

Internet Protocols

All of the different computers on the Internet must communicate with each other to share information and resources. A **protocol** is a set of rules and procedures specifying how data need to be formatted and transmitted between computer systems. Computers must follow the same protocol in order to “talk” to each other.

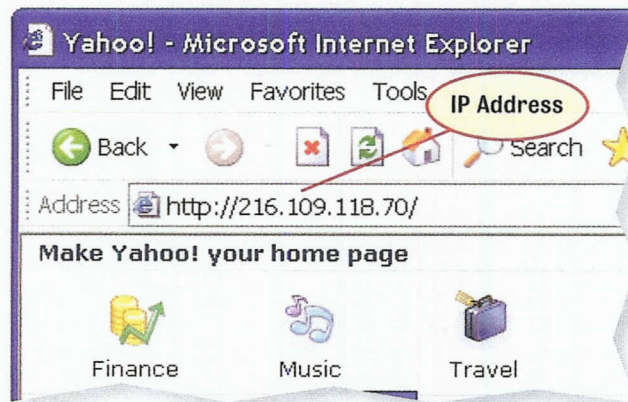
TCP/IP The basic Internet protocol is **Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol**, or **TCP/IP**. TCP/IP protocol contains the specific information that allows computers to identify each other and exchange data on the Internet.

Each computer on the Internet has a numeric Internet protocol, or IP, address. A Web site’s IP address and its domain name address are the same.

Keying either 216.109.118.70 or www.yahoo.com will send you to the Yahoo site (see Figure 3.2). Most people find the domain name address easier to remember than the IP address. A Domain Name Server (DNS) is used to transfer a numeric IP address into a domain name address.

Other Internet Protocols TCP/IP is the main Internet protocol. Other protocols are often used with this basic protocol to accomplish specific tasks. The list below describes some commonly used protocols.

Figure 3.2 You can access Web pages by keying in an IP address. What does IP stand for?



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- ◆ **HTTP** The Web uses **Hypertext Transfer Protocol** or **HTTP** to transfer files from a Web server to a Web browser. HTTP also interprets hyperlinks and jumps to the specified location.
- ◆ **FTP** The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) provides a standardized method of uploading and downloading files on the Internet. Files for FTP sites are stored on FTP servers.
- ◆ **Telnet** The Telnet protocol allows a computer to access another computer from a remote location. Telnet allows users to connect to databases, library catalogs, and similar information resources around the world.
- ◆ **Gopher** The Gopher protocol uses the software applications Veronica and Jughead to let users search indices of text-based resources.
- ◆ **WAIS** Wide area information servers (WAIS) use their own protocols to access servers that store specialized databases organized by subject. All WAIS documents are text based.



Reading Check

Describe What does a protocol allow computers to do?

Publishing a Directory When you publish your site, you must maintain its directory structure on the Web server exactly as it is on the computer used to develop the site. All of the folders must be named exactly the same on the server as on the local computer, and they must maintain the same relative position in the directory hierarchy. If you fail to do this, many of the hyperlinks on your Web site will cease to function correctly when you publish the site.

When you publish a Web site with Dreamweaver, you must specify only the document root, or top-level, directory on the target Web server. Dreamweaver will create and name all other folders on the site appropriately during the transfer process, so you do not need to do this manually.



Reading Check

Explain Why should you avoid keeping many files in a single directory?

Transferring Files to a Server

How can I transfer my Web files to a Web server?

When it is time to upload your files to a server, you can choose from several transfer methods. If you are using a Web hosting service, they will tell you which transfer method you should use.

Transferring Files Using HTTP

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the main protocol used to download files over the Internet. The term **download** means to transfer data from a file server to a client (user) machine. Virtually all Web browsers use this protocol to access Web pages. However, HTTP is a two-way protocol, so it can also be used to **upload**, or transfer, data from a client's computer system to a server as well.

Transferring Files Using FTP

Many people use **File Transfer Protocol (FTP)** to publish or upload files to a Web server. To use FTP, you need the name of the designated FTP server and a valid user name and password. In the following activity, you will use Dreamweaver's built-in FTP tool to publish your MyDiskDesigns.biz site. Your teacher will need to supply the remote Web site location, FTP address, user name, and password.

ACTIVITY 14B Publish a Web Site Using FTP

Get permission from your teacher before starting this activity!

- 1 Open your **MyDiskDesigns.biz** Web site in Dreamweaver. Select **Sites>Manage Sites**. Select the **MyDiskDesigns.biz** site and click **Edit**.
- 2 In the **Site Definition** dialog box, click the **Advanced** tab. Under **Category**, choose **Remote Info**.
- 3 From the **Access** drop-down menu, select **FTP**. In the **FTP host** text box, key the FTP address supplied by your teacher. An example of an FTP address would be **ftp.thissamplesite.com**.



Activity 14.2 Explore File Transfers Find out more about transferring files to a server by visiting WebDesignDW.glencoe.com.

YOU TRY IT