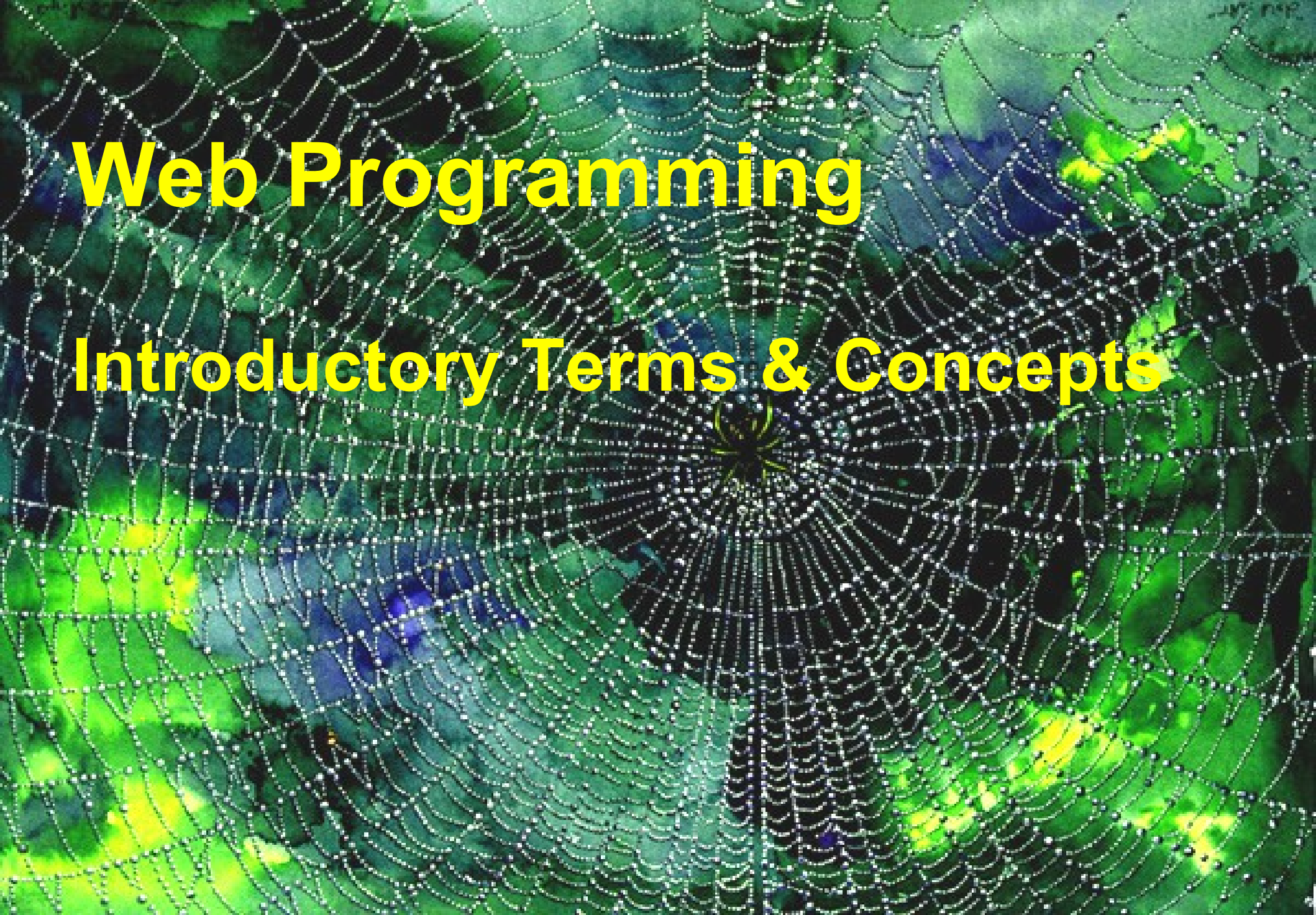


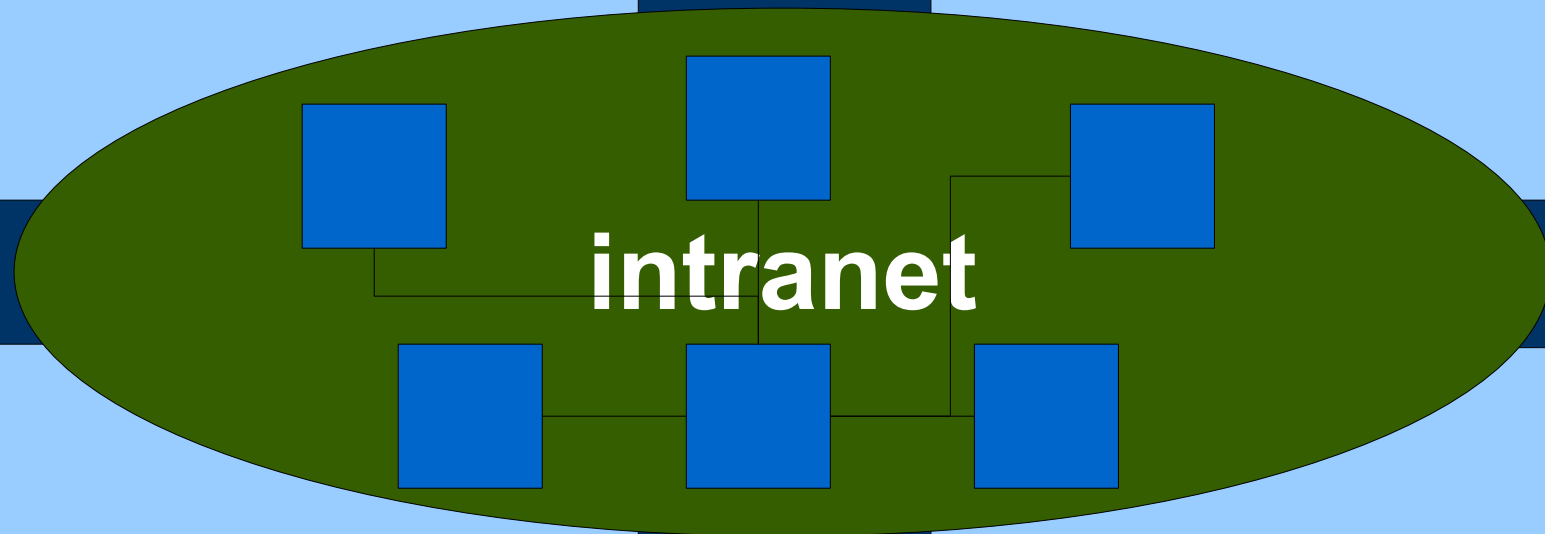
Web Programming

Introductory Terms & Concepts



**Network of computers
based on the
