



how did it all begin?

In 1989, **Sir Tim Berners-Lee** came up with three systems that enable information to be *easily* exchanged over the internet - he called them **'The World Wide Web'**.

HTML

HyperText Markup Language

HTTP

HyperText Transfer Protocol

URL

Uniform Resource Locator

web browser

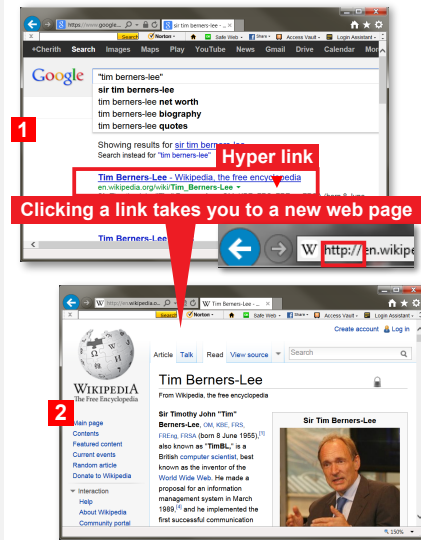
Web browsers display web pages. They translate the HTML code into easy to read, well designed web pages.

There are several browsers to choose from:



links: HTTP

HTTP - HyperText Transfer Protocol is the method of jumping between web pages (hypertext files).



website address: URL

URL - Uniform Resource Locator or **website address**. This is a unique address code which identifies each web page (hypertext file).



A URL is made up of:



IP address

Hardware on the internet translates the **URL** for a web page into an **IP** (Internet Protocol) address which identifies the computer hosting that web page (hypertext file).

For big sites just type the IP address into the address bar and it will go straight there!

Try the IP for the BBC: **212.58.253.67**



web page: HTML

HTML (HyperText Mark-up Language) is a simple computer language for **formatting** web pages (hypertext files).

How to view the HTML code in Internet Explorer

1. Open a web page, e.g. www.google.co.uk
2. Press **Alt** to show the **Menu bar** > Click on **View** > Click on **Source**
3. The **HTML source code** that is *behind* Google's web page is displayed:

uploading

Uploading is when you send your data to a website so that you can store it on a server on the internet.



downloading

Downloading is when you receive data from the internet so you can store it on your home computer or other device.



The internet is a global collection of computers that can communicate instantly with each other

cloud storage

Cloud storage is where you save your files (text, image, music and video) to a website on the internet - it's great for backup! All webmail providers (Outlook, Gmail, AOL, Yahoo) store your emails 'in the cloud'.

