Domain Names

There is much more to surfing the web than just a few clicks of a button. Much like a mail carrier information is transferred around to addresses through protocols. There are various parts of the process like domain names, Http, and ip addresses as a network in cyberspace connects your inquiries to the right location.

The definition of a domain name is the part of a network address that identifies it as belonging to a particular domain. It is formed by the rules and procedures of the Domain Name System(DNS). Usually they are simple names that are easily remembered. Domain names can be government based, organizational, informational and for commerce. The easiest way to diffuse the differences is by the 3 letter suffix attached to the name…for example “.com”. It serves much like an address or a phone number as it Identifies a location or an ip address.

When breaking down the parts of a domain name you must first look at the name as a whole…a URL or Universal Resource Language. It looks like this <http://www.gobobbygo.com/WDV150>. The http stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. This is how the World Wide Web and this protocol define how messages are formatted and transmitted. It will tell the web servers and browsers what actions it should take in response to various commands.

Next, we have the www. Which stands for World Wide Web. An information highway that allows for the transfer of documents to be connected to other documents through the use of hyperlinks( a link that takes it to a different website or page.). This allows the user to search for information by moving from one document to another.

The next part is the actual domain name. Gobobbygo is my personal website. It is a familiar name I chose (based on availability) to use to define my site. Finally, the last part of the url is the suffix. I chose to use .com as it is very common and versatile. The forward slash following the suffix is the route it will take to get to the desired spot within the site. WDV150 is a page within my site for E-Commerce.

An IP address is another protocol that is important to understand. IP stands for internet protocol, an address that is a unique string of numbers separated by periods that is a label assigned to each device connected to a network. The network uses this label as a location address and as a host or network interface. Much like an address with a zip code.

The addresses are given out using IPv4 and now IPv6. These stand for Internet Protocol version 4 and Internet Protocol version 6. The IPv4 employed 32-bits of combined digits to create a possible 4.3 billion addresses. But with the current demand of the internet due to more and more utilization of web connective devices the newer IPv6 was developed to address the limitation of IPv4. With Ipv6 that uses 128-bits of recombined digits, many, many more addresses were possible…3.4 x 10^38 or a trillion-trillion-trillion or vague term called undecillion which is an impossibly large number. With this new IPv6 the demand for current and future demands for Ip addresses will be met.

The unseen network system that connects our devices to the domain names of request work utilizing technology to deliver documents and to satisfy our inquiries. It makes our experiences on the WWW much easier and less confusing.