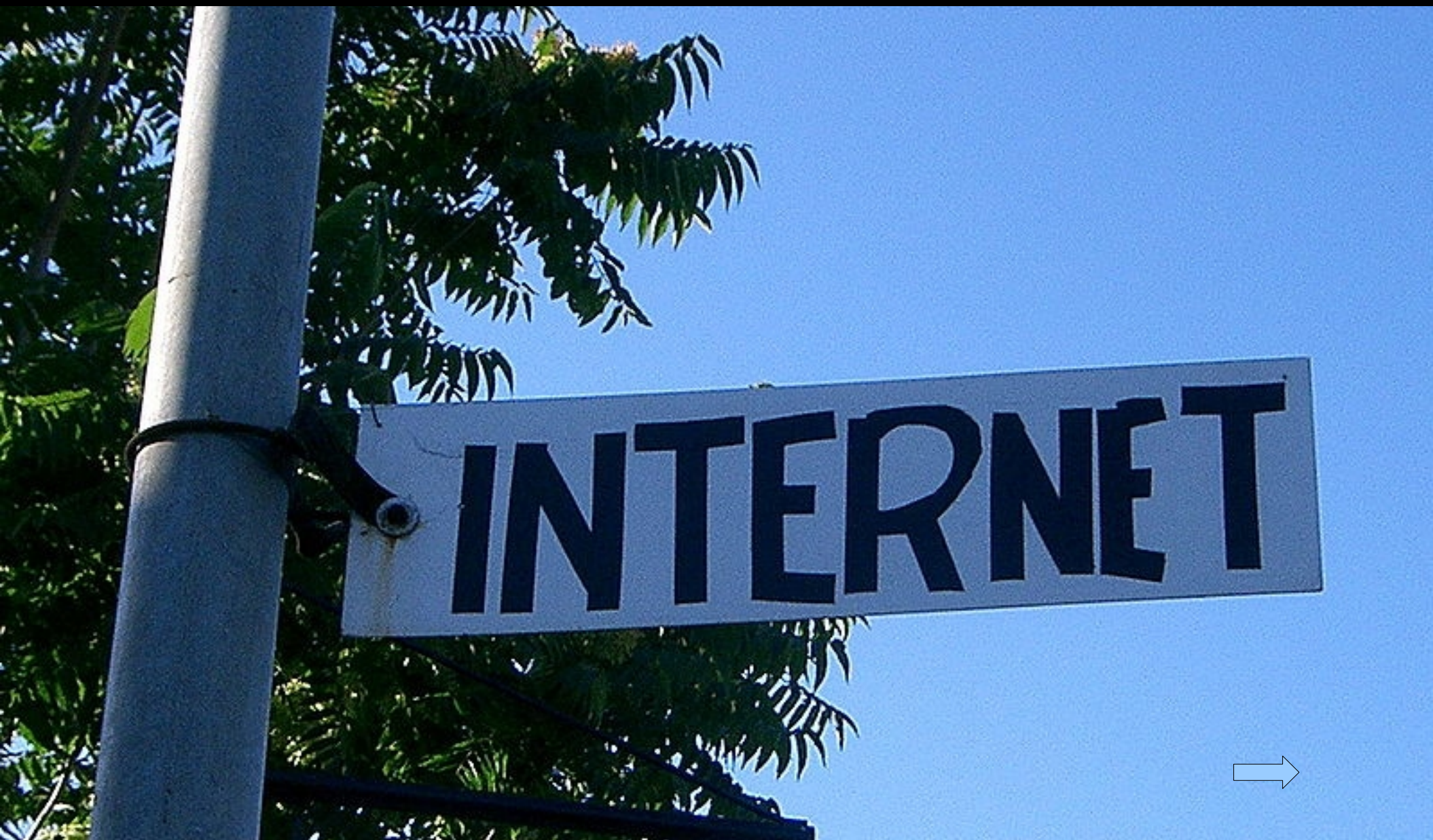


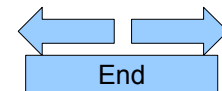
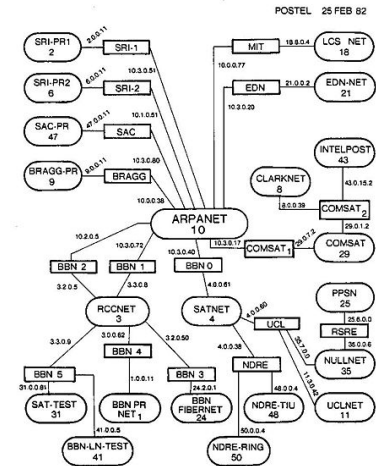
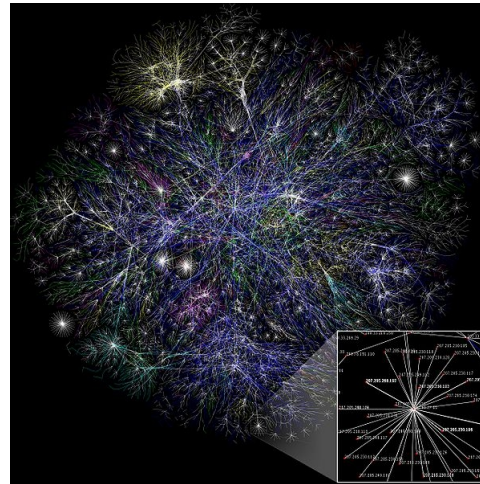
# How the Web Works:

