CMPT 165 Intro to Internet & WWW - Part 2

May 15th 2015



Admin

- Course textbook: "CMPT 165 Study Guide"
 - Details of course topics listed in "Table of Contents"
- Course website updated

http://www.cs.sfu.ca/CourseCentral/165/lisat/

- Class structure:
 - First part: ~35min. focus presentation
 - Second part: ~15min. personal guidance
- Q's about lab will be answered at 2nd part of class
- Class slides: posted only after class by end of day
 - Don't need to take notes for definitions, etc.
 - Use slide number

Admin

- Exercises: short (1%)
 - posted 1 week prior to due date
- Assignments: longer (7%)
 - Posted at 2 weeks prior to due date
- To get timely response, please email ALL technical questions (e.g. "Cannot install", "how to...", etc.) to:

cmpt165-d1-help@sfu.ca

TA office hours

Today's agenda

Unit 1:

- Internet structure
- Client/server
- IP address
- Protocols
- URL
- MIME
- **—** ...

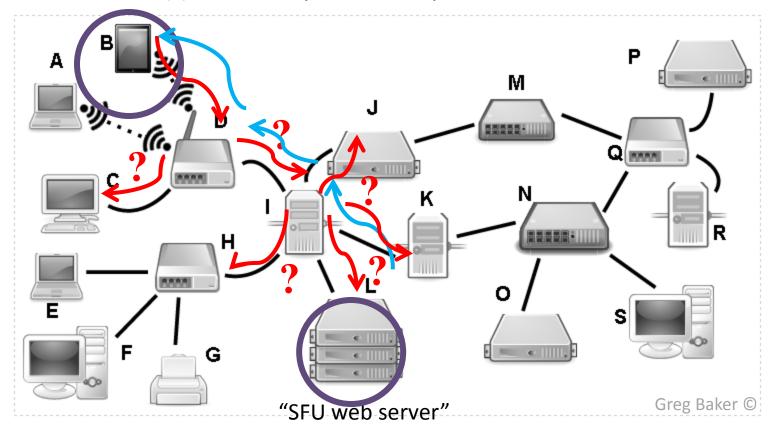
Unit 2:

- HTML markup: a quick intro
- Lab exercise 1

Internet Structure & Client-Server (reviewed)

Request to view the "www.sfu.ca" webpage

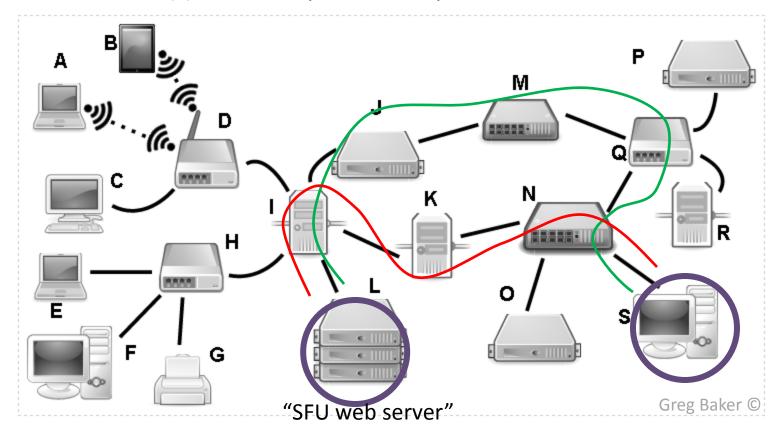
- 1. Client (B): requests the webpage for "www.sfu.ca"
- 2. Network device (D): relays request to the correct path
- **3. Server (L):** receives + processes request + send data back



Client-Server communication (reviewed)

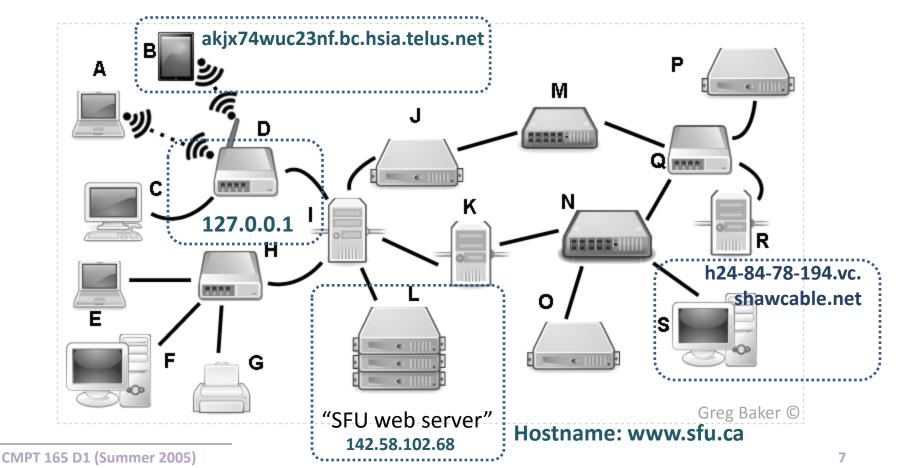
Client S request to view the "www.sfu.ca" webpage on your tablet...

