

1. Meaning of the World Wide Web (WWW)

The **World Wide Web (WWW)** is a system of **interlinked digital documents and resources** (such as text, images, videos, and audio) that are accessed through the **Internet** using a web browser.

- The Web allows users to **view and interact with information** stored on computers (servers) around the world.
- It uses **hyperlinks** to connect web pages, allowing users to move easily from one page to another.
- The WWW is one of the services that runs on the Internet.

Example:

When you open a browser and visit `www.wikipedia.org`, you are using the World Wide Web.

2. Meaning of Key Web Terms

(a) Website

A **website** is a collection of related web pages stored on a server and accessible through a single domain name.

- Usually focused on a specific topic or organization.
- Example: `www.unesco.org`

(b) Web Page

A **web page** is a single document on the World Wide Web that displays information such as text, images, and links.

- Web pages together form a website.
- Example: The homepage of a website.

(c) Browser

A **web browser** is a software application used to access, retrieve, and display web pages from the Internet.

- It interprets web content written in HTML.
- Example: Google Chrome.

(d) Server

A **server** is a computer that stores websites and delivers web pages to users' browsers upon request.

- Servers are always connected to the Internet.

- Example: A university server hosting its website.

3. Web Browsers and HTTP

Examples of Web Browsers

Common web browsers include:

- Google Chrome
- Mozilla Firefox
- Microsoft Edge
- Safari
- Opera

Meaning of HTTP

HTTP stands for **HyperText Transfer Protocol**.

- It is the set of rules that allows web browsers and servers to communicate.
- It controls how web pages are requested and delivered.
- Secure websites use **HTTPS**, where “S” stands for Secure.

4. Difference Between the Internet and the World Wide Web

Internet	World Wide Web
A global network of computers	A service that runs on the Internet
Includes email, file transfer, online games	Consists of websites and web pages
Infrastructure (hardware and connections)	Information accessed using browsers
Existed before the WWW	Invented to share information easily

Simple explanation:

The **Internet** is the road system, while the **World Wide Web** is the cars and buildings you access using those roads.

5. Demonstration: Opening the Same Website Using Two Different Browsers

Step-by-Step Demonstration

1. **Open the first browser**
 - Example: Google Chrome
 - Type a website address such as `www.bbc.com` and press Enter.
2. **Open the second browser**
 - Example: Mozilla Firefox
 - Type the same website address `www.bbc.com` and press Enter.
3. **Observation**
 - The website content is the same.
 - The appearance or layout may differ slightly due to browser features.

Key Learning Point

- Different browsers can access the **same website**.
- Browsers may display content slightly differently, but the information remains the same.

Summary Note

The World Wide Web allows users to access information through browsers using the Internet. Websites are stored on servers, communicated through protocols like HTTP, and accessed using different browsers, all working together to deliver web content.