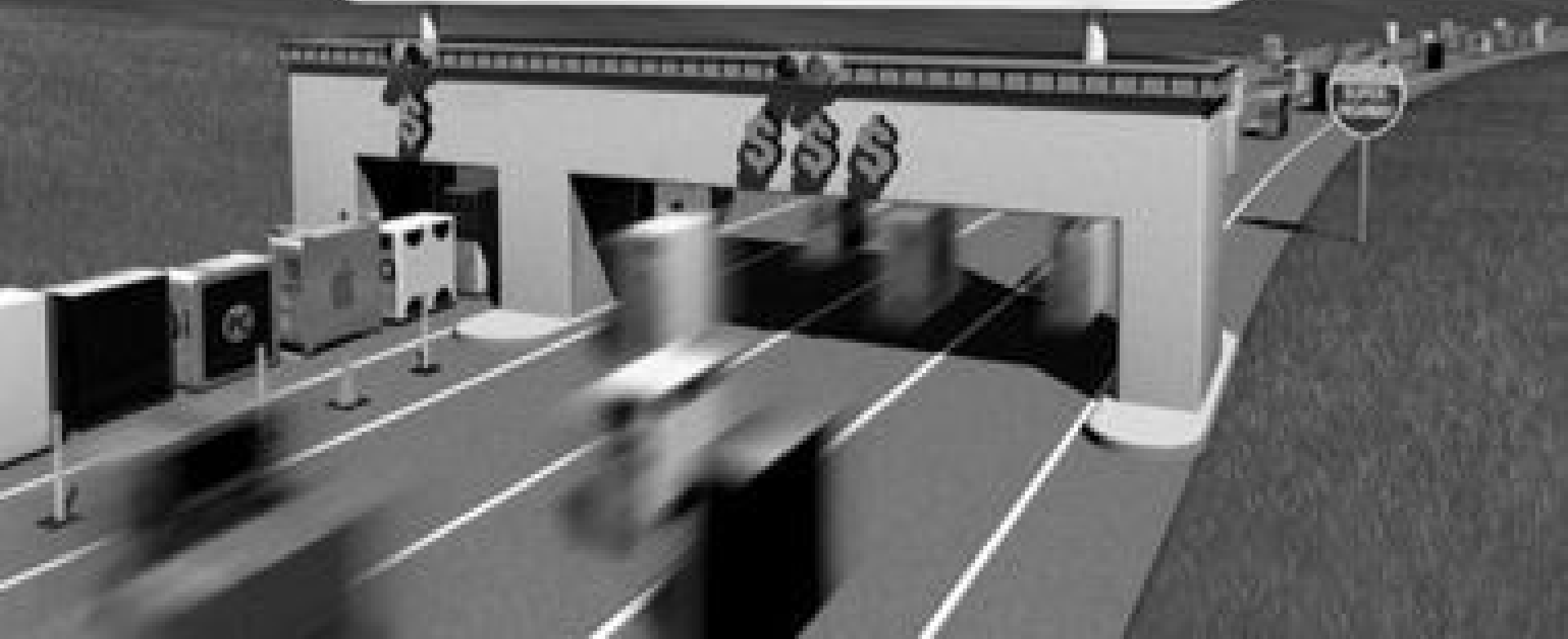


**WELCOME
TO THE
WORLD WIDE WEB**





World Wide Web

“WWW”, “Web” or “W3”



- What is WORLD WIDE WEB?
- Background.
- Structure.
- Components.
- Fundamental concepts.
- How to access the web?
- Creating a web page?
- Internet and World wide web?
- Growth
- Examples
- Conclusion





WHAT IS WORLD WIDE WEB?

- The World Wide Web is a way of exchanging information between computers on the Internet.
- The World Wide Web is the network of pages of images, texts and sounds on the Internet which can be viewed using browser software .

WWW ... BACKGROUND?

