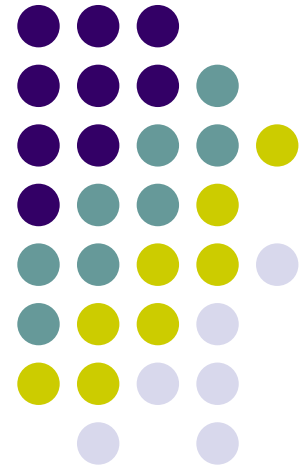


# Web-Based Technology

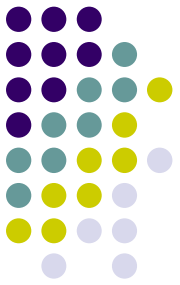
2110213 Information System Organization

Natawut Nupairoj, Ph.D.  
Department of Computer Engineering  
Chulalongkorn University



# Outline

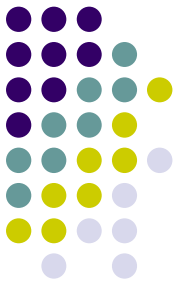
- Internet and E-Commerce.
- Basic Internet Mechanisms.



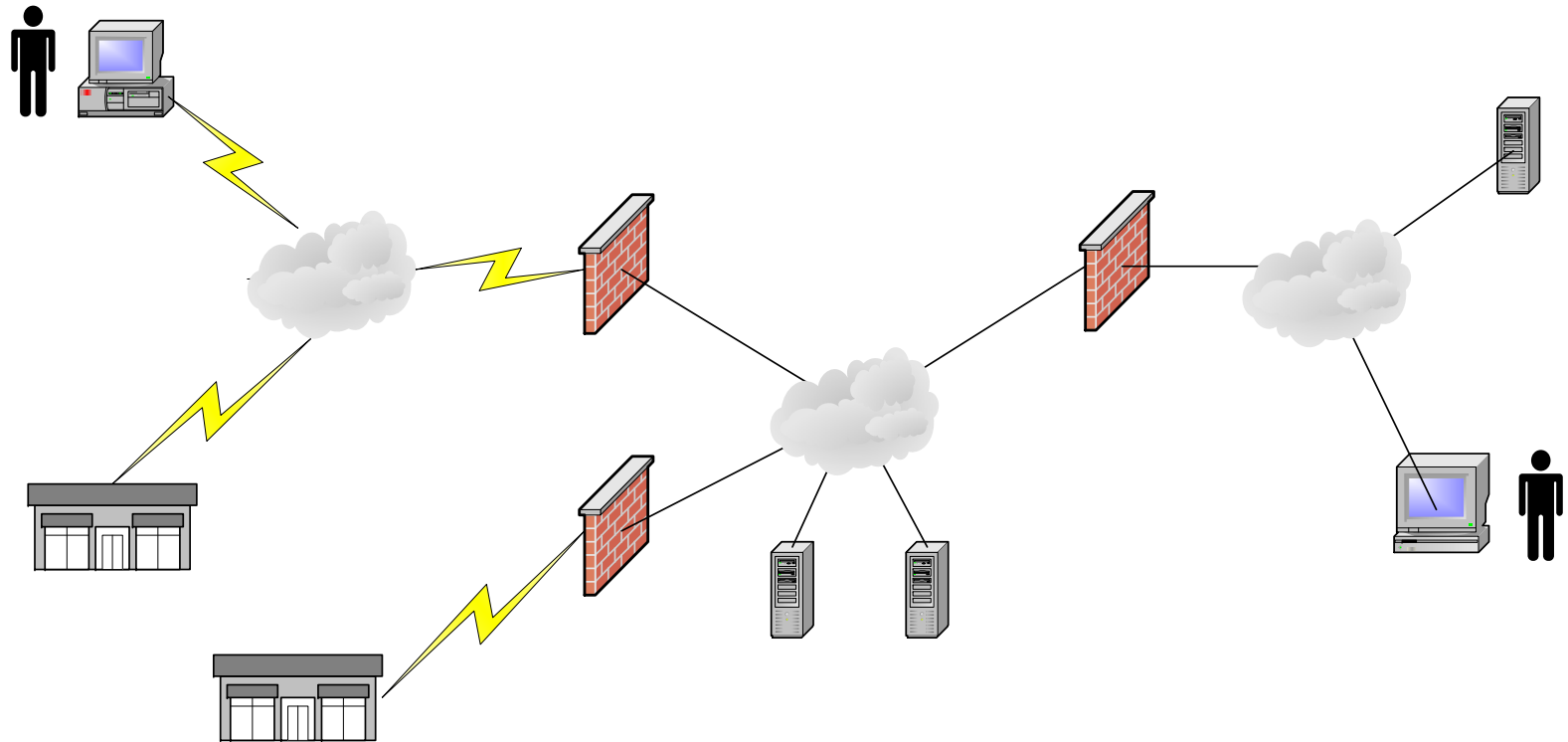


# Basic Terminologies

- Internet
  - Anyone don't know ?
- Intranet
  - Very important.
