**Day 2 – Web Server (Software)**

**Warm-Up Activity**

Creating a simple Web Page

1. Use the Windows File Explorer tool to open your student id folder on the G drive
2. Right click and select New->Text Document
3. Name the file “mywebpage.txt”
4. Edit and save the file with the following contents

<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?

HTML stands for Hyper-Text Markup Language

1. What does a basic web page contain?

Contains ***static*** content (i.e. text content that does not change when the page is reloaded.)

1. How does a dynamic web page differ from a basic web page?  
   Web pages contain the same prebuilt content each time the page is loaded, while the content of dynamic Web pages can be generated on-the-fly.
2. What is a Web Server?  
   a web server is an application program
3. 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, IIS, Nginx and LiteSpeed are few of them**

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?

Information sent and received is in ***encrypted*** format and http is expecting to receive HTML content

1. What are some other common URL protocols?
   1. file:// to access files on a local computer
   2. ftp:// to access files or a remote serer
   3. telnet:// to open a window on a remote serer