

# **GCOM360 - Glossary of Terms**

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## **ISP**

Internet Service Provider - Is the corporate entity that provides access to the Internet via wired or wireless interface.

## **HTTP**

Hypertext Transfer Protocol - A protocol used to request and transmit files or web pages over the Internet or other computer network.

## **DNS**

Domain Name System - The system by which servers can be found by name as well as IP address.

## **URL**

Uniform Resource Locator - The web addresses of a specific web page or file on the Internet defined by the prefix http:// or https://.

## **GUI**

Graphical User Interface - Pronounced "gooey", identifies graphical elements of user controls supporting system commands for computers, applications or web sites.

## **FTP**

File Transfer Protocol - Is a protocol designed for transferring files over the Internet typically addressed using the "ftp" URL. An FTP server can be configured to enable different types of access via port and encryption.

## **CMS**

Content Management System - A software tool used to create, edit, and publish web site content using a GUI instead of direct code writing. Typically using PHP and a Database to translate PHP into HTML, the top tier CMS are WordPress, Joomla, Drupal, Weebly and Wix.

## **W3C**

World Wide Web Consortium - Is an international community that includes a full-time staff, industry experts, and several member organizations. These groups work together to develop standards for the World Wide Web.

## **HTML**

Hypertext Markup Language - Is the language used to create web pages.

## **CSS**

Cascading Style Sheet - Is the language used to stylize or format HTML in web pages. If HTML could be described as blocks used in building a structure, CSS would describe the size, shape, color and placement of those blocks in the structure.