

How Websites Work

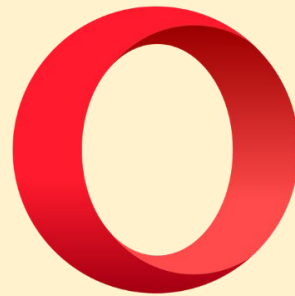
Websites live on the **World Wide Web** - which is part of the internet.

This is the **www** bit at the front of the **URL** (uniform resource locator - the official name for a web address).

You use a **web browser** to view websites.

How Websites Work

A **web browser** is the piece of **software** you open to look at web pages.



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Google Chrome



Firefox



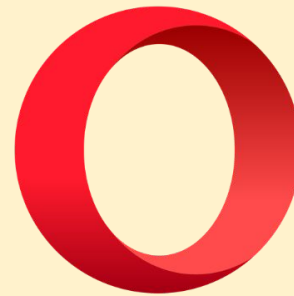
Safari



Microsoft Edge



Opera



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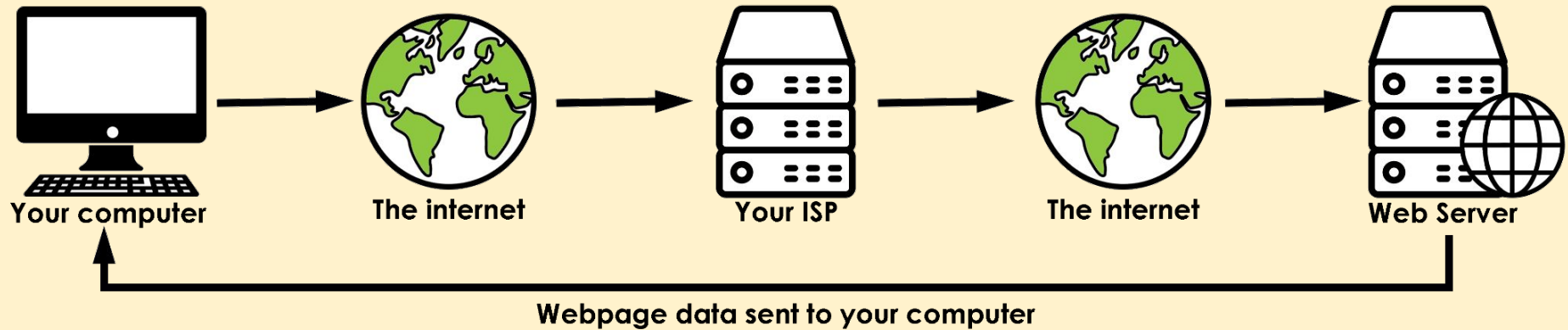
Each website is stored on a **Web Server** (a specialised computer)

When you use your **web browser** to view a website, you send a request over the internet to the **web server**.

The **web server** sends back the data about the website to your **browser**, which builds the page.

Everything needed for the page needs to be sent from the **server** - images, video, text etc...

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The request goes to your **Internet Service Provider** first, and then across the internet to the **web server** where the website is stored

Web Servers are located all over the world. The one my website is stored on is in Slough, just to the west of London

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Websites are written in **Hyper Text Markup Language** - called **HTML**

HTML uses **tags** to tell your **web browser** what to do with the code on your screen.

HTML tags look like:

```
<h1>Header</h1>
```

```
<p>Paragraph here</p>
```

How Websites Work

HTML was invented in about **1990** by Tim Berners-Lee - a British scientist. He wanted a way to quickly share his work with other people.

It led to the World Wide Web in **1991**.

Without HTML there would be no World Wide Web, so there would be no websites.