Report on ITM

Faculty Name : Ms. Saleha Butool

Year/Semester: III-I

Course: Web Application Development

Adopted Teaching Methodology: Project-Based Learning

Date: 12-12-22

Topic: Static web Pages

Description:

Project-based learning (PBL) or project-based instruction is an instructional approach designed to give students the opportunity to develop knowledge and skills through engaging projects set around challenges and problems they may face in the real world.

Here we have implemented on the topic called Static web Pages in the subject Web Application Development, and the session was supervised by Ms. Saleha Butool.

The outcome of the method is to have A **Static Web Application** is any web application that can be delivered directly to an end user's browser without any server-side alteration of the HTML, CSS, or JavaScript content. While this can encompass very flat, unchanging sites like a corporate web site, static web applications generally refer to rich sites that utilize technologies in the browser instead of on the server to deliver dynamic content.

A Traditional Web Application

Many web applications rely on server-side generation of HTML pages to deliver a dynamic experience. The way this works, in simple terms, is as follows:

The user agent (browser) sends a request to a web server at a specified address.

The server receives the network request and sends its information along to the web application.

The web application connects to databases or other necessary information stores based on the request characteristics (such as the address, user session, and more).

The web application uses this data to dynamically generate HTML (for instance, showing a user's name in the header or populating a search page with results).

The server sends the created HTML to the user agent, which will then render it and display it to the end user.

A Static Web Application

Let's contrast this with the request cycle of a static web application:

The user agent (browser) sends a request to a static web server at a specified address.

The server receives the network request and maps the address to a "barebones" HTML file stored on the server.

The server sends the HTML file to the user agent, which will then render it and display it to the user.

The JavaScript in the HTML page uses the browser to connect to data services and fetch the information it needs to construct the content of the page.

The JavaScript in the page takes the data and manipulates the page's HTML, updating it with the data fetched above.

The primary difference here is that in a traditional web app, the server is responsible for fetching data and compiling it into HTML that the user can see, while in a static web app the browser is responsible for doing so.