Visit the following resource and answer the questions listed below:

<http://www.explainthatstuff.com/howthewebworks.html>

1. What is the Internet?

The internet is a world wide web of computers. The Web is a app on the internet. The internet allows you to communicate with friends and use it for many different reasons.

1. What is the Web?  
   The web is a collection of all text pages, digital photographs, music files, videos, and animations. You can find all this information on the internet and the web is different because this is the way the information is connected.
2. What is the difference and similarity between the Internet and the Web?

The web is an app on the internet. Web collects the information and puts is on the internet. To access the information on the web you use the information.

1. What made it difficult for early computers to communicate?  
   The computers were made by different manufacturers and all the different type of computers made is so the computers were incompatible with each other. Most of the time the computers couldn’t even run the same programs.
2. What changed in the mid-1980’s?  
   IBM made a personal computer used by small businesses. Then people started to copy it and all the computers looked and worked the same way. Microsoft also made Windows and this was compatible between all IBM compatible computers.
3. What is ASCII and how did it help solve the communication problem?

ASCII stands for American Standard Code for Information Interchange. It allowed numbers from 0-255 to represent letters, numbers, and keyboard characters. Berners Lee used ASCII to come up with two rules and if all computers followed the rules then they could communicate easily.

1. What does HTTP stand for and how does it work?  
   HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol. It is a way for computers to share information through communicating with each other. One computer (client or web browser) asks another computer (server or web server) for information using messages. HTTP Is a conversation between the client and the web server where the client asks the web server for information and the web server finds the information needed.
2. How does a web browser (client) ask for a web page?  
   The client asks the web page for information by asking the server a series of simple messages. They “chat” for a few seconds before the web server finds the information the client needs.
3. How does a web server (server) reply to a web page request?

The web server tries to find the information the client asked for and then it sends the information back to the client. This allows the user to get the information that they were searching for.

1. What does HTML stand for and how does it work?  
   HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It was made so that all computers at CERN could exchange files written in a common language. It works like ASCII because it is a way for all computers to communicate but is different in the way that it has special coding called tags. These tags allow all computers to realize special effects such as bold font, italics, tables, headings, or images.
2. How is a HTML document different from a regular text document?  
   HTML documents are different from a regular text document because HTML has special codings such as bold font, images, italics, tables and headings. Normal documents don’t have tags whereas HTML has tags.
3. How are HTML and HTTP different and similar?  
   HTTP is simple because it is just the client asking the server for information and web pages. HTML is made so that all computers can understand and display the information. They are similar because they have some of the same basic contents.
4. What are the four main parts of a URL?  
   URL stands for Universal or Uniform Resource Locator. http:// is how the computers share information. It shows information from one computer to another. www.explainthatstuff.com is another important part which is the domain name which is the address or domain name of a computer. A domain example is google.com and a sub domain is [www.google.com](http://www.google.com). howthewebworks.html is the name of the file. .html tells us that it is a html file.
5. What is the purpose of a URL and why are they important?  
   The URL is important because it tells your computer all the information needed to find the web page, how to access it, and how to display it correctly. Without the URL you wouldn’t be able to find the information to want or need.
6. What is the simplest way to host a web site?  
   You have to set up your computer so that it accepts incoming traffic from the internet and you also need to register your computer with all the other servers on the internet. This is so that the other servers know where to find your website or your information.
7. What is the simplest way to edit a web page?  
   The simplest way to edit your website is to update copies on your own computer because you avoid be embarrassed by making mistakes and you also have a useful back up copy of the files on the website. So if the files crash when your editing them you still have them on your website. If it crashes when you are editing the website you risk the chance of losing all the information.