

COMPSCI 111 / 111G

*Mastering Cyberspace:
An introduction to practical computing*

World Wide Web

Hypertext

Hypertext

- Text with links
- Allows free association
- More creative learning

Vannevar Bush

- 1945 published idea of hypertext using MEMEX system

Ted Nelson

- 1960 Xanadu project - first computer hypertext system

Tim Berners-Lee

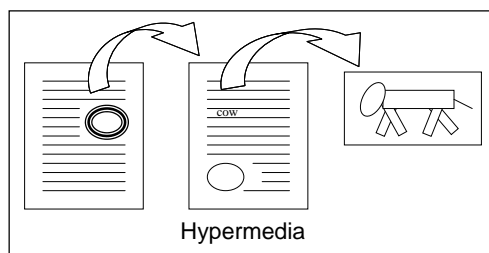
- 1989 starts the WWW project at CERN

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WWW>

Multimedia and Hypermedia

Multimedia

- The integration of many forms of media
- Text
- Images
- Sound
- Animation



Hypermedia

- The combination of Hypertext and Multimedia
- Links are made between any media (Hyperlinks)

The WWW project

Background: CERN

- Many networks existed
- Each network had many documents

Aims

- Access documents from any network in seamless manner
- World-Wide (distributed)
- Easy to add documents (dynamic)

Proposal

- Use Hypertext
- No intention to support hypermedia
- Research only

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WorldWideWeb>

Rapid Evolution

- 1989 Tim Berners-Lee begins work on the WWW project
- 1991 WWW operational at CERN
- 1992 WWW goes public
- 1993 Mosaic created by Marc Andreessen (First GUI browser)
- 1994 US Senate allow commerce on Internet
Netscape Communications formed, Yahoo! formed
- 1995 Microsoft Internet Explorer
- 1998 Netscape became open-source, developed into Mozilla
- 2003 Mozilla Foundation

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser

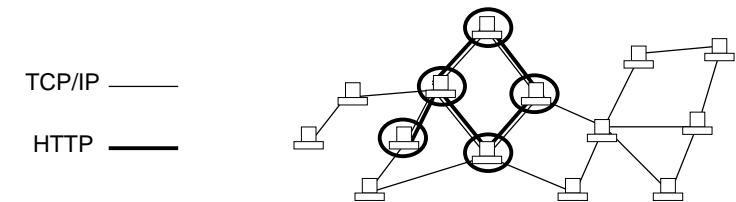
Technical Details

HTTP

- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- Language used to transfer Hypertext documents
- Client-Server Model

WWW

- Global body of information available using HTTP



Cyberspace Addresses

Uniform Resource Locators (URL)

- Address used for any web resource

Protocol

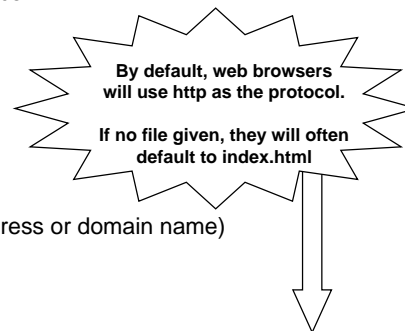
- Name of the protocol used
- ftp:// http://

Domain

- Name of a host computer (IP address or domain name)
- www.cs.auckland.ac.nz

File/ Resource

- Path of the file
- /andrew-l/index.html



ihug.co.nz should be

http://ihug.co.nz/index.html

Terms

Web Site

- A collection of Web pages related to a single topic or theme. Normally designed and maintained by a single individual or organisation

Web Page

- A hypermedia document designed for the WWW

Web Browser

- Software used to access information on the World Wide Web
- Sends requests to a web server
- Client

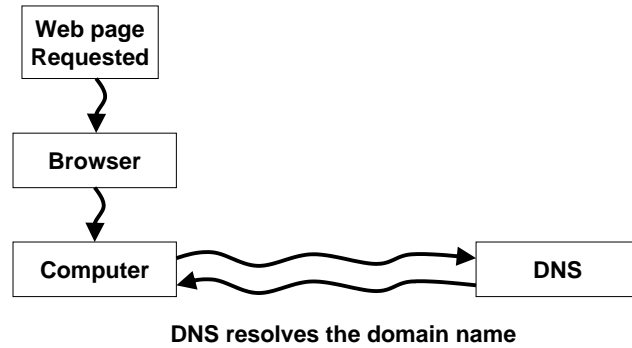
Web Server

- Software that makes local files available through the web
- Fulfils requests from a web browser
- Server

Accessing a web page (1)

Client (Web Browser) runs on the local machine

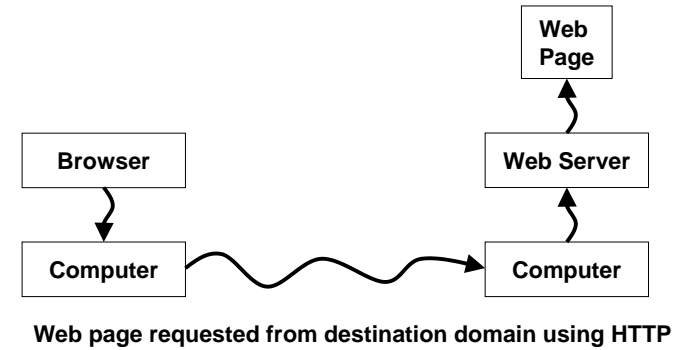
- User requests a web page
- Client contacts the DNS to find the IP address



