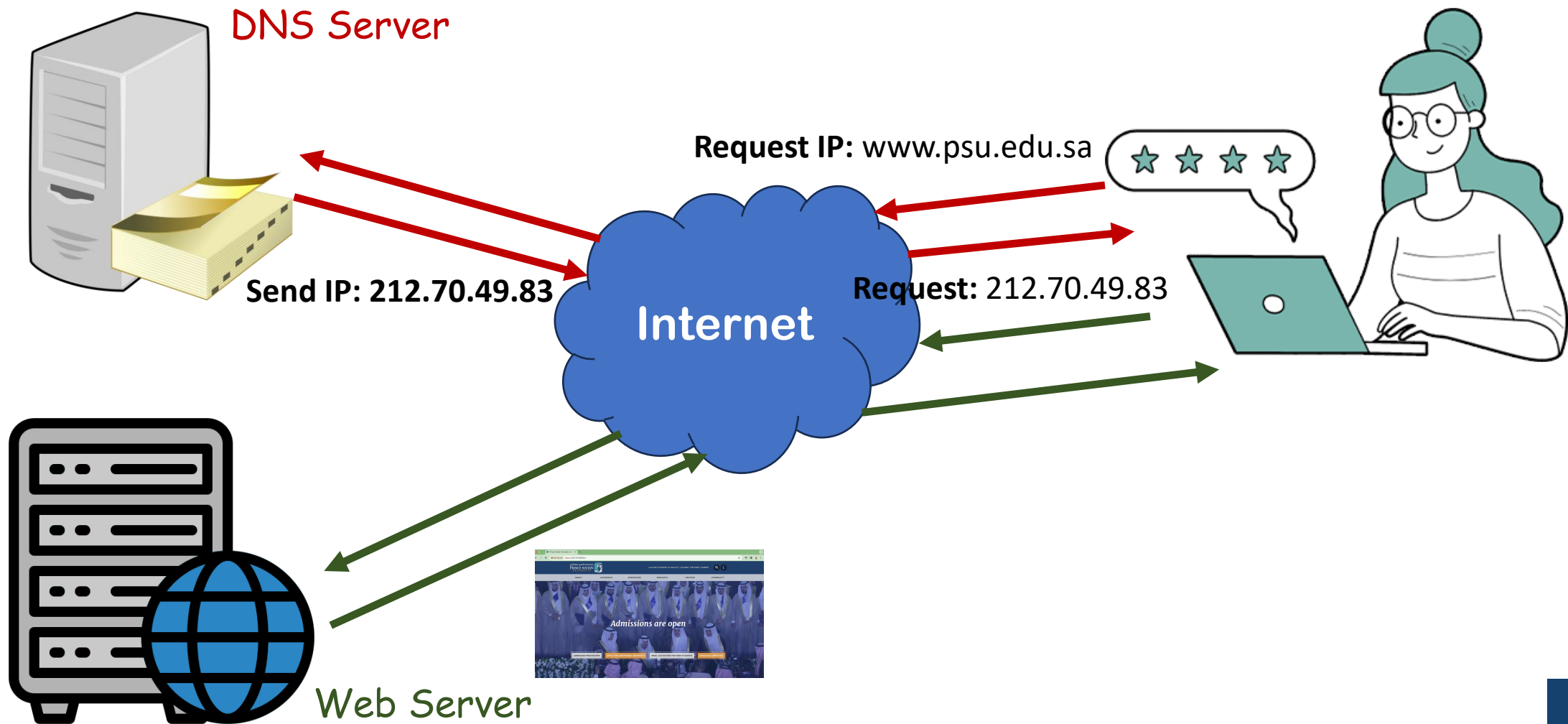


Domain Name Server (DNS)

