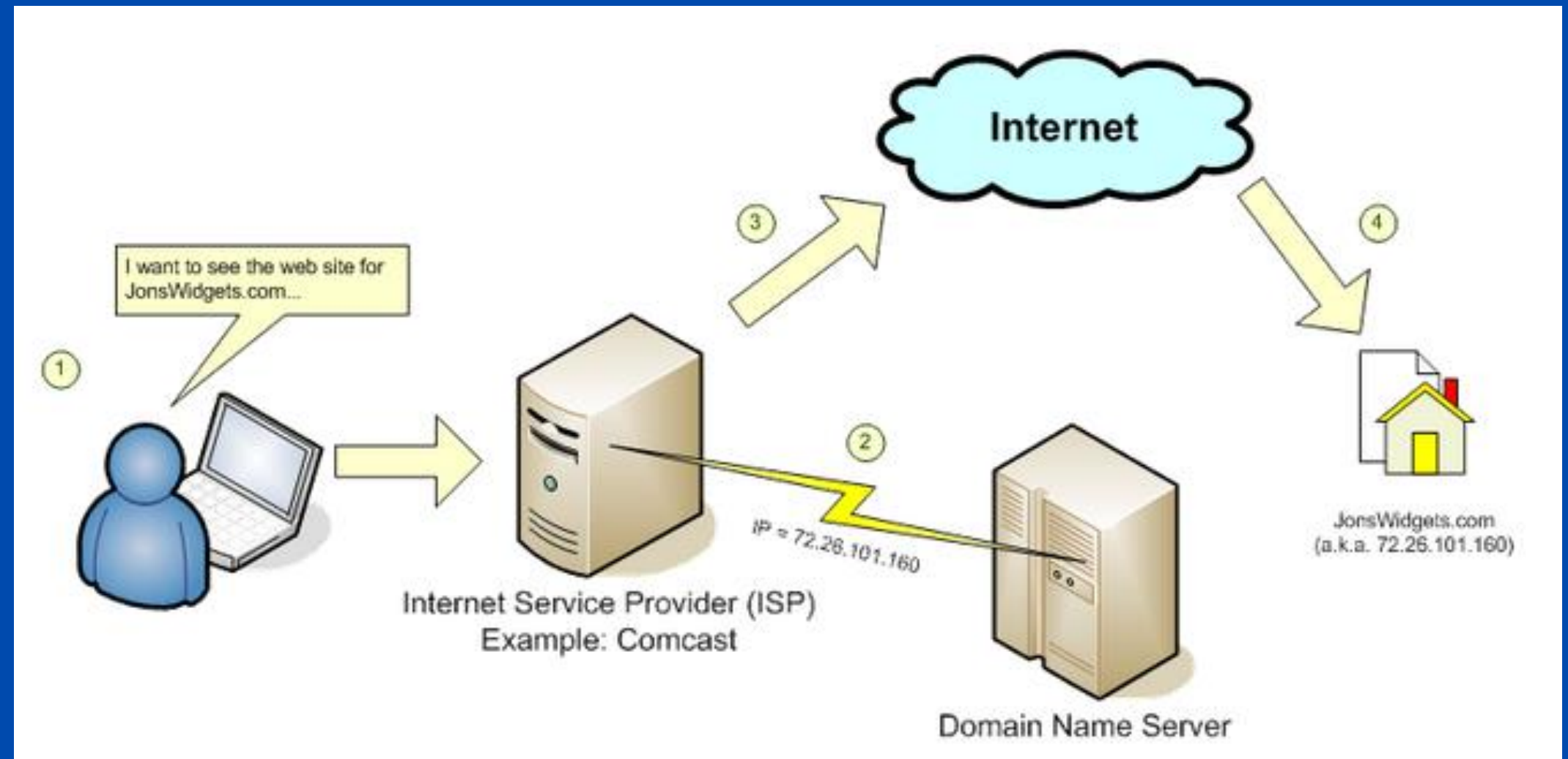# DAY 5

CREATING THE
WORLD WIDE WEB

The World Wide Web

The World Wide Web (WWW), commonly referred to as the web, is a system of interlinked hypertext documents, images, videos, and other multimedia content that is accessed and viewed through the Internet. It was created to facilitate the sharing and retrieval of information