internet TCP/IP**

**Belongs to an organization,
e.g. ICS faculty intranet**

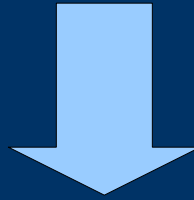


**Accessible to members
of organization that
owns it.**

**May feature file sharing,
its own
internal web site, etc.**

internet*

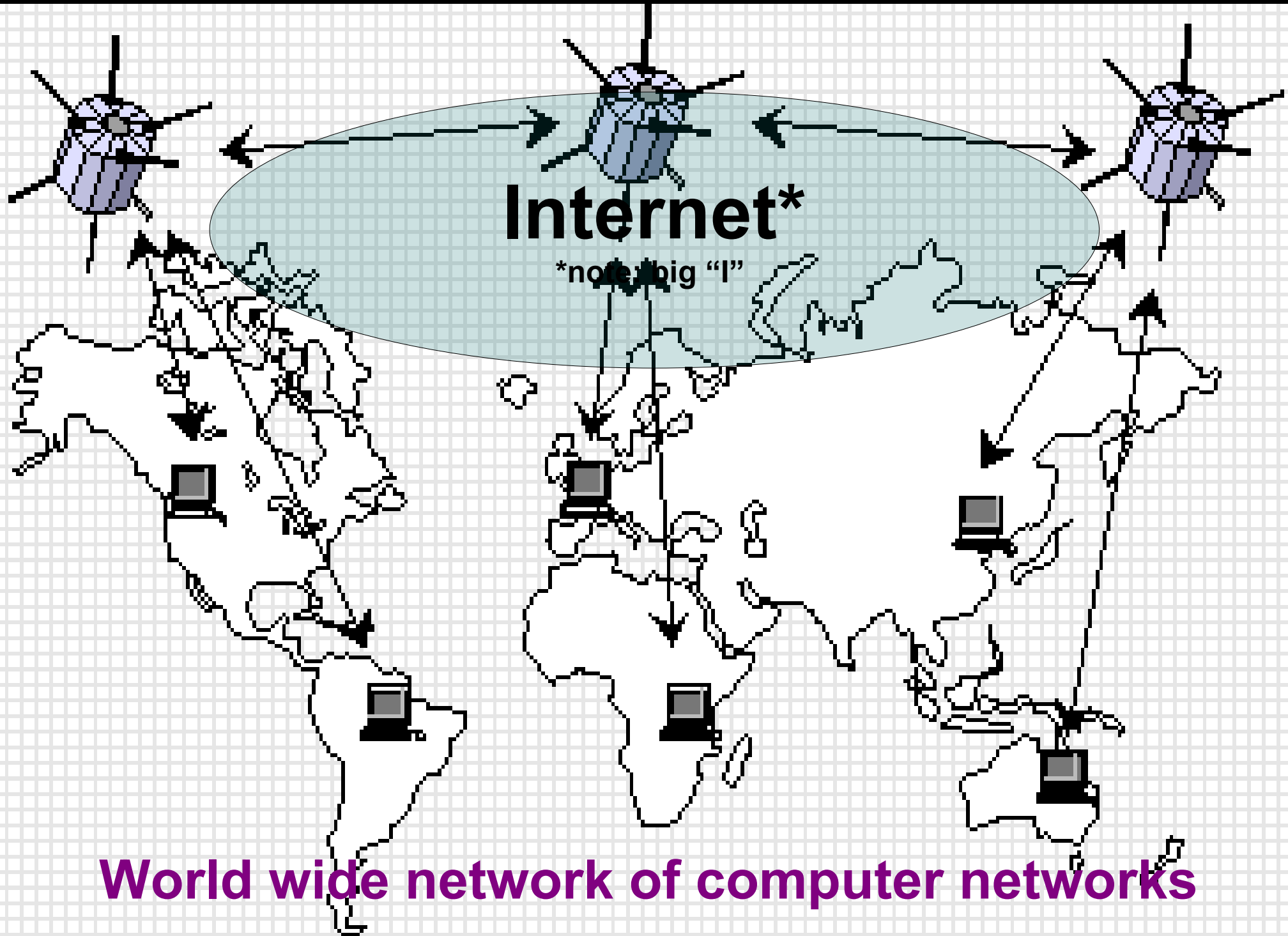
*note: small "i"



