

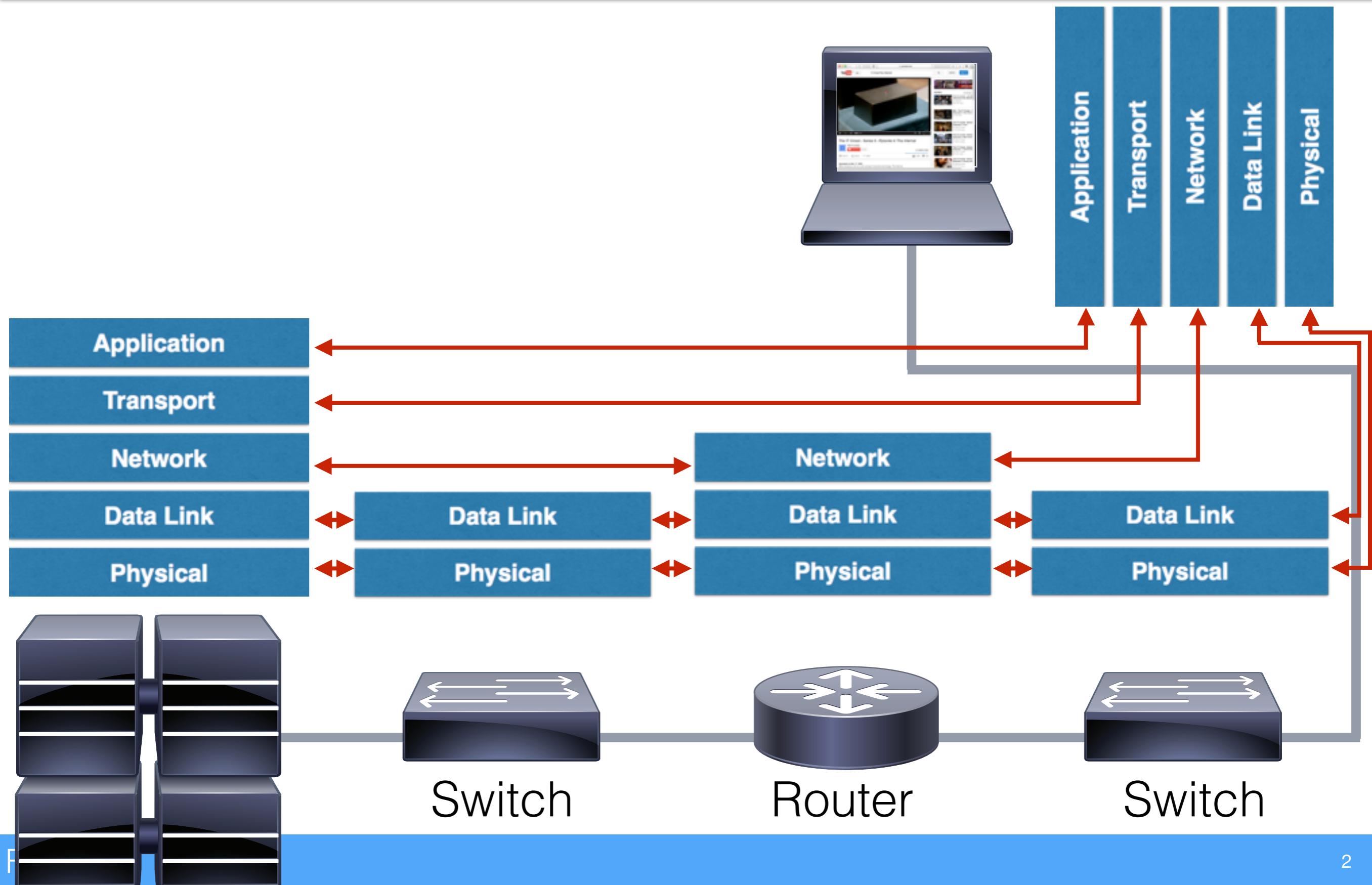
FIT1047 Week 8

Networks: Application Layer



MONASH University

Layers of Abstraction



Architectures

Application Architectures

Application Architectures

Presentation logic

The user interface. Controls the application.

Application Architectures

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Application / business logic

Defines what the application does.

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Defines what the application does.

Data access logic

Defines how the application manages its data.

Application Architectures

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The user interface. Controls the application.

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Defines what the application does.

Data access logic

Defines how the application manages its data.

Data storage

Where the data is kept, e.g. files or data base.

Application Architectures

Presentation logic

The user interface. Controls the application.

Application / business logic

Defines what the application does.

Data access logic

Defines how the application manages its data.

Who
does
what?

Data storage

Where the data is kept, e.g. files or data base.

Application Architectures

Presentation logic



Application / business logic



Data access logic



Data storage

client

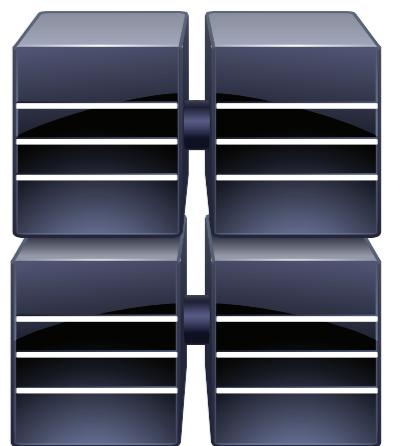
server

Server-based Architecture

“dumb” terminal



Presentation logic
Application / business logic
Data access logic
Data storage



Server-based Architecture

“dumb” terminal

Client sends keystrokes to the server, displays text according to server’s instructions.



Presentation logic
Application / business logic
Data access logic
Data storage

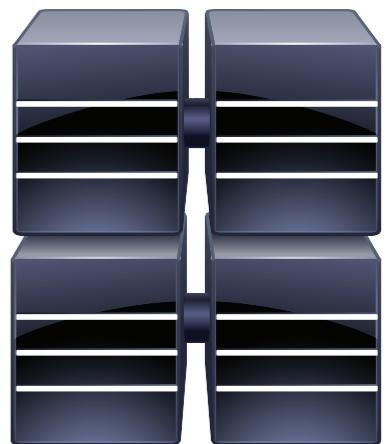


Client-based Architecture

Presentation logic
Application / business logic
Data access logic



Data storage



client

server

Client-based Architecture

Presentation logic
Application / business logic
Data access logic



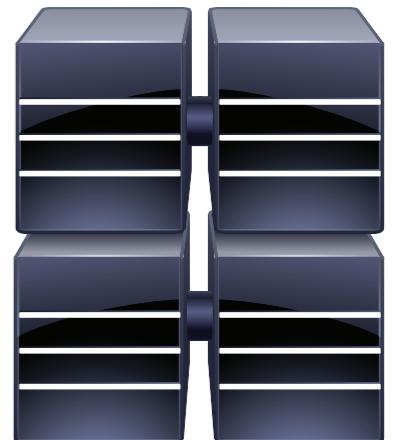
client

All the logic is performed by the client.
The server stores the data.

Problems:

All data must travel back and forth
between server and client.

Data storage



server

Client-Server Architecture

Presentation logic
Application / business logic



Data access logic
Data storage



client

server

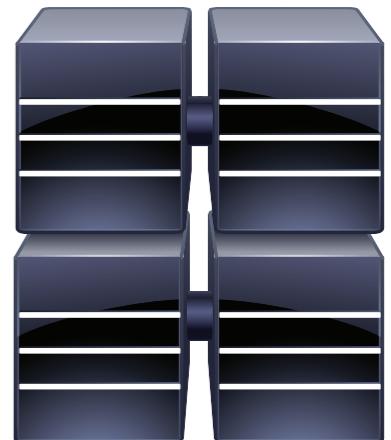
Client-Server Architecture

Presentation logic
Application / business logic



Balance the processing load between
client and server.

Data access logic
Data storage



Thin-Client Architecture

Presentation logic



Application / business logic
Data access logic
Data storage



Thin-Client Architecture

Presentation logic

Server handles most of the application logic.

Advantage:

Only one server needs updating.

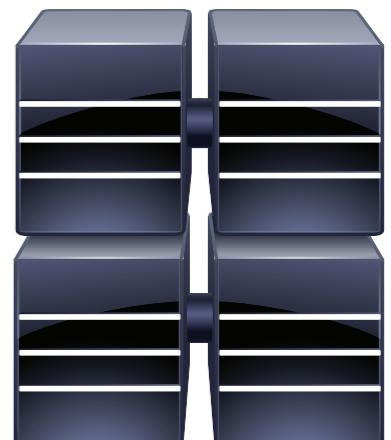
Application / business logic

Data access logic

Data storage



client



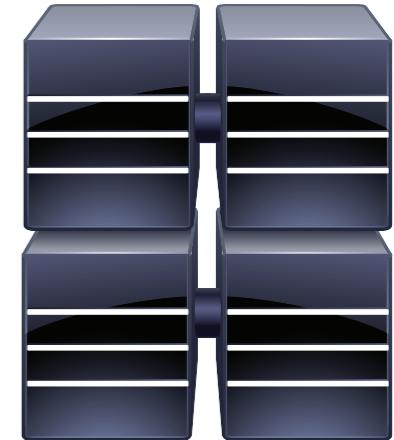
server

Multi-Tier Architecture

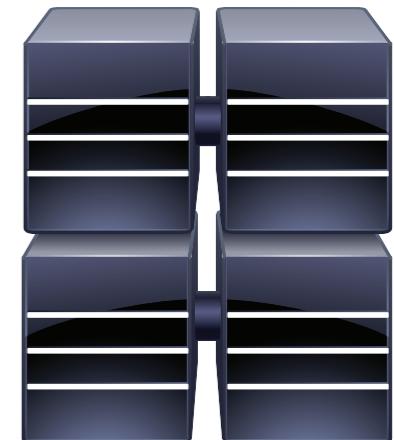
Presentation logic



Application / business logic



**Data access logic
Data storage**



client

server

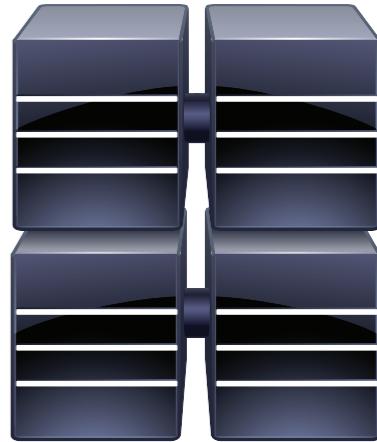
server

Multi-Tier Architecture

Presentation logic



Application / business logic



**Data access logic
Data storage**



client

server

server

Multi-Tier Architecture

Presentation logic



Application / business logic



**Data access logic
Data storage**



client

server

server

Peer-To-Peer Architecture

Presentation logic

Application / business logic

Data access logic

Data storage



Presentation logic

Application / business logic

Data access logic

Data storage



Peer-To-Peer Architecture

Presentation logic

Application / business logic

Data access logic

Data storage



All computers act as both clients and servers.

Use local logic to access data stored on another computer.

Presentation logic

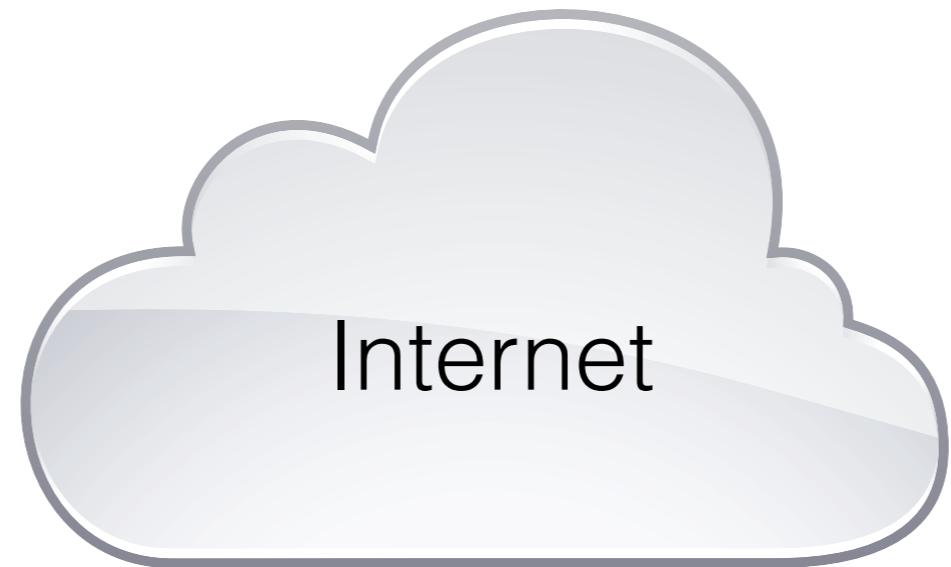
Application / business logic

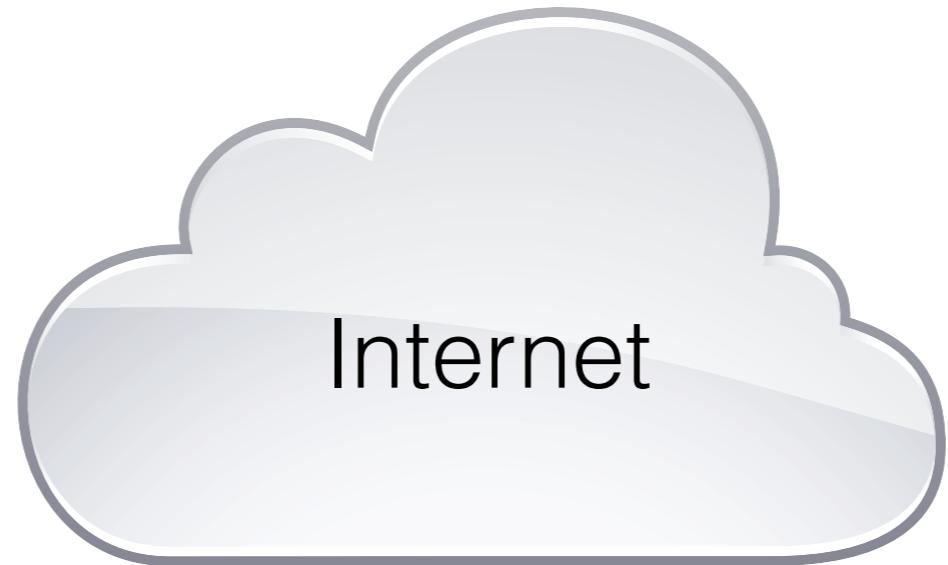
Data access logic

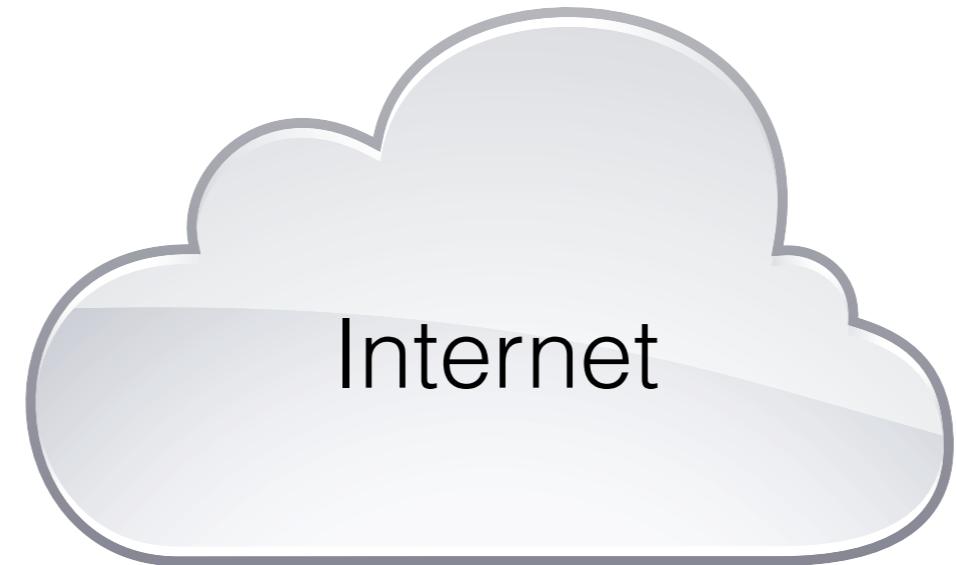
Data storage

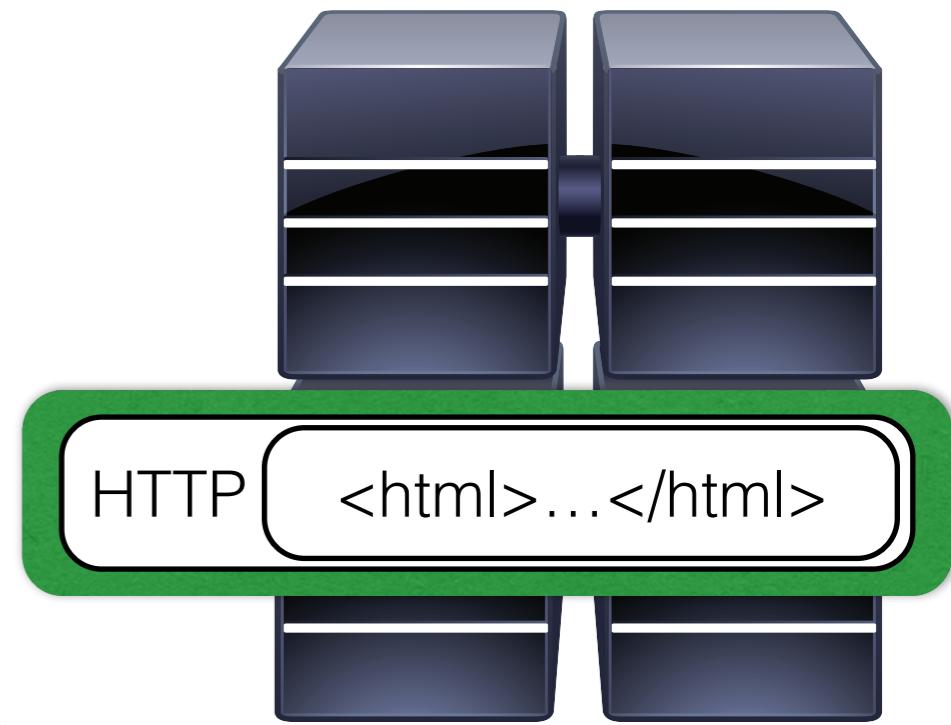
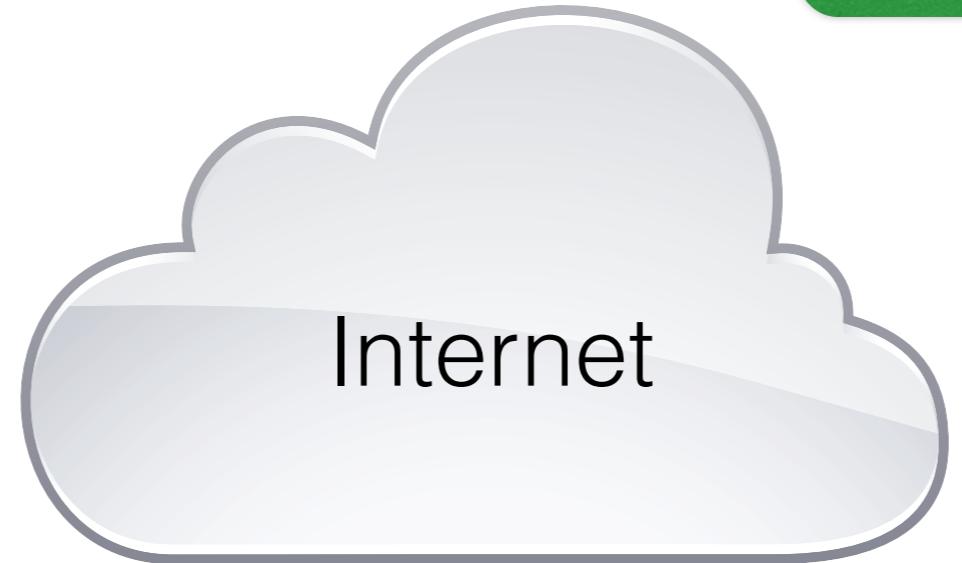


World Wide Web



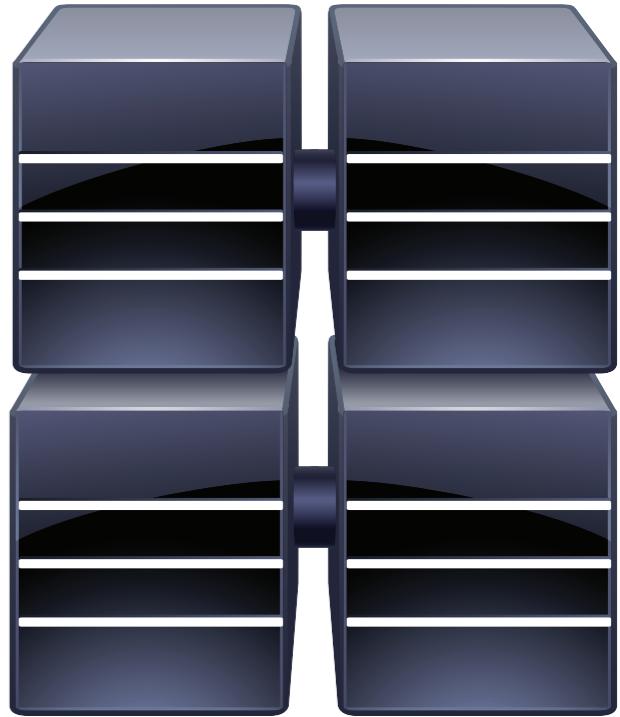
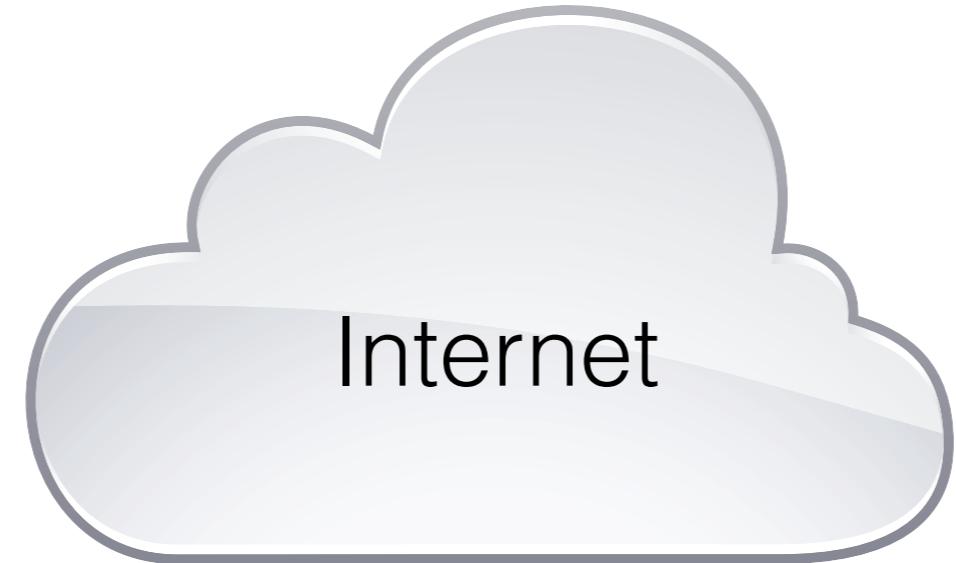








What is HTTP? What is HTML?



