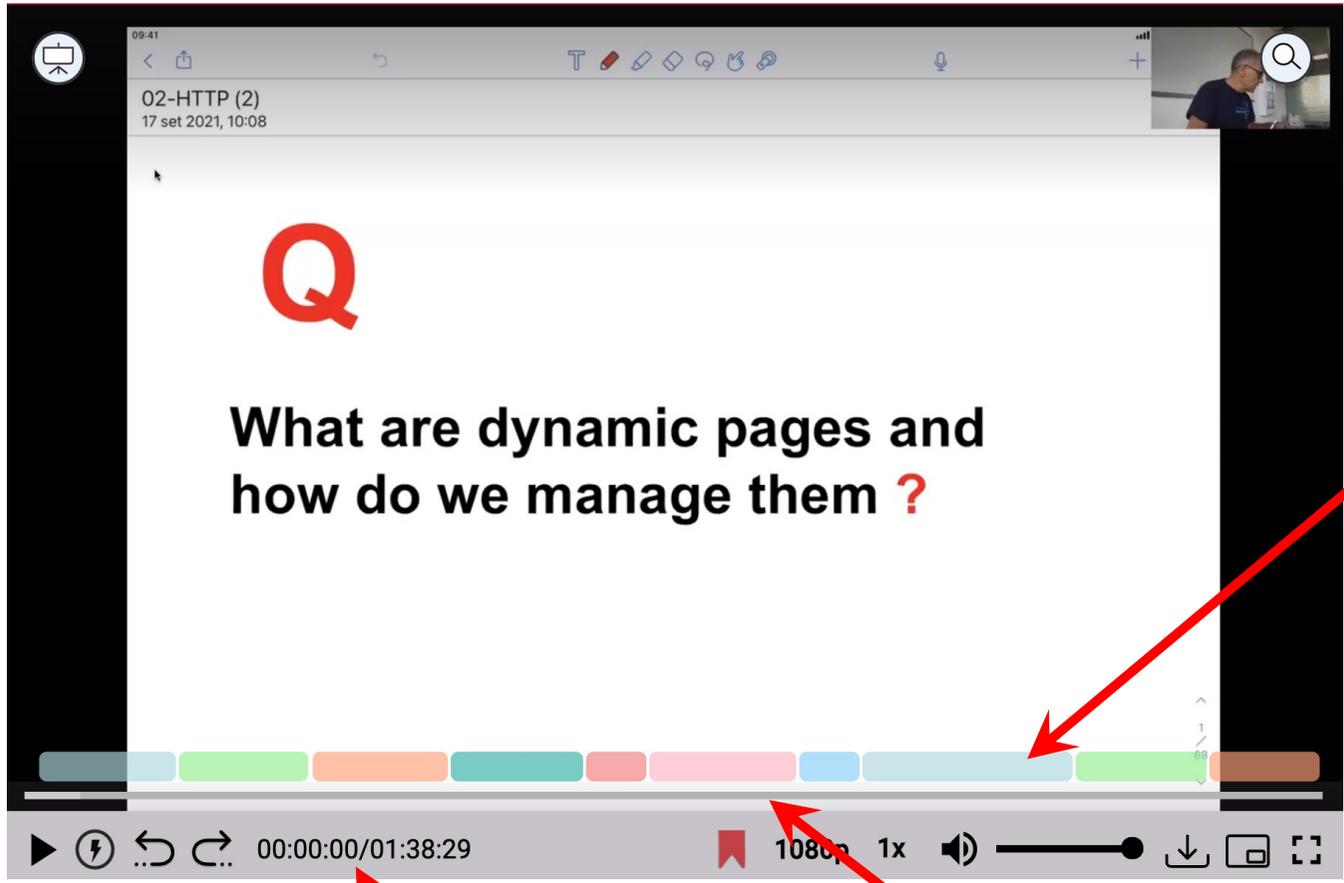


# DADdy video quick guide



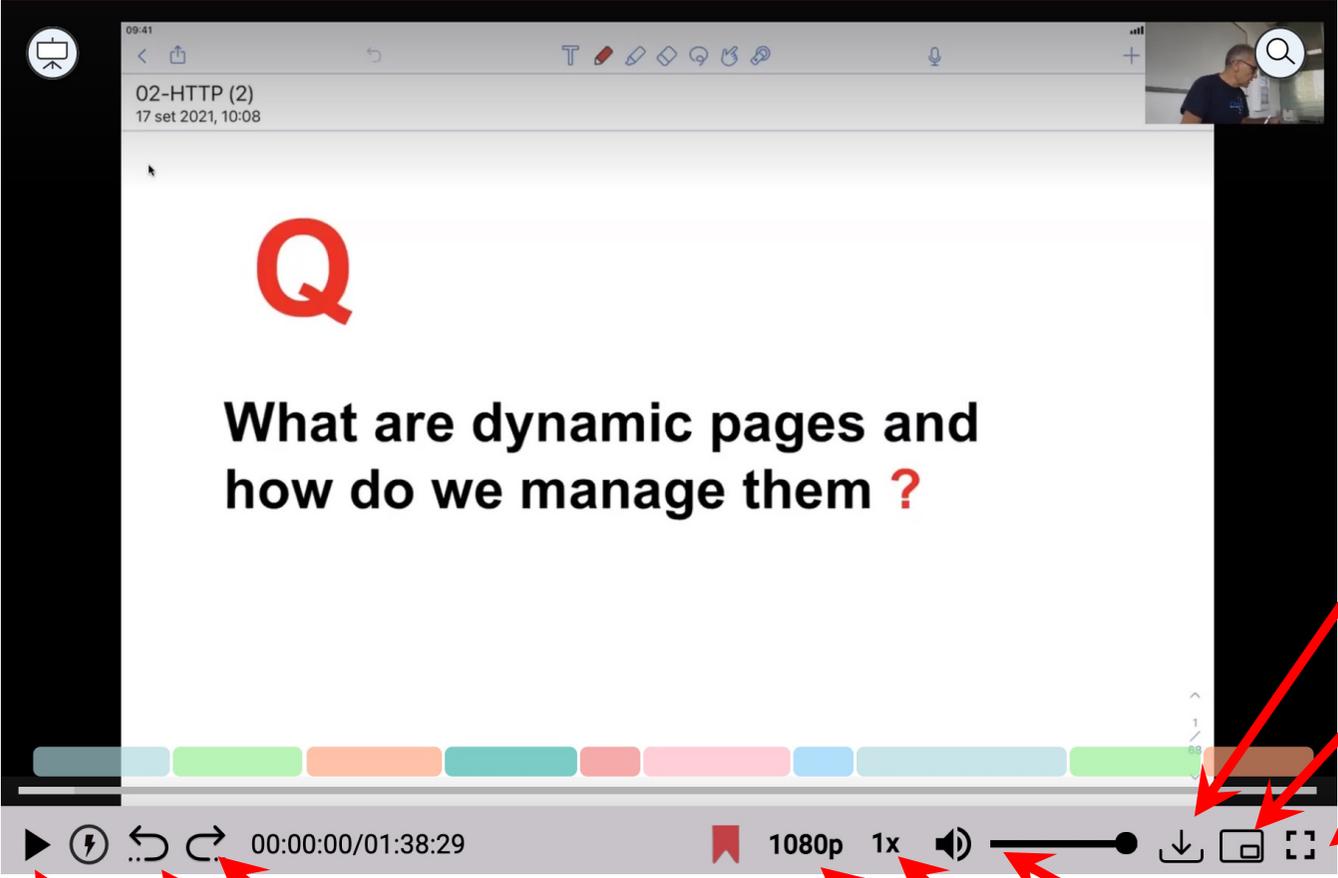
# Navigation - 1

Colored segments correspond to different topics (as guessed by the A.I. engine)