intranet

intranet





**Was first known as
ARPANET,
as a military application
(1969)**

**World communication
achieved by using
existing telecom
infrastructures.**

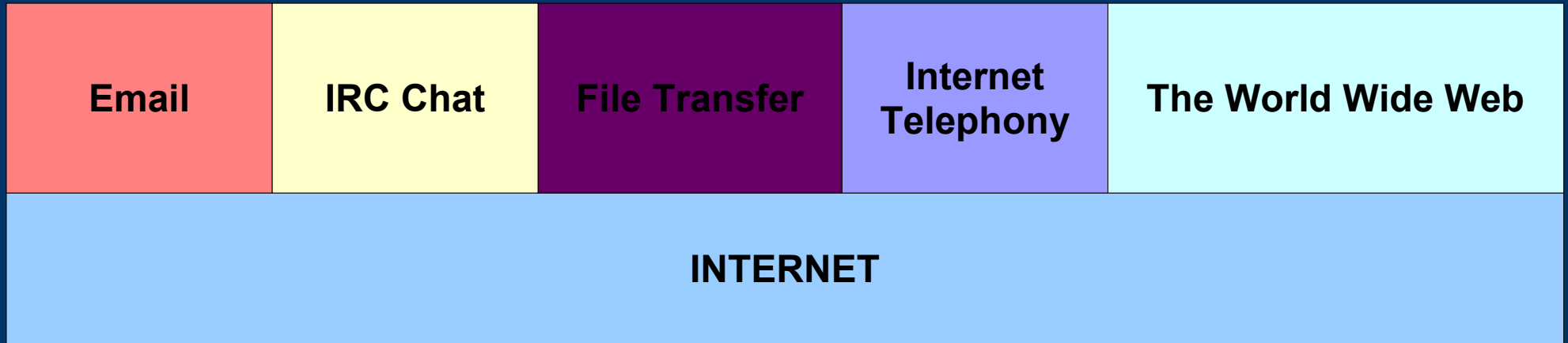
Internet* (The Net)

***note: big "I"**

**Network of networked
computers based also
on TCP/IP**

**Basically a network
infrastructure where
