

Software Studio

軟體設計與實驗

# Introduction to Web Programming

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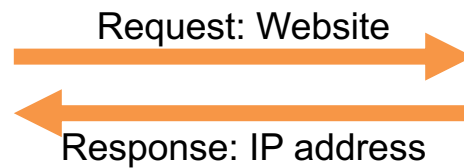
**CS2410**



# Basic Web Workflow



Client



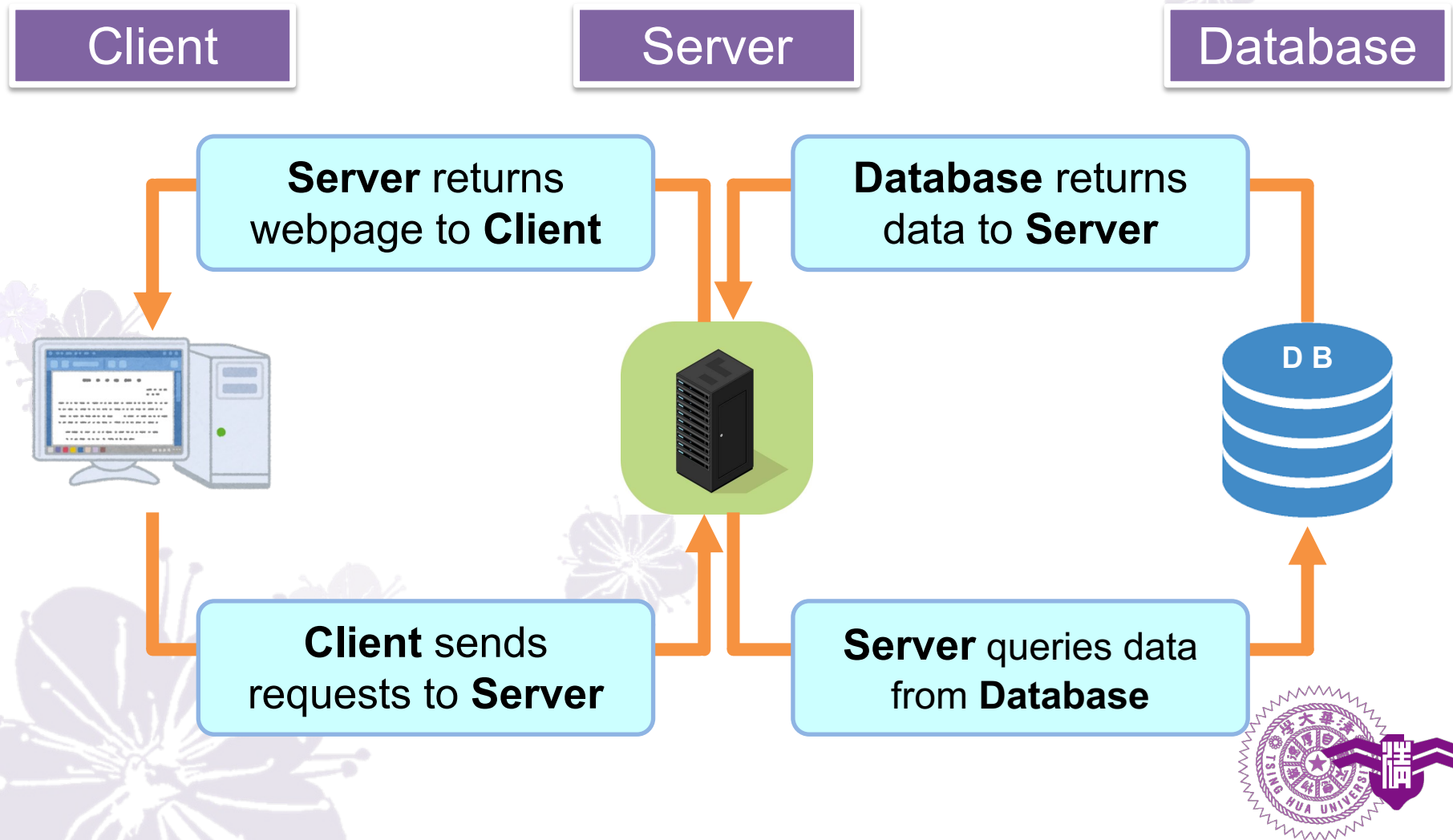
DNS Server



Main Server



# Web Architecture



# Web Architecture

- **Client (Frontend)**
  - Send requests to Server.
  - Process/Display data received from Server via Web Browser.
- **Server (Backend)**
  - Place where we put the source codes of web program.
  - Send queries to Database.
  - Response to the requests from Client.
- **Database (Storage)**
  - Place where we put files (images, videos, user profiles, etc).





