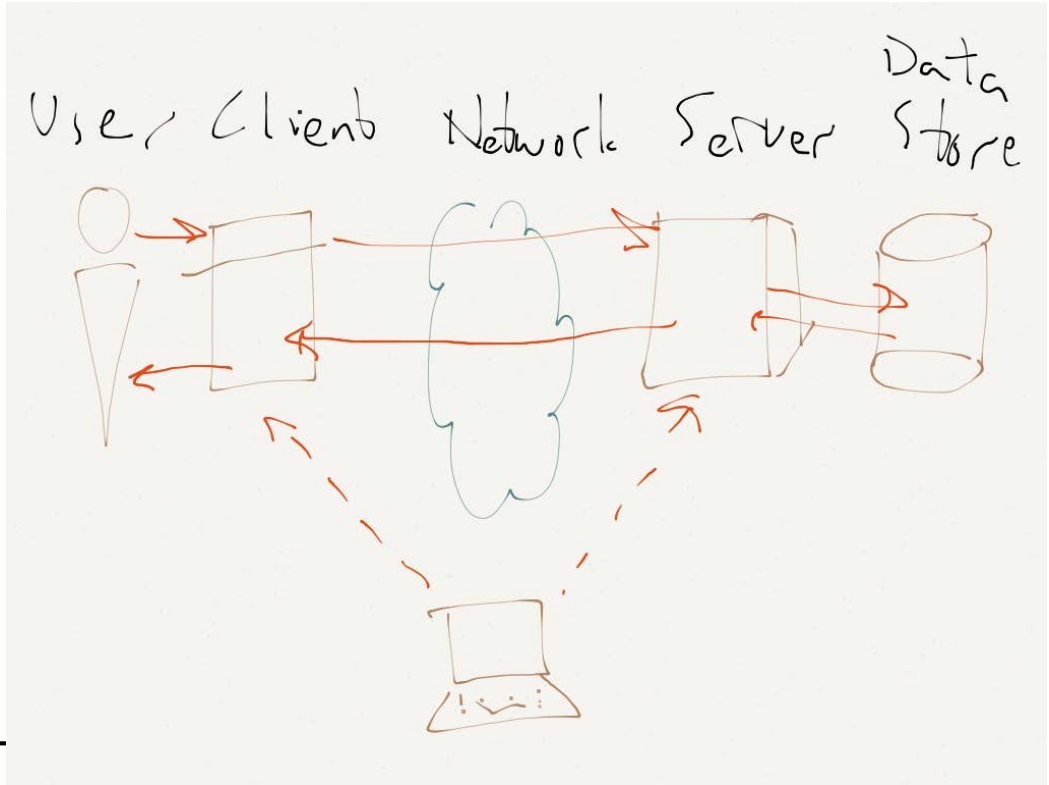
Intro to Web Design

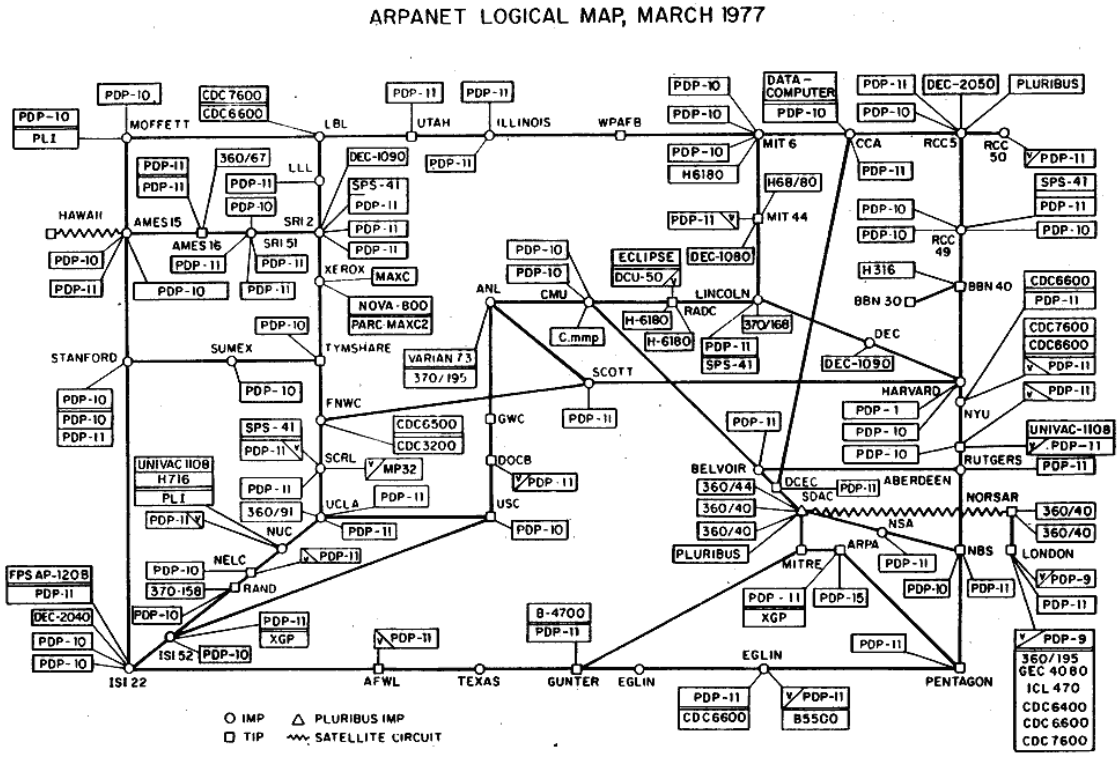
How does the Internet work?



HISTORY

http://www.internetsociety.org/internet/what-internet/history