computers connected to
it are nodes in the network.**

The Internet as a Service Platform



***These are just some of the known/popular services/applications in the Internet**

Internet \neq WWW

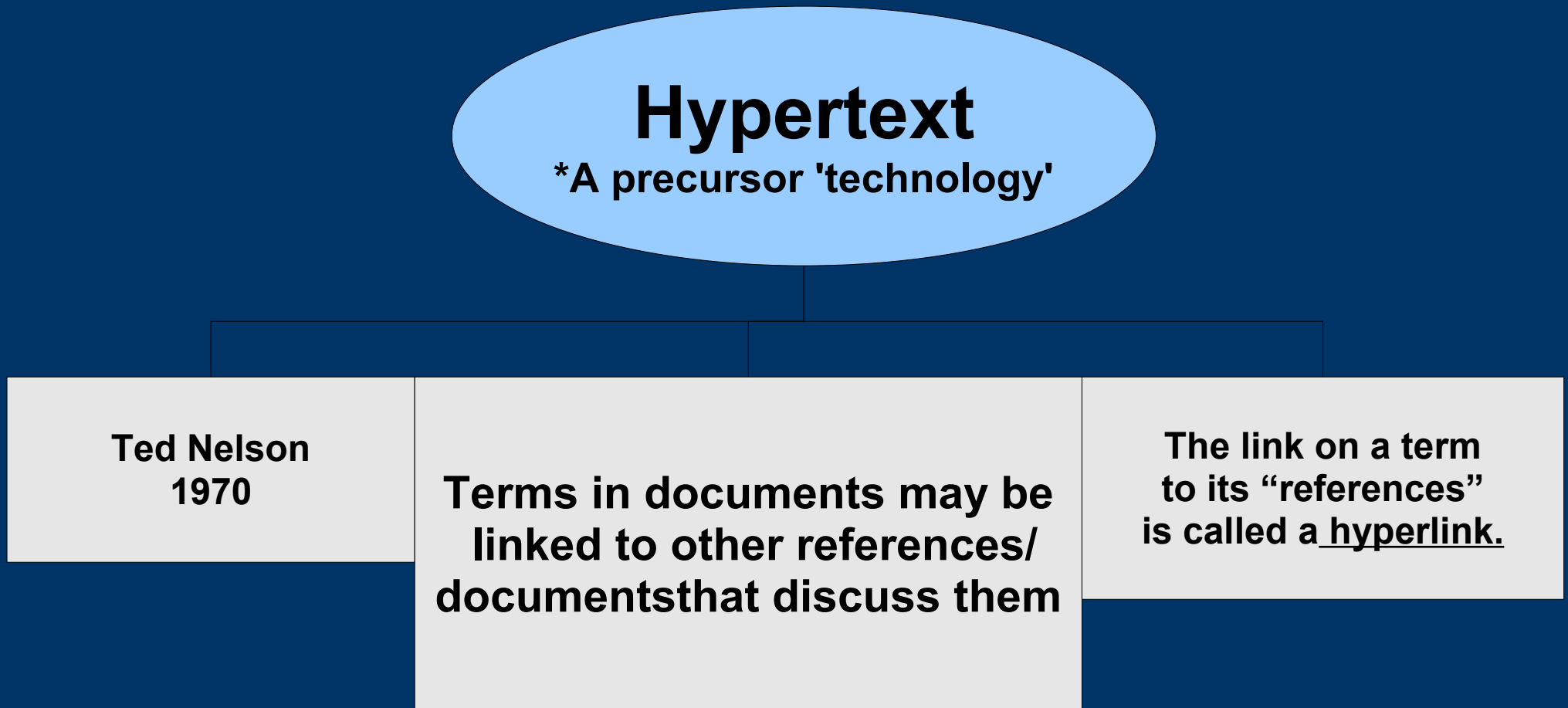
*** A great number of people think that when you say “the Web”, you also mean “the Net”**

