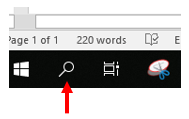
**Day 2 – Web Server (Software)**

**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?  
   **Hyper-Text Markup Language. It is a simple text with tags in <> brackets. Most tags control how the page is formatted and additional tags allow for graphic and dynamic content**
2. What does a basic web page contain?  
   **It contains static content. That is text contact that does not change when the page is reloaded.**
3. How does a dynamic web page differ from a basic web page?  
   **Dynamic web pages are basic web pages that also include dynamic content that may change while the page is loaded or when it is reloaded.**
4. What is a Web Server?  
   **A web server is an Application Program that you could run on any PC. Usually runs on more reliable Web Server Hardware.**
5. What are some functions of a Web Server?  
   **To respond to HTTP or HTTPS internet requests from user clients and to provide service for basic web pages.**
6. What are some common types of Web Servers?  
   **Apache – Unit / Linux**

**IIS -- Microsoft**

1. What is a HTTP and what does it stand for?  
   **Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol. That is when the client wants to connect to a web server and is expecting to receive HTML content**
2. What is the difference between HTTPS and HTTP?  
   **HTTPS does the same thing as HTTP except that it is sent and received in an encrypted format and that it provides a basic level of security for passwords and other private information.**
3. What are some other common URL protocols?

**File://**

**ftp://**

**telnet://**