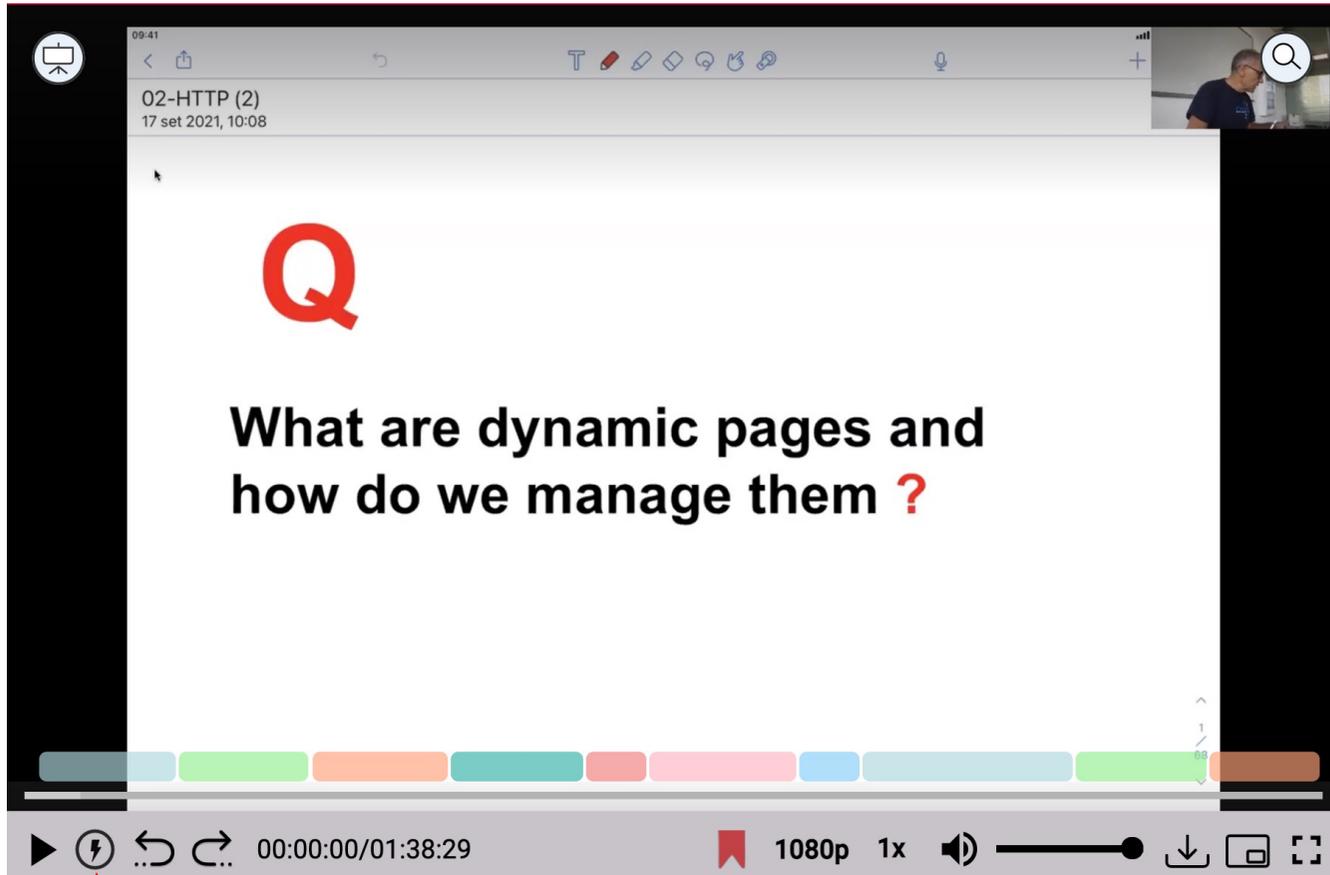
Current time/Total time

Clicks on the time bar allow you to move there

# Navigation -2



- Play/Pause
- Go to beginning of previous phrase
- Go to beginning of next phrase
- Change video resolution (for slow connections)
- Change speed
- Change volume
- Full Screen
- Picture in Picture
- Download



Enable/disable Turbo mode

## Turbo mode

Turbo mode cuts all the silences in the video and changes speed to 1.25 to reduce the time needed to go through the presentation.

