

# Challenge 2 Servers and infrastructure



STRUCTURE OF THE CHALLENGE

## DESCRIPTION

This lesson will focus on the necessary steps and actions to be undertaken before and during a website development.

## GENERAL GOAL

By the end of this module, the learner will be able to understand concepts like: CMS, Server, Domain and hosting.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Understand what a website is
2. How to form a plan and analyze steps while developing a website
3. Basic knowledge on languages and CMS

| INSTRUCTIONS | |
| --- | --- |
| A web hosting is a computer where people store their websites. Think of it as a house where you store all your stuff; but instead of storing your clothes and furniture, you store computer files (HTML, documents, images, videos, etc) in a web host. | |
| **TO LEARN MORE ABOUT WEBHOSTING, READ THE FOLLOWING GUIDES**   * <https://www.webhostingsecretrevealed.net/blog/web-hosting-guides/how-to-host-a-website/> * <https://www.webhostingsecretrevealed.net/blog/web-hosting-guides/what-is-the-difference-between-a-domain-and-web-hosting/#domain> * <https://www.webhostingsecretrevealed.net/blog/web-hosting-guides/different-types-of-web-hosting/> * <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/how-the-web-works-part-ii-client-server-model-the-structure-of-a-web-application-735b4b6d76e3/> | |
| **SETTING UP A WEBSITE:**  *To proceed with a website, you need to think about the following steps:*  **Decide which types of website you are building**  Write down the structure of a website: your menu, your contents structure.  **Compare web hosting types**  search on the web and Select hosting providers and plans, list features, prices, strengths and weaknesses. |  |
| **GLOSSARY:**  **WEBHOSTING:** web hosting is the process of renting or buying space to house a website on the World Wide Web. Website content such as HTML, CSS, and images has to be housed on a server to be viewable online. When a hosting provider allocates space on a web server for a website to store its files, they are hosting a website. Web hosting makes the files that comprise a website (code, images, etc.) available for viewing online. Every website you’ve ever visited is hosted on a server.  **HTML:** Hypertext Markup Language, a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, colour, graphic, and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages.HTML determines the structure of web pages. This structure alone is not enough to make a web page look good and interactive. So you'll use assisted technologies such as CSS and JavaScript to make your HTML beautiful and add interactivity, respectively.  **CSS:** CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media  **STRUCTURE OF THE WEBSITE:** The layout and content of your webpage.  **CSM:** A content management system (CMS) is a software application that enables users to create, edit, collaborate on, publish and store digital content. There is almost no limit to the factors that must be considered before an organization decides to invest in a CMS. There are a few basic functionalities to always look for, such as an easy-to-use editor interface and intelligent search capabilities. However, for some organizations, the software they use depends on more specific requirements.  ***Main CMS are:***  Joomla. This is a free and open-source web content management system built on an MVC framework. Joomla is written in PHP script language and offers features such as caching, RSS feeds, blog posts, search and support for language translation.  WordPress. This is another free and open-source WCMS based on PHP and MySQL. Businesses can use WordPress in the cloud or deploy it on a local computer to act as its own web server. This software is highly customizable, with many themes and WordPress plugins available. It is also a popular blogging platform.  Backdrop CMS. This is a free and open-source CMS that is part of the Drupal project and provides affordable CMS for small- and medium-sized organizations. On its own, Backdrop offers just the most basic web content management features, but it can be extended with the help of the various modules.  Wix. This CMS offers both free and paid plans. Features include team collaboration tools, third-party integrations, enterprise-grade security, hundreds of design templates and the ability to add custom code. Wix also provides 24/7 customer support.  HubSpot CMS. This paid CMS features a drag-and-drop page builder, SEO recommendations and website themes. HubSpot's free CRM platform is also included in each CMS package, enabling users to keep track of customers and content, all in one place.  Magnolia. This is an open-source, headless CMS that enables integrations with numerous marketing technologies -- including CRM systems, analytics and marketing automation tools. Features include personalization and optimization, and digital asset management. | |

| RESOURCES |
| --- |
| THE CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  <https://www.techtarget.com/searchcontentmanagement/definition/content-management-system-CMS>  15 PERSONAL WEBSITE EXAMPLES TO INSPIRE YOU  <https://www.getresponse.com/blog/personal-website-examples>  SET UP A WEBSITE  <https://websitesetup.org> |

