### w3schools.com

THE WORLD'S LARGEST WEB DEVELOPER SITE



## **HTML Uniform Resource Locators**



A URL is another word for a web address.

A URL can be composed of words (w3schools.com), or an Internet Protocol (IP) address (192.68.20.50).

Most people enter the name when surfing, because names are easier to remember than numbers.

### **URL** - Uniform Resource Locator

Web browsers request pages from web servers by using a URL.

A Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is used to address a document (or other data) on the web.

A web address like <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp">https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp</a> follows these syntax rules:

scheme://prefix.domain:port/path/filename

#### Explanation:

- scheme defines the type of Internet service (most common is http or https)
- prefix defines a domain prefix (default for http is www)
- domain defines the Internet domain name (like w3schools.com)
- port defines the port number at the host (default for http is 80)
- path defines a path at the server (If omitted: the root directory of the site)
- filename defines the name of a document or resource

### Common URL Schemes

The table below lists some common schemes:

Scheme	Short for	Used for
http	HyperText Transfer Protocol	Common web pages. Not encrypted

https	Secure HyperText Transfer Protocol	Secure web pages. Encrypted
ftp	File Transfer Protocol	Downloading or uploading files
file		A file on your computer

### **URL Encoding**

URLs can only be sent over the Internet using the  $\underline{\mathsf{ASCII}}$  character-set. If a URL contains characters outside the ASCII set, the URL has to be converted.

URL encoding converts non-ASCII characters into a format that can be transmitted over the Internet.

URL encoding replaces non-ASCII characters with a "%" followed by hexadecimal digits.

URLs cannot contain spaces. URL encoding normally replaces a space with a plus (+) sign, or %20.



# Try It Yourself

Hello Günter	Submit
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If you click "Submit", the browser will URL encode the input before it is sent to the server.

A page at the server will display the received input.

Try some other input and click Submit again.

# **ASCII Encoding Examples**

Your browser will encode input, according to the character-set used in your page.

The default character-set in HTML5 is UTF-8.

Character	From Windows-1252	From UTF-8
€	%80	%E2%82%AC
£	%A3	%C2%A3

©	%A9	%C2%A9
®	%AE	%C2%AE
À	%C0	%C3%80
Á	%C1	%C3%81
Â	%C2	%C3%82
Ã	%C3	%C3%83
Ä	%C4	%C3%84
Å	%C5	%C3%85

For a complete reference of all URL encodings, visit our <u>URL Encoding Reference</u>.





#### **COLOR PICKER**

