Course Name : O Level(B3-Ist sem.)   Subject : ITT&NB
Topic : Website Address and URL   Date   : 15-05-20

Website Address and URL

Web address is a unique address followed by domain name, is used to access a certain website to avail related information. **The domain has two parts, a Host name and domain.** The domain is also knows as top-level domain(TLD). The top-level domain specifies the type of domain such as type of organization. It comes at the end of Host name separated with dot(.). For example **google.com**. The letter addressing system is also known as Dynamic Name Server(DNS). A website address, also known as a URL (uniform resource locator). It is an Internet or intranet name that points to a location where a file, directory or website page is hosted.

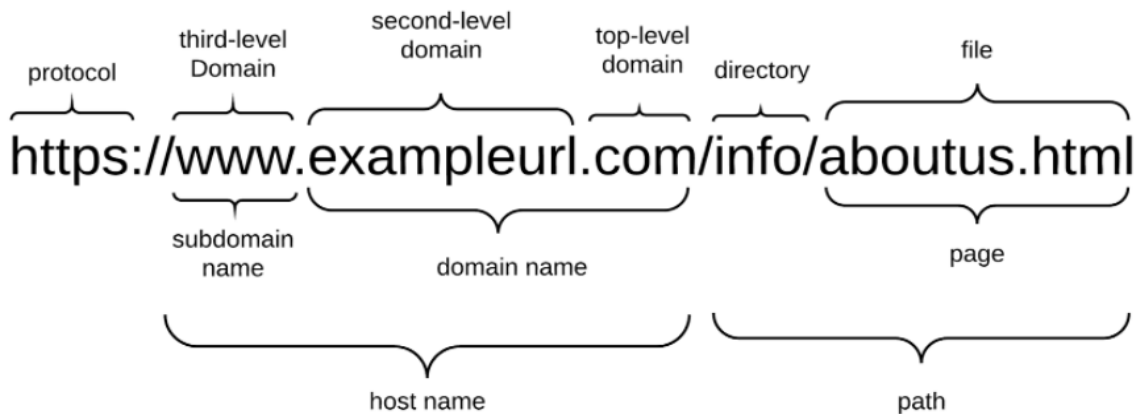Website addresses are entered into the address bar of an Internet browser.

Examples of some of the popular TLDs include:

.com   commercial Organizations

.org   Non-profitable organizations

.net   Networking organizations

.edu   Educational Institutions

.gov   Government organizations

URL(Uniform Resource Locator)

- Full form of URL is Uniform Resource Locator.
- It is the global address of documents on the World Wide Web.
- The main purpose of URL is to identify the location of a document and other resources available on the internet.
- URL is given in the address bar of any browser.

Structure of URL

Protocol

http://

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is used to request pages from Web servers and send them back from Web servers to browsers.

https://

Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS) encrypts the data sent between the browser and the Web server using a digital certificate.

The Host Address

The host address is where a website can be found.

The File Path

The filepath always begins with a forward slash character, and may consist of one or more directory or folder names. Each directory name is separated by forward slash characters and the filepath may end with a filename at the end.

Absolute and Relative URLs

We may address a URL in one of the following two ways:

- **Absolute** − An absolute URL is the URL which is independent or free from any relationship. When you use use Absolute URL you point directly to a a file .

Hence an absolute URL specifies the exact location of a file/directory on the Internet.

- **Relative** − A relative URL indicates where the resource is in relation to the current page. This URL pints to a file/directory I relation to the present file/directory.

Some example of Relative and Absolute URL:-

Relative URL	Absolute URL
1 tutorial1/	http://mydomain.com/html/tutorial1/
2 ./about.html	http://mydomain.com/html/about.html
3. /	http://mydomain.com/

Exercise:

1. **What is URL?**

2. **Difference between Relative URL Absolute URL.**