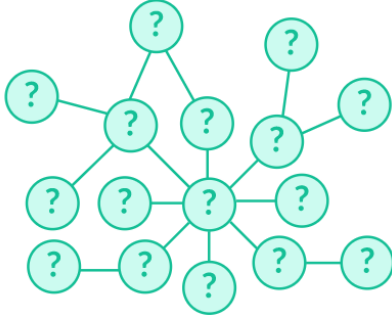






Skill 12.01 Exercise 1

The following is an incomplete diagram representing the World Wide Web:



What would be the most accurate icon to replace the question mark?

- (a)  An icon of a router
- (b)  An icon of a laptop
- (c)  An icon of a user
- (d)  An icon of a webpage

Skill 12.02 Exercise 1

Identify each part of the url below,

<https://www.cnn.com/business>

A B C D E

Identify each part of the url below,

<https://blog.hubspot.com>

A B C

Skill 12.02 Exercise 2

<https://whois.domaintools.com/> and type in a url. Note the name servers. What is the purpose of the name servers?

Skill 12.03 Exercise 1

What does HTTP stand for?

Skill 12.03 Exercise 2

Consider a “conversation” between you and a server. Indicate the steps your message takes on its way to the server, then back to your computer. What information needs to be sent as part of your request, what information is returned?

Skill 12.03 Exercise 3

Use the links below to help you navigate to the Developer Tools of your browser. In Chrome, Internet Explorer and Firefox you’ll need to **open the “Network” tab**.

Chrome: <https://developers.google.com/web/tools/chrome-devtools/>

Internet Explorer: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/bg182326\(v=vs.85\)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/bg182326(v=vs.85))

Firefox: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Tools/Network_Monitor

Safari: <https://developer.apple.com/safari/tools/> (look at the “Network Requests” in the “Timelines” tab.)

Navigate to a website and try to identify the following,

- Total amount of data received
- Number of HTTP requests actually generated by loading one page
- Total time to load the page.
- Types of data received through HTTP (it’s more than just HTML)

AP Computer Science Principles

Ticket Out the Door

Set 12: Web Protocols