Fundamental Components

# WEB PROGRAMMING



# Client (Frontend)

- [HTML](#) (HyperText Markup Language)
  - Using a set of **tags** and **attributes** to define the **contents** and **appearance** of web apps.
- [CSS](#) (Cascading Style Sheets)
  - Formatting the **appearance** of web apps
  - Layout, colors, and fonts.
- [JavaScript](#)
  - Define the **behaviors** of web apps
  - Adding dynamic effects

HTML



CSS

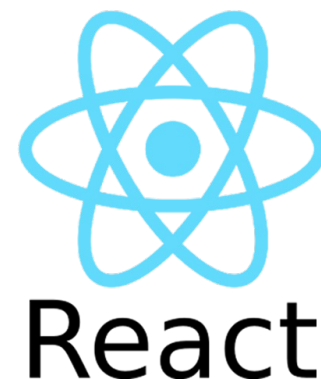
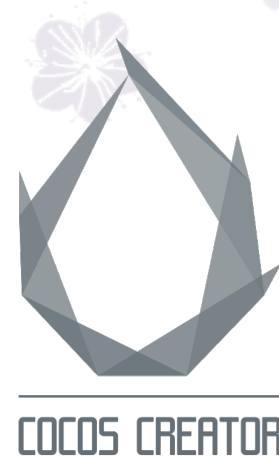


JS



# Client (Frontend)

- TypeScript
  - A typed superset of JavaScript that compiles to JavaScript
  - Supports object-oriented programming
- Cocos Creator
  - A game engine for web game
  - Easy to control object in scene
- React
  - A javascript library for building user interfaces



# Server (Backend) and Database

- **Firestore**
  - Fully compatible to (wrote by) JavaScript.
  - Build apps fast, without managing infrastructure.
  - Backed by Google, trusted by top apps.
  - Discover more [here](#).
- Other popular web servers we WONT cover.
  - PHP
  - [Node.js](#)