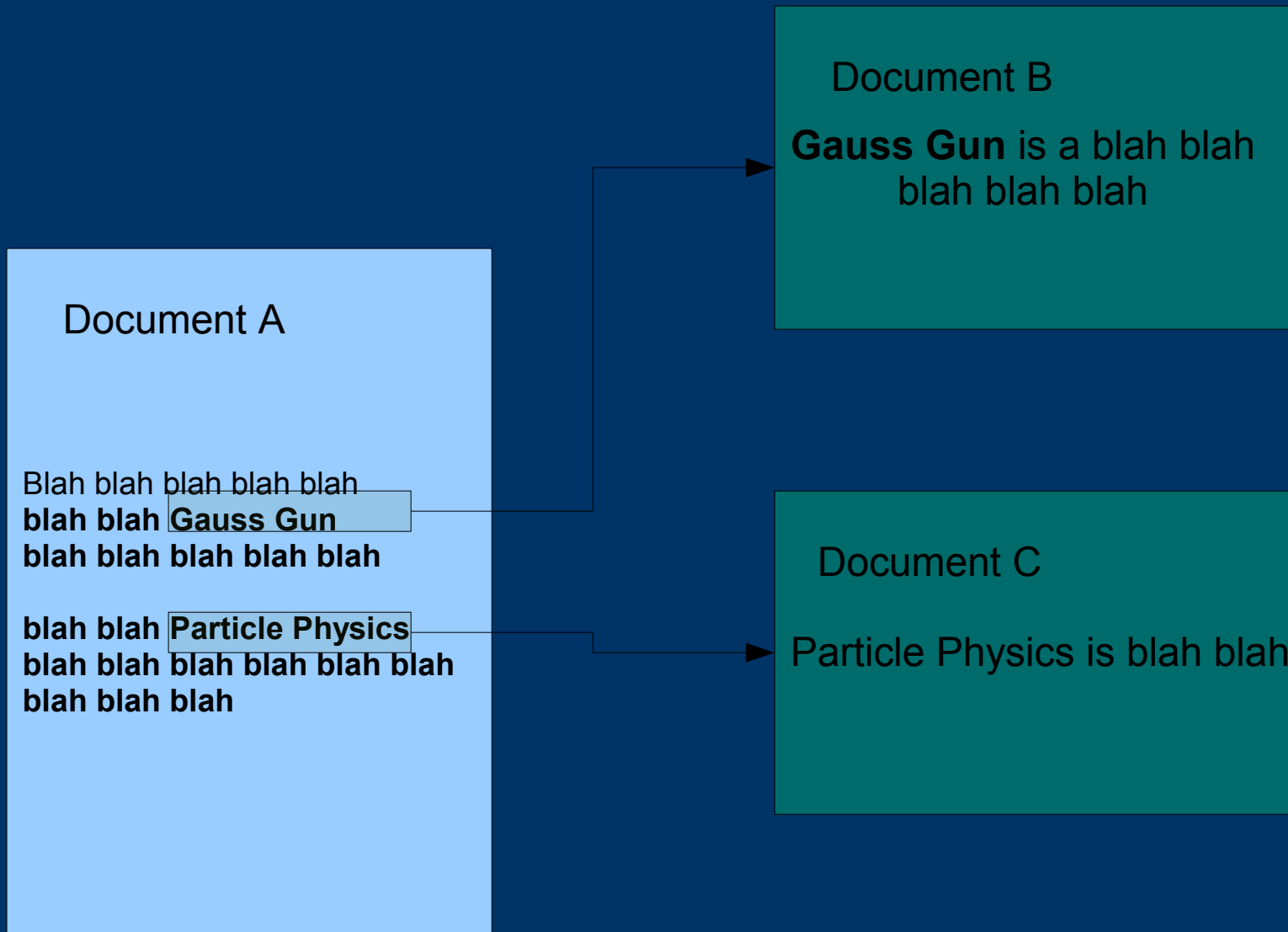


*** ...that's because it is the most popular application on the Net, much like a popular brand of a product that has become a household name.**

World Wide Web, The Web, WWW

What is it then? First ...

