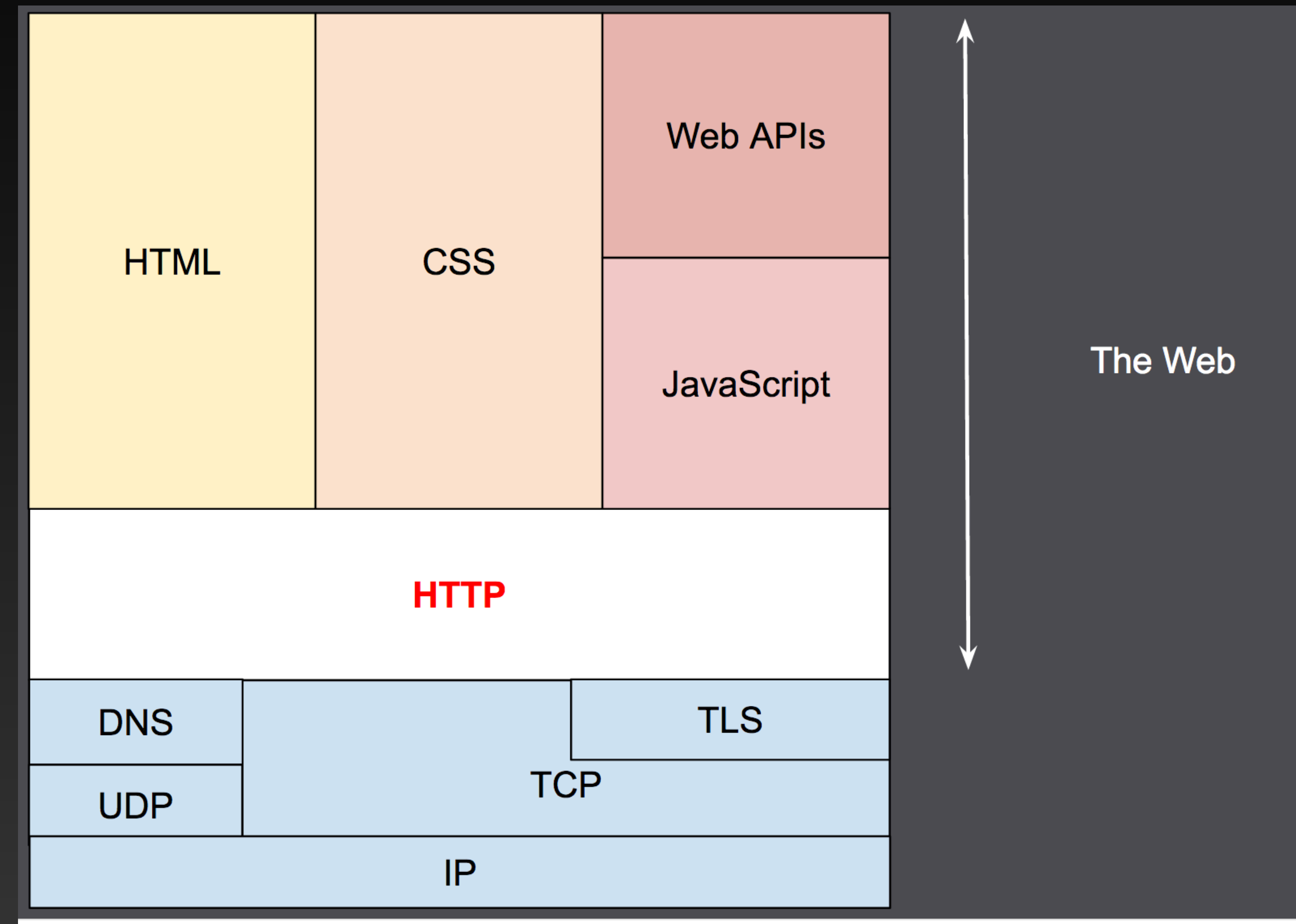
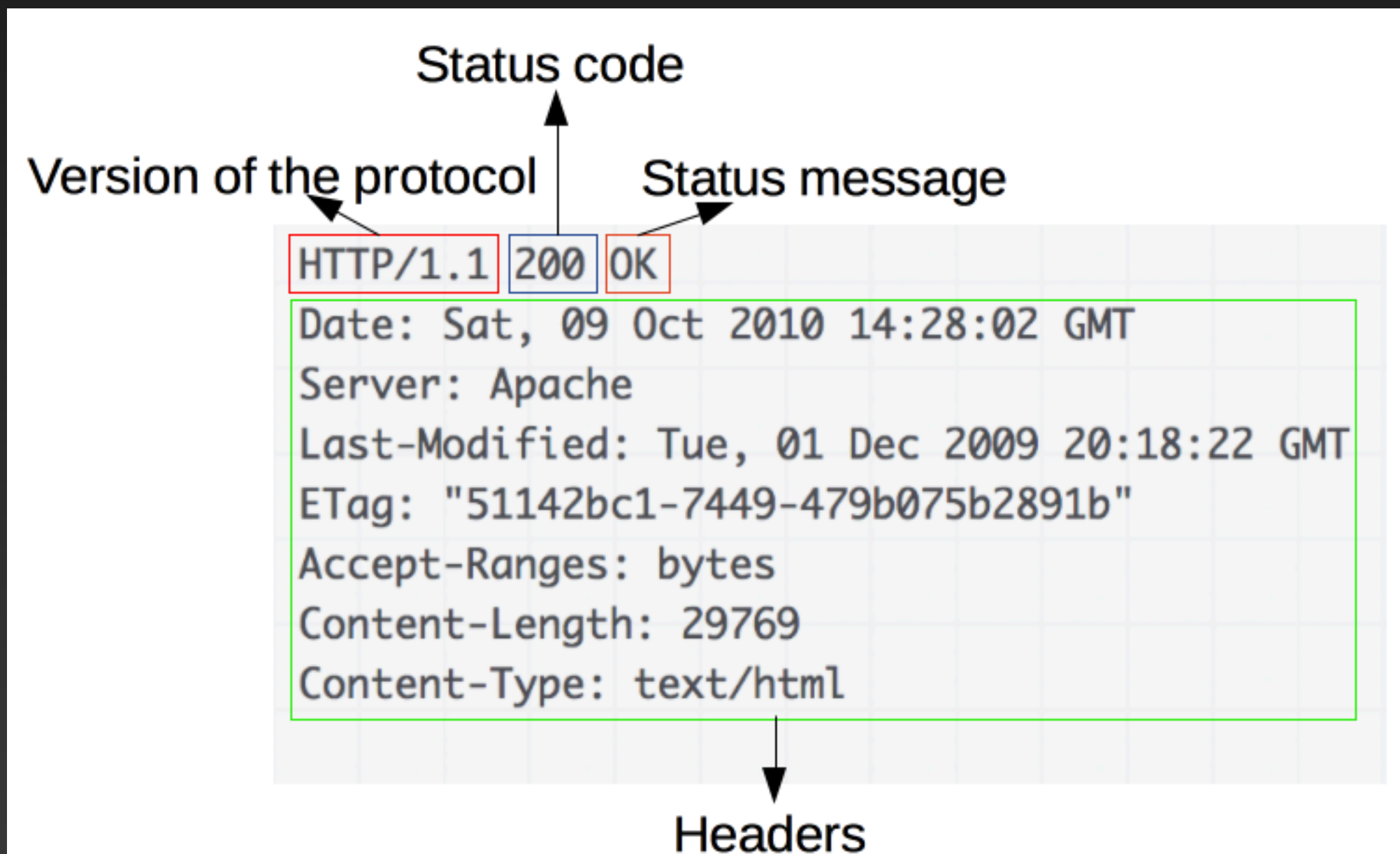
