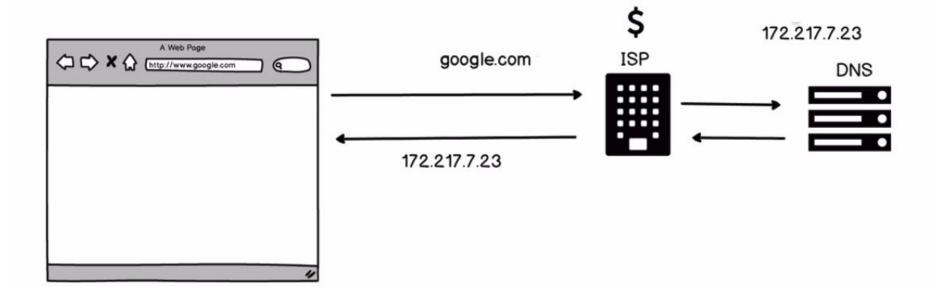
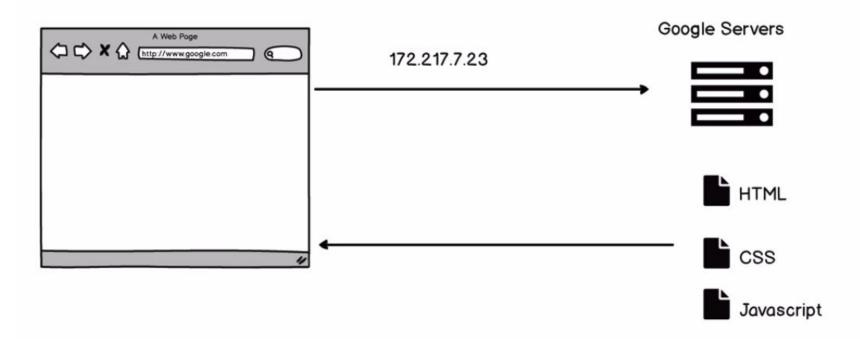
Développement Web