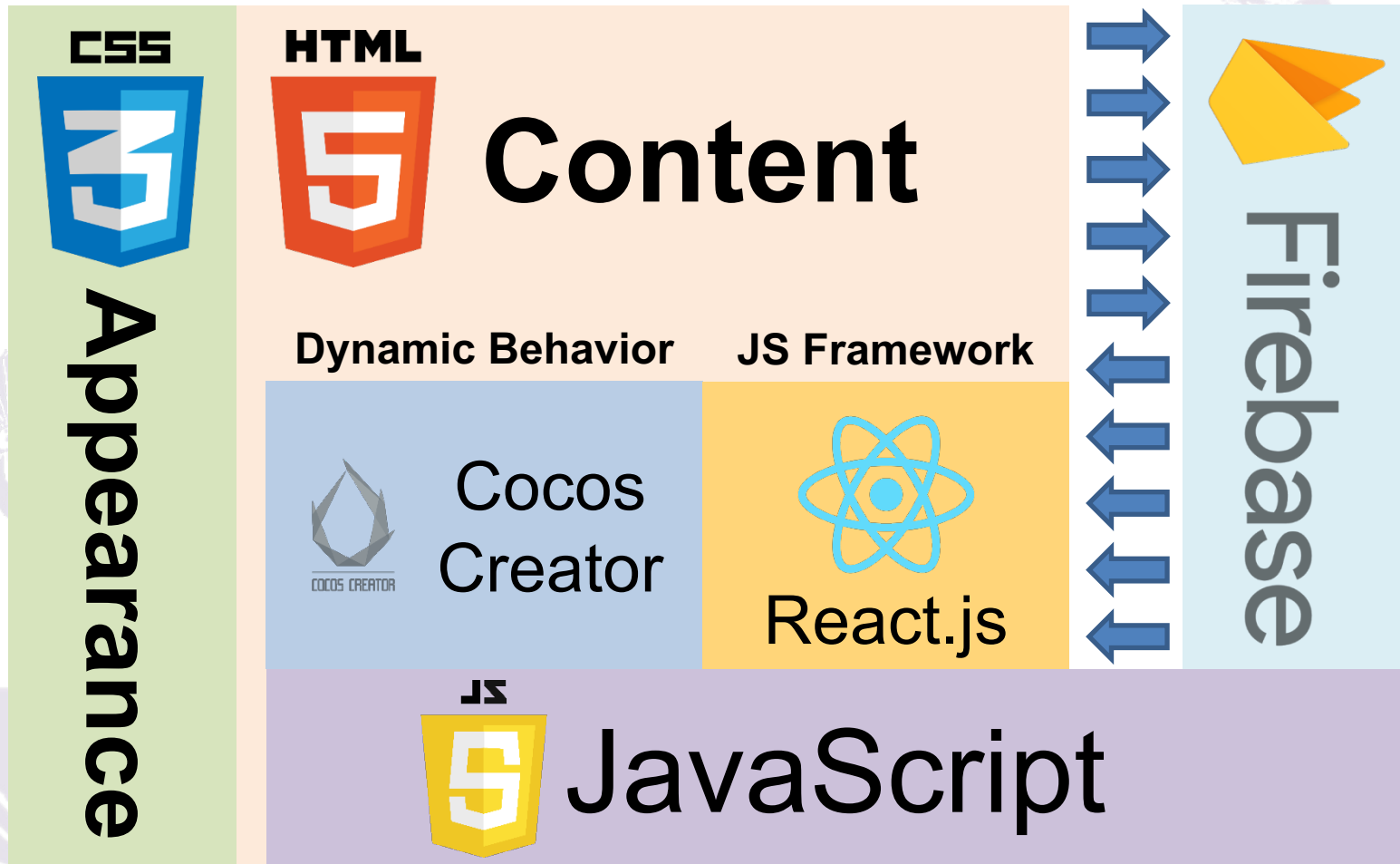




A conceptual image showing four hands, one from each corner, holding four light blue puzzle pieces. The pieces are arranged in a square pattern, with their interlocking edges facing each other, leaving a central square gap. The background is a soft, out-of-focus light gray.

**Put All Together**

# Web Application (Web App)



# Web App: Pros

- Run "inside" a browser; no complex installation is needed.
- Require very little disk space or computing power on the client.
- Cross-platform compatibility.
- The data is stored remotely; support remote updates.
- Easy communication and cooperation.

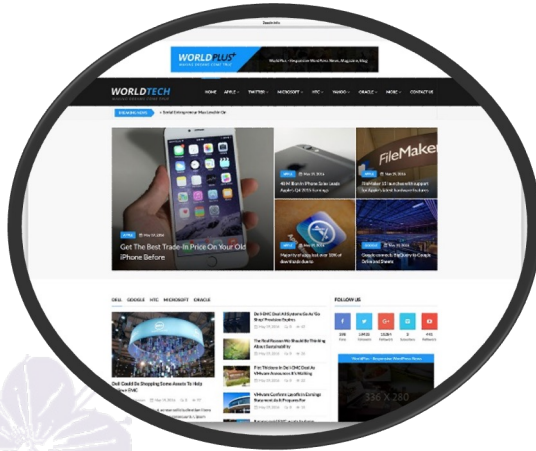


# Web App: Cons

- Need to be coded and run via browsers that follow **standards**.
- Need a connection to the server where the application runs, all the time, and costs a certain **bandwidth**.
- Dependent on the server that hosts the app, **server down app gone!**
- The company offering the web application has complete control over it, causing **privacy** problems.
- Source codes are accessible to Client, causing **piracy** issues.



# Web App vs. Website



**Static**

**Dynamic**



# QUICK REVIEWS!







# What is HTML?

- HyperText Markup Language by W3C.
- The standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications.
- Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from **local storage** and render them into multimedia web pages.
- HTML describes the **structure** as well as **appearance** of a web page via a pre-defined set of **tags** and **attributes**.





# HTML History

**HTML 2.0**  
(Nov. 1995)

**HTML 3.2**  
(Jan. 1997)

**HTML 4.0**  
(Dec. 1997)

**HTML5**  
(2014~present)



# Why Use HTML5?

- **Accessibility**
  - ARIA: Semantic tags
- **Video and Audio Support**
  - Flash Player and third-party players OUT!
- **Doctype**
  - No more dirty head tags filled with doctype attributes.
- **Cleaner Code**
  - Semantic code that allows you to easily separate meaning from **style** and **content**.



# Why Use HTML5? (Cont'd)

- **Smarter Storage**
  - Better security and performance than old cookies
  - Data will persist even after the browser is closed.
- **Better Interactions**
  - New API's support (Canvas, Drag and Drop, etc.).
- **Game Development**
  - 2D/3D web-based games.
- **Legacy/Cross Browser Support**
  - Chrome, Firefox, Safari, IE9 and Opera.
- **Mobile, Mobile, Mobile**