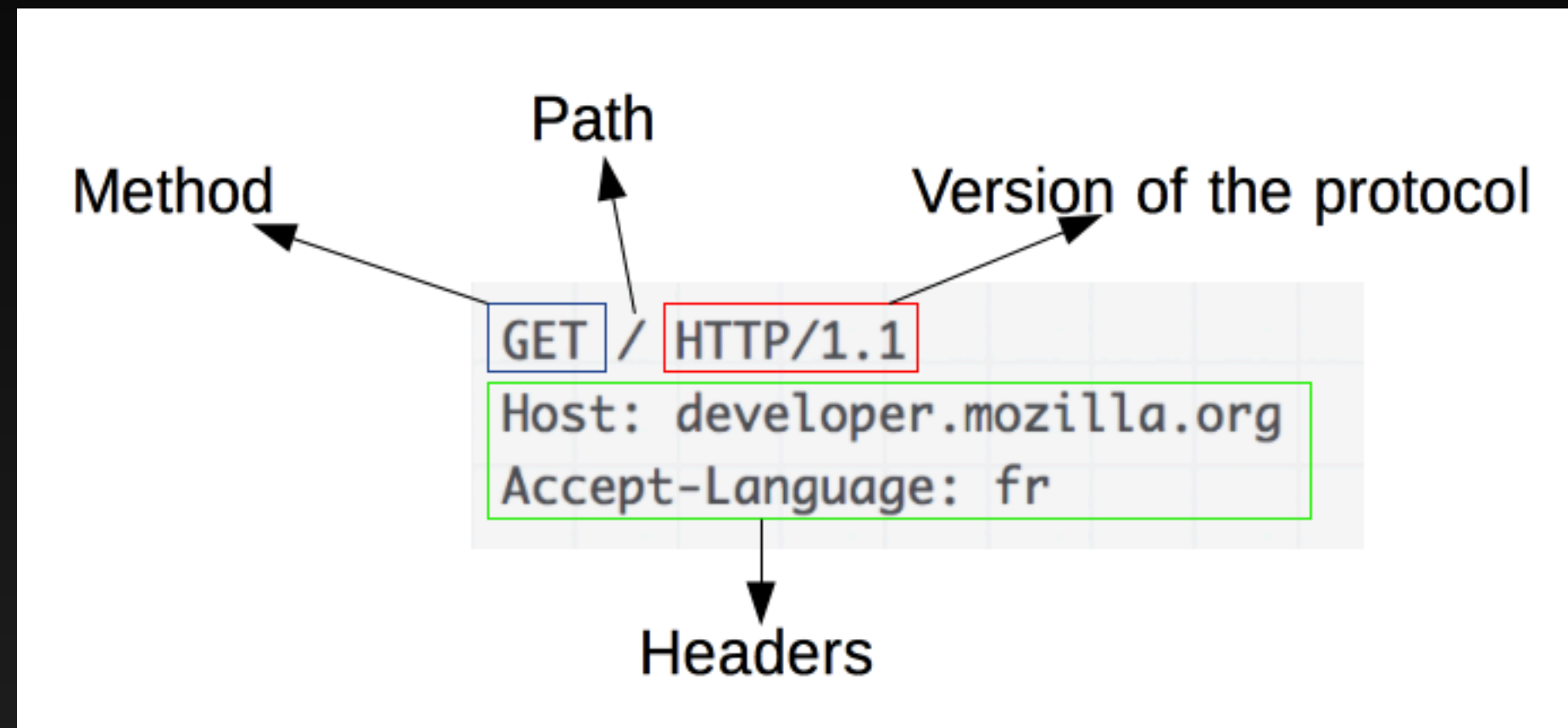


# SCC Week 02

# HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)?



