INTERNET

1. What is the Internet? Explain in your own words.

Ans- The Internet is a global network that connects billions of computers across the world with each other and to the World Wide Web. It uses a standard internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to connect billions of computer users worldwide. It is set up by using cables such as optical fibers and other wireless and networking technologies. At present, the internet is the fastest mean of sending or exchanging information and data between computers across the world.

The Internet is called a network as it creates a network by connecting computers and servers across the world using routers, switches, telephone lines, and other communication devices and channels. So, it can be considered a global network of physical cables such as copper telephone wires, fiber optic cables, tv cables, etc. Furthermore, even wireless connections like 3G, 4G, or Wi-Fi make use of these cables to access the Internet.

1. What is a web browser? Explain in your own words.

Ans- A web browser is a software application that is used to access the world wide web. It is an interface between us and the information available on the web.

This information might be pictures, audio, videos, or some other files that are shown on our screens through a web page.

The web browser can be called a client program as it requests the webserver for the information demanded by the user. Some of the common browsers are Google, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, internet explorer etc.

1. What is a browser engine? Explain in your own words.

A browser engine is a core software component of every major web browser. The primary job of a browser engine is to transform HTML documents and other resources of a web page into an interactive visual representation on a user's device. The engine combines all relevant CSS rules to calculate precise graphical coordinates for the visual representation it will show on the screen. To complete the process, the engine makes the necessary system calls.

The browser engine is to take the HTML, CSS, and other code of a web page - the text you can see in the page source or open in a text editor, setting out layouts, page content, and styling - and convert it into what you actually see on screen.

Technically, the rendering engine renders pages and the browser engine handles comms between the rendering engine and the browser user interface.

The browser engine, rendering engine, and JavaScript engine are all essentially working together to get raw web code into a viewable usable form inside your browser.

1. What is a static site? Explain in your own words.

Ans- A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it’s stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user or even the site administrator unless there’s a redesign of the site, or the site administrator goes directly into the code to change it.

A static site is the most basic kind of website, and the easiest to create. It requires no server-side (also called back-end) processing, only client-side. Client-side technologies are HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

No programming languages, including JavaScript, are required to make a static site. However, if a site utilizes JavaScript, but no PHP or any other programming language, it’s still considered a static site (since JavaScript is a client-side language).

So, if you want a site only to give information that doesn’t need to be updated regularly, creating a static website is a simple and effective way to go. Examples of the static website : gym website, school website.

5.What is a dynamic website? Explain in your own words.

Ans – Dynamic websites allows you to create a user profile, comment on a post, or make a reservation . Examples are E-commerce sites, Blogs, Facebook, Instagram etc.

A dynamic website is a website that displays different types of content every time a user views it. This display changes depending on a number of factors like viewer demographics, time of day, location, language settings, and so on.

Creating a dynamic website allows you to elevate your page’s content to be more relevant and engaging for your visitors. Below are common dynamic website elements that work in a dynamic page setup:

1. Format changing according to your screen size.

2. Language changing according to what country you’re browsing from.

3. Custom recommendations based on what you’ve viewed before.

4. Integration of social media and offsite content.

5. Dynamic visuals and animation displays.