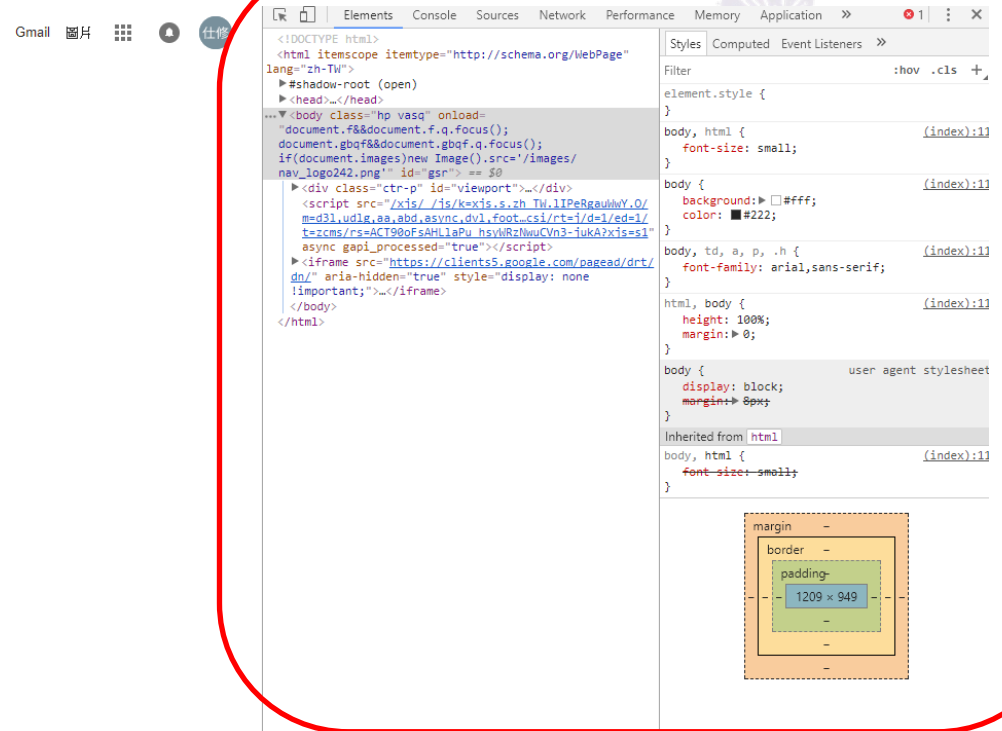
[Ref: Top 10 Reasons to Use HTML5 Right Now](#)



# Source Code Viewer



Open browser



Press F12



# HTML5 Example

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>HTML example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello! HTML5!</h1>
    <h2>Let's go! Software Studio!</h2>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Hello! HTML5!**

**Let's go! Software Studio!**





# What is CSS?

- **Cascading Style Sheets** by W3C.
- A style sheet language used for describing the appearance of a document written in a markup language (e.g., HTML, XML).
- CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of **appearance** and **content**.
  - layout, colors, and fonts.



# CSS History

**CSS1**  
**(1996)**

**CSS2**  
**(1998)**

**CSS2.1**  
**(2011)**

**CSS3**  
**(2012)**





# Style Rule

```
selector {property1 : value1 [; property2 : value2 [; ...] ]}
```

- Selector
  - Points to the HTML element you want to style.
- Declaration
  - The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
  - Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
  - A declaration **always ends with a semicolon.**
- Example
  - body {color : white; background : red;}



# CSS3 Example

```
<html>
  <meta content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
  <head>
    <title>CSS example</title>
    <style>
      p{font-size:50pt; font-family:標楷體; font-weight:bold; color:blue}
      p2{font-size:18pt; font-family:微軟正黑體; font-weight:bold; color:red}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello! CSS!</h1>
    <p>藍色的大字體!</p>
    <p2>紅色的小字體!</p2>
  </body>
</html>
```

Define styles

Use styles

Hello! CSS!

藍色的大字體!

紅色的小字體!



JavaScript



# What is JavaScript?

- A high-level, interpreted programming language that enables you to create **dynamically updating content and user interaction**.
  - control multimedia
  - animate images
  - etc.
- Client-side/Server-side JavaScript
  - Interact with web application.
  - Communicate with database.
- **JavaScript and Java are distinct and differ!**



# What is JavaScript? (Cont'd)

- JavaScript implements **ECMAScript (ES)** standardization.
  - ES5 (2009)
  - **ES6 (2015)**
  - ES7, ES8 ...
- Lots of useful frameworks and libraries.
  - jQuery
  - React
  - Firebase, Node.js
  - **WebGL**



# JavaScript History

**LiveScript  
(1995)**

**ES3(1999)**

**ES5(2009)**

**ES6(2015)**



# Why Use JavaScript?

- All modern web browsers support JavaScript without the need for plug-ins by means of a built-in JavaScript engine.
- In other words, JavaScript is a **cross-platform** programming language that runs on all machines with browser software.



