***CAT 1***

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***COURSE: DBIT***

***UNIT: INTERNET APPLICATION PROGRAMING***

1. **List any two web authoring tools you would require when publishing a website.**
2. HTML Editors
3. Word processers
4. **Explain four advantages and three limitations of HTML over other web authorizing tools.**

*Advantages*

1. HTML is easy to learn, use and understand. It is the first and foremost language that the person will go through for the one who is learning web development.
2. HTML is free of cost and there is no need to purchase specific software. One should not have to deal with different plugins required to work on any software as HTML does not require any plugins.
3. HTML is supported by almost all browsers around the globe. So, there is no need to worry about the website written in HTML for the browsers support as the website will easily show up in all the browsers
4. HTML is the friendliest search engine in comparison to all the programing languages available in the market.

*Disadvantages*

1. We need to create a lot of code for a simple webpage
2. It is not completely secured and errors can be costly
3. Long codes become complex and making a structure of HTML documents become tough to understand
4. **The internet offers a variety of services that are compatible with TCP/IP protocol suite. Describe five of these services.**
5. Routing protocols-available routing protocols
6. DNS-The domain name system. DNS provides host names to the IP address service. DNS also serves as a database for administration.
7. Directory services-a directory services provides the same functionality of a naming service, but provides additional functionalities as well
8. Files-the original host-based UNIX name system was developed for standalone UNIX machines and then adapted for network use
9. NIS-Network Information Service. Focuses on making network administration more manageable by
10. providing centralized control over a variety of network information
11. **Explain three roles of internet services provider (ISPs)**
12. Making sure you can access the internet
13. Resolving domain names
14. Maintaining the network infrastructure that makes internet access possible
15. **Explain the following website requirements may be achieved**
16. *Ease of navigation* – embrace predictability, keep it simple, do not overdo minimalism, keep it consistent, clear hierarchical structure, make it manageable, link the logo to the homepage, include a sitemap, provide more than over navigation menu, always include a search bar
17. *Effectiveness* – Is the website easy to use, has the purpose of the website been met, has the website been well designed, Is the site reliable, Is the website up to date?
18. *Attractivenes*s – The website colours, fonts, button styles, heading sizes, and backgrounds are among the pieces to keep consistent
19. *Efficiency –* is a measure of how well a website does what it should. A system needs to do more then allow users to use it, it needs to support the user