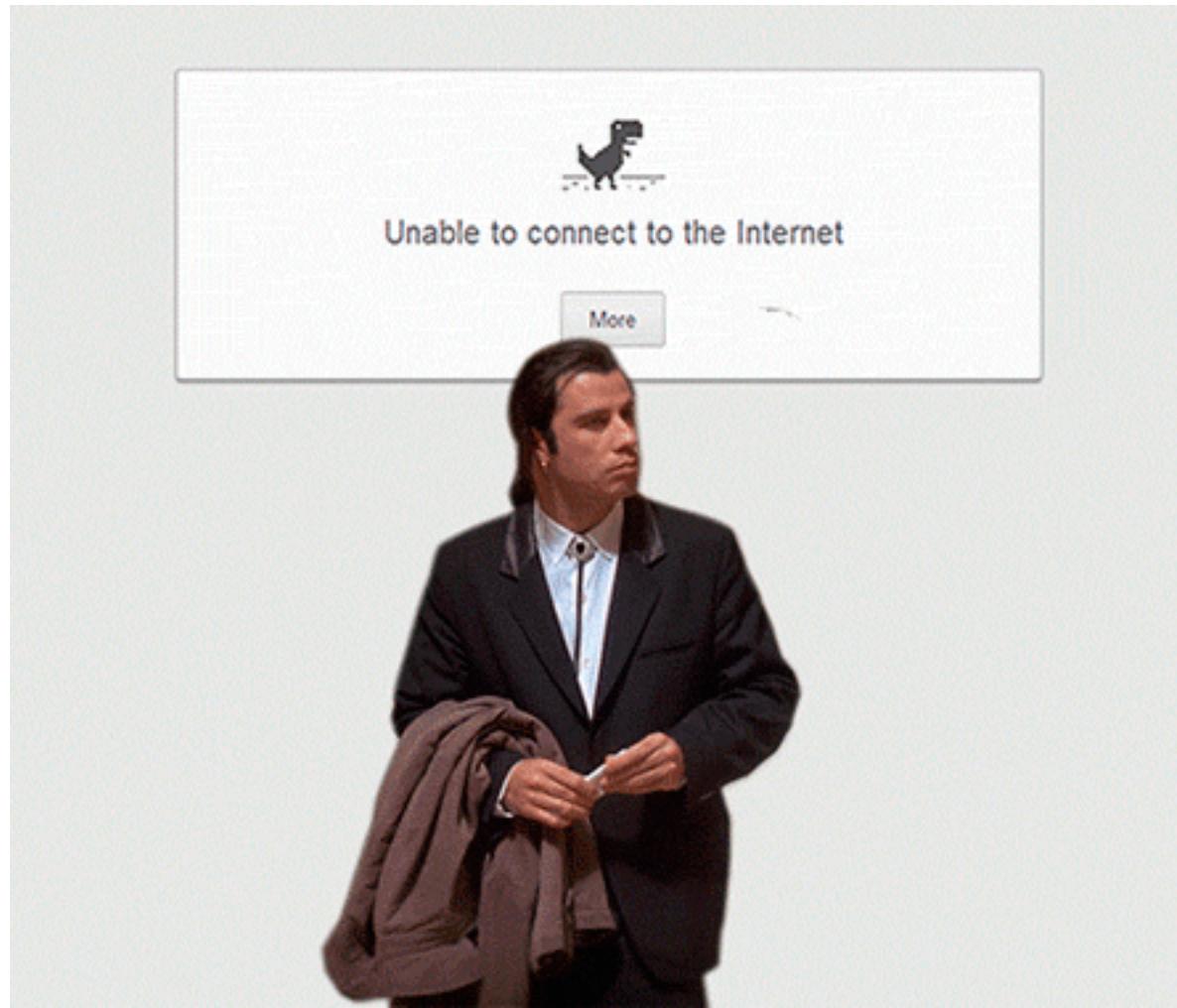


Comment fonctionne un site internet



Un client



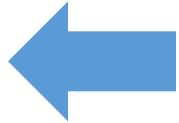
Un serveur



Le vrai serveur

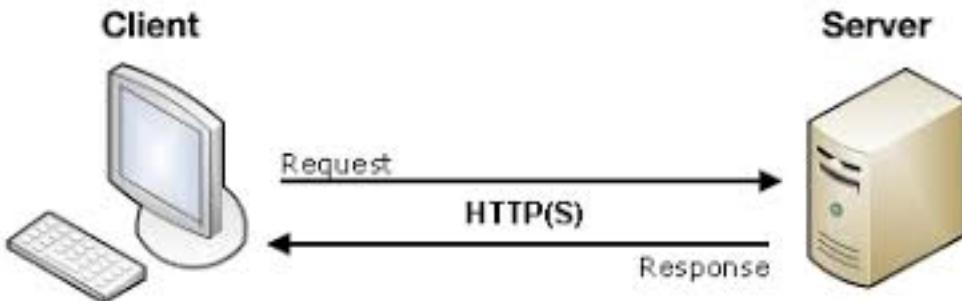


Le serveur

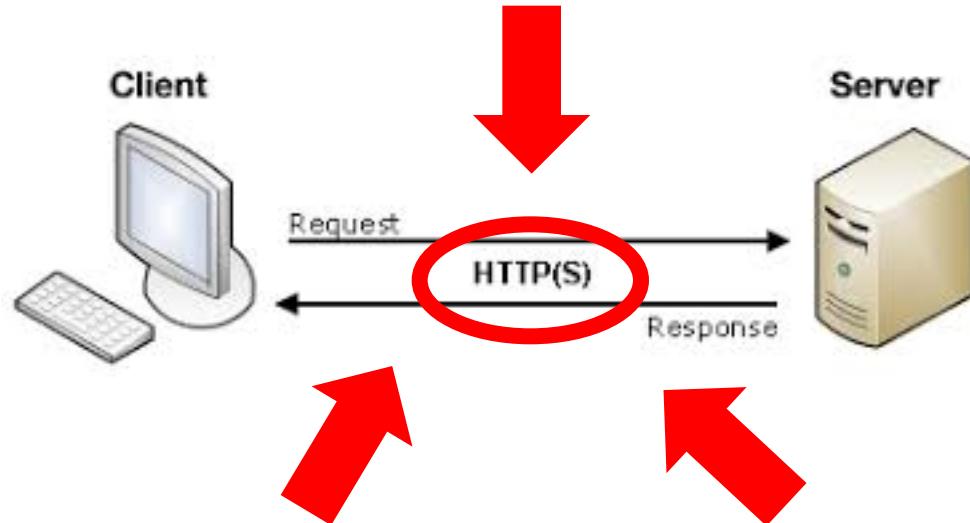


deploy	
css	
style.css	508 B CSS
thickbox.css	3,93 KB CSS
images	
loadingAnimation.gif	5,75 KB GIF
macFFBgHack.png	207 B PNG
includes	
js	
jquery.color.js	3,57 KB JS
jquery.form.js	21,45 KB JS
jquery-1.3.2.min.js	55,91 KB JS
thickbox-compressed.js	5,83 KB JS
index.php	837 B PHP

Contient les fichiers **DU SITE**



Comment ils communiquent ?



L'URL

http://www.onisep.fr

HTTP : Protocole de transmission des données sur le web. Permet de naviguer. Pages reliées par liens hyper texte.

WWW: World Wide Web

Nom de domaine : onisep

Suffixe : .fr,
qui caractérise la nature ou l'origine géo. du site.

SITE WEB STATIQUE

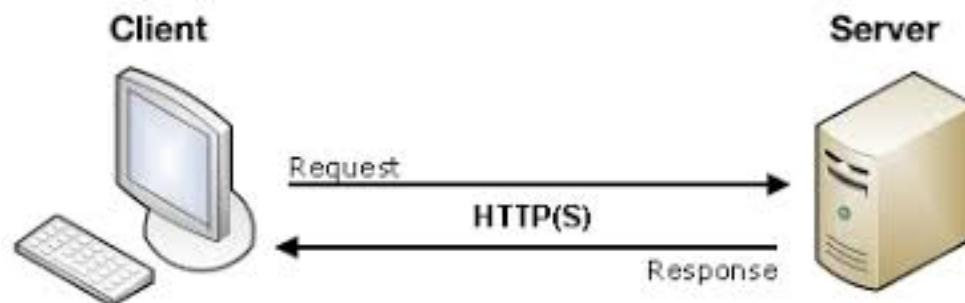


OUI MAIS...

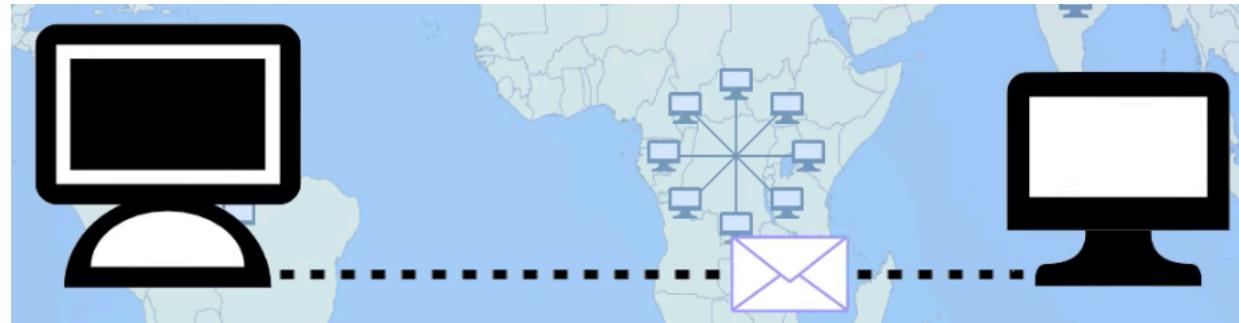
Comment les deux ordinateurs communiquent-ils entre eux ?

Comment reconnaît on l'adresse que je tape sur Google?