# JavaScript Example (internal)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

<p>JavaScript can change HTML attributes.</p>

<p>In this case JavaScript changes the src (source) attribute of an image.</p>

<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic_bulbon.gif'"
Turn on the light
</button>



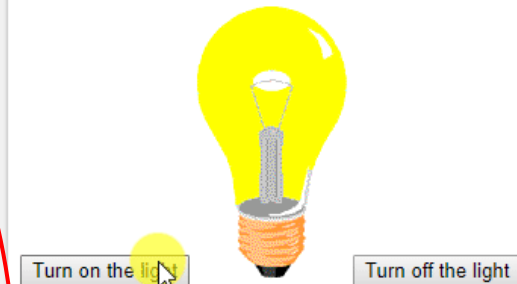
<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic_bulboff.gif'"
Turn off the light
</button>

</body>
</html>
```

## What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can change HTML attributes.

In this case JavaScript changes the src (source) attribute of an image.



The buttons events  
are JavaScript code





# JavaScript Example (external)

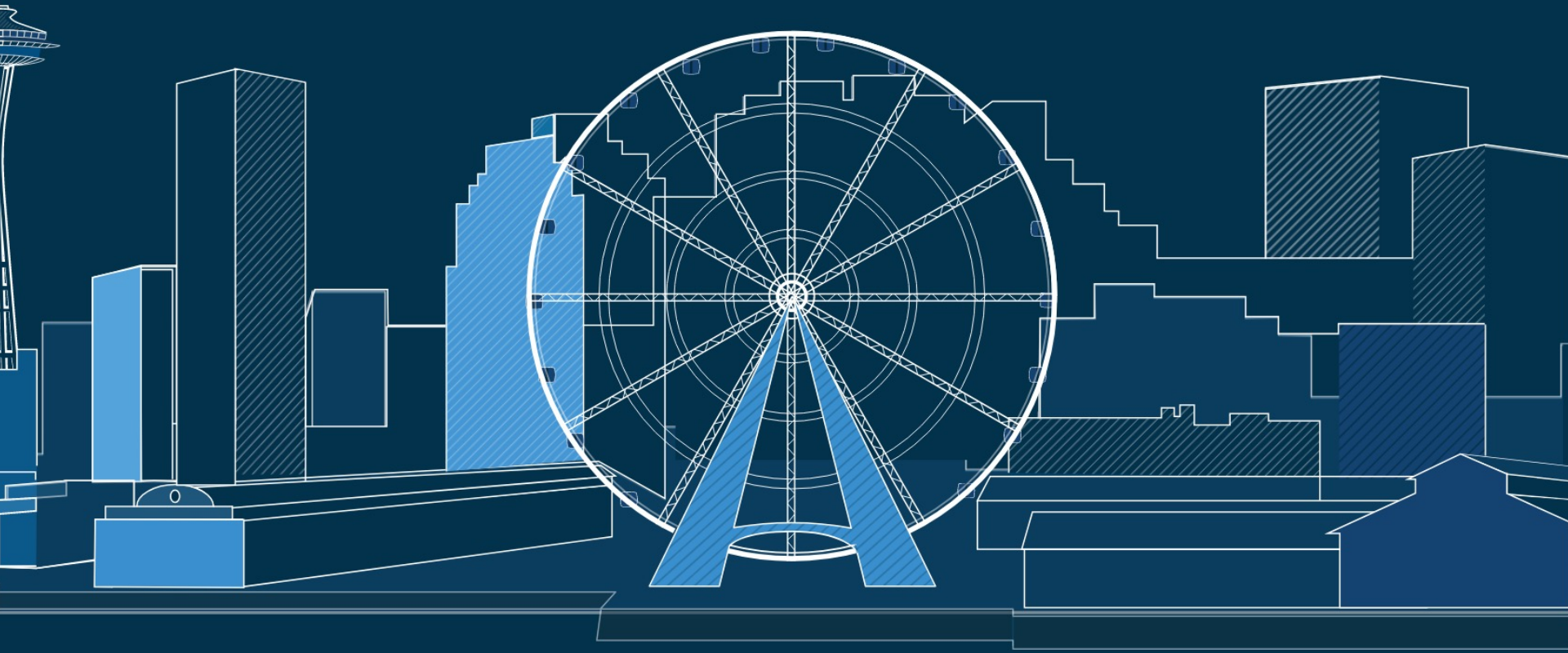
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset = "utf-8">
    <title>JavaScript Example</title>
    <script src="JSexample.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <button onclick="createParagraph()">Clickme!</button>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
function createParagraph() {
  var para = document.createElement('p');
  para.textContent = 'You clicked the button!';
  document.body.appendChild(para);
}
```



Click me!





# TypeScript

JavaScript that scales.

# What is TypeScript?

- An open-source programming language built by Microsoft.
- A JavaScript superset, with **static typing** support.
- Make app development **as quick and easy as possible**.

[TypeScript in 5 minutes\(tutorial\)](#)



# Why Use TypeScript?

- **Type system** can enhance code quality and understandability.
- Provides **compile-time type safety** for JavaScript code.
- Supports Class, Interface and other **object-oriented programming** techniques.