HTTP <html>...</html>

HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

- Defines how web **browsers** talk to **web servers**

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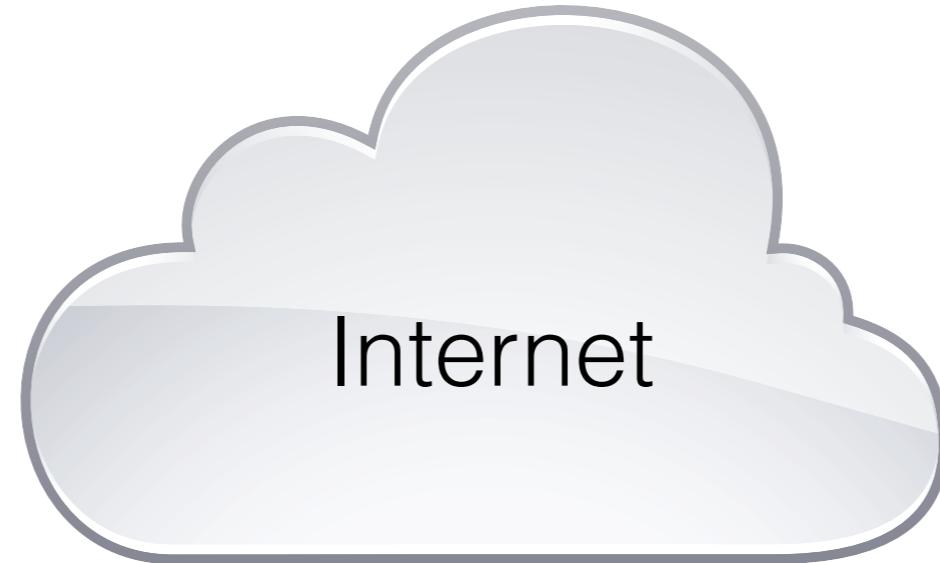
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 - **Hypertext:**
A document containing links to other documents
 - **Uniform Resource Locators (URLs):**
A standard for identifying links to other documents

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- Based on two innovative ideas:
 - **Hypertext:**
A document containing links to other documents
 - **Uniform Resource Locators (URLs):**
A standard for identifying links to other documents
- HTTP defines **how** documents are requested and transferred

Request - Response-Cycle



Request - Response-Cycle

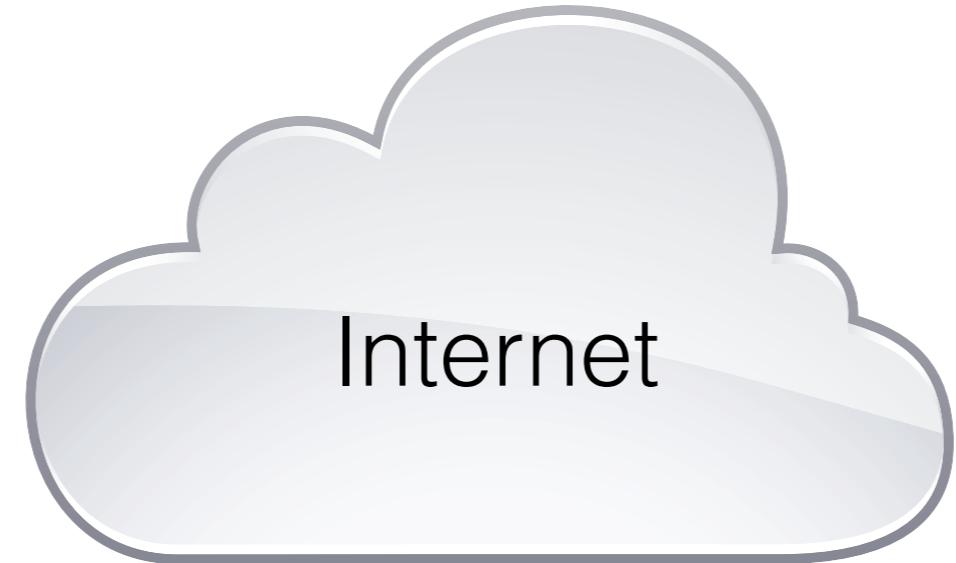


Request - Response-Cycle

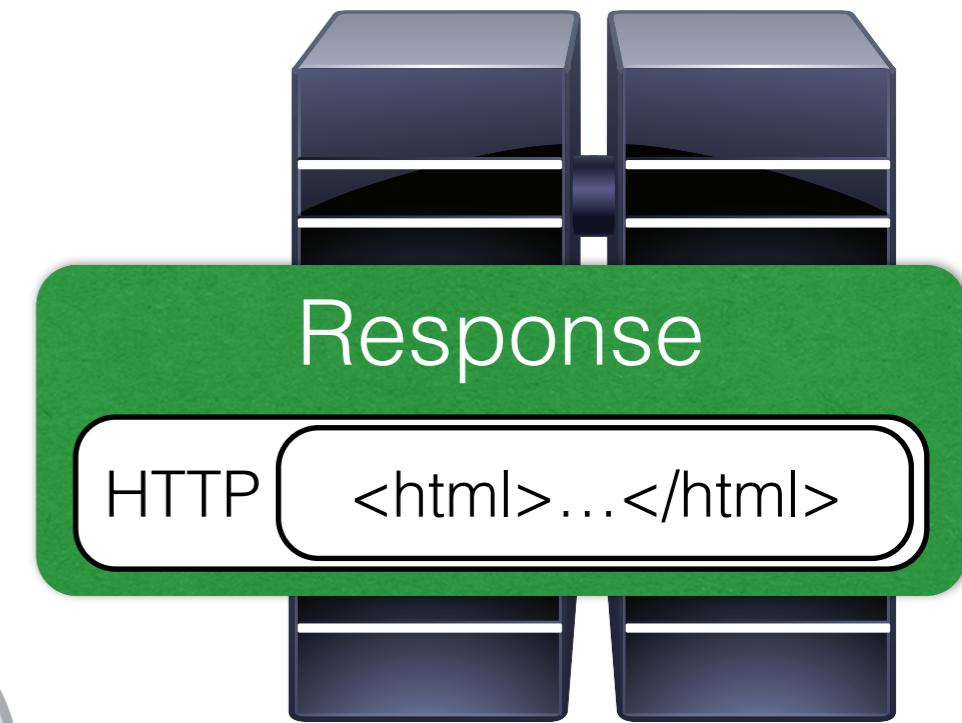
Request

HTTP

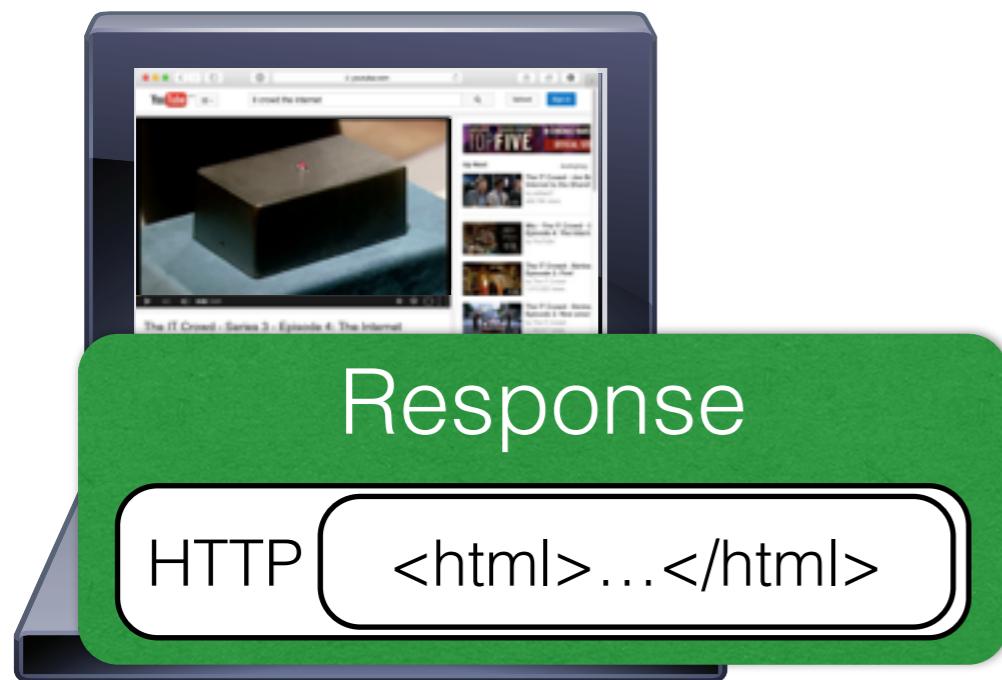
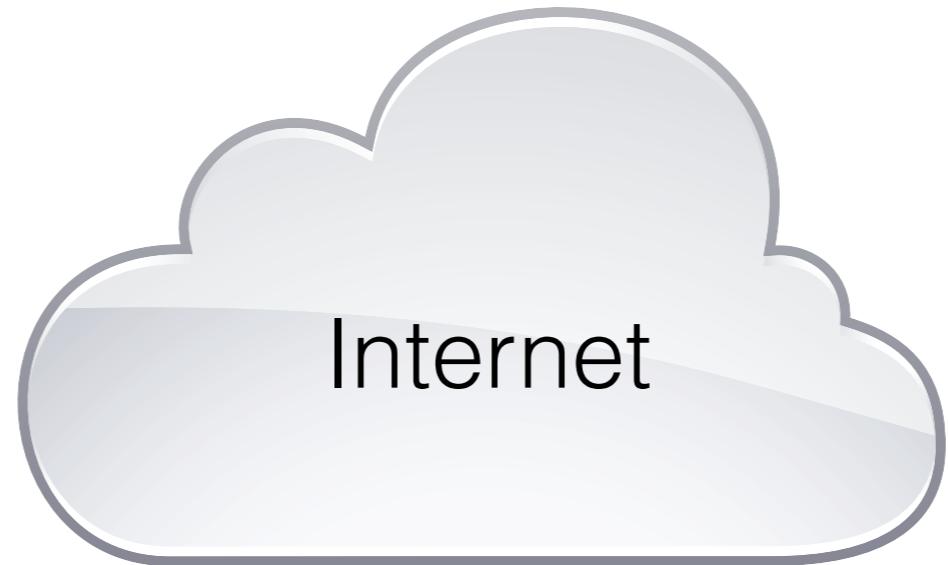
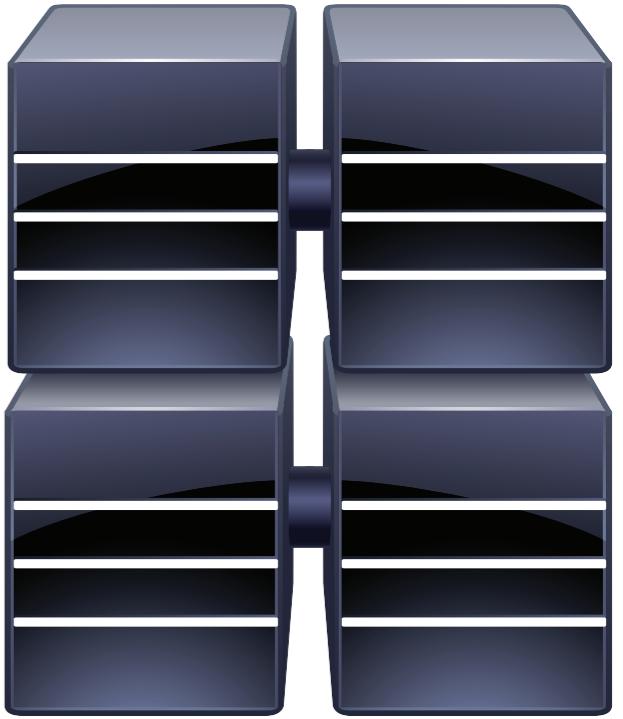
www.youtube.com



Request - Response-Cycle



Request - Response-Cycle



Basic HTTP session

Basic HTTP session

client: GET /~guidot/test.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.csse.monash.edu

Basic HTTP session

client:

GET /~guidot/test.html HTTP/1.1

Request line

Host: www.csse.monash.edu

Basic HTTP session

client:

GET /~guidot/test.html HTTP/1.1

Host: www.csse.monash.edu

Request line

Req. header

Basic HTTP session

client:

GET /~guidot/test.html HTTP/1.1

Request line
Req. header

Host: www.csse.monash.edu

server:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Thu, 05 Mar 2015 08:30:48 GMT

Server: Apache/1.3.26 (Unix)

Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Content-Type: text/html

```
<html>
<body>
  <h1>Guido Tack</h1>
  
</body>
</html>
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client: GET /~guidot/test.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.csse.monash.edu

server: **HTTP/1.1 200 OK** Response status
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Response header

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**Response
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Basic HTTP session

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client: GET /~guidot/images/guido3.jpg HTTP/1.1
Host: www.csse.monash.edu

Basic HTTP session

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Host: www.csse.monash.edu

Basic HTTP session

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Host: www.csse.monash.edu

server: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 05 Mar 2015 08:31:23 GMT
Server: Apache/1.3.26 (Unix)
Last-Modified: Tue, 20 Nov 2012 03:29:22 GMT
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 15681
Content-Type: image/jpeg

JFIFHH@ICC_PROFILE0appl mntrRGB

...

HTTP Methods

- **GET:**
Retrieve specified URL from server

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Retrieve only header for specified URL

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- GET:
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- POST:
Add data specified in request body to specified URL

E.g. add a message to a web forum, or an item to a shopping cart. Also retrieves document.

HTTP Methods

- GET:
Retrieve specified URL from server
- HEAD:
Retrieve only header for specified URL
- POST:
Add data specified in request body to specified URL

E.g. add a message to a web forum, or an item to a shopping cart. Also retrieves document.
- Other methods (PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS...) less common

Full HTTP Request

```
POST /~guidot/test_form.php HTTP/1.1
Host: www.csse.monash.edu
Connection: keep-alive
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh)
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US;en
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 26

search=data+communications
```

Full HTTP Request

POST /~guidot/test_form.php HTTP/1.1

Request line

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Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch

Accept-Language: en-US;en

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 26

search=data+communications

Request header

Request body

Request header and body are optional.

HTTP 1.1 requires at least the Host header.

Full HTTP Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Thu, 05 Mar 2015 08:30:48 GMT

Server: Apache/1.3.26 (Unix)

Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Content-Type: text/html

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<html>
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Full HTTP Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

**Response
status**

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Content-Type: text/html

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**Response
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**Response
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**Response
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Full HTTP Response

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**Response
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**Response
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**Response
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Response header and body are optional.

HTTP is stateless

- Each request is an **independent transaction**
- Example: shopping cart

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HTTP is stateless

- Each request is an **independent transaction**
- Example: shopping cart
 - *Client* browses online store
 - *Server* responds with web pages
 - *Client* puts item into shopping cart
 - *Client* continues browsing
 - How does the server keep track of **which client put which items** into the shopping cart?
(This is called the **state of the session**)

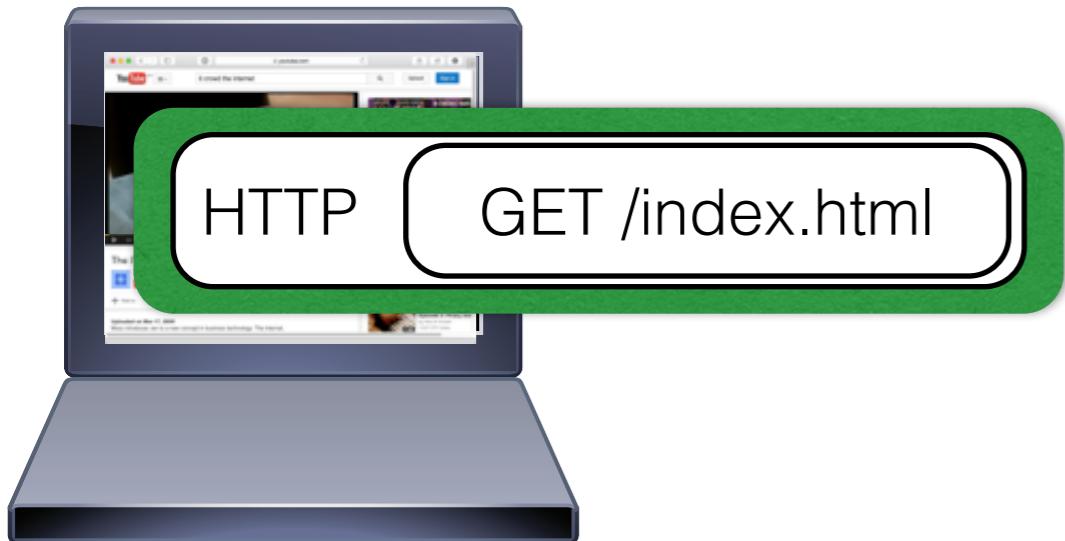
Adding state to HTTP

- Two approaches:
 - Client sends **session identifier** with every request, e.g. encoded in URL or as data in POST
 - Server sets a **cookie**, client transmits the cookie with **every future request**



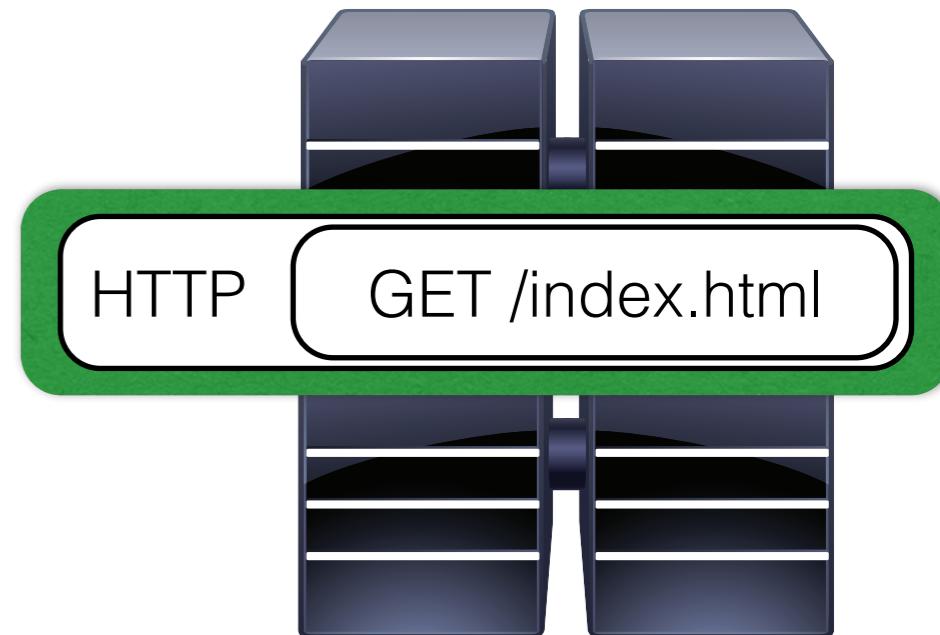
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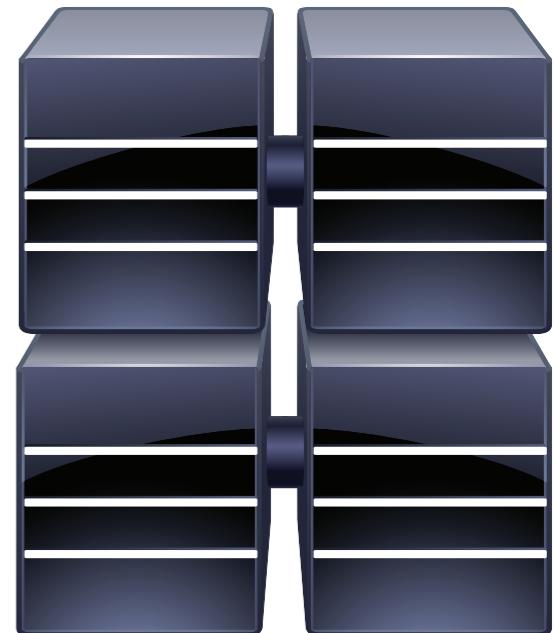
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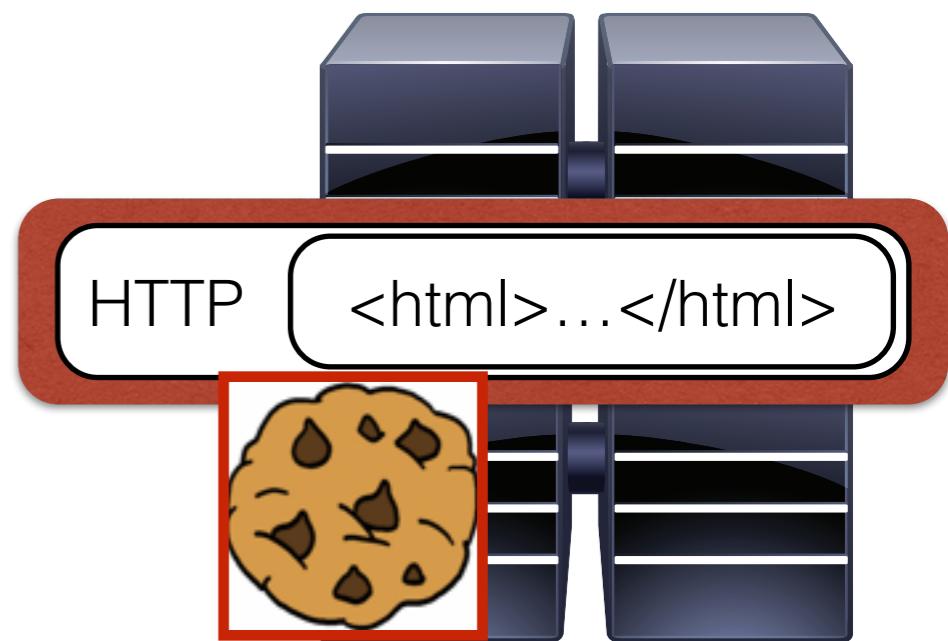
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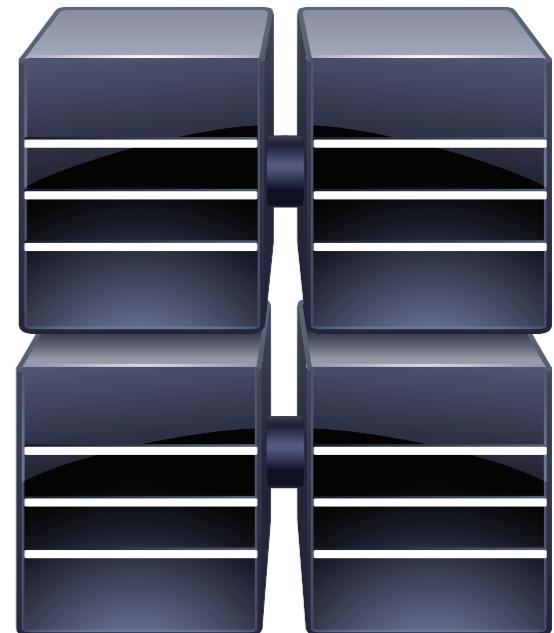
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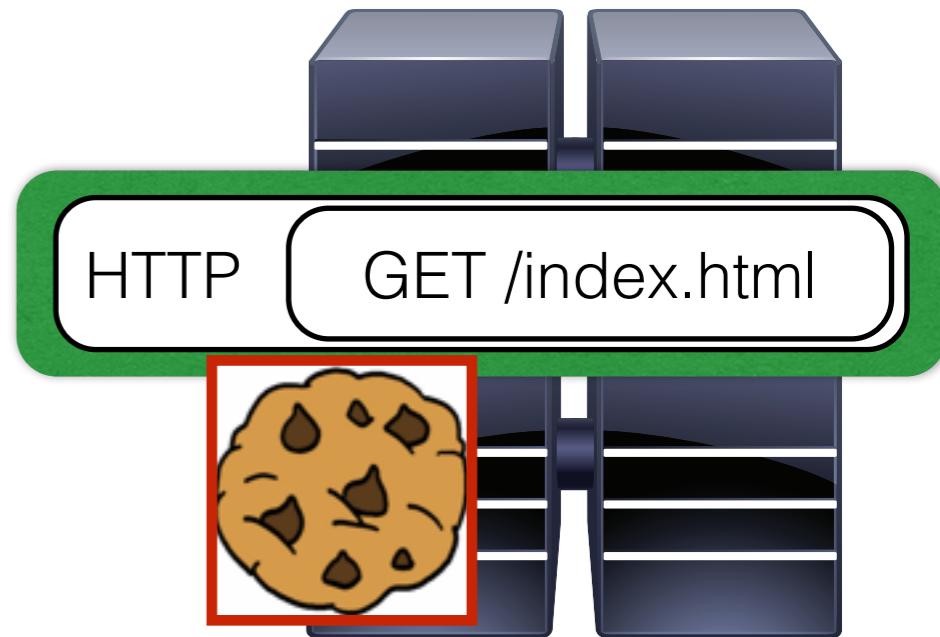
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HTML

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- Plain text document *annotated* with *tags* that describe how to format the file
- First version also developed by Berners-Lee in 1990

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- Example:

