Introduction to Web App Development

Web Development

Building a Web Site

- Step 1: Determine Theme + Content
- Step 2: Devise Navigation Structure
- Step 3: Create Page Structure
- Step 4: Factor out Page Structure in (reusable) Templates
- Step 5: Apply a Style
- Step 6: Build, Test & Deploy

Web Site: Step 1: Determine Theme + Content

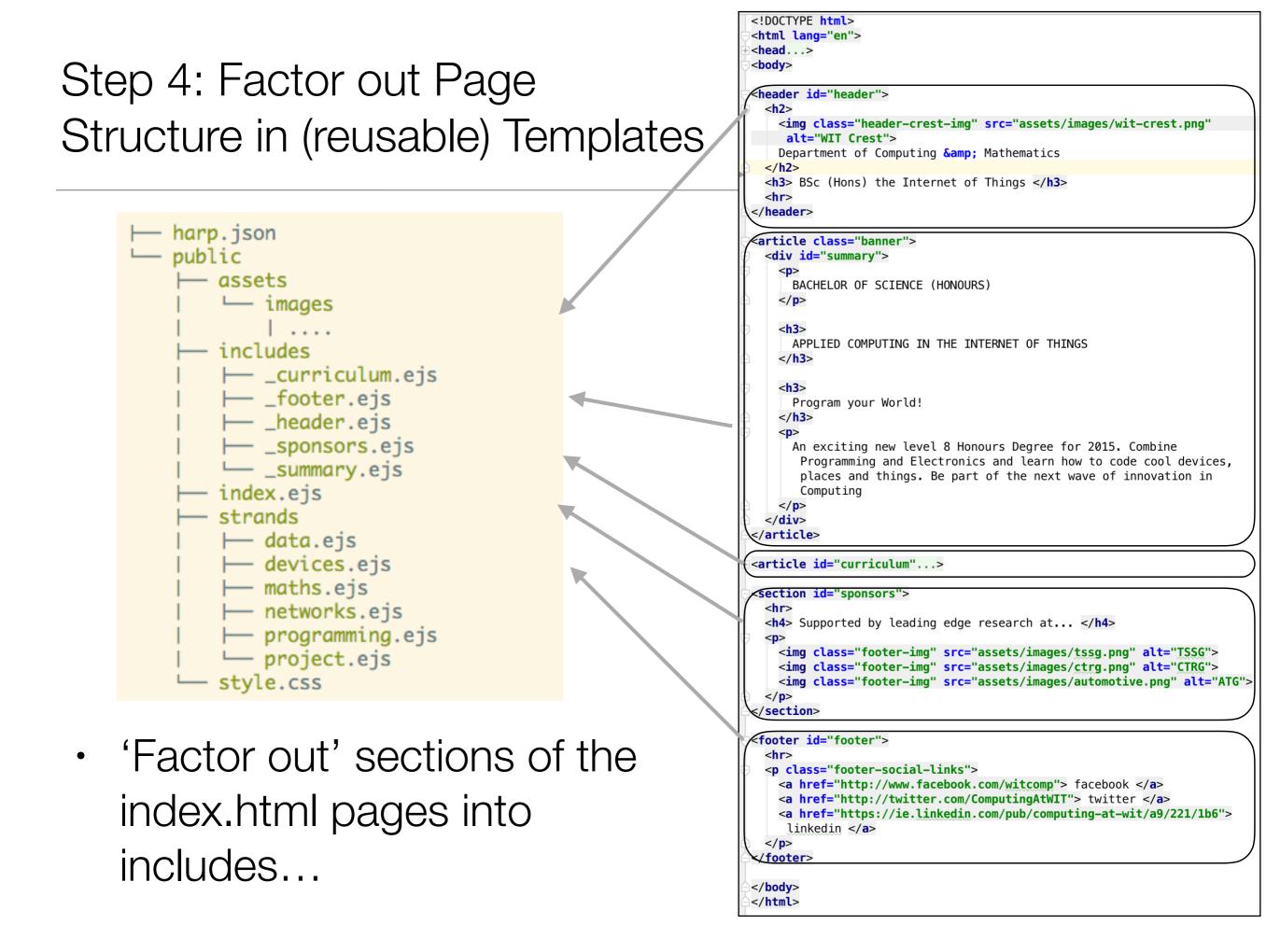
- Agree a 'theme' and 'look and feel' for site with customer
- Acquire or develop the core 'content' of the site
 - Text
 - Images
 - Media (video/audio)

Web Site: Step 2: Determine Navigation Structure

- Determine number of pages in the site
- Decide on navigation 'metaphor'
 - 'Tabs'
 - Sidebar
 - Menubar

Web Site: Step 3: Create Page Structure

- Typical Sections:
 - Header
 - Footer
 - Navigation
 - Main Content
 - Primary
 - Secondary



Web Site: Step 5: Apply a Style

- Compose CSS to capture
 - Navigation
 - Layout : structure, layout, number of columns, positioning
 - Look and Feel (theme)

Web Site: Step 6: Build, Test & Deploy

- Build the site itself
- Verify that all links work as expected
- "Push" the site to an external server.

What if...?

- A user is to "Log in" to a site?
- A user needs to supply information to the site?
- The content of some of the pages is not known until the site is 'live'?
- The content of some pages is very specific to the identity of the current user?
- The site is to implement a 'business process' such as
 - shopping cart?
 - payment for a good or service?
 - communication with other users such as messaging?
- Such features require a *Dynamic Web Site* or a *Web Application*

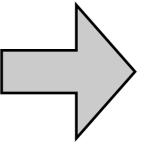
Static vs Dynamic

- A knowledge of HTML, CSS + simple web deployment is necessary in order to build a Static Web Site
- However, these skills are *not sufficient* to build a *Web Application*
- A Web Application is capable of:
 - Responding to user interaction
 - Generating new information based on context
 - Allowing a user to provide information
 - Implement core business processes
- A Static Web Site is not capable of any of these features.

Web App Development

- Solid understanding of HTML & CSS, including page structure, layout, styling and approaches to navigation
 - + knowledge of:
 - Structure of the Internet, including role of HTTP, DNS & how URLs are structured
 - Detailed understanding of the nature of the HTTP protocol
 - Client / Server Architecture
 - How pages can be composed of templates
 - Databases
 - How to Programme Application Features (in Java)

- Structure of the Internet, including role of DNS & URLs
- Nature of the HTTP protocol
- Client / Server Architecture
- Pages decomposed using templates
- Databases
- How to Programme Java Application Features



 Expanded understanding of the nature of the Internet

However, modern tools & frameworks are starting to dramatically simplify the process.

Play Framework

- A toolkit to enable to construction of *Web Applications* in the Java Programming language
- Does not replace the use of HTML + CSS

 the toolkit is for building Web
 Applications, which is built on these
 technologies
- However, HTML + CSS constructs are restructured to enable them to interoperate with **Programs** written in Java
- Play is a Web Application Development
 Framework