Gounane Said gounane.said@gmail.com

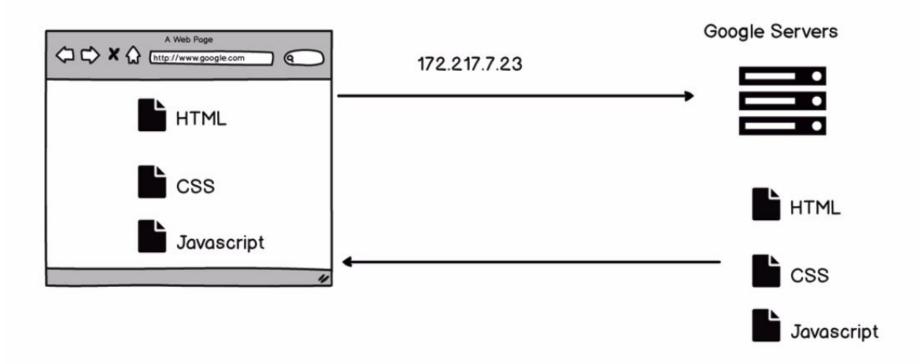
Introduction



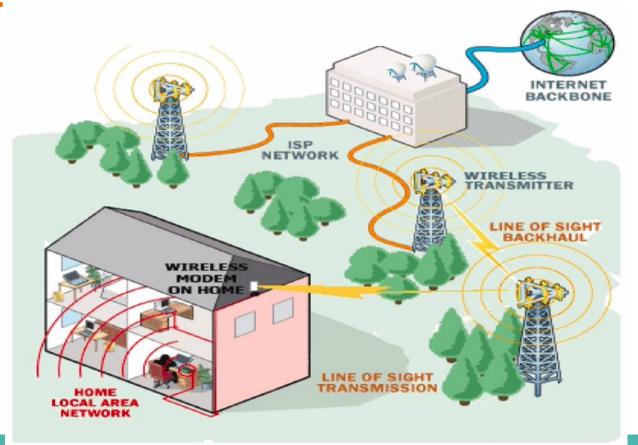
Introduction



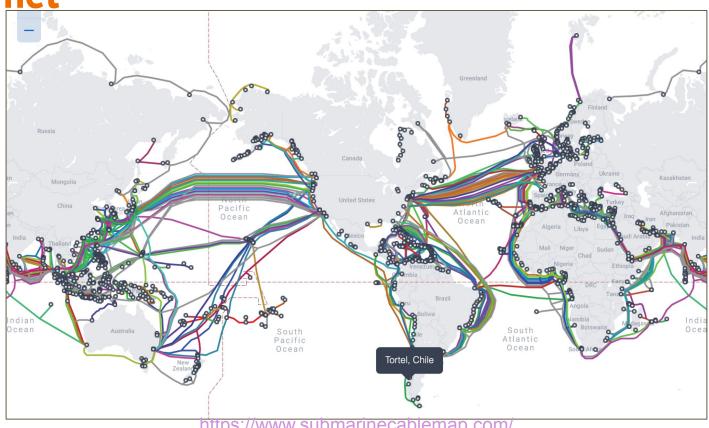
Introduction



Internet



Internet

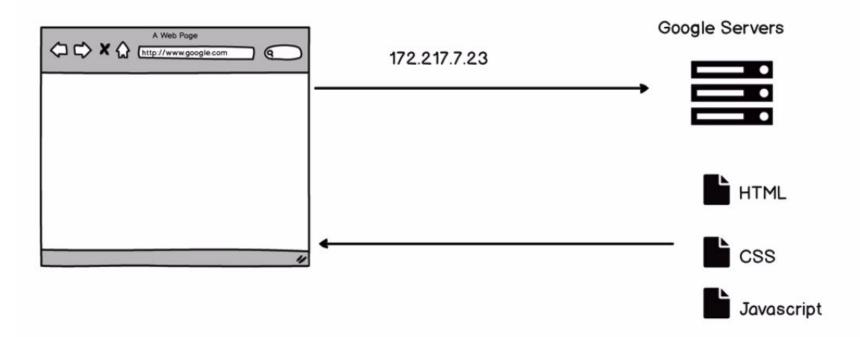


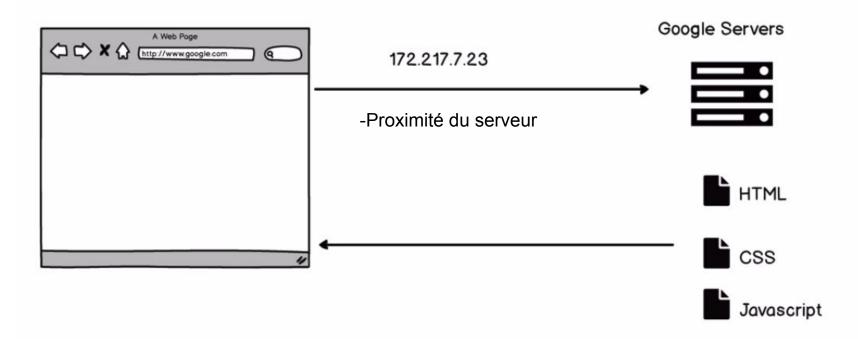
https://www.submarinecablemap.com/

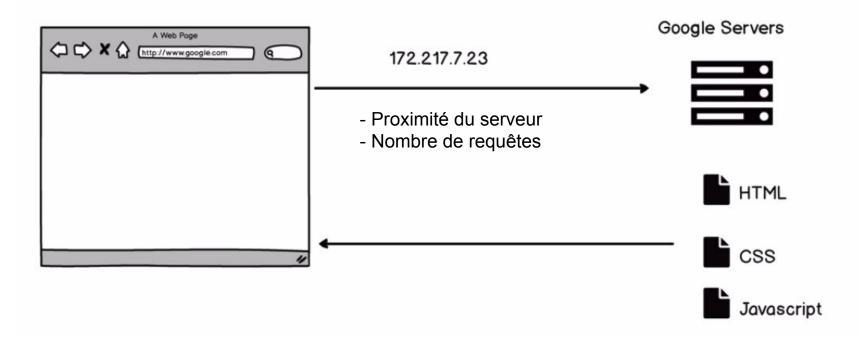
Traceroute

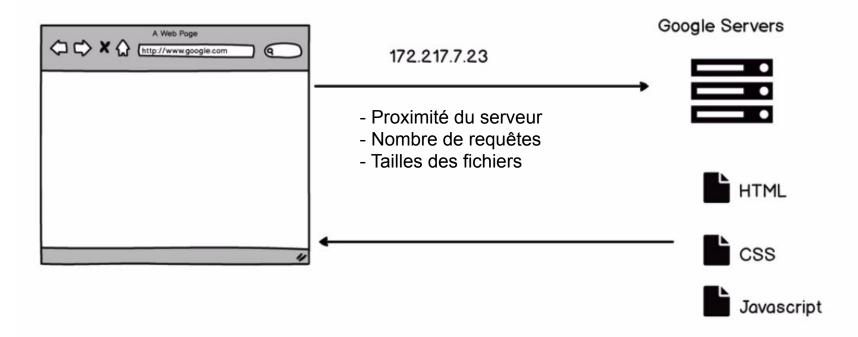
Dans un terminal tapez: \$traceroute google.com

```
~/Desktop traceroute google.com
traceroute to google.com (172.217.1.14), 64 hops max, 52 byte packets
   router.asus.com (192.168.1.1) 1.282 ms —— 3 Home Router
   10.68.128.1 (10.68.128.1) 8.355 ms 8.345 ms 8.009 ms
 3 10.0.66.69 (10.0.66.69) 8.970 ms 8.446 ms 9.744 ms
   10.0.18.33 (10.0.18.33) 10.317 ms 11.940 ms
    10.0.18.25 (10.0.18.25) 11.968 ms
 5 17-6-226-24.rev.cgocable.net (24.226.6.17) 12.075 ms 12.430 ms 12.095 ms
 6 209.85.173.40 (209.85.173.40) 11.064 ms 11.185 ms 10.714 ms
   108.170.250.225 (108.170.250.225) 11.732 ms 11.092 ms
    108.170.250.241 (108.170.250.241) 10.771 ms
 8 216.239.35.233 (216.239.35.233) 10.259 ms 11.475 ms
   216.239.35.235 (216.239.35.235) 10.905 ms
                                           Google Server
 9 yyz10s14-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.1.14)
 ~/Desktop
```