```
<html>
<body>
  <h1>Guido Tack</h1>
  
  <a href="http://www.w3c.org">W3C</a>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML

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- Example:

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<body>  
  <h1>Guido Tack</h1>  
    
  <a href="http://www.w3c.org">W3C</a>  
</body>  
</html>
```

The diagram shows the structure of an HTML document with three callout boxes pointing to specific elements:

- A blue speech bubble points to the opening tag `<html>` with the text "tag".
- A blue speech bubble points to the `W3C` line with the text "link to other asset".
- A blue speech bubble points to the closing tag `</html>` with the text "link to other page".

HTML

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- Fir
- Ex
- <h
- <b



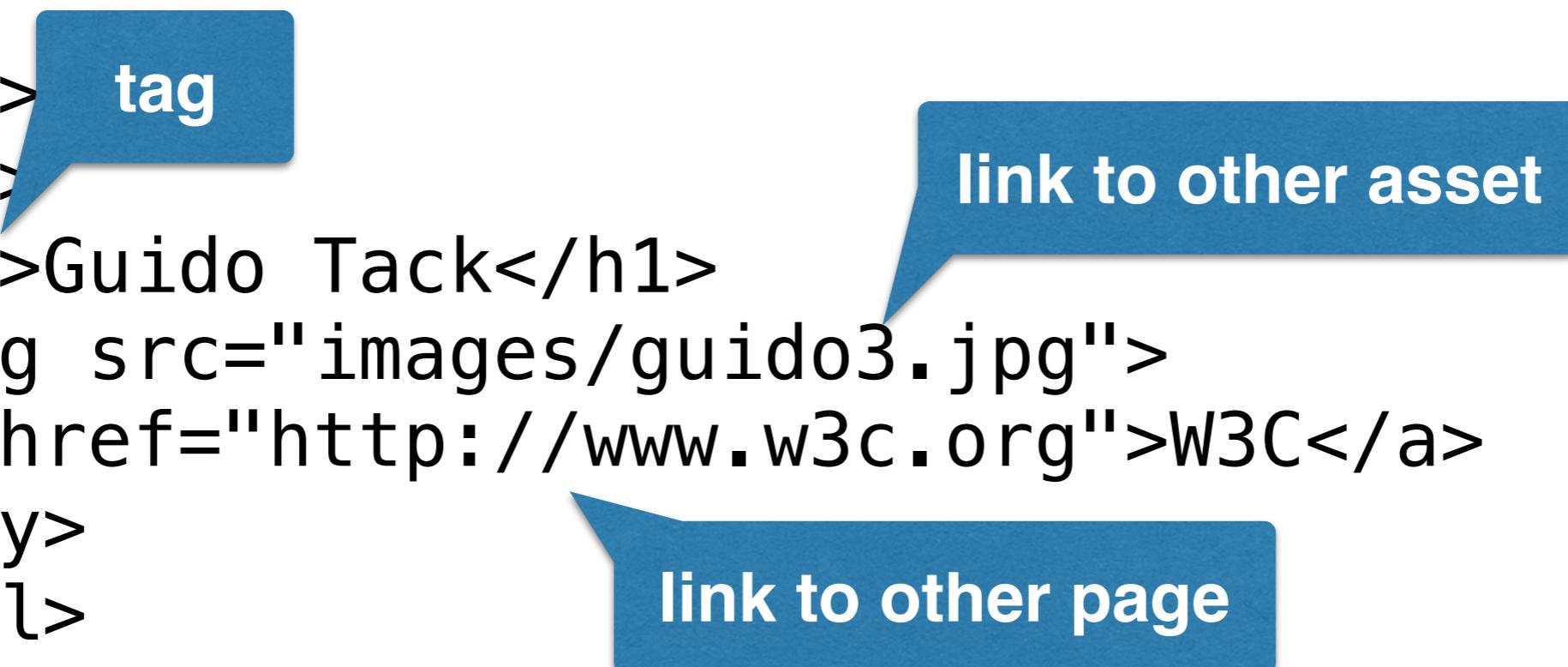
</

</

HTML

- HyperText Markup Language
- Plain text document *annotated* with *tags* that describe how to format the file
- First version also developed by Berners-Lee in 1990
- Example:

```
<html> tag  
<body>  
  <h1>Guido Tack</h1>  
    
  <a href="http://www.w3c.org">W3C</a>  
</body>  
</html>
```



HTML + CSS

- Separation of **structure** and **layout**:
 - HTML defines *what* each element of the page *is*
 - CSS defines *how* each element type should be *displayed*

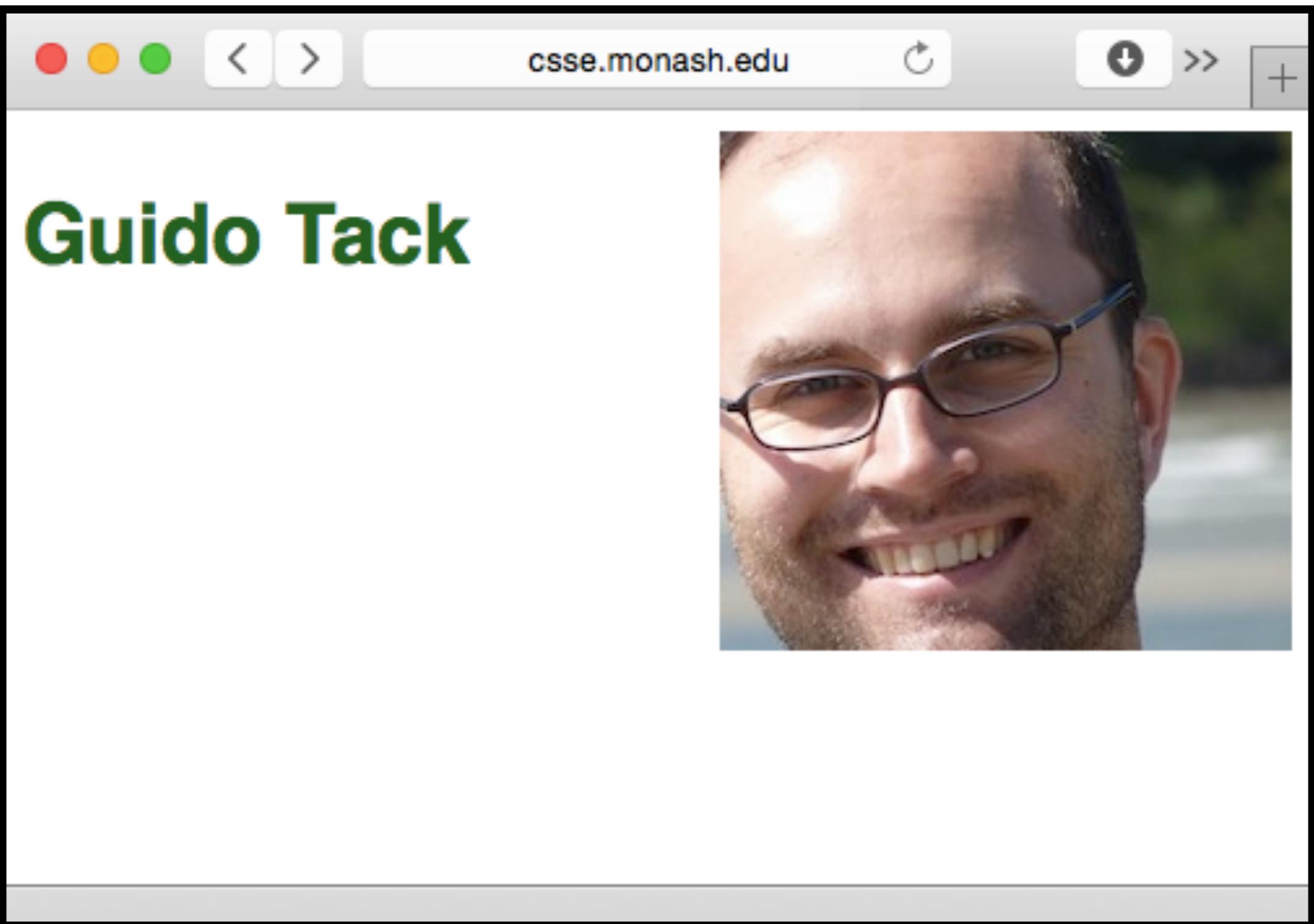
HTML + CSS

- Separation of **structure** and **layout**:
 - HTML defines *what* each element of the page *is*
 - CSS defines *how* each element type should be *displayed*
- Example:

```
h1 {  
    font-family: sans-serif;  
    color: #006020;  
    float: left;  
}  
img { float: right; }
```

HTML + CSS

- See



- Ex

h1

}{
im

HTML + CSS

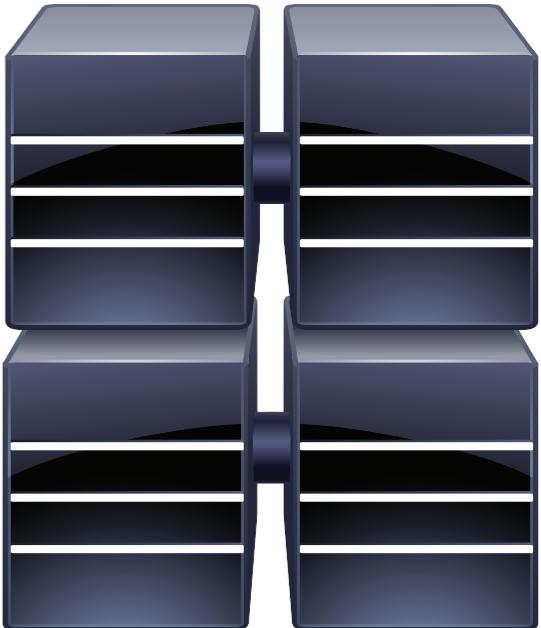
- Separation of **structure** and **layout**:
 - HTML defines *what* each element of the page *is*
 - CSS defines *how* each element type should be *displayed*
- Example:

