**Building dynamic website**

A **website**is a collection of related [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page), including [multimedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multimedia) content, typically identified with a common [domain name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_name), and published on at least one [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server). A website may be accessible via a public [Internet Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Protocol) (IP) network, such as the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet), or a private [local area network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local_area_network) (LAN), by referencing a [uniform resource locator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uniform_resource_locator) (URL) that identifies the site.

Websites have many functions and can be used in various fashions; a website can be a [personal website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_website), a commercial website for a company, a [government website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E-Government) or a [non-profit organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonprofit_organization) website. Websites can be the work of an individual, a business or other organization, and are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose, ranging from entertainment and [social networking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_networking) to providing news and education. All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web), while private websites, such as a company's website for its employees, are typically a part of an [intranet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intranet).

[Web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page), which are the [building blocks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Building_block) of websites, are [documents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document), typically composed in [plain text](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plain_text) interspersed with formatting instructions of Hypertext Markup Language ([HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML), [XHTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XHTML)). They may incorporate elements from other websites with suitable [markup anchors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_anchor" \o "HTML anchor). Web pages are accessed and transported with the [Hypertext Transfer Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol) (HTTP), which may optionally employ encryption ([HTTP Secure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Secure), HTTPS) to provide security and privacy for the user. The user's application, often a [web browser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser), renders the page content according to its HTML markup instructions onto a [display terminal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_monitor).

[Hyperlinking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink) between web pages conveys to the reader the [site structure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Site_map) and guides the navigation of the site, which often starts with a [home page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Home_page) containing a directory of the site [web content](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_content). Some websites require user registration or [subscription](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subscription) to access content. Examples of [subscription websites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paywall) include many business sites, parts of news websites, [academic journal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic_journal) websites, gaming websites, file-sharing websites, [message boards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_forum), web-based [email](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Email), [social networking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_networking) websites, websites providing real-time [stock market](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stock_market) data, as well as sites providing various other services. As of 2016, [end users](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/End_user) can access websites on a range of devices, including [desktop](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desktop_computer) and [laptop computers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laptop_computer), [tablet computers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tablet_computer), [smartphones](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smartphone" \o "Smartphone) and [smart TVs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart_TV).

The [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web) (WWW) was created in 1990 by the British CERN physicist [Tim Berners-Lee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim_Berners-Lee).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website#cite_note-First_page-2) On 30 April 1993, [CERN](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CERN) announced that the World Wide Web would be free to use for anyone.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website#cite_note-w3c-3) Before the introduction of HTML and HTTP, other protocols such as [File Transfer Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File_Transfer_Protocol) and the [gopher protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gopher_protocol) were used to retrieve individual files from a server. These protocols offer a simple directory structure which the user navigates and chooses files to download. Documents were most often presented as plain text files without formatting, or were encoded in [word processor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Word_processor) formats.

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