

Introduction

Databases and Interfaces COMP1041

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Outline

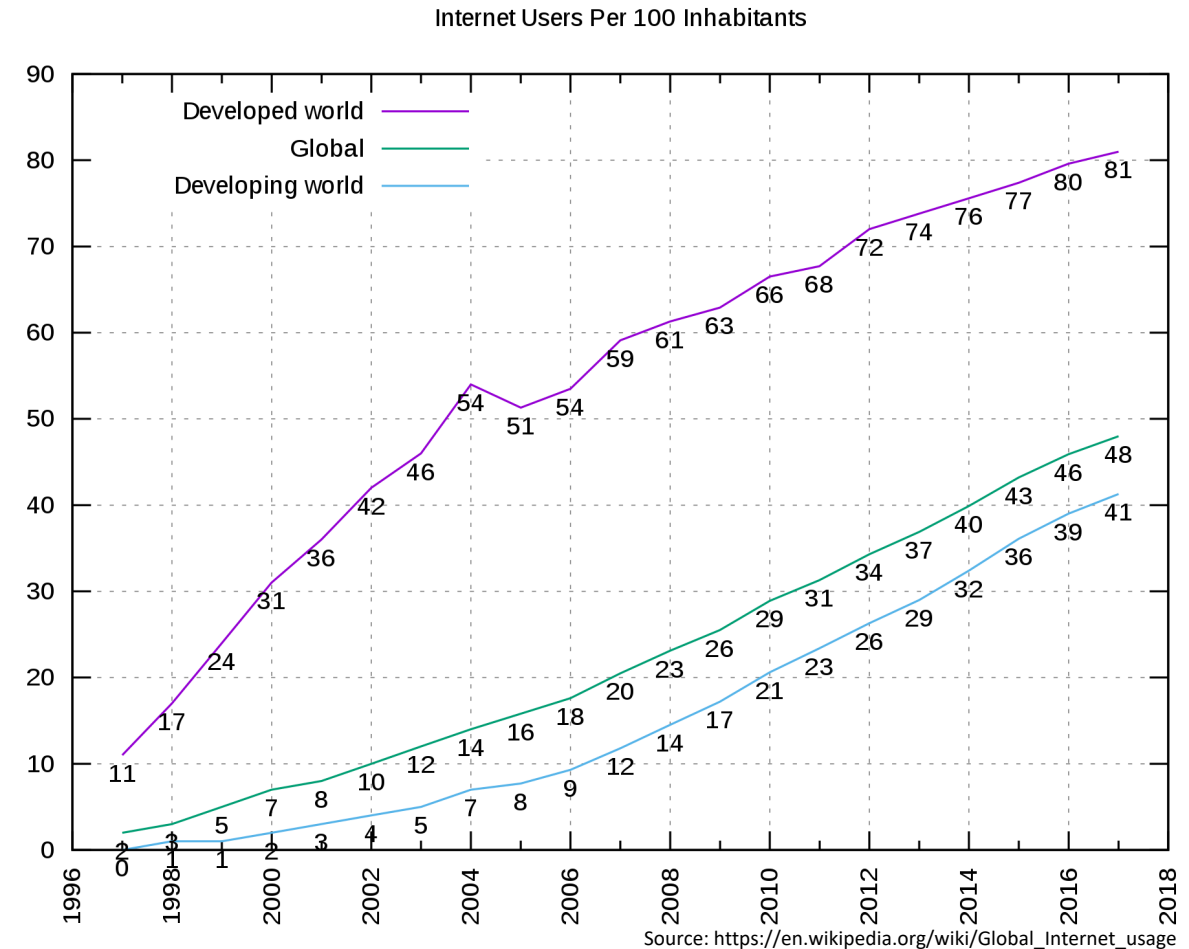
- The Internet
- Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
- Domain name
- Uniform (or Universal) Resource Locator (URL)
- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

World Population and Internet Access

- As of January 2020, 59% of the world's population has internet access [1].
- In 1960, the purposes were communication, program sharing, and remote access.
- Today, additional usages include social networking, shopping, searching for information.

