

# Web Application Development

CS3193

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Lecture # 01: Course Policies

#### **Online Course Resources**

- All the lecture related material will be uploaded on Github
- Follow to get updated lectures.
- https://github.com/mzsabir/WAD-2--FALL-2024

# **Attendance Policy**

- Attendance can be held any time during the class.
- Students present in the class, will only be marked as PRESENT

Make good use of the allowed absentees

# **Cell Phone Policy**

- It is strictly prohibited to use phone in the class.
- Keep it in your bag/pocket
- keep it in SILENT mode.



 A penalty could be imposed if any violation found during.

# **Grading Policy**

Assessment	Marks	Total Weight
Quizzes	20	20%
Assignment *	20	20%
1 Midterm	20	20%
1 Final	40	40%
* Viva may be conducted for assignments		

# Makeup Policy

- No makeup for <u>Assignment</u>, <u>Quizzes</u>,
  <u>Presentations</u> or <u>Exam</u> <u>No exceptions</u>
- Late Submissions of Assignments will be accepted with penalty.

#### Contact

- Feel free to contact me for any issues that you may face regarding this course:
  - Muhammad Zeeshan Sabir
  - Email: zeeshan.sabir@cust.edu.pk
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# **Course Overview**

- This course gives you the overview about:
  - What is <u>Web Application Programming</u>?
  - What are front end technologies for Web?
  - What are the fundamental architectural elements of web programming to produce dynamic content?
  - How to develop web services & Consume APIs?

# Topics to be Covered

- HTML
- CSS
- Bootstrap
- Javascript, jQuery
- AJAX and JSON
- PHP/C#
- MySQL
- Laravel

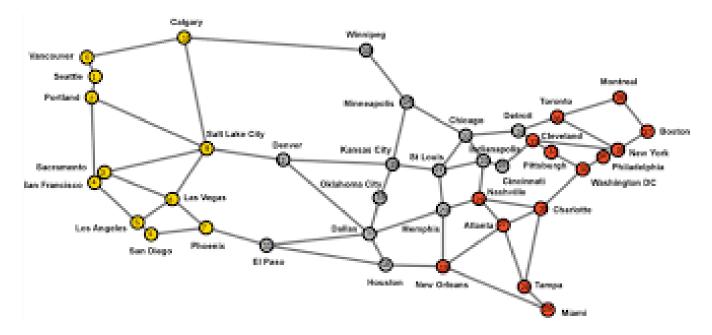
#### Reference Material

#### Recommended Books

- PHP and MySQL for Dynamic Web Sites
  - LARRY ULLMAN
- PHP: The Complete Guide for Beginners to Advanced Detailed Approach
  - By MG Martin
- Various Web Resources
  - w3schools.com

### The Internet

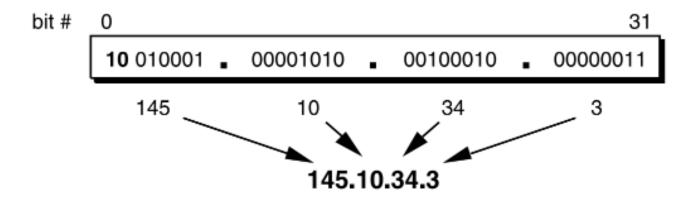
The Internet is a **network of networks** that uses the standard **Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP)** to serve billions of users worldwide.



Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet</a>

#### TCP/IP

- The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) is one of the core protocols of the Internet Protocol Suite.
- IP protocol used to locate devices/computers on interent
- Each device has an IP address



# Domain Name System (DNS)

- Set of servers that translate names to IP addresses.
  - Example: www.facebook.com  $\rightarrow$  174.123.78.18

Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\_Name\_System">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\_Name\_System</a>

#### World Wide Web

#### World Wide Web ≠ The Internet

- The Internet is a hardware and software infrastructure that provides connectivity between computers.
- In contrast, World Wide Web is one of the services that run on the Internet.

Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_Wide\_Web">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_Wide\_Web</a>

### Web Server

- Computer running web server software that listens for web page requests on TCP port 8o
- Popular web server software:
  - Apache
  - Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS)

Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_server">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_server</a>

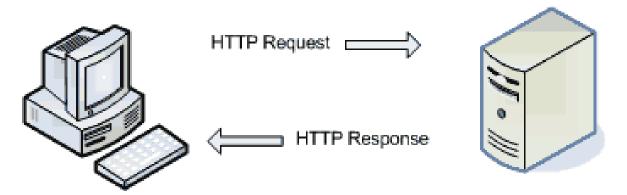
#### Web Browser

- Software application that displays web pages
- Popular Web Browsers:
  - Mozilla Firefox
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer (IE): part of Windows
  - Apple Safari: part of Mac OS
  - Opera
  - Google Chrome

Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_browser">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_browser</a>

### Hypertext Transport Protocol (HTTP)

- HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web.
- HTTP functions as a request-response protocol in the client-server computing model.



Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Http\_protocol">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Http\_protocol</a>

#### **HTTP Error Codes**

- The web server returns a special "error code" number to the browser, possibly followed by an HTML document
- Common Status Codes:
  - 200 OK
  - 301 Page has moved
  - 403 You are forbidden to access this page
  - 404 Page not found
  - 500 Internal server error

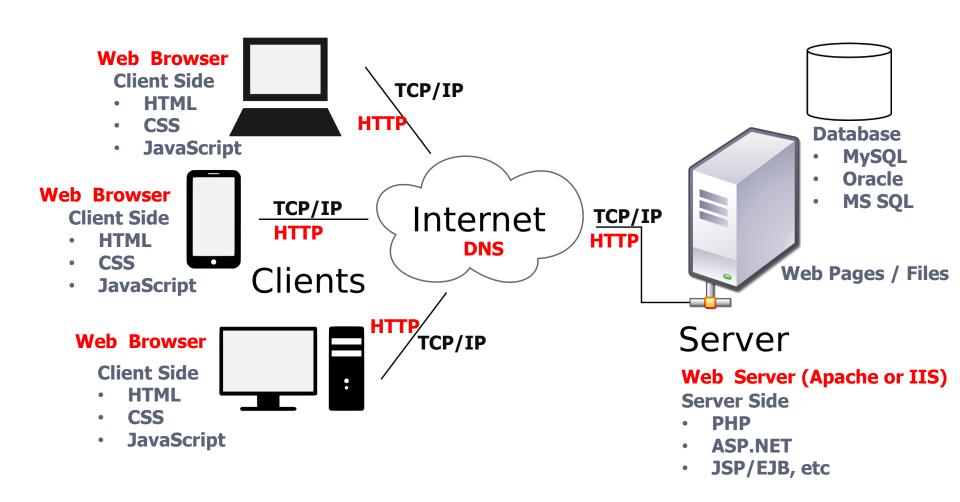
Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Http\_error\_codes">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Http\_error\_codes</a>

### **Uniform Resource Locator (URL)**

- Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is an identifier for the location of a resource on the Internet.
- Basic URL: http://www.cust.edu.pk/Faculties/tabid/56/Default.aspx
- Upon entering this URL into the browser, it would:
  - ask the DNS server for the IP address of www.cust.edu.pk
  - connect to that IP address at port 80
  - ask the server to GET /Faculties/tabid/56/Default.aspx
  - display the resulting page on the screen

Wikipedia: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Url">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Url</a>

### **How Does Web Work?**



### The Web Standards

- The rule-making body of the Web is the W<sub>3</sub>C.
- W3C stands for the World Wide Web Consortium.
- W3C puts together specifications for Web standards.
- The most essential Web standards are HTML & CSS.
- http://www.w3.org/

# Publishing & Communication Medium

#### **BENEFITS**

- Global Access
- 24 Hour Access
- Cross Platform
- Easy to Use
- Easy to Publish & Update
- Distributed
- Multimedia Capable

#### **LIMITATIONS**

- Easy to get Lost
- Reading on a Computer
- Limited Attention Span
- User altered Pages
- User Hardware & Software Limitation
- Security
- Bandwidth

# Other Dynamics

#### Multidisciplinary

- Programming
- Domain Expertise
- Usability
- Graphic Design
- Multimedia / Animation
- Typography
- Translation & Languages
- Content Writing
- Search Engine Optimzation

#### Hosted Solution

- Recurring Cost
- Software is upgraded on the server and all users get latest version

#### Integration

- Integration with Existing/Legacy Systems
- Integration with other Web Based Systems

# **Complexity of Web Based Systems**

Document Centric

Static Websites

Interactive / Transactional
 Online Banking, Shopping

- Workflow Management
  e-Government, B2B
- Collaborative / Portal Oriented
  Chatrooms, Forums, Community Portal, Business Portal
- Ubiquitous
  Location Aware, Multi-Platform Delivery
- Social Web
  User Contributed Content, Blogs, etc
- Semantic Web
  Syndication, Knowledge Management

# Static Web Page

- Static Content
- Content is added by Publisher
- Content is embedded with code
- User can consume all content in a single visit

# **Dynamic Web Pages**

- Dynamic Content
- Conent is dymaically generated through Data Source/DB
- Content is added by Users
- User can use it numerous times
- Also called Web Applications

# Client Side / frontend

- HTML: Describe structure (contents) of a page
- CSS: Controls presentation (layout, typographic, colors, etc.)
- JavaScript: Can add interactivity & functionality

#### Frameworks/Libraries:

Bootstrap, Tailwind CSS, Angular, jQuery ,, React, Vue

### Server Side / backend

PHP

Create dynamic content, process forms, use other server resources

MySQL: Database

# **Any Questions?**