

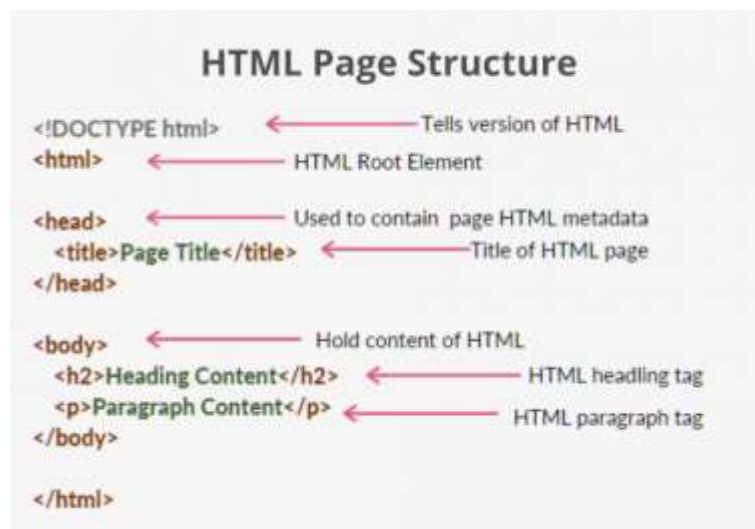
## Introduction to Web Services:

### 1. WWW (World Wide Web):

- The world wide web is a collection of electronic documents linked together like a spider web
- These documents are stored on computers called servers located around the world.
- And this web documents are linked and accessed through unique identifiers called URLs.

### 2. HyperText Markup Language (HTML):

- The primary language used to create web pages.
- Defines the structure and layout of text, images, links, and other elements on a web page.
- Hypertext refers to links that connect web pages to one another, either within a single website or between websites.
- "markup" refers to the special tags and elements that are used to annotate text, images, and other content to define the structure and meaning of a web page. It's like adding instructions and labels to the content, telling web browsers how to interpret and display it correctly.



### 3. Extensible Markup Language (XML):

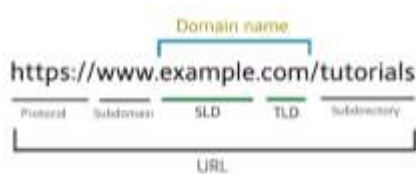
- XML was designed to store and transport data;
- XML was designed to be self-descriptive;
- Example:

```
<note>
<to>Tove</to>
<from>Jani</from>
<heading>Reminder</heading>
```

```
<body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>  
</note>
```

#### 4. Domain Name:

- A human-readable identifier for a website on the internet.
- Translates to an IP address which computers use to locate websites.
- Think of it as the website's street address on the internet.



#### 5. URL (Uniform Resource Locator):

- The complete address of a specific web resource on the internet.
- Includes the protocol (e.g., http), domain name, path, and query parameters.
- It's like the full address of a specific page on a website.

#### 6. Website:

- A collection of related web pages and resources on the internet.
- Provides information and offers functionalities through web servers.
- Think of it as your online storefront or information hub.

#### 7. Web Browser:

- Software application used to access and interact with websites.
- Renders HTML and executes code to display webpages and elements.
- Think of it as your window to the world of websites.

#### 8. Web Server:

- Software program that stores and delivers website content when requested by a web browser.
- Processes HTTP requests and sends back HTML, images, and other data.
- It's the behind-the-scenes engine that delivers websites to your browser.

#### 9. Web Hosting:

- The service that provides storage space and resources for your website to be accessible on the internet.
- Offers server infrastructure and tools for website maintenance.
- Think of it as the land and utilities you need to build your website online.