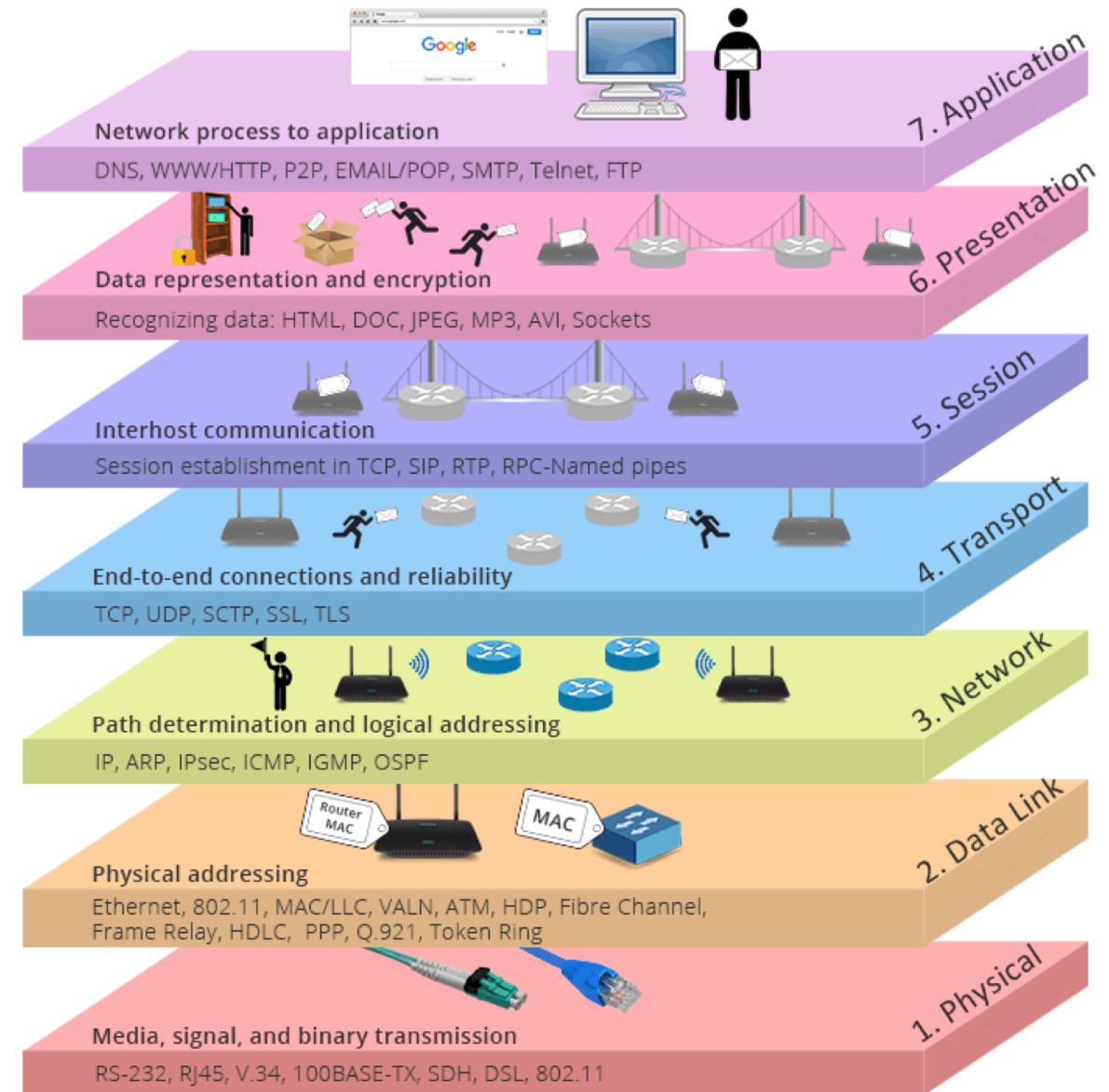
References:

[1] <https://www.statista.com/statistics/617136/digital-population-worldwide/>



TCP/IP

- Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) allows devices on the Internet to communicate with each other.
- Internet Protocol addresses (or IP addresses) are used to uniquely identify all devices connected to the Internet.



