Tim Berners-Lee at CERN - Coined the term World Wide Web and helped to set standards to make the Internet user friendly. Also helped found the World Wide Web Consortium

HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol

TCP - Transmission Control Protocol - provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of a stream of packets on the internet. TCP is tightly linked with IP and usually seen as TCP/IP in writing.

IP - Internet Protocol - a set of rules governing the format of data sent over the Internet or other network.

FTP - File Transfer Protocol - a format and set of rules for transferring files from a host to a remote computer.

SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol - main protocol used to send electronic mail from server to server on the Internet.

W3C - Short for World Wide Web Consortium. It is the international governing body for the development of platform independent web standards and specifications.

ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act—forbids discrimination on the basis of a physical or mental disability if the individual can perform "essential function" of the job.

Universal Design - The design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design

Client/Server Model - The type of network that the internet uses featuring a distributed approach in which a client makes requests of a server and the server responds.

URI - Uniform Resource Identifier - A WWW identifier that uniquely identifies a resource on the WWW -- e.g., http://host.com

URL - Uniform Resource Locator - A location or address identifying where documents can be found on the Internet; a Web address

3 Components of a URL - Protocol, Domain Name, Path to File

Domain Name - Text version of an IP address

DNS - Domain Name System - A service that translates Domain Names to IP addresses

TLD - Top Level Domain - The last segment of the domain name. It follows the final dot in an Internet address

FQDN - Fully Qualified Domain Name - Consists of a host ID and domain name

HTML - Hypertext Markup Language, a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, color, graphic, and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages

HTML 5 - The current version of HTML that added new ways to incorporate interactivity with tags that support semantic markup

<!DOCTYPE html> - First line in an HTML5 document. Tells web browsers that this document is an HTML5 document

<html></html> - Indicates the start and end of an HTML document

<head></head> - Contains information that describes the document to the browser such as <title></title>, as well as other information that isn't displayed on the web page itself

<title></title> - It creates a title in the browser toolbar and provides a title for the page when it is added to a persons favorites

<body></body> - Contains all the visible content of a web page