

Overview

CSC 342 - Web Technologies

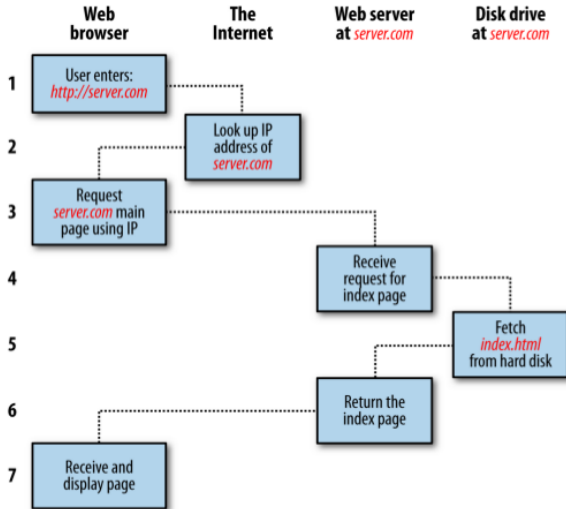
The Internet

- The Internet is the global network of interconnected computer networks.
- The Internet protocol suite is a set of communications protocols that the internet uses to link devices worldwide.
- The Internet is the infrastructure for many information resources and services, for example, email and file sharing.

The World Wide Web (WWW)

- The World Wide Web (the Web) is one way to access information over the internet.
- The Web uses Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) to identify resources.
- The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the communication protocol for the Web.
- The Web uses a client-server model to access resources; the client sends a request and the server replies with a response.

The Basic Request/Response Procedure



Internet Standards

- An Internet Standard is a specification of a technology or methodology applicable to the internet.
- Internet standards are created by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
- An Internet Standard is a Request for Comments (RFC) or set of RFCs
- Process:
 - 1 Internet Draft
 - 2 Proposed Standard
 - 3 Internet Standard

Web Standards

- Web standards are technical specifications that define and describe aspects of the Web
- Web standards consider the interoperability, accessibility, and usability of web pages and web sites
- Web standards include:
 - RFCs published by the IETF
 - Properly formed Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs)
 - Proper use of the HTTP
 - Recommendations published by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
 - Markup languages (HTML)
 - Stylesheets (CSS)
 - Document Object Models (DOM)