

CHAPTER 27 : WWW and HTTP

Solutions to Selected Review Questions

Review Questions

1. A *browser* consists of a controller, client program, and interpreters.
2. *HTTP* is like *SMTP* because the data transferred between the client and server are similar in appearance to SMTP messages. Also, the format of the messages is controlled by MIME-like headers.
3. A *dynamic document* is the product of a program run by a server as requested by a browser. An *active document* is the product of a program sent from the server to the client and run at the client site.
4. A *proxy server* is a computer that keeps copies of responses to recent requests. When an HTTP client has a request, the cache of the proxy server is checked before the request goes to the regular server.
5. A *Web document* can be classified as either *static*, *active*, or *dynamic*.
6. *Java* is one of the languages that is used to write an *active document*.
7. The *URL* is a standard that facilitates the access of documents on the Web. A URL defines a method, a host computer, a port, and a path.
8. *HTTP* is a file transfer protocol that facilitates access to the *WWW*.
9. The *Common Gateway Interface (CGI)* is a standard that creates and handles.
10. *Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)* is a language for creating Web pages. dynamic documents.
11. *HTTP* is like *FTP* because they both transfer files and use the services of TCP.