# URL (Uniform Resource Locator)?

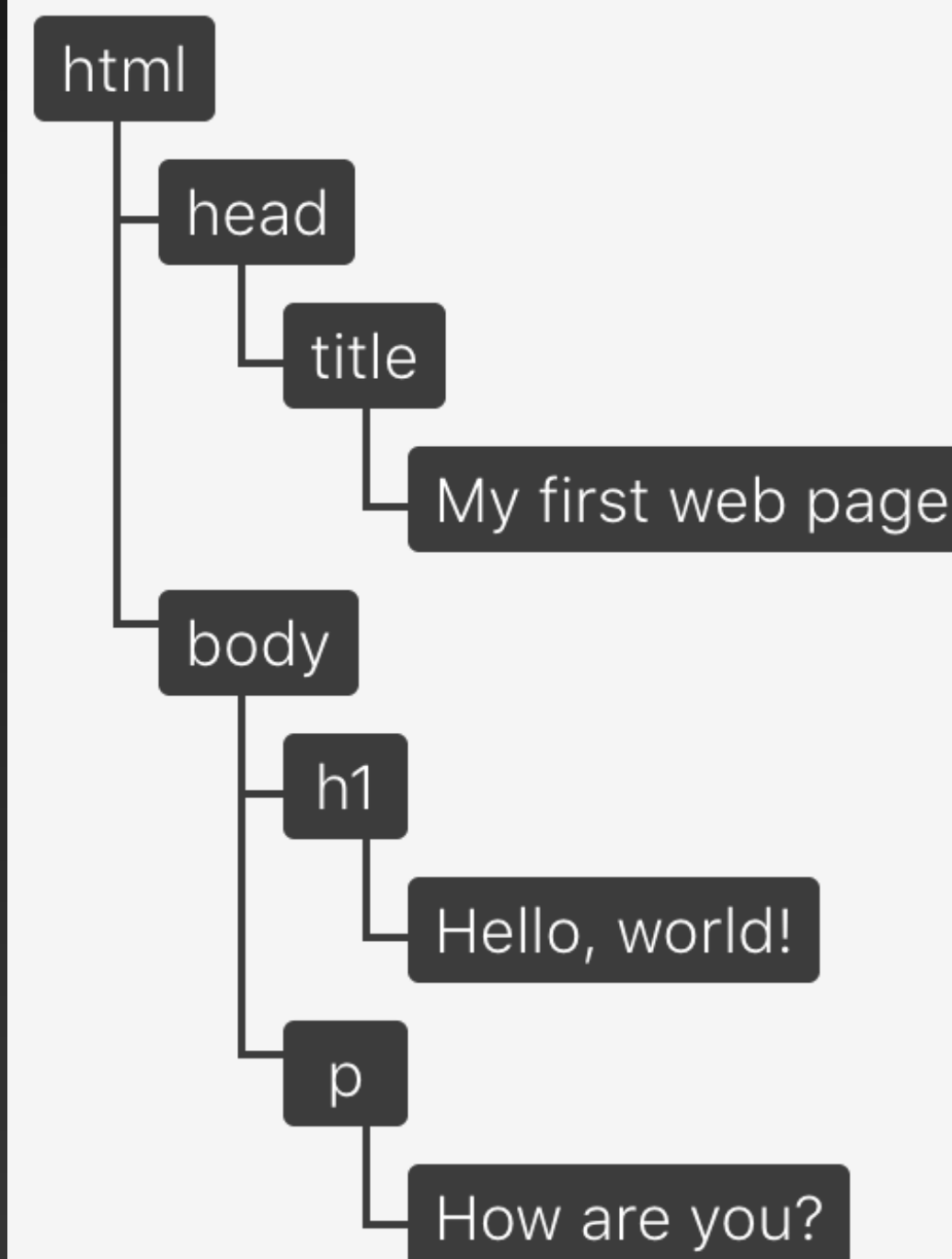
The diagram illustrates the components of the URL `http://www.domain.com:1234/path/to/resource?a=b&x=y`. Red horizontal bars are placed under each component, with red lines connecting them to their respective labels:

- protocol**: Points to `http`
- host**: Points to `www.domain.com`
- port**: Points to `1234`
- resource path**: Points to `/path/to/resource`
- query**: Points to `?a=b&x=y`