```
h1 {  
    font-family: sans-serif;  
    color: #006020;  
    float: left;  
}  
img { float: right; }
```

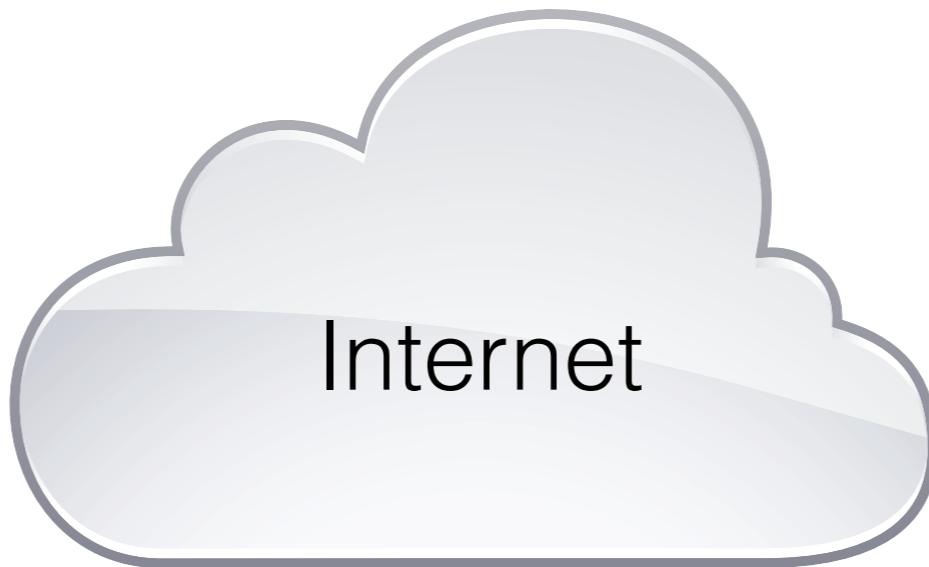
Electronic Mail



alice@hotmail.com



smtp.live.com

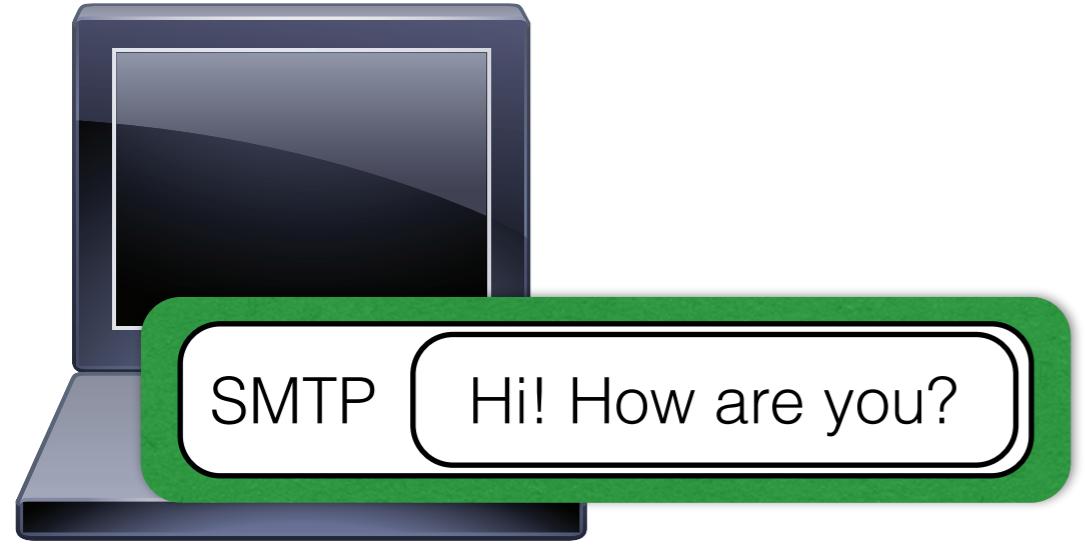


smtp.gmail.com

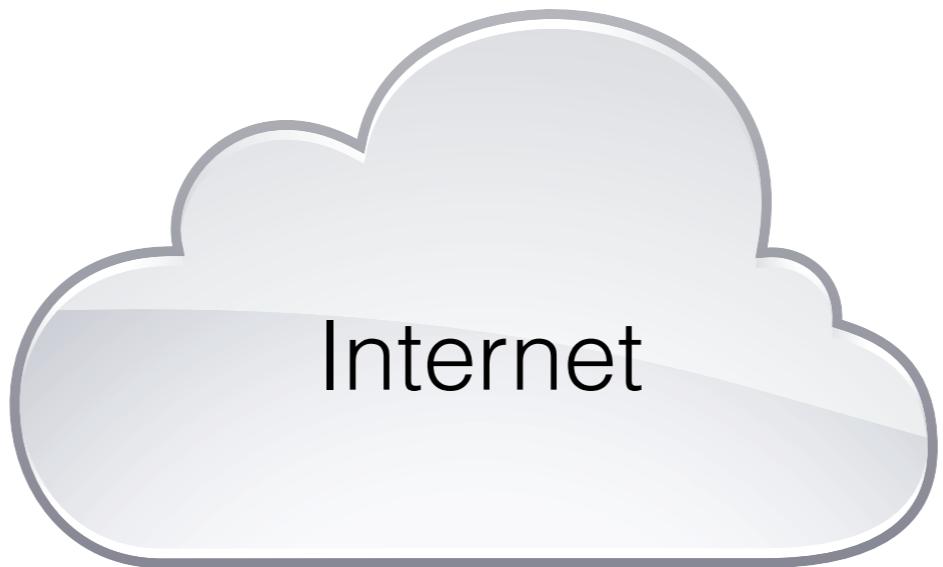
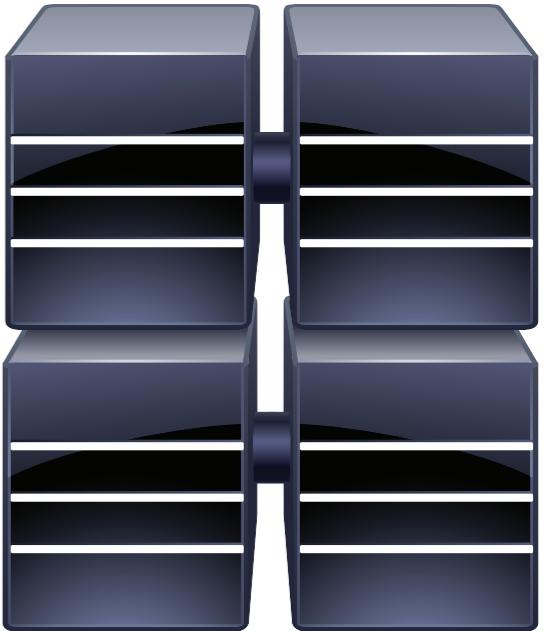


bob@gmail.com





alice@hotmail.com



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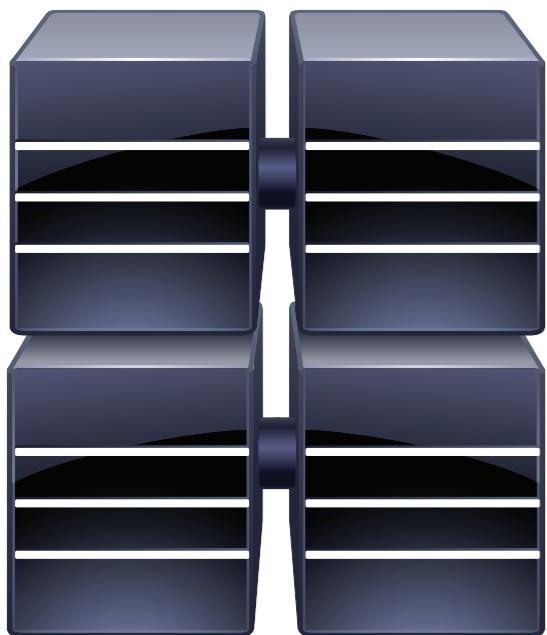
alice@hotmail.com



smtp.live.com



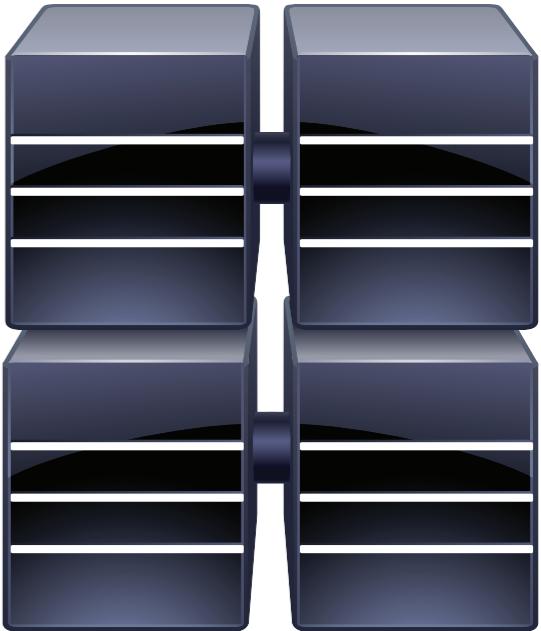
smtp.gmail.com



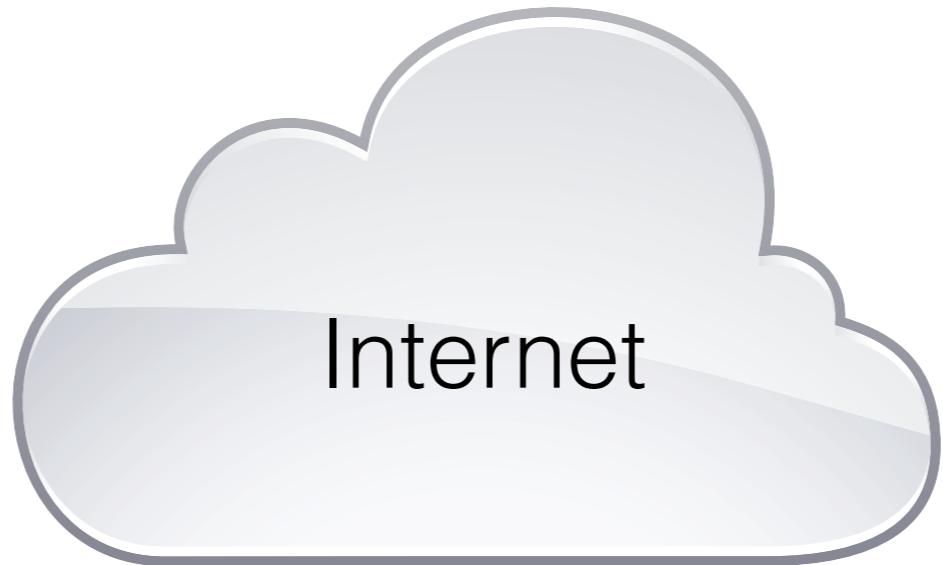
bob@gmail.com



alice@hotmail.com



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bob@gmail.com

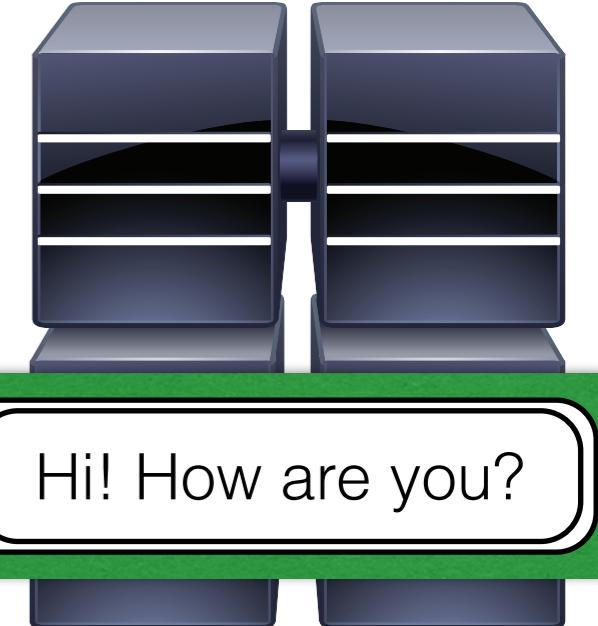




alice@hotmail.com



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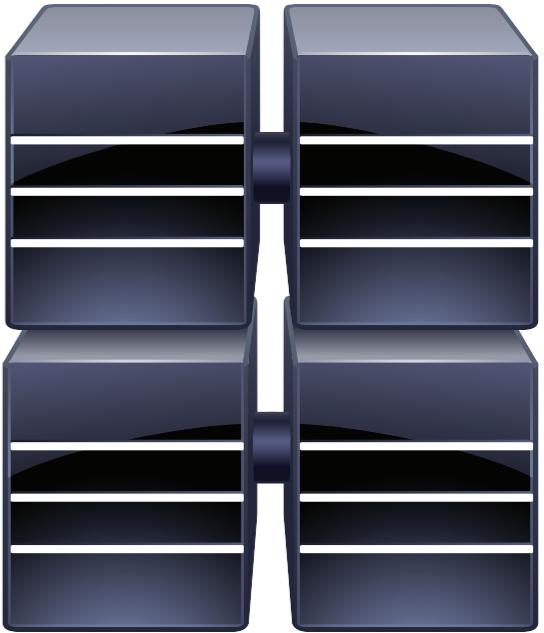
smtp.live.com



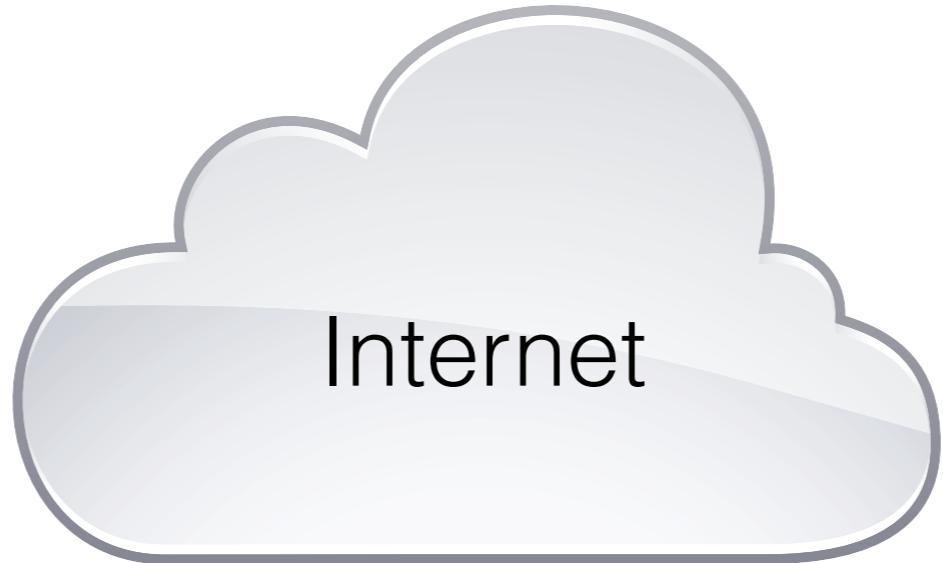
bob@gmail.com



alice@hotmail.com



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bob@gmail.com

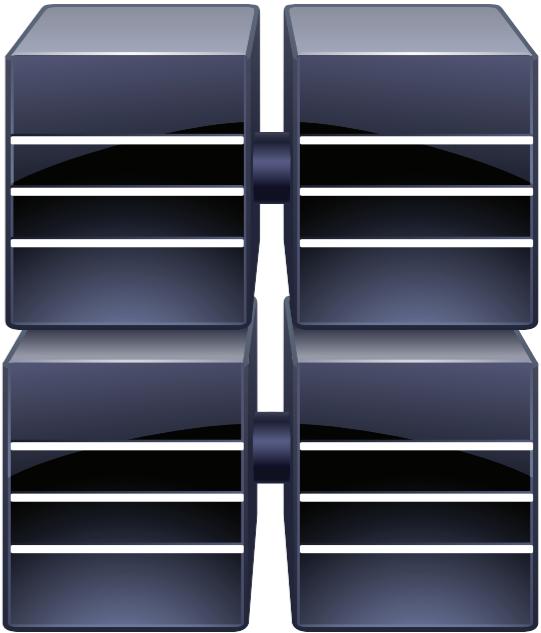


SMTP Hi! How are you?





alice@hotmail.com



smtp.live.com



smtp.gmail.com



bob@gmail.com

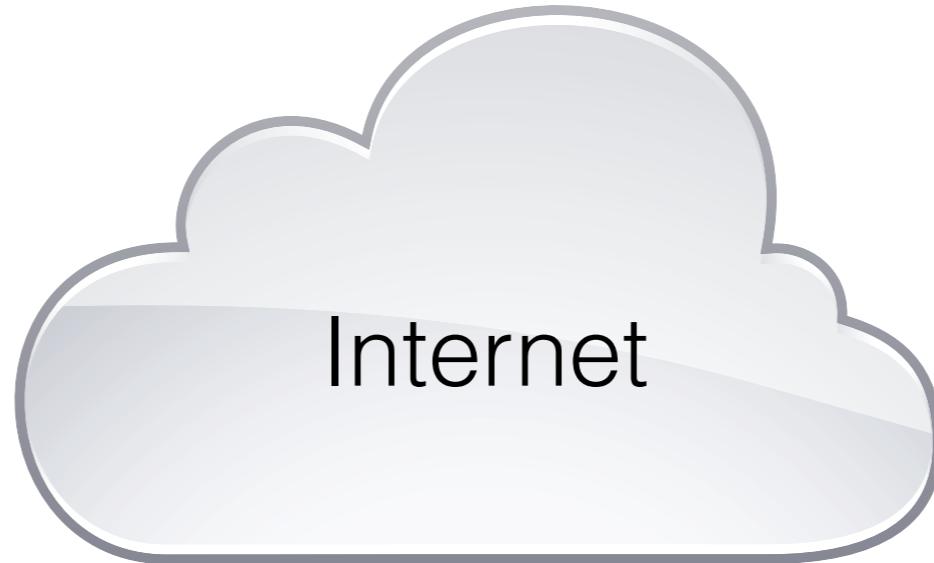




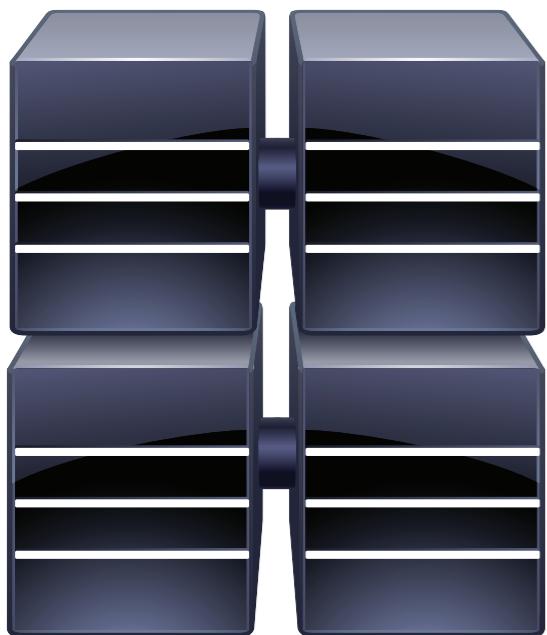
alice@hotmail.com



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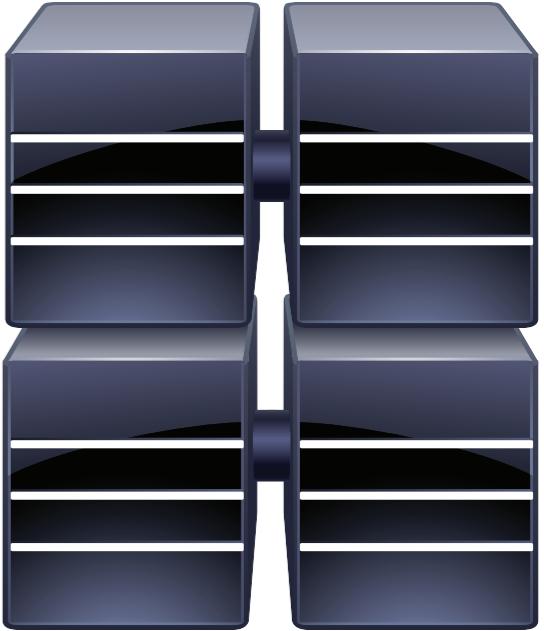


bob@gmail.com

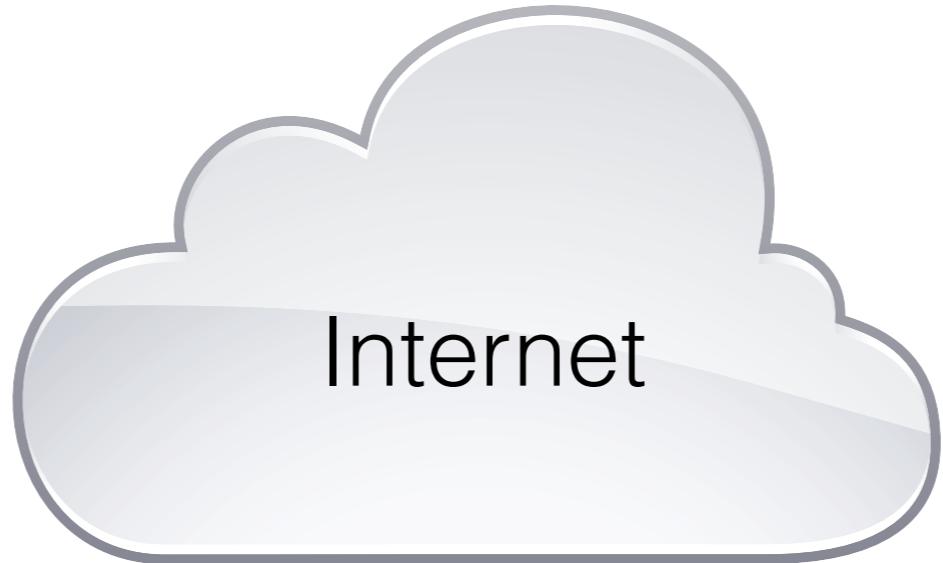




alice@hotmail.com



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bob@gmail.com



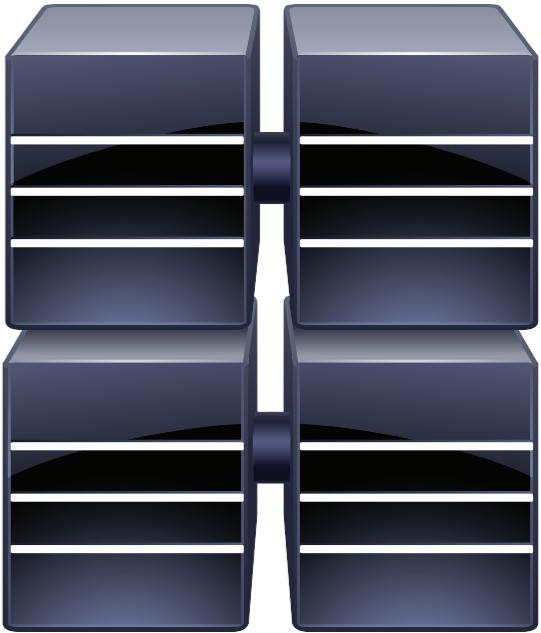
POP

LIST

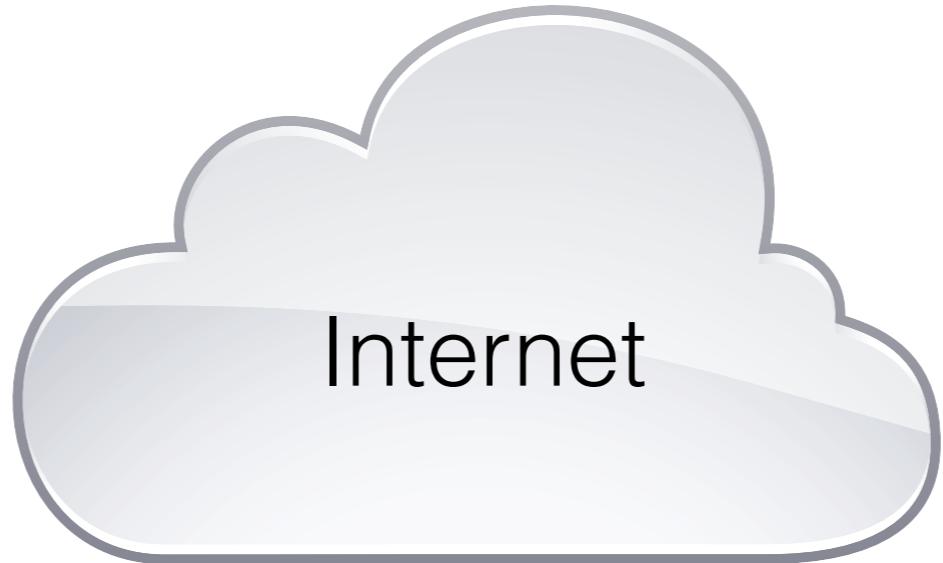




alice@hotmail.com



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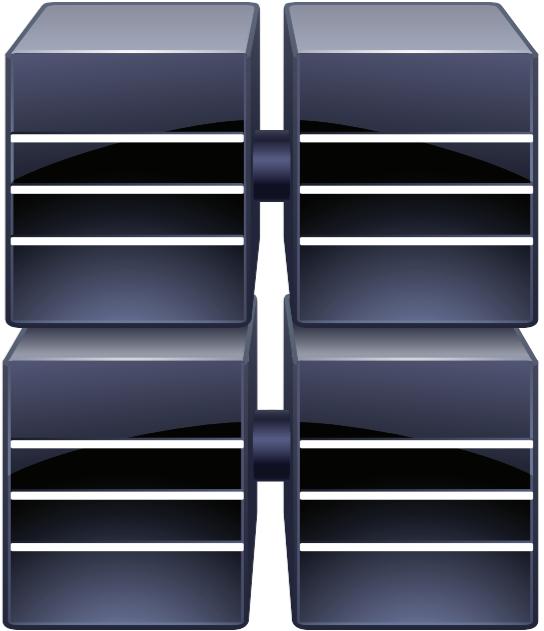


bob@gmail.com

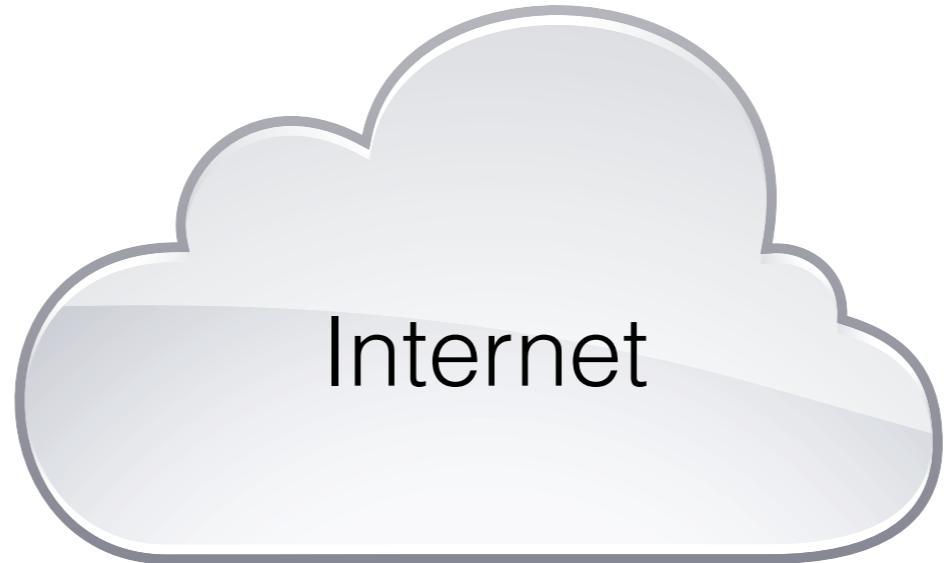




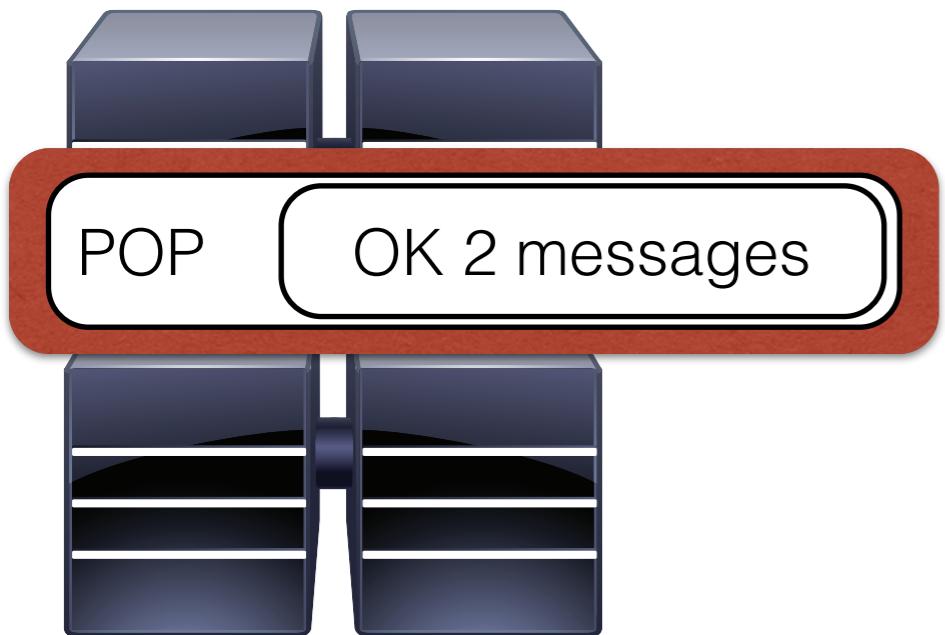
alice@hotmail.com



smtp.live.com



smtp.gmail.com

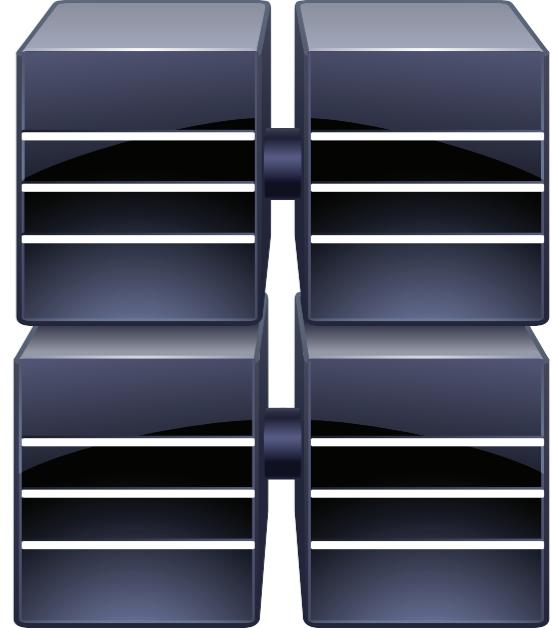


bob@gmail.com





alice@hotmail.com



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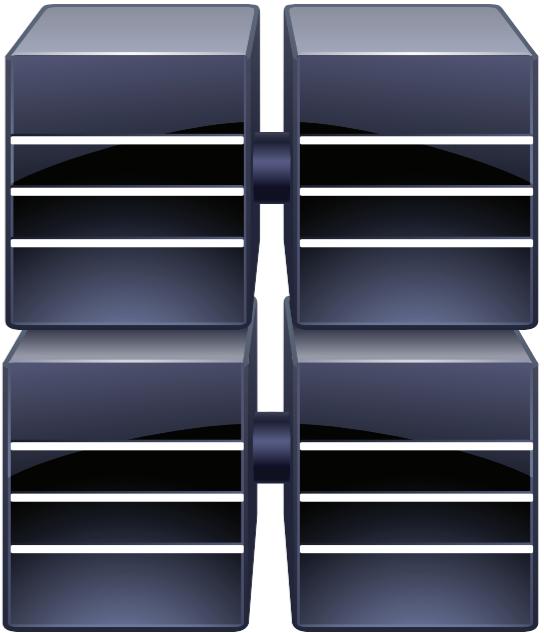


bob@gmail.com

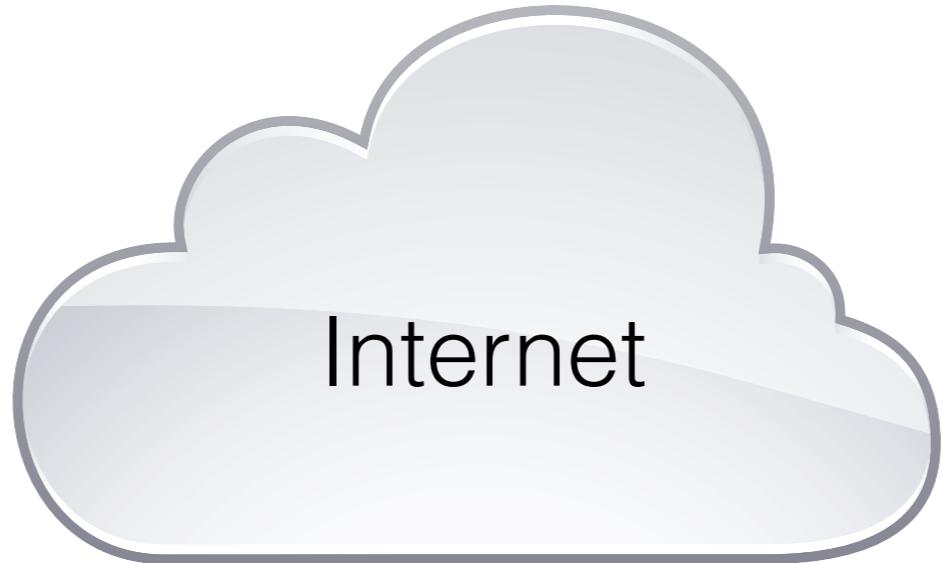




alice@hotmail.com



smtp.live.com

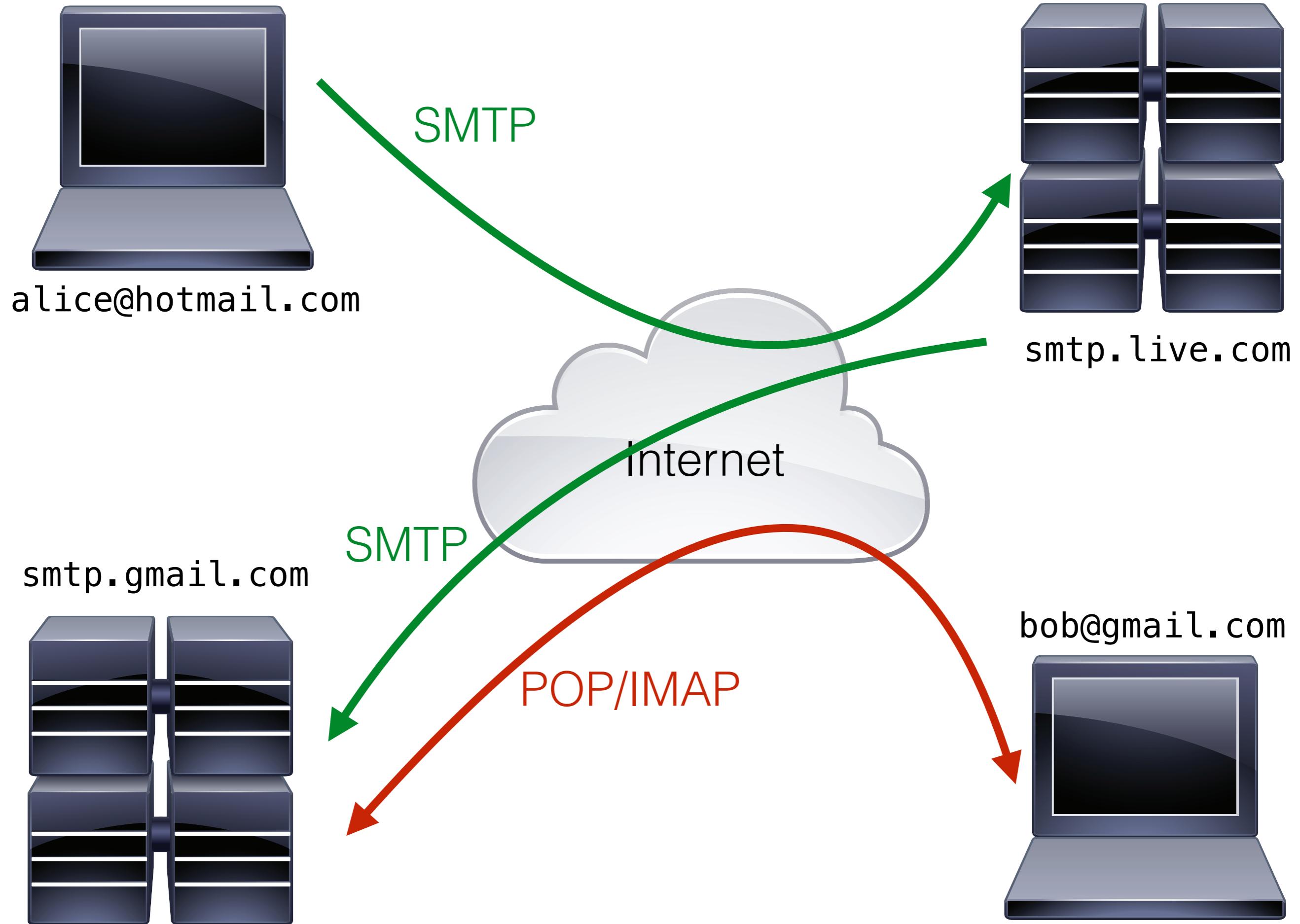


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Email Protocols

- Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (**SMTP**)
 - Handles transfer of text messages between email client and mail server, and between mail servers

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- Post Office Protocol (**POP**)
 - Messages are downloaded onto client and deleted from server

Email Protocols

- Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (**SMTP**)
 - Handles transfer of text messages between email client and mail server, and between mail servers
- Post Office Protocol (**POP**)
 - Messages are downloaded onto client and deleted from server
- Internet Message Access Protocol (**IMAP**)
 - Messages remain on server
 - Multiple clients can be connected simultaneously to same mailbox

Example SMTP Session

Example SMTP Session

220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
```

