

I] client-server architecture, internet and worldwide web

I] client server architecture :

we can implement a system using LAN or WAN in which centralized device provides resources/data as response of request from other device in network.

Advantages of client server architecture :

I] No. of client can access information in server simultaneously ~~from~~

II] Less maintenance cost

III] We can recover lost data

II] Internet :

It is one kind of network in which computers all over world are connected. It is also referred as "network of network"

Using internet, we communicate and share data.

The internet has no single centralized governance or policies for access and usage.

## World wide web :

- It is one of the service provided by internet.

Components of web system

1] Web uses HTTP protocol for data transformation

2] To access web client supplies ~~id~~ unique universal identifier.

a) URL : Uniform resource locator

b) URI : Uniform resource identifier

3] HTML is most common format for publishing web documents.

2] Web browser :

web browser is application software for accessing world wide web when browser takes you any where on internet. It receives info from other parts of web and displays it on your desktop or mobile device. The info is transmitted using HTTP.

b] Web server :

It is a program that distributes web page as they are requisitance.

The basic objective of web server is to store process and deliver.



1] Hypertext :

Hypertext is text that links to other information by clicking on link in hypertext document/word. a user can quickly jump to different content.

2] Hyperlink :

Hyperlink contains URL of webpages. hyperlink is referred when hypertext navigated. Hyperlinks are hidden under text image graphics, audio, video and if we use CSS to hyperlink then it can be highlighted once we have mouse over it.

3] HTTP :

HTTP stands for hypertext transfer protocol. HTTP is protocol used to transfer data over web. It defines commands and services used for transmitting webpage data.

4] HTTP status codes with meaning :

HTTP response status used to indicate whether a specific HTTP request and response has been completed.

- 1] 200 : Successful request
- 2] 301 : The website has moved permanently
- 3] 304 : This used for caching purpose
- 4] 401 : authorised request.
- 5] 403 : access is not allowed to page
- 6] 404 : requested resource can't find