

Practical 2: To distinguish client-server architecture, internet, WWW, web browser & server

Client-Server Architecture: It is a computing model in which server hosts, delivers and manages most of the resources and services to be consumed by the client. This type of architecture has one or more client computers connected to a central server over a network.

Internet: The internet is a vast network that connects computers all over the world to share information and to communicate.

WWW: The World Wide Web (WWW), commonly known as the web, is an information system where documents and other web resources are identified by URL, which may be interlinked by hypertext and are accessible over the internet.

Web Browser: A web browser is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web. When a user requests a web page from a particular website, the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a web server and then displays the page on the user's device.

Web Server: It is a server software or hardware dedicated to running software, that can satisfy client requests on WWW. The primary function of a web server is to store, process and deliver web pages to clients. The communication between client and server takes place using Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).

HTTP response status code:

- 1xx informational response: - the request received, continuing process
- 2xx successful - the request received, understood and accepted.
- 3xx redirection - redirecting to another HTML
- 4xx client error - bad request syntax
- 5xx server error - the server failed to fulfill request