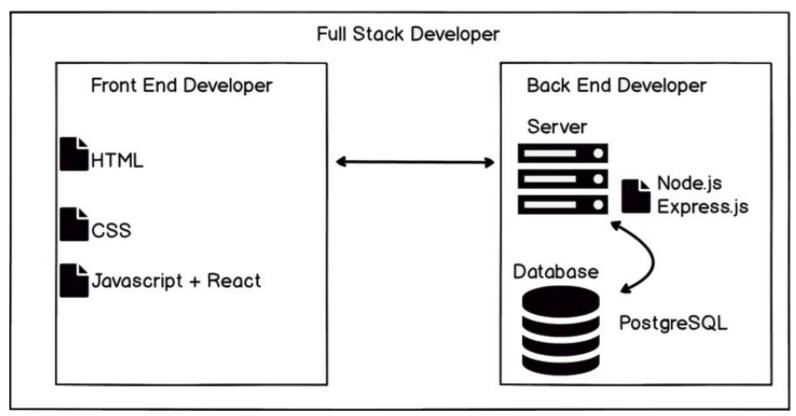




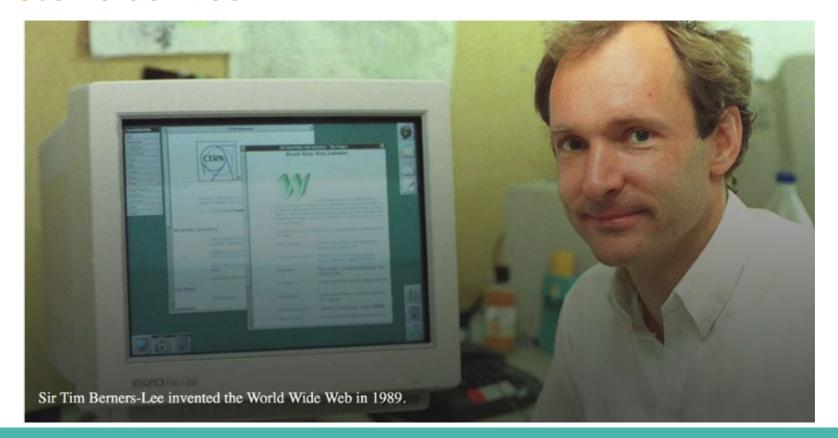




Que fait un développeur web?



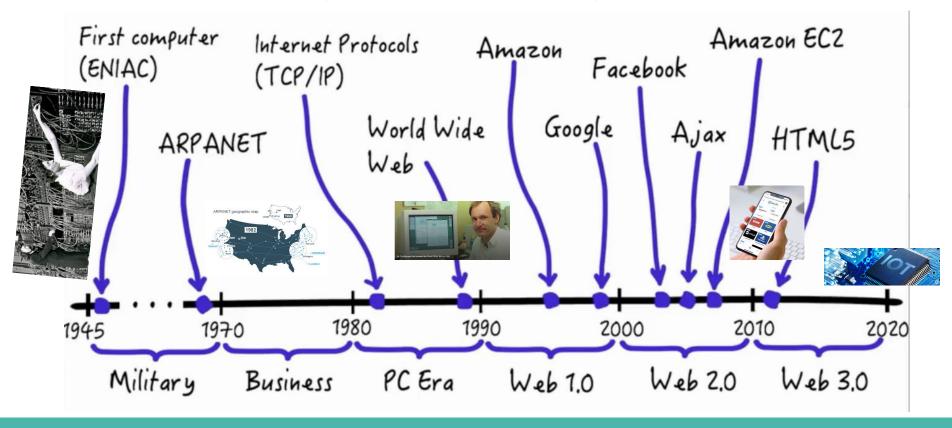
Histoire du web



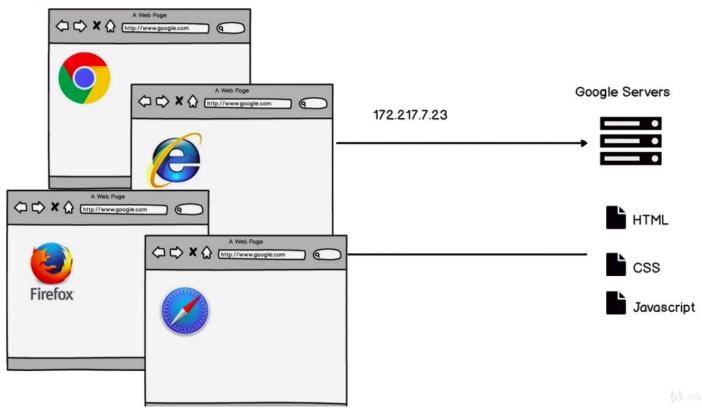
Histoire du web (internet vs web)

- 1. 40 maps that explain the internet : https://www.vox.com/a/internet-maps
- 2. Premier site web: http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/TheProject.html

Histoire du web (internet vs web)