http://monsite.com/mondossier/mapage.html



On reprend depuis le début

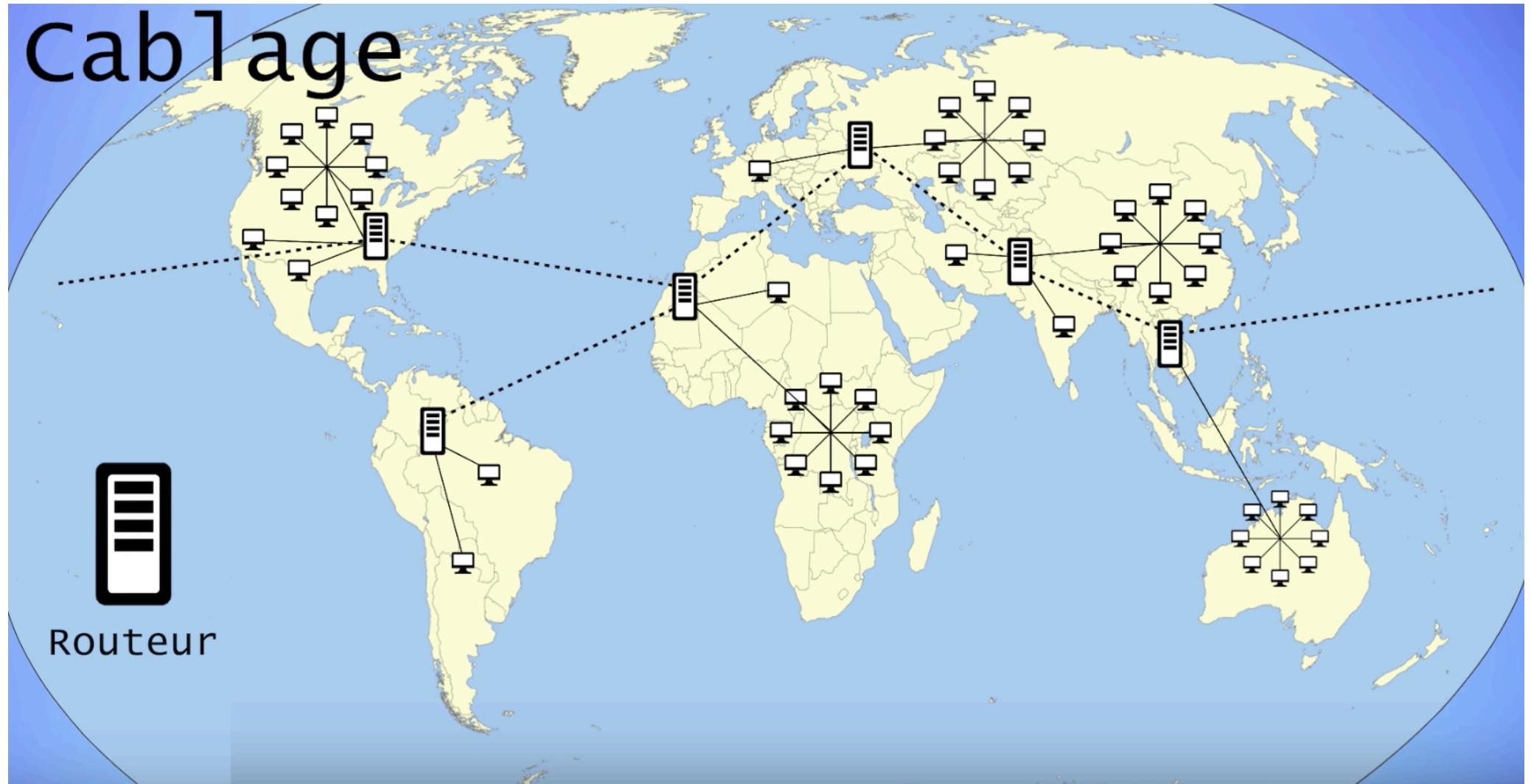


TCP/IP

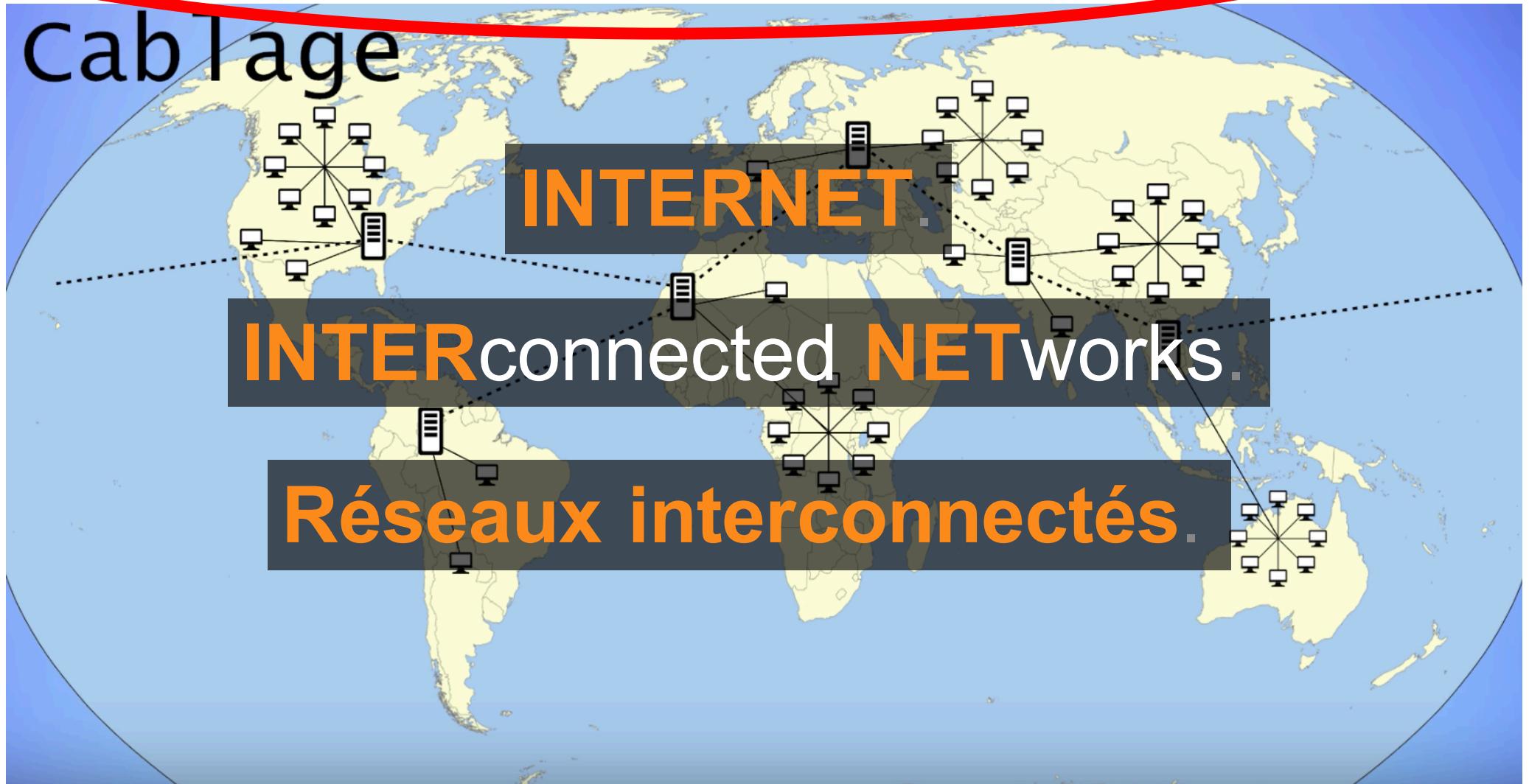
Création de plusieurs réseaux informatiques



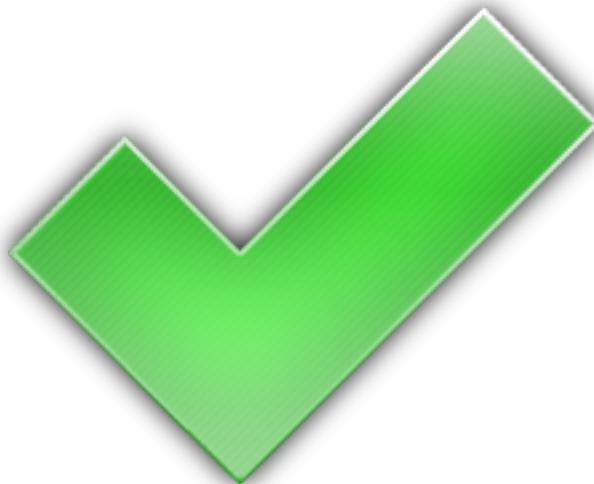
Interconnexion des réseaux informatiques



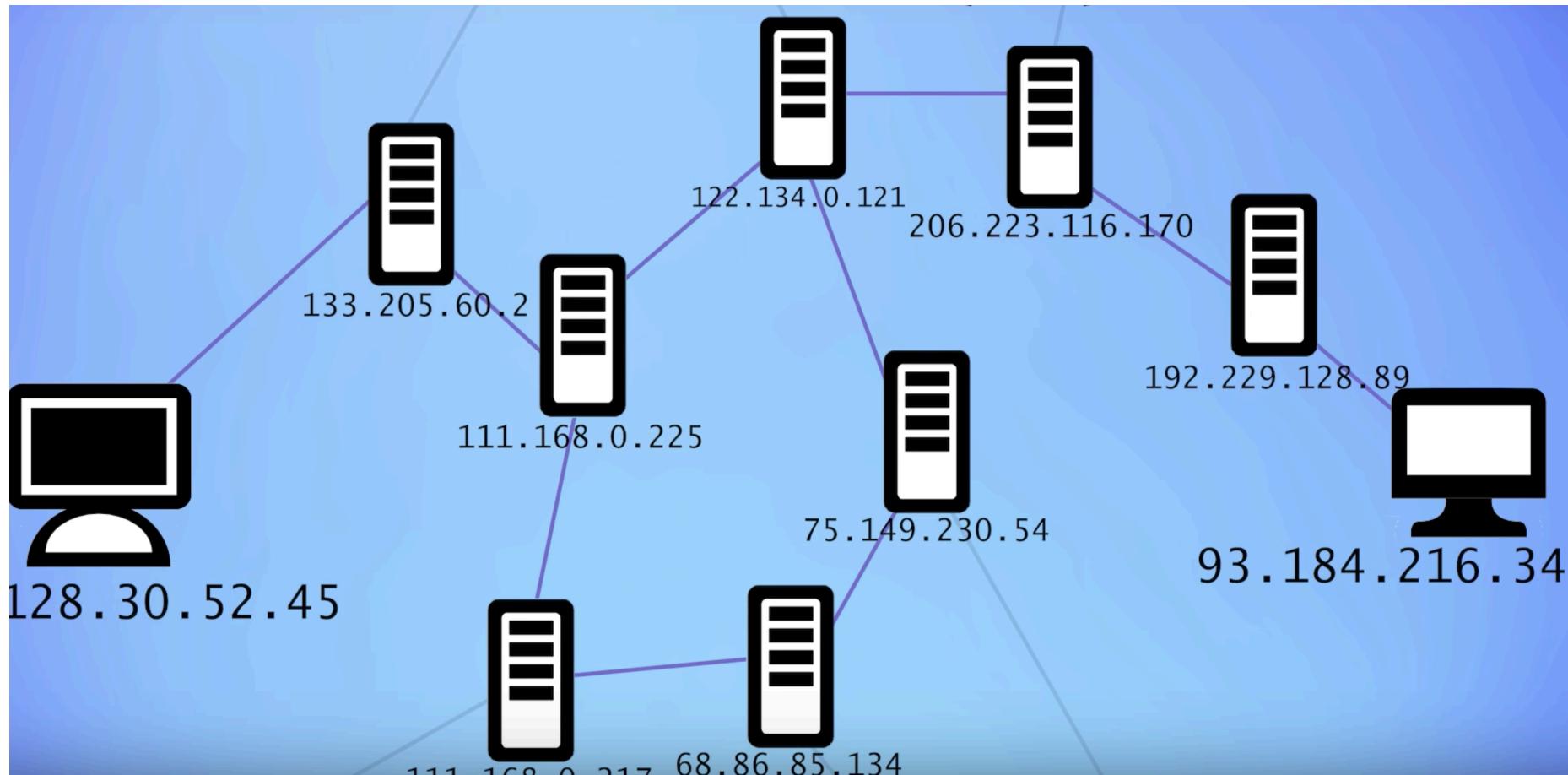
Interconnexion des réseaux informatiques



