

### Dr. SNS RAJALAKSHMI COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)



Accredited by NAAC (Cycle- III) with 'A+' Grade

DEPARTMENT OF B.SC CS (GCD)

### 21UCU407 – COMPUTER NETWORKS AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS UNIT- I TRADITIONAL INTERNET BASED APPLICATION

Dr.SNSRCAS B.Sc CS(GCD

# Representation / Transfer

#### Data Representation

- Syntax of the data items
- Form used during transfer
- Translation of integers (big endian/little endian)
- Representation of characters (ASCII/Unicode/EBCDIC)

#### Data Transfer

- Interaction between client and server
- Syntax of the message
- Error handling
- Termination of the interaction

# Web Protocols

#### HTML

- HyperText Markup Language
- A representation standard used to specify the contents and layout of a web page

#### • URL

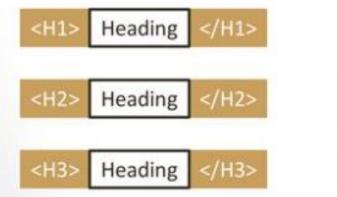
- Uniform Resource Locator
- A representation standard that specifies the format and meaning of web page identifiers

#### HTTP

- HyperText Transfer Protocol
- A transfer protocol that specifies how a browser interacts with a web server to transfer data

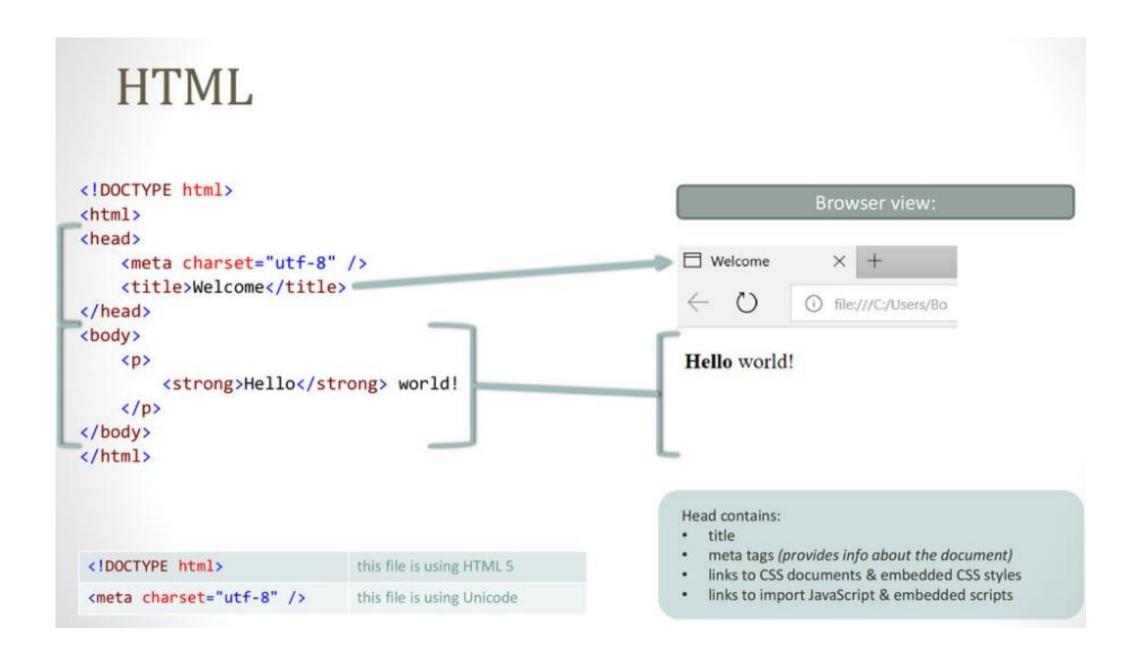
### HTML

- Specifies the syntax for a web page
- Scripting language --- not a programming language
- Specifies what needs to be done --- not how to do it
- The commands are general guidelines for a browser to follow
- Example: Headings



