How the Web Works

When a user takes an action, they are essentially telling their computer what they want to happen and where they want to go. Once the user takes an action, a request gets sent to the server that stores information the user wants to see. In response, the server will respond back by rendering HTML markup to the user’s machine. Furthermore, the server will also respond back with the necessary JavaScript code and CSS styling as well. In addition, the server can also respond back with PNG or JPEG files for images, JSON files from a database and more.

User’s can communicate easily with these servers due to the Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. HTTP is a structured way for computers and browsers to send and receive data that’s being transferred. Over time, we have increased the security of this protocol by adding a layer of encryption around all requests – coming and going, which is much less vulnerable to crypto-attacks. This enhanced protocol is the expectation nowadays and it is referred to as HTTPS; Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure.