2019BTECS00092
Lokesh Patil

Practical no 2.

To distinguish client-server architecture, internet, WWW, web browser and web server.

Problem Statement 1.

Study and distinguish the following concepts in your words.

1. Client server architecture, Internet & world wide web.

→ Client server architecture -

It is a computing model in which the server hosts, delivers and manages most of the resources and services to be consumed by the client. Client computer request for services to server and server returns the result which is displayed on client computer.

Internet -

Internet is a global network that connects computers and allow them to communicate with each other. Internet uses TCPIP suite for results for communication.

World wide web (WWW). -

Web is a information system where informatio documents, etc. is stored and they are uniquely identified by its URL. We can access that information using their URL over internet.

2. Web Browser and Web server.

→ Web Browser -

Web browser is an application program which displays WWW document. It uses internet to access the document. Web browser accept requests server for document. It acts as interface between client & server and displays document on client:

e.g. Google chrome, mozilla firefox, etc.

Web Server -

Web server is a program or computer which provide services to other computer. Server accepts and respond to request made by web-browser for accessing document or service.

e.g. Apache Tomcat, IIS.

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Problem statement 2.

Study and describe the following concepts in your words.

1. Hypertext :

Hypertext is text which contain reference / hyperlinks to other text. So that reader can easily go to that specific text or document.

2. Hyperlink :

Hyperlinks are simply references to some specific document. So that after clicking on hyperlink, user can easily navigate to desired information or data. Hyperlinks points to whole document or specific part in a document.

3. HTTP :

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is a applications layer protocol. It allows web-applications to communicate and exchange data. It is TCP IP based protocol.

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4. HTTP Status Code with meaning.

Status code - Indicates status of HTTP request.
Some common status codes.

200 – OK - The request has succeeded.
400 - bad request - server could not understand the request.
403 – forbidden - client don't have access rights to content.
404 – not found - server can't find the request resource.
500 – Internal server error.
503 - server unavilable.