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
```

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
```

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
250 OK
```

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
250 OK
RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>
```

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
250 OK
RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>
250 Accepted
```

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
250 OK
RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>
250 Accepted
DATA
```

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
250 OK
RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>
250 Accepted
DATA
354 Enter message, ending with "." on a line by itself
```

Example SMTP Session

220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100

HELO my.laptop

250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]

MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>

250 OK

RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>

250 Accepted

DATA

354 Enter message, ending with "." on a line by itself

From: "Alice" <alice@mymail.com>

To: "Guido Tack" <guido.tack@monash.edu>

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 19:24:00 +1000

Subject: test message

Hi Guido!

This is just a test.

Cheers,

Alice

.

Example SMTP Session

```
220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100
HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
250 OK
RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>
250 Accepted
DATA
354 Enter message, ending with "." on a line by itself
From: "Alice" <alice@mymail.com>
To: "Guido Tack" <guido.tack@monash.edu>
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 19:24:00 +1000
Subject: test message

Hi Guido!
This is just a test.

Cheers,
Alice
.

250 OK id=1YUBBf-0003Ch-M1
```

Example SMTP Session

220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100

HELO my.laptop

250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]

MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>

250 OK

RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>

250 Accepted

DATA

354 Enter message, ending with "." on a line by itself

From: "Alice" <alice@mymail.com>

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Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 19:24:00 +1000

Subject: test message

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QUIT

Example SMTP Session

220 MyMailServer ESMTP Exim 4.82 Ubuntu Sat, 07 Mar 2015 20:37:24 +1100

HELO my.laptop

250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]

MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>

250 OK

RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>

250 Accepted

DATA

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Cheers,
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.

250 OK id=1YUBBf-0003Ch-M1

QUIT

221 MyMailServer closing connection

Example SMTP Session

```
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HELO my.laptop
250 MyMailServer Hello laptop [192.168.1.5]
MAIL FROM:<alice@mymail.com>
250 OK
RCPT TO:<guido.tack@monash.edu>
250 Accepted
DATA
354 Enter message, ending with "." on a line by itself
From: "Alice" <alice@mymail.com>
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Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 19:24:00 +1000
Subject: test message
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Header

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This is just a test.

Cheers,
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- 250 OK id=1YUBBf-0003Ch-M1
QUIT
221 MyMailServer closing connection

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Subject: test message
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This is just a test.

Cheers,
Alice
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250 OK id=1YUBBf-0003Ch-M1
QUIT
221 MyMailServer closing connection
```

Header

Body

MIME

- Multi-Purpose Internet Mail Extensions
- Remember: SMTP handles plain text email

MIME

- **Multi-Purpose Internet Mail Extensions**
- Remember: SMTP handles **plain text email**
- How do you attach other file types?
 - MIME specifies an **encoding**
 - Supports **character sets** (e.g. Unicode) to send emails with non-latin characters
 - Supports **non-text attachments**
 - Supports **multi-part message bodies**

MIME Example

```
--Apple-Mail=_DC544A01-B885-421C-B475-2DBBCF2DEE37
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: inline;
  filename=guido3.jpg
Content-Type: image/jpeg;
  name="guido3.jpg"
Content-Id: <B073584A-EAF2-4A30-9ACC-1368C9C2E846@iNet>
```

