- 1
  - ou really don't care about. (Except, when it is not working).
- 2 What is a network?
  - s and other devices (printers) that are connected together.
- 3 LAN
  - 3d together in a small geographic area (our lab, the school).
- 4 WAN
  - r a large geographic area (all of the schools in the district).
- 5 What is the Internet?
  - inicate by a common language called Internet Protocol. (IP)
  - sizes of computers to communicate and share information.
- 6 How did the Internet begin?
  - •nent of Defense project called ARPANET during the 1960's.
  - ARPANET Advanced Research Projects Agency
- 7 Why is there an Internet?
  - •nd military to communicate in the event of a nuclear attack.
- 8 Who owns the Internet?
  - wns the Internet or world wide network, it is decentralized.
- 9 Who controls the Internet?
  - •signed for military use and can continue to operate even if many systems are destroyed.
- 10 Inventing the world wide web
  - sed a project based on the concept of hypertext, to facilitate sharing and updating information among researchers.
  - (Conseil Europeen pour la Recherche Nucleaire)
- 11 Inventing the world wide web
  - In 1989. CERN was the largest Internet node in Europe

• Berners-Lee saw an opportunity to join hypertext and connect it to the TCP and DNS ideas and — ta-da! — the World Wide Web."

## 12 Inventing the World Wide Web

• He designed and built the first web browser and editor (called WorldWideWeb and developed on NEXTSTEP) and the first Web server called httpd (short for HyperText Transfer Protocol daemon).

## 13 Inventing the World Wide Web

• The first Web site built was at CERN and was first put online on August 6, 1991. It provided an explanation about what the World Wide Web was, how one could own a browser and how to set up a Web server. It was also the world's first Web directory.

# 14 Inventing the World Wide Web

- In 1994, Berners-Lee founded the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It comprised various companies that were willing to create standards and recommendations to improve the quality of the Web.
- Berners-Lee made his idea available freely, with no patent and no royalties due. The World Wide Web Consortium decided that their standards must be based on royalty-free technology, so they can be easily adopted by anyone.

15

• Internet exists when computers are turned on and connected to other networks.

# 16 When is the Internet?

- The Internet exists 24/7
- It is always available, as long as there are computers connected to each other.

### 17 What is on the Internet?

•

#### 18 What is on the Internet?

•

- Web pages
- •
- Music
- •
- •

- Graphics
- 19 What is a Modem?
  - A modem is a device that computers use to connect to networks and the Internet. A modem converts digital signals into analog signals that travel through phone, cable or Ethernet lines.
  - Modem modulator/ demodulator
- 20 What are the types of modems?
  - Dial-Up connect through standard phone line
    - Speed equals 28kps
  - ▼DSL digital subscriber line via the phone company, must be within 5 miles of a switching station
    - Speed equals 768kps (basic) 6.000 (high end)
  - Cable shared connection provided by the cable company
    - Speed equals 8.000kps
- 21 How fast is a modem?
  - Check vours here
- 22 How do I get to the Internet?
  - Connect via an ISP Internet Service Provider
    - Aol. Time-Warner. Charter. Verizon. Earthlink. msn. iuno
  - ser such as Internet Explorer or Safari to "browse the web".
  - Use an e-mail program to access e-mail
  - •h as FTP (File Transfer Protocol) or IM (Instant Messaging).
  - •ic Use Agreement on file in the office to access the Internet
- 23 How do I get to the Internet?
- 24 What is E-Mail?
  - •ssages to be sent from one person to another via computer.
- 25 What is FTP?
  - File Transfer Protocol
    - rring information from one computer to another computer
- 26 What is the World Wide Web?

•o to be viewed together on pages connected by hyperlinks.

#### 27 What is the Web Server?

•the computers that actually run web sites. The term "web server" also refers to the piece of software that runs on thos ther files to them, as well as processing form submissions.

#### 28 What is a browser?

- web pages consisting of text, graphics, sounds, and video.
- Examples are:
  - Safari
  - Firefox
  - Opera
  - Internet Explorer

#### 29 How does a browser work?

- TCP/IP
  - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
  - TCP/IP is the language of the Internet
  - •that all data arrives at the destination in the correct order.
- Html
  - Hyper Text Markup Language
- URL
  - Uniform Resource Locator a web page address
    - Ex: http://www.mvwebsite.com

# 30 How does a browser work?

- Http
  - the protocol used to access a World Wide Web document
- Hvpertext
  - Hotlink in a web page

#### 31 What is .com?

•.com

- Commercial for profit
- .mil
  - Military
- .edu
  - Education
- .org
  - Non-profit organization
- .aov
  - Government

## 32 What is a Search Engine?

- •e that helps you to find what you are looking for on the web
  - Yahoo
  - Google
  - Doapile
  - Bina
  - Yahooligans
  - Lvcos
  - Alta Vista

## 33 What is a Virus?

- bedded piece of software designed to damage a computer
- 34 What is Bandwidth?
  - •capacity of a network. usually measured in bits per second.
- 35 What is Baud?
  - •s per second the signal can change on a transmission line.
- 36 What is DNS?
  - Domain Name System
    - a computer's name and find the computer's IP address.
    - cuca.k12.ca.us
- 37 What is Ethernet?

• Ethernet is a popular Local Area Network technology invented at the Xerox Corporation. An Ethernet consists of a cab connect the computer to the Ethernet.

#### 38 What is FAQ?

Frequently Asked Questions

#### 39 What is a File Server?

• computer that provides access to files on that computer.

#### 40 What is Protocol?

•vo or more computers must follow to exchange information.

#### 41 What is a Router?

• A Router is a special device. Basically routers sit at key points on the Internet and act like traffic cops at an intersection being sent by your computer and then forwards the packet to the appropriate destination. In some cases your data will

#### 42 Router

#### 43 What is a Firewall?

• and the rest of the Internet, filtering out unwanted traffic and foiling attempts to interfere with or take over your compositivare for your own computer, which is also fairly common.

# 44 The Internet

• ou really don't care about. (Except, when it is not working).