1. "**Web**", short for "*World Wide Web*" (which gives us the acronym *www*), is the name for one of the ways that the [Internet](http://ccm.net/contents/internet/internet.php3) lets people browse documents connected by hypertext links.
2. The principle of the Web is based on using hyperlinks to navigate between documents (called "**web pages**") with a program called a [**browser**](http://ccm.net/contents/navigateur.php3).
3. A web page is a simple text file written in a markup language (called [HTML](http://ccm.net/contents/html/htmlintro.php3)) that encodes the layout of the document, graphical elements, and links to other documents, all with the help of tags.
4. A website (also called an [Internet site](http://ccm.net/contents/internet/internet.php3) or a *home page*in the case of a personal site) is a group of[HTML](http://ccm.net/contents/html/htmlintro.php3) files that are stored on a hosting computer which is permanently connected to the Internet (a [web server](http://ccm.net/contents/initiation/client.php3)).
5. The HTTP protocol allows transfer of files (essentially in HTML format) between a browser (the client) and a Web server located using a character string called a [URL](http://ccm.net/contents/url.php3).

A [URL](http://ccm.net/contents/internet/url.php3) looks something like this:

**http://**en**.**kioskea**.**net**/**www**/**www**-**intro**.**php3

Let's take a closer look at this address:

* 1. **http://** indicates that we want browse the web using the [HTTP protocol](http://ccm.net/contents/internet/http.php3), the default protocol for browsing the Web.
  2. **www.en.kioskea** corresponds to the address of the server that hosts the web pages. By convention, web servers have a name that begins with *www.*
  3. **.net** is called the domain. A website can be hosted on any one of different domains .co.uk, .ac.uk, .com, .net, .ca, etc.
  4. **/www/www-intro.php3** indicates where the document is located on the machine. Here, the page to be displayed is in a file called ‘www-intro.php3’ in a directory called ‘www’ on the host machine.

1. **IP ADDRESSES**: Each device (computers, cell phones etc) connected to the internet has a unique IP address. IP addresses can be Dynamis (This means Your IP addresses changes each time you log off and log back on to a network. E.g Free WiFis) or Static IP addresses (Which means IP address never change and is reserved for specific users. This is usually only required if you are hosting your own server).

**TRY THIS!!!!**

Get Your Computer’s IP Address

1. Open a Command Prompt (Windows) Or Terminal (MAC/LINUX/UNIX).
2. Run the following Command on Windows:
   1. $ ifconfig | grep ‘netmask’