# Making Webpages with Interactive Content

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## Contents

- Sitebuilder Warwick's In house development platform.
  - https://warwick.ac.uk/services/its/servicessupport/web/s itebuilder2/
- Linux and Windows hosting service Set up your own server from scratch
  - https://warwick.ac.uk/services/its/servicessupport/servers/serverprovisioning/

## Sitebuilder

- No software to download
- Ready made templates
- Components Editor allows you add and arrange text, images, video etc...
- Accessibility checker
- Access controls
- Version control
- Search engine optimisation

# Sitebuilder components

- WYSIWYG editor
- Forms for data collection
- News & Events streams
- Discussion forums
- Calendars

### Sitebuilder

Request a page by contacting parent page owner



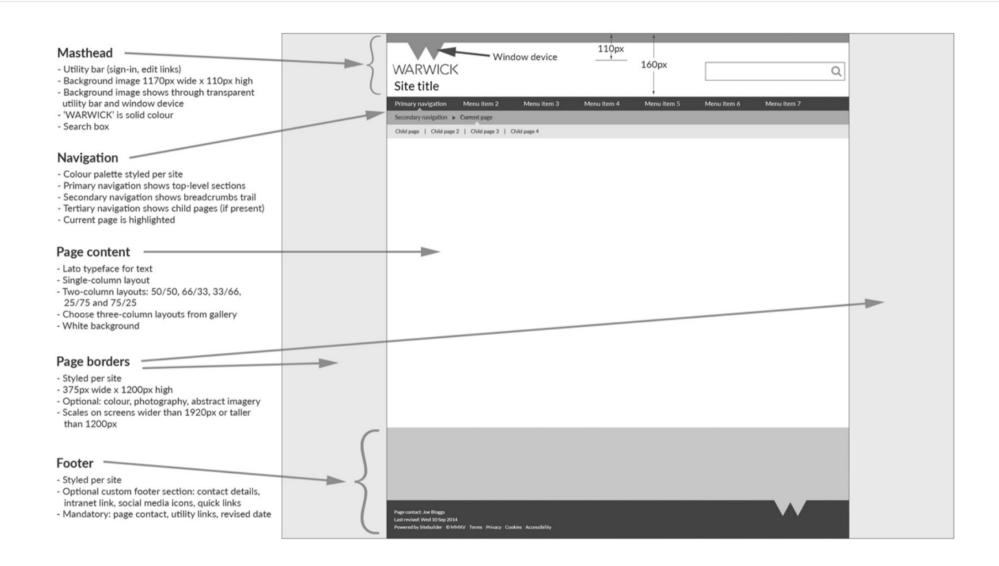
Choose a template layout, ready made or design

your own



### Main elements of the ID7 common website template







#### The Zeeman Institute



#### **Paul Brown**

My background is in experimental biology, but my research interest today is in the development of user-friendly sustainable scientific software for data acquisition, analysis and modelling.

At the present, my time is split between the Zeeman Institute and the Bioinformatics Research Technology Platform.

My work has been funded by a variety of sources including EPSRC, BBSRC, the European Union, The Wellcome Trust and The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

#### **Current projects in the Zeeman Institute**

■ The HATMEPP project. This is an international, multidisciplinary research project funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to support planning and implementation of gambiese