Source: <https://community.fs.com/blog/tcpip-vs-osi-whats-the-difference-between-the-two-models.html>

Domain Name

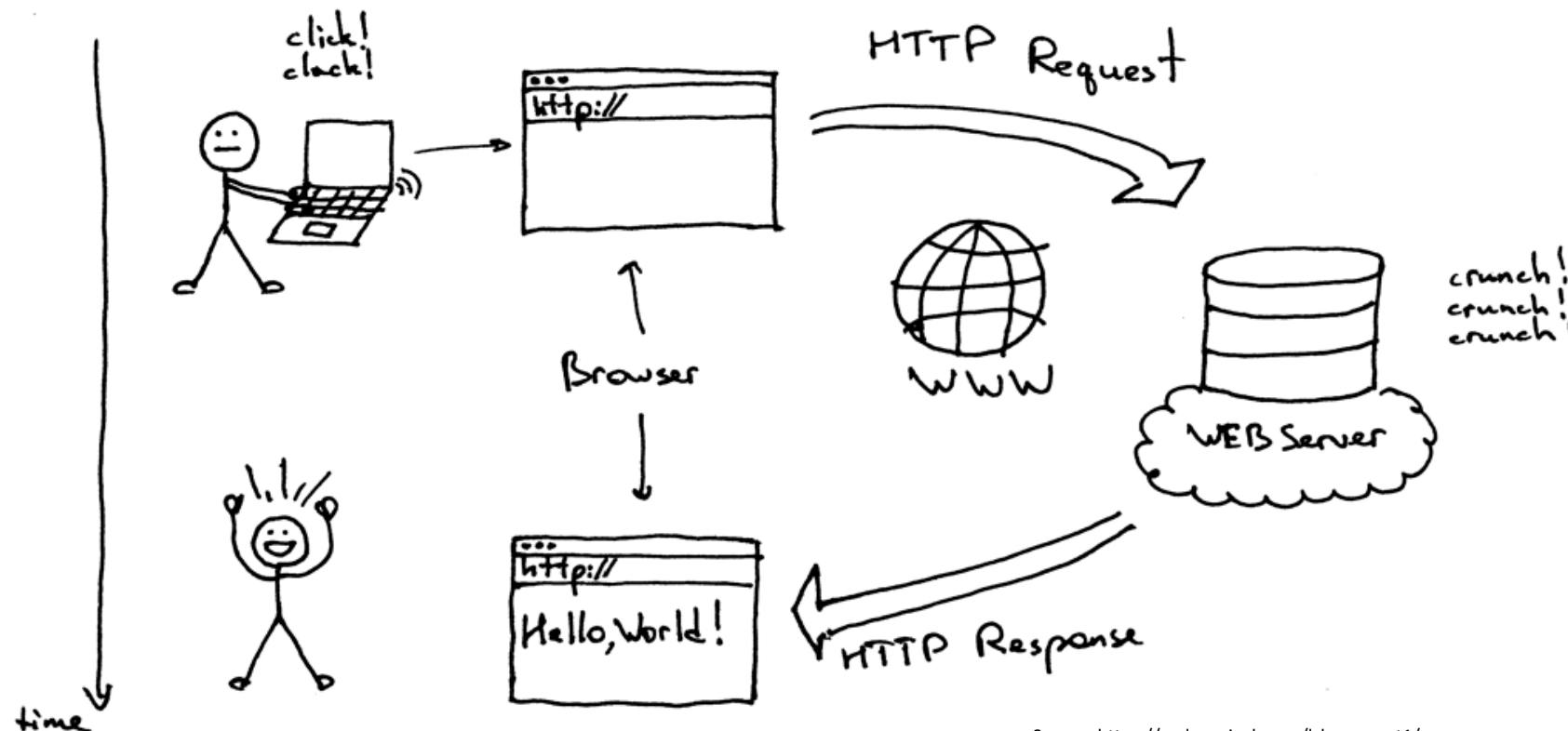
- Begins with the name of the host machine, followed by progressively larger collections of machines i.e. domains.
- Easier to remember than IP addresses (for humans).



