

## Publishing a web site

- \* Before publishing a web site, you require a service provider. You also need to know the IP address or DNS name of that site, obtain a username/password to the web server, determine the destination directory on the web server for your web content, identify space requirements, and determine the protocol you will use to upload a site.
- \* Service providers are organizations that maintain your web site files, called web site hosting, and provide other services for a fee. Your organization may choose to use a service provider to host its web servers, or ~~to~~ may choose to host the web servers internally.
- \* It is important to know the IP address or the DNS of the site, because this information is required to access the remote server.

## \* Uploading files to a server

Authentic users can upload files to a server. To authenticate a user, a valid un/pw is required. The commonly used administrative user names are root and administrator.

## \* UN/PWs for servers.

For the root user, the username is in all lower case letters and the password is case sensitive.

For the administrator, the name is not case sensitive, but the password is.

If you are using an outside web hosting service, you will likely be given a username other than these two.

The service provider will tell you whether the username or password is case sensitive.

## \* The specific location of the Directory.

You will need to know the exact location of the destination directory on the web server to properly upload and store markup pages, images and other files.



- \* Identifying space requirements for the site gives an idea about the amount of storage you will require on the web server. You should make sure that you have adequate space before uploading the site to the web server.
- \* You will also need to know what protocol should be used to upload the site. The commonly used protocol for uploading files to web servers is File Transfer Protocol.
- \* Selection of a service provider is also an important requirement for publishing a site. Service providers are organizations that maintain your web site files, called web site hosting, and provide other services for a fee. Your organization may choose to use a service provider to host its web servers, or it may choose to host the web servers internally.
- \* The two types of service providers that can host and maintain web files are
  - Internet Service Providers (ISPs)
  - Application Service Providers (ASPs)
- \* An ISP is used to provide access to the internet. ISPs also provide access to their web and database servers for an additional charge. The use of larger ISPs offers a choice between larger OSs and web servers.

\* An Application Service Provider (ASP) provides database, e-mail, and information management services.

Some ASPs also provide access to telephony and voice mail services.

All the applications of an ASP are configured and ready to use.

Therefore, it helps organizations to save time and money.

An ASP also helps companies to track it and Web developing expenses.

\* Service providers also provide several additional features, such as additional bandwidth, CGI script handling, database access, backup services, and technical support. Additional bandwidth allows you to improve the client's response time of companies with busy sites.

Another feature of the service provider is that ISPs provide some form of CGI, like .Net, PHP or JSP.

\* Database access enables you to choose a database for your site. The backup service is a charged service provided by ISPs and ASPs to prevent loss of files by taking backups of imported files on tape or other media.

The technical support feature provides expert services by ISPs and ASPs. Basic technical support is typically free, while the extensive support is fee based.

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