URL and Web Browsers

Task 1

What does URL stand for and what is purpose?

Task 2

Create a labelled diagram of a URL – all 5 sections

Task 3

Annotate and add other possible examples to the diagram e.g. .com & .org

Ensure keywords are highlighted or underlined

S.P.I.R.I.T

- ✓ Self-management
- ✓ Perseverance

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Jr- Za5yQM

/londay, 04 April 2022



Learning Intention

<u>To develop knowledge</u> by identifying purpose of a URL

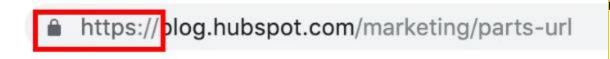
<u>To secure understanding</u> identifying sections in a URL

<u>To achieve excellence</u> by explaining sections in a URL

URL Scheme



Scheme



- The scheme tells web servers which protocol to use when it accesses a page on your website. E.g. HTTP or HTTPS
- HTTPS- It tells your web browser to encrypt any information you enter onto the page, like your passwords or credit card information, so cybercriminals can't access it. This security protocol protects your website visitors and implementing it will help your site rank better on Google.
- Other schemes you might see are mailto://, which can open your computer's default email service provider.
- ftp://, which is a standard protocol for transferring computer files between a client and server on a computer network.

URL Sub-Domain



Sub-Domain



 A subdomain in a URL indicates which particular page of your website the web browser should serve up. For instance, subdomains like "blog" or "offers" will provide your website's blog page or offers page.

 Subdomains also bucket your website into its main content categories and shows Google and your visitors that there's more information on your site than just a homepage.

URL Second Level Domain



Second Level Domain



Second-level domain (SLD) is the name of your website. It helps people know they're visiting a certain brand's site. For instance, people who visit "mlb.com" know they're on Major League Baseball's website, without needing any more information.

URL Top Level Domain



Top Level Domain



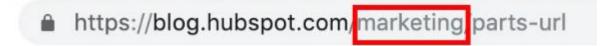
The top-level domain (TLD) specifies what type of entity your organization registers as on the internet.

• For example, ".com" is intended for commercial entities in the United States, so a lot of American businesses register with a top-level domain of ".com". Similarly ".edu" is intended for academic institutions in the United States, so a lot of American colleges and universities register with a top-level domain of ".edu".

URL Subdirectory



Subdirectory



- A subdirectory helps people understand which particular section of a webpage they're on.
- For instance, if you own an online store that sells t-shirts, hats, and mugs, one of your website's URLs could look like "https://shop.yourstore.com/hats". With a subdomain of "shop" and a subdirectory of "hats", this URL would serve up the "Hats" page, which lives under the "Shop" page.

URL purpose and example



 A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a unique identifier used to locate a resource on the internet. It is also referred to as a web

address.

