

Practical No 2.

PRN no - 2019BTEC000038

Sign - Sachin Jyoti

* Problem Statement 1

Q) Study & distinguish the following concept in your words.

a) Client-server architecture, Internet & World Wide Web.

→ Client-Server Architecture	Internet	World Wide Web.
a) It is the medium through which clients access the resources & services from a central computer via LAN or WAN.	The Internet is a vast network that connects computers all over in the world.	This is also known as Web & is a collection of websites or web pages stored in web servers & connected to local computers.
b) Network Services - email, file sharing, printing etc.	People share information to communicate all over the world.	Connected to people on their devices like laptop, computers etc.

2) Web Browser & Web Server.

Web Browser	Web Server
a) It is an application program that displays a WWW document. It uses internet service to access document.	It is a program or computer that provides services to other programs called client.
b) It sends HTTP request & gets an HTTP response.	It gets HTTP request & HTTP responses.

PRN no - 2019BTEC100038
 Sign - Sachin Mitali

c) Acts as an interface between the server & client & displays web document to the client.

It maintains the web application generate response & accept client data.

d) It is installed on client computer.

It can be remote machine placed placed anywhere or your own personal computer.

e) Stores the cookies of different websites.

Provide an area to store and organize the pages of the website.

* Problem Statement 2.

Q) Study & describe the following concepts in your words.

1) Hyper text -

Hyper-text is text displayed on a computer display or other electronic devices with references (hyperlinks) to other text that the reader can immediately access.

Apart from text, the term 'hypertext' is also sometimes used to describe tables, images & other presentational content formats with integrated hyperlinks.

2) Hyperlink -

Hyperlink is a reference to data that the user can follow by clicking or tapping. A hyperlink points to whole document or to a specific element within a document.

Sign - Satyajit Bhattacharya

A user following hyperlink is said to 'navigate' or 'browse' the hypertext. The document containing a hyperlink is known as its source document.

3) HTTP :-

The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the foundation of the World wide web, and is used to load web pages using hypertext links.

HTTP is an application layer protocol designed to transfer information between networked devices and runs on top of other layers of the network protocol stack.

A typical flow of HTTP involves a client machine making a request to a server, which then sends a response message.

4) HTTP status codes:-

These are 3 digit responses from server to browser side request.

1xx - Informational :-

The server has received the request & is continuing the process.

2xx - Successful :-

The request was successful & browser received the information.

3xx - Redirection :-

You have been redirected & completion of request requires further action.

4xx - Client Error :-

The website or page couldn't be reached either the page is unavailable or request contains bad syntax.

5xx - Server Error :-

Request is valid but server couldn't complete the request.