Browser war



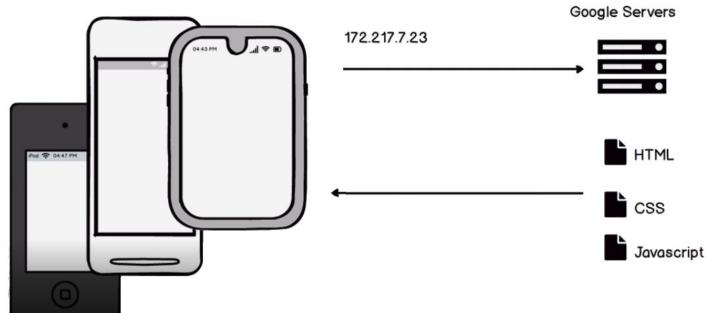
Devices



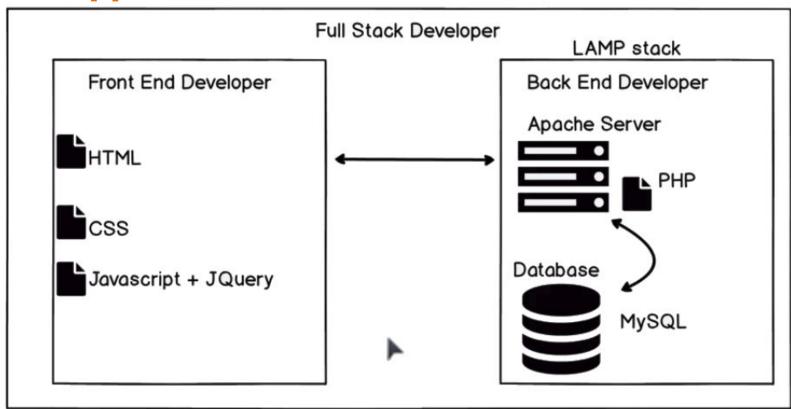




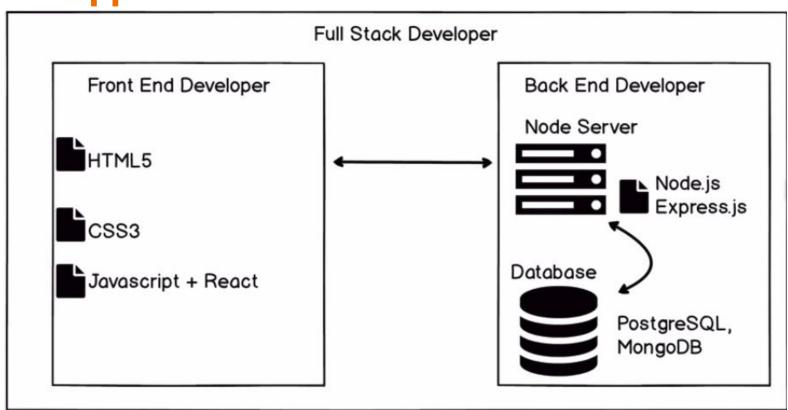




Développement web



Développement web



Le Protocole HTTP

C'est quoi HTTP

- Hyper Text Transefer Protocol
- Assure la Communication entre un client et un serveur
- Essentiellement sous forme de Requête/Réponse
- Chaque requête est indépendante des précédentes (Stateless)
- Charger des pages, envoyer des formulaires ...

C'est quoi HTTPS

- Hyper Text Transefer Protocol Secure
- Echange des données cryptées
- SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) /TLS (Transfer Layer Scurity)
- Il faut installer une certificat sur le serveur

HTTP: Méthodes

- GET: récupérer des données du serveur
- POST: envoyer des données au serveur
- PUT: mettre à jour des données sur le serveur
- DELETE: supprimer des données du serveur

HTTP: Header

▶ GET https://www.google.com/

Status 200 OK ?

Version HTTP/2

Transferred 43.05 KB (131.40 KB size)

Request Priority Highest

▼ Request Headers (804 B)

