

Intro to Web Design and Computer Principles

CSCI-UA 4 005

3:30 PM - 4:45 PM

Professor Sarah Dahnke



Let me know ASAP if you did not receive an email with instructions to log into i6

Midterm/Final dates posted

Use this site for now =>

<https://github.com/sarahrose26/wdandcomputerprinciples>



Computer Terminal

A computer terminal is an electronic or electromechanical hardware device that is used for entering data into, and displaying or printing data from a computing system.

Teletype

An early “hard copy” terminal

Created in 1928

Mainstay of WWII communications

Could receive and print information





Datapoint

1969

Supported control codes to move the cursor

RAM was still quite expensive

Provided storage for 1800 six-bit characters

Gave rise to multiple manufacturers of terminals, all which had their own commands





THE FORGOTTEN WORLD OF “DUMB” TERMINALS

IBM 2250


Cost around \$280 000 in 1970

One of the first examples of an “intelligent” terminal

Microprocessor and built-in memory


Light pen, predecessor to the mouse





The fundamental type of application running on a text terminal is a command line interpreter or shell, which prompts for commands from the user and executes each command after a press of Enter.

--A Wikipedia definition



Your modern-day terminal

It's just an application on your computer

Terminal provides a command line interface to control the UNIX-based operating system that lurks below macOS or is accessible via Linux Bash Shell on Windows

A command has three elements to it:

- The command itself, which calls a specific tool
- An option which modifies the command's output
- An argument, which calls the resource on which the command will operate



Navigating the Command Line

[Refer to Unix Commands resource on Github](#)

Additional: [Unix Tutorial](#)



Chmod: sets permissions

Every file and directory has nine permissions associated with it.

Files and directories have three types of permissions (or none):

r (read)

w (write)

x (execute)

- (no permission)



Chmod continued

The below permissions occur for each of the following classes or users:

u (user/owner)

g (group)

o (other/world)



Chmod in action

Examples:

<https://www.computerhope.com/unix/uchmod.htm>

[Chmod calculator](#)



FTP

FTP stands for *file transfer protocol*

Allows for the transfer of files from computer to server

You will need an [SFTP](#) client to transfer your files



Homework

Read chapters 1&2 of HTML/CSS

Check NYU Classes for assignment specifics and step-by-step directions about:

- Logging into your i6 account via the command line
- Accessing the server via a SFTP client
- Uploading your first HTML document