```
/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEASABIAAD/4gVASUNDX1BST0ZJTEUAAQEAQAAUwYXBwbAIgAABtbnRyUkdC
IFhZWiAH2QACABkACwAaAAthY3NwQVBQTAAAAABhcHBsAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA9tYAAQAA
AADTLWFwcGwAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAtk
c2NtAAABC AAAvJkZXNjAAAD/AAAAG9nWFlaAAAEBAAAABR3dHB0AAAEGAAAABRyWFlaAAAELAAA
ABRiWFlaAAA EqAAAABRyVFJDAAAEvAAAAA5jcHJ0AAA EzaAAADhjaGFkAAAFBAAA ACxnVFJDAAA
EvAAAAA5iVFJDAAA EvAAAAA5tbHVjAAAAAAAABEAAAAMZW5VUwAAACYAAAJ+ZXNFUwAAACYAAAGC
ZGFESwAAC4AAA HqZGVERQAAACwAAAGoZm lGSQAAACgAAADcZnJGVQAAACgAAA EqaXRJVAAA ACgA
AAJWbm x0TAAA ACgAAAIYbmJ0TwAAACYAAAEEcHRCUgAAACYAAAGCc3ZTRQAAACYAAAEEamFKUAAA
ABoAAAFSa29LUgAAABYAAA JAemhUVwAAABYAAFsemhDTgAAABYAAA HUcnVS VQAAACIAAAKkcGxQ
TAAA ACwAAALGAFkAbABLAGkAbgBLAG4AIABSAEcAQgAtAHAACgBvAGYAaQBpAGwAaQBHAGUAbgBL
AHIAaQBzAGsAIABSAEcAQgAtAHAACgBvAGYAaQB sAFAACgBvAGYAaQB sACAARwDpAG4A6QByAGkA
cQB1AGUAIABSAFYAQk4Ag i wAIABSAEcAQgAgMNcw7TDVMKEwpDDrkBp1KAAgAFIARwBCACCCcl9p
Y8+P8ABQAGUAcgBmAGkAbAAgAFIARwBCACAARwBLAG4A6QByAGkAYwBvAEEAbABsAGcAZQBtAGUA
aQB uAGUAcwAgAFIARwBCAC0AUAByAG8AZgBpAGxmbpAaACAAUgBHAEI AIGPPj/Blh072AEcAZQBu
AGUAcgBLAGwAIABSAEcAQgAtAGIAZQBzAGsAcgBpAHYAZQB sAHMAZQBBAGwAZwBLAG0AZQBLAG4A
IA BSAEcAQgAtAHAACgBvAGYAaQBLAGzHfLwYACAAUgBHAEI AINUEuFzTDMd8AFAACgBvAGYAaQB s
AG8ATABSAEcAQgAgAFIARwBCAC0AUAByAG8AZgBpAGxmbpAaACAAUgBHAEI AIGPPj/Blh072AEcAZQBu
```

MIME Example

Apple Mail - DC544A01 B885 421C B475-2DBBCF2DEE37
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: inline,
filename=guido3.jpg
Content-Type: image/jpeg;
name="guido3.jpg"
Content-Id: <B073584A-EAF2-4A30-9ACC-1368C9C2E846@iNet>

/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEASABIAAD/4gVASUNDX1BST0ZJTEUAAQEAQAAUwYXBwbAIgAABtbnRyUkdC
IFhZWiAH2QACABkACwAaAAthY3NwQVBQTAAAAABhcHBsAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA9tYAAQAA
AADTLWFwcGwAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAtk
c2NtAAABC AAAvJkZXNjAAAD/AAAAG9nWFlaAAAEBAAA BR3dHB0AAAEGAAAABRyWFlaAAAELAAA
ABRiWFlaAAA EqAAAABRyVFJDAAAEvAAAAA5jcHJ0AAA EzaAAADhjaGFkAAA FBAAA ACxnVFJDAAA
vAAAAA5iVFJDAAA EvAAAAA5tbHVjAAAAAAAABEAAA AMZW5VUwAAACYAAA J+ZXNFUwAAACYAAAGC
ZGFESwAAC4AAA HqZGVERQAAACwAAAGoZm lGSQAAACgAAADcZnJGVQAAACgAAA EqaXRJVAAA ACgA
AAJWbm x0TAAA ACgAAAIYbmJ0TwAAACYAAAEEcHRCUgAAACYAAAGCc3ZTRQAA CYAAA EamFKUAAA
ABoAAAFSa29LUgAAABYAAA JAemhUVwAAABYAAA FsemhDTgAAABYAAA HUcnVS VQAA CIAAA KkcGxQ
TAAA ACwAA ALGAFkAbABLAGkAbgBLAG4AIABSAEcAQgAtAHA AcgBvAGY AaQBpAGwAaQBHAGUAbgBL
AHIAaQBzAGsAIABSAEcAQgAtAHA AcgBvAGY AaQB sAFAAcgBvAGY AaQB sACAARwDpAG4A6QByAGkA
cQB1AGUAIABSAF YAQk4Ag i wAIABSAEcAQgAgMNcw7TDVMKEwpDDrkBp1KAAgAFIARwBCACCCcl9p
Y8+P8ABQAGUAcgBmAGkAbAAgAFIARwBCACAA RwBLAG4A6QByAGkAYwBvAEEAbABsAGcAZQBtAGUA
aQB uAGUAcwAgAFIARwBCAC0AUAByAG8AZgBpAGxmbpAaACAAUgBHA EIAIGPPj/Blh072AEcAZQBu
AGUAcgBLAGwAIABSAEcAQgAtAGIAZQBzAGsAcgBpAHYAZQB sAHMAZQBBAGwAZwBLAG0AZQBLAG4A
IABSAEcAQgAtAHA AcgBvAGY AaQBLAGzHfLwYACAAUgBHA EIAINUEuFzTDMd8AFAAcgBvAGY AaQB s
AG8ATABSAEcAQgA gAFIARwBCAC0AUAByAG8AZgBpAGxmbpAaACAAUgBHA EIAIGPPj/Blh072AEcAZQBu

Represent image data
as plain text!

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--Apple-Mail=_DC544A01-B885-421C-B475-2DBBCF2DEE37
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: inline;
filename=guido3.jpg
Content-Type: image/jpeg;
name="guido3.jpg"
Content-Id: <B073584A-EAF2-4A30-9ACC-1368C9C2E846@iNet>

Represent image data as plain text!

MIME Example

a3DNasQ0wtkURgqNu/GD/ERyB3ZX1L41+r/1/wtSectS3GnZ1w//LYyAZSuuyueGG3nTnJAHTXJH1
H4I6zc6pHcLcX13BLJ5NrDcStLI+wYzuI7/Ng9lru4Lc5MVVr1Xa7v+31cf9A+D+0Rv+u/0nK1
