Module\_1\_ Lesson\_1\_

LA – Web and HTML

Reading Learning activity 2: Define the following web terminologies. Read about the following key words and prepare short not for your future reference, upload your file on d2l Engagement drobox. This topic will be discussed during our next class.

1. W3C and WHATWG:

WHATWG:  (Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group) : is a community that [maintains and develops web standards](https://spec.whatwg.org/), including [DOM](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/DOM), Fetch, and [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/HTML). Employees of Apple, Mozilla, and Opera established WHATWG in 2004.

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium): is a non-profit group based in the U.S. that develops and recommends standards for the Web.

1. Html generation: several different methods to generate HTML output, depending on the location from which the HTML output is generated, and the underlying technology used to generate the output.
2. XHTML (Extensible HyperText Markup Language):

It’s a stricter and more standardized version of HTML - It mirrors or extends versions of the widely used [HyperText Markup Language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HyperText_Markup_Language" \o "HyperText Markup Language) (HTML)

1. http and https:

http: (Hypertext Transfer Protocol): is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems that allows users to communicate data on the World Wide Web.

https (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure): is a combination of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) with the Secure Socket Layer (SSL)/Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol. TLS is an authentication and security protocol widely implemented in browsers and Web servers

1. www (World Wide Web):

It refers to all the public websites or pages that users can access on their local computers and other devices through the internet.

1. DOCType! : is the first line of code required in every HTML or XHTML document.
2. <https://validator.w3.org> :

It is a validator by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) that allows Internet users to check pre-HTML5 HTML and XHTML documents for well-formed markup against a document type definition. Markup validation is an important step towards ensuring the technical quality of web pages

1. Domain name:

It is an internet resource name. The Domain names are assigned as per the rules and procedures of [the Domain Name System](https://www.copahost.com/blog/dns-definition-what-dns-stand-for/) (DNS protocol).

1. URL (Uniform Resource Locators) :

It is a unique identifier that is used for locating the files on the internet. It’s a web address, that we use to identify a specific resource on the network.

1. Web Hosting:

It is the activity of providing storage space for a website that is connected to the Internet.

1. Localhost:

It is a hostname that refers to the local machine currently making the request.

1. HTML:

It is a language that helps create and design web content (it is a markup language)  
XML : It is designed to store and transfer information and describes what data is. Unlike HTML it’s possible to define and customize new tags.