Domain Names

Domain names serve as a more memorable reference to Internet resources.

Domain names are used to identify Internet Protocol (IP) addresses.

An IP address is an identifier for a node—a computer or device on a network.
Domain Names

TLD

Every domain name has a suffix that indicates which top level domain (TLD) it belongs to.

Top-level domains today are grouped as follows:

• Generic top-level domains
• Country-code top-level domains
• Infrastructure top-level domain
• Sponsored top-level domain
Domain Names

Generic TLDs

Generic top-level domains initially consisted of:

- **GOV**: Government agencies
- **EDU**: Educational institutions
- **ORG**: Nonprofit organizations
- **MIL**: Military
- **COM**: Commercial business
- **NET**: Network organizations

Some of these, such as .com and .net, are no longer restricted to their original intended usage.

More generic TLDs have since been added and are being added today.
Domain Names
Selection

When you register a domain name, you are not its owner, rather you have the exclusive right to use it.

Some factors to consider when selecting a domain name:

• Relevance to site
• Communicability
• Availability

Here is a list of all domain name registrars: www.internic.net/alpha.html
Web Hosting

A Web hosting service allows individuals and organizations to make their website accessible to others.

The host usually provides storage space on a server as well as Internet connectivity.

Theoretically, any computer can serve as a Web host, but it needs to always be on and implement measures for security and stability.
Web Hosting

Selection

Web hosting costs anywhere from $5 per year to $40 per month, depending on a variety of factors:

- Disk space (more is better, but you often don’t need more than a few GB)
- Bandwidth (data transfer)
- Up time (reliability)
- Overage: Would you rather be charged extra or have a hard cap if you reach your data limits?
Web Hosting

Extras

Optional extras

• Databases (for CMS, blog, etc.)

• Mailboxes (if you want an email address with your domain)

• Customer support (email only or phone also?)
Search engine optimization is the process of making your site easy for others to locate.

The more thoughtfully and selectively you add keywords to your pages, the better your search rankings.

There are several factors that help your website to rise in search results.
On-page techniques are the methods you can use to improve search results for your site. This involves identifying and implementing keywords in seven particular places in your page:

1. Page title
2. URL
3. Headings
4. Text
5. Link text
6. Image alt text
7. Page descriptions
SEO
Off-Page Techniques

Search engines also look at the number of other sites that link to yours to determine search ranking.

This is especially so when the content of a referring site is similar to yours.

It’s ideal when the words that appear in links to your site also appear in the text of the page that the site links to.

Finally, as more people visit your site, the search ranking will also improve.
Analytics

Once people start visiting your site, it’s helpful to know!

Analytics tools allow you to observe data about the traffic your site receives.

This can include the following information:

• Number of visits
• Geographic location of visitors
• Time spent on pages
• Referring web page
• Browser information
• Real-time activity