Source: <https://winningwp.com/what-is-a-domain-name/>

World Wide Web

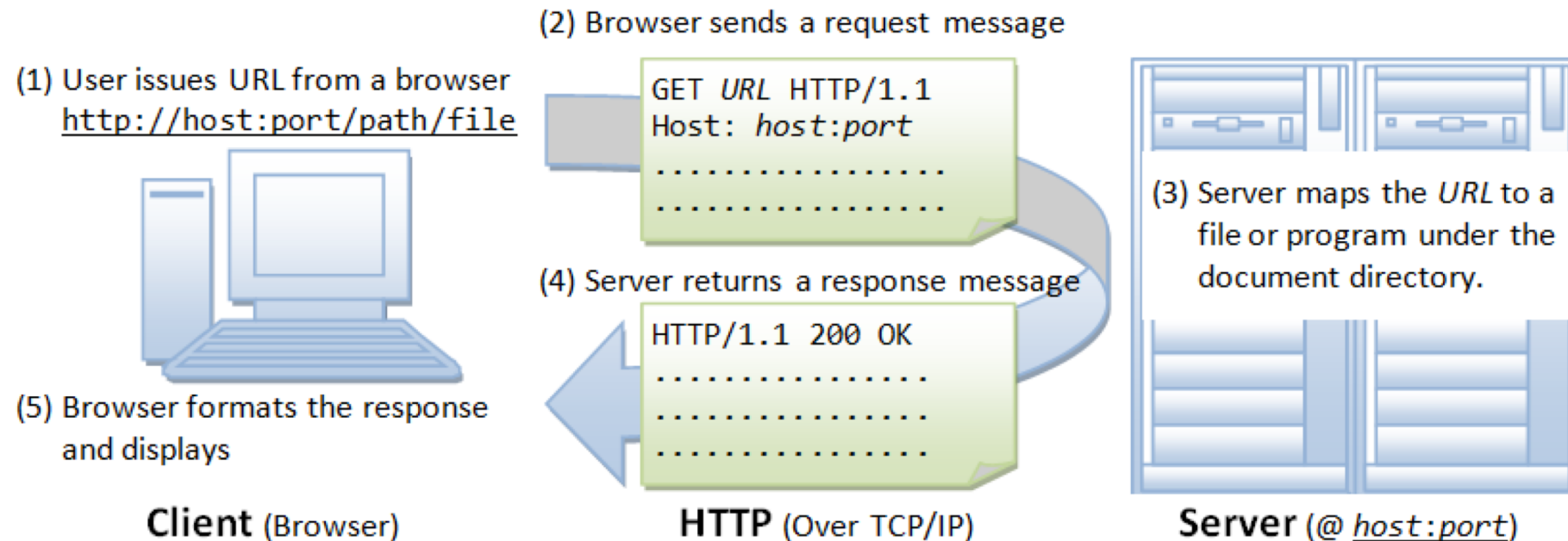
- A vast collection of documents that are connected by links



Source: <https://ruslanspivak.com/lbaws-part1/>

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

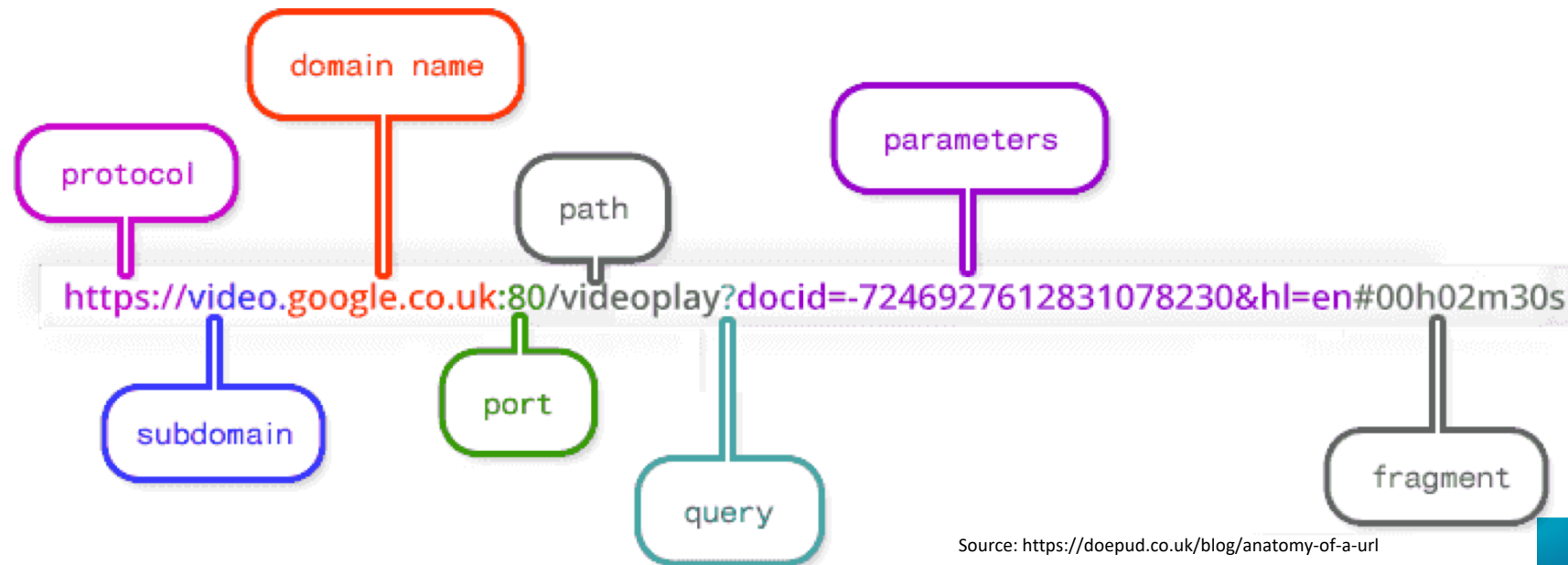
- HTTP consists of: request or response.