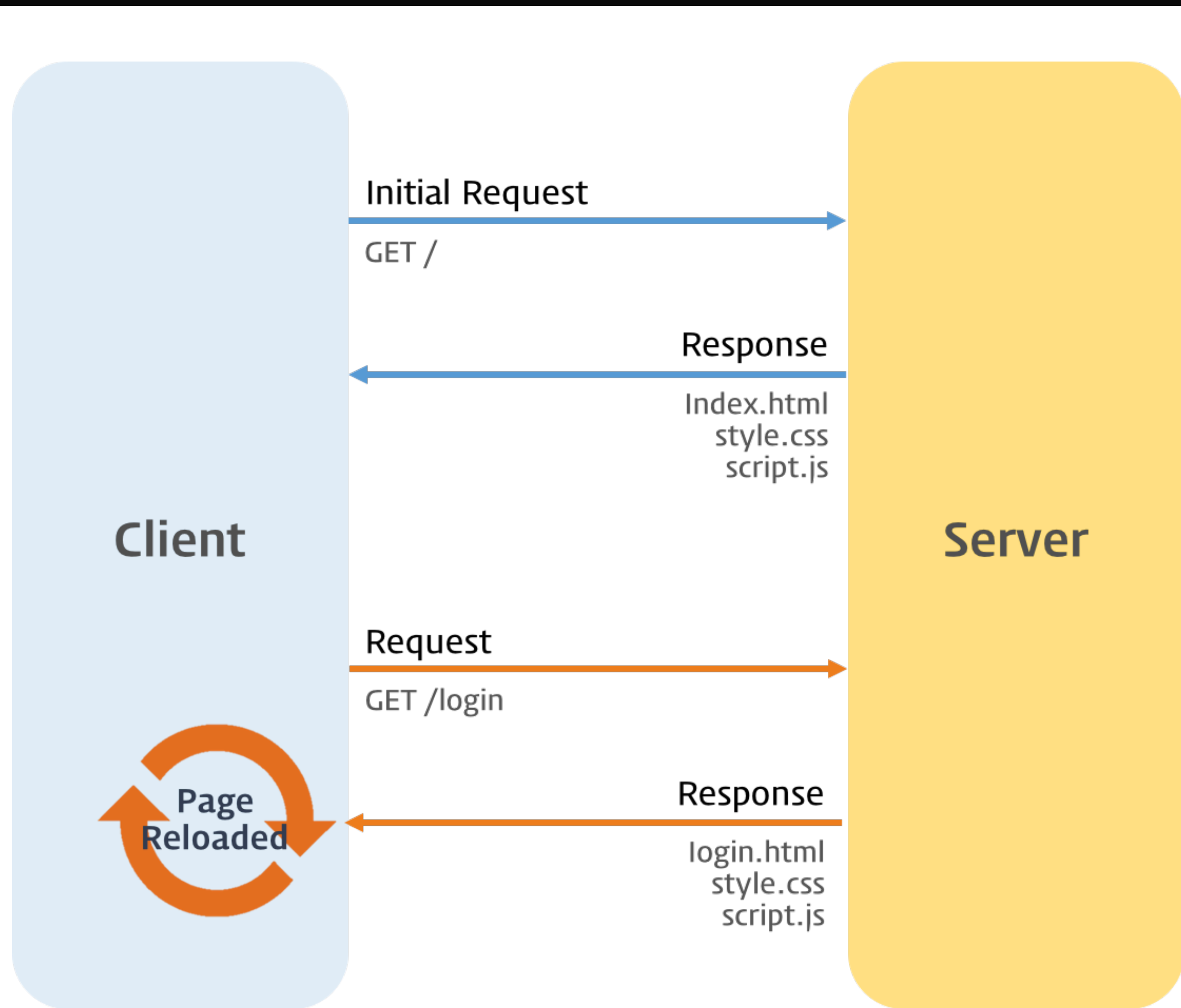
# DOM (Document Object Model)?

- HTML 문서의 프로그래밍 인터페이스
- 구조화된 Node, Property, Method  
를 갖고 있는 Object로 문서를 표현
- DOM != HTML
- [https://bitsofco.de/what-exactly-is-the-dom/?utm\\_source=CSS-Weekly&utm\\_campaign=Issue-341&utm\\_medium=email](https://bitsofco.de/what-exactly-is-the-dom/?utm_source=CSS-Weekly&utm_campaign=Issue-341&utm_medium=email)

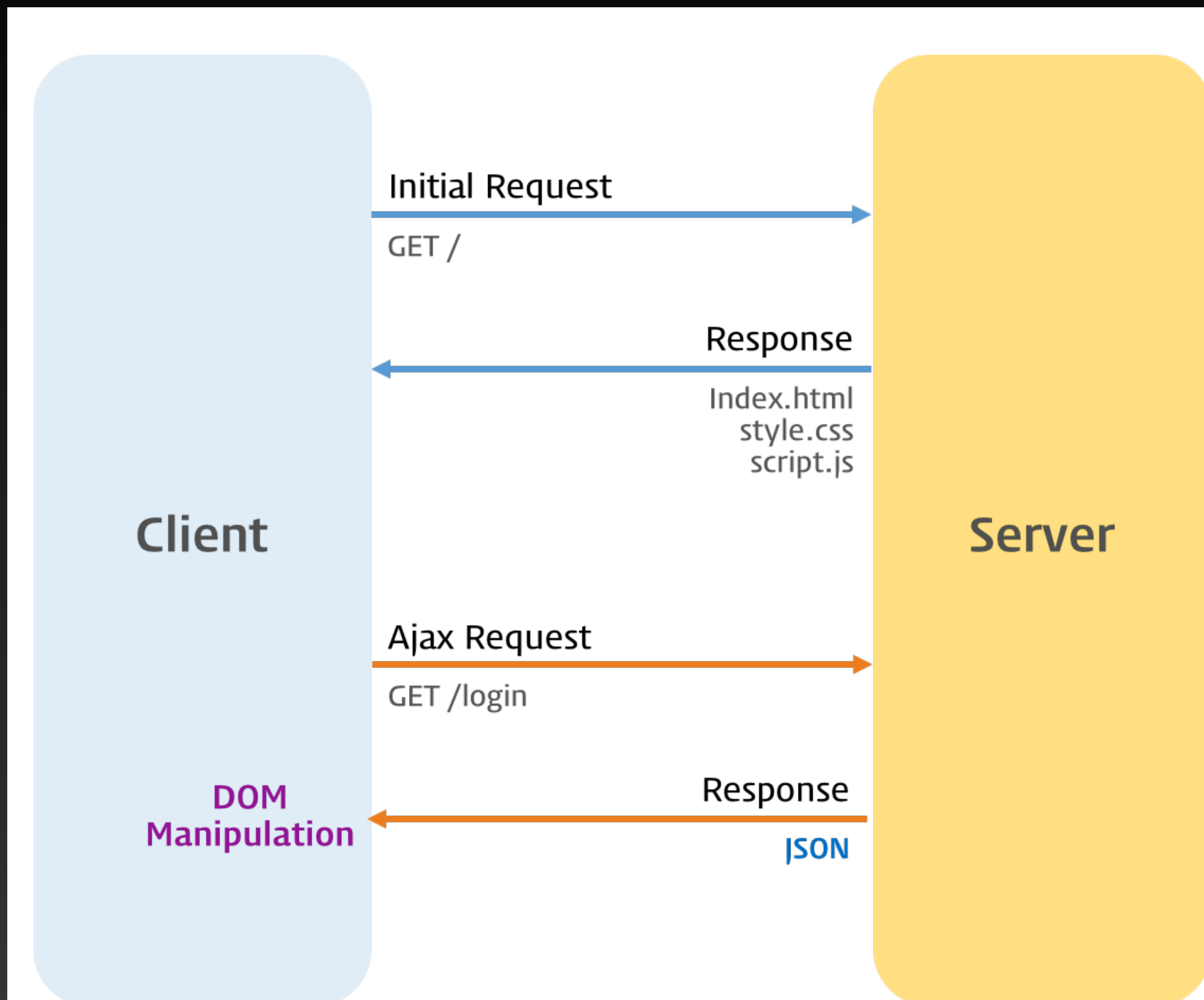
```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>My first web page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
    <p>How are you?</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



# Ajax (Asynchronous Javascript And Xml)?



\* Request/Response는 파일 단위로 실시된다. 즉 html, css, js 파일은 한번에 Request/Response되는 것이 아니라 각각의 파일 단위로 Request/Response된다.



\* Request/Response는 파일 단위로 실시된다. 즉 html, css, js 파일은 한번에 Request/Response되는 것이 아니라 각각의 파일 단위로 Request/Response된다.

# Git? Github?

