HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol)

* Is an application for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems.
* Is the foundation of data communication for the world wide web

CSS (Cascading style sheets)

* Is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a mark-up language.
* Client side service
* IP address – 4 decimal separated by dots; unique name
* DNS (domain name system) – system for search

Internet (internet society) (internetwork)

1. Logically linked together by a global unique address space based on the IP

* Intra – within the boundaries.
* Network- interconnection of devices.
* Nodes - devices that are connected. (Ex. Desktop, laptop)
* Interconnections

Wired – physical connection

Wireless – radio waves

* Protocols – communication standards (representing data)

IP Address (IPv4) - 32 bits

IPv6- 64 bits

1. Is able to support communications using the transmission control protocol/ internet protocol (TCP/IP)
2. Provides uses or makes accessible, either publicly or privately, high level services layered on the communications

1969 – Birth of internet; ARPANET connection; DARPA

* Circuit switch – establish actual connection

1972 – Email was introduced; first killer made used of the Internet.

1989 – WWW was introduced by Sir Tim Berners-Lee.

* Sir Tim Berners-Lee – (HTTP, HTML, URL, webservers, web client)

WAIS – indexes; queries information

Gopher(protocol) – hierarchy of information

Usenet – Forum (Ex, newsfeed)

Webserver – hosts website.