Web Research-Chapter1\_Michael Nagtalon\_CSWB110\_Palomar College\_Spring 21

1. **The World Wide Web Consortium creates standards for the Web. Visit its site at http://www.w3c.org and then answer the following questions:**

* How did the W3C get started?
  + In October 1994 by Tim Burners Lee at MIT/LCS in collaboration with CERN.
* Who can join the W3C? What does it cost to join?
  + <https://www.w3.org/Consortium/membership-faq>
    - All types of for-profit or not-for-profit organizations and individuals.
  + As of 2021 January 01,
    - In the United States depending on the organization type or status anywhere from 77,000 - 2,250 .
* The W3C home page lists a number of technologies. Choose one that interests you, click on its link, and read the associated pages.
  + https://www.w3.org/WAI/
* List three facts or issues you discover.
  + That membership costs a lot of money.
  + Membership and participation is designed for organizational participation.
  + “As of 17 February 2021, the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) has 433 Members.”

1. **The Internet Society takes an active leadership role in issues related to the Internet. Visit its site at http://www.isoc.org and then answer the following questions:**

* Why was the Internet Society created?
  + “To foster the voluntary interconnection of computer networks into a global research and development communications and information infrastructure.
* Determine which local chapter is closest to you. Visit its website. List the website’s URL and an activity or service that the chapter provides.
  + **US San Francisco Bay Area Chapter**
  + Website:[www.sfbayisoc.org/](http://www.sfbayisoc.org/)
  + <https://www.sfbayisoc.org/project-bridging-californias-rural-urban-digital-divide/>
    - Precision agriculture for farmers and rural counties, including Yolo County. The goal is to speed test with android phones mobile broadband
* How can you join the Internet Society? What does it cost to join? Would you recommend that a beginning Web developer join the Internet Society? Why or why not?
  + Fill out an application form. Select a chapter
  + It is free!
  + Possibly not. As a beginner you are learning the frontend side and not how web pages get to everyone. On the other hand, To stay current and following the goals of ISOC and chapters are a great way to stay informed, and learn about more technologies.

1. **HTTP/2 is the first major update to HTTP, which was first developed in the late 1990s. As websites have become more image and media intensive, the number of requests needed to display a web page and its related files have increased. A major benefit of HTTP/2 will be quicker loading of web pages.**

HTTP/2 Resources:

* + - 1. <http://readwrite.com/2015/02/18/http-update-http2-what-you-need-to-know>
      2. <https://http2.github.io>
      3. <http://www.engadget.com/2015/02/24/what-you-need-to-know-about-http-2>
      4. <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7540>
  + **Use the resources listed above as a starting point as you research HTTP/2 and answer the following questions.**
    - Who developed HTTP/2?
      * By the [IETF](http://www.ietf.org/)’s [HTTP Working Group](https://httpwg.github.io/)
    - When was the HTTP/2 proposed standard published?
      * 18 Feb 2015
    - Describe three methods used by HTTP/2 intended to decrease latency and provide for quicker loading of web pages in browsers.
      * Use of binary not text
      * uses header compression to reduce overhead
      * Multiplexing- Allows more than 1 request to be processed.