  - Internal applications.
- Extranet
  - Integrating with external parties.
  - VPN.



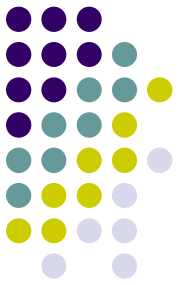
# Network Layout



Web  
Browser

**Internet**

# E-everything

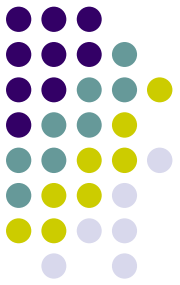


- E-Commerce: Amazon, eBay, Dell, etc.
- E-Business / E-Service: Fedex, etc.
- E-Learning
- E-Government: Thai eGov

# A-2-Z

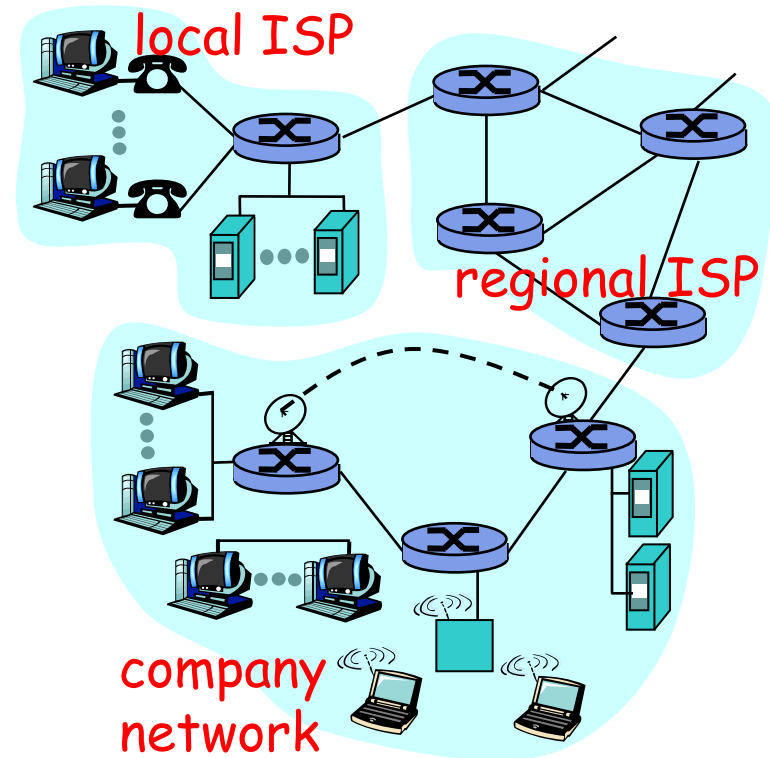
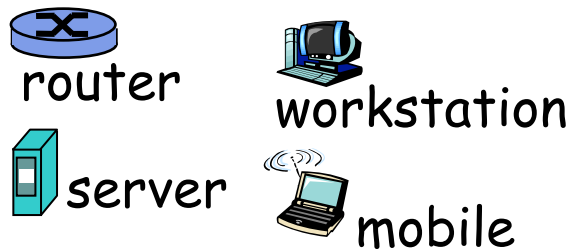


- From who To who.
- B2C.
- B2B.
- B2E.
- G2B.
- G2G.



