1. Website- A website is a collection of publicly available web pages and related content on the Internet that are identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server, e.g. wikipedia.org, google.com and amazon. are com

2. WWW- The World Wide Web is a set of websites all over the world connected to the Internet. It is also known as WWW or Web. It is a system of interlinked hypertext documents accessed via the Internet

3. HTTP/HTTPs- The full name of hTTP is Hypertext Transfer Protocol which is used to transfer data over the web. It is part of the Internet Protocol suite and defines the commands and services used to transmit webpage data

HTTPS- Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is a combination of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol with the SSL/TLS protocol to provide encrypted communication and secure identification of network web servers

4. Client Server- Client server is a model in which client and server are being talked about, in this model one or more computers are in the role of server, and all other computers in the role of client, and the client computers are controlled by the server computer. goes.

5. Domain- A domain name is a nomenclature that identifies any website or blog on the Internet. A domain name can be any combination of characters such as letters, numbers and special characters. It has various extensions like .com, . net, .

6. Host- A host is a computer by which a network can be accessed. This can be a client, server, or any other type of computer. The sub host has a unique identifier called hostname that allows other computers to access it

7. Hosting- Web hosting is a type of web server, which provides space to the website on the Internet. When you connect your website with hosting, then your website can be viewed through the Internet in any part of the world

8. FTP-File Transfer Protocol is a network protocol by which files are exchanged over Internet-based TCP/IP networks. It is achieved through user-based encryption or anonymous user access

9. Path- Path is a simple name used in enumerators to mean a path to access a file - or a location to keep that file

10. Extension- The extension identifies our file. It is only through the extension that we recognize the files in the computer. Extensions are always placed at the end of the file name. Whatever application we work on, then save the file, then the extension of the application in which we are working is automatically applied. Extensions always begin with a dot (.) and are mostly three characters long.

11. Editor / vscode- vS Code i.e. Visual Studio Code is a code editor or text editor developed by Microsoft which is available for Windows, Linux and macOS. It is an open source text editor, so VS Code is a very lightweight editor but its some powerful. Features It is an IDE ie Integrated development environment more powerful.You can use visual studio code to write programs in any programming language.

12. URL-URI/URN- The full form of URL is- Uniform Resource Locator. URL is the unique address of any kind of resource or resource available on the Internet. Meaning it is the address of the information available on the Internet

13. Address bar-The address bar is a text field near the top of a web browser window that displays the URL of the current web page. The URL, or web address, refers to the address of the current page and is automatically changed whenever you visit a new webpage

14. Title bar-A title bar is a small strip that spans the top of a Windows. It displays the title of the window and usually includes close, minimize, and maximize buttons. In macOS, these buttons are on the left side of the title bar, while in Windows, they are on the right

15. Browser- A web browser is application software for accessing the World Wide Web or a local website. When a user requests a web page from a particular website, the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a web server and then displays the page on the user's device