Connexion physique entre tous les ordinateurs



Internet protocol (IP)



Internet protocol (IP)

128.30.52.45

4 octets [0-255]

Internet protocol (IP)

128.30.52.45

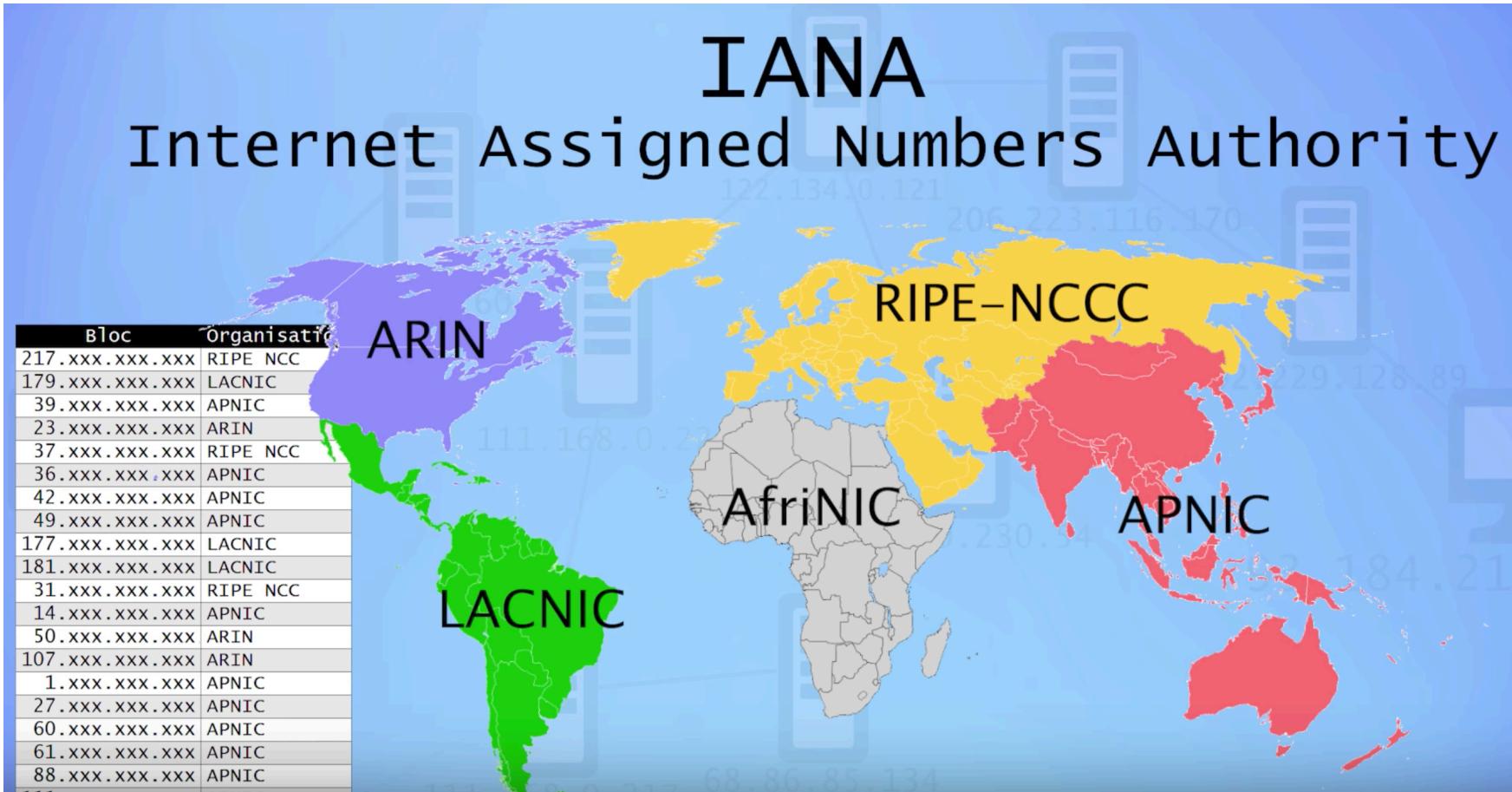
10000000 00011110 00110100 00101101

4 octets [0-255]