- 1. Client (S): requests the webpage for "www.sfu.ca"
- 2. Network device (D): relays request to the correct path
- **3. Server (L):** receives + processes request + send data back



IP address (reviewed)

- Domain Name System (DNS) keeps track of every IP address, relation between domains and hosts
- **DNS software**: operate with this system
- Server dedicated for DNS: Name Server



Demo

ipconfig (ifconfig-a in Mac)

nslookup

In Mac:

Network Utility

- → Lookup tab
- → "Please enter an internet address to lookup"
- → Select Default Information
- → Uncheck "Use "dig" in place of "nslookup"
- → Lookup

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Unit 2:

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Protocols

- Like a language used by network devices
- Set of rules

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol)

- Network protocols governing how communication between devices operate
- e.g.
 - Border Gateway Protocol (BGP): exchange routing information between systems
 - **–** ...

Other commonly used protocols

HTTP: HyperText Transfer Protocol

HTTPS: secured version of HTTP

FTP: File Transfer Protocol

For transfer of files

SFTP: Secure File Transfer Protocol

SMTP: Simple Mail Transport Protocol

Used by email clients

Uniform Resource Locator (URL)

http://www.sfu.ca/learning/study-abroad.html

Scheme: type of network protocol

Server: domain name of a server

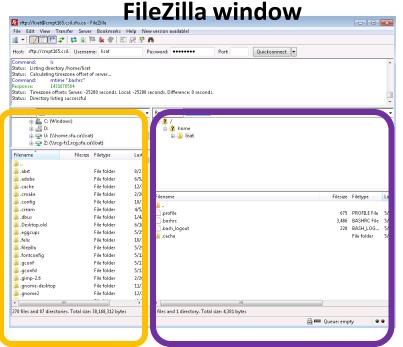
Path: the location of a specific file stored on server

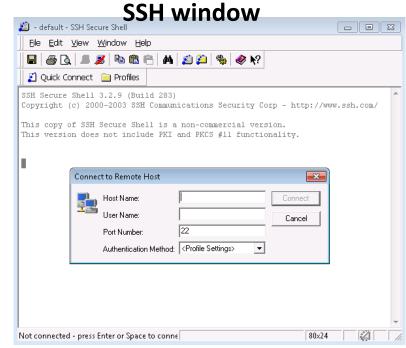
- More examples:
 - http://www.sfu.ca
 - https://my.sfu.ca
 - http://cmpt165.csil.sfu.ca/~lisat
 - ftp://ftp.mozilla.org/pub/mozilla/releases

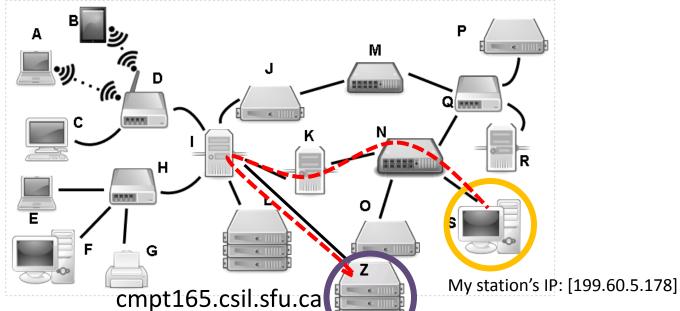
Port Number

Port: a designation number for a protocol (which application software) Examples:

```
20 & 21: File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
22: Secure Shell (SSH)
23: Telnet remote login service
25: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
53: Domain Name System (DNS) service
80: Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) used in the World Wide Web
110: Post Office Protocol (POP3)
119: Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP)
143: Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP)
161: Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
194: Internet Relay Chat (IRC)
443: HTTP Secure (HTTPS)
465: SMTP Secure (SMTPS)
```







Web server's IP:[142.58.21.82

MIME Types

"Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extensions"

- Tells an application software what the data being received contains
- E.g. web browser uses MIME to figure out how to display a webpage

MIME type			File contents	How it might be handled
text)html		html	HTML (web page)	display in browser as a web
				page
applic	at	ion/pdf	Acrobat file	open in Adobe Acrobat
applicat	io	n/msword	MS Word document	open in Word
ima	ge	/jpeg	JPEG image	display in browser
aud	o,	mpeg /	MP3 audio	open with iTunes
video,	q'	uicktime	Quicktime video	open with Windows Media
type	1	subtype		

Figure 1.4: Some example MIME types

— If unsure, browser asks "Download/Save?"

World Wide Web

- Consists of a set of software services running on the Internet + webpages (connected documents)
- Internet vs. WWW?
 - Hardware vs. software
 - Internet Protocol vs. HTTP
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
 - made up of member organizations, each with staff working on developing "standards for the WWW"
 - Has 397 members as of April 2015 [wiki]

Questions on Unit 1?

