

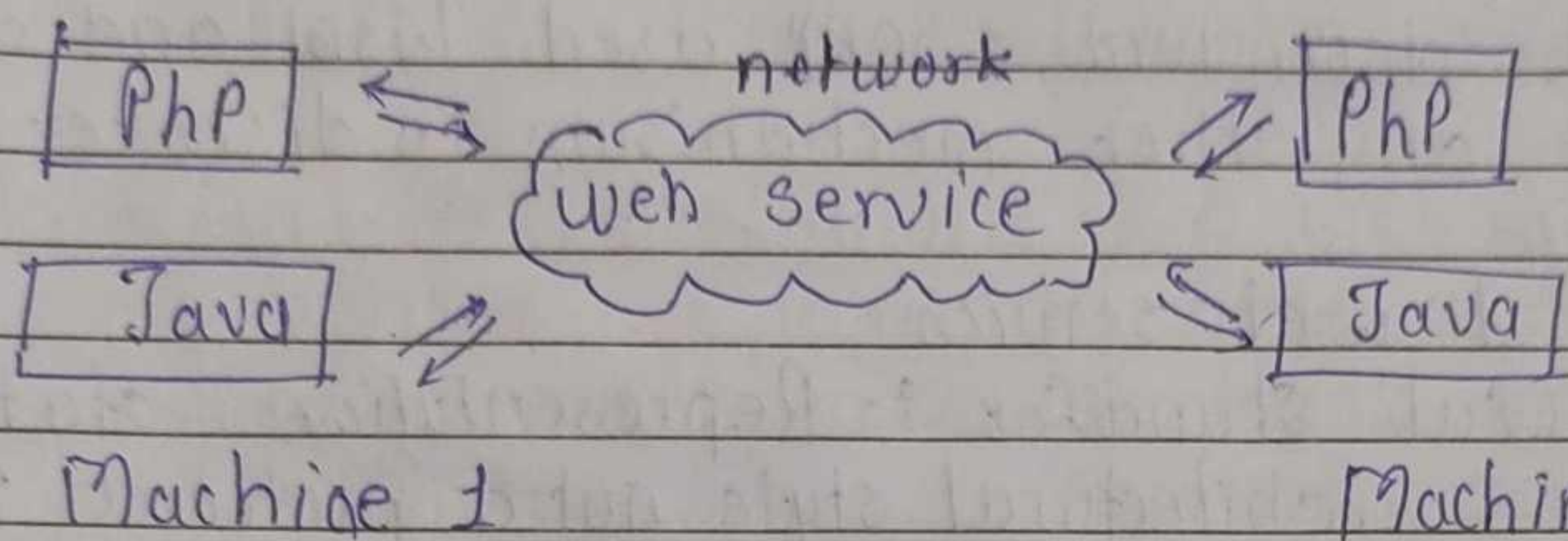
Assignment-1

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Q1. What is web services?

→ "Web service is a system of software allowing different machines interact with each other through network."

"Collection of standards / protocols for exchange in information between two devices or application. It is a client-server application component for communication."



- There are 2 type of web services -

Soap SOAP
RESTful

• SOAP: SOAP stand for simple object Access protocol. It is a XML-based protocol for access web services. SOAP is a W3C Recommendation for communication between two applications.

• SOAP is XML based protocol. It is platform other programming language application.

Advantages of SOAP :-

1. Security - SOAP define its own security known as WS security.

Language platform independant -
SOAP Web services can be written in any platform

Disadvantage :-

slow - SOAP used XML format that must be passed to be read. It defines many standards that must be read. It is following while developing that SOAP application so it is slow and consumes that must be followed while there more bandwidth and resource.

WSDL dependent - SOAP used WSDL and doesn't have any other mechanism to discover the service.

RESTful web service:

RESTful standfor :- Representation state

REST is architectural style not a protocol. In REST Architecture style not everything is a resource. RESTful web service are light weight commonly used to create APIs for web service application.

Advantages :- RESTful web service are fast because there is no strict specification like SOAP. It consumes less bandwidth and resource. Language and platform independant. RESTful web service can be written in programming language and executed in any platform. Can use SOAP - RESTful web service permit different

data format. RESTful web service permits different plain Text, HTML, XML & JSON.

Q 2 What is different between website & web services?

Website	Web service
i] A website has a user interface or GUI	i] A web service doesn't have a user interface.
② Website are meant for use by humans	2] Web services meant for other applications to be interface with over the internet.
3] A website is collection of related web page, including multimedia content, typically identify with common domain name & published on at least one web server	3] A web service is a service offered by an electronic device than another electronic device communication with each world wide web.

Q 3 What is URL? What are the part in 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 consists of multiple to as a web including a protocol and domain name -- the tell a web browser how and 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 or from another application.

There are part in URL :-

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| a] The schema | f] port number |
| b] Subdomain | g] path |
| c] top-level domain | h] query string |
| d] second-level domain | i] fragment |
| e] Subdirectory | |

a) Schema :- The protocol or schema part of the URL indicates the set of rules that will decide the transmission and exchange data. HTTPS which stands for Hyper Text Transfer protocol secure tells the browser to display the page in Hyper text (HTML) format used enters in the page.

b] Subdomain :- It is used to separate it specifies the type of resource to be delivered to client. Here the subdomain used 'www' general symbol for any resource to be delivered to the client. Here the subdomain on the web subdomain like 'blog' direct to a blog page 'audio' indicates the resource type as audio. (#www)

c] Top-level domain :- TL (top-level domain) indicates the type of organization the website registration to. Like the .com in www.facebook.com indicates organization.

d) Second-level domain :- A second level Domain (SLD) is part of the domain name that is located right before a top level Domain (TLD). For example, mozilla.org the SLD is mozilla & TLD.org

e) Subdirectory :- A Subdirectory is a type of website hierarchy under a root domain that used folders to organize content on a website. A subdirectory is same as a subfolder and the name can be used interchangeably.

f) Port number :- A port number is way to identify specific process to which an internet or other network message is to be forwarded when it arrives at the server. All Network-connected device come equipped with standardized ports that have an assigned number.

g) Path :- It specifies the exact location of the web page, file, or any resource that the user want access to like here the path indicate specific article in the blog ~~at~~ webpage.

h) Query string - The query string specifies the parameter of the data that is being queried from a website database. Each query string is made up of a parameter and a value joined by the equals (=) sign. In case of multiple parameter, query string are joined using the ampersand (&) sign. The common can be a number, string, encrypted value.

i) Port Fragment :- It identifier of a URL is optional, usually appears at the end and begin with a hash (#).

Q. 47 What is domain?

→ A domain name identifies a network domain or an Internet protocol (IP) resource such as a personal computer used to access the Internet, or a server computer. Domain names are often used to identify services provided through the Internet such as website & email service.

Domain name, often referred to as "web-address", is the domain that people type into a browser address bar to find your website. A registered domain name is unique to you and can't be used by anyone else as it functions on the Internet in a similar way like a street address in physical world.

A domain name is a unique easy-to-remember address used to access website such as it functions on the Internet in a similar to Facebook.com, users can connect to website using domain name thanks to the DNS system.

Here are five of the most common domain extensions to consider.

.com, .net, .org, .ac, .us.

Q 5] What is hosting?

→ A web hosting services is a type of Internet offers the function for clients them to to create and maintain a site and makes it accessible on the word wide web. companies providing web hosting services are sometime called web host.

Hosting (also known as web site hosting, web hosting and webhosting) is the business of housing, serving and maintaining files for one or more web site. More important than the computer sequence provide for web site file is the fast connection to the internet.