Part One

1. What is HTTP?

Ans: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

1. What is a URL?

Ans: URL is an acronym for Uniform Resource Locator.

1. What is DNS?

Ans: Domain Name system.

1. What is a query string?

Ans: A query string is a key-value pair that is passed into the URL.

1. List two HTTP Verbs and their use cases

Ans: GET: Get data from the server without manipulating the server.

POST: Send data to the server with data manipulation.

1. What is an HTTP request?

Ans: HTTP request is a request from the client to a server who follows HTTP protocol.

1. What is an HTTP response?

Ans: A HTTP response is a response from a server to the client which follows HTTP protocol.

1. What is a HTTP Header? Give a couple examples of request or the response headers you have seen.

Ans: Header gives additional information about the HTTP request or response. Some examples are:

Request headers: Host, Cookies

Response header: Content-type, Last-Modified.

1. What happens when you type a URL in a browser?

Ans: When someone type a URL in a browser, it tries to find the IP address associated with the DNS. Then it makes a request to the IP address. If the server’s working, then server sends a response to the client. The browser creates a DOM from the responded HTML and looks for resources. The browser makes separate request for those resources and receives response from the server for each resource.