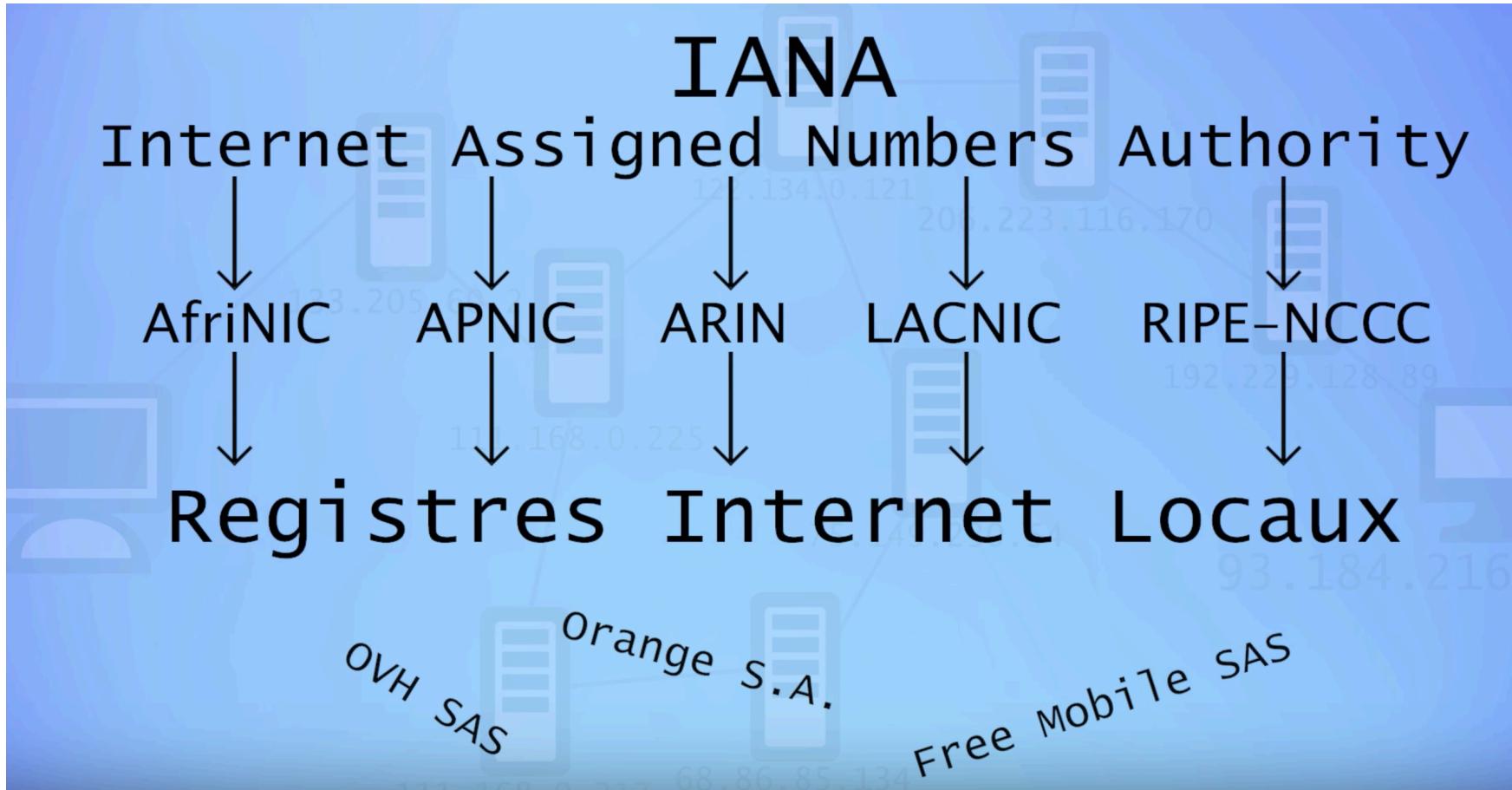
32 bits 0 ou 1

- **179.60.195.36**
- **216.58.204.142**
- **193.178.154.48**

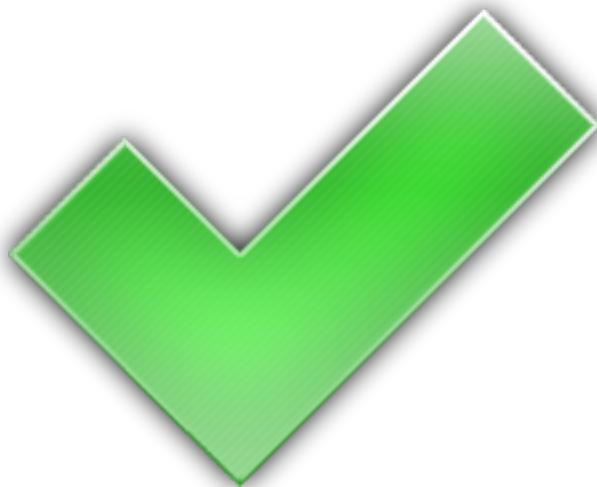
Internet protocol (IP)



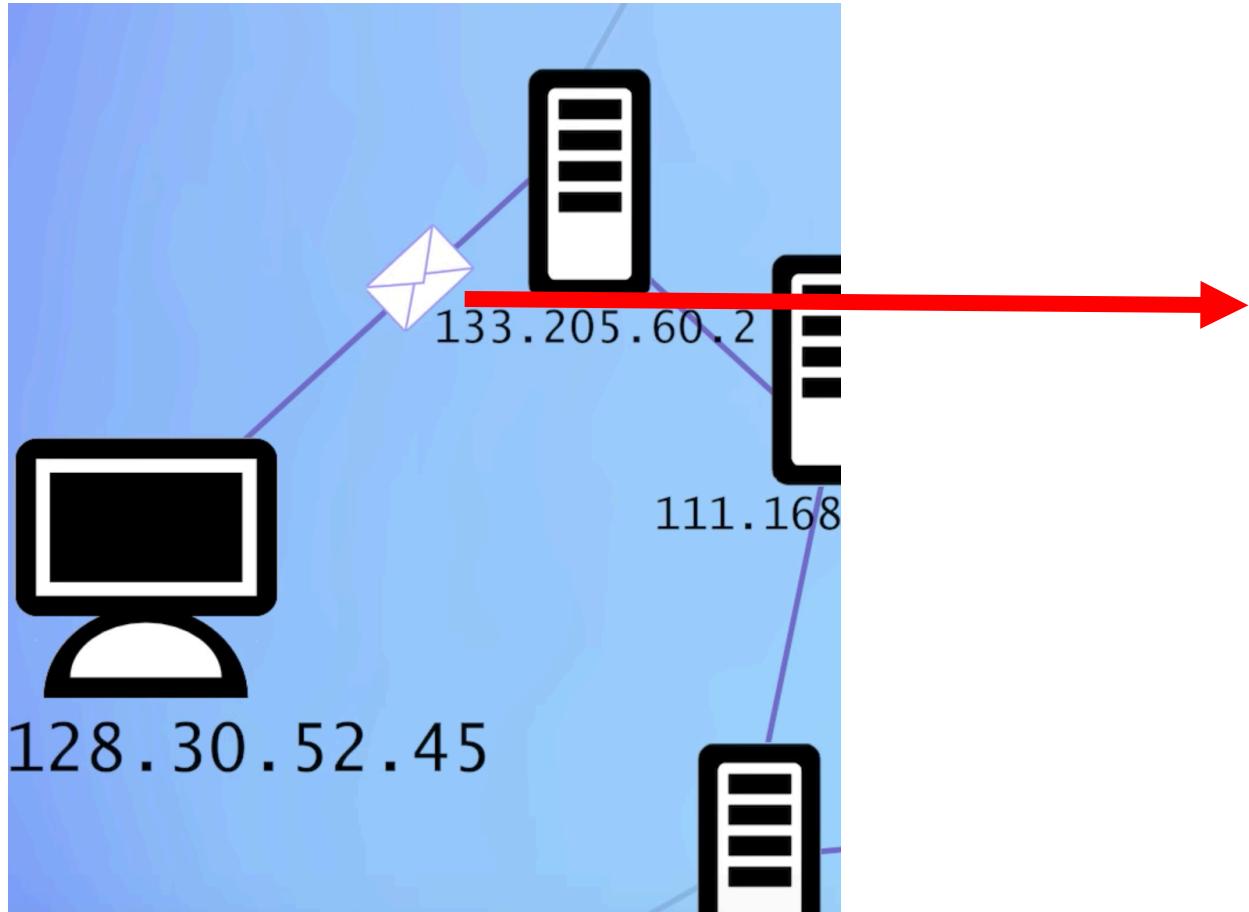
Internet protocol (IP)