# TypeScript Example

```
class Person {
```

Bind variable 'name' with type 'string'

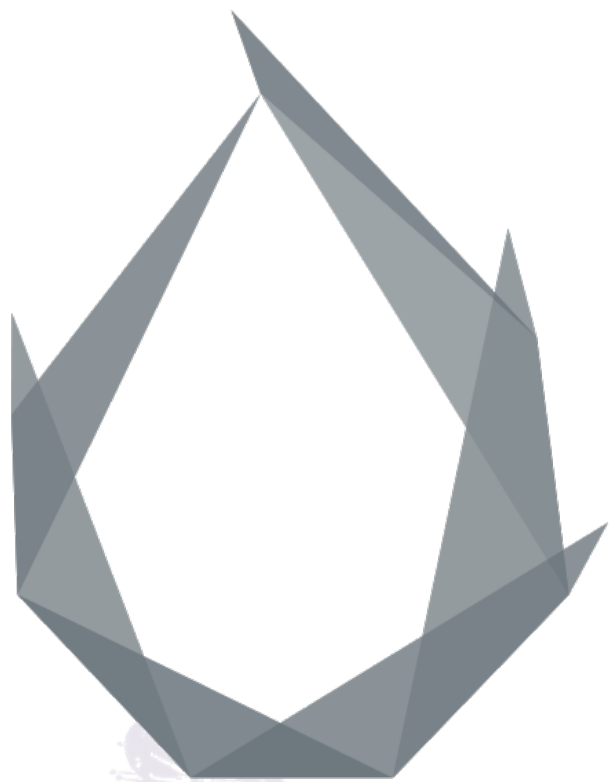
```
  private name: string;  
  private age: number;  
  private salary: number;
```

```
  constructor(name: string, age: number, salary: number) {  
    this.name = name; this.age = age; this.salary = salary;  
  }
```

Define which type will function 'toString' return

```
  toString(): string {  
    return `${this.name} (${this.age}) (${this.salary})`;  
  }  
}
```





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**COCOS CREATOR**





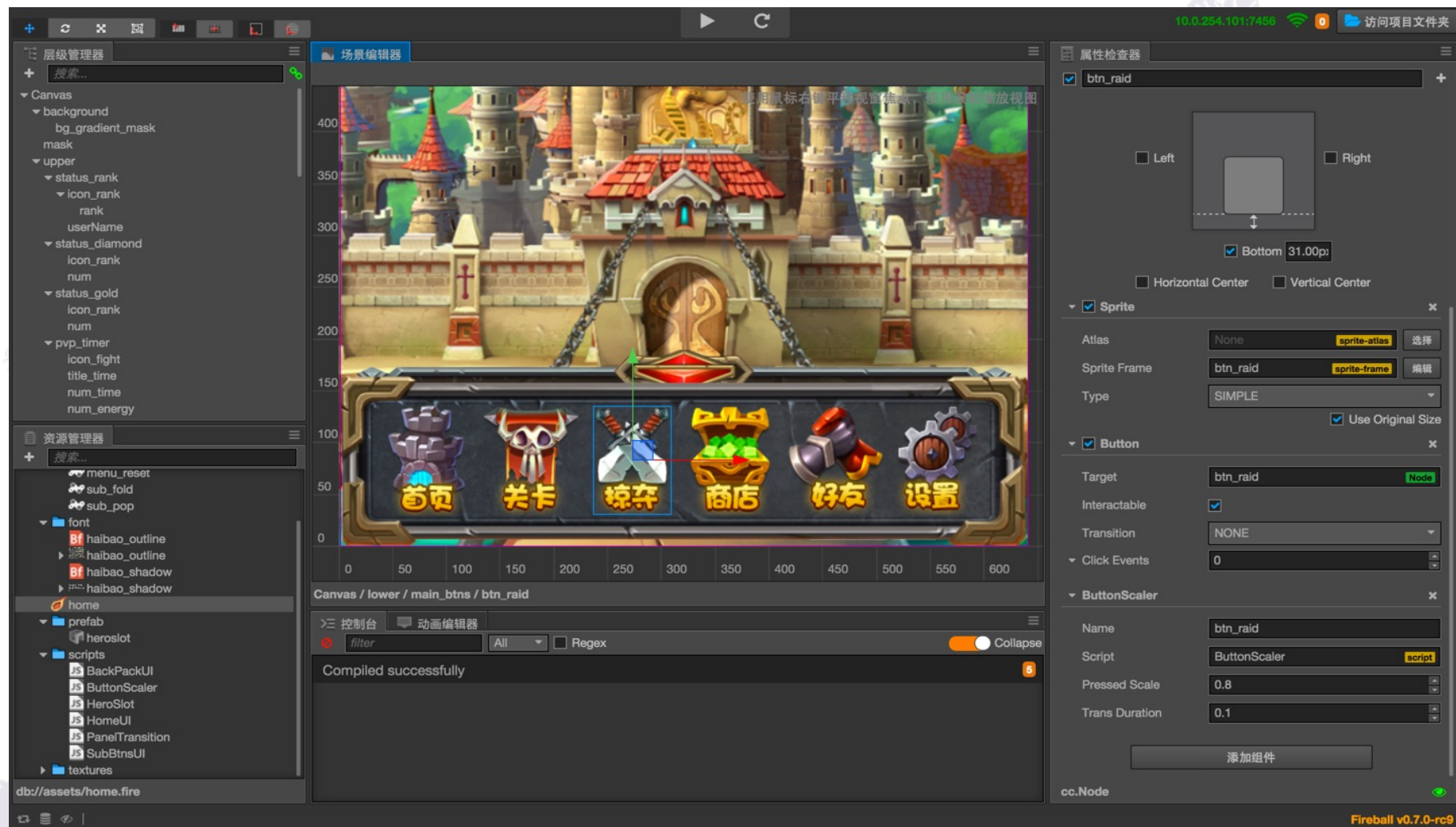
# What is Cocos Creator?

