

OVERARCHING GOALS OF THIS COURSE

■ Get you from 0 to 60 – FAST!

2

- Understand the many modalities of Web Programming its not what you may think!
- Get your dev skills to the next level
- Along the way, learn some very useful software tools that will serve you well in future endeavors (and look cool on a resume)

1

COURSE LOGISTICS AND GUIDELINES

- No textbook to purchase! Be diligent about assigned readings.
- Be at every class or have a VERY reliable friend take notes if you need to skip
- $\hfill \blacksquare$ Assignments its where a lot of learning will happen.
 - Normally assigned on Monday due Tuesday at midnight the following week
- Quizzes for demonstration of theoretical knowledge
- Office hours TBD- And by appointment.
- $\hbox{$\rule[-4pt]{0.9pt}{1.5pt}$ $Piazza.com for communication/announcements/questions $-sign$ up asap!}$
- Canvas for assignment details and submission/feedback

GRADES

- Quizzes 30%
- Lowest is dropped
- Weekly assignments 40%
 - Extra credit counts toward assignment score
- Group projects 30%

3

PLEASE DO ...

- Don't be late.
- If you do need to be late- don't make weird excuses.
- Stay focused.
- If you are lost, get help from me or a TA.
- Pace yourself this course is a marathon not a sprint.
- Be kind, respectful and helpful to one another.



6

8

WEB PROGRAMMING - WHY DO I NEED IT?

Website Web App Mobile App Responsive Website Mobile Friendly Website

5

WEBTECHNOLOGIES (NOT AN EXHAUSTIVE LIST)

Server Side

Client Side HTML

PHP

- Node.js CSS Database
- Javascript

- Other XML
- JSON
- AJAX

WEB DEV VS. NATIVE MOBILE DEVELOPMENT?

REACH (FACE OF A BUSINESS) DESIGN (EASY TO LOOK SLICK) BROAD DEMOGRAPHIC (CROSS BROWSER SUPPORT IS EASIER) CHEAPER (USUALLY) UPDATES (EASY TO PUBLISH)





9

WHAT IS A URL?

- Universal Resource Locator
- Several pieces:
 - Protocol
- Domain (TLD + domain name)
- Subfolder/subdomain
- File
- Query string

HTTPS://HELP.FEEDME.COM/SNACKS.PHP?FLAVOR=SALTY

FIND IP ADDRESS OF THE SERVER

Domain name ~ human friendly ⇔IP address ~ computer friendly

- Mapping in a database of DNS Records (DNS = Domain Name System)
- Looks for DNS in:
 - Cache: Browser, OS, Router, ISP
- DNS Query
- Try it: whoishostingthis.com

11 12

GETTING A DNS RECORD OF YOUR OWN

- Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
- Whois.com
- Bustaname.com
- Choosing a TLD: https://data.iana.org/TLD/tlds-alpha-by-domain.txt
 - Playing with the country code:

 https://icannwiki.org/Country_code_top-level_domain

DOMAIN NAME FAILS

■ Too long! llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwyll-llantysiliogogogoch.com

Teachers Talk teacherstalk.com
 IHA Vegas ihavegas.com
 One Hour Scrap 1hourscrap.com
 Auctions Hit auctionshit.com
 Via Grafix viagrafix.com

13 14

EXERCISE: CHOOSE A DOMAIN NAME

- Work in teams of 3 to 4
- You are tasked with coming up with a domain name for a company that names websites (i.e., creates the domain name)
- Make sure your name does not already exist (whois.com)
- There will be voting for the best name!
- Prize is 20 points extra credit to the winning team

BACK AT THE SERVER ...

- The IP will direct to the root of the server
- The server has a mapping of each domain to where the corresponding files are stored on that server
- Follow the folder structure in the URL to get to the precise file.
- Examine the file type
 - HTML => send it along
 - Server side code (node.js, php, aspx, etc) => run it on the server
 - \blacksquare Pass the query string to the server side code
 - Send a browser readable file back to satisfy the request

ISTHAT IT?

- Not quite .. Now it's the browser's turn
- The browser will display content formatted via HTML markup
- It will interpret Javascript or other Client Side code
- It may request other resources- images, include files
- It may access the server asynchronously

Why do we need both client side programming AND server side programming

- Speed
- Browser differences
- Access to server resources

17 18

SETTING UP A WEBSITE/WEB APP: STUFF TO WORRY ABOUT

- Register domain name
- Hide from search engines

- Hosting
- Technology
- User-agent: *
- Linux vs windows
- cPanel
- Server side programming
- CMS

■ Robots.txt Disallow: /

19 20

HOSTING YOUR WEBSITE

- Some hosts require a domain
- Private hosting (GoDaddy, Siteground, etc)
- Free/nearly free hosting options
 - Tufts hosted server
 - GitHub pages
 - 000webhost.com
 - Amazon Web Services

UI/UX AND USABILITY

- A web site/app should be designed for the user, not the developer
- Three criteria for usability:
- Easy to figure out the first time
- Easy to remember and use on subsequent visits
- User can achieve their goals
- Always think about what the user wants- i.e., solve their problem

BEST AND WORST WEBSITES

- https://www.lingscars.com/
- http://www.mikiyakobayashi.com/

21 22

SEO – SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION

- If you build it, they will come NOT
- Your obligation as a web programmer
 - Best practices
 - Mobile friendly
 - Use interesting effects to engage users

CYBER-SECURITY

- Need to secure a website from cyber-attacks
- This has to be maintained ongoingly
- Sometimes a site is hacked
 - to steal information/users
 - to redirect a user to another site
 - just to be malicious
- No site is exempt from being a target
- CMS sites or sites with open source software are particularly vulnerable

TYPES OF ATTACKS

- SQL Injections- alters the database
- Cross-site Scripting (XSS) malicious scripts are injected into the site
- Credential Brute Force Attacks
- Website Malware Infections & Attacks
- DoS/DDoS Attacks (Distributed Denial of Service) fake traffic bogs down a site