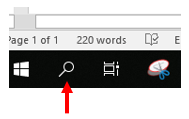
**Day 2 – Web Server (Software)**

**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?  
   web pages are written in HTML which is a language to create websites. HTMl stands for hyper-text markup language
2. What does a basic web page contain?  
   they contain static content. Example: text content which is not change when the page is reloaded

They also contain pictures (advanced graphics)

1. How does a dynamic web page differ from a basic web page?  
   the content in the web page will change while it is loaded or when reloading. They include everything in a basic web page.
2. What is a Web Server?  
   it is an application program which can be run on any PC. They usually run on more reliable web server hardware. They include Apache (Unix/Linux) and IIS (Microsoft)
3. What are some functions of a Web Server?  
   they respond to HTTP or HTTPS internet requests from other user clients such as web browsers and provide service for basic web pages

They communicate with other internet servers in order to verify account information and user access and to provide dynamic content

1. What are some common types of Web Servers?  
   There are mainly four types of web servers – Apache, IIS, Nginx and LiteSpeed
2. What is a HTTP and what does it stand for?  
   Stands for Hyper-Text transfer protocol

The browser/client will want to connect to a web server and is expected to receive HTML content

1. What is the difference between HTTPS and HTTP?  
   HTTP provides no level of security and does not ask for passwords or other private info while HTTPS provides a basic level of security for passwords etc. also HTTPS information is sent and received in encrypted format
2. What are some other common URL protocols?

File:// which is to access files on a local computer

ftp:// which is to access files or a remote server

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