

Department Of Computer Application
Dr. Rakesh Ranjan

BCA – Part III
Computer Network

WWW Services :-

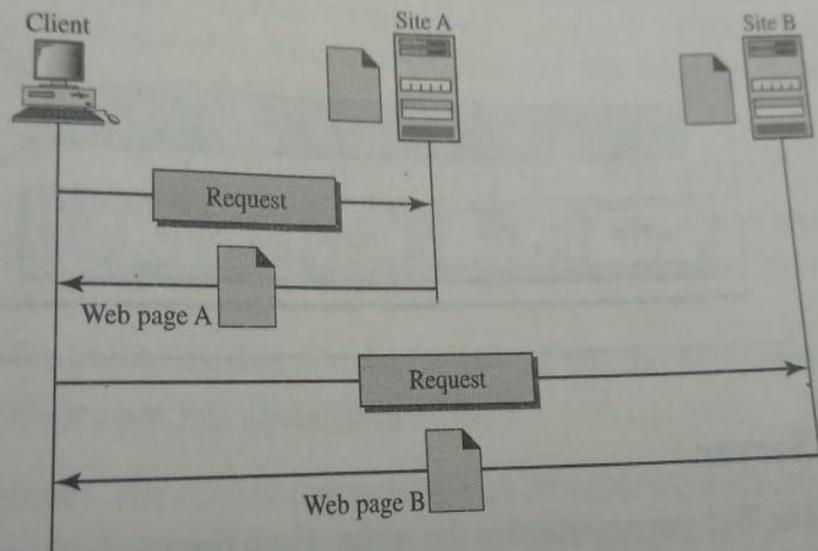
WWW(world wide web) is the repository of information linked together from point around the world . it is the protocol suit that help to locate retrieve and communicate the information over the internet. It has unique combination of feature like flexibility, portability and user friendly that distinguish from other services given by internet.

It is designed and developed by w3C i.e CERN(European Laboratory for particle physics) to create system to handel distributed resources for scientific research . later on it directly adopted by internet community as common protocol.

This protocol is based on distributed client /server architecture. In which client using the browser can acess the services using server. The services is distributed over many locations called web sites. Each site holds one or many documents called web pages . each web page contain a link to other pages in the same site or at other sites . the page can be retrieved and viewed through browsers .

The architecture may be shown as :

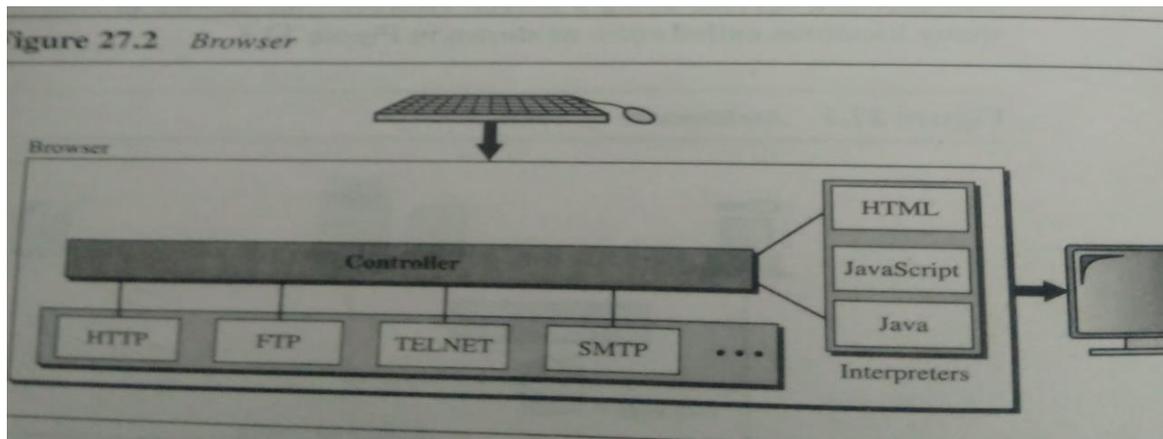
Figure 27.1 Architecture of WWW



In the above architecture the working of WWW is based on the client/ server architecture where client send the request to the server and the server full fill the request in the form of web pages and url . the working component of client / server in the www architecture may be describe as

Client(Browser) : as we know that there are so many browser in the market used to browse the facility of the

internet. It actually interpret and display a we document and all user nearly the same architecture. Each browser consist of three parts : a controller, client protocol, and interpreter. The controller receives input from the keyboard or mouse and uses the client program to access the document. After the document has been accessed, the controller uses one of the interpreter to display the document on the screen. The client protocol can be one of the protocol FTP or HTTP . the interpreter can be HTML,JAVA,javascript depending upon the type of document. The architecture of client(Browser) may be shown as :



T

Server : the web page is stored at the server. Each time a client request arrives, the corresponding document is sent to the client. To improve the efficiency , server normally store requested file in the cache in the memory , memory is faster to access than disk. A server is also more efficient through multithreading or

multiprocessing. In this case server can answer more than one request at a time.

URL :- uniform resource locator - A client that want to access a web page need a address. To access the document distributed throughout the world, HTTP uses locators. The URL is the standard for specifying any kind of information on the internet. URL consist of four important information .

Protocol :// Host Address : Port no/ Path of document.

Here , the protocol is the client/server program used to retrieve the document.

The host is the computer on which the information is located. Here name of computer is in alias name where information is normally stored the begins with www.

Protocol

Prot no : is the address through which the information can access from the host.

Path is the root path of file on the host where information is located . here path contain / forward slash instead of backslash “\”

cookies :- cookies are the information on the client and the server machine used to full the request generated by the client. Some information are need to provide to the server each and every time by the client whenever visit

the server site. These information are stored on the client site in the text file that help in automatically full fill with request. In the same manner , server also store some information about client to detect the client is old and information automatically fill under consideration during response without consent to client . these stored additional information on the client and the server site is known as cookies.

Cookies creation and storing only taken place when client and server permit as cookies permission on their end.

The possibility of cookies processing is that

1. When a server receives the request from the client , it store information about the client in a file or a string. The information may include with domain name of client , the content information may be time stamp and other depends upon the implementation .
2. The server includes the cookies in the response that it sends to the client.
3. When the client receives the response , the browser stores the cookies in the cookies directory which is sorted by the domain name server.
4. The site that restricts access to registered client only sends cookies to the client when the client

registers for the first time. For any repeated access only those client that send the appropriate cookies are allowed.

5. A web portals uses the cookies in the similar way. When user select the favorite pages cookies are created and send.

Main problem in cookies permission is that there are some promotion and advertise site that automatically send the cookies for client response when cookies are active and disturbance are created during browsing the web.

v-----X-----