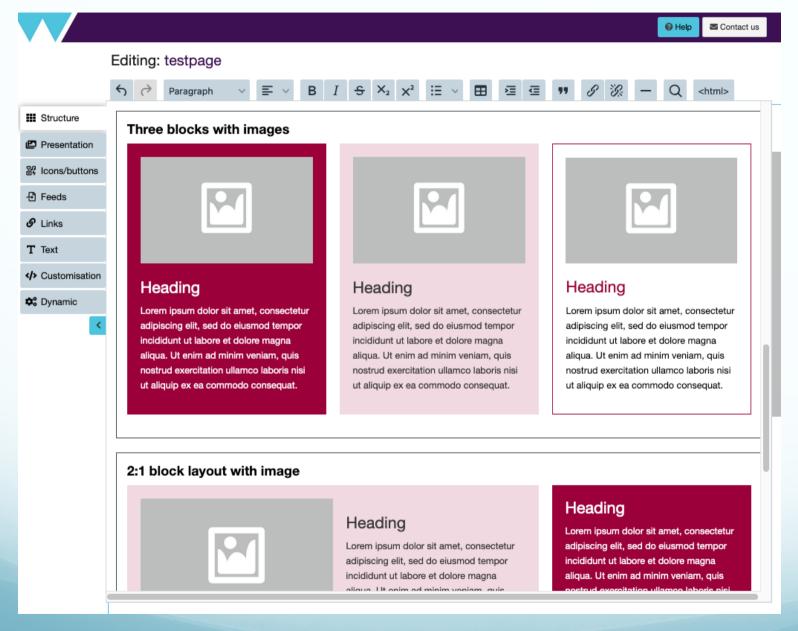
Cookie preferences | Notify | Edit → | Paul Brown 14 →

P Edit centre content 2 Edit right content Edit page properties Edit page permissions

### Select Components Editor

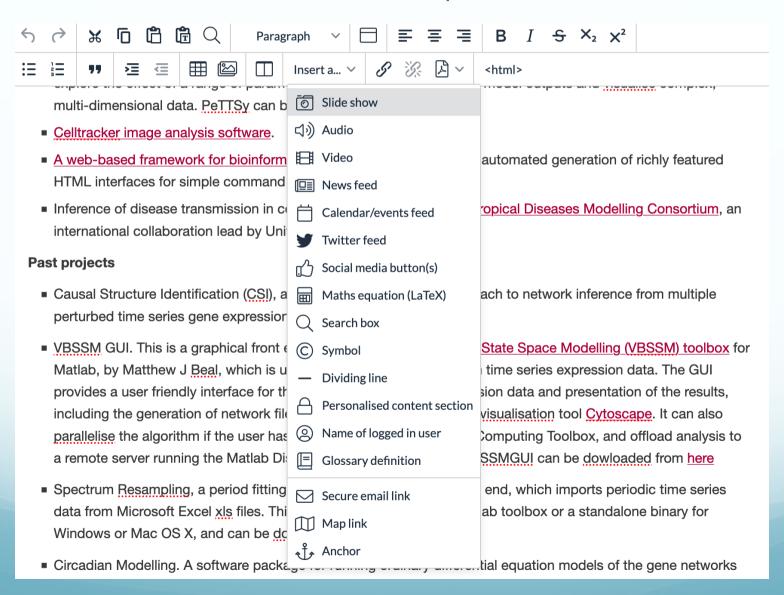
Fill in some basic details such as name and title