**Chaque ordinateur a maintenant une adresse IP et
peut être reconnu sur le réseaux mondiale.**



Routage IP



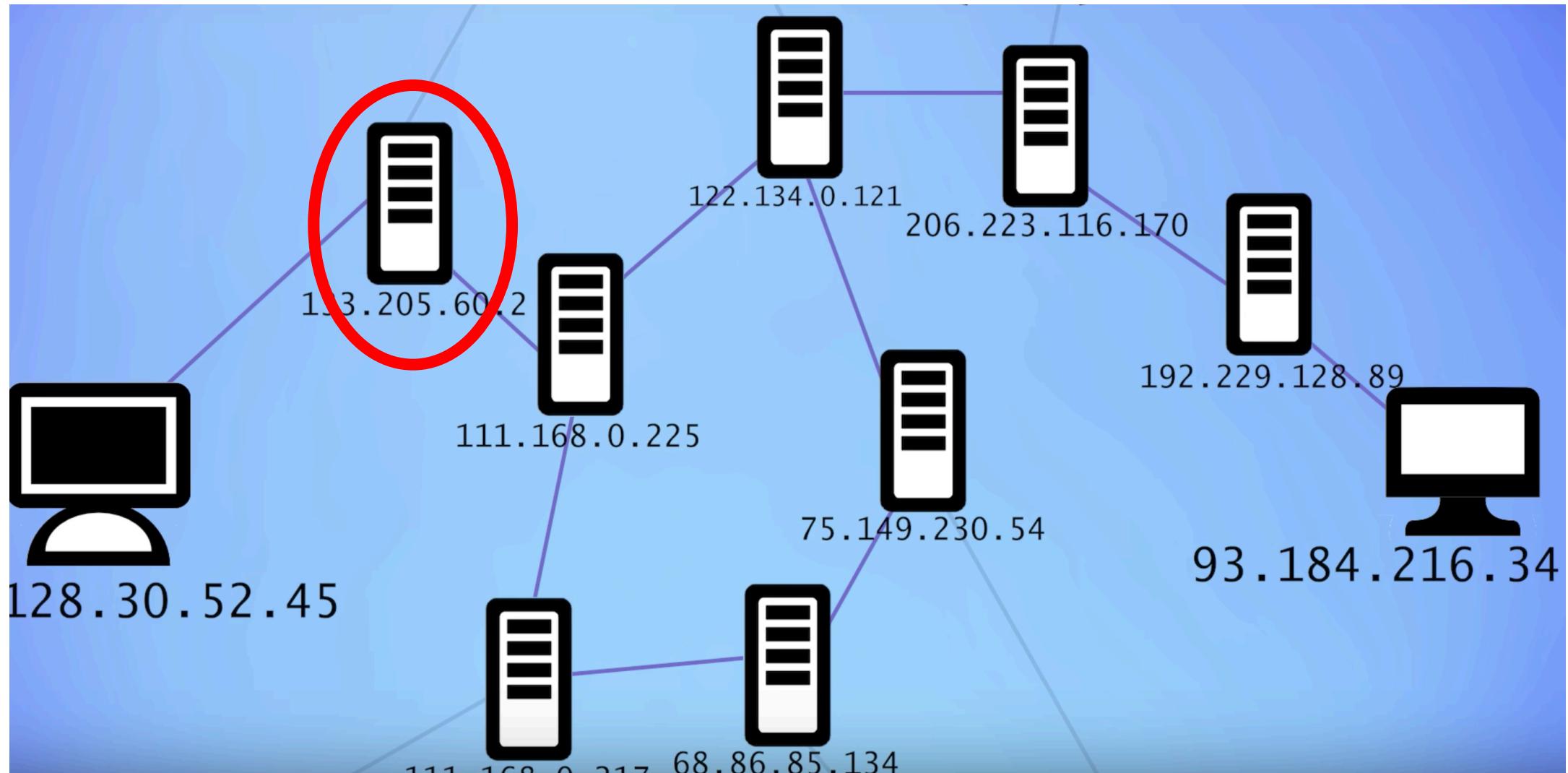
Dans un ou plusieurs paquet:

Le message

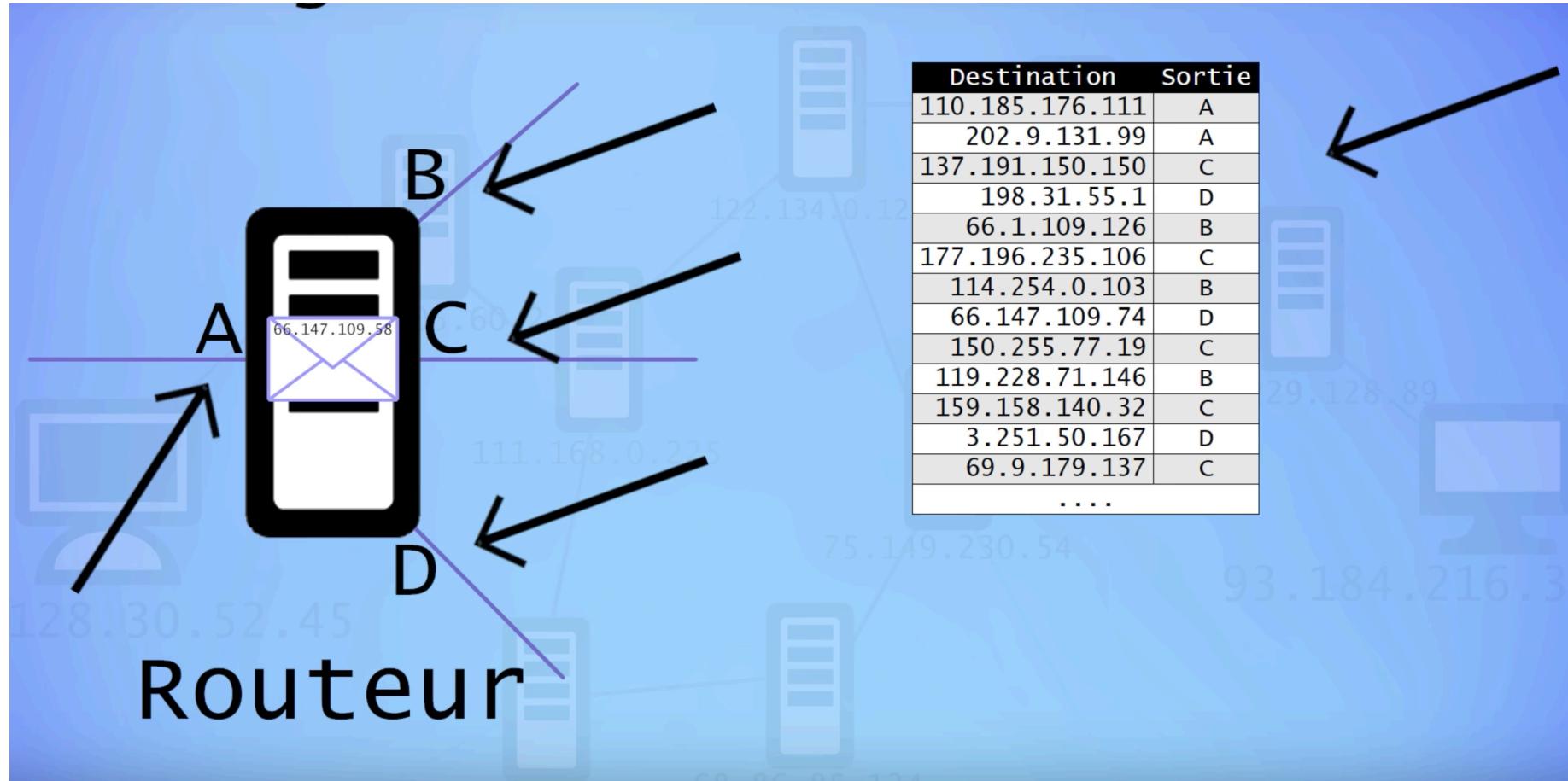
Adresse expéditeur
(128.30.52.45)

Adresse destinataire
(93.184.216.34)

Routage IP



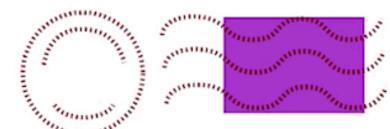
Routage IP



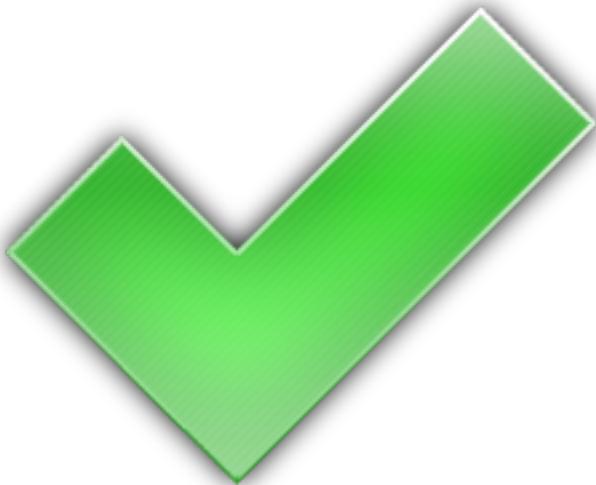
66.147.109.58



Mr Freeman
127 Rue Général de Gaulle
14390 CABOURG
FRANCE



Système de routage



Oui mais...

Moi je tape un nom de domaine, pas une adresse IP

`http://example.com/truc`



http://example.com/truc



http Protocol

GET /truc HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com

<http://example.com/truc>



https Protocol

LCKzy08zSm6xKVzXFfz1XMdy+LNaTpFj
3+t9/nmZZMzStzDc+StZwE/i7H6iQo8s
ReENXzJouuR6yqobDltPpLZCVsRQ+cNf
Rq8U/zMKI947C79DyxxUKrmoizXhx14r
tZFLXQZaDVvp1xM4obU7aw1c/6pjmb0z
EqyCgdE2o9w=