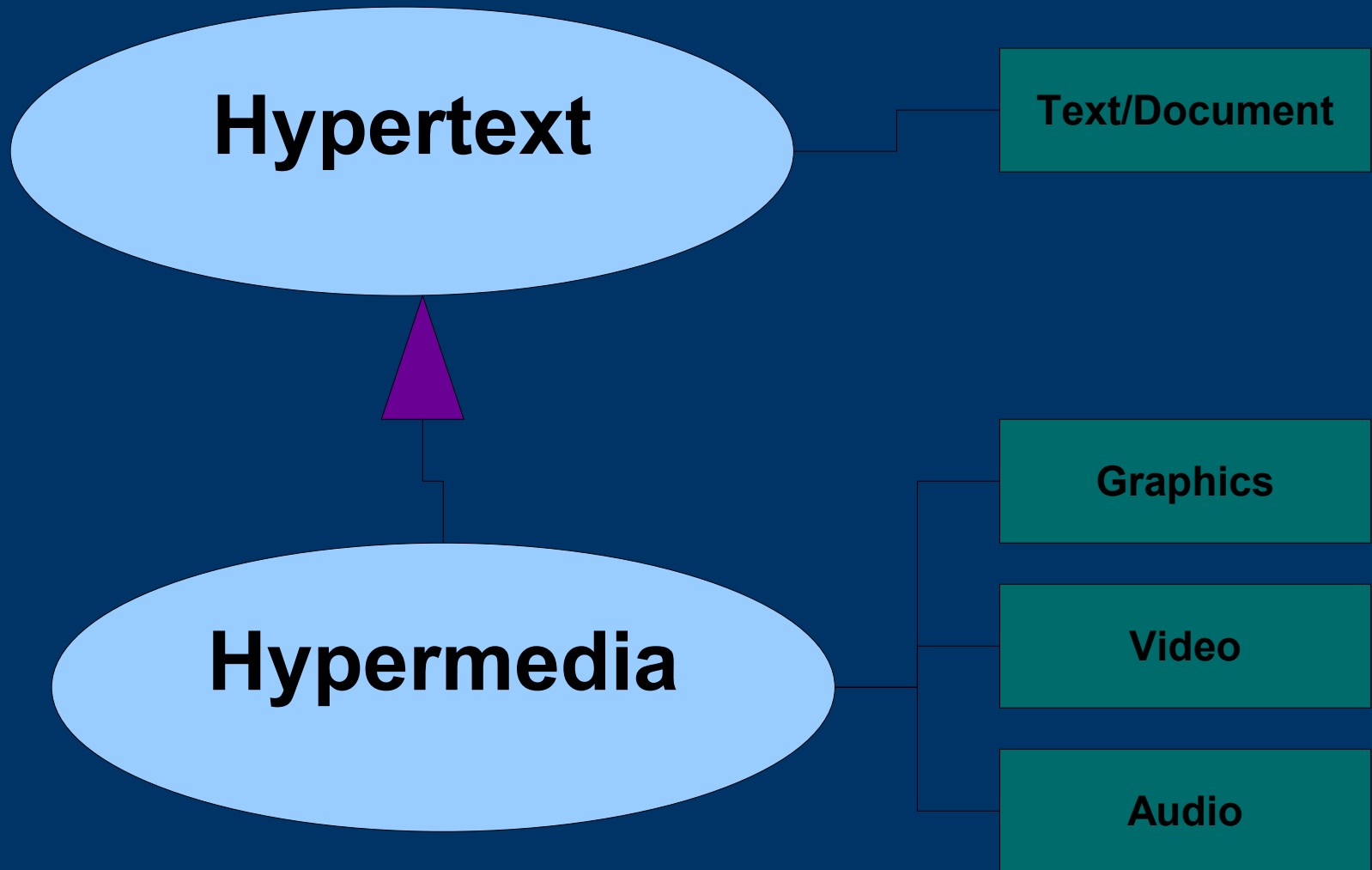




Hypertext and hyperlink

World Wide Web, The Web, WWW

What is it then? Second...



**A popular implementation
of hypertext.**

**Can be viewed as:
a “network” of information**

The Web

**Can be viewed as:
a database of disparate
types of information**



Beginnings...



Sir Timothy “Tim” John Berners Lee

- Developed/Invented the “World Wide Web” in 1989 while working at CERN
- Developed the first web browser and editor and web server.
- Founded The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) in 1994 @MIT
- First Web page @ <http://info.cern.ch>

Before the Web: What is *gopher*?



Gopher

This “was” the popular way of accessing information in the Internet before “The Web”.

Distributed document search and retrieval network protocol for the Internet

Developed @ University of Minnesota , initially accessible for free then they made it proprietary, thus the shift to the “Web”.

