

- Protocol: This is the first part of the URL, and it often starts with http (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) or https (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure). The "s" at the end of "https" means that the connection is encrypted for extra security.
- Domain name: This is the name of the website where the page or file is located. For example, in the URL "www.google.com", "google" is the domain name. The ".com" is the top-level domain, which can also be things like .org, .net, .gov, etc.
- Path: This is the specific location of the page or file on the server where the website is hosted. For example, in the URL "www.example.com/blog/post1", "/blog/post1" is the path.
- Other components: A URL might also include a port number, a fragment, or a query string. For example, the URL "www.example.com:8080?search=query#section1" includes a port number (":8080"), a query string ("?search=query"), and a fragment ("#section1").

