

JTC 372

Definitions and File Management



Discuss today

- Folders
- Organization of site
- File/folder naming conventions



File Management

- Consistently a challenge in this class
- File
 - A collection of data or information that has a name



Filename and extension

- Extension tells operating system what type of file.
- Examples:
 - .psd Photoshop Document
 - .jpg JPEG image
 - .html Web page
 - .mp3 Audio file



Disallowed characters (Windows)

/

|

\

?

"

*

:

< or >



File Names

- Allowable characters—anything but \ / : * ? " < > !
- Spaces ok for local files (on your machine)



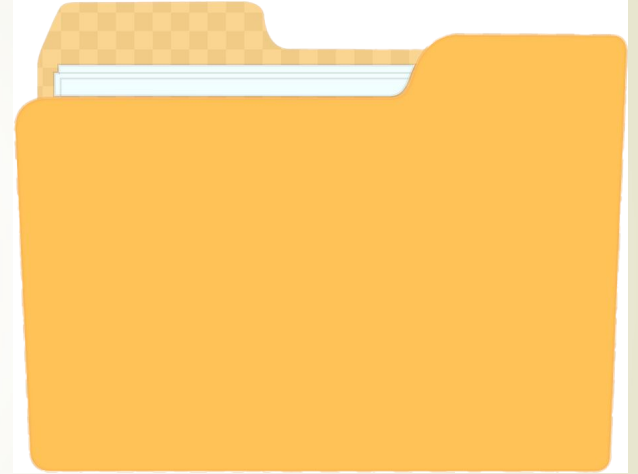
Web conventions-avoid

- Spaces (www.colostate.edu/my file.html)
- Periods (dots) that do not immediately precede a file extension (www.colostate.edu/my.folder/my.file.html)
- Any character that is not a letter, a number, a dash, or an underscore
(www.csu.edu/my*site's#graphics/great!photo.gif)
- Strongly consider using only lowercase letters



Folders (directories)

- Folder/directory-a folder or cabinet that contains files and perhaps other folders
- Also has name



Purpose of folders/directories

- To organize files in such a way that they can easily be found.
- Folders have a hierarchy.
- Directory/subdirectory
- Each folder can have an individual instance of a file name



Web root directory

- The web root directory is the entry level directory of a website.
- Contains the homepage and directories for the main sections of the website and is accessed when a user types in a website address (URL).
- Linux/Unix server, typically called `public_html` on the server file system.



Index file

- Special file that is loaded when you go to a directory by web server
- e.g., index.htm or index.html.
- Typically the file name of the home page



Some definitions

- Operating system
- Server
- Client
- Hosting
- Hypertext



Operating system

- System software responsible for the direct control and management of hardware and basic system operations
- Client machines: Windows, OS X, Linux, mobile
- Servers: Unix, Linux, Windows
- Server operating systems can behave differently
- Our server is Linux



Server

- Server-A computer software application that carries out some task (i.e. provides a service) on behalf of yet another piece of software called a client.
- Web server
- Examples: Apache, Microsoft IIS, Nginx
- Also means the computer on which the application runs



Client

- Chrome
- Firefox
- Safari
- Other



Hosting

- Service of storing web content
- Provide server, service space, connectivity.
- You will be provided hosting for the duration of the class if you need it



Local file/directory organization

/jtc372

 /exercises

 /css

 /images

 /nonweb

 /project

 /css

 /images

 /nonweb

