* [What is a network?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/How_does_the_Internet_work)

A collection of computers communicating with each other.

* [What is the internet?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_LPdttKXPc&t=46s)

An interconnected network of networks.

* [What is an IP address?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/How_does_the_Internet_work)

A number unique to a computer on a network, used for sending messages to that specific computer.

* [What is a router?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/How_does_the_Internet_work)

A router makes sure that a message sent from a given computer arrives at the right destination computer.

* [What is an ISP?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/How_does_the_Internet_work)

An internet service provider, a company that manages some special routers that are all linked together and can also access other ISP’s routers.

* [What are packets and how are they used to transfer data?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Getting_started_with_the_web/How_the_Web_works#clients_and_servers)

Packets are the format in which data is sent from server to client. It is sent in small packets since they can sometimes be corrupted or dropped, making it easier to replace small chunks when that happens. Also, sending it using many routes allows many users to download a website at the same time and makes exchange faster.

* [What is a client?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Getting_started_with_the_web/How_the_Web_works#clients_and_servers)

A client is the typical web user’s internet-connected device and web-accessing software available on those devices.

* [What is a server?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Getting_started_with_the_web/How_the_Web_works#clients_and_servers)

A server is a computer that stores webpages, sites, or apps.

* [What is a web page?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/Pages_sites_servers_and_search_engines)

A web page is a document which can be displayed in a web browser such as Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Microsoft Internet Explorer or Edge, or Apple’s Safari. Often called “pages”.

* [What is a web server?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/Pages_sites_servers_and_search_engines)

A collection of web pages which are grouped together and usually connected together in various ways. Often called a "web site" or a "site."

* [What is a web browser?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BrXPcaRlBqo&feature=youtu.be)

A web browser is a program that allows you to visit websites, such as, google chrome, firefox, internet explorer, and safari.

* [What is a search engine?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/Pages_sites_servers_and_search_engines)

A web service that helps you find other web pages, such as Google, Bing, Yahoo, or DuckDuckGo.

* [What is a DNS request?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72snZctFFtA&t=45s)

A DNS (domain name system) request is a request to transfer the name of the web address to an IP address.

* [Which browser are you currently using?](https://www.whatsmybrowser.org/)

Google chrome.

Git cheat sheet:

* Commands related to a remote repository:
  + git clone git@github.com:USER-NAME/REPOSITORY-NAME.git
  + git push or git push origin main (Both accomplish the same goal in this context)
* Commands related to workflow:
  + git add .
  + git commit -m "A message describing what you have done to make this snapshot different"
* Commands related to checking status or log history
  + git status
  + git log

The basic Git syntax is program | action | destination.

For example,

* git add . is read as git | add | ., where the period represents everything in the current directory;
* git commit -m "message" is read as git | commit -m | "message"; and
* git status is read as git | status | (no destination).

<p> opening paragraph element

</p> closing paragraph element

Use correct tags for SEO optimization and for accessibility

Predefined tags for HTML: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element>

It is worth noting that we named our HTML file index. We should always name the HTML file that will contain the homepage of our websites index.html. This is because web servers will by default look for an index.html page when users land on our websites - and not having one will cause big problems.

The <head> element is where we put important meta-information about our webpages, and stuff required for our webpages to render correctly in the browser. Inside the <head>, we should not use any element that displays content on the webpage.

HTML Validator: [https://validator.w3.org/#validate\_by\_upload](https://validator.w3.org/%23validate_by_upload)

Charset HTML: https://www.bitdegree.org/learn/html-encoding

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