- ❖ 1989-1990 - Tim Berners-Lee invents the World Wide Web at CERN
- ❖ Means for transferring text and graphics simultaneously
- ❖ Lots of previous attempts (Gopher, WAIS, Archie, Xanadu, etc.)
- ❖ Client/Server data transfer protocol
- ❖ Established a common language for sharing information on computers





STRUCTURE

- Clients use browser application to send URIs via HTTP to servers requesting a Web page
- Web pages constructed using HTML (or other markup language) and consist of text, graphics, sounds plus embedded files
- Servers (or caches) respond with requested Web page
 - ▣ Or with error message
- Client's browser renders Web page returned by server
 - ▣ Page is written using Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)
 - ▣ Displaying text, graphics and sound in browser
 - ▣ Writing data as well
- The entire system runs over standard networking protocols (TCP/IP, DNS,...)

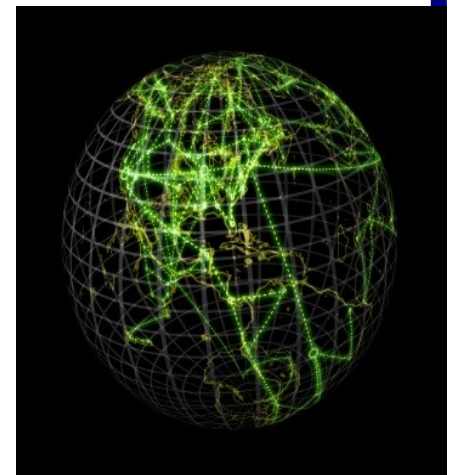
WWW COMPONENTS

- **Structural Components:**

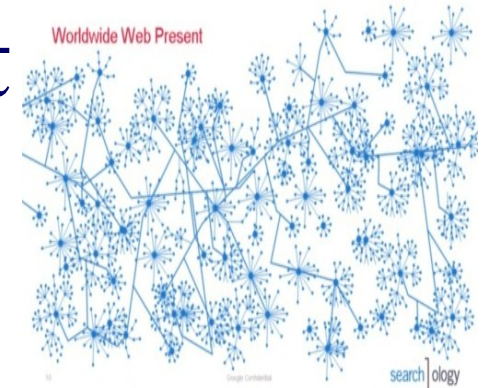
- ☐ Clients/browsers - to dominant implementations
- ☐ Servers - run on sophisticated hardware
- ☐ Caches - many interesting implementations
- ☐ Internet - the global infrastructure which facilitates data transfer

- **Semantic Components:**

- ☐ Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
- ☐ Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)
 - extensible Markup Language (XML)
- ☐ Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs)



The Fundamental concept the World Wide Web



➤ The Hypertext concept

- Hypertext is text which contains links to other texts. The term was coined by Ted Nelson around 1965 .

➤ The Hypermedia concept

- Hypermedia is a term used for hypertext which is not constrained to be text: it can include graphics, video and sound.

➤ WEB Browser

- A web browser displays a web document and enables users to access web documents.

➤ WEB Server

- This is a program that waits patiently for the browser to request a web page. The server looks for the requested information, retrieves it and sends it to the browser or sends an error message if the file is not found.

➤ Uniform Resource Locator (URL)

- These are the web addresses. The resource locator is an addressing system .