# How Internet Works?

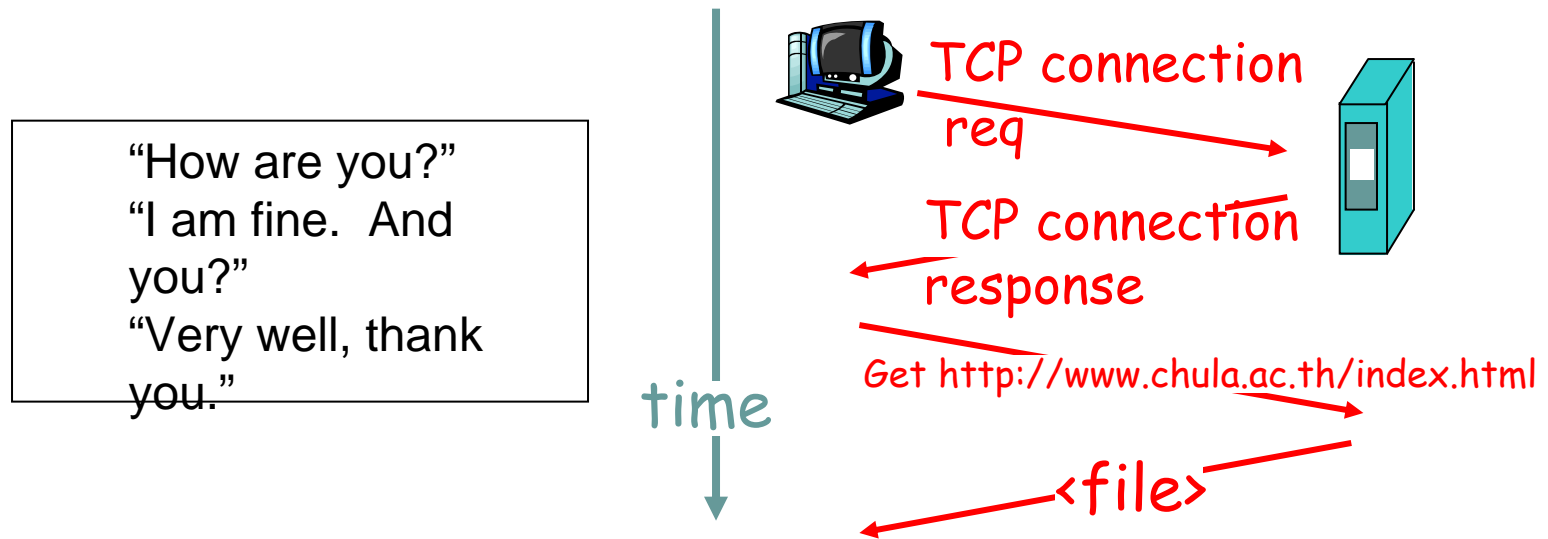
- Millions of connected devices.
- Network of networks.





# What is Protocol ?

- Define format, order/sequence of communication, and actions when sending or receiving.

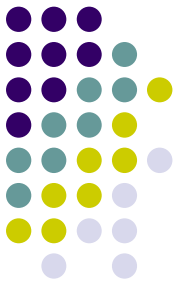






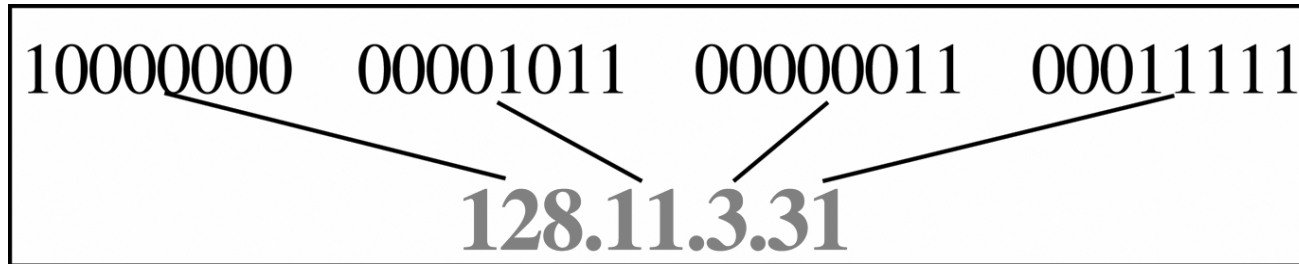
# Internet Protocols

- System protocols
  - IP – basic protocol to deliver from source host to destination host.
  - TCP – reliable (guarantee no-loss) protocol to deliver from application to application.
- Application protocols
  - HTTP – web-based protocol.
  - SMTP – mail transmission protocol.
  - FTP – file transfer protocol.
  - DNS – domain name service.