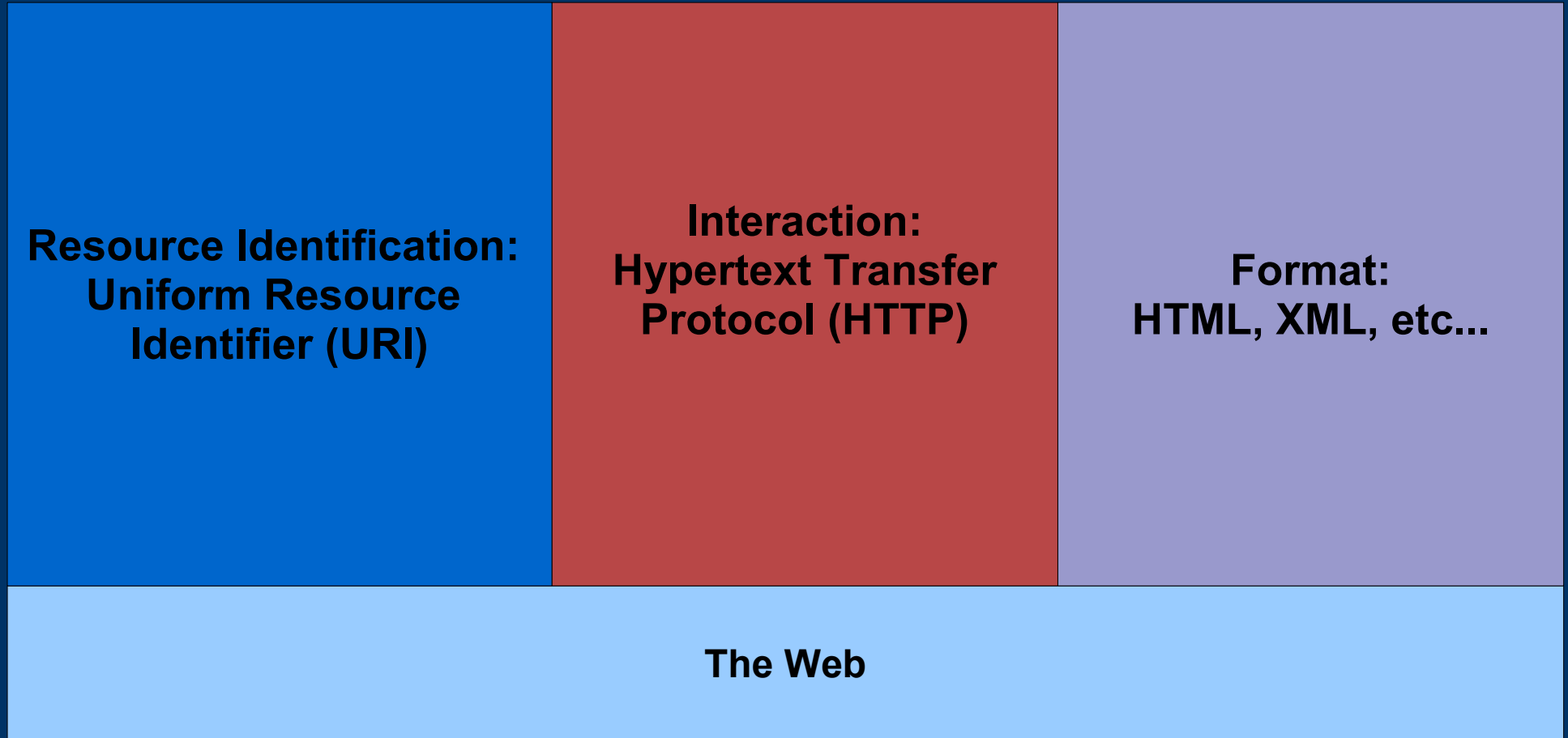
What is the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)?

W3C is an international consortium of member organizations (e.g. Powerhouses like Google, IBM, Microsoft, CERN, etc.), staff and the public to develop and maintain guidelines and standards for the Web.

**The W3C Goal:
To lead the World Wide Web to its full potential by
developing protocols and guidelines
that ensure long-term growth for the Web.**

<http://www.w3.org>

The Web: at its Core



Terms, terms: Web Browser, Web Server

Reading Assignment: What is the Client-Server Model or Client-Server Architecture?

A Web Browser:
A “client application”/software used to access “resources”
in the World Wide Web.

A WebServer or HTTP Server
The software (and/or the hardware or node) used to “host” and serve
resources for the Web.

Terms, terms: Web Page, Web Site

A Web Page:

A resource/document that is written for the Web. It can contain text, images, video, audio, Flash animation, Java Applets, etc.

A Web Site:

A collection of (related) web pages.

Terms, terms: Static, Dynamic WP

A “Static” Web Page:

A page that is served “as is” by a web server. E.g. When you write a document file and make it available in the Web, AND the web server just reads the content of the file and sends it to a requestor/client without special “programmatically routines” applied, then the page is Static.

A Dynamic Web Page:

A web resource/document that when accessed contains dynamically (most of the times programmatically) inserted elements.

The Basis of this Course