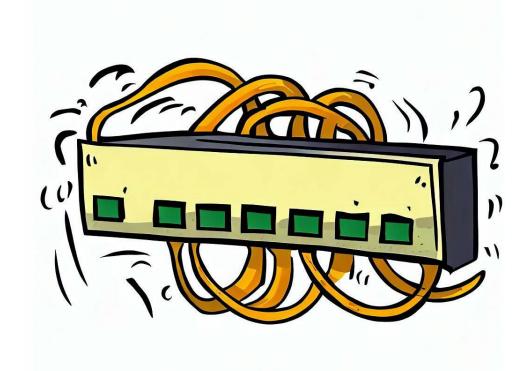


HOW THE WEB WORKS

CTD Intro Week 8

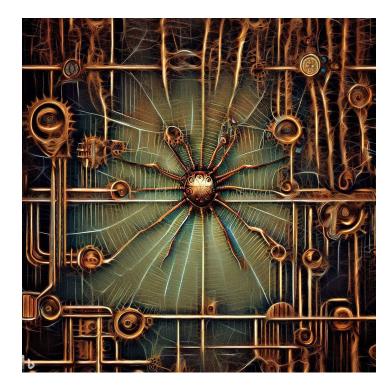
NETWORKS

- Packet switched digital networks
 - vs circuit switched (land lines)
- Network protocols
 - ARPANET
 - IP Internet Protocol
 - IP addresses
 - Routers, switches
 - TCP reliable end-to-end transfer
 - UDP simple but unreliable
 - Domain names
 - DNS Domain Name System/Service
- Ethernet
- Cellular networks



WORLD WIDE WEB

- Hypertext
- World Wide Web
 - HTML Hypertext Markup Language
 - Elements for formatting and links, etc. (coming next week)
- URL Universal Resource Locator
 - file://, http://, https://
- HTTP Hyper Text Transport Protocol
 - Built on TCP/IP Protocol
- HTTPS Secure
 - SSL Secure Socket Layer
 - Public key encryption, symmetric ciphers
- Search Engines
 - Web crawlers
 - Sophisticated algorithm to find relevant content based on the query (e.g. google page rank)
 - How many pages link to this page? Etc. Constantly fine tuned.
 - LLM summarization

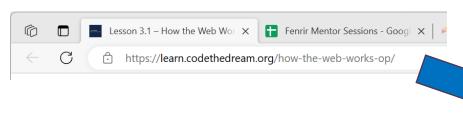




CLIENT / SERVER ARCHITECTURE

- Distributed systems
 - Separate large compute and storage from display and interaction
- Server
 - AKA back-end
 - Datacenter
- Client
 - Browser, phone app, desktop app
 - javascript
- Web Server
 - Server which uses http(s) protocol

WEB IN ACTION



https get lots of network hops



Lesson 3.1 - How the Web Works

Learning Objectives

- How the Web Works
- URLs
- Domain Names
- Domain Name
 IP addresses
- The Domain Name System
- HTTP and HTTPS

Materials

Go to each link in this list and read through the content on that page. If there are links you are redirected to as you read/work through the content, follow those links as well and read the content there also.

The Odin Project – How Does the Web Work?

html page

lots of network hops



server in a datacenter



Q&A

- How is git, github, and vscode working?
- Demo