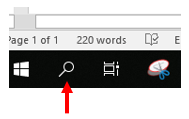
**Day 2 – Web Server (Software)**

**Warm-Up Activity**

Creating a simple Web Page

1. Use the search button (magnifying glass icon) in the bottom windows tray.
2. Find and open the “notepad” text editor application.
3. Use “Save As…” to go to your student folder (G drive) save the file as “mywebpage.txt”
4. Edit the file with the following contents and save it.

<h1>Hello Everybody</h1>

<p>This is a basic <b>HTML</b> web page</p>

Opening your web page

1. Open your web browser (e.g. Chrome)
2. Type “file://G:/” for the URL. What do you see?
3. Click on your “mywebpage.txt” to open it. What do you see?
4. Use File Explorer to rename your file to “mywebpage.html”
5. Refresh the “file://G:/” URL
6. Click on your “mywebpage.html” to open it. What do you see?

**Presentation Notes: Web Server Software**

1. What is a HTML and what does it stand for?  
     
   HTML stands for Hyper-Text Markup Language, and it controls the formatting in the page.
2. What does a basic web page contain?

It contains static content (i.e. text content that does not change when the page is reloaded.)

1. How does a dynamic web page differ from a basic web page?

dynamic basic web pages are web pages that also include ***dynamic*** content that may change while the page is loaded or when it is reloaded. They may also include program scripts using JSP, Java, Python, etc.

1. What is a Web Server?  
     
   A web server is an application program.
2. What are some functions of a Web Server?

The functions of a web server are to respond to HTTP or HTTPS internet requests from user clients (i.e. web browsers)

1. What are some common types of Web Servers?  
   Apache for Unix/Linux or IIS for Microsoft.
2. What is a HTTP and what does it stand for?  
   ***HTTP*** stands for Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol

1. What is the difference between HTTPS and HTTP?

***https*** provides a ***basic level*** of security for passwords and other private information and

1. What are some other common URL protocols?

file:// to access files on a local computer

ftp:// to access files or a remote serer

telnet:// to open a window on a remote server