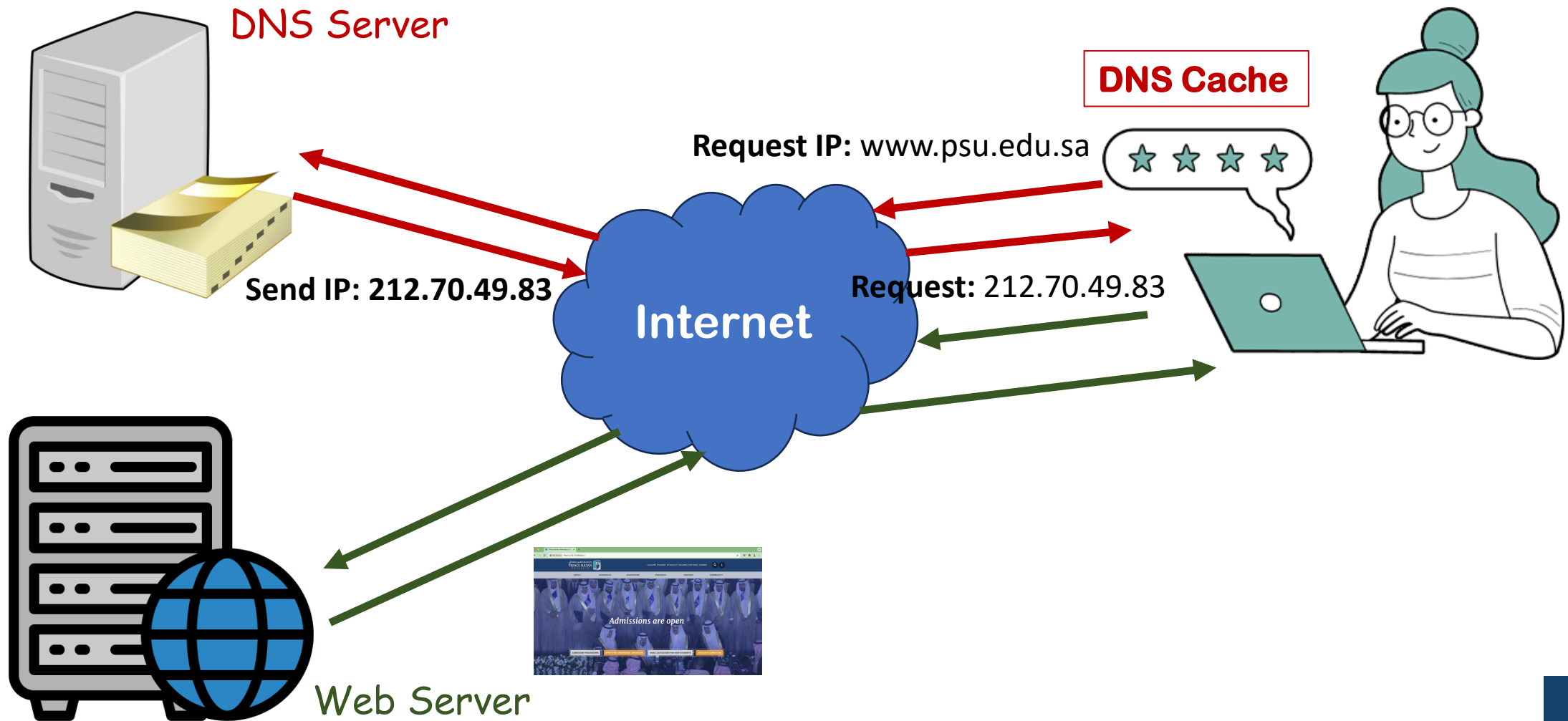
- **Domain Name** is a unique name for your website
- Maintains the relationship between IP addresses and domain names.
- Associates unique computer IP Addresses with the text-based domain names you type into a web browser

