

web terminology FROM WEBOPEDIA.COM

domain Within the Internet, domains are defined by the IP address. All devices **SHARING A COMMON PART OF THE IP ADDRESS** are said to be in the same domain. For example, www.ufdesigners.com, is one domain.

host To provide the infrastructure for a computer service. For example, there are many companies that host files, programs, applications or even a Web server for companies and individuals. In the case of a Web server, it means that they provide the hardware, software, and communications lines required by the server, but the content on the server may be controlled by someone else.

Analogy: the domain is the street address, the host is the house and everything in it.

URL Abbreviation of **UNIFORM RESOURCE LOCATOR**, the global address of documents and other resources on the World Wide Web. The first part of the address is called a protocol identifier and it indicates what protocol to use, and the second part is called a resource name and it specifies the IP address or the domain name where the resource is located. The protocol identifier and the resource name are separated by a colon and two forward slashes.

For example, the two URLs below point to two different files at the domain [pcwebopedia.com](http://www.pcwebopedia.com). The first specifies an executable file that should be fetched using the FTP protocol; the second specifies a Web page that should be fetched using the HTTP protocol: <ftp://www.pcwebopedia.com/stuff.exe> & <http://www.pcwebopedia.com/index.html>

blog (n.) Short for Web log, a blog is a Web page that serves as a publicly accessible personal journal for an individual. Typically updated daily, blogs often reflect the personality of the author.

Maintenance through the internet is a nearly universal feature of weblog software. This is usually done through a browser-based interface, enabling authors to create and update content on the site. Most software supports the use of external client software to update content using common APIs such as the MetaWeblog API and the Atom Publishing Protocol. SOURCE: WIKIPEDIA. SEE THIS PAGE FOR MORE INFO: [HTTP://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/BLOG_HOSTING_SERVICE](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blog_hosting_service).

You will find there is both free/open source software and proprietary software. Some blogging services are free (but come with a price - such as ads), others you pay a monthly or yearly fee for (typepad), and still others can be added as part of your hosting package. The UF graphic design site uses WordPress, part of the hosting package. It is designed using a css template, and there are many free for your use. These are customizable, depending on your technical abilities and, of course, you can design and write your own. I suggest selecting a pre-existing template and modifying it for your site. *Why pay for a separate blogging service when you can have your own URL with blogging software?*