Back



Se

Address



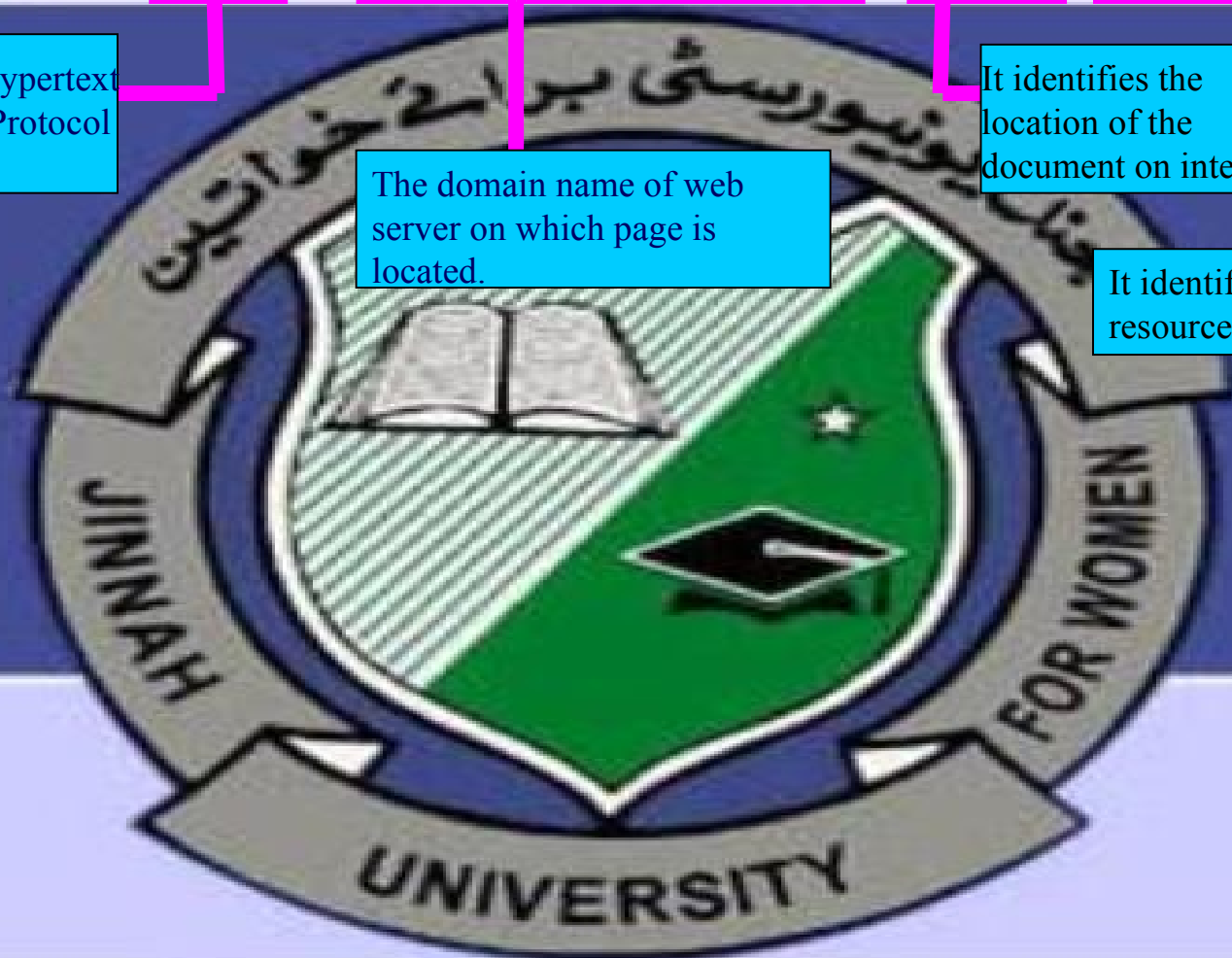
http://www.juw.edu.pk/home/home.html

It is the Hypertext Transfer Protocol

The domain name of web server on which page is located.

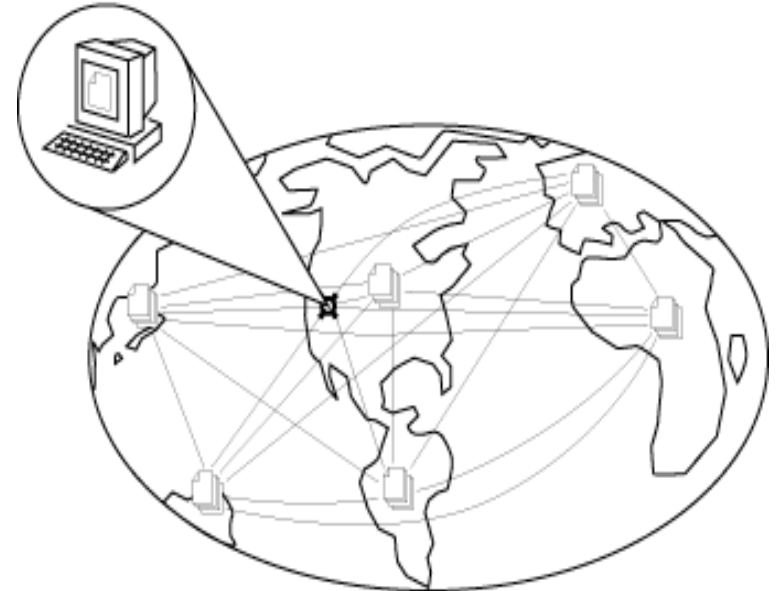
It identifies the location of the document on internet