### Go to Edit centre content



## Editing centre content

Can be edited like a word processor



## Editing centre content

X

Cancel

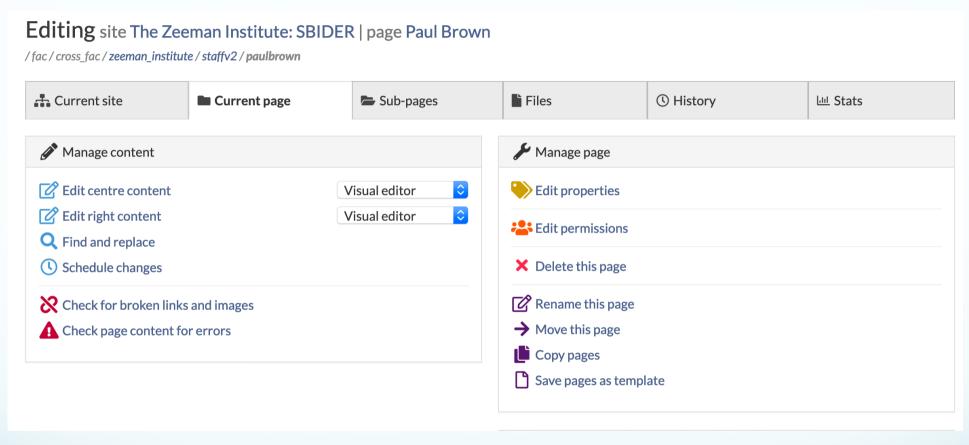
Save

Or switch to html view

Source Code

<strong>Brown, P. E.</strong> &amp; Dale, N. (2000a). Adenosine A1 receptors modulate high voltage-activated Ca2+ currents and motor pattern generation in the <em>Xenopus </em>embryo. <em>Journal of Physiology</em> <strong>525: </strong>655-667 <strong>Brown, P.E.</strong> & Dale, N. (2000b). Activation of presynaptic glutamate receptors evokes ATP release from Xenopus spinal pre-motor interneurones. <em>Journal of Physiology</em> 528P: 63 <strong>Brown, P.E.</strong> & Dale, N. (2000c). Release of ATP from spinal neurones mediated by pre-synaptic glutamate receptors. <em>Society for Neuroscience Abstracts </em><strong>26:</strong> 404 <strong>Brown, P.E.</strong> & Dale, N (1999). Purinergic modulation of ionic currents in <em>Xenopus </em>spinal neurones. <em>Journal of Physiology</em> 515P: 115P <strong>Brown, P. E.</strong> &amp; Anderson, M. (1999). Factors affecting the ovipositor probing response of <em>Trybliographa rapae</em> (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae), a parasitoid of the cabbage root fly. <em>Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata</em> <strong>93:</strong> 217-225 <strong>Brown, P. E.</strong>, Frank, C. P., Groves, H. L. & Description of the parasitoid wasp. <em>Trybliographa rapae</em> (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae). <em>Bulletin of Entomological Research </em> <strong>88:</strong> 239-245 <strong>Brown, P. E.</strong> &amp; Anderson, M. (1998). Morphology and ultrastructure of the sense organs of the ovipositor of <em>Trybliographa rapae</em> (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae), a parasitoid of the cabbage root fly. <em> Journal of Insect Physiology</em> <strong>44:</strong> 1017-1025 King, F. C. & Dehavioural and electrophysiological study on the parasitoid wasp <em>Trybliographa rapae </em>(Hymenoptera: Cynipidae). Abstracts of the British Ecological Society Winter and Annual General Meeting, December 1997 <strong>Brown, P. E.</strong> & amp; Anderson, M. (1996). Spectral sensitivity of the compound eye of the cabbage root fly, <em>Delia radicum</em> (Diptera: Anthomyiidae). <em>Bulletin of Entomological Research</em> <strong>86: </strong>337-342 Anderson, M., <strong>Brown, P. E. </strong> &amp; Skilbeck, C. A. (1994). Sensory ecology of insect parasitoids. Abstracts of the British Ecological Society Winter and Annual General Meeting, December 1994, pp. 70 

# More Editing



- Properties page heading, search engine options, page template
- Permissions Any, all Warwick, staff only, groups eg department. Levels are view, edit, admin and password protected

# More Editing

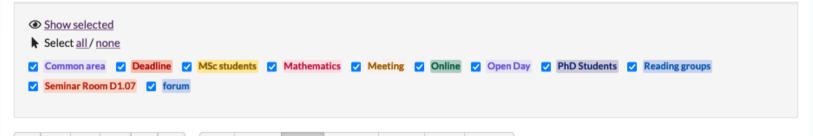
- Sub-pages displays a list of all sub-pages of the current page. Here you can add a new sub-page or rename/delete
- Files displays a list of all uploaded files belonging to this page. You can upload another or rename/delete
- History allows the page to be restored to a previous version

### News and events

- Select News template. Creates a blank page with a button to add new items to the list
- Item has an abstract and details
- News items can be filtered by tag
- Can choose how many to show
- Calendar works in a similar way
- Also social media feeds