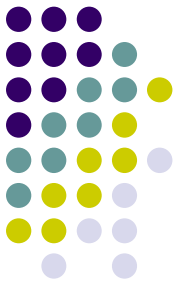


# Internet Naming System

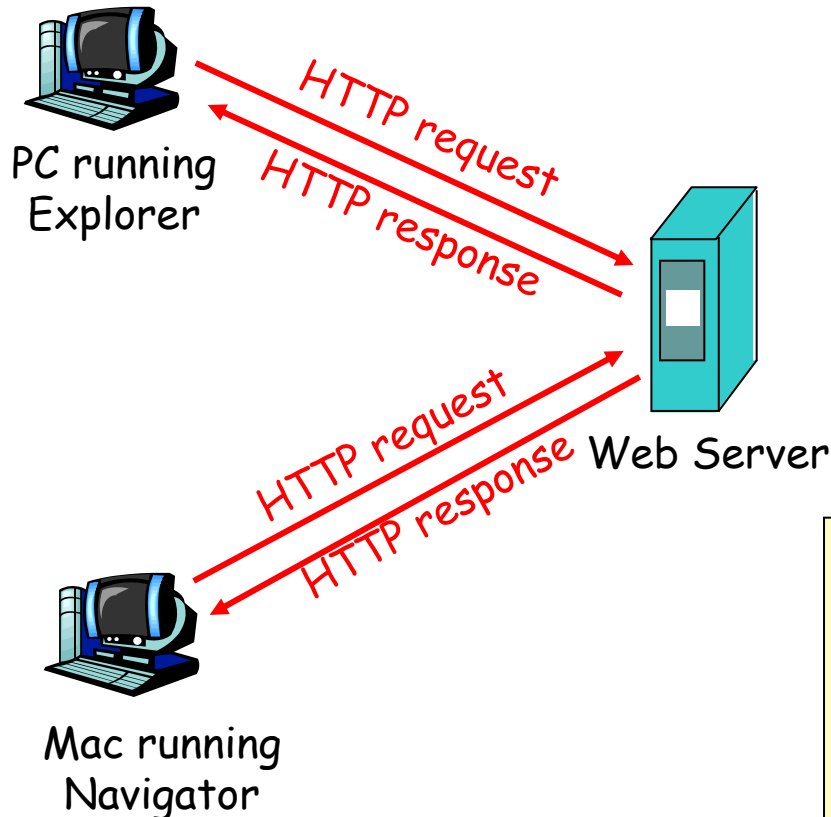
- IP address vs. Domain name.



[www.cp.eng.chula.ac.th](http://www.cp.eng.chula.ac.th)



# HTTP Protocol



- Text-based protocol
  - Good: simple.
  - Bad: inefficient.

```
GET /somedir/page.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.someschool.edu
User-agent: Mozilla/4.0
Connection: close
Accept-language: fr
```

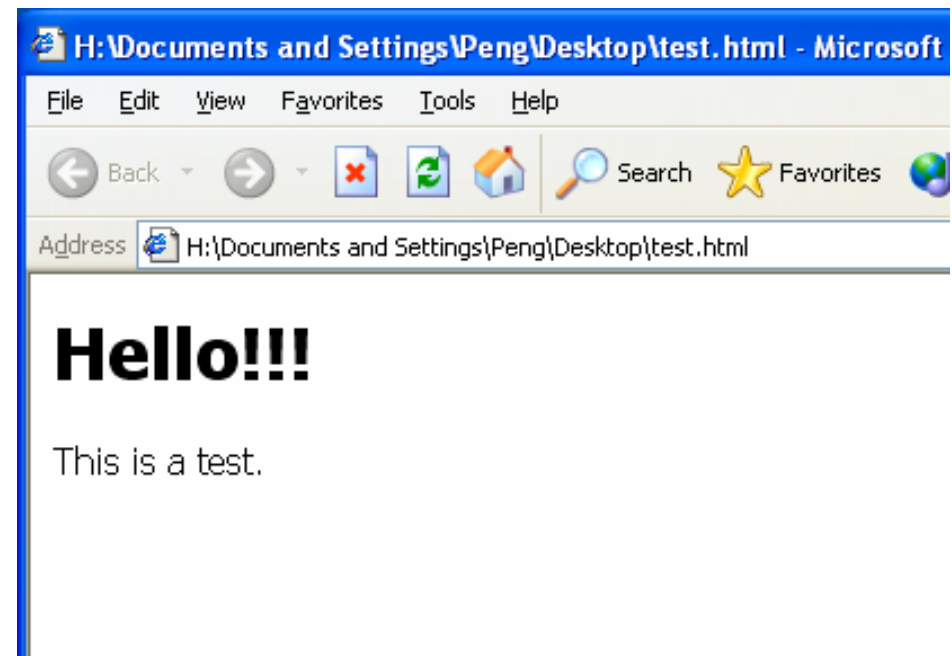
(extra carriage return, line feed)