www.google.com Translated into  142.250.191.228

Client - Server Model



Client - Server Model



URL

- Uniform resource locator

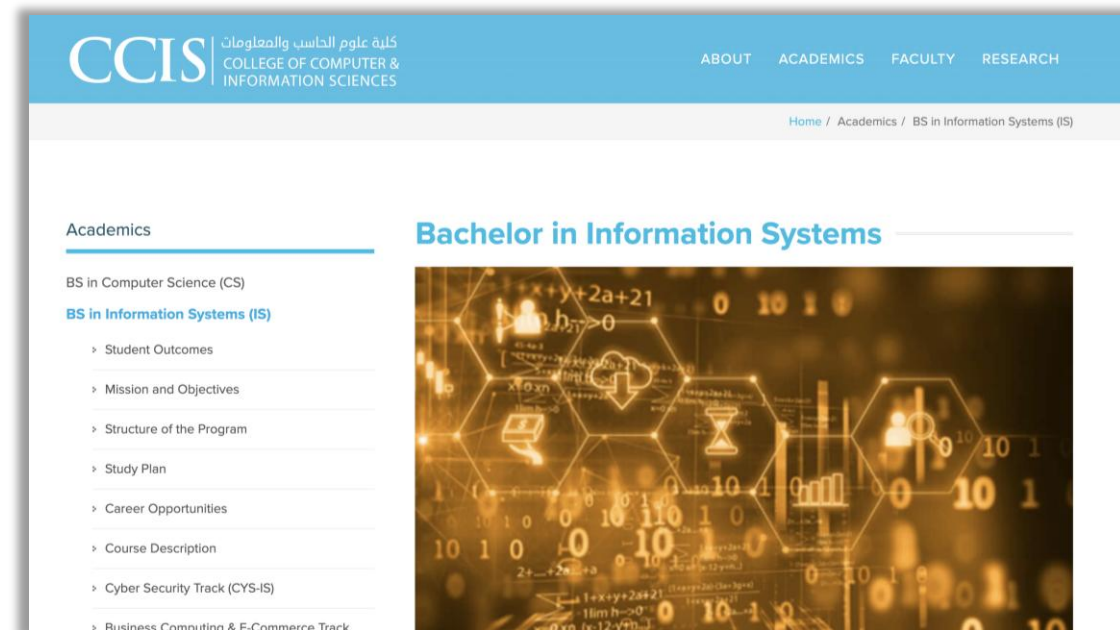
<https://212.70.49.83/en/CCIS/is>

Domain Name

Folder on
Server

Sub Folder

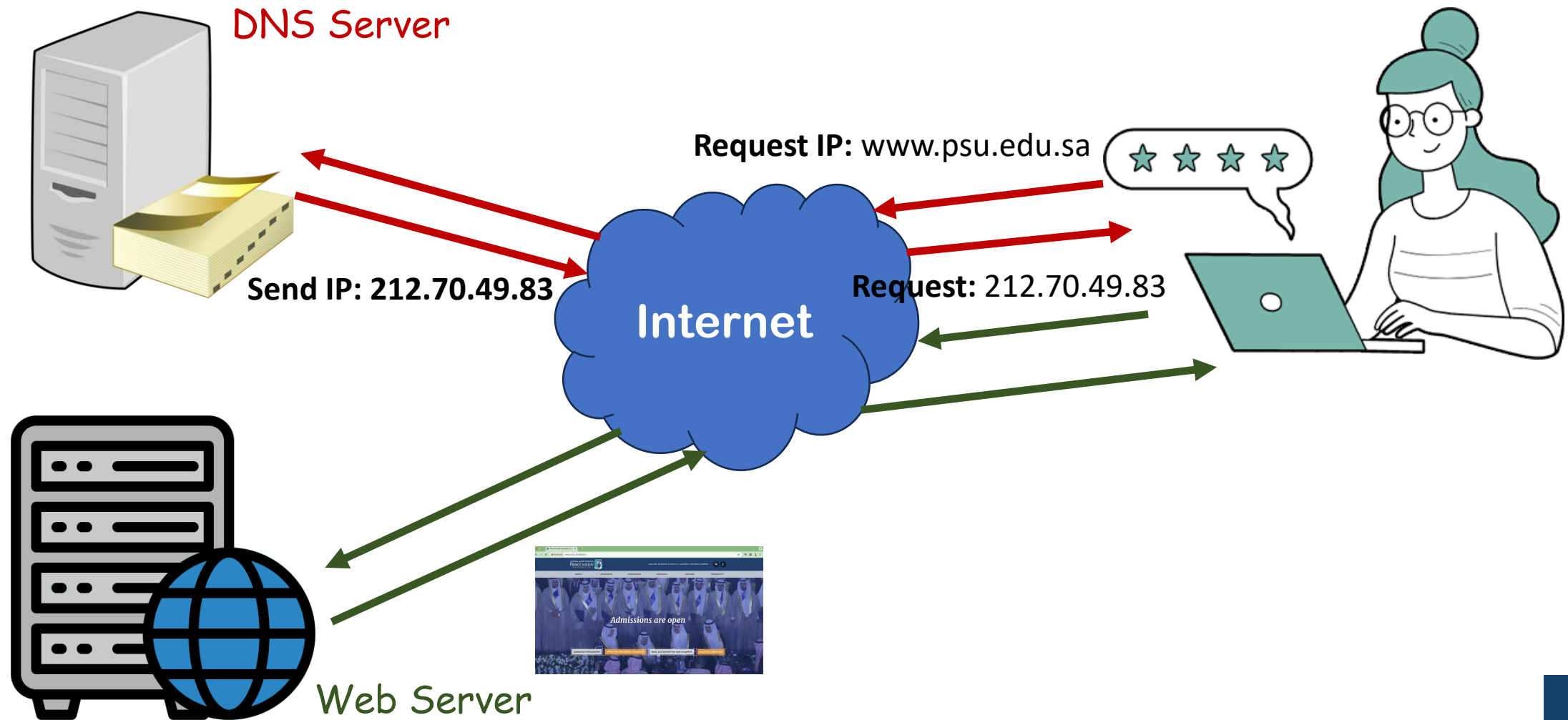
File
Resource



Protocols - Rules of Game

- **TCP** - transmission control protocol: a standard that defines how to establish and maintain a network conversation to exchange data