and resources over computer networks. Here are some key points about the WWW
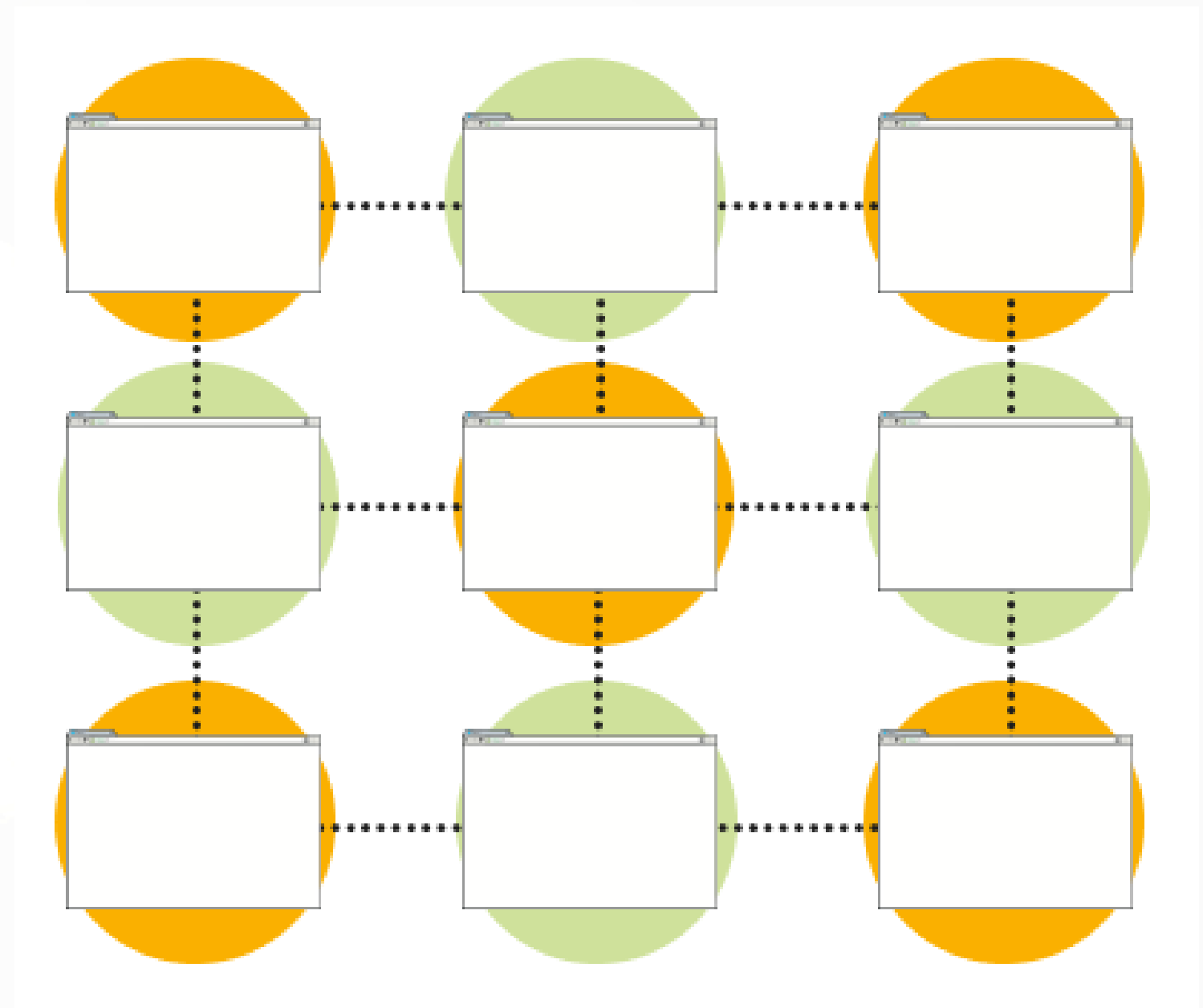
Hypertext

The WWW is based on the concept of hypertext, which allows users to navigate from one piece of content to another by clicking on hyperlinks. These hyperlinks connect web pages and resources, creating a web of interconnected information.

