**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?

My files

1. Click on your “mywebpage.txt” to open it. What do you see?

<h1>Hello Everybody</h1>

<p>This is a basic <b>HTML</b> web page</p>

1. Use File Explorer to rename your file to “mywebpage.html”
2. Refresh the “file://G:/” URL
3. Click on your “mywebpage.html” to open it. What do you see?

“Hello Everybody

This is a basic HTML web page”

**Presentation Notes: Web Server Software**

1. What is a HTML and what does it stand for?  
   HTML stands for Hyper-Text Markup Language
2. What does a basic web page contain?  
   Contains ***static*** content (i.e. text content that does not change when the page is reloaded.)
3. How does a dynamic web page differ from a basic web page?  
   Dynamic pages include links to include data from other types of web servers (e.g. Streaming Servers, Database Servers, etc.)
4. What is a Web Server?

* A Web Server is an Application Program
  + You could run this program on any PC
  + Usually runs on more reliable Web Server Hardware

1. What are some functions of a Web Server?

* To respond to HTTP or HTTPS internet requests from user clients (i.e. web browsers)
* To provide service for basic web pages

1. What are some common types of Web Servers?
   * Most common web server programs include:
   * Apache – Unix / Linux
   * IIS – Microsoft

1. What is a HTTP and what does it stand for?

* Starting a URL with http:// indicates that..
  + ***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?

* Starting a URL with https:// indicates that..
* 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?

* Other URL protocols include…
  + 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