Web System & Technology

Lecture # 1

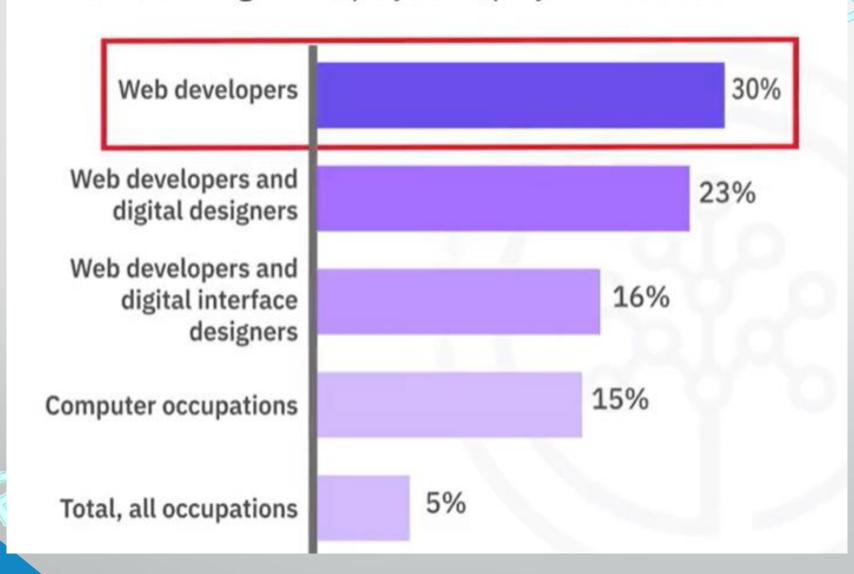
Ehûisham Rasheed

Department of Computer Science University of Gurjat, Gujrat



Web Developers and Digital Designers

Percent change in employment, projected 2021-31



Introduction

- Web developers are in high demand across various industries
- Freelancing has huge growth area

What you will learn

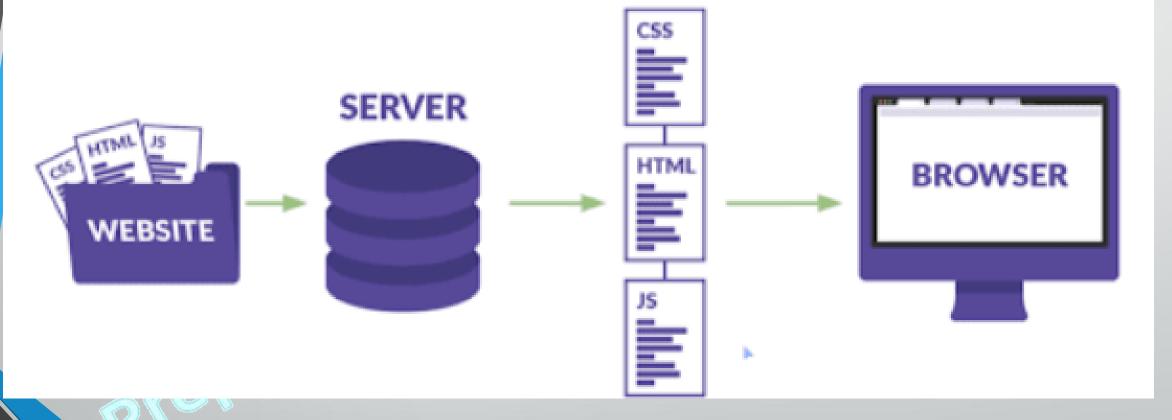
- The fundamentals of programming for the web
- Roles of front-end, back-end and full stack developers
- Languages and tools used by web developers

Who can take this course

- People with background as a developer
- IT person looking to develop new skills
- Fresh graduates looking for career in cloud or web development
- People with no programming experience
- Students doing bachelors in Computer Science

HOW THE WEB WORKS

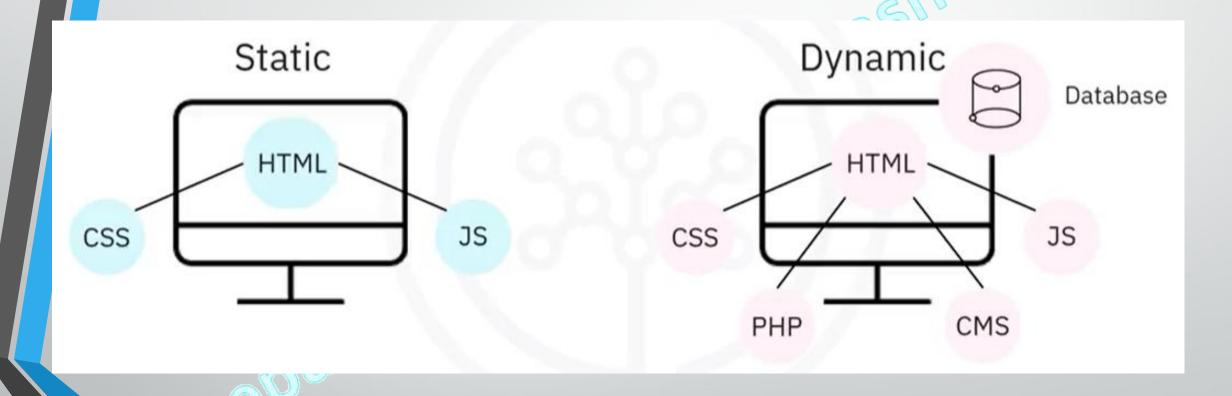
IN ESSENCE



Requirements to Build Websites

- HTML
 - Defines the structure and content of the page
- CSS
 - Adds style and beauty to the web page
- JavaScript
 - Adds interactivity and dynamic content