Source: <https://github.com/foundersandcoders/old-coursebook/blob/master/patterns/week2/httprequest.md>

Uniform Resource Locators

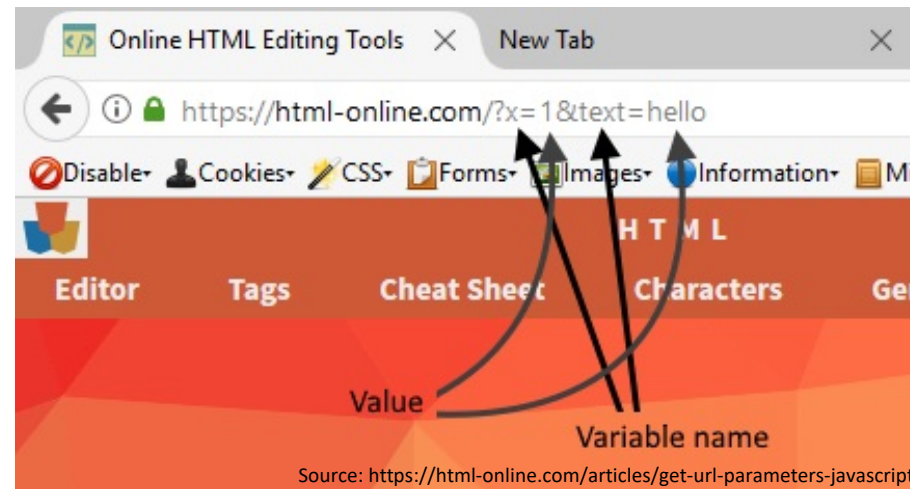
- URLs are a path to, or locations of, a resource on the Internet.
- URL format is: *scheme:object-address*
- The scheme is often a communication protocol, e.g. HTTP, FTP.



Source: <https://doepud.co.uk/blog/anatomy-of-a-url>

Passing Parameters using URL

- URL parameters are probably the easiest way of passing variables from one webpage to another.



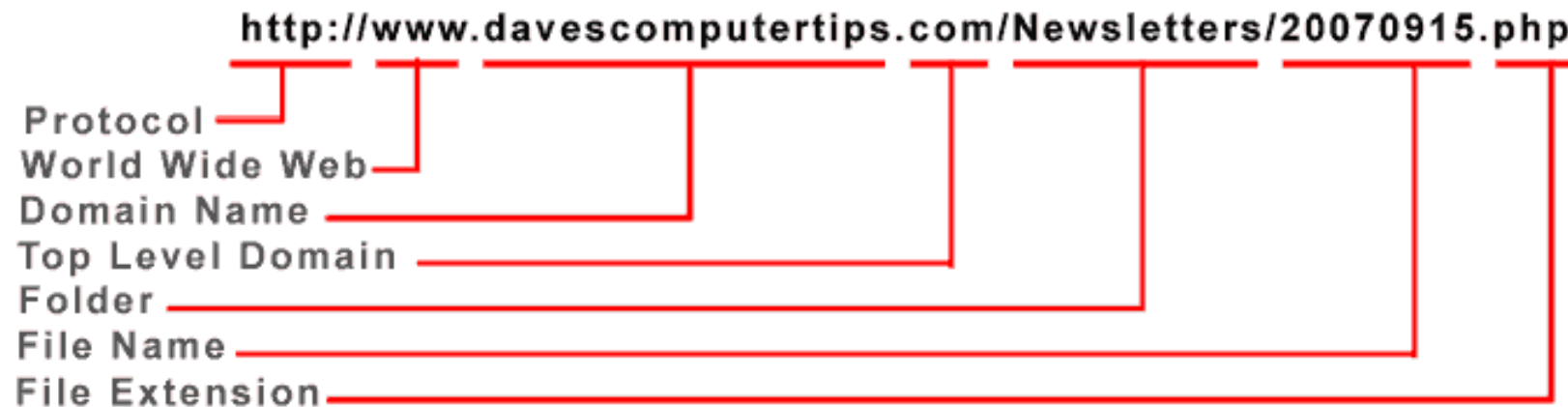
→ GET method

- GET method is used to request data from a specified resource.
- POST method is used to send data to a server to create or update a resource.