- A web game development engine
- Easy to control object in scene
- Save space, small output package





# Cocos Creator





# Web Game via Cocos Creator





# Web Game via Cocos Creator



Songbringer



# Firebase



# What is Firestore?

- Firestore is an application cloud development platform built by Google.
- Help developers **quickly set up** backend services in the cloud which effectively shorten the application development time.



# Firestore



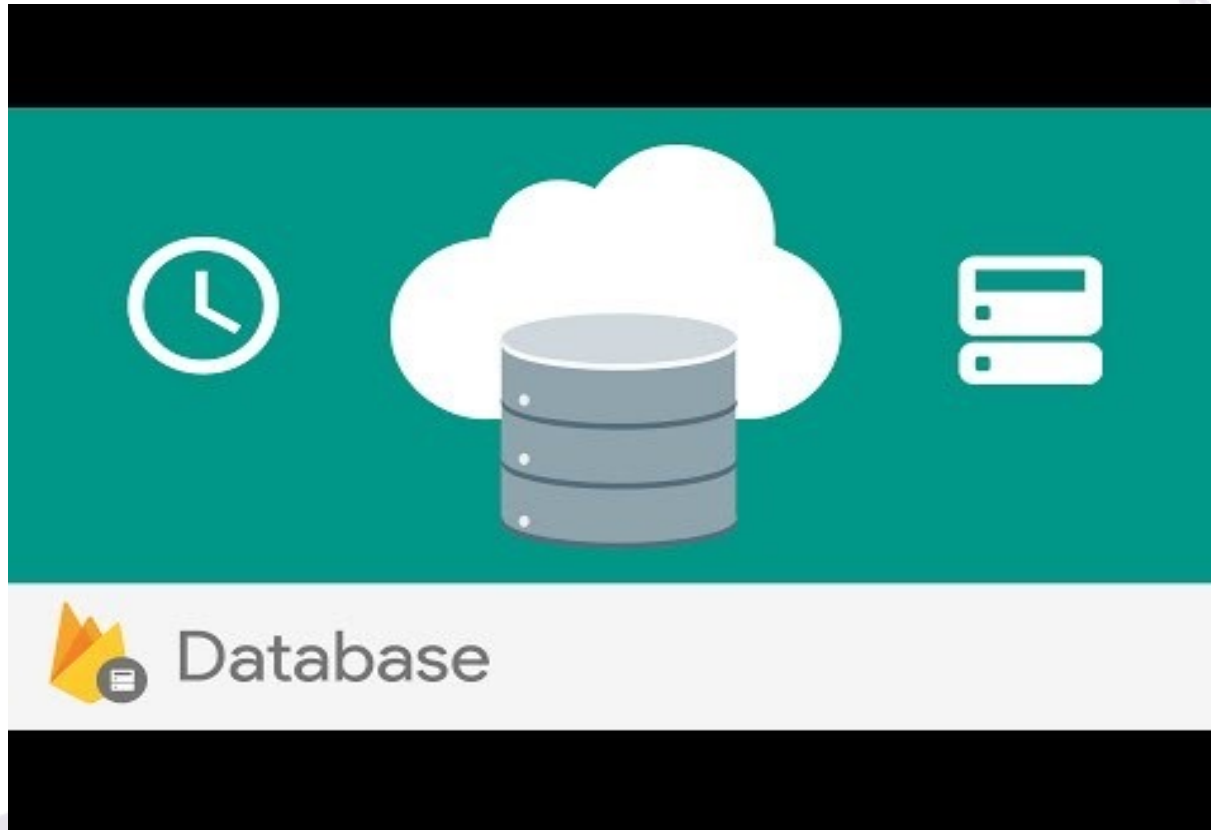


# Why Use Firebase?

- A powerful **real-time database** which makes it an excellent candidate to drive **multi-player games**.
- Full document storage, analytics, hosting, etc.
- Using **JavaScript** API and provide user side high security.



