#### COMP6218 Web Architecture

Introduction and Discussion

- What is the Web?
- What makes it so "Webby"?
- What was new about it that we didn't have before?
- What is the USP of the Web?

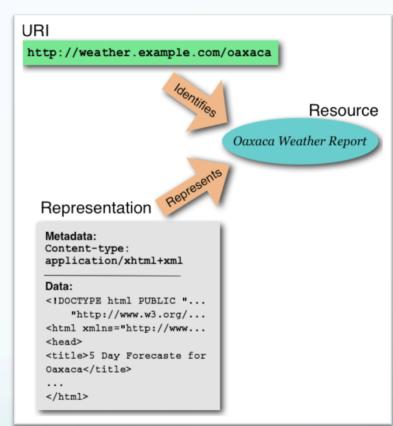
#### How Does the Web Work?

- This man is reading the Guardian newspaper on the Web.
- What technology underpins his activity?
- EXERCISE: Brainstorm all the programs, protocols, standards, data formats and TLAs you can think of that contribute to the Web as you use it.



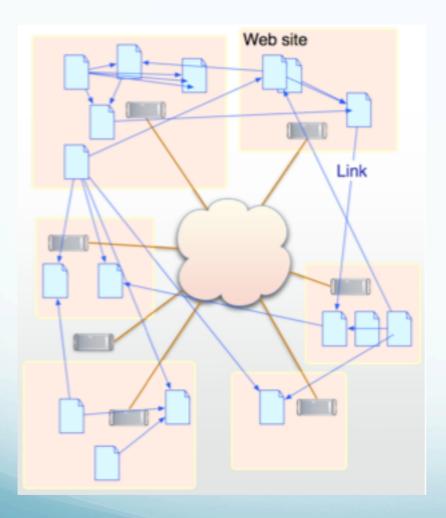
#### Web Architecture

- Resources are identified by URIs
- Resources have different representations in different formats (e.g. HTML, text, PDF)
- Resources can be obtained by asking the Internet for them (using HTTP)



- **Key components of the Web Architecture:**
- Identification
   Interaction
   Formats

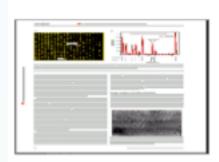
# Web Principles: Web of Documents and Data

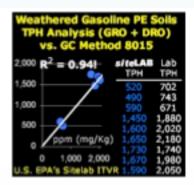




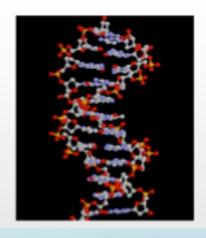
# URIs identify any resource

- Publications
- Multimedia
- Web data set (XHTML)
- Databases
- Scientific structures
- Workflows
- People





Web data set (XHTML)





## Web Principles

- All entities of interest, such as information resources, real-world objects, and vocabulary terms should be identified by URI references
- URI references should be *dereferenceable*, meaning that an application can look up a URI over the HTTP protocol and retrieve data about the identified resource (a representation).
- Data should be provided using a standard format (HTML, XML, RDF etc)
- Data should be interlinked with other data

# 5 Stars of Linked Data (2010)

- ★ Available on the web (whatever format), but with an open licence
- ★★ Available as machine-readable structured data (e.g. excel instead of image scan of a table)
- $\star\star\star$  as (2) plus non-proprietary format (e.g. CSV instead of excel)
- ★★★★ All the above plus, Use open standards from W3C (RDF and SPARQL) to identify things, so that people can point at your stuff
- ★★★★★ All the above, plus: Link your data to other people's data to provide context

# The Web Experience

- A user clicks on a link in a browser.
- The browser communicates with a web server using HTTP
- web
  client
  (browser)

  e.g. Firefox

  th

request

e.g. Apache

- The server sends an HTML document back
- The browser displays the document
- The user clicks on another link and activates another URL

#### Pre Web: File Transfer

- A user typed a host address into a client.
- The client communicated with a file server using File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
- The user typed commands into the client
  - to navigate to the right directory
  - to GET the right file from a DIR listing
  - to specify BINARY or ASCII transfers to make sure that line endings were treated correctly.
- The server sent a PostScript or text document back
- The client stored the document on the hard disk
- The user **printed** the document

#### FTP commands

```
CWD command successful
 Opening ASCII mode data connection for /bin/ls.
06-00 02:31PM
-22-05 03:40PM
-04-02 04:17PM
-22-05 03:40PM
                           1018090 InfoTrove user manual.pdf
                             81408 PhDProposal.doc
                              1956 readme.txt
-11-02 09:02AM
                               5656 sample data.sav
-22-05 03:40PM
-22-05 03:40PM
```



### Pre Web: FTP

Pre web
 interaction was
 characterised by
 DOWNLOADING
 instead of
 BROWSING.

User types commands directly to server.

Document transferred between hard disks.

User prints the file to read its contents.

#### PostScript data

```
%%Feature: *Resolution 600dpi
TeXDict begin

%%EndSetup
```



# Consolidating Learning



Mary, Mary, quite contrary,

How does your garden grow?

With silver bells and cockle shells

And pretty maids all in a row

#### The Web Architecture



TimBL, TimBL, very nimble,

How does your linked Web grow?

With URLs and HTMLs

And GET & POSTs all in a row

# Something to think about...

• If we agree that everything we can imagine in the whole wide world should have an address and a way to look it up and get hold of it...

…haven't we just destroyed privacy? secrecy?