- **IP** - internet protocol: set of rules for routing and addressing
- **HTTP**: set of rules how hyper text is transferred over Internet

HTTP Request and Response



Email and File Protocol

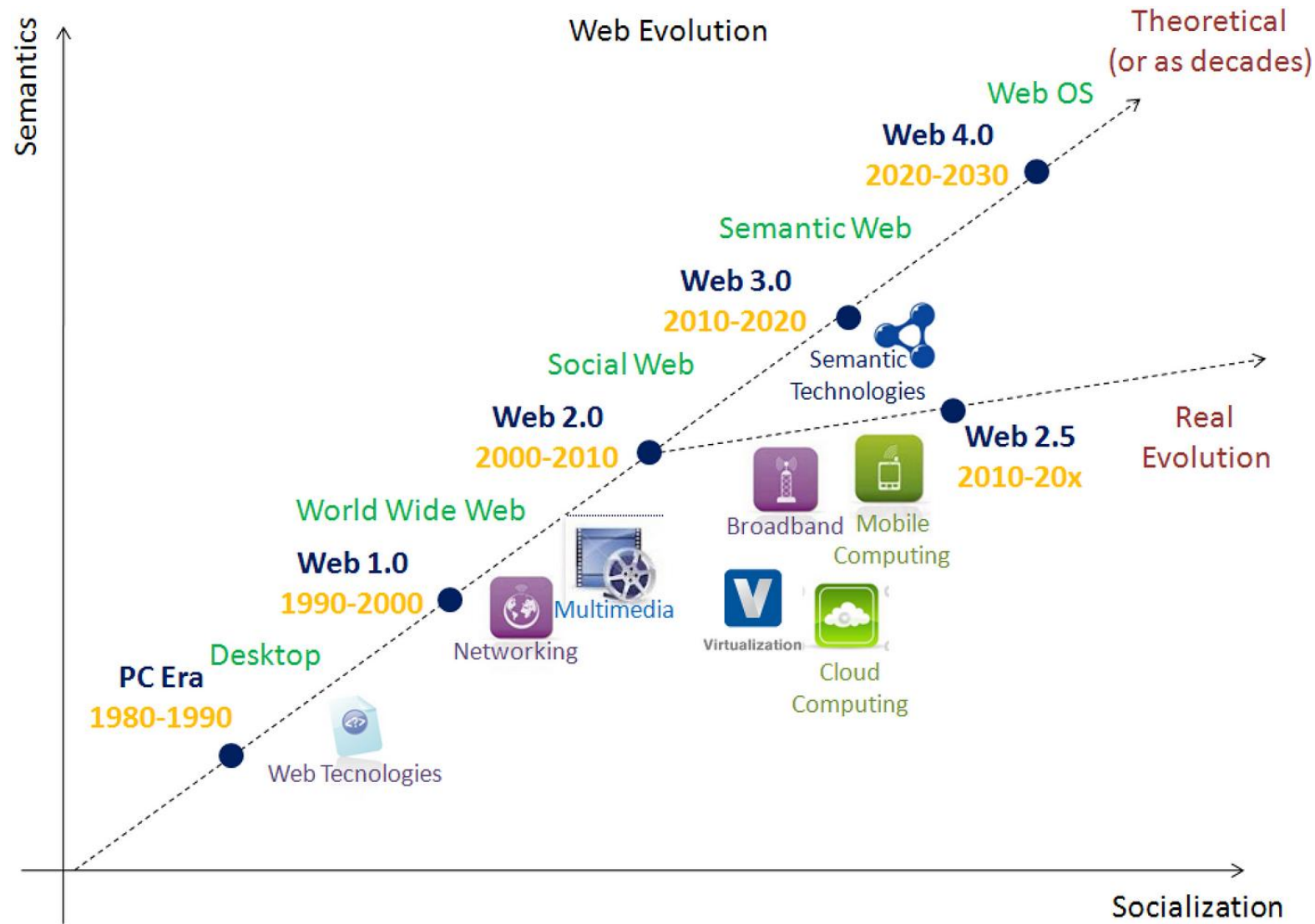
- SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- IMAP - Internet Mail Access Protocol
- POP (POP3) - Post Office Protocol
- FTP - File Transfer Protocol
 - Transfer files from one computer to to other.
 - Helps to transfer whole website from developer computer to web server