-internet/brief-history-internet

Arpanet



Lawrence G. Roberts designed ARPANET

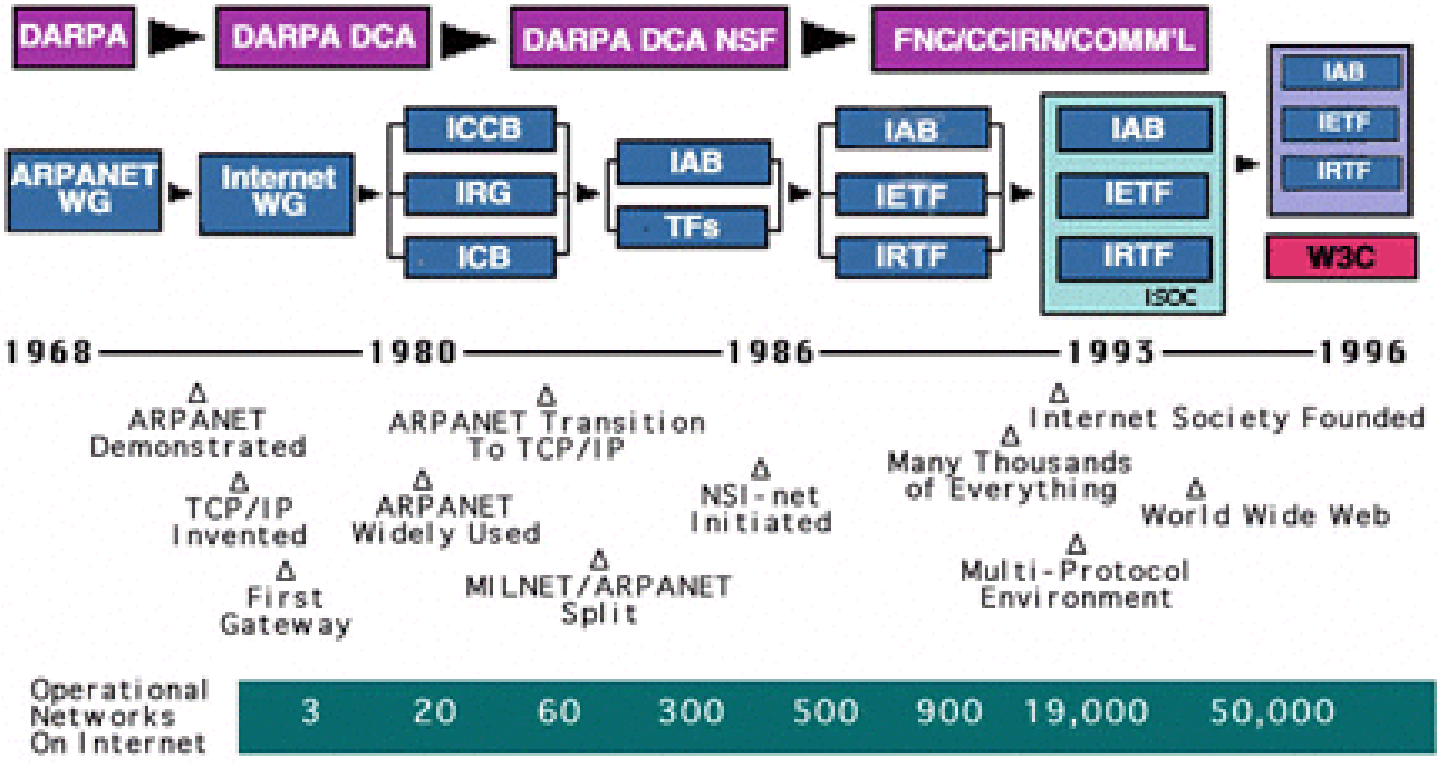
ARPANET design was initially designed for 2.4 kbps but was upgraded to 50 kbps.

