* Website: website is collection of many web pages.

two types of websites:

1. static website -information and read only site

Ex: portfolio website

1. dynamic website

-Dynamic Website is a website containing data that can be mutable or changeable.

ex: blog, e-commerce site

* WWW: www is stand for world wide web and also known as W3.all the public websites or pages that users can access on their local computers and other devices through the internet

ex: Facebook, google

* WWW important

It connected the world in a way that made it much easier for people to get information, share, and communicate.

* HTTP:Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is a method for encoding and transporting information between a client (such as a web browser) and a web server.

(Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is a method for encoding and transporting information between a client (such as a web browser) and a web server.)

* HTTPs:The full form of HTTPS is Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure. The HTTP protocol does not provide the security of the data, while HTTP ensures the security of the data. Therefore, we can say that HTTPS is a secure version of the HTTP protocol.

The use of HTTPS protocol is mainly required where we need to enter the bank account details

* Client Server: Client-server is a relationship in which one program, the client,

requests a service or resource from another program, the server.

* Domain: a domain name is a unique, easy-to-remember address used to access

websites such as googel.com and facebook.com users can connect to websites using domain.

* Host: A host is any hardware device that has the capability of permitting access to a network via a user interface, specialized software, network address, protocol stack, or any other means. Some examples include, but are not limited to, computers, personal electronic devices, thin clients, and multi-functional devices.
* Hosting: It provides a secure place to store online content. The code, images, videos, and text that comprise a website all have to be stored somewhere. Without a stable digital repository, none of us could consistently access content on the web.
* FTP:File transfer protocol (FTP) is a way to download, upload, and transfer files from one location to another on the Internet and between computer systems. FTP enables the transfer of files back and forth between computers or through the cloud. Users require an Internet connection in order to execute FTP transfers.
* Path: A path will usually refer to a filename or folder (directory) on the webserver (for example “/folder/file.html”) The path refers to the exact location of a page, post, file, or other asset.
* Extension: Extensions tell your computer that which file is created or can open the file .

Example: js for java script, txt for text file

* Editor/VS code: Vs Code is a stand for visual studio code and it is used for code

editor with support for development operations like debugging

* URL: A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a unique identifier used to locate a resource on the Internet. It is also referred to as a web address.
* URI**:** A Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) is a unique sequence of characters that identifies a logical or physical resource used by web technologies. URIs may be used to identify anything, including real-world objects, such as people and places, concepts, or information resources such as web pages and books.
* URN: A URN (Uniform Resource Name) is a permanent identifier for internet resources and employs the urn scheme. It's essentially a location-independent string of characters that identifies every resource on the internet, regardless of its form, such as a website or email.
* Address bar: The address bar is the place where the full URL is displayed in Google. For example, in Google, at the top, we see something like "www.youtube.com." This can be called the address bar where the URL is displayed.
* Title bar: The title bar is a horizontal bar located at the top of a window in a GUI. It displays the title of the software, name of the current document or file, or other text identifying the contents of that window.