

Website

Website:

- A website is a collection of interconnected webpages that are accessible via the Internet. It is identified by a unique domain name and hosted on a web server.
- Websites can provide various types of content and services, such as text, images, videos, e-commerce, social networking, and more.

Webpage:

A webpage is a single document on the Internet, written in HTML) and often styled with CSS .A webpage can include text, images, links, multimedia, and interactive elements.

Types of Webpages:

- **Static Webpage:** Content does not change unless manually updated.
- **Dynamic Webpage:** Content is generated in real-time, often using scripts and databases.

Web Server:

A web server is a computer system that hosts websites and delivers their webpages to users via the Internet. It stores the website's files and processes requests from browsers using the HTTP/HTTPS protocols.

Browser:

A web browser is a software application that allows users to access and interact with websites. Examples include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, and Safari.

Web Hosting:

Web hosting is a service that provides the infrastructure (servers and related technology) needed to make a website accessible on the Internet. Web hosting companies offer various plans and services to host websites.

Domain:

A domain is the address users type into a browser to access a website, such as www.example.com. Domains are unique and are registered through domain registrars.

Top-Level Domain: The last part of a domain, like .com, .org, .net.

Second-Level Domain: The main part of the domain, like example in www.example.com.

Subdomain: A prefix added to the domain, like blog.example.com.

Website

Example workflow of functional website

1. **Domain Registration:** You register the domain `www.mywebsite.com`.
2. **Web Hosting:** You purchase a hosting plan from a web hosting provider.
3. **DNS Configuration:** You configure the DNS to point `www.mywebsite.com` to your web host's server IP.
4. **Website Development:** You develop the website's pages and upload them to your hosting server.
5. **User Access:** A user types `www.mywebsite.com` into their browser.
6. **Server Response:** The browser sends a request to the server, which responds with the webpage files.
7. **Rendering:** The browser renders the page, and the user can view and interact with your website.