1. How does the internet work?

The internet operates as a vast network of interconnected computers using the TCP/IP protocol to exchange data.

Key components include:

- Internet Service Providers: Companies that provide internet access to users.
- Data Packets: Small units of data transmitted over the network.
- Routers: Devices that direct data packets to their destination.
- Domain Name System: Translates human-readable domain names into IP addresses.
- Each internet-connected device has a unique IP address for identification and data routing.

We have a simple network,network and networks,intranet and extranets.

❖ Difference between website, web page, web server, and search engine:

Web Page: A single document on the web, often in HTML format, viewable in a web browser.

Website: A collection of related web pages under a single domain name, providing a cohesive set of information or services.

Web Server: A computer or software system that hosts websites and serves web pages to users over the internet.

Search Engine: A system that indexes web pages and helps users find specific content by processing search queries.

3.What are Hyperlinks?

Hyperlinks, or links, are clickable elements in web pages that direct users to other web pages, documents, or resources.

They are essential for web navigation, enabling users to seamlessly move between related information and resources on the internet.

4.What is a domain name?

A domain name is a user-friendly address for accessing websites.

It serves as a memorable alternative to the numerical IP address and is translated by the DNS into the corresponding IP address, facilitating internet navigation.

5.What is a URL?

A URL is the complete address used to access a specific resource on the internet. It includes the protocol for example HTTP , the domain name, and a path to the resource

6.What is a web server?

A web server is a specialized computer or software that stores web content and delivers it to users' browsers upon request.

It processes incoming requests through the HTTP or HTTPS protocols and serves the corresponding web pages or resources, enabling users to access websites