

Tomorrow, we'll have a
Q&A with the second
years. What would you
want to ask them that
might help you succeed
this year?

Today 's Goal

To learn the the underlying technologies behind the internet and relate it to the file system we've been learning in CSET-105.

Brief History Lesson

Computer

A device for storing and processing data.

Operating System

The program that manages all the basic functions of the computer and controls the hardware.

1969: UNIX

Written in the C programming language, it was the first OS to work on different platforms.

1969: ARPANET

DARPA and a few
universities created the
first actual computer
network.

1972: Electronic Mail

Ray Tomlinson created the first application to send and read messages.

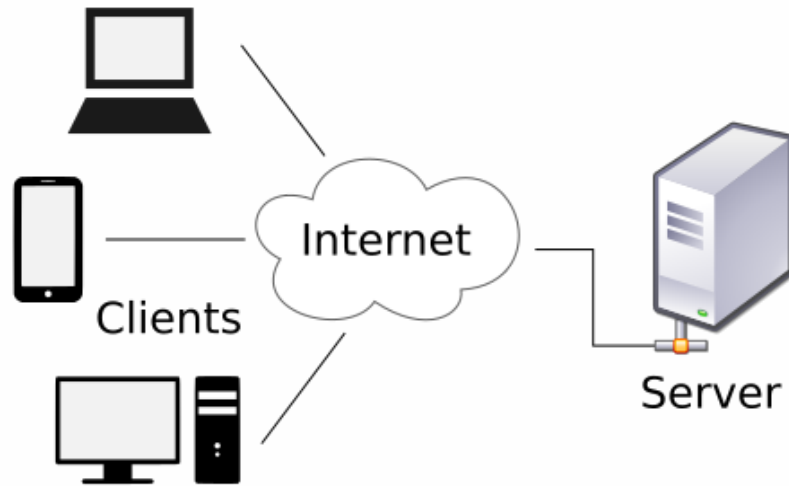
1980s: Open Source

DARPA started sharing the protocols with the public to use and improve, splitting the ARPANet into a public and military net.

1989: HTTP

Tim Berners-Lee created the HyperText Transfer Protocol, a standard way for various computer platforms to access the same data.

HTTP defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and what actions that servers and browsers should take in response to certain commands.



Requests and Responses

1993: Mosaic

The first modern web browser, an application used to view pages on the world wide web.

HyperText Markup Language

HTML is the standard language to write web pages. Servers send HTML files to your client and the browser renders those documents.

1995: ISPs

DARPA gave over the
public net to Internet
Service Providers and
here we are!

The Important Words

- HTTP
- Web Browser
- HTML

If the internet is just a
network of computers

If the internet is just a
network of computers

And computers are
composed of files

If the internet is just a
network of computers

And computers are
composed of files

Then...

The internet is a series
of computers sharing
files with each other.

HTTP: the language that
computers speak to each
other in

HTML: the language of the
files that are sent