#### Monday 11 Nov - Sunday 17 Nov 2024

□ Upcoming events □ Latest added events □ iCalendar

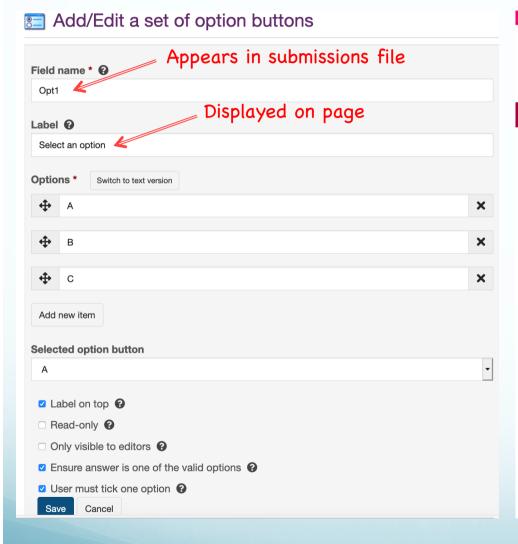


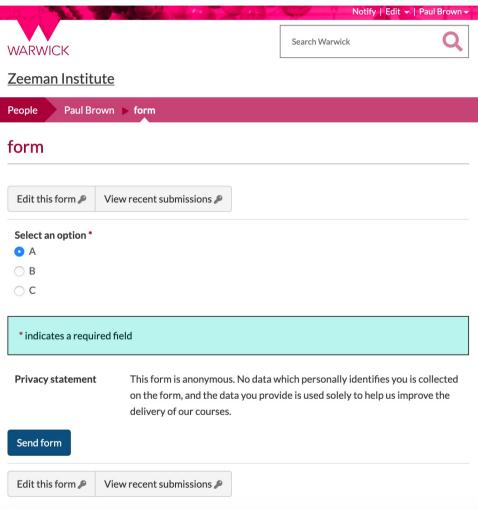
+ ← ↑ → □ Oay 4 Days Week 4 Weeks Month Term Agenda				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Nov 11	12	13	14	15
11:00 - 12:00 MA9P1 - Topics in C*- Algebras and Unitary Representations Lecture D1.07	11:00 - 13:00 MA9M4 Modelling and Computation of Fluid Dynamics Across Phases and Scales Lecture D1.07	11:00 - 12:00 MA925 Practical Application of Computational Techniques D1.07	10:00 - 12:00 MA947 Graduate Real Analysis Lecture D1.07	11:00 - 12:30 MA925 App development: From ideas to practical tools D1.07
15:00 - 16:00 Junior Analysis and Probability Seminar D1.07	13:00 - 14:00 MA9P1 - Topics in C*- Algebras and Unitary Representations Lecture D1.07	12:00 - 13:10 MathSys PhD Meeting D1.07	12:00 - 13:00 Reading Group - M.Truter (PGR) D1.07	13:00 - 14:00 MA9P1 - Topics in C*- Algebras and Unitary Representations Lecture D1.07
16:00 - 17:00 MA947 Graduate Real Analysis Lecture D1.07	14:00 - 15:00 MA3L2S Support Class D1.07	13:15 - 15:00 EDI Committee Term 1 Meeting D1.07	13:00 - 15:00 MA9M4 Modelling and Computation of Fluid Dynamics Across Phases and Scales Lecture D1.07	15:00 - 16:00 MA946 Introduction to Graduate Probability Lecture D1.07
	16:00 - 17:00 MA4N1S Support Class D1.07	15:00 - 17:00 Maths SSLC Meeting D1.07		