Basics of Website Interaction



Building Websites (Front-End)



- Deals with everything that happens at the client-side
- Specializes in front-end coding, using HTML, CSS, JavaScript and related frameworks, libraries, and tools

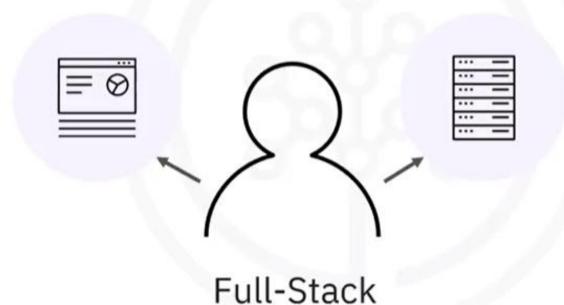
Building Websites (Back-End)



- Deals with the server before the code and data are sent to the client
- Handles the logic and functionality and the authentication processes that keep data secure
- Back-end developers may also work with relational or NoSQL databases

Full-Stack Web Developer

Full-stack developers have skills, knowledge, and experience in both front-end and back-end environments



Developer Tools

- VSCode
- Sublime Text
- Atom
- Vim
- Visual Studio
- Eclipse
- NetBeans



Front-End Development

- HTML
 - HTML is used to create the physical structure of a website like:
 - Text
 - Links
 - Images
 - Videos
 - Page Dividers
 - Buttons

Front-End Development

CSS

- CSS allows to define, apply and manage different styles
- It ensures uniformity in look and feel, style, colors, fonts, designs and layouts
- Also helps in cross browser compatibility such as PC, mobile devices, iPads etc
- JavaScript
 - An object-oriented programming language
 - Used in conjunction with HTML and CSS to add interactivity to a website

Front-End Development – Example

- Use HTML to add a login button to a page
- Use CSS to style that button
- Use JavaScript to add log-in functionality to that button

SASS

- SASS stands for Syntactically Awesome Style Sheet
- New front-end development language
- An extension of CSS compatible with all versions of CSS
- SASS enables use to use variables, nested rules etc.
- SASS allows us to create style sheets faster and more easily

LESS

- LESS stands for Learner Style Sheet
- Another front-end language
- LESS enhances CSS, adding more styles and functions
- Backward compatible with CSS
- Less.js is a JavaScript tool that converts the LESS styles to CSS styles

Reactive & Responsive Websites

- Reactive or adaptive websites are designed for a specific screen size
 - A website can provide more information on PC than mobile
- Responsive means that it will automatically resize to the device
 - Responsive website if opens in mobile device, it will adapt itself to small size and still shows all features

JavaScript Frameworks

- Application frameworks written in JavaScript to design responsive applications
- Angular framework is an open-source framework maintained by Google
- It allows websites to render HTML pages quickly and efficiently
- It has built-in tools for routing and form validation

JavaScript Frameworks

- React.js framework has been developed and maintained by Facebook
- It is a JavaScript library that builds and renders components for a web page
- Not a complete suit of tools
 - E.g. routing is not a part of this framework
 - But can be added using third party tools

JavaScript Frameworks

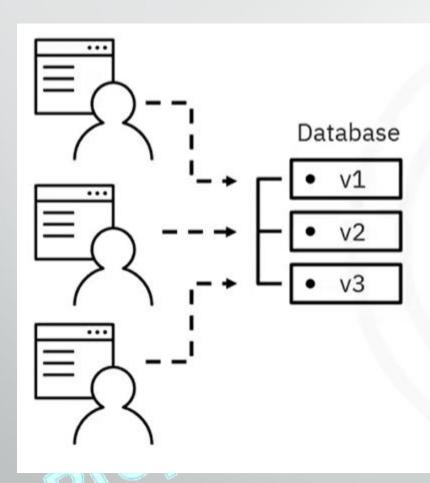
- Vue.js is maintained by community
- Its main focus is the view layer which includes
 - User interface
 - Buttons
 - Visual components
- Flexible, scalable and integrates with other frameworks

Front-End Developer Role

- The task of a front-end developer evolves continuously
- So they have to keep updating the websites that they create
- The website they create should work in multiple:
 - Browsers
 - Operating systems
 - Devices

Version Control





- Keeps track of:
 - What changes were made
 - · When they were made
 - · Who made them
- Resolves change conflicts
- Provides a way to revert to an older version
- Examples:
 - Git
 - GitHub