Raw

- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
- ? Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
- ? Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
- (?) Connection: keep-alive
- Cookie: 1P_JAR=2022-10-20-12; AEC=AakniGMyj6zoHKAjDRmDfX5Hd3gctDWSL_1f43WA1t2m6n77swJzmmLFLA; NID=511=E7loqCuG-9dh6cq8dl8sLJ6JEIL3YCDBHzIvif_YDnkW84irDX9WZ6NF gwiiGWsqaMgzQR-wW2rEOlCib3e13RaC3fN9HCmnE8Ru9j4c6A-YIZ9wl-Yxmbiu9M56hmTzdAvwrz2Y7a9aXfW18QXx6ds0iHgYK3xmcgtFjIE9on0; ANID=AHWqTUmGdJzSLn8w8l5lb929NGrdJf1ov JdpK7tnf9hDLUiiQJtkZ7B9FVT3vrjt
- (?) DNT: 1
- ? Host: www.google.com
- ? Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
- ? Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
- ? Sec-Fetch-Site: none
- ? Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
- ? TE: trailers
- ? Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.15; rv:105.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/105.0

HTTP: Header

▼ Response Headers (612 B) Raw alt-svc: h3=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-29=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q050=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q046=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q043=":443"; ma=2592000,quic=":443"; ma=2592000; v="443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q045=":443"; ma=2592000,h 6,43" cache-control: private, max-age=0 content-encoding: br content-length: 40941 content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8 date: Thu, 20 Oct 2022 12:37:55 GMT expires: -1 server: gws set-cookie: 1P_JAR=2022-10-20-12; expires=Sat, 19-Nov-2022 12:37:55 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; Secure; SameSite=none strict-transport-security: max-age=31536000 X-Firefox-Spdy: h2 x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN x-xss-protection: 0

HTTP: Status Code

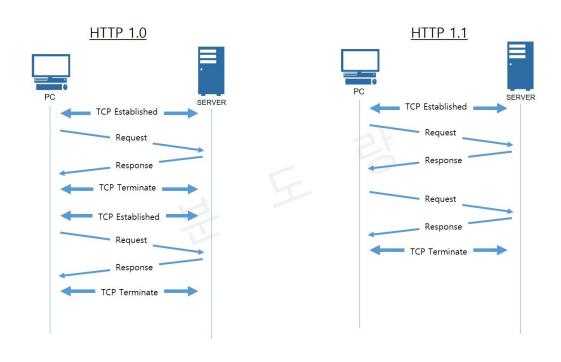
- 100 199 : Les réponses informatives,
- 200 299 : Les réponses de succès ,
- 300 399 : Les messages de redirection,
- 400 499 : Les erreurs du client,
- 500 599 : Les erreurs du serveur.

HTTP: Status Code

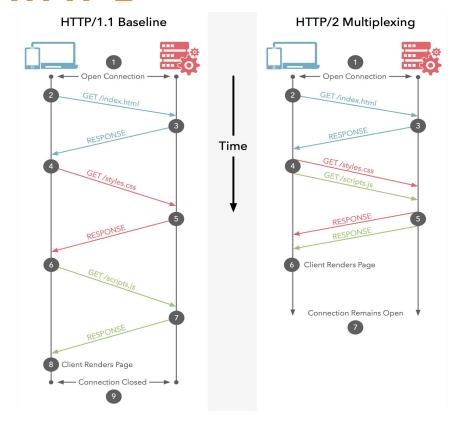
- 200: OK
- 201 : OK Created
- 301 : Moved Permanently
- 304 : Not Modified
- 400 : Bad Request,
- 401: Unauthorized

- 403 : Forbidden
- 404 : Not Found
- 405 : Method Not Allowed
- 500 : Internal Server Error
- 502 : Bad Gateway

HTTP 1.0 Vs HTTP 1.1



HTTP 1.1 Vs HTTP 2



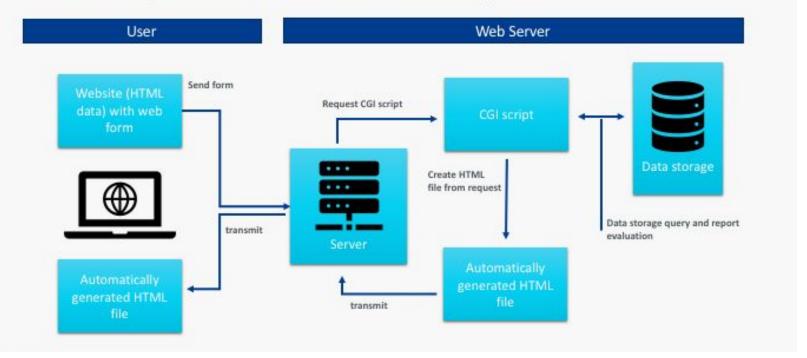
CGI

CGI, qu'est-ce que c'est?

