My Name is URL.

**What are URLs and how do they work?**

The acronym URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. It is essentially, the address of a given unique resource on the Web. Theoretically, every valid URL would lead to a specific resource on the Web, unless the resource has been moved or otherwise tampered with. A URL could lead you anywhere, to an image or a video, audio files, a HTML page or a CSS document.

A URL is most commonly made up of three distinct parts, namely: the scheme, the authority, and the path.

The scheme is the first part of the URL, and it indicates the protocol the browser must use to request the resource. This protocol will commonly look like; HTTPS, it’s riskier cousin HTTP or even mail-to.

The second part, the authority houses the domain and sometimes the port, in specific instances. The domain is an indicator of which Web server is being requested. Usually this is shown in the form of a domain name, but an IP address may also me used at the risk of making things inconvenient.

The port indicates the technical gate used to access the resources. If the standard ports of HTTP or HTTPS are used (80 for HTTP and 443 for HTTPS) then the port is usually omitted.

The third part is the path. Quite self-explanatory, this part refers to the path to the resource that you are trying to access.

Check out some URLs below! (sources)

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common\_questions/What\_is\_a\_URL (Links to an external site.)](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/What_is_a_URL)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-LPe4tYckkg