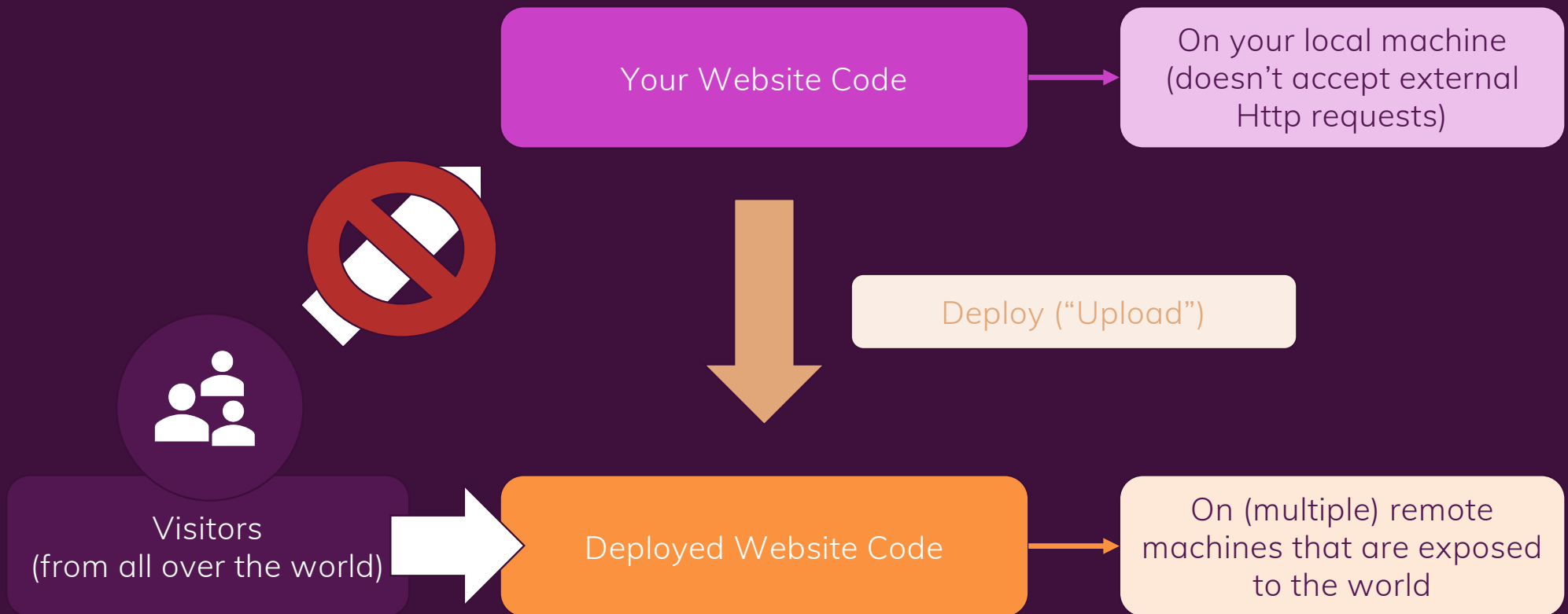


## Websites Must Be “Hosted”



## We Need A Hosting Provider

Configuring computers for serving websites is no easy task



Proper hardware



Software  
installation &  
configuration



Exposing ports &  
accepting incoming  
requests



Security



Hosting providers sell pre-configured  
remote machines (& services)



# Static vs Dynamic Websites

## Static

Only HTML, CSS & browser-side JS

No server-rendered templates, no server-side code

No database server



Static Hosting Provider

## Dynamic

Frontend & Backend

Includes server-side code / server-side templates

Might require a database server



Node.js / PHP / ... Hosting Provider

# Hosting Database Servers

Try to avoid configuring your own database servers

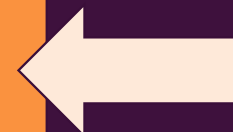
You could rent a remote machine and install + run a database server on it



Configuring it properly, scaling it as requests increase and securing it is very difficult



Prefer "hosted services" if possible



## Deployment Preparation Steps



Test your website & Prepare code for deployment (e.g. use environment variables)



Thoroughly, all options and also on different browsers



Be aware of browser limitations & add cross-browser support (if possible / sensible)



Not all browser support all JS / CSS features



Search Engine Optimization (SEO)



Add important metadata to make content discoverable



Improve performance & shrink frontend assets (JS, Images, CSS)



Avoid forcing your users to download too much data

# Test Your Website

## Manual Testing

Manually test your website and common user behaviors

Test for rare, yet possible scenarios

Let others test your website

## Advanced

## Automated Testing

Write code (scripts) that tests your website automatically

Test individual building blocks or entire user flows

Try to write automated tests for all features of your website

## Deployment Example: Dynamic Website

