

Unit 3 - Prerequisite Assignment (Part 1 of IA 2)

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- 1) Explain the architecture of web services and the role of servers in hosting them.

Cyber Security
22BCP479D P1-IA2

Date:

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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1. Explain the architecture of web services and the role of servers in hosting them.

Architecture of web services.

- web services follows a client-server architecture, enabling communication between different applications over the internet or a private network.

* Client

- Requests services via the internet using HTTP or HTTPS
- can be a web browser, mobile app or another server application.

* web service

- The actual service that processes the request and responds accordingly.
- Typically implemented using RESTful APIs or SOAP-based services.

* Server

- Runs the web service and handles incoming requests.
- Uses a web server, an application server.

- * Database
 - stores and retrieves data as required by the service.
 - Ex. MySQL, MongoDB.

- * Network Infrastructure
 - includes routers, firewalls, load balancers to manage traffic and security.

⇒ Roles of servers in hosting web services.

- * Hosting & Execution
 - web servers handle HTTP requests and serve static content.
 - Application servers execute business logic.

A load balancing

- Distributes traffic among multiple servers to prevent overload.

* Security & Authentication.

- implements HTTPS, API key authentication and firewalls.

* Database Management.

- Ensures efficient storage, retrieval, backup of data.

2) Differentiate between RESTful and SOAP-based services.

2. Differentiate between RESTful and SOAP-based services	
RESTful	SOAP
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Follows a lightweight, stateless, client-server model.- Primarily uses HTTP(S).- Typically uses JSON or XML- can stateless- Easier to develop and integrate- Relies on HTTPS, JWT, API for security.- Faster and more efficient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Uses a structured, protocol-based approach.- Can use multiple protocol (HTTP, SMTP, TCP)- Uses XML only.- can be stateful or stateless.- More complex due to strict protocols.- Uses WS-security- slower.

3) Implement a simple HTTP-based web service using Flask or Node.js and deploy it on a server.

Step 1) Create Simple node js app:

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = process.env.PORT || 3000;

app.use(express.json());


app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.json({ message: "Welcome to the Node.js Web Service!" });
});







app.get('/users', (req, res) => {
  const users = [
    { id: 1, name: "Alice" },
    { id: 2, name: "Bob" }
  ];
  res.json(users);
});

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server running at http://localhost:${port}`);
});
```

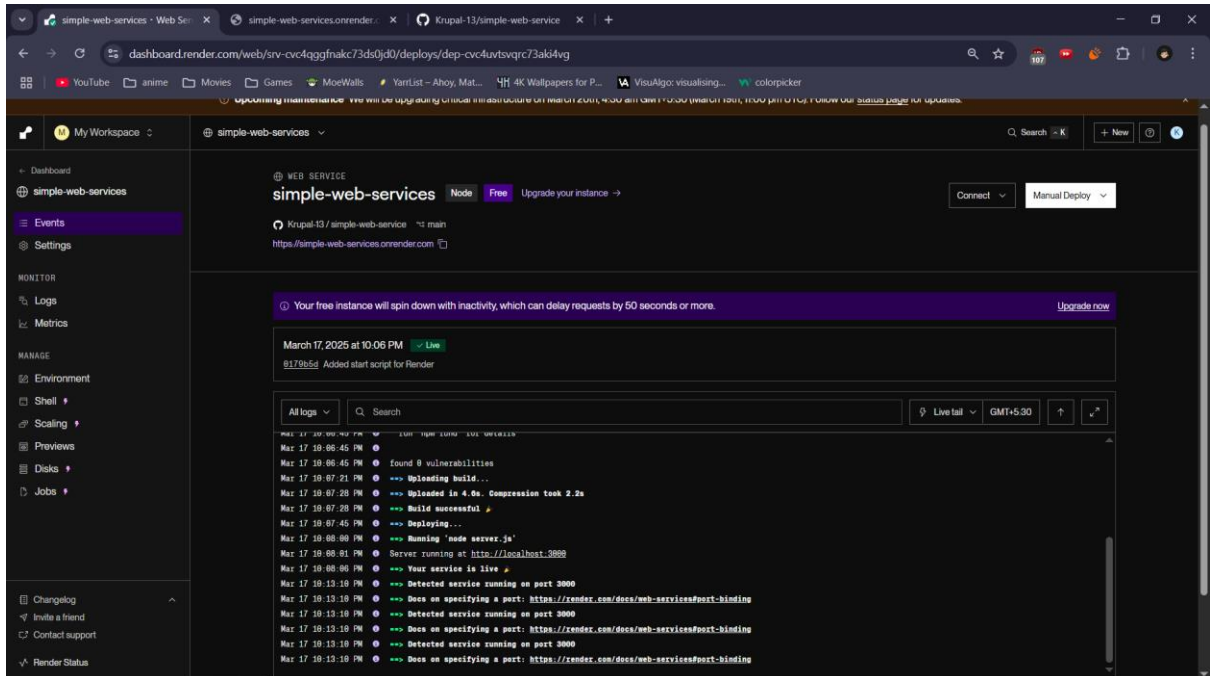
Step 2) Push it to GitHub:

Git repository: <https://github.com/Krupal-13/simple-web-service>



 Krupal-13	Initial commit	b4834d9 · 1 hour ago	 1 Commit
 node_modules	Initial commit		1 hour ago
 .gitignore	Initial commit		1 hour ago
 package-lock.json	Initial commit		1 hour ago
 package.json	Initial commit		1 hour ago
 server.js	Initial commit		1 hour ago

Step 3) Deploy on the Server: (Source: use Render)



Step 4) Run the Program:

OUTPUT: <https://simple-web-services.onrender.com>

