

# Assignment - 1(Base Building)

**Question:-** What is the Internet?

**Answer:-** The internet is a global network of connected devices such as computers, servers, smartphones, and other devices, that communicate with each other using standardised protocols. It allows for the sharing of information and resources, such as documents, images, and videos, between users. The internet enables various services like email, file sharing, online shopping, social networking, and many others. The most commonly used protocol is the Internet Protocol (IP), which enables the transfer of data packets between devices. Users access the internet through an internet service provider (ISP) using devices such as computers, smartphones, and tablets. The World Wide Web (WWW), which is a collection of interconnected documents and other resources, is one of the most widely used applications of the internet.

**Question:-** What is a web browser?

**Answer:-** A static website is a type of website that consists of fixed pages that are delivered to the user exactly as they are stored. Static sites are built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, and do not rely on any server-side processing. The content of these sites is fixed, and cannot be changed dynamically without modifying the HTML code and re-uploading the pages to the server. They are typically used for simple sites that don't require user input or real-time updates, such as brochure sites, landing pages, and personal blogs. Static sites are also generally faster and more secure, as there is no need for server-side scripting or a database to be accessed.

**Question:-** What is a browser engine?

**Answer:-** A browser engine is the software component of a web browser that is responsible for rendering web pages and providing the underlying functionality for the browser. It interprets and displays the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript code that makes up a web page.

Browser engines can be divided into two main categories: layout engines and JavaScript engines. Layout engines are responsible for rendering the layout of the web page, and interpreting the CSS styles, while JavaScript engines are responsible for executing the JavaScript code, and providing dynamic functionality to the page.

Examples of browser engines include:

WebKit: used in Safari and Chrome browsers

Blink: used in Chrome and Opera browsers

EdgeHTML: used in Edge browser

**Question:- What is a static site?**

**Answer:-** A static website is a type of website that consists of fixed pages that are delivered to the user exactly as they are stored. Static sites are built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, and do not rely on any server-side processing. The content of these sites is fixed, and cannot be changed dynamically without modifying the HTML code and re-uploading the pages to the server. They are typically used for simple sites that don't require user input or real-time updates, such as brochure sites, landing pages, and personal blogs. Static sites are also generally faster and more secure, as there is no need for server-side scripting or a database to be accessed.

**Advantages of static sites include:-**

- Speed
- Security
- Scalability
- Cost-effective

**Disadvantages of static sites include:**

- Limited functionality
- Limited scalability for complex sites
- Maintenance
- Limited analytics

**Question:- What is a dynamic site?**

**Answer:-** A dynamic website is a type of website that generates web pages on the fly based on user interactions and other variables. These sites are built using server-side scripting languages such as PHP, Ruby, and Python, and rely on a database to store and retrieve information. They are typically used for sites that require user input, real-time updates, or forms, such as e-commerce sites, social media sites, and content management systems. Dynamic sites can provide a more interactive and personalised experience for users, but they also tend to be slower and more complex to develop and maintain than static sites.

**Advantages of dynamic sites include:**

- User Interaction
- Scalability
- Functionality
- Analytics and tracking

**Disadvantages of dynamic sites include:**

- Speed
- Security
- Complexity
- Cost