**What happens when a URL is typed in?**

After a user enters a URL into an address bar of a web browser, the browser then looks up the IP address for the domain name using the Domain Name System (DNS). Once the DNS matches the URL, the browser then sends a HTTP request to the server which is then followed by a HTTP response sent back from the server. After the browser receives the HTTP response, the browser begins to render the HTML file. The browser then sends requests for additional objects embedded in the HTML file such as images, CSS files, and JavaScript files. The browser then sends HTTP requests for these additional objects embedded to the original file which receives a HTTP response for the same from the server. The browser starts to render these additional files to load the page. Once the page is loaded, the browser sends further asynchronous requests as needed to keep the browser responsive.