History

Ethernet technology, developed by Bob Metcalfe at Xerox PARC in 1973

Domain Name System (DNS) was invented by Paul Mockapetris of USC/ISI.

One of the more interesting challenges was the transition of the ARPANET host protocol from NCP to TCP/IP as of January 1, 1983


DARPA
DARPA DCA
DARPA DCA NSF
FNC/CCIRN/COMM'L
ARPANET WG
Internet WG
ICCB
IRG
ICB
IAB
TFs
IAB
IETF
IRTF
IAB
IETF
IRTF
ISOC
IAB
IETF
IRTF
W3C
1968
1980
1986
1993
1996
ARPANET Demonstrated
TCP/IP Invented
First Gateway
ARPANET Transition To TCP/IP
ARPANET Widely Used
MILNET/ARPANET Split
NSI-net Initiated
Internet Society Founded
Many Thousands of Everything
World Wide Web
Multi-Protocol Environment
Operational Networks On Internet
3
20
60
300
500
900
19,000
50,000

World Wide Web vs Internet

The **World Wide Web** (www, W3) is an information space where documents and other web resources are identified by URIs, interlinked by hypertext links, and can be accessed via the Internet

The **Internet** is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to link several billion devices worldwide.

TCP/ IP

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is the basic communication language or protocol of the Internet. It can also be used as a communications protocol in a private network (either an intranet or an extranet). When you are set up with direct access to the Internet, your computer is provided with a copy of the TCP/IP program just as every other computer that you may send messages to or get information from also has a copy of TCP/IP.

HTTP

Hyper **T**ext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol

Hypertext is structured text that uses logical links (hyperlinks) between nodes containing text.

HTTP is the protocol to exchange or transfer hypertext.

HTML

HTML

Hyper**T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage

is the standard markup language used to create web pages.

How does the internet work?

HTTP Requests

GET- retrieve data and should have no other effect

POST - request method is designed to request that a web server accept the data

PUT - Requests that the enclosed entity be stored under an existing resrource

DELETE -Deletes the specified resource

What is a url?

Uniform Resource Locator

http://74.125.224.18/