How does the internet work ?

The internet is a wire that’s buried in the ground it might be fiber optic ,cooper or occasionally beamed to satelites or through cell phone networks but the internet is simply a wire (reseau jame3 ga3 les le reseaux \*hardware\*) .

The internet is usefull because two computers connected directly to one specific wire can communicate,a server is a special computer connected directly to the internet and web pages are files on that servers hard drive.

Every server has a unique internet protocol address or IP ADRESS which help computers find each other ,but since 72.14 205.100 doesn’t exactly roll off the tongue we give them names like GOOGLE .COM /FACEBOOK .COM .

So this is how it works , your computer at home is not a server because it’s not connected directly to the internet ,computers you and i use everyday are called clients because they’re connected indirectly to the internet through an internet service provider ISP .

Here let’s pretend that i’m on my home laptop and i’m using DSL now let’s pretend that i wanna vistit aol.com which is coincidently both a server and ISP , i hop onto my laptop with DSL go throught my ISP onto the internet and look at aol.com, my computer connects with aol.com and i can look at its web pages ,now let’s say that i want to sent an email to my friend khadija ,khadija has aol dial-up from home and i’ve got a gmail account,i log on to gmail .com and compose a message to khadija’s email address,khadija at aol .com,once i cick send gmail.com sends the gmail to aol.com the next day khadija dials into aol servers and retrieves the email.

Whenever an email,picture,or webpage travels across the internet ,computers break the information into smaller pieces called packets,when the information reaches its destination the packest are reassembelled in their original order to make a picture / email/webpage or tweet.

Okay so imagine you’re at home sitting next to your mom and you’re both surfing online ,your mom is doing language research and you’re updating your Facebook profile ,you’re both sending packets back and forth over the internet but what’s to keep your packets from accidentally ending up on your mom’s screen ?,the solution to that problem is IP ADRESSES and ROUTERS ,everything connected directly or indirectly to the internet has an IP ADRESS \*EVERYTHING\*that includes your computer ,servers,cell phones, and all of the equipment in between anywhere two or more parts of the internet intersect there’s a piece of equipment called a ROUTER ,Routers direct your PACKETS around the internet helping each packet get one step closer to its destination, everytime you visit a website upwards of ten to fifteen ROUTERS may help your packets find their way TO and FROM your COMPUTER ,imagine each packet as a piece of candy wrapped in several layers ,the first layer is your computer’s IP address your computer sends the packet to the first router which adds its own IP adress ,each time the packet reaches a new router another layer is added until it reaches the server then when the server sends back information it creates packets with an identical wrapping as the packet makes its way over the internet back to your computer each router unwraps a layer to discover where to send the packet next until it reaches your computer and not your mom’s an that’s how the internet works !

The difference between a web page,website,webserver,search engine

web page

A document which can be displayed in a web browser such as Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Microsoft Internet Explorer or Edge, or Apple's Safari. These are also often called just "pages."

website

A collection of web pages which are grouped together and usually connected together in various ways. Often called a "web site" or a "site."

web server

A computer that hosts a website on the Internet.

search engine

A web service that helps you find other web pages, such as Google, Bing, Yahoo, or DuckDuckGo. Search engines are normally accessed through a web browser (e.g. you can perform search engine searches directly in the address bar of Firefox, Chrome, etc.) or through a web page (e.g. [bing.com](https://www.bing.com/) or [duckduckgo.com](https://duckduckgo.com/)).

A document which can be displayed in a web browser such as Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Microsoft Internet Explorer or Edge, or Apple's Safari. These are also often called just "pages."

What’s a browser ?

A **web browser** (commonly referred to as a **browser**) is a [software application](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_application) for accessing information on the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web). When a [user](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User_(computing)) requests a [web page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) from a particular [website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website), the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server) and then displays the page on the user's device.

A web browser is not the same thing as a [search engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_search_engine), though the two are often confused.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser#cite_note-1)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser#cite_note-2) For a user, a search engine is just a website that provides [links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink) to other websites. However, to connect to a website's server and display its web pages, a user must have a web browser installed.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser#cite_note-3)

Web browsers are used on a range of devices, including [desktops](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desktop_computer), [laptops](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laptop), [tablets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tablet_computer), and [smartphones](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smartphone" \o "Smartphone). 2020, an estimated 4.9 billion people use a browser, with more than half of them in Asia.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser#cite_note-4) The [most used](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Usage_share_of_web_browsers) browser is [Google Chrome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Chrome), with a 66% global market share on all devices, followed by [Safari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Safari_(web_browser)) with 17%.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser#cite_note-5) Other notable browsers include [Firefox](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firefox) and [Microsoft Edge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Edge).