# Assignment 1 – Question 1

*(i) State whether each of the following statements is true or false. If the statement is false, explain why.*

1. Cascading Style Sheets 3 (CSS3) is used to specify the presentation, or styling, of elements on a web page (e.g., fonts, spacing, sizes, colors, positioning).  
   **True**
2. Ensuring a consistent look and feel on client-side browsers is one of the great challenges of developing web-based applications.  
   **True**
3. An HTTP request typically posts (or sends) data to a server for updating stored data on the server.  
   **True for POST requests; if we say that a POST request is a *typical* request.**
4. Client-side scripts often can access the server’s file-directory structure.  
   **False; the server file-directory structure is on a different machine and unless the server provides a way to access its file-structure, client-side scripts cannot access it.**

*(ii) Fill in the blanks in each of the following statements.*

1. **IPv6** is the next-generation Internet Protocol that features built-in security and a new addressing scheme, significantly expanding the number of addresses available.
2. HTML documents normally contain **URLs**, which, when clicked, load a specified web document.
3. A **URI** contains information that directs a browser to the resource that the user wishes to access; **servers** make such resources available to web clients.
4. The two most common HTTP request types are **GET** and **POST**.
5. Web-based applications are multitier applications. The **model** (also called the data tier or the information tier) maintains the application’s data and typically stores data in a relational database management system. The **controller** implements business logic, controller logic and presentation logic to control interactions between the application’s clients and its data. The **view**, or client tier, is the application’s user interface, which gathers input and displays output.
6. **Android**, the fastest growing mobile and smartphone operating system, is based on the Linux kernel and Java.

*(iii) Describe the difference between* client-side programming *and* server-side programming*.*

Server-side programming is the programming of the parts of the application which will handle data and execute the final validation. Server-side code is run on the server and cannot be accessed by anyone without an access.

Client-side programing is the programming of the parts of the application that will constitute the user experience. These parts include the interface and the components that will query the server. Client-side code is run on the client and can technically be accessed by anyone.