Tyson Ashcraft Web Engineering 1

Week 01 Assignment: Internet and Web Jargon

1. Internet

The internet is a network of networks, each of which is a network of computers and other electronic devices. These networks are run by different companies, governments, universities, etc.

<https://edu.gcfglobal.org/en/internetbasics/what-is-the-internet/1/>

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2018/oct/22/what-is-the-internet-13-key-questions-answered>

1. World Wide Web

From Dictionary.com: The World Wide Web is “a system of extensively interlinked hypertext documents: a branch of the internet.” <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/world-wide-web?s=t>

An information retrieval service that gives users access to a vast array of documents that are connected to each other. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/World-Wide-Web>

1. client

Clients are machines used to connect to the services of the world wide web. They access servers through the internet. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client_(computing)>

<https://computer.howstuffworks.com/internet/basics/internet-infrastructure9.htm>

1. server

Servers provide the information that clients want to access. They contain the bulk of what the world wide web is. They are also a physical machine.

<https://whatismyipaddress.com/web-server>

<https://computer.howstuffworks.com/internet/basics/internet-infrastructure9.htm>

1. URL

A url is an address that identifies a particular file on the internet <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/url?s=t>

An address of anything that has a fixed location, not just websites.

<https://makeawebsitehub.com/terms/url/>

1. IP Address

The address of each physical machine on the internet. It is assigned by the internet service provider. <https://whatismyipaddress.com/ip-basics>

<https://computer.howstuffworks.com/internet/basics/what-is-an-ip-address.htm>

1. DNS

Domain Name System; it contains all the domain names that exist, like the phonebook of the internet. <https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/dns/what-is-dns/>

<https://dnsmadeeasy.com/support/what-is-dns/>

1. HTTP

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. A protocol that allows the fetching of resources. It is the form of the “request” that a client sends to a server.

<https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_http.asp>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Overview>

1. FTP

A protocol used to transfer files from one host to another, using data as well as control connection. <https://techdifferences.com/difference-between-http-and-ftp.html>

<https://www.cloudwards.net/what-is-ftp/>

1. MIME

A standard for formatting files of different types so they can be sent over the internet.

<https://www.Dictionary.com> <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIME>

1. ethernet

A type of local area network, allowing machines in a small area to connect with each other. Only wired. <https://www.linksys.com/us/r/resource-center/basics/whats-ethernet/>

<https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/Ethernet>

1. TCP/IP

These work together to provide packet ordering, error checking, and the address system of the internet. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_protocol_suite>

<https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/ddos/glossary/tcp-ip/>

1. HTML

Basically the code language that websites are written in. Hypertext Markup Language. <https://www.Dictionary.com> <https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp>

1. CSS

Cascading Style Sheets. It specifies a webpage’s style, colors, fonts, etc. <https://skillcrush.com/2012/04/03/css/> <https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/css.htm>

1. JavaScript

It is a language that allows us to implement complex features on web pages. <https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_js.asp> <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/JavaScript/First_steps/What_is_JavaScript>

1. PHP

Similar to JavaScript, it is a language that allows us to incorporate processes on websites. <https://skillcrush.com/2012/04/11/php/> <https://www.php.net/manual/en/intro-whatis.php>

1. SQL

A domain specific language designed for managing data held in a database system. <https://www.infoworld.com/article/3219795/what-is-sql-the-first-language-of-data-analysis.html> <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL>

1. ping

A ping is a signal sent to a host to confirm connection <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ping_(networking_utility)> <https://www.Dictionary.com>

1. telnet

A network protocol that allows a user on one computer to log into another computer that is part of the same network. Allows us to connect remote computers. <https://kb.iu.edu/d/aayd> <https://www.Dictionary.com>

1. ssh

Another protocol for operating network services securely over an unsecured network.

<https://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/Secure-Shell> <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_Shell>

1. traceroute

“A utility that records the route through the internet between your computer and a specified destination computer.” <https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/traceroute>

<https://www.techopedia.com/definition/2459/traceroute>

1. router

Usually a machine that manages the network of a small area like a home and connects devices on that network to the internet. <https://www.lifewire.com/what-is-a-router-2618162> <https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/r/router.htm>

1. DSL

Digital Subscriber Line. It is a communications medium that allows digital signals to be transferred over telephone lines. Commonly used by home users and small businesses to have high-speed access to the internet. <https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/d/dsl.htm>

<https://techterms.com/definition/dsl>

1. Fiber-optic

A material used to make cables that allow the carrying of digital info over long distances. <https://computer.howstuffworks.com/fiber-optic.htm> <https://www.reviews.org/internet-service/how-does-fiber-optic-internet-work/>

1. Cable Modem

A device that allows a computer to connect to the internet over a landline connection. <https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/cablemod.htm>

<https://computer.howstuffworks.com/cable-modem.htm>

1. UTF-8

UTF-8 is a compromise character encoding that uses eight to four 8-bit bytes. <https://www.fileformat.info/info/unicode/utf8.htm>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UTF-8>

1. SSL

A protocol for establishing authenticated and encrypted links between networked computers. It is mostly used to provide additional security. <https://www.ssl.com/faqs/faq-what-is-ssl/> <https://www.globalsign.com/en/ssl-information-center/what-is-ssl/>

1. W3C

World Wide Web Consortium. An organized, international community that develops standards for the world wide web. <https://www.w3.org/Consortium/>

<https://techterms.com/definition/w3c>

1. XML

XML is a software and hardware independent tool for storing and transporting data. It is essentially information wrapped in tags. <https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml_whatis.asp>

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/xml/xml_overview.htm>

1. JSON

JavaScript Object Notation is a lightweight format for storing and transporting data, much like XML, but is designed to be easy-to-access.

<https://www.copterlabs.com/json-what-it-is-how-it-works-how-to-use-it/>

<https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_json.asp>

1. JQuery

This is a JavaScript library, and makes other tools like document traversal and manipulation easier to do. It’s basically meant to make JavaScript easier to use.

<https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_intro.asp> <https://jquery.com/>

1. Bootstrap (in the context of web development)

A free source for the framework of web development and interface options. The most popular CSS framework. <https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_bootstrap.asp>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bootstrap_(front-end_framework)>

1. AJAX

Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. It helps to have more interactive and better web applications. Well known to be very useful. <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/ajax/what_is_ajax.htm>

<https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_ajax.asp>

1. Angular

Angular is also a JavaScript Framework that was very popular. Allows a developer to extend HTML and offers functionality to HTML applications.

<https://www.sitepoint.com/angular-introduction/>

<https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_angularjs.asp>

1. React

React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces, created by Facebook. <https://reactjs.org/>

<https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_react.asp>

1. Vue

This is another JavaScript Framework for building user interfaces and single-page applications. It is very, very similar to Angular.

<https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_vue.asp>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vue.js>