15 July 2023 - HTML Day1

Wifi

Internet: Delhi roads connects Shop

└ connect a bunch of computer n/w s

all Shops ⟶ Web

web navigates thru internet

Internet & web are different.

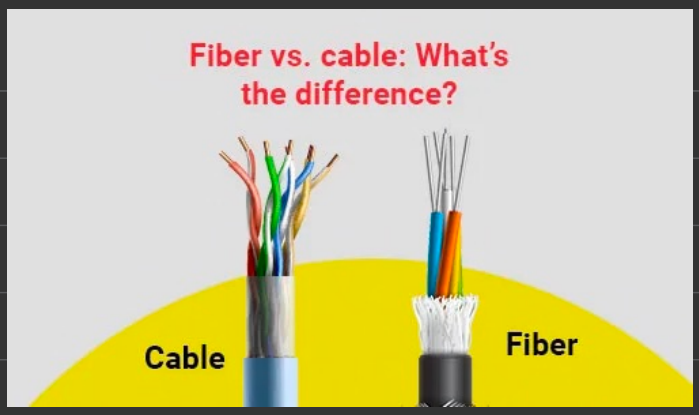
Internet: connects ppl & resources worldwide.

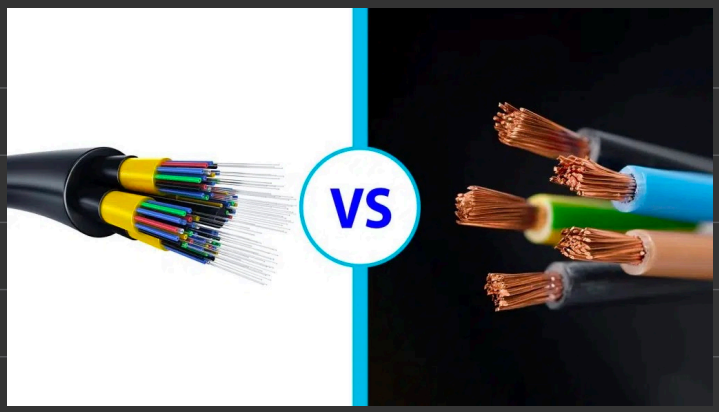
Web (www): Subset of internet (refers to collection of interconnected documents & resources that r accessible thru internet).

- info. sharing model (HTTP: access & display webpages).

Shop ⟶ Website

Part of shop (Shirts collection box) ⟶ Web page





Front End: Shop: Glasses, Furniture, Paint, Clothes Collection, etc.

BackEnd: Things due to which front end works, but users can't see it)

Shop: Storehouses, Godown, etc

Restaurant: Seating Area: FrontEnd
Kitchen : BackEnd

>Circuit Switching: It is a communication method.

eg:
Traditional Telephone Calls
Dedicated Lines
Video Conferencing

>ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network): It was one of the earliest computer networks that served as a precursor to the modern internet.

a. Origin and Purpose: developed by US Defence Dept in 1960
b. Packet Switching: It involves breaking the data into small packets and sending them independently over the network.
c. Nodes and Connections
d. Email
e. Remote Login
f. Network Control Panel (NCP)
g. Expansion and Legacy: By 1980, ARPANET transitioned to use TCP/IP protocol suite, which formed the foundation of the modern internet. This transition marked the evolution from ARPANET to internet, as we know it today.

TCP/IP Protocol:
Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol is a set of communication protocols that are fundamental to the functioning of the internet. It provides standardised method for data transmission and ensures reliable and efficient communication.

-Connection eshtablishment
-IP Addressing
-Packet Routing
-Error Handling

DNS:
Domain Name System: A protocol used on the internet to translate human-readable domain names (www.example.com) into IP address (192.0.0.1) that computers can understand.

DNS acts as a phonebook for the internet.

-Resolving a Website
-Caching
-Subdomains: mail.example.com is a subdomain of mail.com
-Changing DNS Servers

Homework:

>What is URL and its use?
>HTTP vs HTTPS with some examples.