Web Pages

Web pages are the building blocks of the WWW. They are typically written in HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and can include text, images, videos, links, and other multimedia elements. Web pages are hosted on web servers and can be accessed using web browsers.
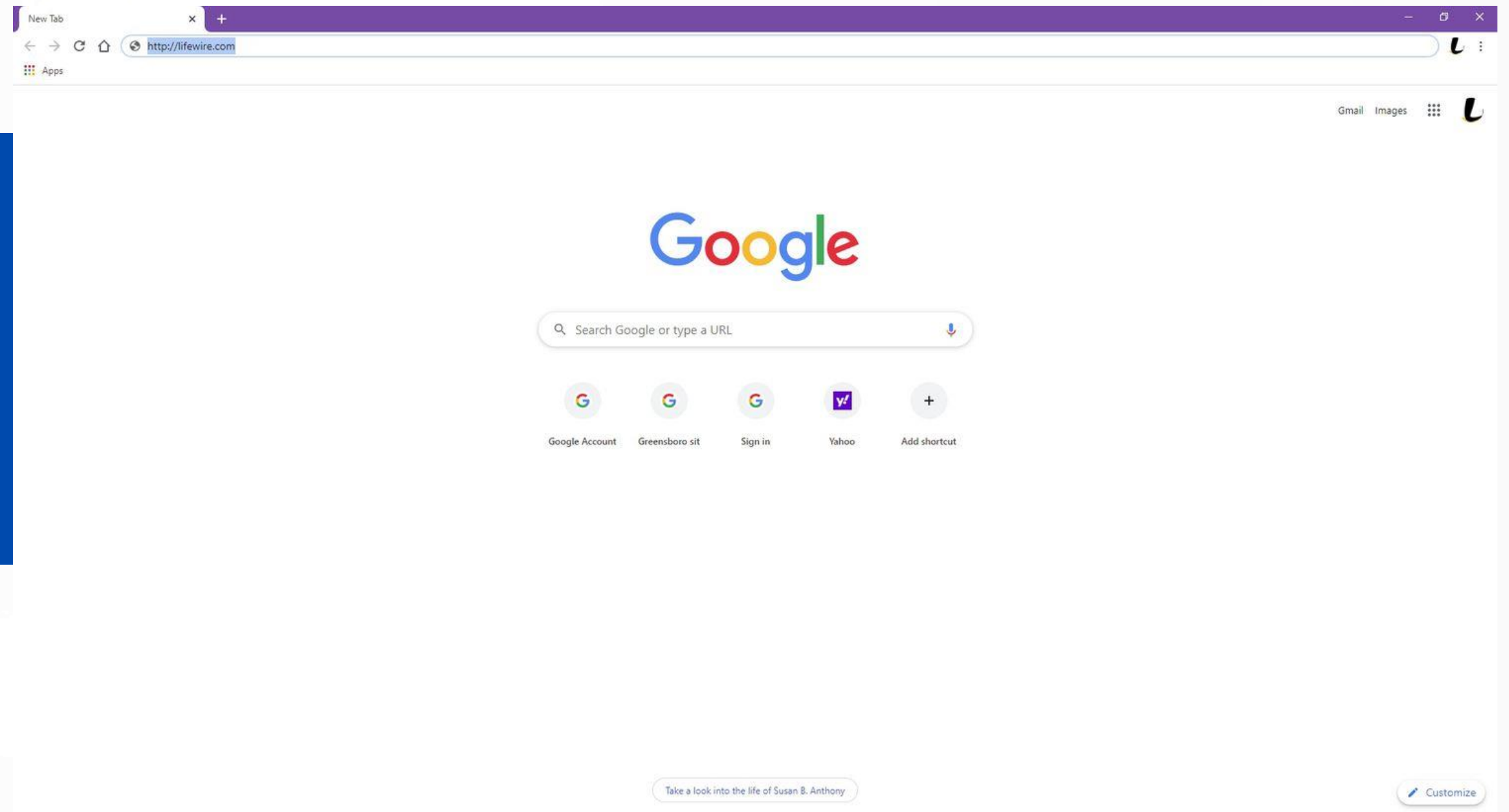
Uniform Resource Locators (URLs)

To access a specific web page or resource on the WWW, users use URLs. URLs are human-readable addresses that specify the location of the resource, such as "https://www.google.com."

