Visit the following resource and answer the questions listed below:

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

1. **What is the Internet**?

* a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols.

1. **What is the Web?**

* a complex system of interconnected elements, especially one perceived as a trap or danger.

1. **What is the difference and similarity between the Internet and the Web?**

The internet is a way different computers talk to each other but the web is the actual software you use in order to talk to each other.

1. **What made it difficult for early computers to communicate?**

* The problem in the late1900 with computer were that the interconnection were weak but over time the interconnecting have gotten stronger in development.

1. **What changed in the mid-1980’s**?  
    The 1980 is the computer boom were everyone has computer in their homes. This made the computer industries a lot money.
2. **What is ASCII and how did it help solve the communication problem**?  
    ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), sometimes known as "plain text." In ASCII, the numbers 0–255 are used to represent letters, numbers, and keyboard characters like A, B, C, 1, 2, 3, %, &, and @
3. **What does HTTP stand for and how does it work?**HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. HTTP stands for "Hyper Text Transfer Protocol", the primary technology protocol on the Web that allows linking and browsing
4. **How does a web browser (client) ask for a web page?**The browser sends an HTTP request message to the server, asking it to send a copy of the website to the client (you go to the shop and order your goods). This message, and all other data sent between the client and the server, is sent across your internet connection using TCP/IP
5. **How does a web server (server) reply to a web page request?**At the most basic level, whenever a browser needs a file which is hosted on a web server, the browser requests the file via HTTP. When the request reaches the correct web server (hardware), the HTTP server (software) accepts request, finds the requested document
6. **What dies HTML stand for and how does it work?**HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. (Hypertext Markup Language) HTML is the language used to create Web pages for display in Web Browsers
7. **How is a HTML document different from a regular text document?**HTML must be formatted using a very basic, stipped-down, generic code know as ASCII (often called "text" or "plain text"). If you upload a document formatted in Microsoft Word or WordPerfect, for example, your Web browser cannot display the file because it is not written using text/ASCII/HTML code
8. **How are HTML and HTTP different and similar?**HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a language for marking the normal text so that it gets converted into hypertext. ... On the contrary, HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is a protocol for transferring the hypertext pages from Web Server to Web Browser.
9. **What are the four main parts of a URL?**

* **The http://**
* **The .html**
* **www.explainthatstuff.com**

1. **What is the purpose of a URL and why are they important?**A URL (Uniform Resource Locator), as the name suggests, provides a way to locate a resource on the web, the hypertext system that operates over the internet. ... The first part of a URL identifies what protocol to use. The second part identifies the IP address or domain name where the resource is located.
2. **What is the simplest way to host a web site?**Drop the static HTML file(s) into your Public folder, right-click the homepage file on your computer, and grab the public URL. If you want to share one page, you're done. If you want to host a site, that URL will now be your website's homepage.
3. **What is the simplest way to edit a web page?**Updating/Editing your web pages is then simply a matter of updating them on your local computer, as often as you wish, and copying the changes onto your web space as necessary.