Protocols

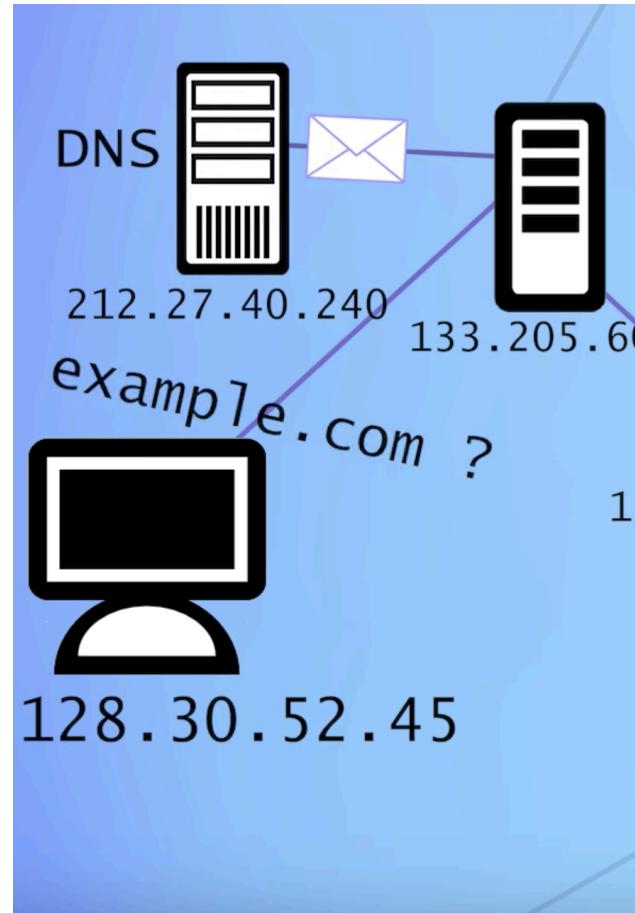


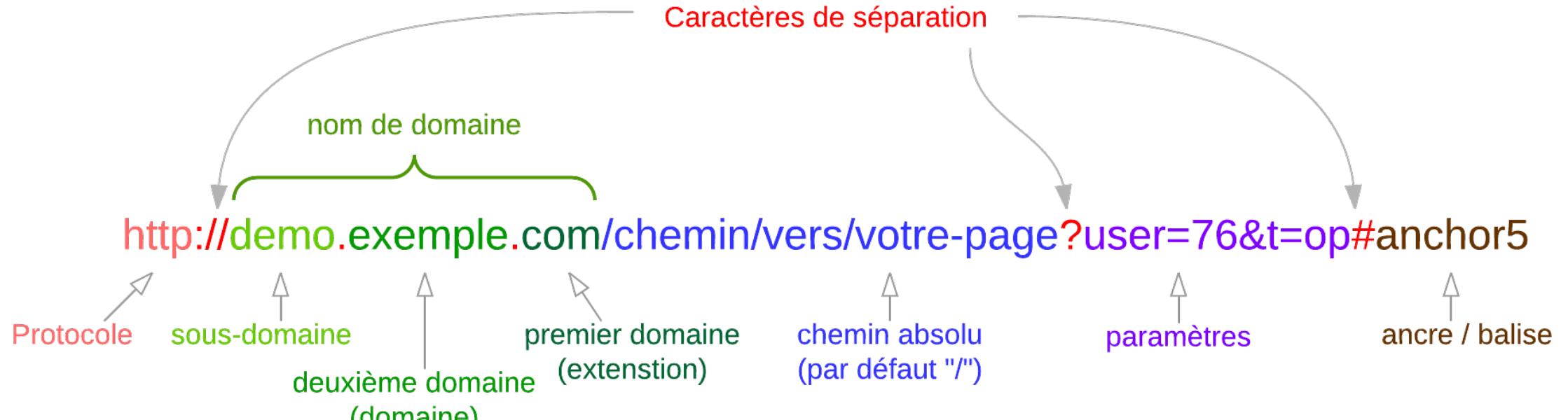
- Inefficient content encoding
- Huge overhead, difficult parsing
- Requires full Internet devices

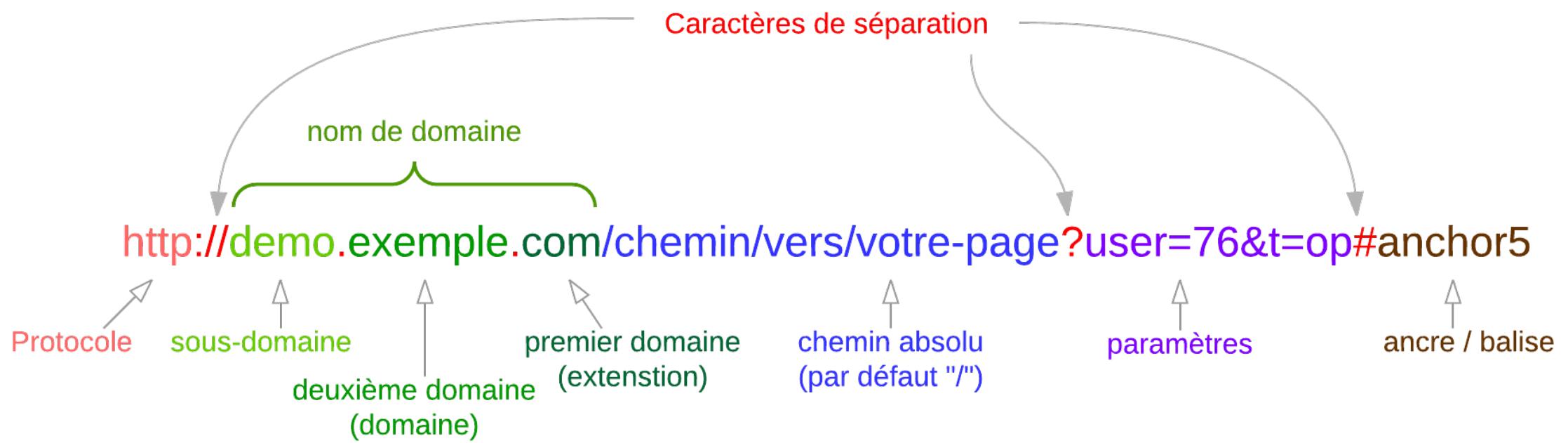
Serveur DNS

C'est un annuaire de nom de domaine

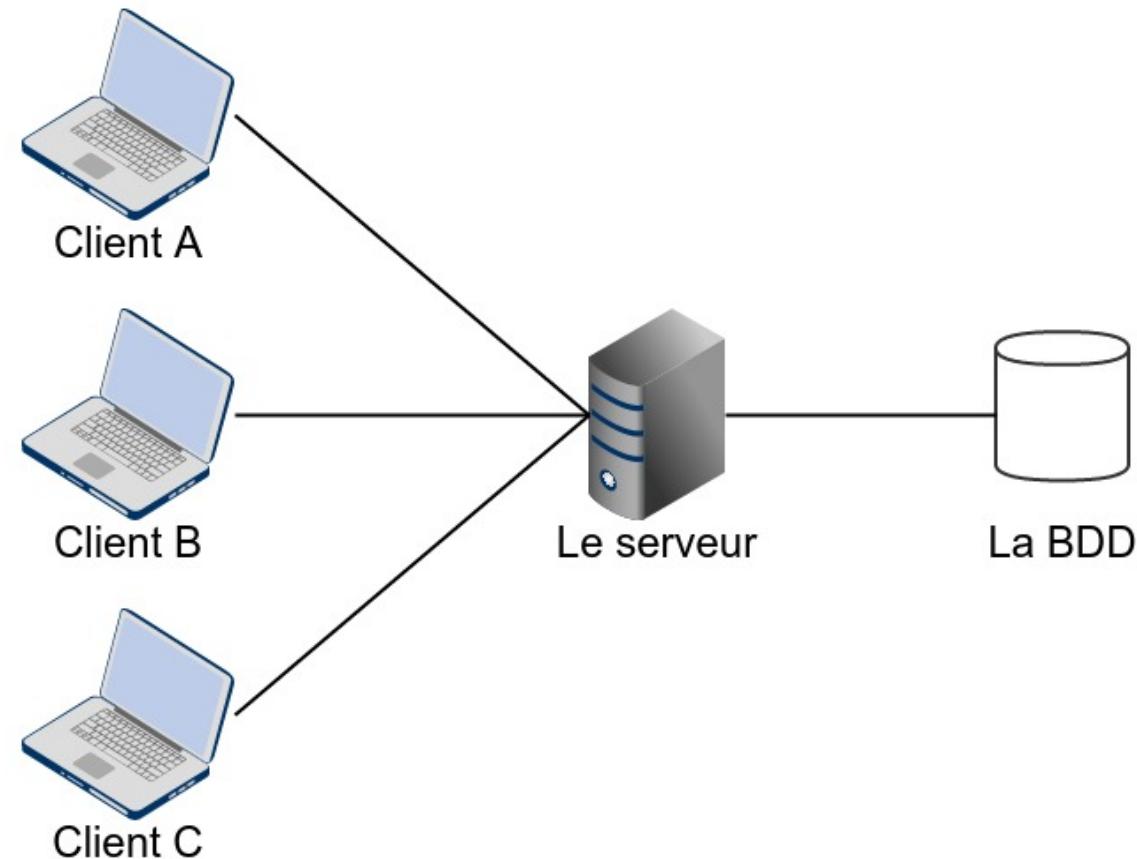
On lui donne un IP, il nous retourne le nom de domaine associé.







SITE WEB DYNAMIQUE



DATABASE



DATABASE



DATA CENTER



SITE WEB DYNAMIQUE



TAKIPI

SITE WEB DYNAMIQUE