jWR5G2KSNhBz3rstT+EniS3ge4tIsSgnbbvJiQK03pnqPwrwzU
jGwzPFxLlDVoq3d85m3xb8scAdSPz7Vxl105vp7YqwmwVjDN8rH
MSsmwsSuCMAcn65/nXWoWR4Ves5M6PS2S/g8gbSTyiC+3pwCwz
GSfzFctpEloZgGIL5GGYEMoxwc9weldV9rC2rebKvlxykox5ABX
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Two-tier vs Three-tier mail

- **Two-tier:**
 - Client-server architecture
 - Client implements application logic, talks to server using SMTP and POP/IMAP

Two-tier vs Three-tier mail

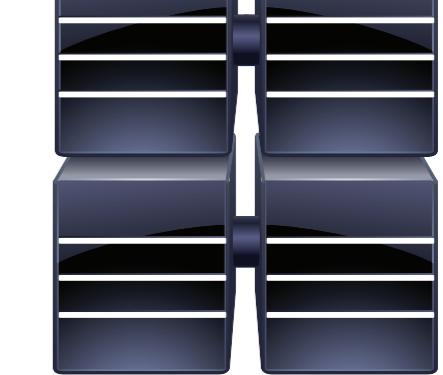
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 - Client-server architecture
 - Client implements application logic, talks to server using SMTP and POP/IMAP
- **Three-tier:**
 - Thin client accesses **web application**
 - Server handles application logic
 - Client accesses server using HTTP



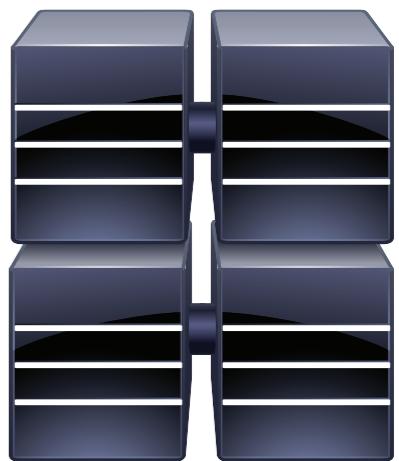
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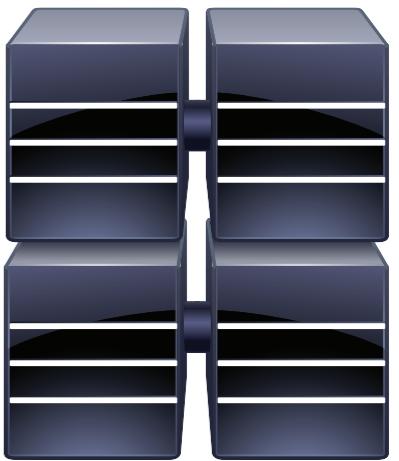




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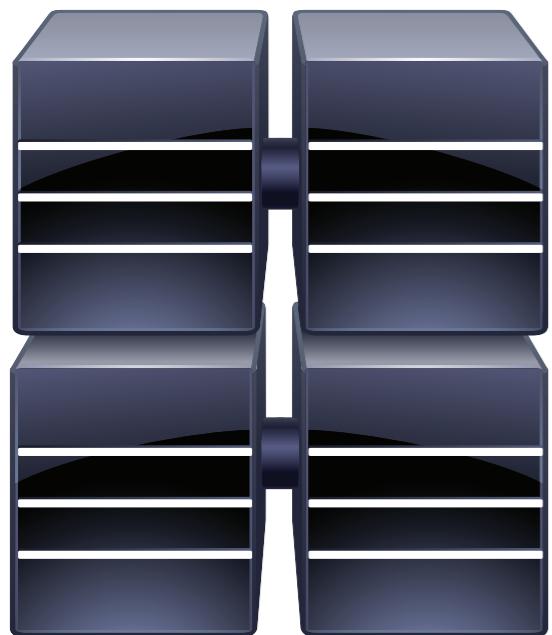


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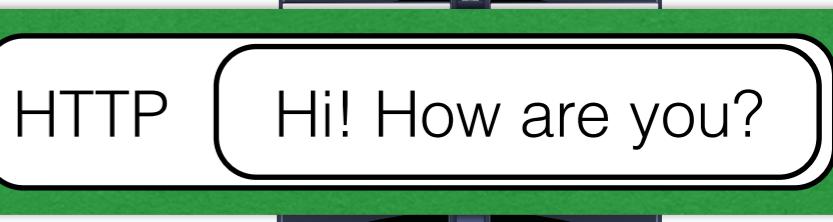
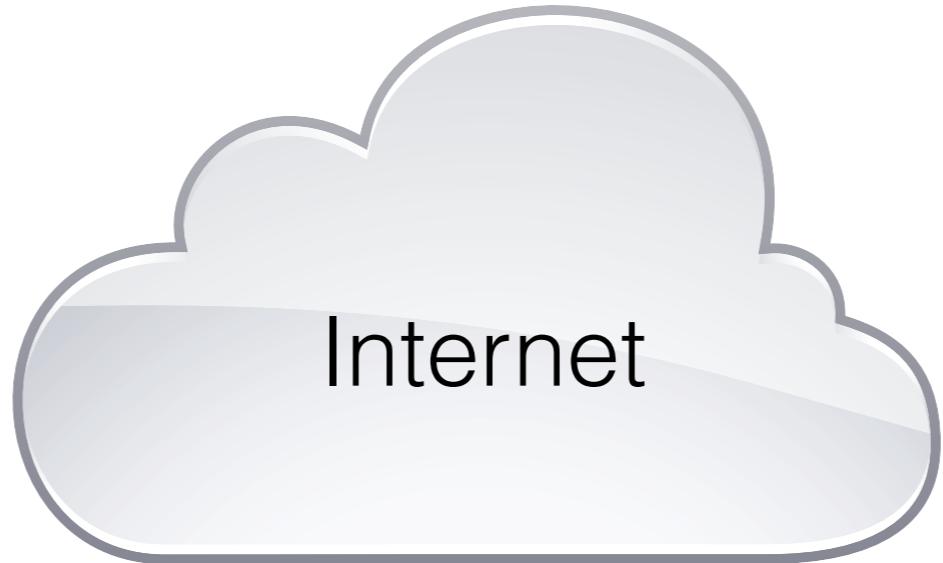


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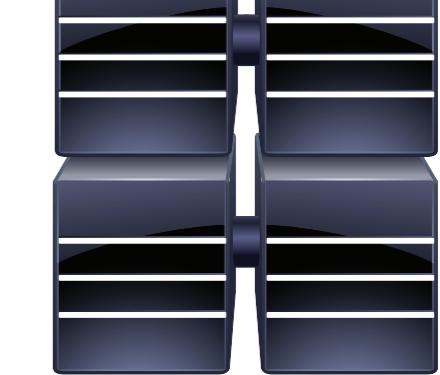




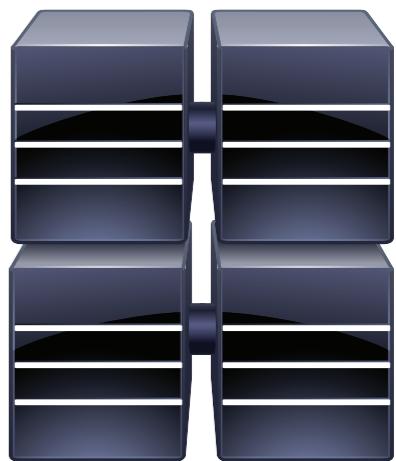
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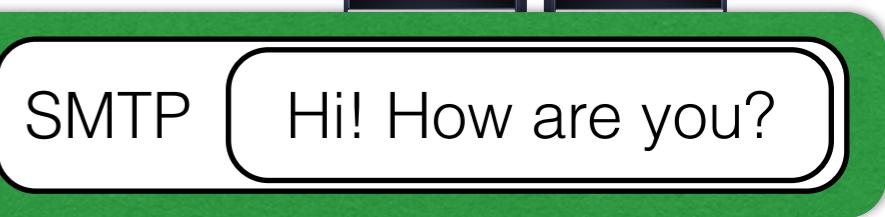
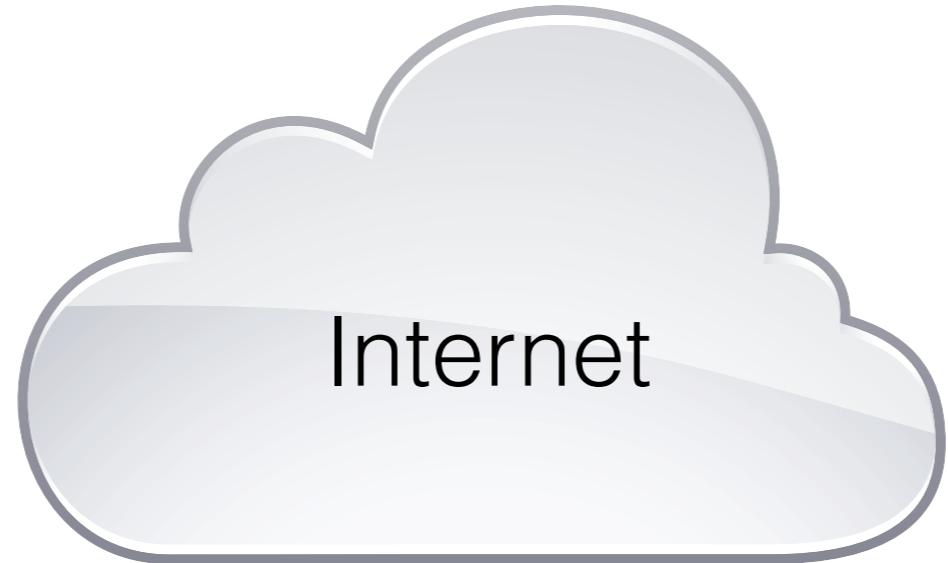
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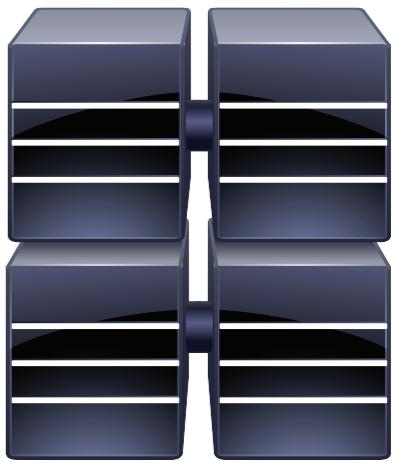




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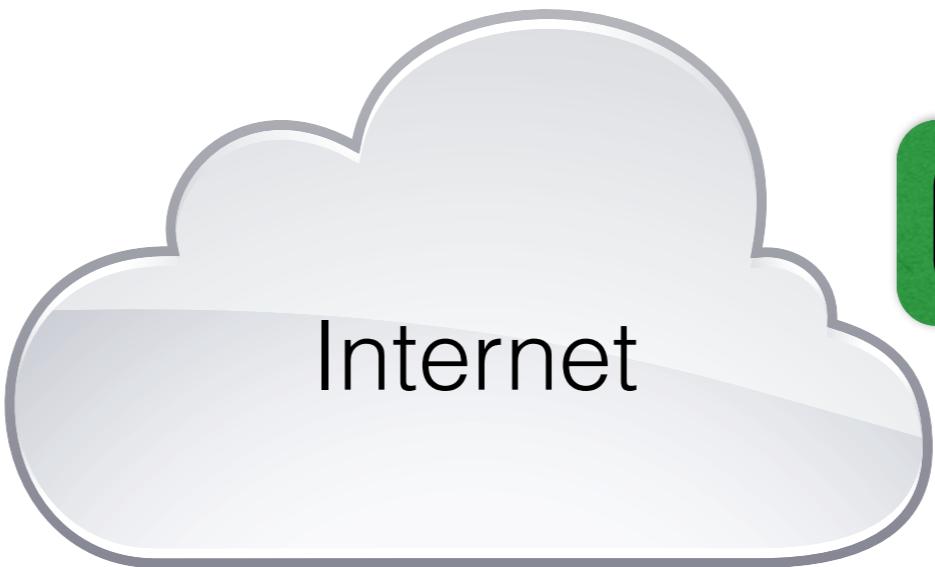




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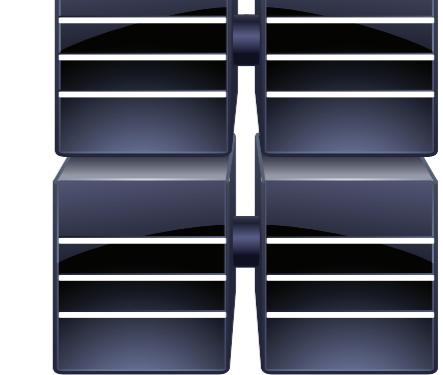




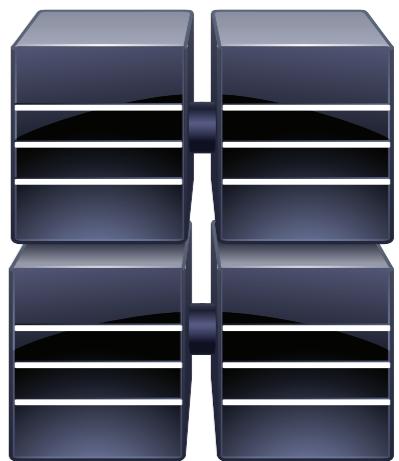
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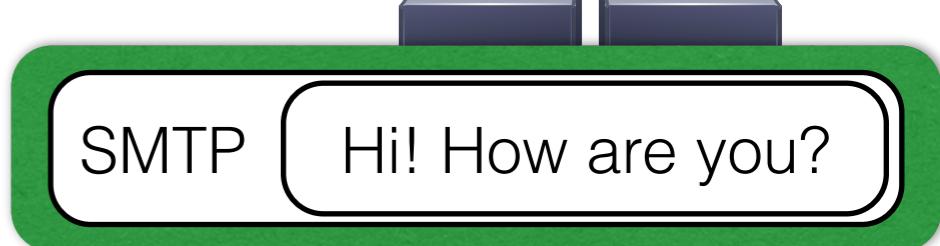
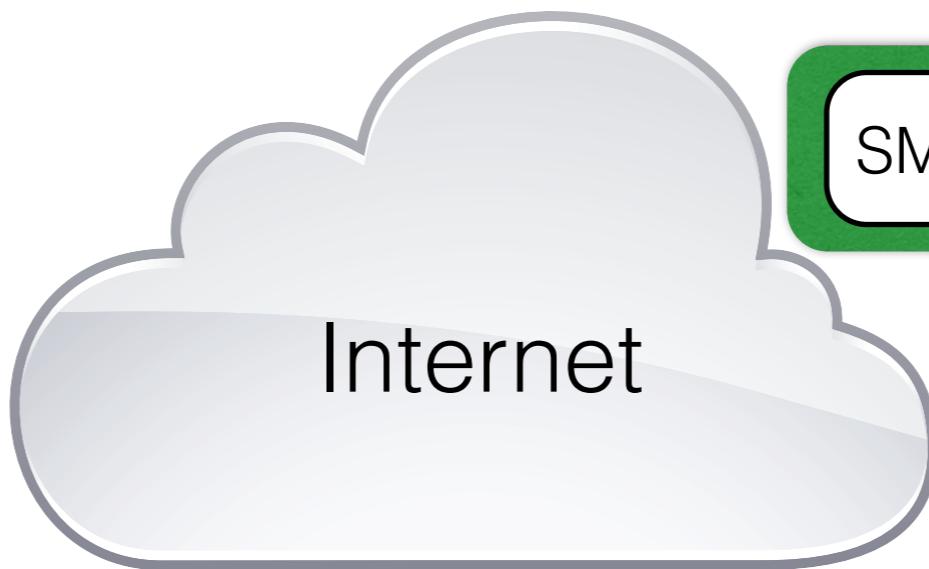




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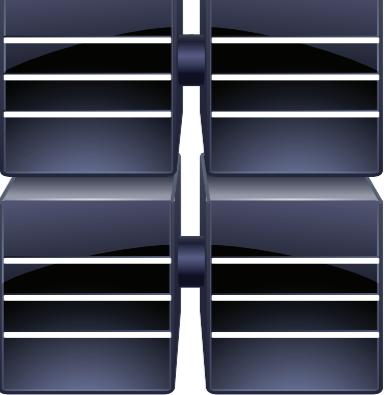
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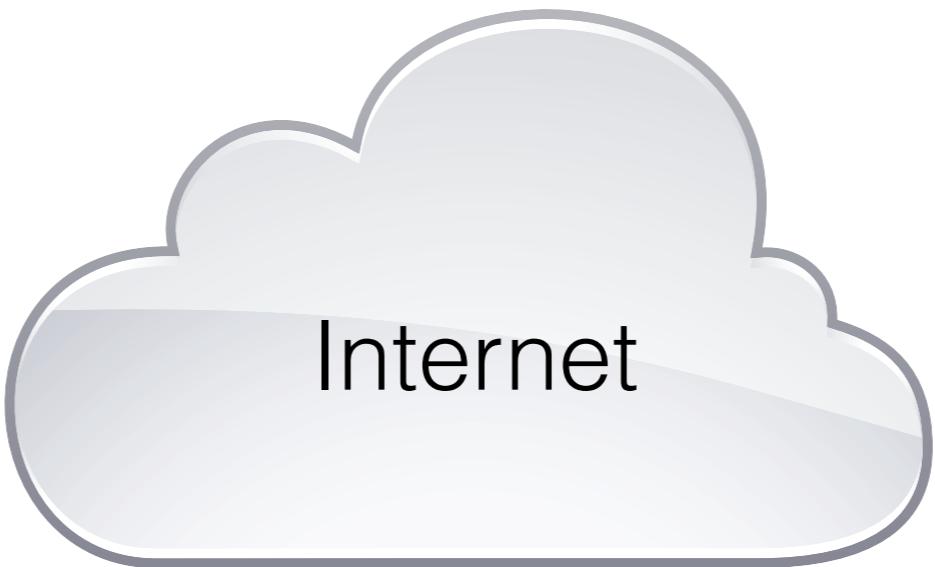
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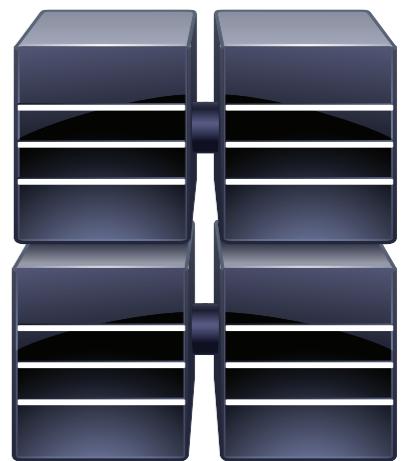
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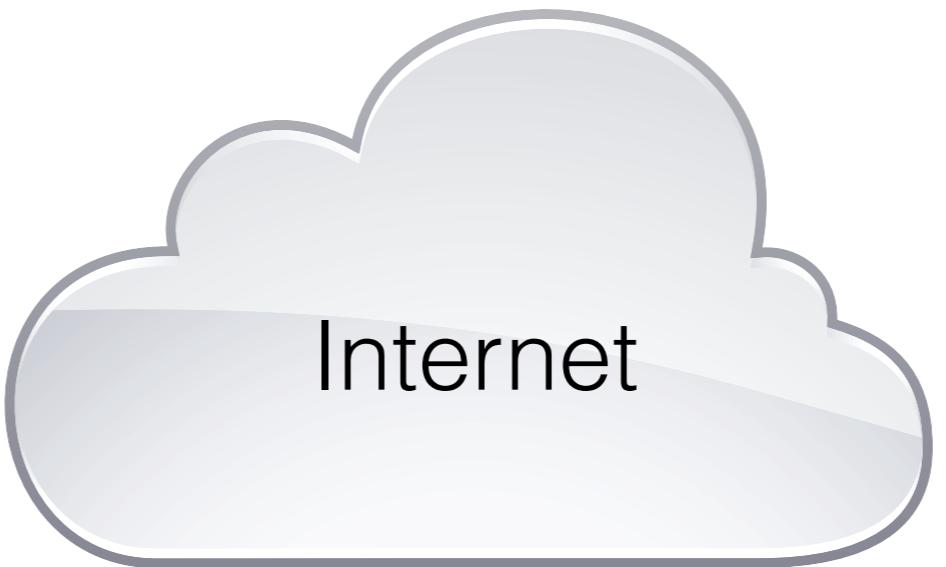


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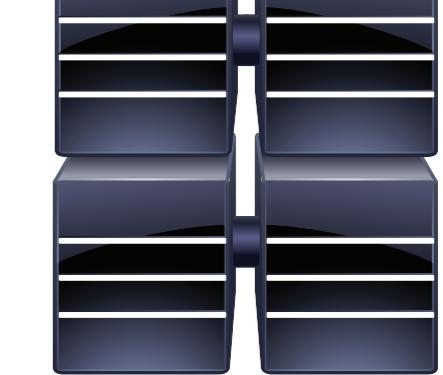




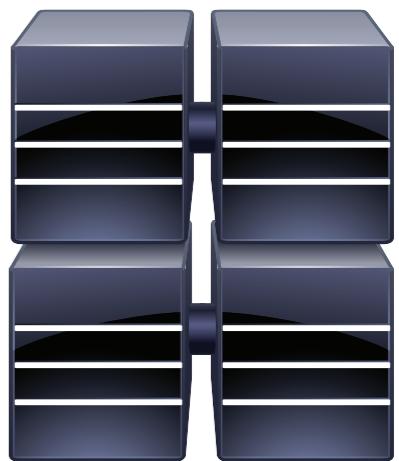
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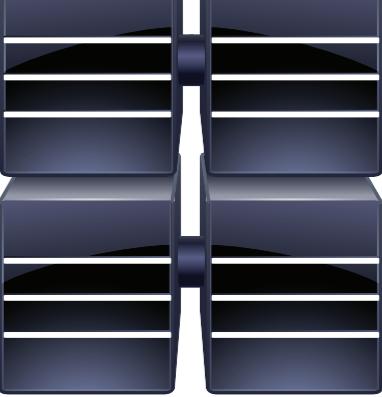
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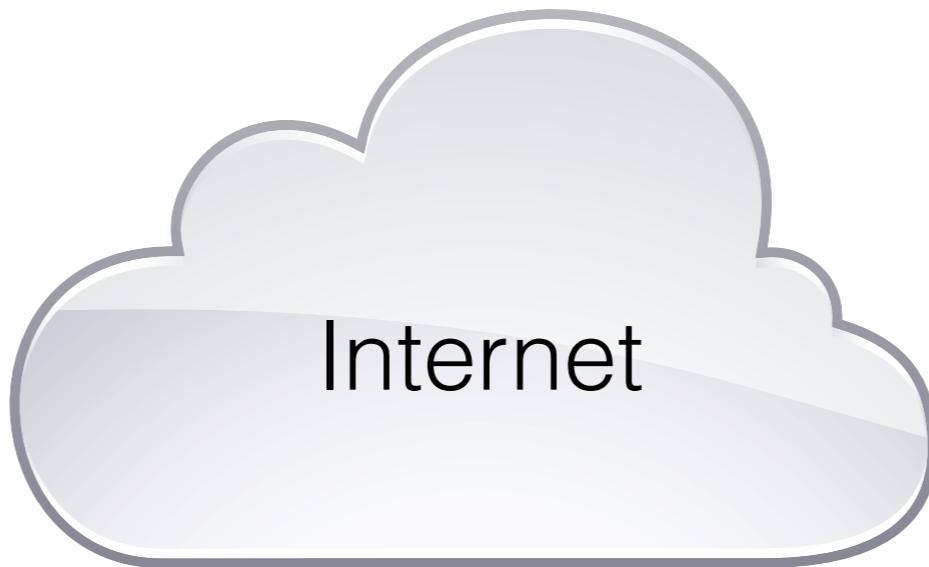




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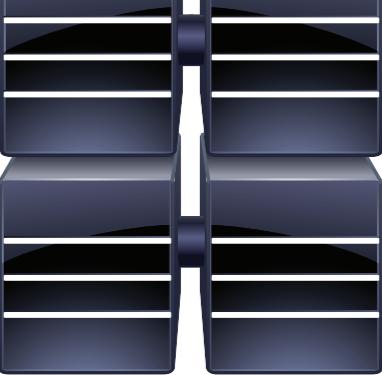
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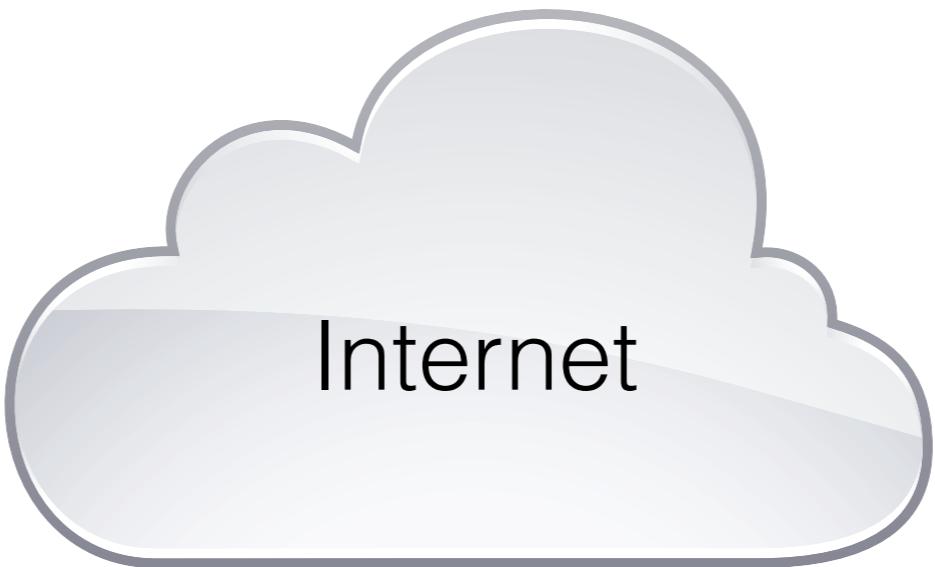




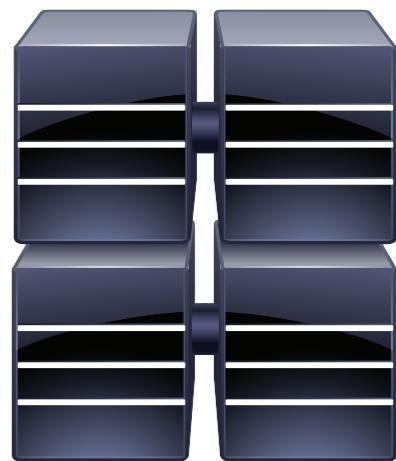
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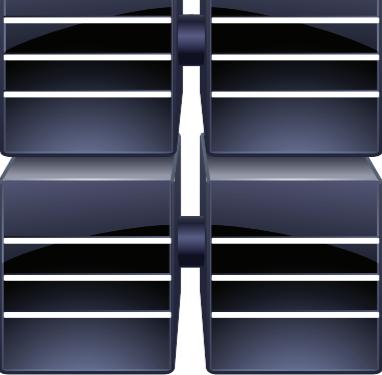
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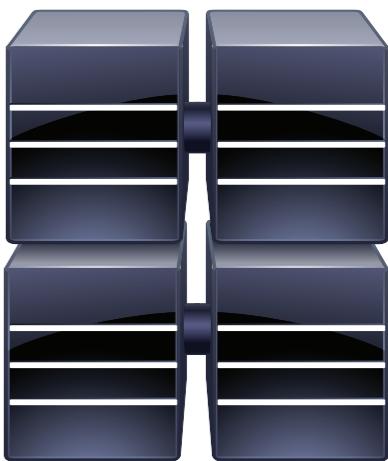
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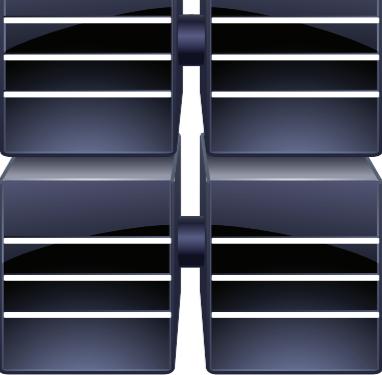
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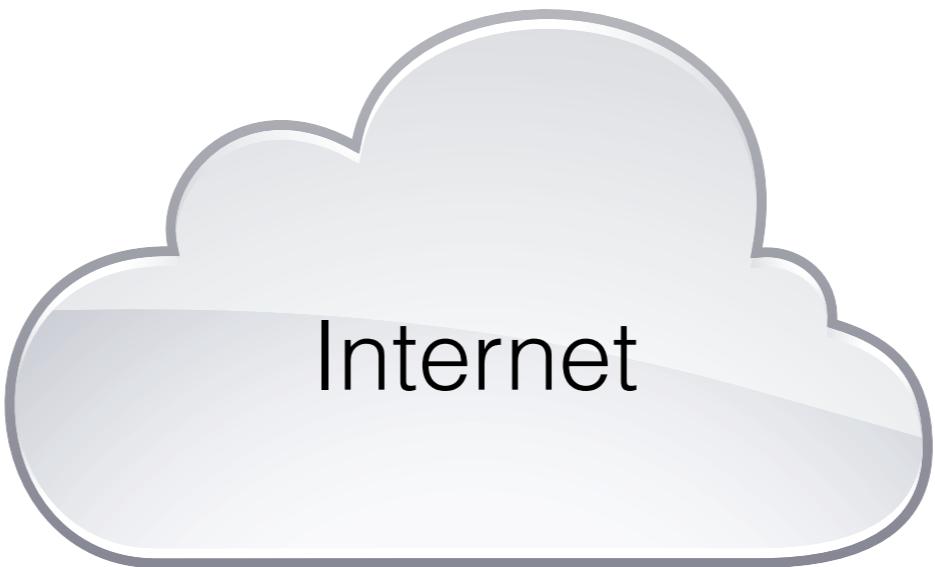
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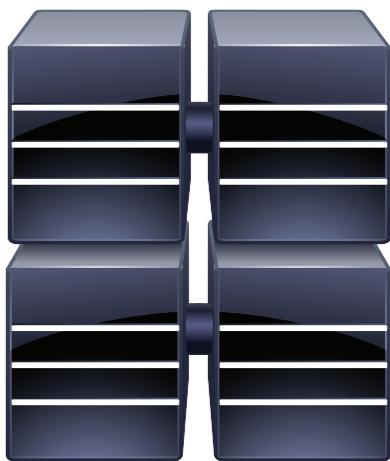
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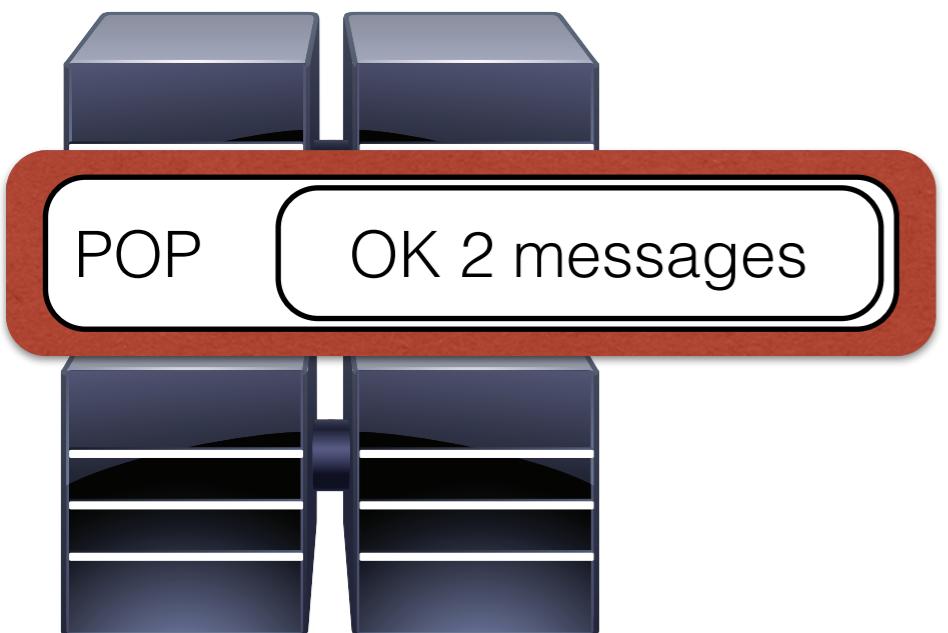
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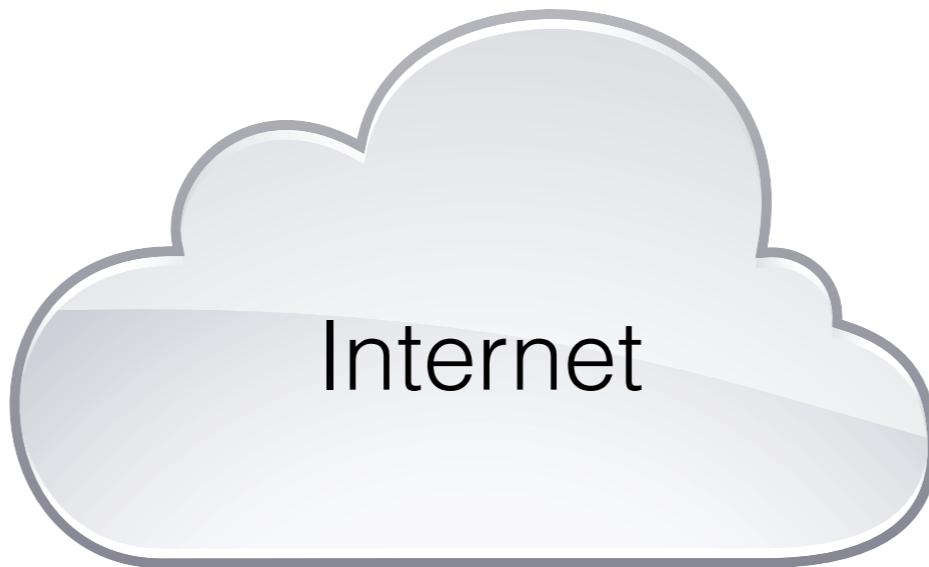
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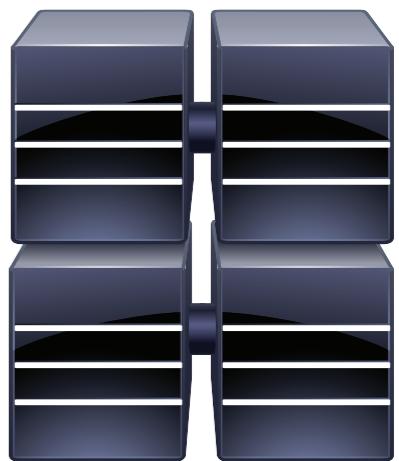