### Forms and data

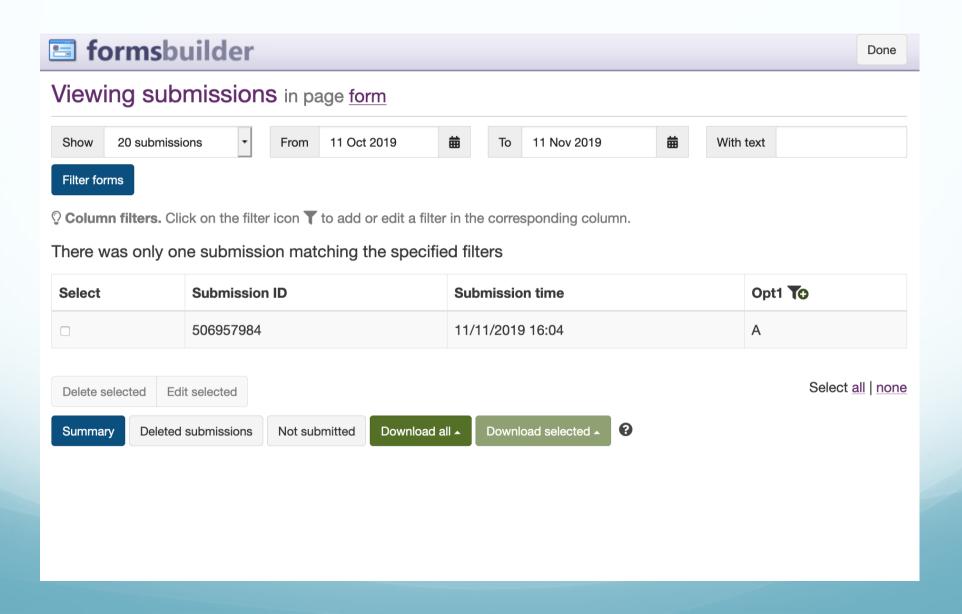
- Select Form page template
- There are links to add text boxes, file upload controls, drop-down lists, option buttons and checkboxes
- Some non-standard compound controls such as address fields, date picker, rating controls, online payment fields, personal details fields
- The form owner can view submissions and download as a csv or XML file

## Forms and data





## Forms and data



# Accessibility

Public sector bodies websites must comply with 'Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2' at level 'AA'

https://warwick.ac.uk/services/its/servicessupport/web/sitebuilder2/best-practice/accessibility/

# Creating your own webserver

https://warwick.ac.uk/services/its/servicessupport/servers/server provisioning/

- RHEL 9 or Windows 2019 virtual machine
- Unsuitable for computationally intensive work, eg modelling and simulation, machine learning
- Nightly snapshots taken
- Select webserver and database options or request your own requirements, eg R-Shiny, php
- Containers specifically excluded, eg Docker, Singularity
- No root access is granted

## Software Available

- Red Hat 9
  - Apache
  - MariaDB, PostgreSQL
  - PHP, Python 3, Ruby
  - GitLab
  - R-Shiny Server
- Windows Server 2019
  - IIS
  - MS SQL Server 2019

# Creating your own webserver using Apache

- Webserver document root /var/www/html (Linux) /Library/WebServer/Documents (macOS)
- Store any private data, such as passwords, outside this to stop the web server accidentally displaying it
- Web server user owning httpd process needs at least read access to this
  - httpd, apache, www, wwwuser

# Server-side scripting

- Code which is executed by the server, before output is sent to the client browser
- Produces responses customised to the user's request
- Code remains on the server and is hidden from the user.
- Downside is that it increases network traffic and load on the server
- Upside is when it requires access to data, this can remain on server

# Simple server-side scripting

The document root in /var/www/html

Place index.html or index.php in here

One or more configuration files, /etc/httpd/httpd.conf

You can override its contents using .htaccess files in your site folder

Log files are in /var/log/httpd/

Your site will be at <a href="https://server-name.lnx.warwick.ac.uk">https://server-name.lnx.warwick.ac.uk</a>

# Simple server-side scripting

PHP can be installed and configured by IDG

Configuration file is /etc/php-fpm.conf

The error log is found at

/var/log/php-fpm/www-error.log

By default PHP cannot send main, but his can be activated on request

# Server-side scripting

```
<?php
         session_start();
         $list_of_countries = Array();
         $countries_file = "countries.json";
         if (file_exists($countries_file)) {
                  //process data
                  $list_counties = .....
              echo json_encode($list_of_countries);
?>
<html>
         <body>
                  <?php echo "Welcome ".$username ?>
         </body>
</html>
```

# Client-side scripting

- Executed on the client browser, after being sent from the server
- Often used to respond to user actions/events
- Code is embedded in the page and sent to the user
- Offloading processing to the client reduces network traffic and load on the server, and can make websites independent of a network connection. Javascript can even be used to write desktop applications
- Downsides are the limitations on what can be done on then client, and cross-browser compatibility
- JavaScript by far the most common platform
- Many libraries available, eg jQuery and react.js for user interfaces, vue.js and bootstrap for presentation, d3 for plotting data