Browser - Application

- A computer program to access websites and internet

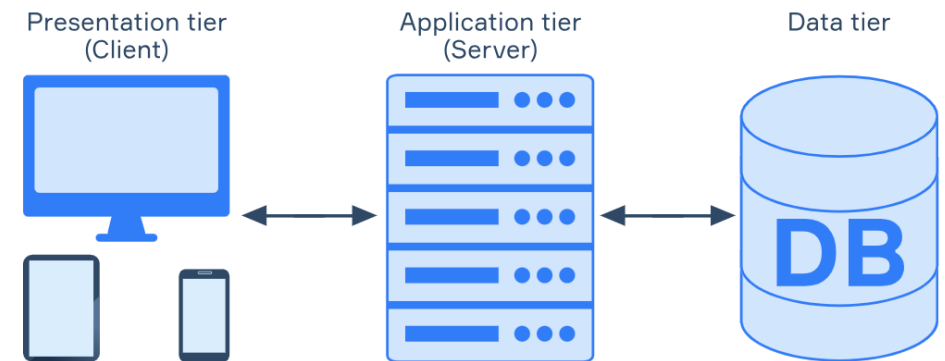


Web Evolution



Three Tier Architecture

- **Presentation Tier**
 - user interface and communication layer
- **Application Tier**
 - logic tier or middle tier, is the heart of the application
- **Data Tier**
 - data access tier or back-end



