# How Does The Internet Work?

* When the client enters a website address in browser, computer sends a request to ISP(Internet Service Provider). The ISP sends request to a DNS (Domain Name System) server that translates the domain name into an IP address. After getting IP address, ISP transfers the request through several routers to reach the destination server. The server receives the request processes it, and sends the data back. The data travels back through the Internet via routers to client’s device. Client receives the data and the webpage is displayed in browser.

# What is HTTP?

* Hypertext Transfer Protocol is the set of rules used by internet to transfer data between client and server.

# [What is a Domain Name?](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Common_questions/What_is_a_domain_name)

* A domain name is a human readable name that represents an IP address, making it easier to find and access a server on the Internet.

# [What is Web Hosting?](https://www.namecheap.com/hosting/what-is-web-hosting-definition/)

* Web hosting is the process of storing a website’s files on a server so that people can access those files through the Internet.

# [DNS and how does it Work?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wj0od2ag5sk)

* DNS(Domain Naming System) is the system that translates domain names into IP addresses.

When the client types a website address in the browser, the computer asks a DNS resolver to find the website’s IP address. If the resolver doesn’t know it, it asks other servers to help. Once it finds the IP address, it sends it back to the client. Then, the client uses that IP address to connect to the server and load the website.

# Browsers and [How Browsers Work](https://www.ramotion.com/blog/what-is-web-browser/)

* A browser is a program that allows the client to view and access data, such as websites, videos, and images, that are stored on servers.

When the client types a website address in the browser, the browser first asks the DNS system to find the server’s IP address. Once it gets the IP address, the browser connects to the server and asks for the webpage. The server gets the request, prepares the webpage files, and sends them back. The browser then reads these files and displays the website on the client’s screen.