Of course you can then still change the playback speed.

# Lecture 1: Intro to the course - HTTP

## Navigation by slide

show me the list of slides

This is the list of all slides in the presentation. You can scroll to find what you are looking for.

The screenshot shows a Beamer presentation slide titled "Port". The slide content includes a definition of a port as an endpoint of communication, a list of common ports, and a table of active connections. Handwritten red annotations include "Process ← 8287" and "Process ← 8287". A red box highlights the navigation icons (back, forward, search, and list) and the table of connections. A red arrow points from the "show me the list of slides" text to the list icon. Another red arrow points from the "Go to this slide" text to the search icon. A third red arrow points from the "Show me this slide" text to the search icon. A yellow box on the right lists common ports: HTTP on port 80, HTTP with SSL (HTTPS) on port 443, FTP on port 21, SMTP on port 25, POP on port 110, and SSH on port 22. A table at the bottom shows active connections with columns for PID, PORT, IP, and Protocol.

PID	PORT	IP	Protocol
84	21	193.205.196.130	FTP
78	80	193.205.196.130	HTTP
321	8080	193.205.196.130	HTTP
541	25	193.205.196.130	SMTP

Go to this slide

Show me this slide

# Text search

You can search in the lecture transcripts either by one of the keywords defined by the system, or by the text that you freely enter.

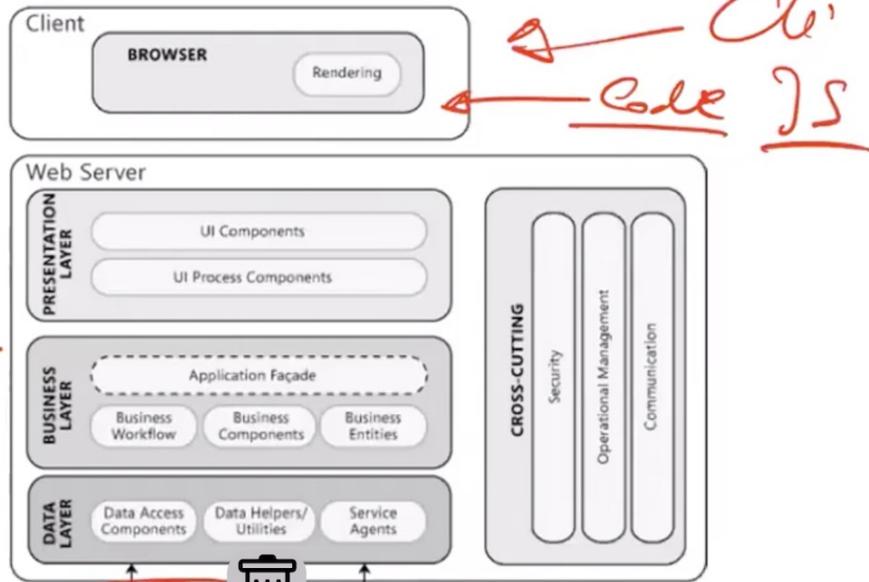
Here you can enter the word you search for in the lecture

List of keywords defined by the system

Occurencies found in transcript

The screenshot displays a video player interface. The main content is a slide titled "URL structure" which includes a diagram of a URL's components: scheme, host, path, query, and fragment. Below the diagram, there are three example URLs with their parts highlighted: "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL", "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=", and "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL#Protocol-relative\_URLs". A search overlay is positioned on the right side of the video, featuring a search bar at the top and a list of keywords below it. The keywords are: protocol (39), url (5), https (2), watch (2), host (4), scheme (5), search (2), issue (7), and page (43). Red arrows point from the text annotations to the search bar, the keyword list, and the occurrence counts in the transcript.

# (Traditional) Logical Web Archite



Adding personal bookmarks

Delete personal bookmark

Add personal bookmark

The circle is my personal bookmark.  
Click on it to move to it.