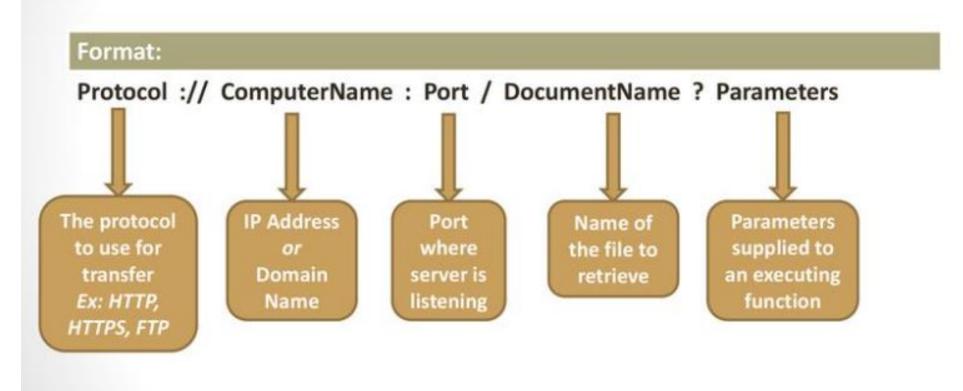
### Heading Heading Heading

No specification as to how large an H2 heading should be – just that it should be between H1 and H3



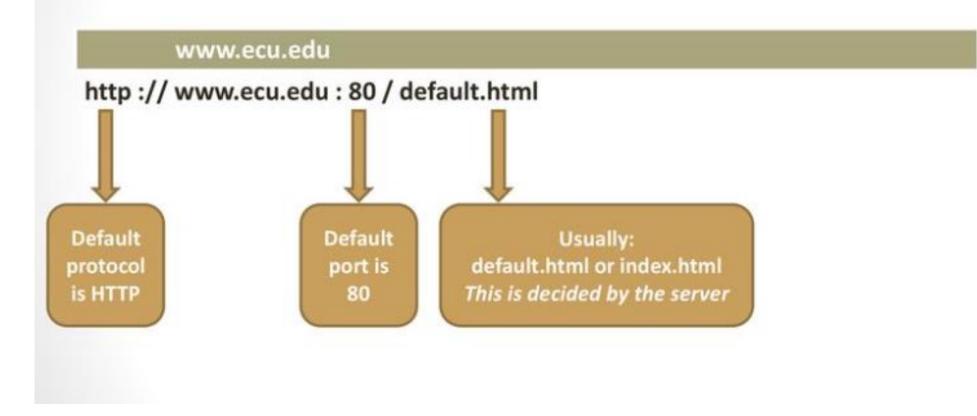
### URL

Identifies the location of a web item (page, graphic, sound file, etc.)



# **URL Examples**

#### Visit ECU's web page



# HTTP

Specifies how to handle the data transfer between the server and browser

#### Four key points:

- Uses stream transfer
- Uses text-based control messages
- Transfers binary data files
- Can download or upload data
- Incorporates caching

### HTTP

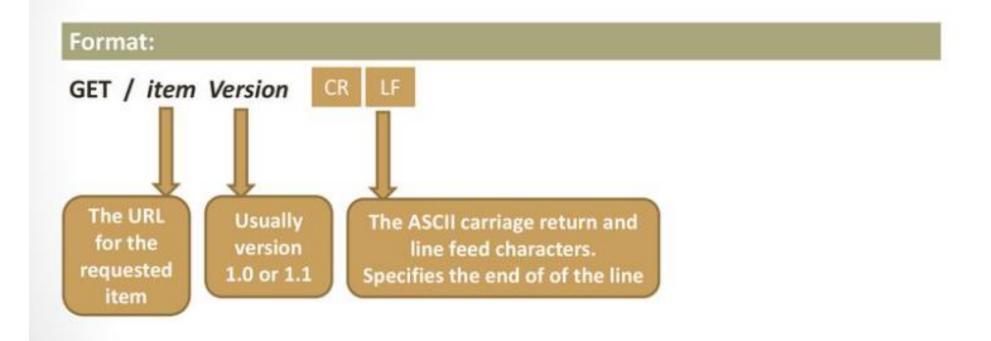
Once a connection is established, the browser sends a request to the server

#### Four major request types:

Request	Description	Response
GET	Requests an item from the server	Server sends a header and a copy of the item
HEAD	Requests an item's header from the server	Server sends a header
POST	Sends data to the server	Server appends the data to a specified item
PUT	Sends data to the server	Server uses the data to replace the specified item

# **HTTP Example**

Use GET to retrieve a web page from a web server



### **HTTP POST vs PUT**

- PUT is often used when you know the exact location of the item to be updated
- POST is often used when you don't know the exact location, and thus you let the server handle putting the data where it belongs

