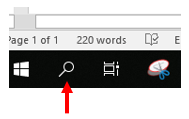
**Day 2 – Web Server (Software)**

**Warm-Up Activity**

Creating a simple Web Page

1. Use the search button (magnifying glass icon) in the bottom windows tray.
2. Find and open the “notepad” text editor application.
3. Use “Save As…” to go to your student folder (G drive) save the file as “mywebpage.txt”
4. Edit the file with the following contents and save it.

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

**Presentation Notes: Web Server Software**

1. What is a HTML and what does it stand for?  
     
   Hyper-Text Markup language
2. What does a basic web page contain?  
     
   It is simple text with special tags in angle <> brackets
3. How does a dynamic web page differ from a basic web page?  
     
   basic web page Contains ***static*** content (i.e. text content that does not change when the page is reloaded.) and dynamic Are basic web pages that also include ***dynamic*** content that may change while the page is loaded or when it is reloaded.
4. What is a Web Server?

A web server is an application program

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?  
   Apache – Unix / Linux

IIS – Microsoft

1. What is a HTTP and what does it stand for?  
     
   ***HTTP*** stands for Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol
2. What is the difference between HTTPS and HTTP?  
     
   ***https*** provides a ***basic level*** of security for passwords and other private information while http wants to connect to a web server
3. What are some other common URL protocols?
   * 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