# "**Web Development Foundations**" (WDF) by James Williamson

## Introduction To The Web

[Understanding How The Web Works](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Understanding-how-web-works/158666/158675-4.html) (2:37)

1. **What are clients?**

ANSWER: Devices that request and render web content, such as browsers, mobile applications, screen readers and the various content aggregators.

[Working with clients and servers](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Working-clients-servers/158666/158676-4.html) (2:38)

1. **When we type in a URL, the request does not typically go first to the web server. Where does it go?**

ANSWER: The request is usually passed on to a *domain name server* or *DNS*.

1. **[True or False] In response to a web request, all required files are sent at the same time**

ANSWER: False.

[The DNS and why it matters](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/DNS-why-matters/158666/158677-4.html) (4:41)

1. **[Critical Thinking] Why is it important to understand DNS when helping a client change hosting companies?**

ANSWER: Because in most cases, clients would want designers to not only design their website but also help with the site registration. Once we register the site in our name we become its owner, and client can no longer transfer the site to other hosting companies by changing the DNS listing without our consent. In such situation, understanding the DNS would protect us from potential problems and conflicts.

[Exploring HTTP](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Exploring-HTTP/158666/158679-4.html) (4:13)

1. **What does the author mean when he says HTTP is a stateless protocol?**

ANSWER: That means that once a request has been sent and received it’s discarded and forgotten by both the browser and the web server.

[Anatomy of a URL](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Anatomy-URL/158666/158680-4.html) (7:13)

1. **[Critical Thinking] What is the purpose of a subdomain?**

ANSWER: Most web servers serve multiple types of content and subdomains allow servers to identify unique sites or unique areas of content. Subdomain is like a folder that contains web content on the web server. When we upload our site to our server, as we publish it, chances are we’re looking for the subdomain directory.

[How browsers work](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/How-browsers-work/158666/158681-4.html) (4:32)

1. **Which rendering engine is based on WebKit and used under the hood to develop Chrome?**

ANSWER: Blink

[Web standards and the W3C](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Web-standards-W3C/158666/158682-4.html) (3:46)

1. **[Critical Thinking] Why are web standards important to web developers?**

ANSWER: It’s because to make sure the site looks fine on every common browser, designers have to put in lots of extra efforts to develop multiple versions of pages for different browsers with different features. However, given the face that browser market was developing, and new browser kept appearing, it became impossible for designers to finish those compatible adjustment. That’s when and why web standards were created, and it began to support the adoption of the World Wide Web Consortium recommendation. By establishing normative web protocols, web standards help make designer’s work more efficient and accurate.

[Web server basics](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Web-server-basics/158666/158683-4.html) (3:02)

1. **[Critical Thinking] What is the LAMP stack?**

ANSWER: LAMP stack stands for Linux, Apache, MySQL, and PHP, although to some people it stands for Perl or Python.

1. **[Critical Thinking] Why is it important to know what stack is being used by your host?**

ANSWER: Because the stack used by the host must be compatible with the site on the server. For example, it you create a site with Cold Fusion and host it on a web server that doesn’t not have a Cold Fusion server as part of its stack, it won’t work.

## **Front End Technology**

[Front end design](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Front-end-design/158666/158685-4.html) (3:11)

1. **[True or False] According to our author, front end design is commonly associated with the server.**

ANSWER: False.

1. **What are the three languages the author associates with front end design?**

ANSWER: HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

[HTML the language of the web](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/HTML-language-web/158666/158686-4.html) (3:54)

1. **[Critical Thinking] Why was HTML5 created?**

ANSWER: While XHTML claimed itself as revolutionary new web design language, it really wasn’t completely different from HTML 4.0, even with all those stricter rules and bold moves. What’s worse, the new version of XHTML--XHTML 2.0-- was a more terrible stepback. As a result, a group of developer got together and formed a group named WHATWG, and that was the group which created HTML5.

[Structuring HTML](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Structuring-HTML/158666/158687-4.html) (4:22)

1. **[Critical Thinking] What does the <head> of an HTML document contain?**

ANSWER: The head of an HTML file contains all of the non visual elements that help make the page work. Here you’ll find elements such as meta tags, link to external resources, external script libraries, and even internal CSS or script if the designer wish to embed those elements within the <head>.

[Controlling presentation through CSS](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Controlling-presentation-through-CSS/158666/158688-4.html) (4:22)

1. **[Critical Thinking] What does the term cascade mean?**

ANSWER: The term “cascade” refers to how the styles are applied to pages.

1. **What’s the benefit of using a separate file to store your CSS?**

ANSWER: One of the benefits of external CSS file is  that you can use one file for your whole site, so it’s a much more efficient way of writing your styles.

1. **In CSS, what separates a property from a value?**

ANSWER: Colons

[Client side scripting with JavaScript](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Client-side-scripting-JavaScript/158666/158689-4.html)  (4:40)

1. **[Critical Thinking] What is the purpose of JavaScript?**

ANSWER: JavaScript is a scripting language used in web design to add interactivity and application functionality to sites.It was created to increase the capabilities of Netscape’s popular browser. With the application of JavaScript, designer can easily perform functions such as creating interactive elements and dynamic menus, open new browser windows, and update data directly in the browser.

[Common image types](http://www.lynda.com/Web-Web-Foundations-tutorials/Common-image-types/158666/158690-4.html) (5:31)

1. **Which 2 types of graphics support transparencies?**

ANSWER: GIF and PNG.

1. **Which type of image scales without any loss in quality?**

ANSWER: SVG.