- CGI signifie Common Gateway Interface.
- Permet à un serveur web d'exécuter des script et envoyer la sortie aux clients.
- Ces script peuvent être écrits dans n'importe quel langage supporté par le serveur: BASH, Korn shell, Perl, Python, java, C!

CGI, qu'est-ce que c'est?

Mode of operation of Common Gateway Interfaces



Premier script CGI

- Pour les exemples présenté dans le reste de cette partie il faut :
 - Installer un serveur web : apache (xamp)
 - Shell Bash sous une distro Linux et mac ou Linux Bash Shell sous windows
 - Éditeur de texte (vi, nano, vs code ..)
- Dans le dossier cgi-bin créer un fichier hello avec le contenu ci contre.
- \$ chmod +x hello
- Dans le navigateur visitez : http://localhost/cgi-bin/hello

cgi-bin/hello

```
echo "Content-type: text/html"
echo '<html>'
echo '<meta
http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"> '
echo '<title>Hello World</title> '
echo '</head>'
echo '<body>'
echo 'Hello World'
echo '<br>'
date
echo '</body>'
echo '</html>'
exit 0
```

Les variables d'environnement

cgi-bin/echoenv

```
echo "Content-type: text/html"
   <head>
       <title>Hello World</title>
       <h1>Hello World</h1>
env
echo "</body></html>"
```

```
SERVER SIGNATURE=
HTTP_SEC_FETCH_DEST=document
HTTP SEC FETCH USER=?1
UNIQUE ID=Y1HTTghoXpsLtp kBhFQ0AAAAAQ
HTTP USER AGENT=Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh: Intel Mac OS X 10.15: rv:105.0) Gecko/
SERVER PORT=80
HTTP HOST=localhost
DOCUMENT ROOT=/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/htdocs
SCRIPT_FILENAME=/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/cgi-bin/echoenv
REQUEST URI=/cgi-bin/echoenv
SCRIPT NAME=/cgi-bin/echoenv
HTTP CONNECTION=keep-alive
REMOTE PORT=56070
PATH=/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin
CONTEXT PREFIX=/cgi-bin/
PWD=/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/cgi-bin
SERVER_ADMIN=you@example.com
REQUEST_SCHEME=http
HTTP ACCEPT LANGUAGE=en-US, en; q=0.5
HTTP ACCEPT=text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,i
REMOTE ADDR=127.0.0.1
SHLVL=1
SERVER NAME=localhost
SERVER SOFTWARE=Apache/2.4.53 (Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.10 PHP/8.1.6 mod perl/2.0.12
HTTP_SEC_FETCH_MODE=navigate
QUERY STRING=
SERVER ADDR=127.0.0.1
GATEWAY INTERFACE=CGI/1.1
HTTP UPGRADE INSECURE REQUESTS=1
SERVER PROTOCOL=HTTP/1.1
HTTP ACCEPT ENCODING=gzip, deflate, br
HTTP_SEC_FETCH_SITE=none
REQUEST METHOD=GET
HTTP_COOKIE=username-localhost-8888="2|1:0|10:1665008079|23:username-localhost
CONTEXT DOCUMENT BOOT- (Applications (YAMBD (Yampnfiles (sgi bin /
```

La Query String

```
echo "Content-type: text/html"
cat << EOT
<html>
       <title>Hello World</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      <h1>Hello World</h1>
oldIFS=$IFS
```

cgi-bin/qs

```
IFS= '=& '
param=$QUERY STRING
for i in $param
   echo "$i"
   echo "<br>"
IFS=$oldIFS
echo "</body>"
echo "</html>"
exit 0
```