It identifies the resource name.

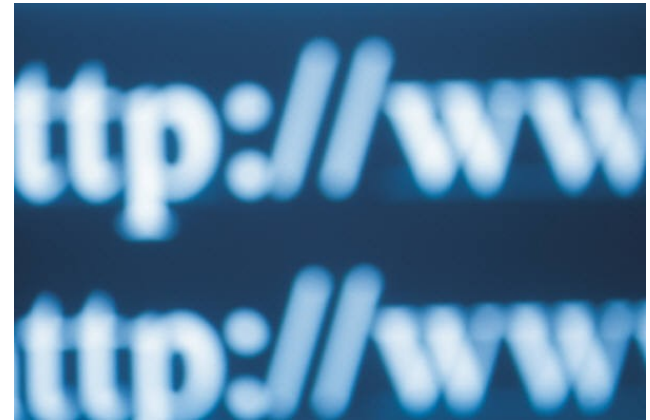


HOW TO ACCESS THE WEB?

- Written by William F. Slater, III
- 1996
- President of the Chicago Chapter of the Internet Society



Creating a WEB PAGE !



Web pages are generally sets of text files coded with special notation called Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) that is interpreted by a web browser program reading the file.

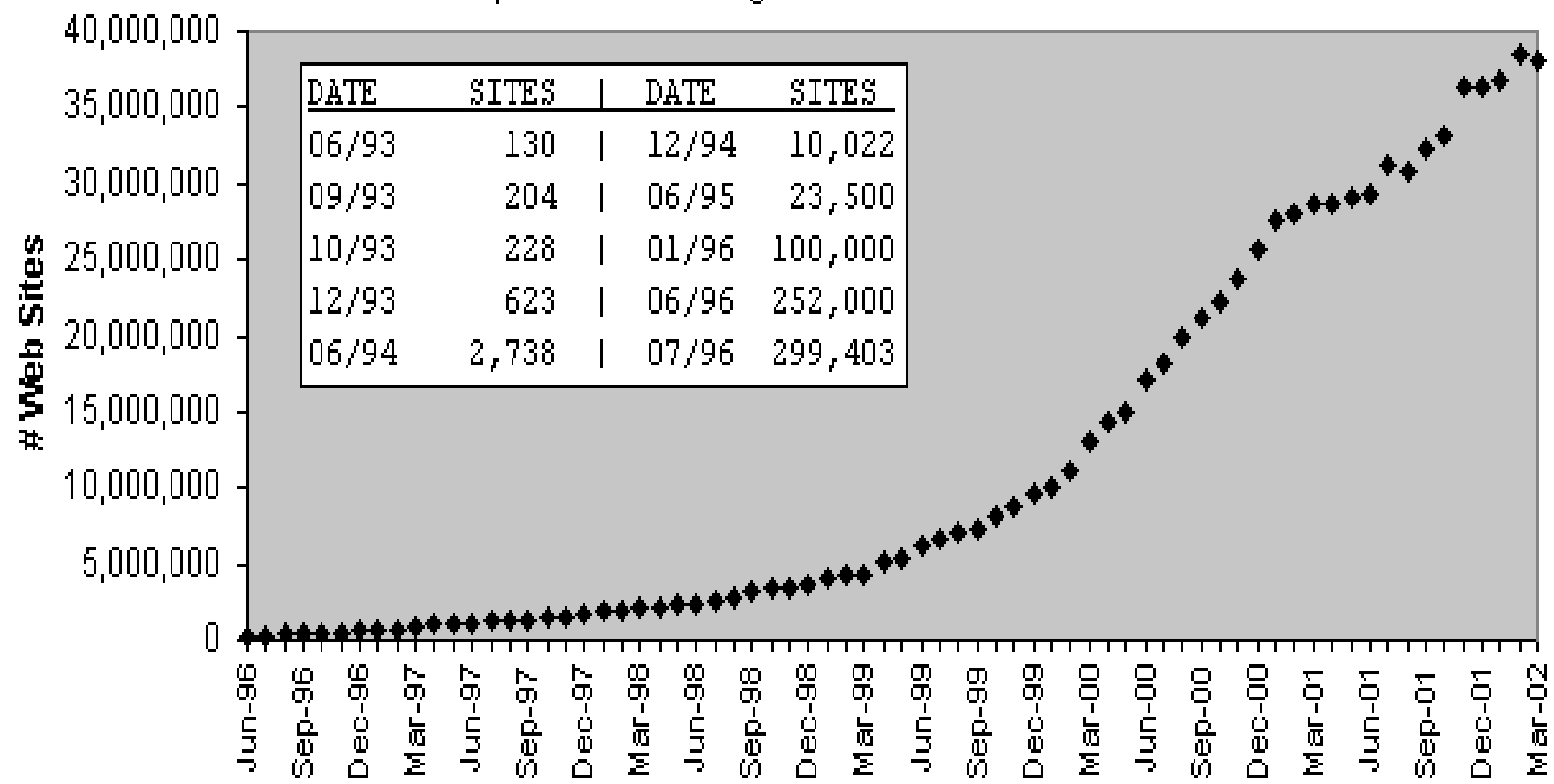
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WORLD WIDE WEB AND INTERNET...?

