**On page 40 pick 10 key terms and in 1 or 2 sentences explain what the term means. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.**

Back end – Everything that runs on the server.

Bandwidth – The maximum amount of data that can be transferred through a medium.

Client – A computer that sends http requests and receives the responses of the servers.

Dynamic server-side website – A website that responds to the users’ actions, changes its contents depending on what the user does through programs running on the server, i.e., not every user sees the same thing on the website.

Elastic provisioning – A term used with cloud service providers. It is used to mean that the amount of computing power on the cloud is variable to your needs and you can change it depending on the traffic of the website.

Front end – Everything that runs on a browser.

Full-stack developer – A developer competent in many parts of the web development process.

Intranet – A network of computers in a business or organization that is private, cannot be accessed by outside users of the internet.

Internet – A group of 2 or more networks connected together. Can also refer to the network of almost all devices in the world, allowing them to communicate with one another and share information.

Latency – How long it takes for data to be transferred from the server to the client.

**On page 41 answer review Questions 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7.**

1. What are the advantages of packet switching in comparison to circuit switching?

Packet switching conserves bandwidth since it doesn’t transmit silences, on the contrary it is based in splitting the message in packets, or smaller parts which than have multiple paths available to be transmitted.

1. What are the five essential elements of the early web that are still the core features of the modern web?
2. URL (Uniform Resource Locator)
3. HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
4. A software program that can respond to http requests.
5. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) to publish documents.
6. Browser
7. What is an intranet?

An intranet is a network of computers in a business or organization that is private, cannot be accessed by outside users of the internet. Usually there is firewalls separating the intranet from the rest of the internet and making sure the data inside it isn’t accessible from outside people.

1. What is a dynamic web page? How does it differ from a static page?

A dynamic web page is a website that responds to the users’ actions through programs running on the server, changes its contents depending on what the user does, i.e., not every user sees the same thing on the website.

1. What is the client-server model of communications? How does it differ from peer-to-peer?

The client-server model of communications consists of some computers that have the role of the server and generally need to be on 24/7 and respond to client requests they receive, and computers that have the role of the client and can send http requests to servers for data such as images, text, videos, etc. and then receive the appropriate response from the server. In peer-to-peer model on the other hand, every computer is both a server and a client, they have the same functions and don’t have to be connected 24/7.