# HTML Format

- Text-based format that tells browser what to “display” on the screen.

```
<body>  
<H1>Hello!!!</H1>  
This is a test.  
</body>
```

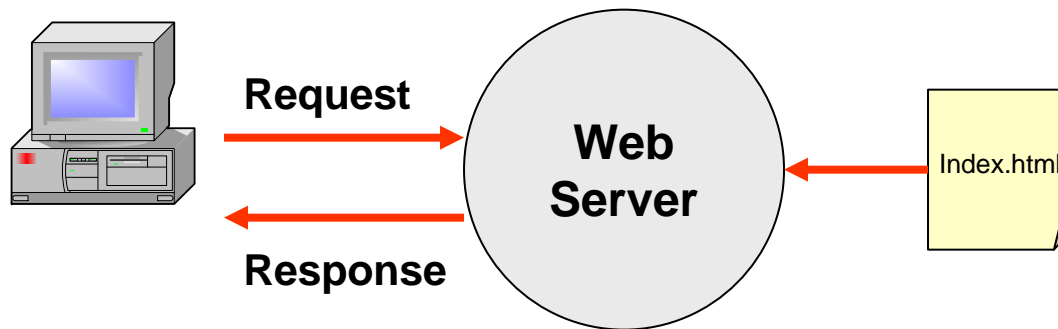




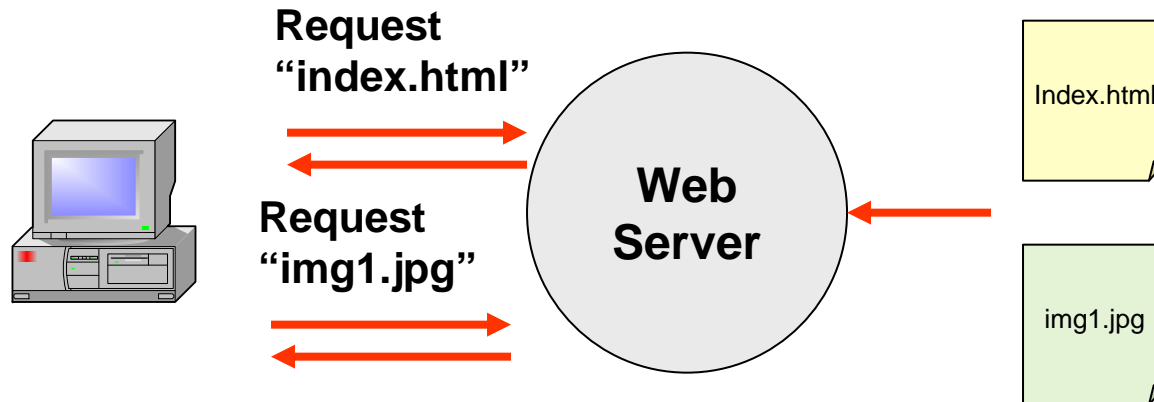
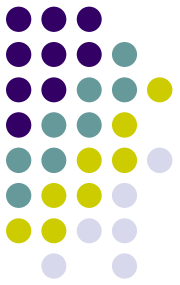
# Static vs. Dynamic Pages

- Web-based applications consist of 2 page types
  - Static pages: HTML, picture, audio, text, etc.
  - Dynamic pages: result of search pages, form submission, etc.
- To serve a static page
  - Web server grabs a static page from a file in the server.

