# ENSF381 - Lab1

Section: L03

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## 2.7.1

The first browsing method shows us how when we use VS code to launch a local server to open the html file the port being used is 550 hence the url contains 127.0.0.1:5500 which indicates that the webpage is being server locally.

The second browsing method, navigates through the html file through file explorer in the browser, where we are opening the file from its file path on our local machine. That's why in the URL indicates the complete file path indicating the location of the html file.

## 3.1.a

| URI  | URL   |
|--|---|
| URI is short for 'Uniform resource Identifier  | URL is short for Uniform Resource Locator                       |
| URI identifies a resource and differentiates using name or location or both, from others | URL identifies the web address or location of a unique resource |
| URI is usually used in XML, tag libraries and other files like JSTL                      | URL is used to search for web pages on the internet             |
| An example of a URI is ISBN 0-476-35557-4.   | An example of a URL would be https://google.com.                |

Source: https://www.hostinger.com/tutorials/uri-vs-url#:~:text=URI%20identifies%20a%20resource%20and,a%20domain%20name%20and%20port.

## 3.1.b

# https://auth.example.com/site1?name=Alex&num=123

- 1- https this is the scheme or protocol used for the URL, it stands for Hypertext transfer Protocol Secure, which indicates connection is encrypted and secure.
- 2- auth subdomain, subset of the main domain
- 3- example.com domain name, indicates the owner or organization hosting the website.
- 4- /site1 the path that points to a specific resource or page on the website
- 5- Query Parameters/String name = Alex, num = 123. These are typically used for sending data for processing the server, often used in GET requests

Source: https://danielmiessler.com/p/difference-between-uri-url/

## 3.2.a

When someone types in the address: www.yourdomain.com that name is translated into numbers (called an IP address) and then the computer is directed to that IP address which is the web site. Every web site on the internet is found not by its domain name but by its IP address.

Source: https://www.doteasy.com/web-hosting-articles/the-difference-between-unique-ips-and-shared-ips.cfm#:~:text=When%20someone%20types%20in%20the,but%20by%20its%20IP%20address.

## 3.2.b

#### 136.159.96.125

Source: https://ipinfo.io/AS33091

## 3.2.c

There are **263 domain** names hosted across 64 IP addresses on this ASN.

Source: https://ipinfo.io/AS33091

### 4.1

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) and HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) are two completely distinct technologies. HTTP is an application protocol that governs how information travels on the World Wide Web, whereas HTML governs how Web pages are formatted and displayed. HTTP protocol determines how Web data is moved around the internet, whereas HTML is the language used to create Web pages. HTML is essentially a description language for how to portray information transmitted via HTTP.

Source: https://www.scaler.com/topics/difference-between-html-and-http/

# 4.2

Chrome: 62.85%

Safari: 20.04%

Edge: 5.50%

Firefox: 3.23%

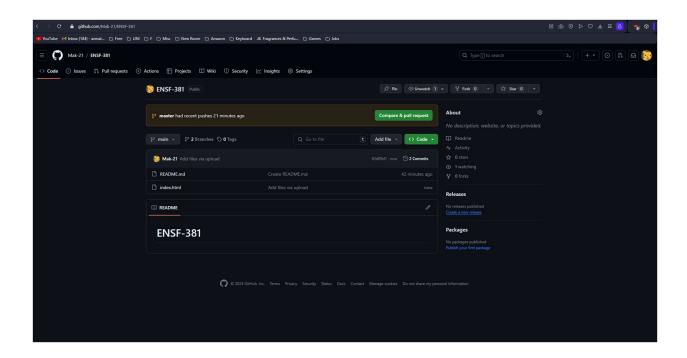
Opera: 3.17%

Samsung internet: 2.44%

Source: https://www.oberlo.com/statistics/browser-market-share and

https://gs.statcounter.com/browser-market-share

## 5.8.1



# 5.8.2

https://github.com/Mak-21/ENSF-381