**IT115 V1: Web Fundamentals I**

1. Clients are devices that request and render web content, web browsers, mobile apps, screen readers etc.
2. It goes to the DNS first to resolve the domain name which will point it to the IP address of the requested server
3. False
4. The DNS allows us to use aliases for IP addresses called domain names. The hosting company registers your domain name with the DNS but if the site is not registered with the DNS properly the site will be inaccessible. Ownership of the site needs to be assigned correctly, as hosting companies won’t change anything without consent of the owner. Also because of DNS caching when changing hosting companies you need to be aware that many people’s local dns cache will still point them to the old site for a day or so.
5. The application layer
6. The HTTP request is discarded by both server and client, persistent data must be stored through other means
7. To create a clear separation between the different services a server may hosting, ftp,www,video,etc.
8. Blink is based on WebKit and used to power chrome
9. Standards are important to make it easier to provide a consistent web experience across all client devices regardless of browser choice.
10. OS: linus, WEBSERVER: apache, DB:mysql, P:PHP/Perl
11. You need a host that has a stack compatible with your site, depending on the tools used to develop it
12. False
13. Html, css, javascript
14. HTML5 was created to reintroduce backwards compatibility for previous HTML versions after XHTML 2.0 broke compatibility. Support for new structural tags and api calls
15. Contains metadata for the browser to use when processing the content of the page, and links to certain resources that will help render the page correctly, non-visual items
16. Fallback, cascade refers to the way styles are applied to elements. Depending on where the styles are found the styles are applied on a cascading order.
17. Separation of the style from the structure in a webpage and one css file can be used for the entire site
18. A colon ‘:’
19. Add interactivity and application functionality to sites, creating dynamic web pages. Eliminates the need to reload a page to update information via client side scripting
20. png, gif
21. svg