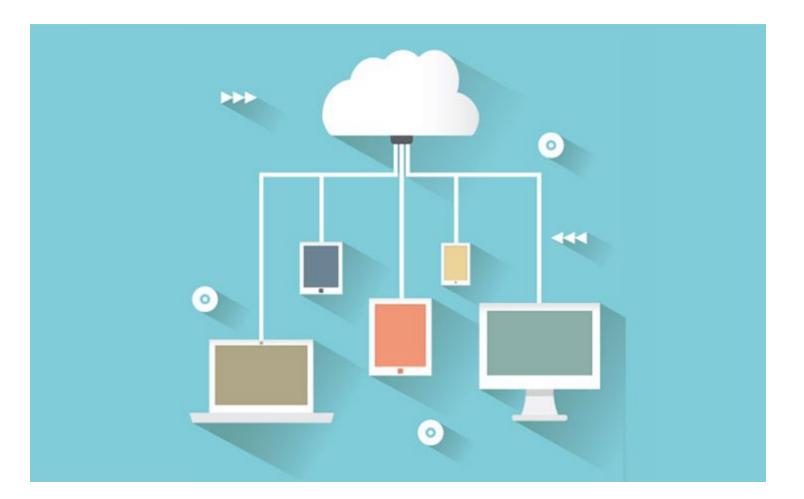
Internet

The Internet is the global system of interconnected computer networks that use the Internet protocol suite to link billions of devices worldwide.





Browsers

A browser is a software application used to locate, retrieve and display content on the World Wide Web, including Web pages, images, video and other files.

Famous Web Browsers









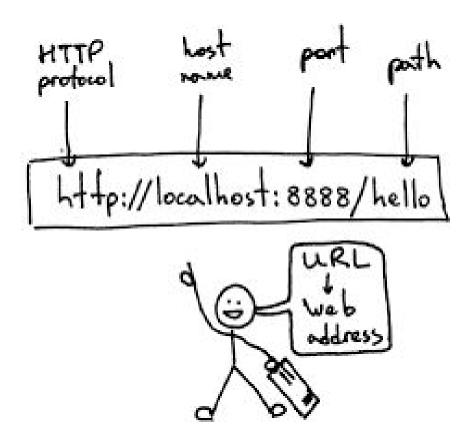




HTTP

- World Wide Web uses HTTP Servers, better known as web server
- Receive HTTP type request and send requested file in packets.
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is a set of rules for exchanging text, graphics, sound, & other multimedia files.
- Web pages are pages of information on the Web.
- URL Universal Resource Locator is name of file on a remote computer.

URL - Universal Resource Locator



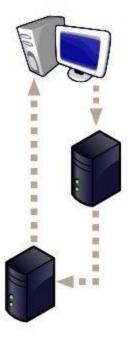


Web Servers

Web pages are stored on a
Web server, or host, which is a
computer that stores and
sends (serves) requested Web
pages and other files.



DNS (Domain Name System)



Web Browser

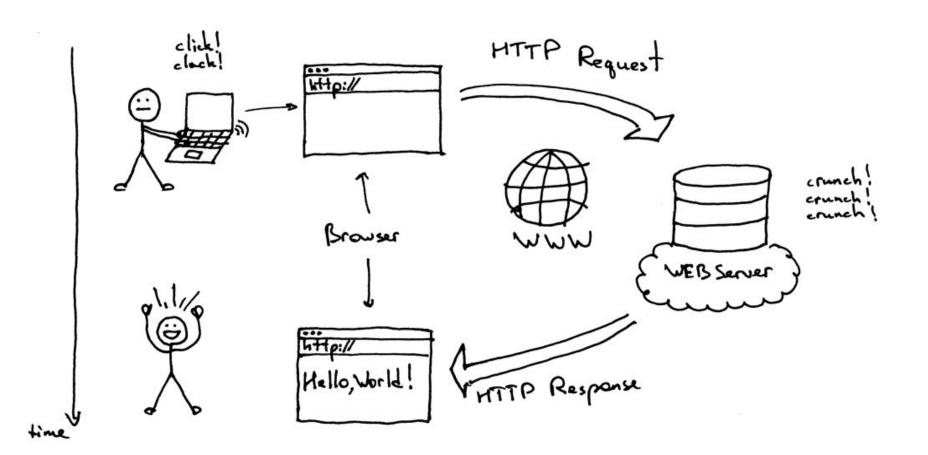
You request a Web page or file in your Web browser.

Domain Name Service

DNS checks the domain name of the Website you entered and finds the address of its Web server.

Hosted Web Server

The site's Web server sends back the data for the requested Web page or file.



HTML

Web pages are created using Hypertext Markup Language

(HTML), which is the authoring language used to create documents on the World Wide Web

- HTML uses a set of special instructions called tags or markup to define the structure and layout of a Web document and specify how the page is displayed in a browser
- HTML is platform independent, meaning you can create, or code, an HTML file on one type of computer and then use a browser on another type of computer to view that file as a Web page