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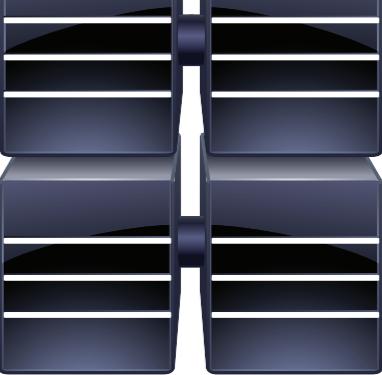
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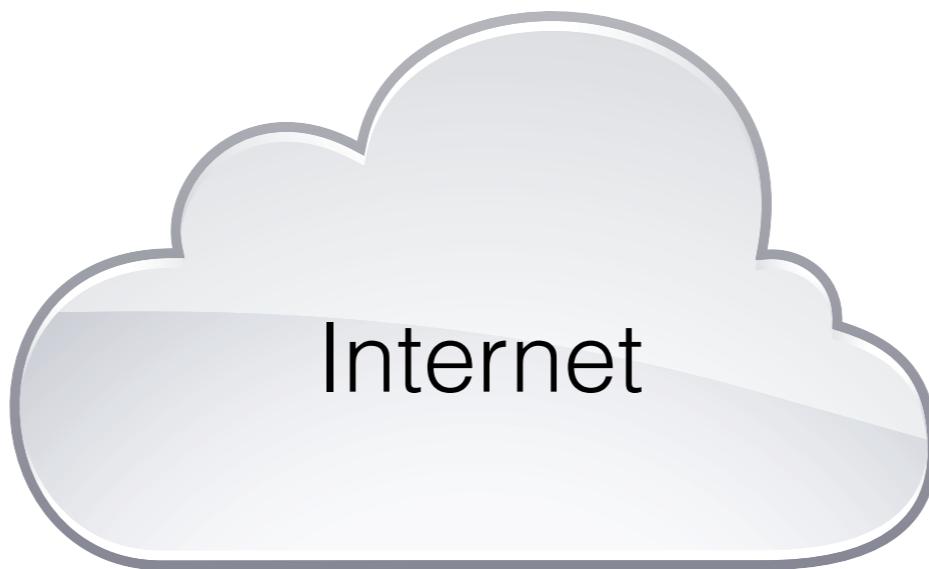




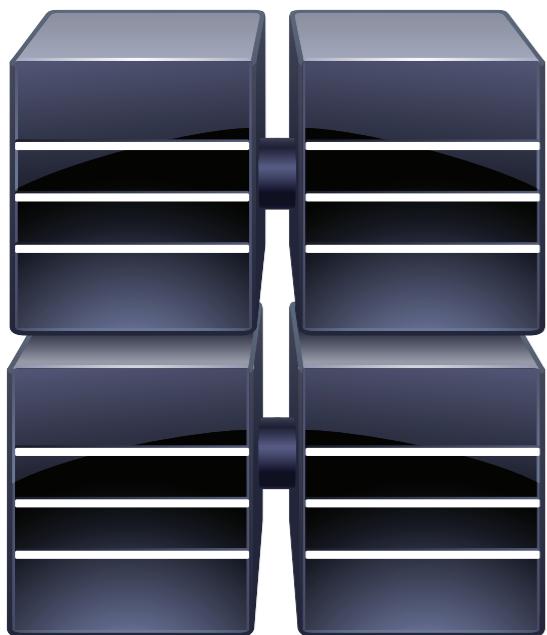
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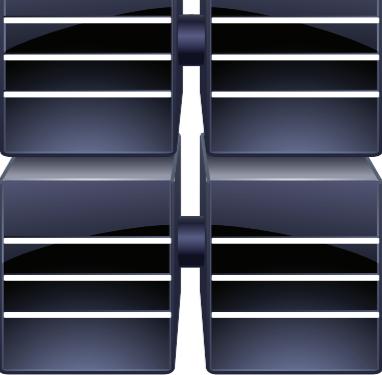
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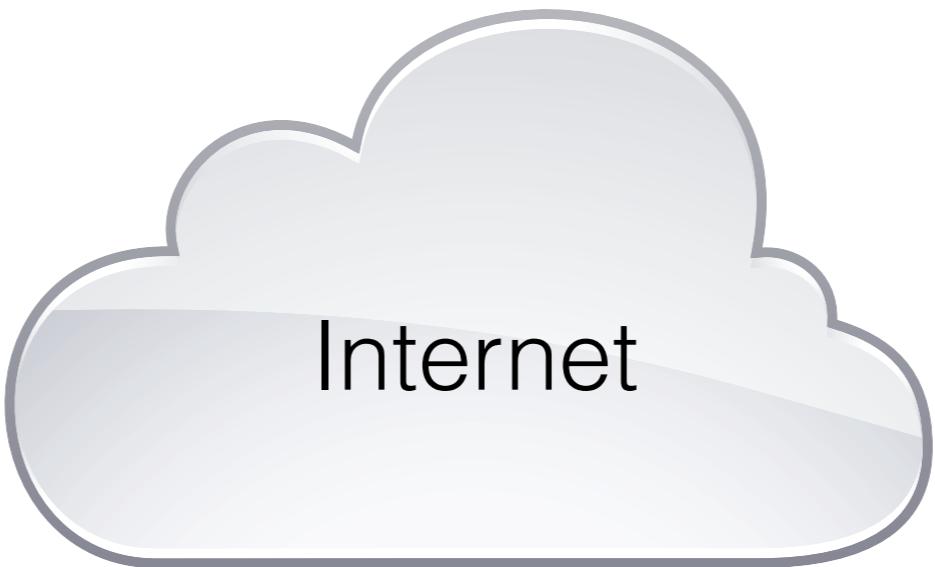




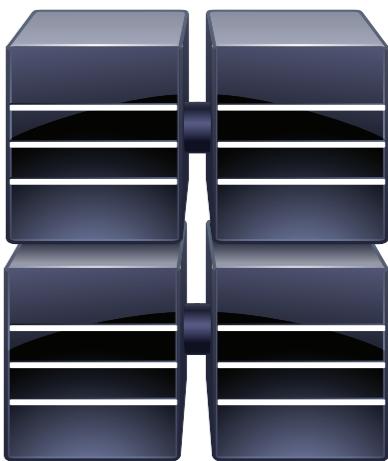
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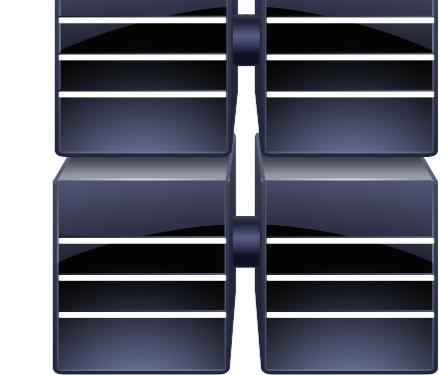




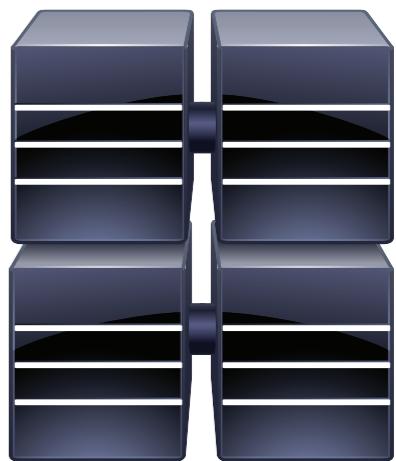
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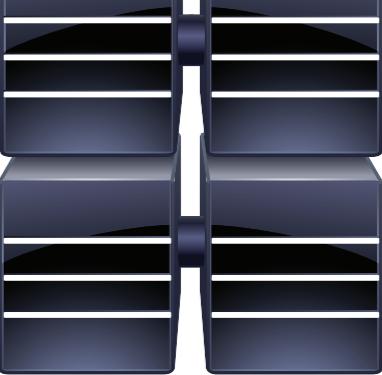
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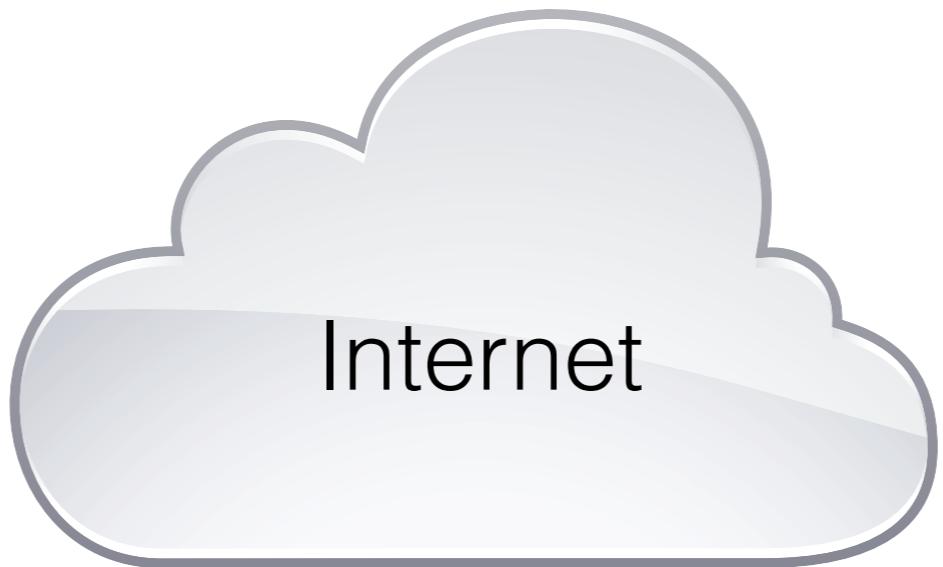




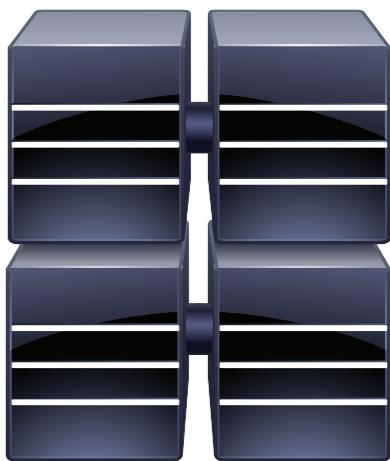
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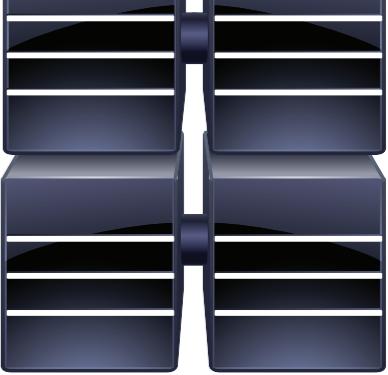
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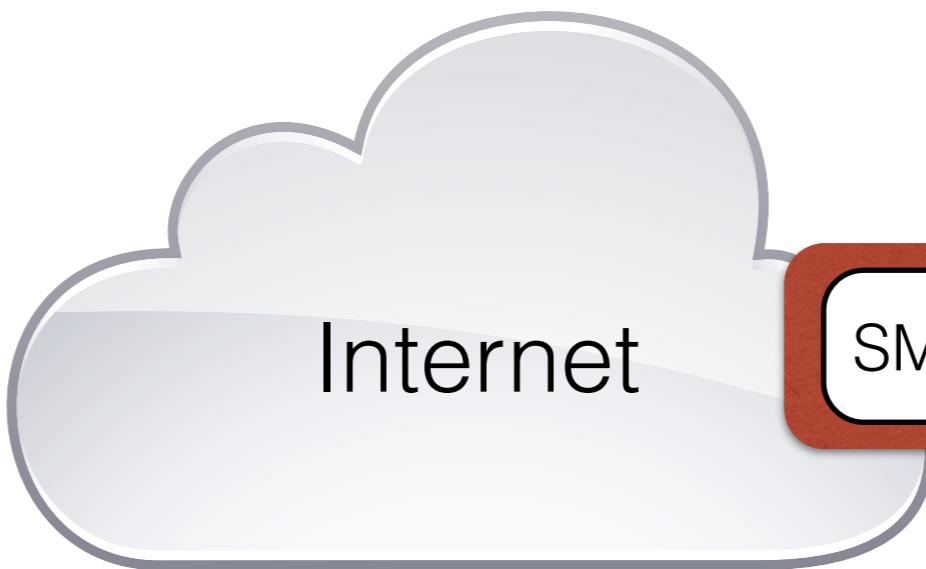
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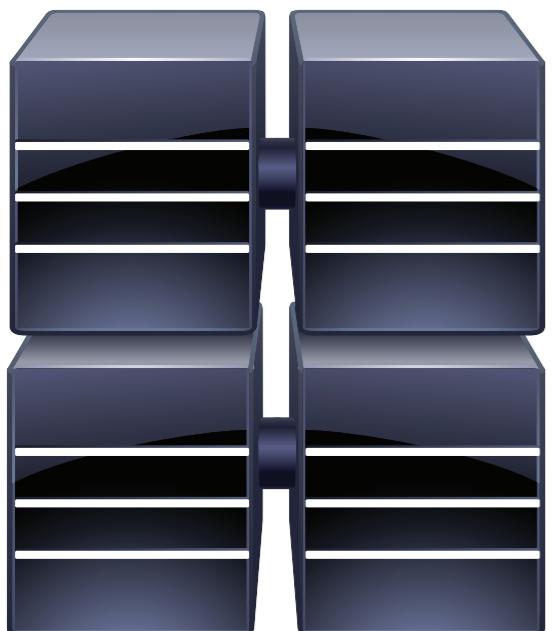


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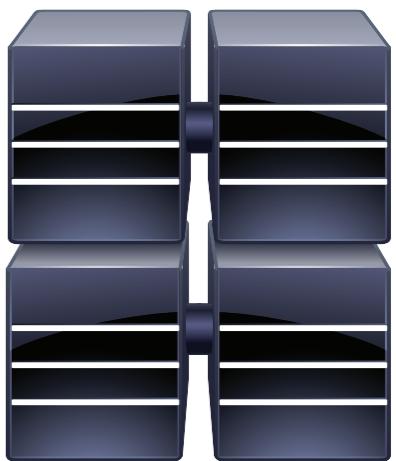
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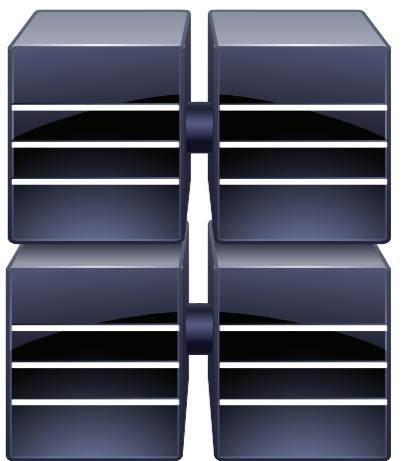
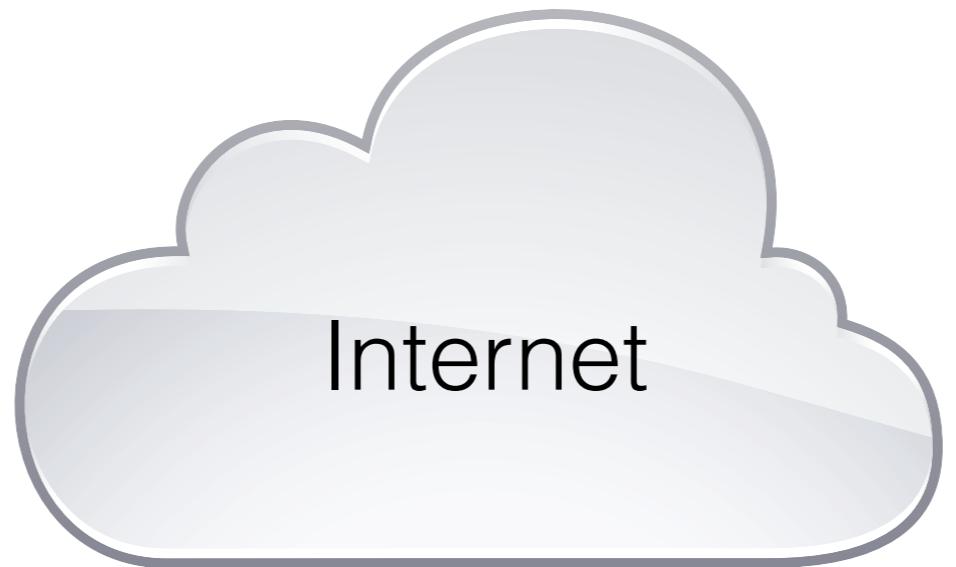
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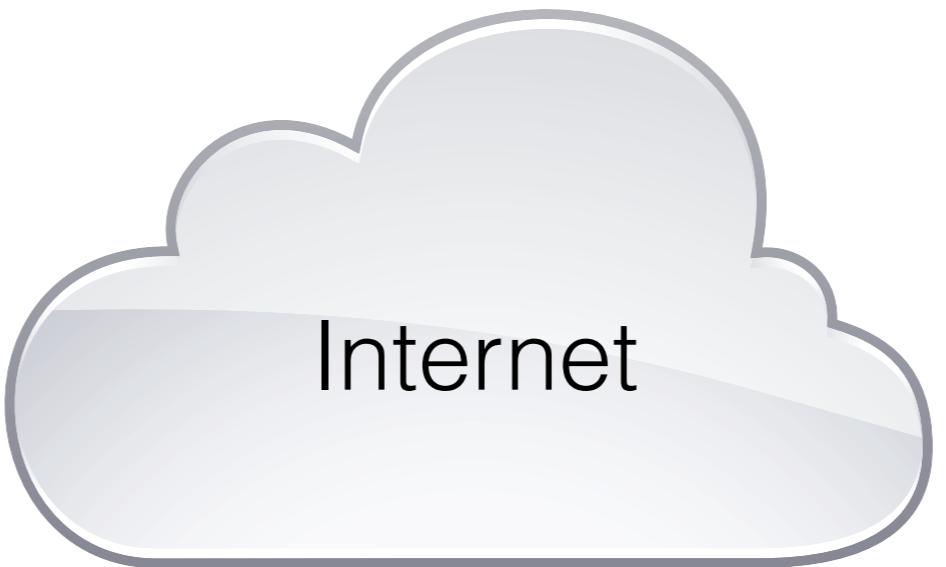
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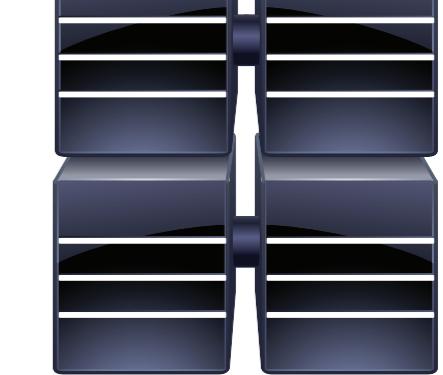
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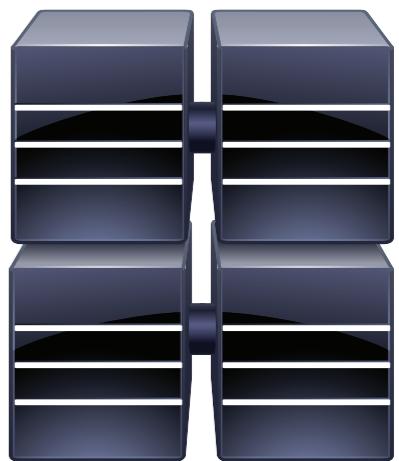
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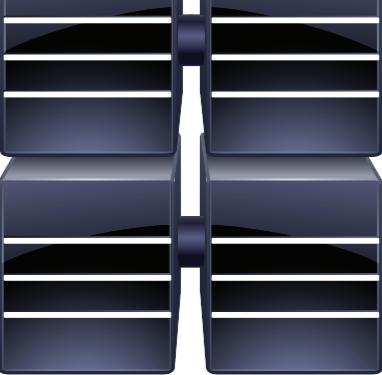
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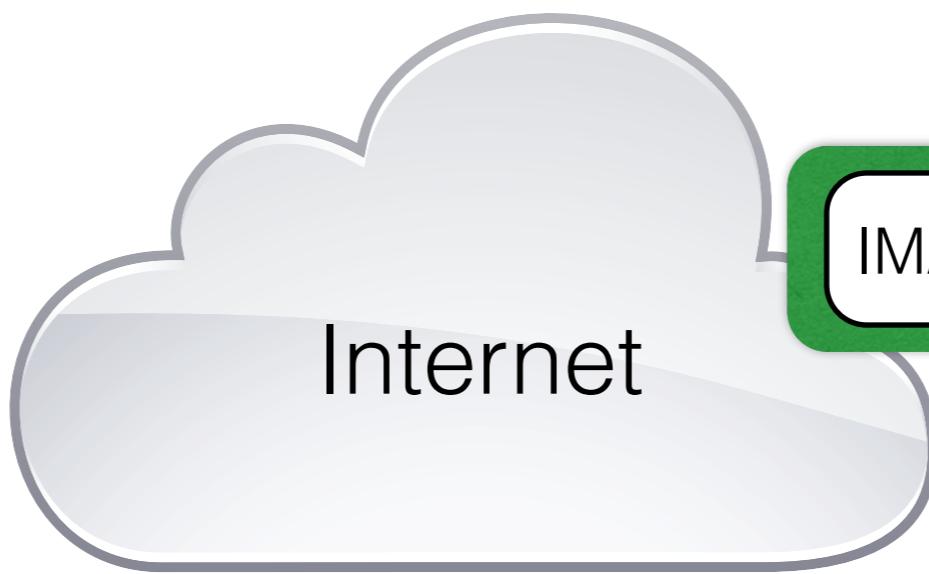




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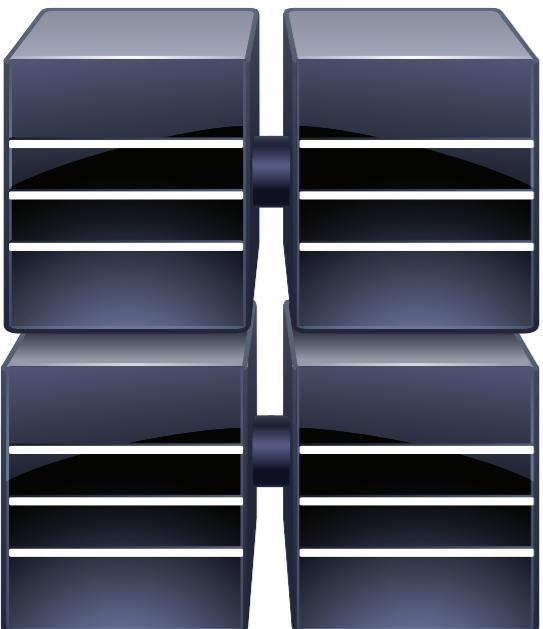


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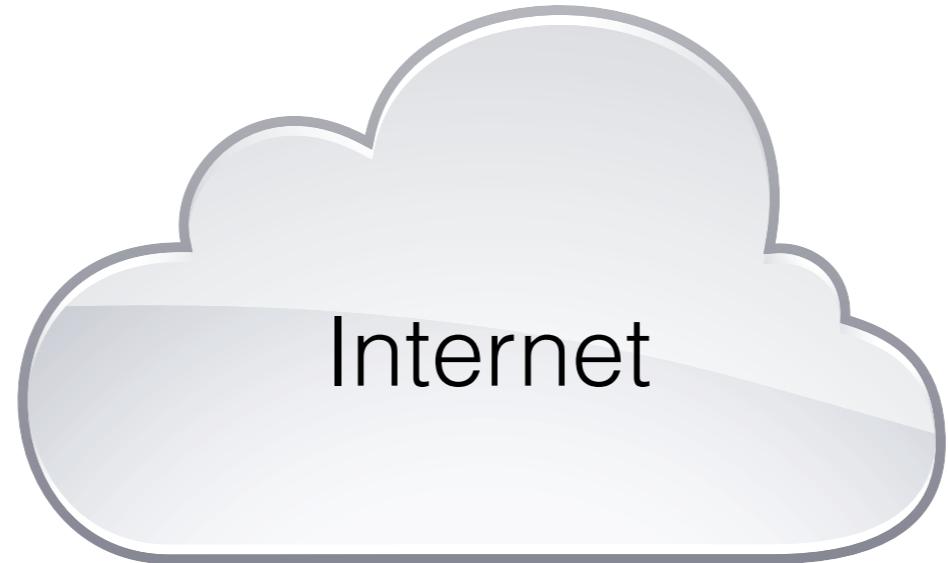


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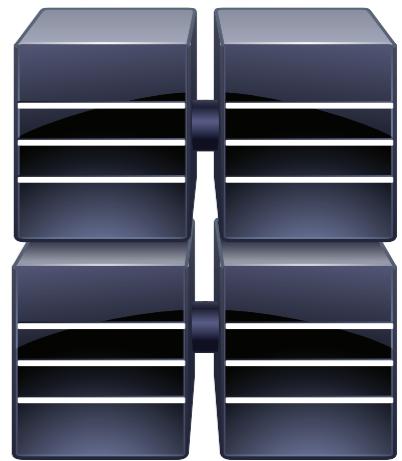




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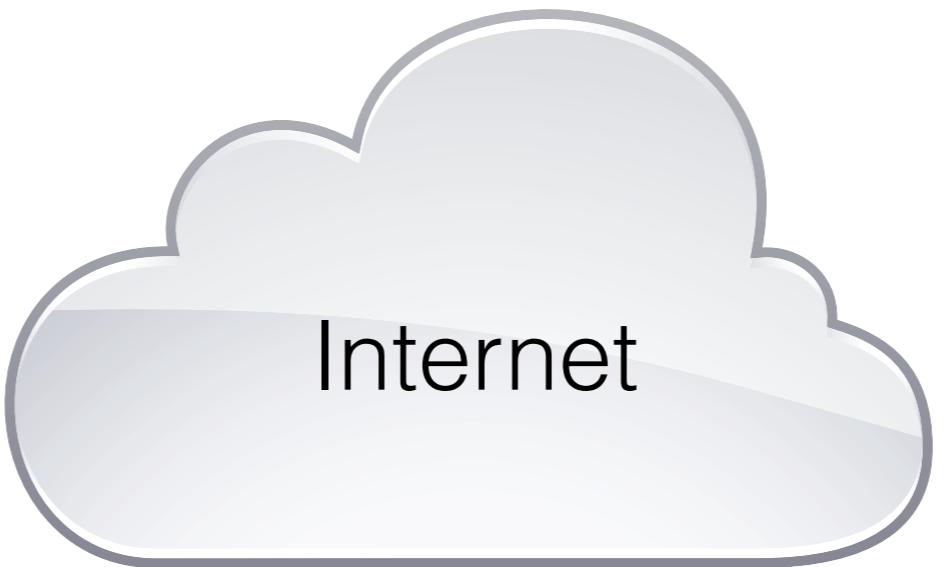
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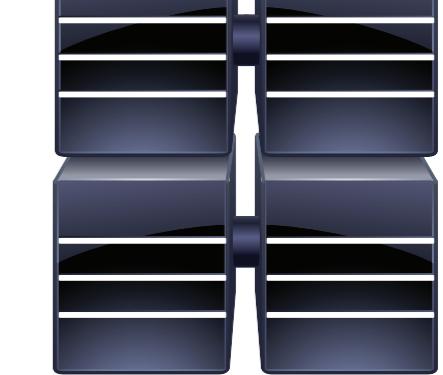
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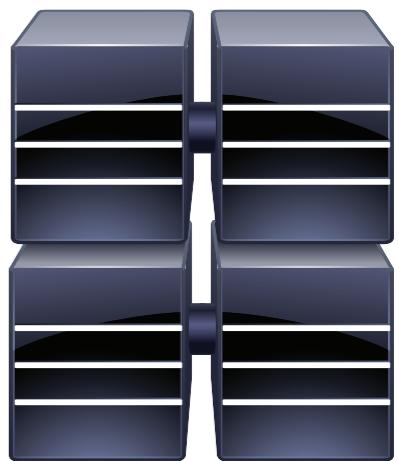
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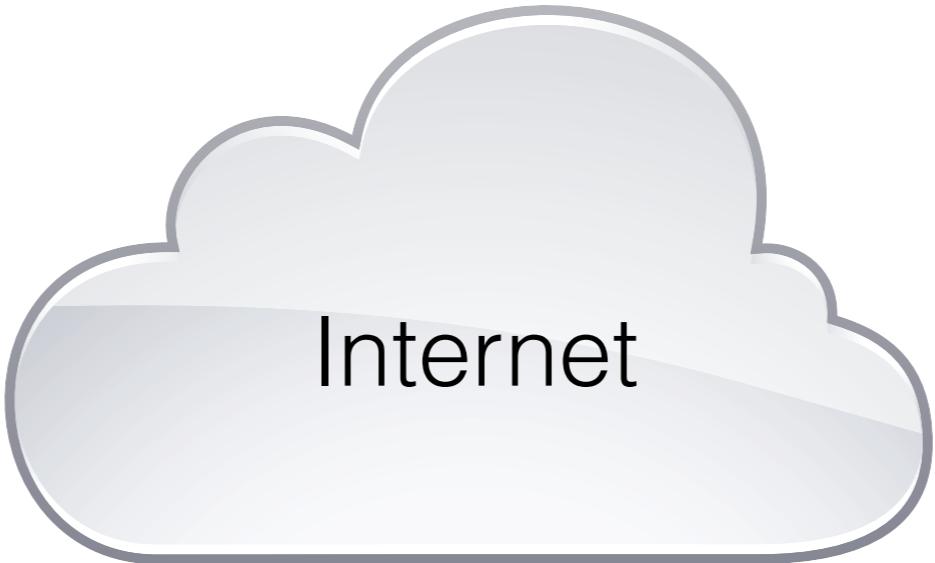
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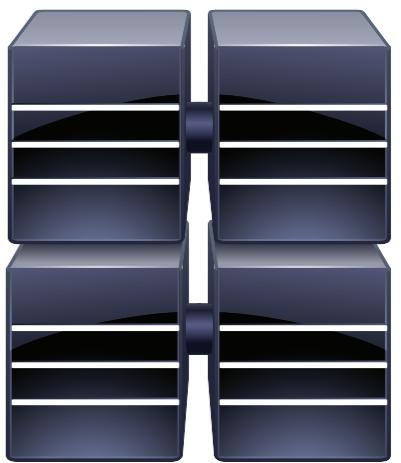
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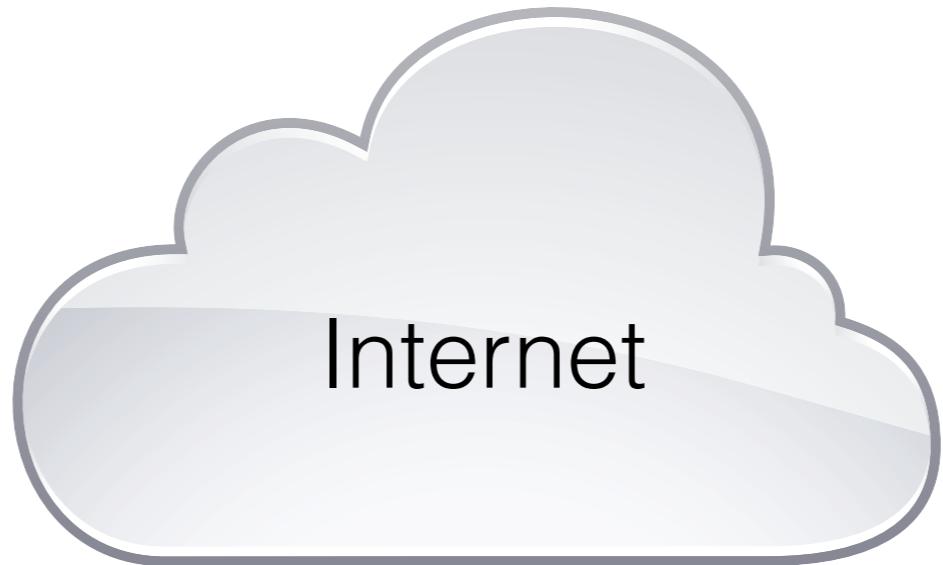
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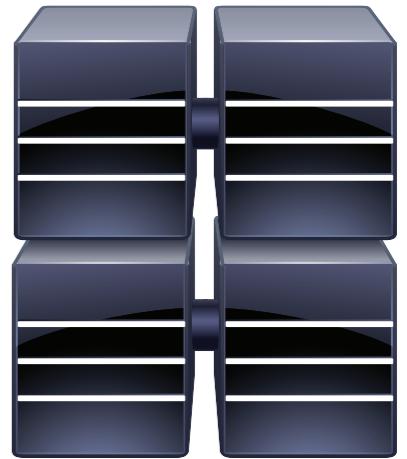




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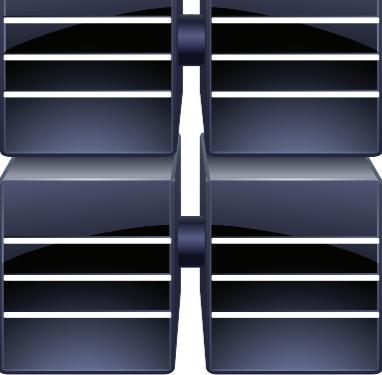
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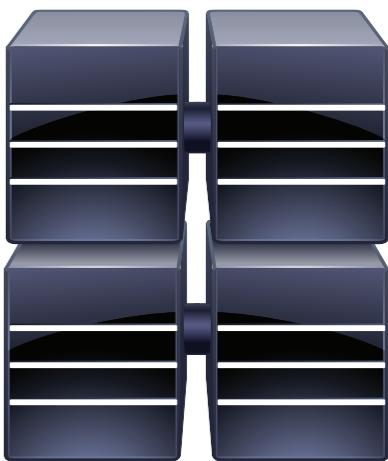




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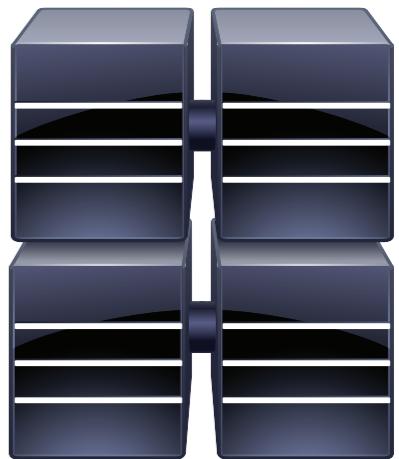
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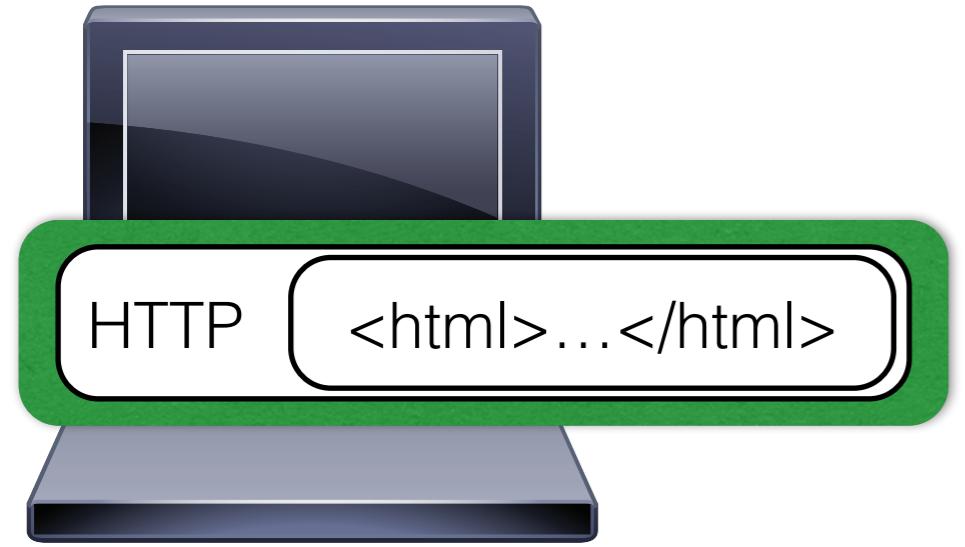
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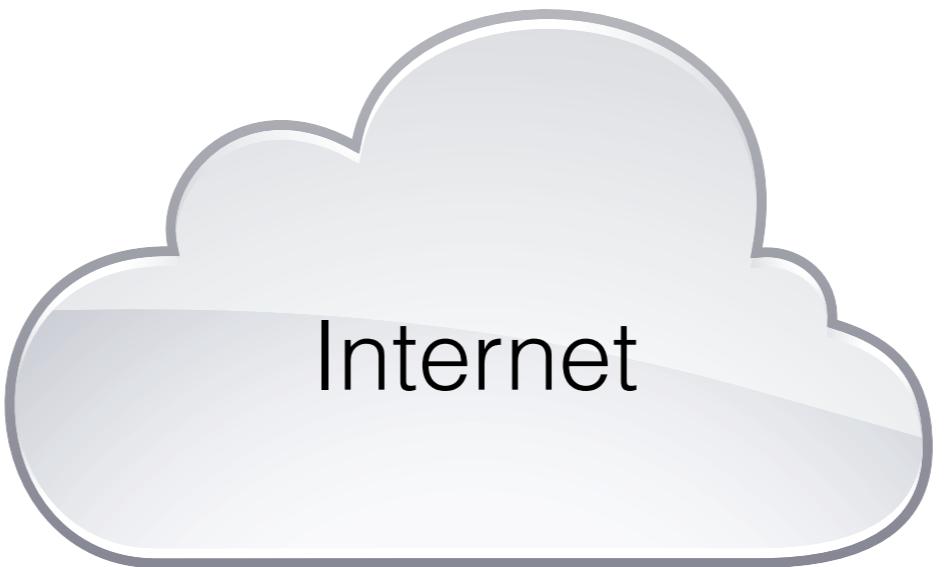




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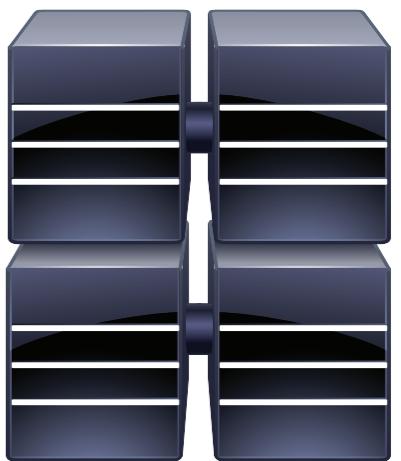
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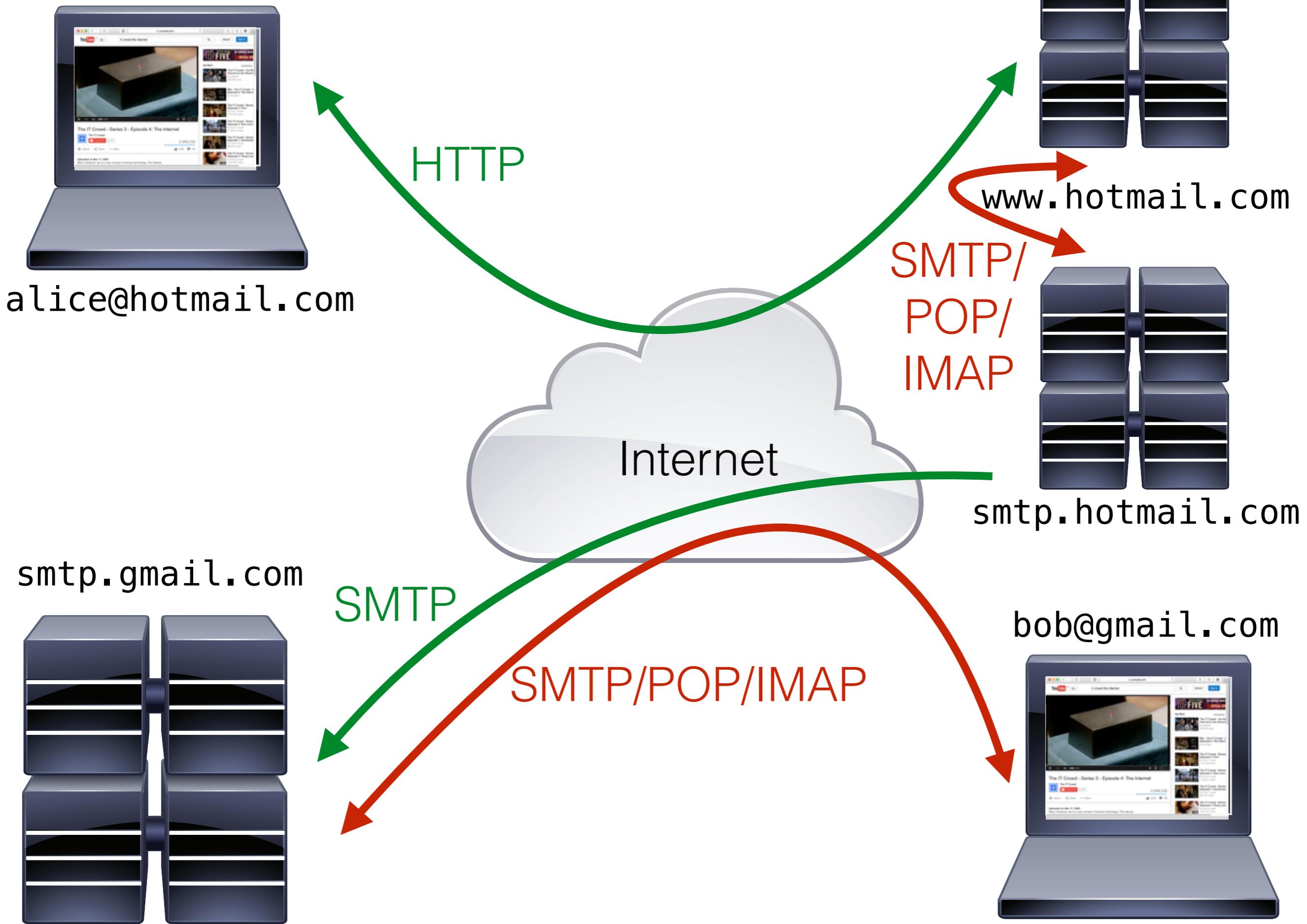
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- Important: **standard protocols enable interoperability**