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CS 212
HW01

1)

- The IP (Internet Protocol) protocol requires a 10 digit unique number, or an IP address, be assigned to every device that is connected to the internet.
- The TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) regulates the sending of packets over the internet, passing them through any number of different routers until the packet is sent to the device with the requested IP address.
- The HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is built on top of the TCP, using the transfer system to relay hypertext files. These hypertext files are sent by the user's device via a HTTP Client to the HTTP Server, and are used to request files. A loop in the server accepts these hypertext files, and sends back the requested files to the client. The client then displays these files.

2)

- The DNS (Domain Name System) is used to abstract the process of IP addresses. Instead of requiring the user to remember the 10 digit number for each, the user is able to type in a web address (i.e. nau.edu). This web address is then looked up in the DNS table, where the matching IP address is found and stored as the requested address.