**File Transfer Protocol (FTP)** is a standard [network protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_protocol) used to transfer [computer files](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_file) from one [host](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Host_%28network%29) to another host over a [TCP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transmission_Control_Protocol)-based network, such as the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet).

FTP is built on a [client-server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client-server_model) architecture and uses separate control and data connections between the client and the server.

### Syntax

FTP URL syntax is described in [RFC 1738](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1738), taking the form:

ftp://[<user>[:<password>]@]<host>[:<port>]/<url-path> (the bracketed parts are optional).

For example, the URL ftp://public.ftp-servers.example.com/mydirectory/myfile.txt represents the file *myfile.txt* from the directory *mydirectory* on the server *public.ftp-servers.example.com* as an FTP resource. The URL ftp://user001:secretpassword@private.ftp-servers.example.com/mydirectory/myfile.txt adds a specification of the username and password that must be used to access this resource.

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| ABOR |  | Abort an active file transfer. |
| ACCT |  | Account information. |
| ADAT | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Authentication/Security Data |
| ALLO |  | Allocate sufficient disk space to receive a file. |
| APPE |  | Append. |
| AUTH | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Authentication/Security Mechanism |
| CCC | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Clear Command Channel. |
| CDUP |  | Change to Parent Directory. |
| CONF | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Confidentiality Protection Command |
| CWD |  | Change working directory. |
| DELE |  | Delete file. |
| ENC | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Privacy Protected Channel |
| EPRT | [RFC 2428](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2428) | Specifies an extended address and port to which the server should connect. |
| EPSV | [RFC 2428](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2428) | Enter extended passive mode. |
| FEAT | [RFC 2389](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2389) | Get the feature list implemented by the server. |
| HELP |  | Returns usage documentation on a command if specified, else a general help document is returned. |
| LANG | [RFC 2640](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2640) | Language Negotiation |
| LIST |  | Returns information of a file or directory if specified, else information of the current working directory is returned. If the server supports the '-R' command (e.g. 'LIST -R') then a recursive directory listing will be returned. |
| LPRT | [RFC 1639](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1639) | Specifies a long address and port to which the server should connect. |
| LPSV | [RFC 1639](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1639) | Enter long passive mode. |
| MDTM | [RFC 3659](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3659) | Return the last-modified time of a specified file. |
| MIC | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Integrity Protected Command |
| MKD |  | Make directory. |
| MLSD | [RFC 3659](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3659) | Lists the contents of a directory if a directory is named. |
| MLST | [RFC 3659](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3659) | Provides data about exactly the object named on its command line and no others. |
| MODE |  | Sets the transfer mode (Stream, Block, or Compressed). |
| NLST |  | Returns a list of file names in a specified directory. |
| NOOP |  | No operation (dummy packet; used mostly as [keepalives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keepalive)). |
| OPTS | [RFC 2389](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2389) | Select options for a feature. |
| PASS |  | Authentication password. |
| PASV |  | Enter passive mode. |
| PBSZ | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Protection Buffer Size |
| PORT |  | Specifies an address and port to which the server should connect. |
| PROT | [RFC 2228](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2228) | Data Channel Protection Level |
| PWD |  | Print working directory. Returns the current directory of the host. |
| QUIT |  | Disconnect. |
| REIN |  | Re-initialize the connection. |
| REST |  | Restart transfer from the specified point. |
| RETR |  | Retrieve a copy of the file. |
| RMD |  | Remove a directory. |
| RNFR |  | Rename from. |
| RNTO |  | Rename to. |
| SITE |  | Sends site specific commands to remote server. |
| SIZE | [RFC 3659](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3659) | Return the size of a file. |
| SMNT |  | Mount file structure. |
| STAT |  | Returns the current status. |
| STOR |  | Accept data and store data as a file at the server site. |
| STOU |  | Store file uniquely. |
| STRU |  | Set file transfer structure. |
| SYST |  | Return system type. |
| TYPE |  | Sets the transfer mode ([ASCII](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASCII)/[binary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_file)). |
| USER |  | Authentication username. |
| XCUP | [RFC 775](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc775) | Change to the parent of the current working directory. |
| XMKD | [RFC 775](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc775) | Make directory. |
| XPWD | [RFC 775](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc775) | Print current working directory. |
| XRCP | [RFC 743](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc743) |  |
| XRMD | [RFC 775](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc775) | Remove directory. |
| XRSQ | [RFC 743](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc743) |  |
| XSEM | [RFC 737](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc737) | Send, mail if cannot. |
| XSEN | [RFC 737](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc737) | Send to terminal. |

**WWW - World Wide Web**

The World Wide Web consists of all the Web sites connected to the Internet worldwide that access Web content. With a web browser, one can view web pages that may contain text, images and other multimedia and navigate between them by using hyperlinks.   
  
There are several Web browsers that make it easy to access the World Wide Web (WWW). Name of some of them are:-

* Google Chrome
* Mozilla Firefox
* Netscape Navigator and Netscape Communicator
* Microsoft's Internet Explorer
* Opera, for mobile as well as for PC
* Safari, for MAC system

Browsers are also used in Mobile devices to access content from World Wide Web.  
  
The term/name WWW is often mistakenly used as a synonym for the Internet itself, but the Web is actually something that is available via the Internet, just like e-mail and many other Internet services.