Research:

1.

    a. When we enter the URL of a website, the browser looks up the IP address for the domain name via DNS. The browser sends a HTTP request and gets a response from the server. The browser then renders HTML and sends requests for objects imbedded in HTML(images, videos, CSS, JS). After this the page is fully loaded and the browser sends further requests as needed.

    b. Regardless of where the server is, URLs are mapped by the DNS(Domain Name System) wherein the URL will have an IP address. One of them is 45.117.30.201.

    d. A server is a hardware(or software) that accepts and responds to requests made over a network. Any device like your laptop can be a server. Setting up a server means enabling a device to send and accept requests by connecting it to either a local network or the internet. Usually servers are kept in data centres and are always on.

    e. Apache and Nginx are popular and the 2 most common open source web servers in the world. Apache provides many multi-processing modules(mpm's) while Nginx is based on spawning worker processes which can handle many many connections.

    f. To share my HTML page with someone else, we can connect to the same network(say using wifi) and then use local hosting whose IP address is 127.0.0.1. We can use python3 -m http.server 1234. Now we can view using http://localhost:1234/ . In Django, we can use the runserver command.