Three Tier Architecture

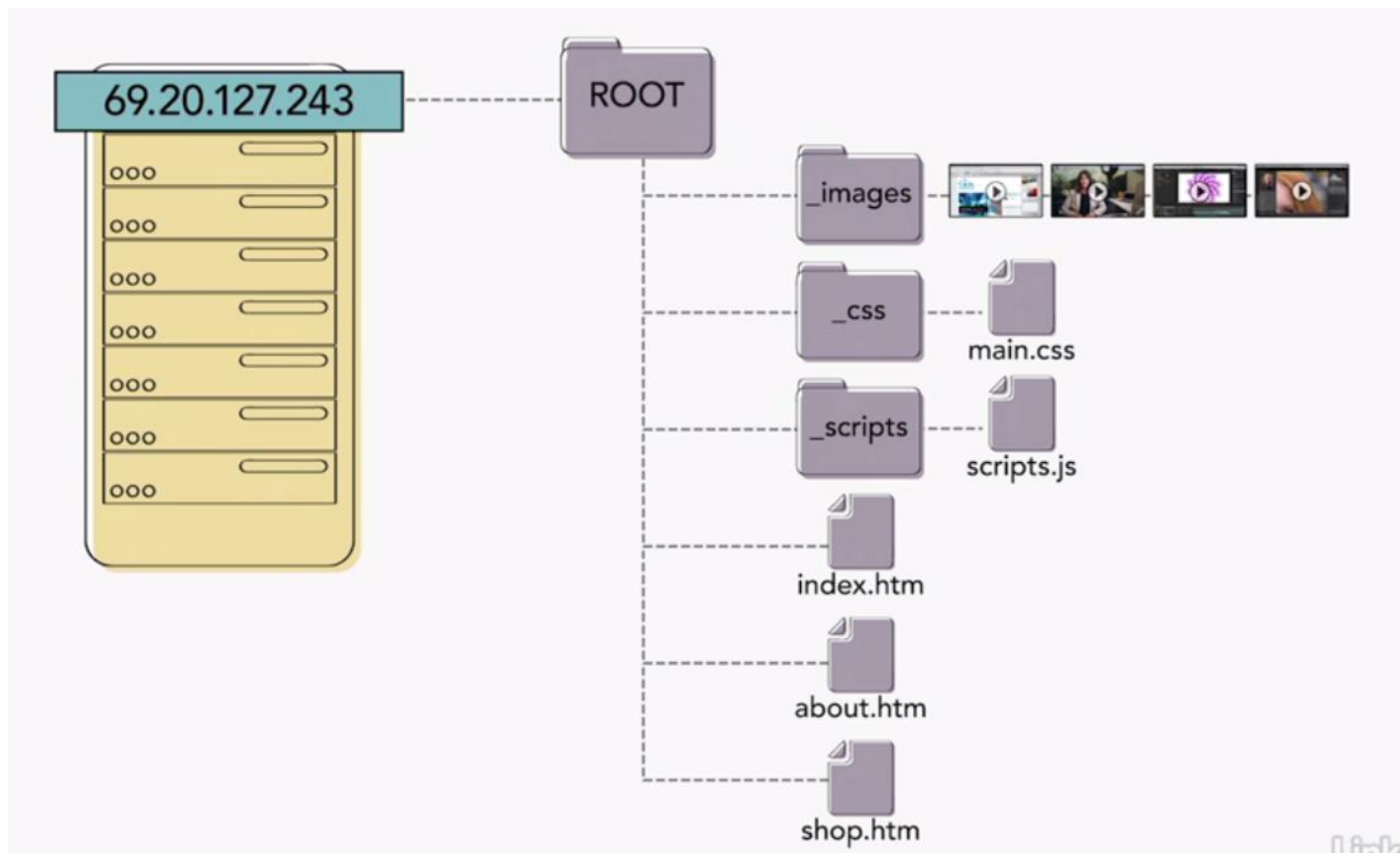
- Faster development
- Improved scalability
- Improved reliability
- Improved security

3-Tiers in Web Development

- **Web Server – Website**
 - Presentation tier
- **Application Server**
 - housing the business logic used to process user inputs
- **Database Server**
 - backend tier of a web application and provide data

Web Server

A web server is a server that hosts websites and serves web pages.



Cloud & Mobile Computing

- New era of Internet, Web, and applications



References

- [A Brief History of the Internet](#)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UNIVAC_I
- [History of WWW](#)
- <https://webfoundation.org/about/vision/history-of-the-web/>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5>
- <https://www.keycdn.com/support/what-is-a-dns-server>

References

- <https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/network-layer/internet-protocol/>
- <https://www.techtarget.com/searchnetworking/definition/TCP>
- https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_http.asp
- <https://medium.com/@vivekmadurai/web-evolution-from-1-0-to-3-0-e84f2c06739#:~:text=The%20Web%202.0%20also%20referred,to%20communicate%20with%20other%20users.>

References

- <https://www.ibm.com/topics/three-tier-architecture#:~:text=Three%2Dtier%20architecture%20is%20a,associated%20with%20the%20application%20is>
- <https://hyperskill.org/learn/step/25083>