# Introducing Firebase Real-time Database



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U5aeM5dvUpA>



# Who are Using Firebase?

The New York Times



venmo

The Economist

trivago

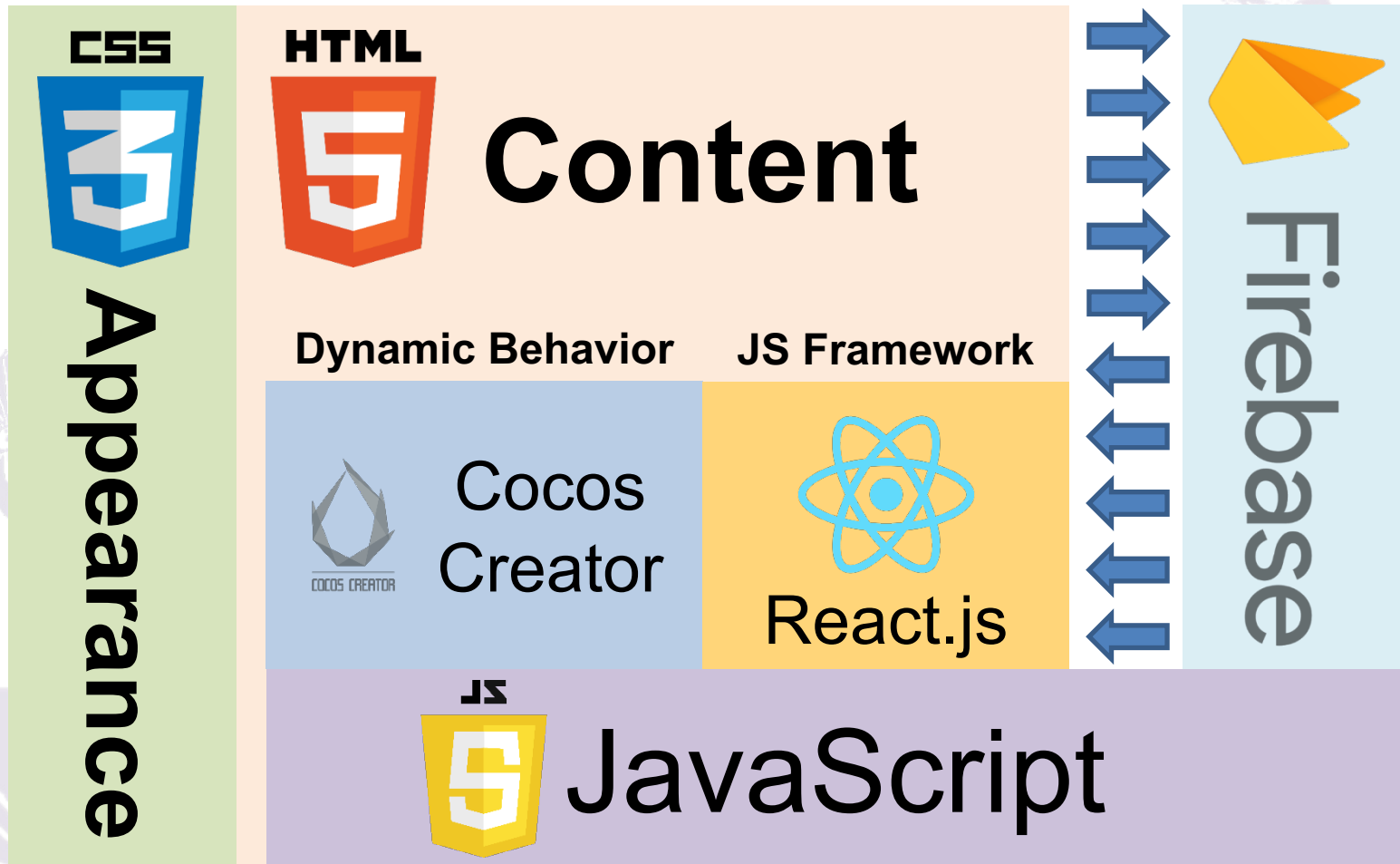


wattpad





# Web Application (Web App)



thank  
you!

Question