Web Browsers

Web browsers are software applications that enable users to view and interact with web content. Popular web browsers include Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.
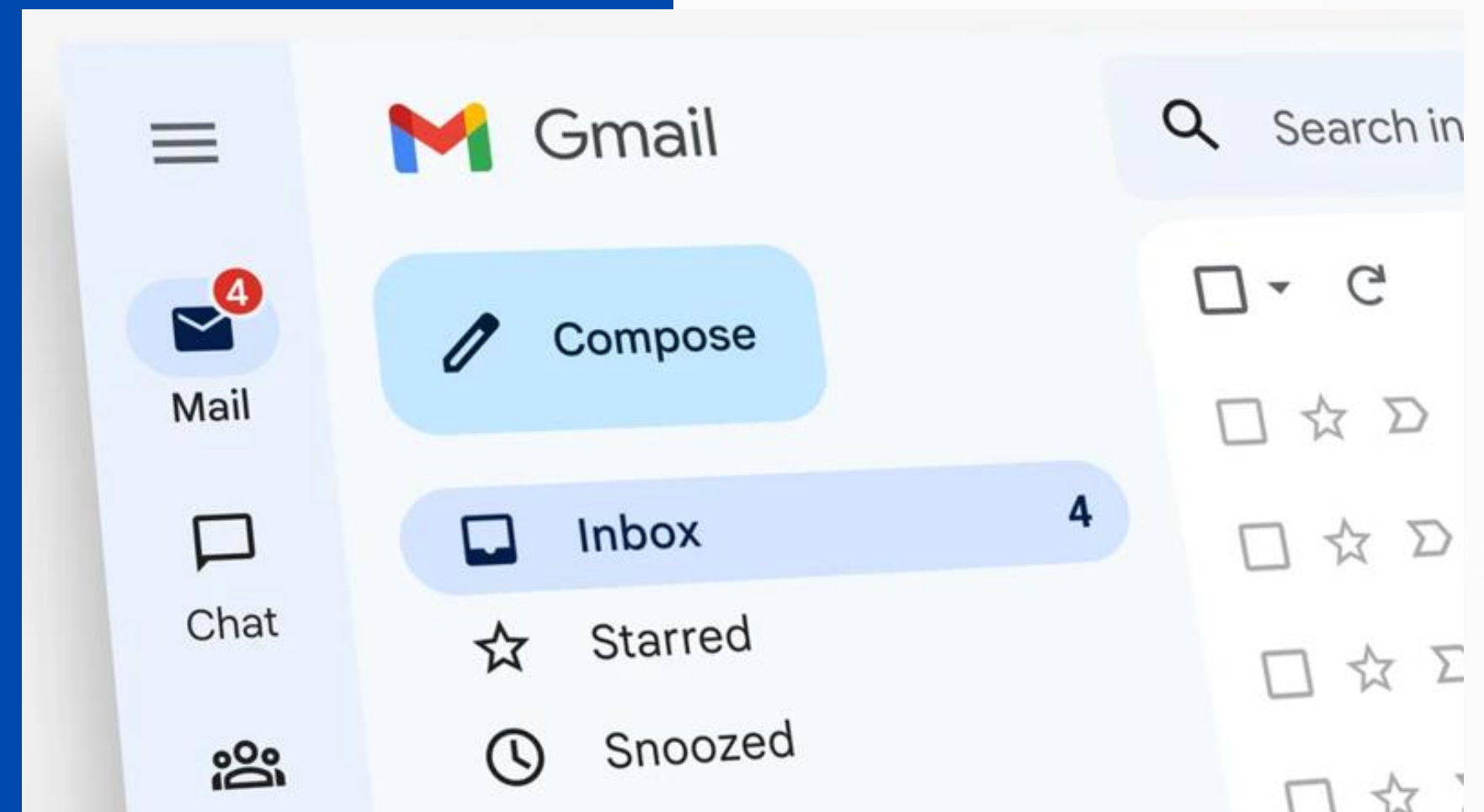
Search Engines

