

UNIT 1



INTORUCTION TO THE WEB

WEB SERVERS(APACHE WEB SERVER)



- Web communication takes place between a client process and a web server. The server process creates a socket and the client process accesses the server through the socket mechanism.
- What happens when a user types a URL,
 - The browser creates a socket connection with the server process running in a computer specified by the URL. The browser then retrieves the desired information using HTTP. For the entire mechanism to function, we need a web server first.

APACHE WEB SERVER



- Commonly used open-source HTTP servers.
- It is a secure, efficient , powerful, extensible and fully featured web server.
- Supports server plug-ins
- Recently ,Apache celebrated its 10th anniversary.

WEB BROWSERS



- A web browser is a software used to display HTML documents.
- The ‘Mosaic’ was the 1st web browser introduced in 1993 by Marc Andreessen.
- Today, many different browsers are available.
- Most popular:
 - Microsoft’s internet explorer
 - Netscape’s navigator
 - Mozilla’s firefox

MICROSOFT INTERNET EXPLORER



- The internet explorer web browser is a proprietary software from Microsoft corporation.
- Microsoft distributes this software as a freeware over the internet.
- It is abbreviated as MSIE or IE.
- It's current version is 8.0

NETSCAPE NAVIGATOR



- The navigator web browser was created by Marc Andreessen and his team from Netscape communication corporation where Marc was a co-founder.
- Navigator is a freeware and can be downloaded.
- Netscape navigator was later acquired by AOL.

INTERNET STANDARDS



- An internet standard is a specification of technologies and methodologies related to the internet.
- Internet standards are created and published by a body called the Internet Engineering Task Force(IETF).
- An internet standard is a set of RFCs(Request For Comment)
- An RFC is accepted by RFC editor.
- Finally, the Internet Engineering Steering Group(IESG) approves the RFC.



- Each RFC is identified by a unique integer.
- They can be found at <http://www.ietf.org/rfc.html> and are helpful for all internet users.
- For example) specifications for HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/1.1 can be found in RFC 1945 AND 2616 respectively.