- Many people use the terms *Internet* and *World Wide Web*, but in fact the two terms are not synonymous. The *Internet* and the *Web* are two separate but related things.
- The *Internet* is a massive network of networks. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with any other computer as long as they are both connected to the Internet.
- The *World Wide Web*, or simply *Web*, is a way of accessing information over the medium of the Internet.
- So the *Web* is just a portion of the Internet, albeit a large portion, but the two terms are not synonymous and should not be confused.

GROWTH OF WORLD WIDE WEB

Hobbes' Internet Timeline Copyright ©2002 Robert H Zakon

<http://www.zakon.org/robert/internet/timeline/>

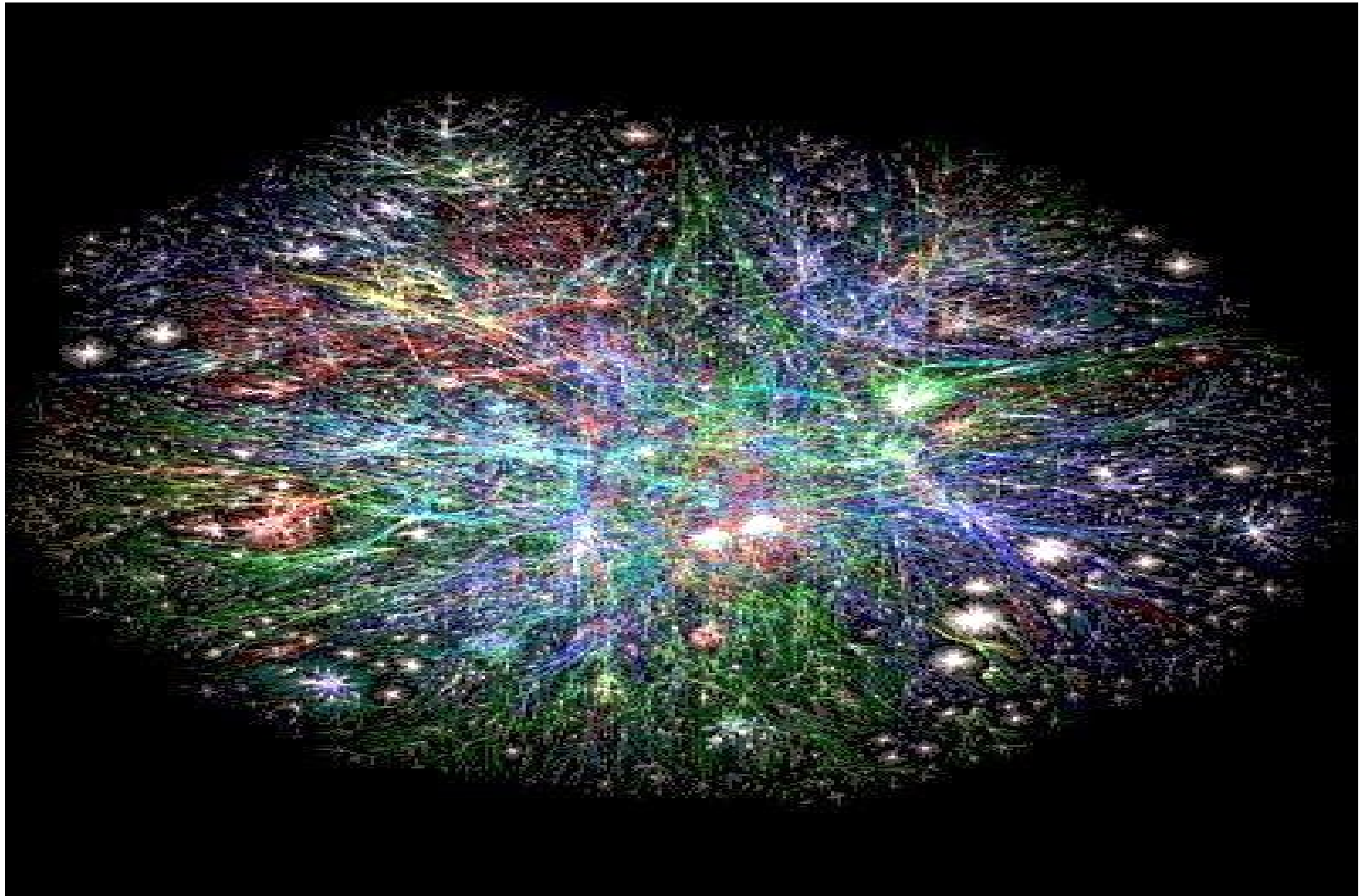


WORLD WIDE WEB success!!

- World Wide Web succeeded because it was simple!
 - Didn't attempt to maintain links, just a common way to name things



3D mapping of World wide web



Examples:

www.juw.edu.pk

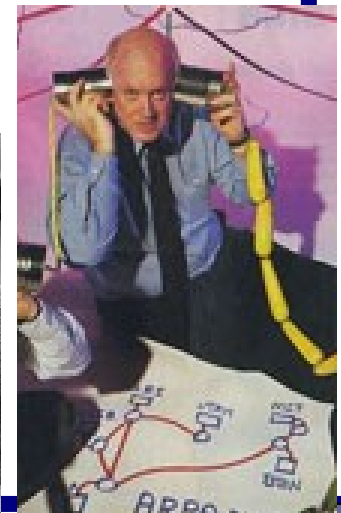
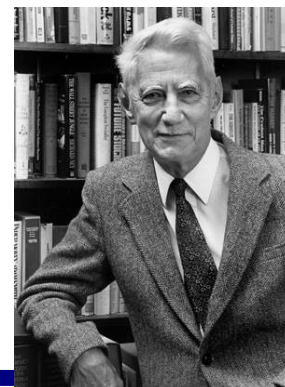
www.google.com

www.msn.com

Conclusion



- The World Wide Web was have today was created by some very bright, talented people who either had vision, or were inspired by other talented people's visions.
- Though their ideas were not always popular, they pressed ahead.
- Their perseverance and hard work brought us to where we are today.
- There is a lot to be learned by studying these people, their early work and keeping in mind what they had to work with.





Questions?



Thank you!

