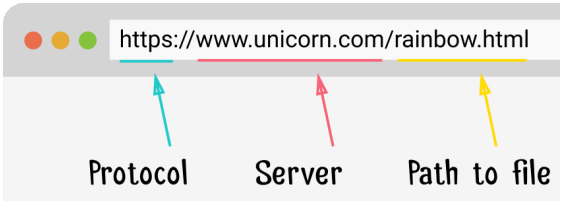
3
1
4
2
10

- [ ] Anatomy of a URL:



- [ ] HTML Form Elements

Tag	Description
<form>	Defines an HTML form for user input
<input>	Defines an input control
<textarea>	Defines a multiline input control (text area)
<label>	Defines a label for an <input> element
<fieldset>	Groups related elements in a form
<legend>	Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element
<select>	Defines a drop-down list
<optgroup>	Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list
<option>	Defines an option in a drop-down list
<button>	Defines a clickable button
<datalist>	Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls
<output>	Defines the result of a calculation

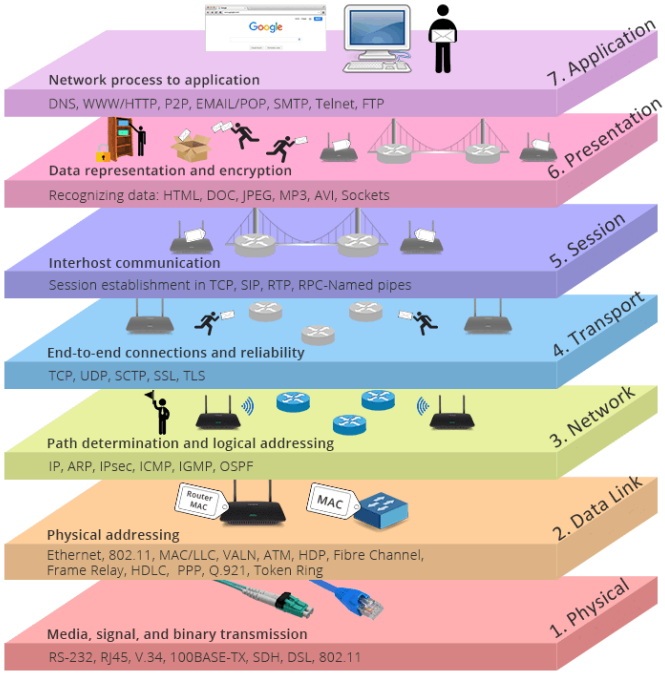
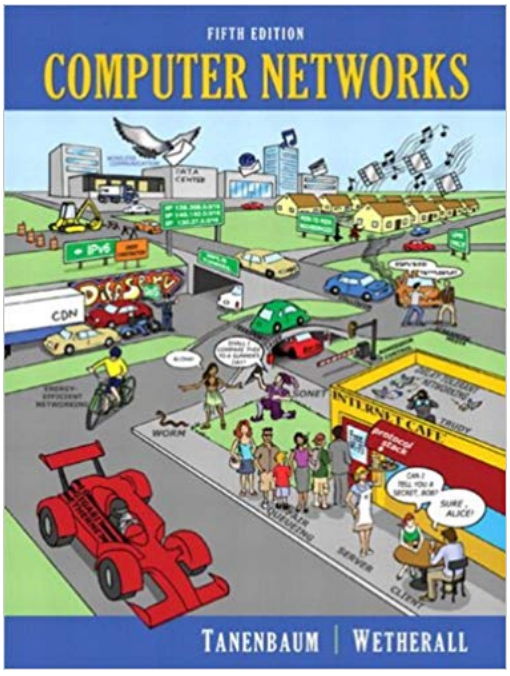
- [ ] What is a callback?
A callback is a function that is to be executed after another function has finished executing — hence the name 'call back'. Any function that is passed as an argument is called a callback.

- [ ] HTML elements can be fed through their id. How interesting.

- [ ] when the action argument of a form element is left blank as in:
<form ... actions="">
the local page is used to process the action.

- [ ] Is there a movie about everything that happens at a hardware and software when you type a URL into a browser? Check youtube.com. In the meantime for GET and POST explanation see:
  http://bit.ly/35Yg0ts:
  https://blog.bitsrc.io/a-beginners-guide-to-server-side-web-development-with-node-js-17385da09f93
  https://www.hongkiat.com/blog/node-js-server-side-javascript/
  https://www.devzqa.com/node-js-http-server-get-post-example/

  Here are the layers that are traversed with all server/client I/O:



- [ ] A cool computer networks book by Tannenbaum.