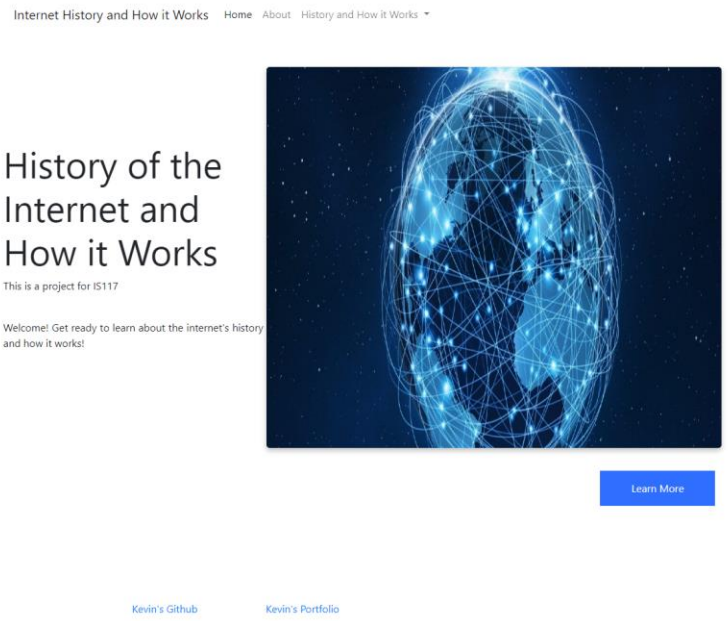
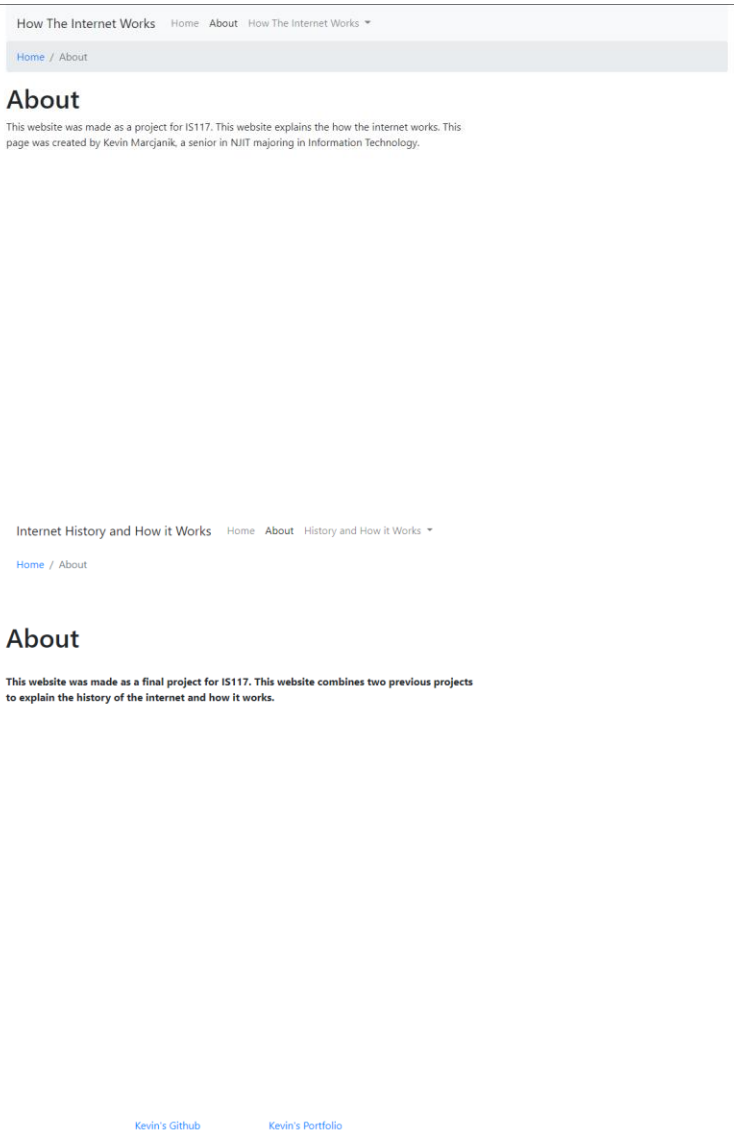
Home Page Before and After



About Page Before and After



Content Pages Before and After (I used one page since all content pages have the same design)

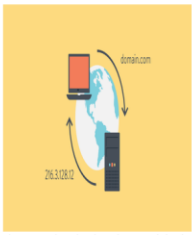
How The Internet Works Home About How The Internet Works

Home / How The Internet Works / DNS

DNS

The domain name system, or DNS, associates domain names with IP addresses. Since computers need to know where they will be sending data, they use the DNS in order to find the correct address and send data to the right location. Computers communicate to each other through their IP addresses, but people use domain names instead since that is simpler for us. The DNS connects the domain name that we all know to the IP address of the website you may be trying to connect to. Using either one of these will result in reaching the desired location, but for people using a set of numbers is not practical. Linking up the IP address and the domain name makes it simple for people to browse the internet and allows for computers to communicate with one another. This can be similar to how products in a grocery store interact with computers when you go to purchase them. You can walk down the aisle and find that box of ceral that you wanted to buy. To you, it is a box of cereal and everyone knows it as such. But when you bring it up to the register, the computer doesn't know what you are holding. The computer scans the label and gets a code, or set of numbers, that directly correlates to the product. We use these kinds of systems because computers read and understand things a bit differently to how people do. Combining these two ways together makes sure that everything is being searched, recorded, and received properly.

- How The Internet Works
- Domain Names and ICANN
- IP Addresses, Packets, and Routing
- DNS
- HTTP and HTTPS Protocols
- W3C, HTML, and CSS



The DNS takes the domain name it is given and sends back the desired IP address of the website you want to access.

Next

Internet History and How it Works Home About History and How it Works

Home / History of the Internet / Domain Names and DNS

Domain Names and DNS

Domain names are something that every single user of the internet must interact with, but never really give it a second thought. So what exactly is a domain name then? A domain name is basically the name of the website you are trying to access. For example, if you want to search for something on the internet, you are likely to go to Google's website. The domain name for their website would be google.com. Every website that you can potentially visit has their own domain name. We use these domain names because these are like street addresses for a building, but on the internet instead. If you don't know the address, or domain name, you can't reach the website. IP addresses are technically the actual address of a website, but it is difficult for people to memorize a set of numbers that exist in IP addresses. So, domain names are used instead as an easier way to get to websites a user might be looking for.

The domain name system, or DNS, associates domain names with IP addresses. Since computers need to know where they will be sending data, they use the DNS in order to find the correct address and send data to the right location. Computers communicate to each other through their IP addresses, but people use domain names instead since that is simpler for us. The DNS connects the domain name that we all know to the IP address of the website you may be trying to connect to. Using either one of these will result in reaching the desired location, but for people using a set of numbers is not practical. Linking up the IP address and the domain name makes it simple for people to browse the internet and allows for computers to communicate with one another. This can be similar to how products in a grocery store interact with computers when you go to purchase them. You can walk down the aisle and find that box of ceral that you wanted to buy. To you, it is a box of cereal and everyone knows it as such. But when you bring it up to the register, the computer doesn't know what you are holding. The computer scans the label and gets a code, or set of numbers, that directly correlates to the product. We use these kinds of systems because computers read and understand things a bit differently to how people do. Combining these two ways together makes sure that everything is being searched, recorded, and received properly.

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Kevin's Github Kevin's Portfolio