Search engines like Google, Bing, and Yahoo help users find specific web pages and information on the web. Users enter keywords or queries, and the search engine returns relevant results from its index of web pages.
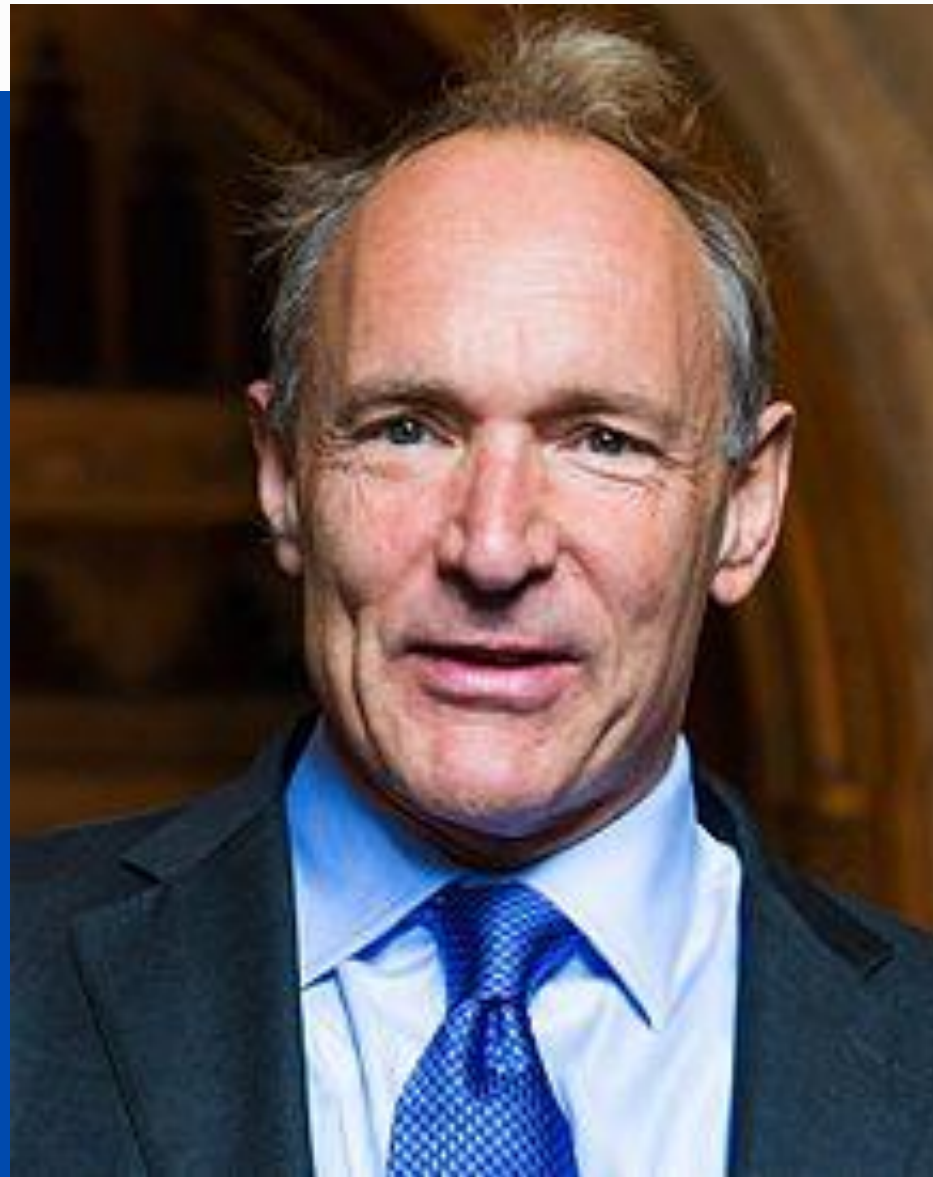
Websites and Web Applications

Websites are collections of web pages that are organized around a common theme or purpose. Web applications are interactive websites that allow users to perform tasks, such as email, social networking, and online shopping.

Who Invented the World Wide Web?

Sir Tim Berners-Lee is a British computer scientist at CERN. He invented the World Wide Web in 1989. He was working at a science laboratory in Switzerland. He saw that the scientists working there wanted to share their work with other scientists around the world. As well as inventing the World Wide Web, Sir Tim invented the first web browser, HTML, URL System and HTTP

info.cern.ch

http://info.cern.ch - home of the first website

From here you can:

- Browse the first website
- Browse the first website using the line-mode browser simulator
- Learn about the birth of the web
- Learn about CERN, the physics laboratory where the web was born

What Do We Use the World Wide Web For?

