

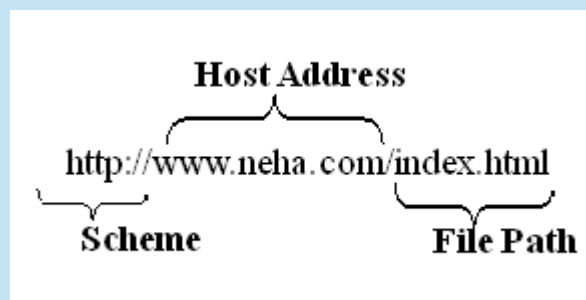


### Web Server

- Every Website sits on a computer known as Web Server.

### URL (Uniform Resource Locator):

- Web Pages are preserved in a Web Server.
- Website can be extracted using a browser using Domain Name or I.P. Address.
- Domain Names are far easier to remember than IP Addresses.
- Address of a Web Page is called **URL**.  
**Example:** <http://www.google.com>
- google.com is called domain name
- URL contains three parts: The scheme, host address and file path as shown below:



The Scheme identifies the type of URL you are linking to and therefore how the resource should be retrieved. For example, most Web pages use something called the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) to pass information to you, which is why most Web pages start with http://.

- A browser receives a domain name, and the request goes to one of many special computers on the Internet known as **domain name server (DNS)** (name servers). These servers keep tables of machine names and their IP addresses. So, domain name is converted into 12 digit IP (Internet Protocol ) address.
- IP address made up of four numbers between 0 and 255 separated by periods - for example, 192.168.0.123
- When you connect to the Internet using an ISP you will be allocated an IP address, and you will often be allocated a new IP address each time you connect.