**Day 2 – Web Server (Software)**

**Warm-Up Activity**

Creating a simple Web Page

1. Use the Windows File Explorer tool to open your student id folder on the G drive
2. Right click and select New->Text Document
3. Name the file “mywebpage.txt”
4. Edit and save the file with the following contents

<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?  
   Allows different formatting of text using different tags, it’s proper name is “Hyper-Text Markup Language”
2. What does a basic web page contain?  
   Basic content that cannot change unless edited from an outside source
3. How does a dynamic web page differ from a basic web page?  
   Includes scripting allowance in order to produce a greater website
4. What is a Web Server?  
   A piece of software that can run on practically any PC, with its main use being for online servers to run
5. What are some functions of a Web Server?  
   To view if a users is attempting to connect to it, and to allow the user different functions depending on what type of web server it is
6. What are some common types of Web Servers?
7. What is a HTTP and what does it stand for?

HTTP stands for Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol

Your browser (client) wants to connect to a web server

Your browser is expecting to receive HTML content

1. What is the difference between HTTPS and HTTP?

The same thing as http with the addition that…

Information sent and received is in encrypted format

https provides a basic level of security for passwords and other private information

1. What are some other common URL protocols?

file:// to access files on a local computer

ftp:// to access files or a remote serer

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