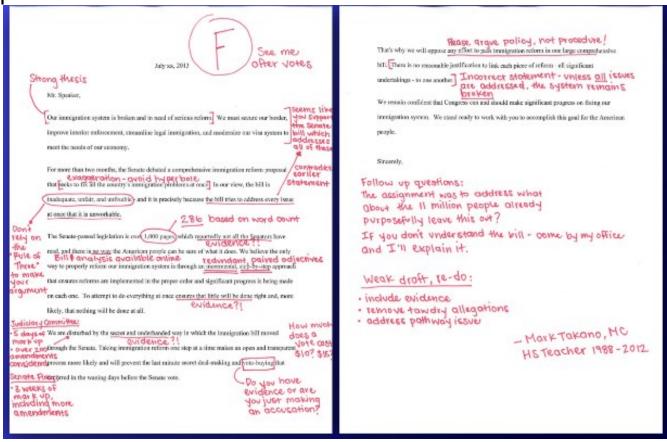
(Ask questions on lab later)

CMPT 165

Unit 2 - Making webpages: a quick intro

Markup

- Webpages are described using "markup language"
- A language spoken to web browser, tells it how to display the webpage
- Markup → annotate



Markup

- Webpages are described using "markup language"
- A language spoken to web browser, tells it how to display the webpage
- Markup → annotate
- Name of this language

eXtensible HyperText Markup Language (XHTML)

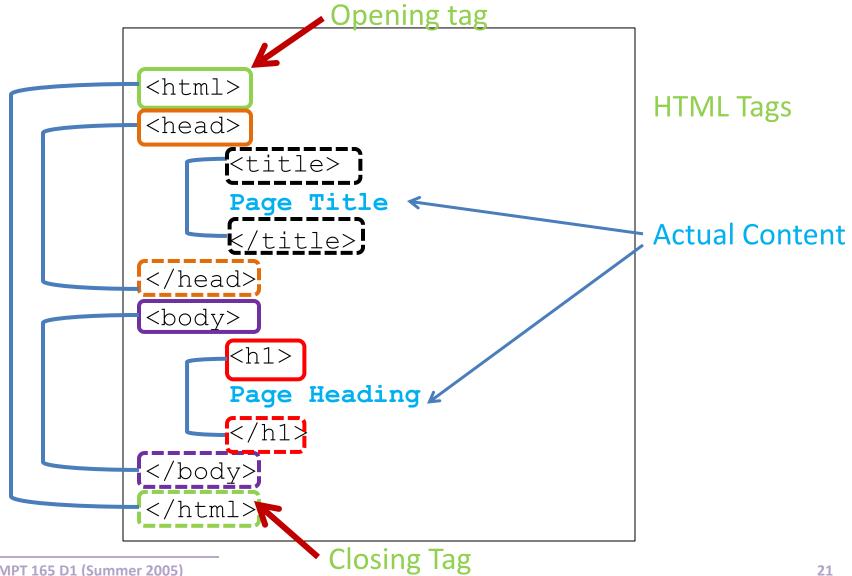
- HyperText:
 - − Hyper → dynamic



- Older version: HTML
 - e.g. http://www.sfu.ca/learning/study-abroad.html
- Latest version HTML5

A simple XHTML

(A language spoken to web browser, tells it how to display the webpage)



HTML tags

- <html>
- <head>
- <body>
- <h1>

- <h2>
- <h3>
- >

Key terms

Hardware

Software

Application software

Operating system

Malware

Data

Bits

Bytes

Memory storage

Internet structure

Modem

Router

ISP

Fiber optic

ADSL

TV cable

Ethernet

Wi-Fi

Client/server

IP address

Protocols

HTTP

FTP

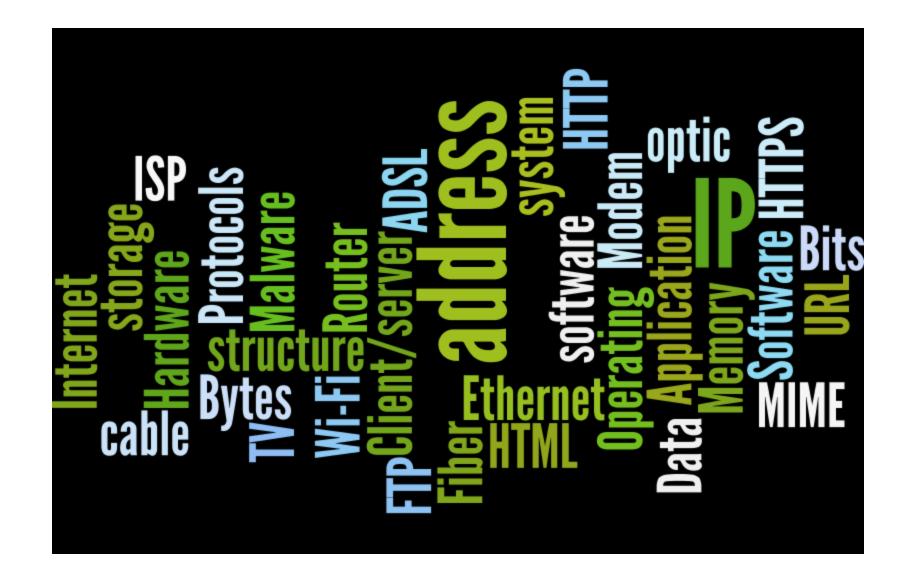
HTTPS

URL

MIME

HTML

HTML Tags



Questions?