Accessing a web page (2)

Web server runs on the destination machine

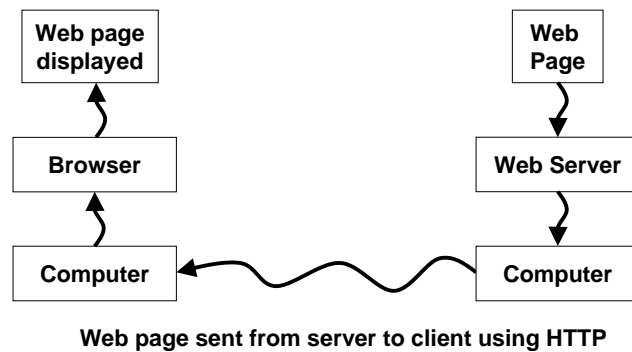
- Request sent to destination domain
- Web server accepts the request and finds the web page



Accessing a web page (3)

Web page is sent from the server to the client

- Client (web browser) displays the page



More Terms

Proxy

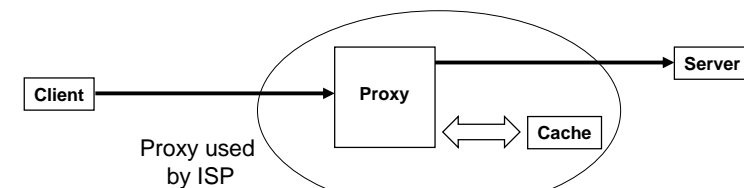
- A computer which sits between the client and server, intercepts and processes requests

Cache

- Store of information for quick access
- (e.g. caching may be used by proxy servers to speed web use)

Firewall

- Prevents unauthorised access to or from a private network



Logging web page access

Client keeps log

- History in web browser

Operating System keeps log

- Requests are logged by Windows on local machine

ISP keeps log

- Requests from "IP address" to "IP address" for "Page Name"
- Example, paradise.net has the logs available for users to check

Web server keeps log

- Gets requests from "IP address" for "Page Name"

Your viewing habits are being tracked!

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_and_privacy_issues

Navigating

Finding information

- 45% users have problem finding new information
- 30% users have problems finding known information
- Web is very large, rapidly changing

Search Engines

- Automated
- Essential
- Our gateway to information

Search Engines

Companies

- Google
- Yahoo
- MSN Search

Automatically search every machine

- Archive the contents
- Index all the words
- Try to determine the relevance of the page

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search_engines

Can we trust the search engines?

Search Engines

- gateway to information
- pages are rated (how?)

Example: Veronica

- Camping search led to homosexuals
- Powerful groups lobbied
- Modified search engine (results filtered)

Publishers/ Advertisers

- Trick the search engines (repetition of words)
- Search engines tailor advertisements to searches
- Pay for higher rating?
- Who owns the search engines? How do they make their money?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_censorship

Recent Google News

Google sued for breach of copyright

- Claim fair use of images
- Appealing the decision

Google makes deal with Chinese Govt.

- Chinese Govt employs 30,000 people to censor the web
- Chinese version of Google is filtered

Brazilian Govt wants Google to help prevent online crime

- Google's social networking used to sell drugs

- Google and UMich

Searching

Searching Tips

- Learn how to use the advanced features of your search engine
- If the first page is not promising, choose different key words
- Use quote marks to search for phrases "Computer Science"

Finding useful sites

- Use specialist sites for specific searches
- Build a list of useful resources
- IMDB, New York Times, Ebay, BBC
- Trademe, NZ Herald, IRD, Woolworths, GOVT

Searching by URL

- Make a good guess
- Use knowledge of existing structure

Problems with the structure

Broken Links

- Pages which have been moved
- Referring page is not altered

No inherent security/ tracking/ accounting system

- Difficult to have layers of security
- Forces publishers to rely on advertising revenue

No inherent information indexing

- Much of the information is not accessed by search engines
- Information created on-the-fly from databases
- Information in other formats (postscript, pdf, archived)

Online innovations

Skype

- Voice over IP
- Talk to anyone in the world for free / cheap

Peer to Peer networks

- BitTorrent
- Swarming downloads

Google

- Acquired online word processor
- Rumours of alternate operating system
- Challenge Microsoft

Free Books

- <http://digital.library.upenn.edu/books/>
- <http://books.google.com>

Web-agents

Computer programs that operate on your behalf

- Tracks all your browsing habits
- Makes suggestions based on what you have read

Google Reader

- <http://labs.google.com/>

TiVo Suggestions

- Similar principle with television viewing

Future Directions

The only media of the future

The Internet is changing extremely rapidly

- 12 years since first appearance
- Too fast for legislation to keep up
- Too fast to predict the future

Coming soon

- Wireless Connections
- Wearable PC's
- Integrated Media (Interactive T.V.)
- Household Appliance connections
- Crime