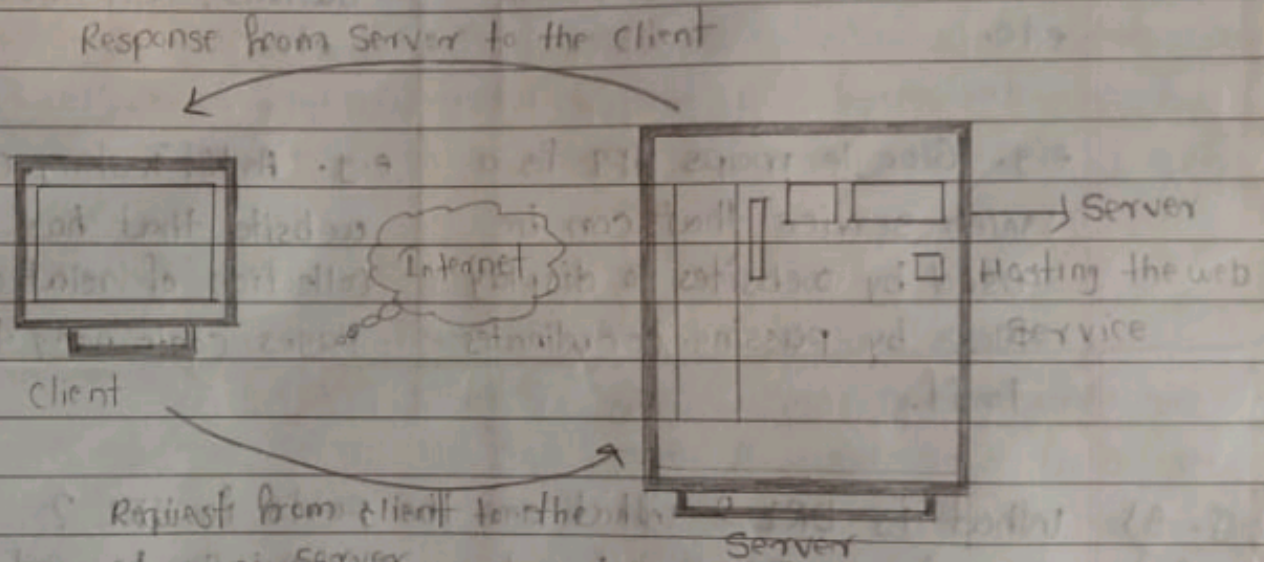


Assignment No. 1

Q 1) What is web service?

Ans. A web service (WS) is a service offered by an electronic device to another electronic device, communicating with each other via the internet, or a server running on a computer device, listening for requests at a particular port over a network, serving web documents (HTML, JSON, XML, images).



Q 2) Explain difference betⁿ Website & Webservice

Web Service	Website
i) A Web service doesn't have a user interface.	ii) A website has a user interface or GUI.
ii) Web services are meant for other applications to be interacted with over the internet.	ii) Websites are meant for use by humans.

iii) Web services are platform independent as they use open protocols.

iii) Websites are cross-platform, as they require tweaking to operate on different browsers, operating systems, etc.

iv) Web services are accessed by HTTP methods
- GET, POST, PUT, DELETE etc.

v) Websites are accessed by using their GUI components - buttons, text, boxes, forms, etc.

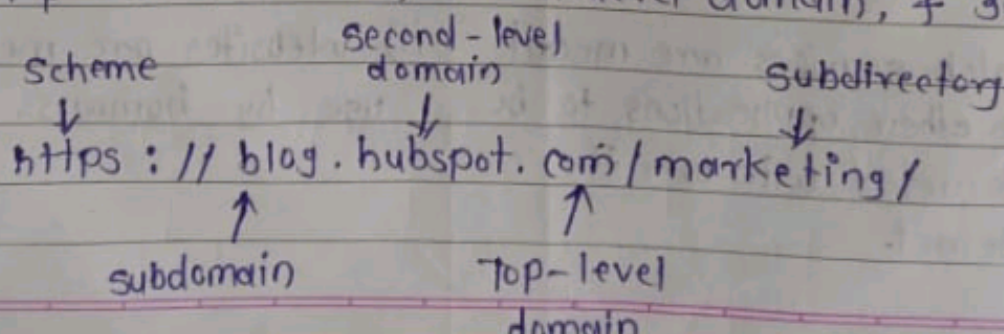
e.g. Google maps API is a web service that can be used by websites to display maps by passing coordinates to it.

e.g. ArtOfTesting.com is a website that has a collection of related web pages containing tutorials.

Q. 9) What is URL? What are the parts in URL?

Ans. A Uniform Resource Locator, colloquially termed a web address, is a reference to a web resource that specifies its location on a computer network and a mechanism for retrieving it. A URL is a specific type of Uniform Resource Identifier, although many people use the two terms interchangeably.

A URL consists of five parts : the scheme, subdomain, top-level domain, second level domain, & subdirectory



i) Scheme

The scheme tells web servers which protocol to use when it accesses a page on your website.

HTTPS - which stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure - is the most common scheme. It tells your web browser to encrypt any information you enter onto the page, like your passwords or credit card information, so cybercriminals can't access it. This security protocol protects your website visitors & implementing it will help your site rank better on Google. That's why implementing SSL is a must-do on any Technical SEO guide.

ii) Subdomain

If your website is like a house, your subdomains are like specific rooms in that house. A subdomain in a URL indicates which particular page of your website the web browser should serve up. For instance, subdomains like "blog" or "offers" will provide your website's blog page or offers page.

iii) Second-level Domain

Your second-level domain (SLD) is the name of your website. It helps people know they're visiting a certain brand's site. For instance, people who visit "mlb.com" know they're on Major League Baseball website, without needing any more information.

iv) Top-level Domain

The top-level domain (TLD) specifies what type of entity your organization registers as on the internet.

e.g.

".com" is intended for commercial entities in the United States, so a lot of American business register with a top-level domain of ".com". Similarly ".edu" is intended for academic institutions in the United States, so a lot of American colleges & universities register with a top-level domain of ".edu".

v) Subdirectory

A subdirectory - also known as a subfolder - helps people as well as web crawlers understand which particular section of a webpage they're on.

Q. 4) What is Domain?

Ans. A domain name is a string that identifies a realm of administrative autonomy, authority or control within the internet. Domain names are used in various networking contexts & for application-specific naming & addressing purposes.

When referring to an internet address or name, a domain or domain name is the location of a website.

e.g.

https : // www . Computerhope . com / jargon / u / url . htm

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

protocol subdomain domain and domain suffix Directories Web page

Q. 5) What is hosting?

ans.

A web hosting service is a type of internet hosting service that hosts websites for clients.

i.e. it offers the facilities required for them to create & maintain a site & makes it accessible on the World Wide Web. Companies providing web hosting services are sometimes called web hosts.