- online shopping
- listen to music
- read a book
- messaging
- play games
- watch videos
- do your homework
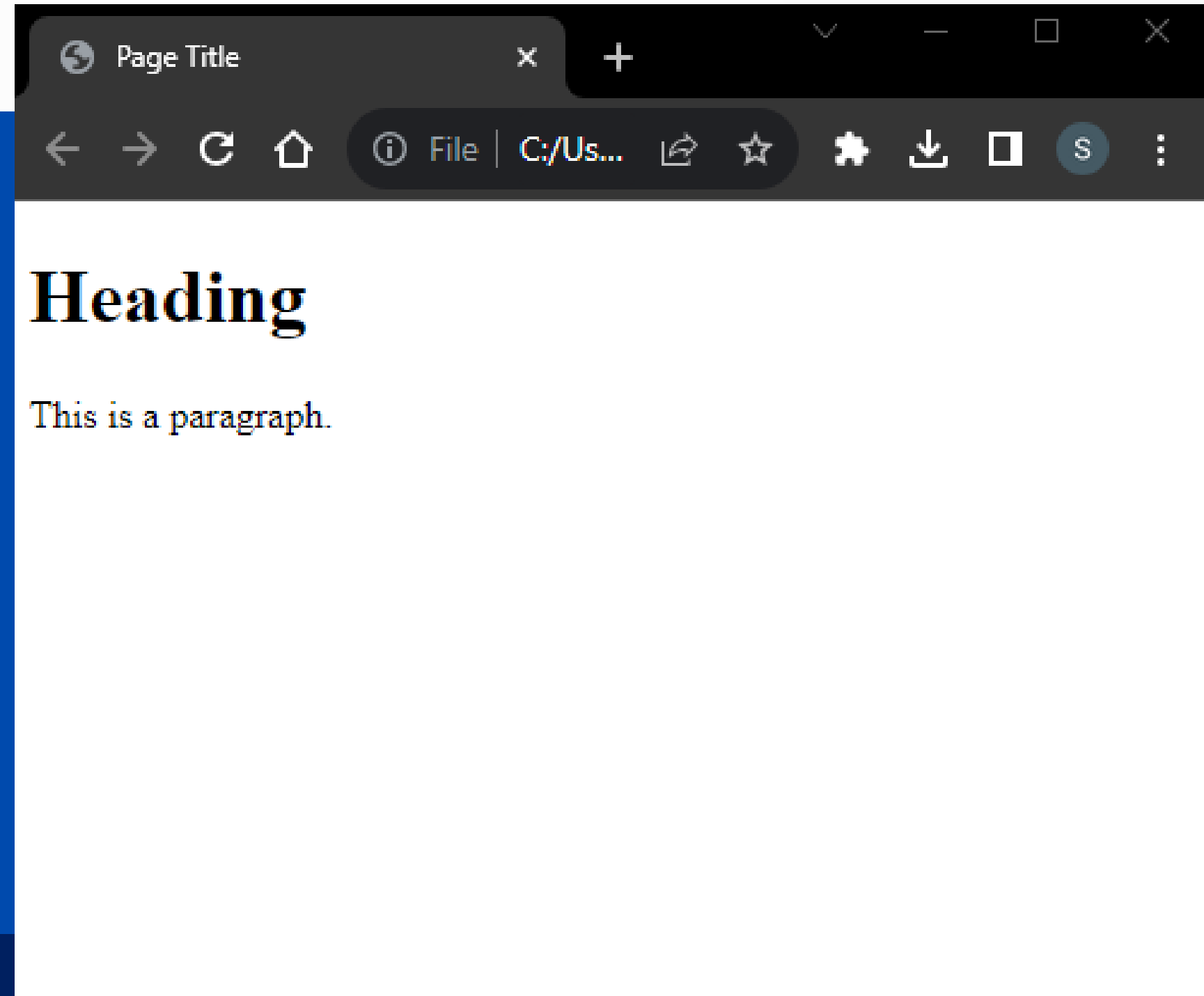- find answers to a question
- learn a new skill

HTML

HTML, which stands for Hypertext Markup Language, is the standard markup language used to create web pages. It's the backbone of every webpage you see on the internet. HTML is a markup language used to structure the content on web pages. It provides a way to define and organize text, images, links, and other elements.

How Does HTML Work?

HTML consists of "tags" that are used to enclose content. Tags are surrounded by angle brackets, like **‹tagname›**. They come in pairs, an opening tag and a closing tag, such as **‹tagname›content‹/tagname›**

Basic HTML Structure

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```


Page Title

Heading

This is a paragraph.

- The doctype tag declaration defines the document type
- The title tag displays the title in the browser tab
- H1 tag displays a heading one
- P tag displays a paragraph

Basic HTML Tags

Comment
Headings
Paragraph
Links
Lists (Ordered, Unordered, description list)
Images
Marquee
Styles
Text Formatting
Tables
Forms
    text, radio, checkbox, button, dropdown