

WWW Lifecycle

The ethernet is the “resource” that nowadays we all “consume” daily, either for research or at the workplace, either for fun or listening to music or other relaxing tasks we can do online.

To explore the ethernet, obviously we need a connection based on a wire connected in our PC/laptop or an wireless connection. For us to search things online or to acces the web we need a browser and an URL that usually looks like www.something.com. With it we acces the data we need that is located on a database server.

Even if the things looks simple, there’s a procces between those steps: after we put the URL into the browser, a DNS(Domain Name Server) translates our link and converts it into an IP that request the data we need from a web server that is usually connected with a database which keep all the data secured but encrypted into a language that cannot be so easily understood without a lot of knowledge or sophisticated tools. After that, the web servers returns us the data in HTML form and now the browser translates the HTML code and returns us the webpages that we usually scroll daily.

This procces is done in a few seconds depending on the ethernet connection/speed. All that happends between those is complex, the data may pass multiple databases or servers, or may come from multiple databases and returned into one complete information that suits what the user requests.