Module A.4b The Web Part 2 – Answers

1. The internet is a worldwide network of computers, linked mostly by telephone lines.
2. The Web is the worldwide collection of text pages, digital photographs, music files, videos, and animations you can access over the Internet.
3. The similarities of the internet and the Web are that they are both used on devices and they both have programs speaks the same language. The difference is that internet connects to all computers while the World Wide Web allows you to access the internet and all the information and services the internet has to offer. The Web is basically the sources found on the internet. It is a component of the internet.
4. The machines made by one manufacturer were often totally incompatible with those made by everyone else. In the 1970s, early personal computers could not even run the same programs. Each type of computer had to have programs written specially for it. Hooking computers up together was possible, but tricky so, most computers were used as standalone machines. Things like email and chat were all but impossible, except for a handful of scientists who knew what they were doing.
5. In the mid-1980s, the IBM introduced a personal computer for small businesses. Other people started to copy it and then all personal computers started to look and work the same way. Microsoft made Windows that allowed all these "IBM-compatible" computers to run the same programs.
6. ASCII stands for American Standard Code for Information Interchange and is sometimes referred as “plain text”. ASCII, the numbers 0–255 are used to represent letters, numbers, and keyboard characters. Berners-Lee used ASCII to come up with two basic systems of rules (protocols). He called the first rule HTTP and the second rule was HTML.
7. HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol. It is essentially a way for two computers to exchange information through a simple "conversation," whether they're sitting next to one another in the same room or on opposite sides of the world. One computer (which is called a client and runs a program called a web browser) asks the other computer (which is called a server or web server) for the information it needs with a series of simple messages. The web browser and the web server then chat away for a few seconds, with the browser sending requests for the things it wants and the server sending them if it can find them.
8. The browser asks for a webpage by explaining what software it is, what operating system it’s running, which character-sets (foreign fonts, etc.) it can accept, which forms of compressed file it can understand and which file it wants.
9. The server replies by sending a compressed file, along with data about how long it is and what format it's in.
10. HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. HTML has special codes called tags to structure the text. A Web browser can read these tags and use them to display things like bold font, italics, headings, tables, or images.
11. A HTML document is different from a regular text document because HTML is the way web pages and email templates are coded so that text is formatted and images are added. Regular text documents have no formatting options such as bold, italics, underlines, or special layout options.
12. HTTP and HTML are similar because they are "how the Web works". The difference is that HTTP is the simple way in which one computer asks another one for Web pages while HTML is the way those pages are written so any computer can understand them and display them correctly.
13. The four main parts of a URL are the http:// bit, the domain name, the name of the file and the .html part.
14. The purpose of the URL is to create a way for any computer to locate information stored on any other computer. It is important because it helps tell your computer where to find the page you are looking for and so it doesn’t give you the wrong page.
15. The simplest way to host a website is to getting someone to host your website for you
16. The simplest way to edit a webpage is to use a text editor such as notepad or WordPad on Windows and build up your pages from raw HTML web page coding as you go.