

## Topic 1: The Internet and the World Wide Web

**1.What is the internet :** The Internet is a vast network that connects computers all over the world. Through the Internet, people can share information and communicate from anywhere with an Internet connection

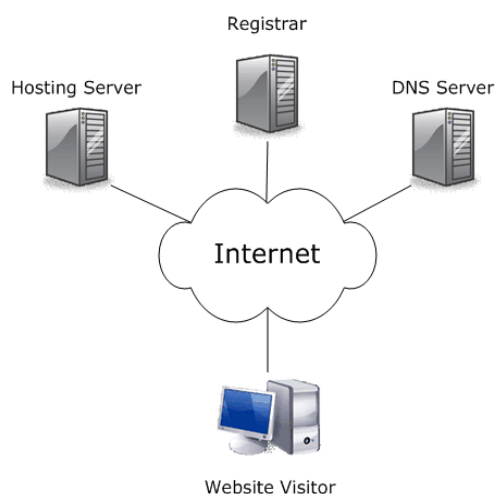
**2.What is the World Wide Web:** Interconnected system of public webpages accessible through the Internet. The Web is not the same as the Internet: the Web is one of many applications built on top of the Internet.

**3. A .What is a network:** A network consists of two or more computers that are linked in order to share resources (such as printers and CDs), exchange files, or allow electronic communications. The computers on a network may be linked through cables, telephone lines, radio waves, satellites, or infrared light beams.

**B . What are servers:** Computers that store web pages, sites, or apps.

**C . What are packets :** A piece of information being sent, break up the file into piece (packets) and sends it to its destination

**4. The internet is like the US postal service just electronic and faster ,The web is like a platform that everyone can edit This is what I thought of**



## Topic 2: IP Addresses and Domains

### 1. What is the difference between an IP address and a domain name?

IP address: Is the physical website ex: 127.0.0.1 Domain name: nickname for IP address, can have multiple domains go to the same address ex: [www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

### 2. What's devmountain.com's IP address? IP Address: 104.22.12.35

3. Makes it easier for someone to attack the website if you don't protect it, not as convenient to remember and use an IP address.

### 4. How do our browsers know the IP address of a website when we type in its domain name?

The process starts with the browser checking its cache (memory) to see if it knows which IP address the domain name resolves to. If it knows, it will resolve it and display the web page. If your computer doesn't already know the answer, it needs to perform a DNS query to find out

### Topic 3: How a web page loads into a browser

Steps Scrambled	Steps in Correct Order	Why did you put this step in this position?
<i>Example: Here is an example step</i>	<i>Here is an example step</i>	- I put this step first because ____ - I put this step before/after ____ because ____
Request reaches app server	Initial request (link clicked, URL visited)	<i>I put this step first because a page load begins when a user select a hyperlink submits a form of url in a browser</i>
HTML processing finishes	Request reaches app server	<i>- I put this step after the request reaches the application for processing because the request may take some time to start being processed .</i>
App code finishes execution	App code finishes execution	The app finishes processing and sends an HTML response back across the network to the user's browser. This is sometimes referred to as response start or first byte.
Initial request (link clicked, URL visited)	Browser receives HTML, begins processing	I put this step because the html needs to be processed before its rendered correctly
Page rendered in browser	HTML processing finishes	It has now finished processing and will soon render
Browser receives HTML, begins processing	Page rendered in browser	I put this tep after processing because it has now finished processing and will soon render

## **Topic 4: Requests and Responses**