

# WWW Lifecycle - simplified

Assuming the simplest possible HTTP request, here are the steps as follows:

- User enters a URL request into a web browser
- Browser checks Cache, if requested object is in Cache, browser renders response as a HTML page
- If the browser doesn't find the requested object in Cache, the browser looks up the IP address for the domain name via DNS
- The browser sends an HTTP request message to the server, asking it to send a copy of the website to the client
- The server responds and sends back the requested HTML file
- The browser begins rendering the HTML and sends additional requests for objects embedded in the html file (CSS files, images, javascript)

That's about it 😊