URL and Partial Path

- The path to the document for the HTTP protocol is similar to a path to a file or directory in the file system of an operating system.
- BUT, the URL may not include all directories i.e. partial path

Uniform Resource Locator



Source: <https://davescomputertips.com/what-is-a-url/>

URL and Partial Path

- The actual location of a file in the file system of a web server can be different from the URL e.g.

a file in `../var/site/forum/index.php`
maybe access using
`http://www.site.ru/forum/index.php`

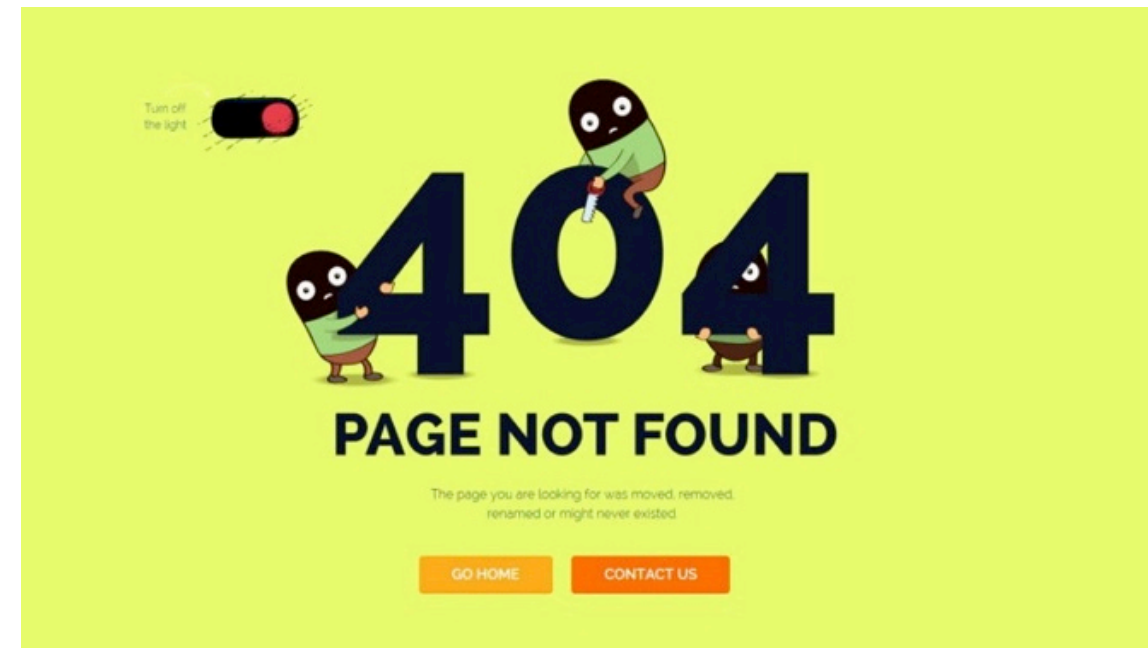
- In PHP, the file can be accessed using

```
$path = $_SERVER['DOCUMENT_ROOT'] . "/forum/index.php";
```

Source: <https://phpdelusions.net/articles/paths>

Using index.html as a Security Feature

- Sometimes a user may specify a directory but a document name is not given e.g. `http://www.yourwebsite.com/yourfolder`
- The web server will search for a servable document e.g. `index.html`
- If a servable document is not found, by default, a directory listing will be returned i.e. all files in that directory.



Source: <https://www.mockplus.com/blog/post/404-error-page-design>

Conclusions

- Devices connected on the Internet rely on TCP/IP protocol to communicate.
- IPv4 addresses are four-part numbers xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
- DNS translates IP addresses to domain names so as to be human readable.
- URN/URI identify resources on the Internet, URL identify paths or locations of the resources.
- HTTP is a standard protocol for web communication.
- Commonly used HTTP requests are GET and POST.