# Client-side scripting

- Nothing to install, all browsers have a JavaScript engine
- Embed your code in a <script> tag

```
<script type = 'text/javascript'>
    function displayMessage(msg) {
        alert(msg);
    }
</script>
```

Or in a separate file

```
<script src = 'js/myscript.js'></script>
```

login.html



```
<script src="login.js"></script>
<div class="loginform">
   <form method="post" action="checklogin.php"</pre>
         onSubmit="return check form();">
      <h2>Welcome to HATMEPP</h2>
      <h3>Please log in to continue</h3>
      <input type="text" name="name" id="name">
      <input type="password" name="pword" id="pword">
      <input type="submit" value="Login">
   </form>
   <div>
      <img id="logo" src="LogoSmall.png" />
   </div>
</div>
```

On the client, can access document object model (DOM)

```
login.js
function check form (){
   var name = document.getElementById("name").value;
    if( name == ''){
        document.getElementById("name").style.border = "red";
        alert("Please enter a valid username and password.");
        return false;
    }else{
         document.getElementById("name").style.border = "lightgrey";
         return true;
```

- Form 'action' attribute indicated where to send data, and use of POST method
- Always use POST for sensitive data, the alternative GET is not secure. It appends data to the URL

https://myserver.org/checklogin.php?username=pbrown&password=mysecretpassword

### On the server

```
checklogin.php
<?php
   require("/var/www/private/dbase.php")
   $username = $ POST["name"];
   $pword = $_POST["pword"];
$result = db_login( $username, $pword);
   if (!is null($result)){
      session start();
      $ SESSION['name'] = $username;
      header("Location: mainpage.php");
   }else
      header("Location: login.html");
?>
```

```
mainpage.php
<?php
    session start();
    if(!isset($ SESSION['name'])){
        header("Location:login.html");
        exit:
>
<html>
   <head>
   </head>
   <body>
      <?php
        echo "Hello ".$ SESSION['name'];
   </body>
</html>
```

# Web Libraries and Frameworks

- JavaScript libraries let you create components and build webpages
  - jQuery general purpose
  - React or bootstrap for UI development
- Frameworks can be used for full stack development, front end and backend.
  - They handle routing and data fetching, asynchronous functions
  - Provide a set of templates you replace with your own structures
  - Next.js is based on React
- Frameworks can provide their own simple web server, removing need for apache
  - Nodejs runtime environment
  - Python eg Flask
  - R/Shiny-R

