CORNERSTONE OF THE WORLD WIDE WEB

In 1990, Sir Tim Berners-Lee had written the three fundamental technologies that remain the foundation of today’s web.

The following are the ones that may have seen appear on parts of the web browser:

HTML: HyperText MarkUp Machine Language.

HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol

URL: Uniform Resource Locator

HTML is the primary markup language used in web pages. It is a set of markup symbols or codes inserted in a file intended for display on World Wide Web browser page and it tells the browser on what to display on a web page.

HTML specifies texts, images, and other objects, and can also specify the appearance or fonts of the text such as bold or italic.

The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. It is a generic, stateless, protocol which can be used for many tasks beyond its use for hypertext, such as name servers and distributed object management systems, through extension of its request methods, error codes and headers. A feature of HTTP is the typing and negotiation of data representation, allowing systems to be built independently of the data being transferred.

HTTP has been in use by the World-Wide Web global information initiative since 1990. This specification defines the protocol referred to as "HTTP/1.1", and is an update to [RFC 2068](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2068).

A Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is a compact representation of the location and access method for a resource available via the Internet. When embedded within a base document, a URL in its absolute form may contain a great deal of information which is already known from the context of that base document's retrieval, including the scheme, network location, and parts of the url-path. In situations where the base URL is well-defined and known to the parser (human or machine), it is useful to be able to embed URL references which inherit that context rather than re-specifying it in every instance. This document defines the syntax and semantics for such Relative Uniform Resource Locators.

* (n.d.). Retrieved February 23, 2018, from <https://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2626.html>
* Relative Uniform Resource Locators. (n.d.) Retrieved February 23, 2018, from <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1808>
* Microsoft Corporation, L. W. (2004, June). Introduction to Web Technologies for FrontPage Users. Retrieved February 23, 2018, from <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/aa218647(v=office.11).aspx#odc_fpgettingstartedwithwebdev_webserverandserverproducts>
* History of the Web. (n.d.). Retrieved February 24, 2018, from <https://webfoundation.org/about/vision/history-of-the-web/>