# Serving a Static Page



# Serving a Static Page with Images



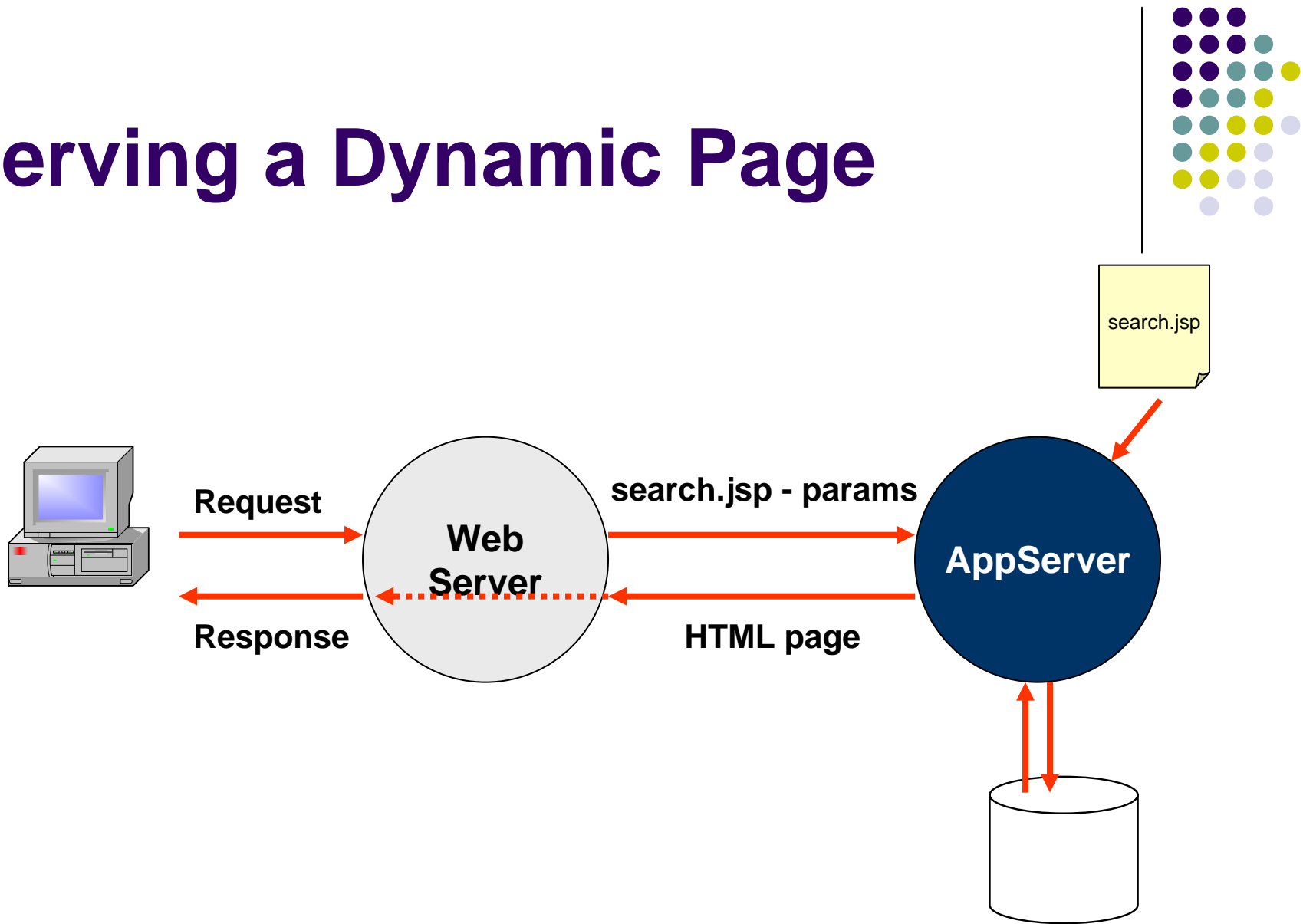


# Serving a Dynamic Page

- Web server will activate designated user programs
  - Common Gateway Interface (CGI).
  - Server-sided Java program.
  - Used mostly to connect to database.
- File extensions
  - JSP, ASP, PHP, EXE, Class, etc.



# Serving a Dynamic Page



# JSP Example



```
<TABLE WIDTH=60% BGCOLOR=lightblue BORDER=1 CELLPADDING=10>
<TR> <TH> Time </TH> <TH> Appointment </TH> </TR>
<%
    for(int i=0; i<table.getEntries().getRows(); i++) {
        cal.Entry entr = table.getEntries().getEntry(i);
    %>
    <TR>
    <TD>
    <A HREF=cal2.jsp?time=<%= entr.getHour() %>>
        <%= entr.getHour() %> </A>
    </TD>
    <TD BGCOLOR=<%= entr.getColor() %>>
    <% out.print(util.HTMLFilter.filter(entr.getDescription())); %>
    </TD>
    </TR>
<%
    }
    %>
</TABLE>
```