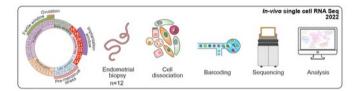
### Welcome

Content will go here

RNA-seq

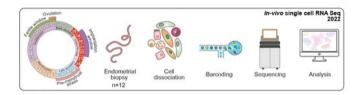
ATAC-seq

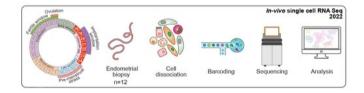
DNA-seq









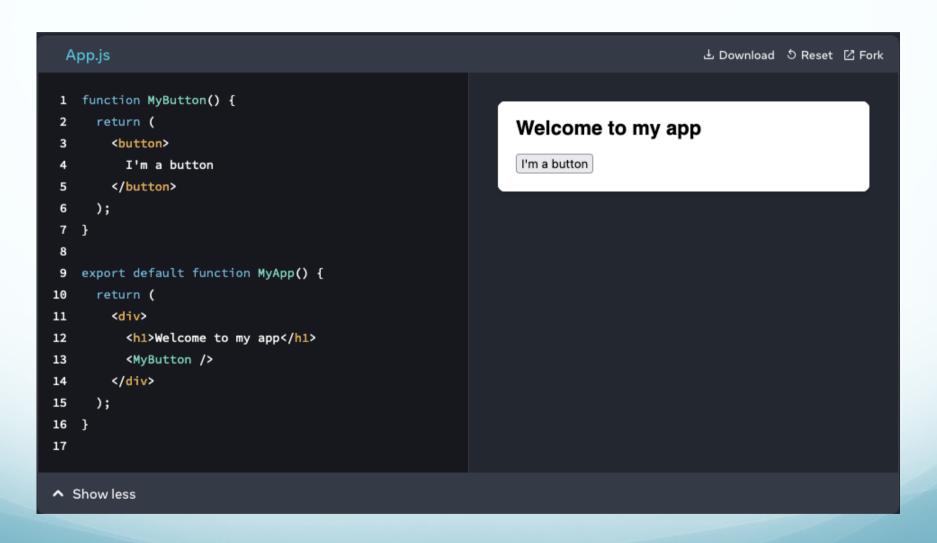




Boostrap can re-organize the GUI to fit screens of different sizes or orientations



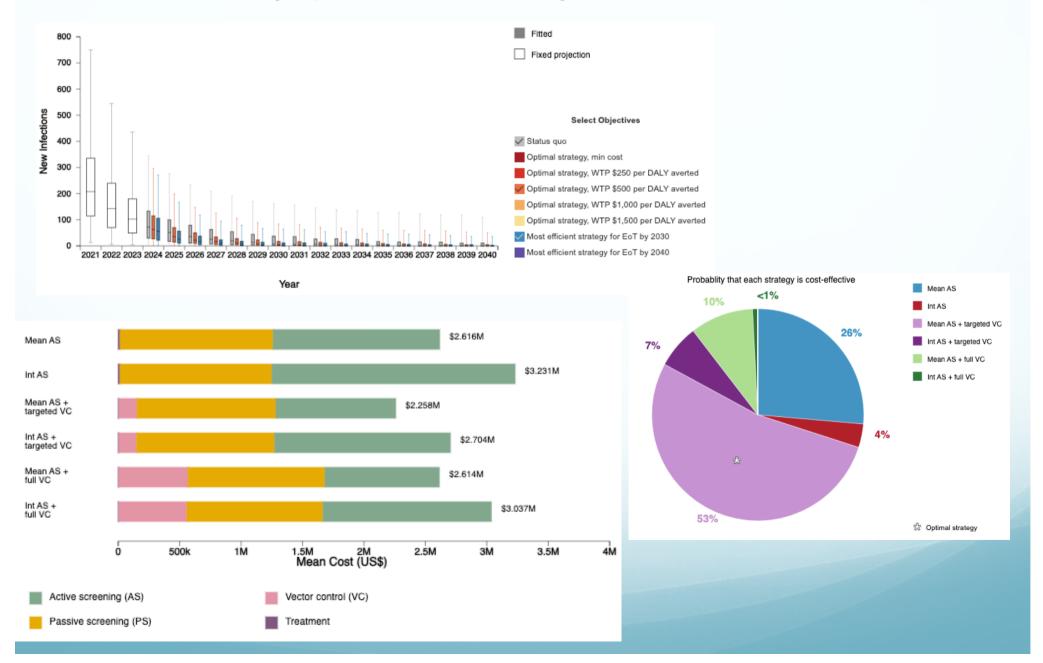
React lets you build a user interface from individual components. Combine them to create entire web pages and applications.



### Include some JavaScript logic...

```
function VideoList({ videos, emptyHeading }) {
                                                                              3 Videos
 const count = videos.length;
 let heading = emptyHeading;
 if (count > 0) {
                                                                                                  First video
                                                                                                  Video description
   const noun = count > 1 ? 'Videos' : 'Video';
   heading = count + ' ' + noun;
 }
 return (
                                                                                                  Second video
                                                                                                  Video description
    <section>
     <h2>{heading}</h2>
     {videos.map(video =>
       <Video key={video.id} video={video} />
                                                                                                  Third video
     )}
                                                                                                  Video description
   </section>
 );
```

## D3 binds data to HTML elements, which can be automatically updated as data changes



## Helpful resources

- For sitebuilder queries webteam@warwick.ac.uk
- For Warwick linux hosting https://warwick.ac.uk/services/its/servicessupport/u nix/linux\_hosting
- www.w3schools.com for html, css, javascript, php, python and lots more