

Unit 2 – Putting Your Page Online

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn how to upload web pages to the Internet - Learn how to manage web pages on the bengal server
Required Reading	<p>Day 18 - Putting Your Site Online, Lemay, p.567</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fundamental Skills Guide http://zone.missouri.edu/guides/skills_guideV1.pdf - Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) – Mac http://zone.missouri.edu/files/introweb/macsfftp.html - Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) – Windows http://zone.missouri.edu/files/introweb/sftp.html <p>Optional</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IATServices SecureFX configuration instructions http://iatservices.missouri.edu/web-hosting/securefx.html - IATServices Mac SFTP configuration instruction http://iatservices.missouri.edu/web-hosting/macsfftp.html - SecureFX instruction (Flash Player is required to view this movie) http://zone.missouri.edu/files/introweb/ftp_instruction.htm
Assignment	Upload your assignments.html page to your bengal server space.

I. Important Concepts

1. What is a SFTP program and why would I want one?

SFTP stands for Secure File Transfer Protocol. SFTP programs let you move files from your computer to your web space on the server computer and vice versa. You can easily create web pages without a SFTP program, but they would only be viewable on your computer unless you transfer a copy to your space on a web server, where they'll be accessible to everyone via the web.

FTP is also a method for uploading files. It is not a secure method. The bengal server only allows secure access to the server. In this course, you will NOT be able to use any program that does not provide for secure file transfers.

2. What happens when you "upload" a file?

When you upload a file to a server, you are copying a file from your computer and adding it the space on another computer. You need to upload files so that other people can see your stuff. When you look at a file, a webpage for example, that is saved on your personal computer (like on the C:/ drive) you are the only person who can see that file. Well, the whole point of creating web pages is to have something that everyone else can see. To make your file viewable by everyone else, you must

put it somewhere everyone has access. A server is a computer that anyone access to see the files on that computer.

3. What happens when you "download" a file?

Well, the opposite of upload. When you download a file you are getting a file from a server and copying it to your personal computer. I used to think of servers as computers that sat on the moon. Everyone can see the moon. If you want everyone to see your web page, then you send it up (upload) to the moon. If you want a file that's already on the moon, you grab that file and bring it down (download) to your computer. Now we all know that servers are not located on the moon, correct? :-)

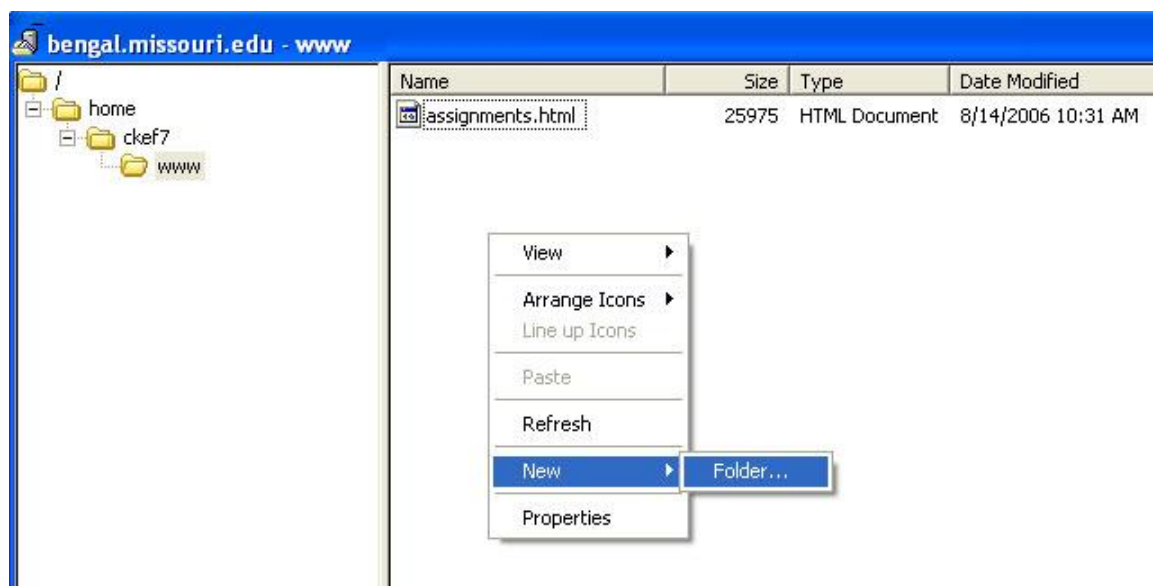
4. If I don't have a SFTP program installed, how do I get one?

Go to <https://elms05.e-academy.com/missouri/>, login with your pawprint and download the program of your choice.

Now you're ready to learn how to SFTP the assignments.html file you made in the last unit to your www directory on the bengal server! Proceed to the platform specific "SFTP" document listed in the required reading section.

5. How to manage files on Bengal?

The easiest way to store your files on bengal is to have all of your files in one single directory. In order to make the files accessible by others using a web browser, the single directory will be the "www" one. However, if you have so many files in the "www" directory (such as images), you might consider creating a subdirectory under "www" directory (right click > New > Folder > type the subdirectory's name) to make your bengal space more organized. The concept of using directories to organize files on the server is similar to organize files on your local computer.



6. What is the URL of my page?

Once you uploaded the file to your bengal space, you need to open a web browser and type your URL to bring up the page:

`http://bengal.missouri.edu/~yourpawprint/filename`

The diagram shows the URL `http://bengal.missouri.edu/~yourpawprint/filename` with brackets underneath. The first bracket, under `http://bengal.missouri.edu/`, is labeled "host name". The second bracket, under `~yourpawprint/`, is labeled "pawprint". The third bracket, under `filename`, is labeled "file's name".

The host name is the address of the computer where the information is stored. Since you are using bengal as a server to store your files, you need to type *`http://bengal.missouri.edu`* as the host name. The pawprint that used here is exactly the same as the pawprint you use to login to Sakai. For example, I have the file named `assignments.html`, my URL should be *`http://bengal.missouri.edu/~ckef7/assignments.html`*

`http://bengal.missouri.edu/~yourpawprint/directoryname/filename`

The diagram shows the URL `http://bengal.missouri.edu/~yourpawprint/directoryname/filename` with brackets underneath. The first bracket, under `http://bengal.missouri.edu/`, is labeled "host name". The second bracket, under `~yourpawprint/`, is labeled "pawprint". The third bracket, under `directoryname/`, is labeled "directory's name". The fourth bracket, under `filename`, is labeled "file's name".

Like I mentioned above, if you created a subdirectory to make your files more organized, don't forget to type the subdirectory into your URL too. For instance, I create a new subdirectory named "intro_web", and upload my `assignments.html` under this subdirectory, the URL should be *`http://bengal.missouri.edu/~ckef7/intro_web/assignments.html`*

NOTE: From this point on, you should upload all work on your assignments pages to your www account. That is the only way I can check to see it.