An Oversimplified Introduction



# Title

- Web Server
- Web Pages
- “The Internet”
- Your Computer
- An Assumption: Internet Protocols
- When You “Visit” a Web Site – The Request
- When You “Visit” a Web Site – Page Loaded
- Some Terms to Understand Now...
- Some Terms You Still Won't Understand Now...



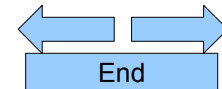
# Web Server



Computer that is connected to the Internet:

- > always on
- > has unique IP address
- > configured to allow remote access
- > public read only space

Become an Internet IP creeper!  
<http://network-tools.com/>





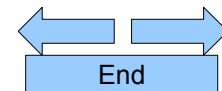
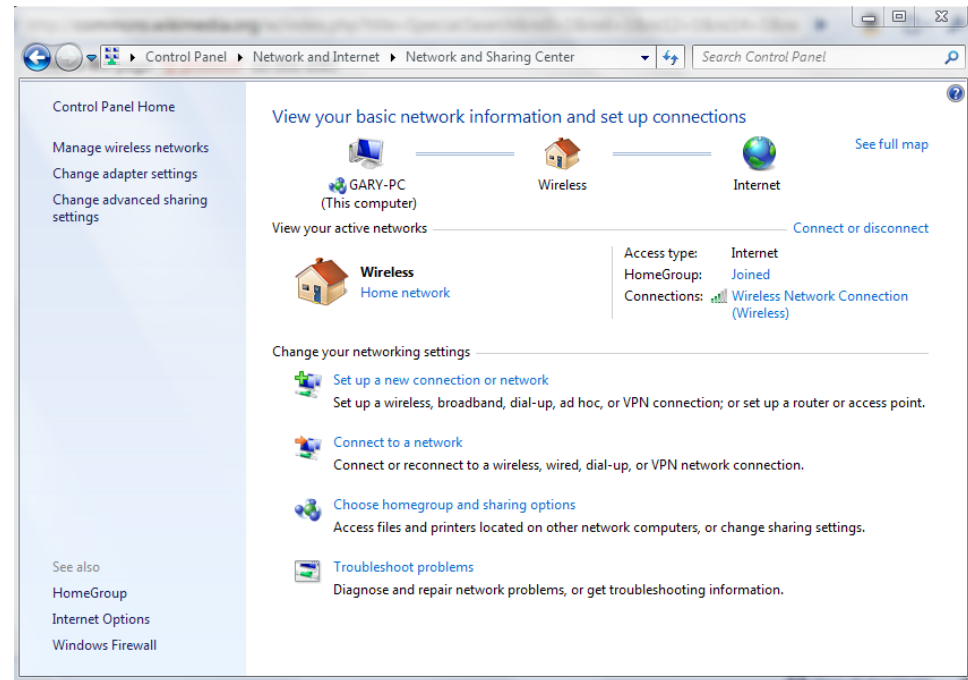




# An Assumption: Internet Protocols

What has been presented thus far is all based on the assumption that the web server and your computer have installed and configured Internet protocols (usually called TCP/IP).

Think of it this way: Information on the Internet is sent in a code. Computers with TCP/IP can understand that code.







## Some Terms to Understand Now...

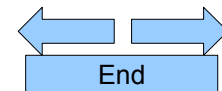
Cache-- Special memory in your computer where html files are stored; when you request a page, the cached version may be edited.

Refresh-- A button that requests a new copy of the page to be stored In cache.

HTML-- Hyper text markup language which was the first programming language used to write web pages.

HTTP-- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol which is the Internet protocol used for web pages.

**X** – Web images are separate files from the html pages... if a picture specified in a html page can't be found, then the web browser will display a red x (or a similar character).



## Some Terms You Still Won't Understand Now...

As the World Wide Web became more media-rich (with audio, video, and animations) and as it became an interactive space (with blogs and auctions and feedback and and and and and) html was supplemented and in many cases replaced with other programming languages.

Active Server Pages  
Perl (php)  
MySQL databases  
JavaScript  
Flash  
ShockWave

