

# Assignment . 1

Page No.:

Date: / /

~~10/10/22~~  
10/10/22

Q. 1) What is web service?

→ A web service is either: a service offered by an electronic device to another electronic device, communicating with each other via the Internet, or a server running on a computer device, listening for requests at a particular port over a network, serving web documents.

A web service is any piece of software that makes itself available over the internet & uses a standardized XML messaging system. XML is used to encode all communications to a web service. For example, a client invokes a web service by sending an XML message, then waits for a corresponding XML response.

There are a few central types of web service: XML-RPC, UDDI, SOAP & REST

Web service are of two kind: Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) & Representational State Transfer (REST).

Java

Java

Net

Web  
Services

Net

PHP



2> Explain difference between website & web service.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| → i) A web service doesn't have a user interface.   | i) A website a user interface or GUI.   |
| ii) Web service are meant for other applications to be interacted with over the internet. | ii) Websites are meant for use by humans.   |
| iii) Web service are platform independent as they use open protocols.                     | iii) Website are cross platform as they require tweaking to operate on diff. browsers, operating systems. |
| iv) Web services are accessed by HTTP methods - GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.              | iv) Website are accessed by using their GUI components - button, text.                                    |
| v) E.g. Google maps API is a web service.   | v) E.g. ArtOfTesting.com is a website.  |

3> What is URL ? What are the part of URL?

→ URL -

A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a unique identifier used to locate a resource on the internet. It is also referred to as a web address. URLs consist of multiple



Parts - including a protocol & domain name that tell a web browser how & where to retrieve a resource.

End users use URLs by typing them directly into the address bar of a browser or by clicking a hyperlink found on a webpage, bookmark list, in an email or from another application.

URLs can only be sent over the Internet using the ASCII character set. Because URLs often contain non-ASCII characters, the URL must be converted into a valid ASCII format.

A URL consists of five parts: the scheme, subdomain, top-level domain, second-level domain, & subdirectory.

- A scheme: The scheme identifies the protocol to be used to access the resource on the Internet.
- A host: The host name identifies the host that holds the resource.
- A path: The path identifies the specific resource in the host that the web client wants to access.
- A query string.

4) What is domain?

→ A domain name is the address of your website on the web & helps visitors find you. Examples of domain name are Google.com.



Domain name make it easy for users to recall the name of the website. To own a domain, you'll need to register it using a service called a domain registrar.

A domain name is your website's address on the internet where people can access your website. It is something that internet users type in the browser's URL bar to visit your site.

Domain names have mainly two parts separated by a dot. The 1st part is your brand name which can have any combination of letters & numbers, like MonsterInsights, whereas the 2nd part of domain extension like .com, .org, .net, .com.uk, etc. Each domain is a unique web address. This means that there can be only one monsterinsights.com in the world.

5> What is Hosting?

→ Web hosting is the storage location where your website content files are placed. It's like the home of your website.

Web hosting is an Internet hosting service that allows your website to be accessible to the World Wide Web. A web hosting service provider has data centers & huge servers, through which it offers space & connectivity to its customers.



The web hosting company rents you space on a computer connected to the Internet. It's the responsibility of the web host service it to make sure the computer keeps working & the Internet connection stays alive all the time.

Web hosting services have data centers & huge servers, through which they offers space & connectivity to their customers. In addition, they also provide a variety of other features such as domain registration, email hosting service, internet connectivity, advanced security features, & more.

It makes sure the computer keeps working & the Internet connection stays alive all the time.