

what is internet for interview questions

Here is a clean, interview-ready explanation of “**What is the Internet?**” along with **interview questions and answers, simple definitions, and advanced concepts.**

What Is the Internet? (Interview-ready Definition)

The Internet is a global network of interconnected computers that communicate using standard protocols (mainly TCP/IP) to share information and resources. It allows devices worldwide to send, receive, and access data such as websites, emails, files, videos, and applications.

Simple Definition (Beginner Level)

Internet = International Network → a huge network of networks connecting computers all over the world.

Key Points to Mention in an Interview

- Massive network connecting millions of devices.
 - Uses **TCP/IP** protocol suite.
 - Enables services like **WWW, email, FTP, VoIP, cloud computing**.
 - No single owner; it is decentralized.
 - Uses infrastructure like **routers, servers, ISPs, fiber cables**.
 - Accessed through Internet Service Providers (ISPs) like Jio, Airtel, etc.
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Interview Questions (With Answers)

1. What is the Internet?

Answer:

The Internet is a global network of interconnected computers that communicate using TCP/IP protocols to share information and resources.

2. Who invented the Internet?

Answer:

The Internet evolved from ARPANET, developed by the U.S. Department of Defense (DARPA) in the late 1960s.

3. What is the difference between Internet and WWW (World Wide Web)?

Answer:

- **Internet:** The actual network of computers.
 - **WWW:** A collection of web pages and websites that run on top of the Internet using HTTP/HTTPS.
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4. What is a Protocol?

Answer:

A protocol is a set of rules that define how data is transmitted between devices.

Example: TCP/IP, HTTP, FTP, SMTP.

5. What is TCP/IP?

Answer:

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is the fundamental communication protocol used to connect devices on the Internet.

6. What is an IP Address?

Answer:

An IP address is a unique numerical identifier assigned to every device connected to the Internet.

7. What is DNS?

Answer:

DNS (Domain Name System) converts human-readable domain names (like google.com) into IP addresses that computers understand.

8. What is a Router?**Answer:**

A router is a networking device that forwards data packets between networks.

9. What is an ISP?**Answer:**

ISP (Internet Service Provider) is a company that provides Internet access (e.g., Jio, BSNL, Airtel).

10. What is Bandwidth?**Answer:**

Bandwidth is the maximum amount of data that can be transmitted through an Internet connection per second (measured in Mbps or Gbps).

11. What is Latency?**Answer:**

Latency is the time delay between sending and receiving data packets over the Internet.

12. What is the difference between IPv4 and IPv6?**Answer:**

- **IPv4:** 32-bit address (e.g., 192.168.0.1)
 - **IPv6:** 128-bit address, much larger address space (e.g., 2001:db8::ff00:42:8329)
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13. What is a Firewall?

Answer:

A firewall is a security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic.

14. What is a Server?

Answer:

A server is a powerful computer that provides services, resources, or data to other devices (clients) on the network.

15. How does the Internet actually work?

Answer (short):

- Devices send data → Data is broken into packets
- Packets travel through routers and cables
- Packets reach the destination device
- Destination reassembles the packets

Uses TCP/IP to manage the process.

If you want, I can also prepare:

- ✓ PDF Notes
- ✓ 20, 50, or 100 interview questions
- ✓ Diagram explaining how the Internet works
- ✓ MCQs with answers

Just tell me “Make PDF” or “Give more questions”.



full details and explanation all questions

Below is the full, in-depth explanation of all important Internet interview questions. This is complete theory, detailed enough for B.Tech, MCA, software engineering,

networking, IT support, and web developer interviews.



INTERNET – Full Detailed Explanation for Interview

1. What is the Internet?

Definition:

The **Internet** is a global system of interconnected computer networks that communicate using the **TCP/IP protocol suite**.

It allows computers, servers, smartphones, and other devices around the world to exchange data and access online resources.

In simple words:

Internet = Network of networks.

What it provides:

- Websites
- Emails
- Online banking
- Cloud services
- Social media
- Online video streaming
- File transfer
- Gaming
- Web applications

Key features:

- Decentralized (not owned by a single organization)
 - Global connectivity
 - Uses TCP/IP
 - Millions of servers and routers
-

2. Who invented the Internet?

Short Answer:

The Internet came from **ARPANET**, created by **DARPA** (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency), USA, in **1969**.

Full Explanation:

- The first network was **ARPANET**.
 - It connected four universities: UCLA, Stanford, UC Santa Barbara, University of Utah.
 - Scientists like **Vint Cerf** and **Bob Kahn** invented the TCP/IP protocol, known as the “**fathers of the Internet**.”
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3. What is the difference between Internet and World Wide Web (WWW)?

Internet	World Wide Web
Physical network of computers, cables, routers	Collection of websites and web pages
Uses TCP/IP	Uses HTTP/HTTPS
Infrastructure	Service built on the Internet
Example: sending email, FTP, VoIP	Opening google.com

Conclusion:

WWW is **one service** that runs **on top of the Internet**.

4. What is a Protocol?

A **protocol** is a set of rules that define how data is sent and received over a network.

Examples:

- **HTTP/HTTPS** → For web pages
- **FTP** → For file transfer
- **SMTP** → Email sending
- **TCP/IP** → Basic communication

Protocols ensure communication between devices even if they are built by different manufacturers.

5. Explain TCP/IP.

TCP/IP = Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol

It is the **fundamental communication protocol** of the Internet.

TCP does:

- Breaks data into packets
- Ensures error-free transmission
- Reassembles packets on the receiver side

IP does:

- Assigns IP addresses
- Routes packets from sender to receiver
- Chooses best path

Layers of TCP/IP model:

1. Application Layer
 2. Transport Layer
 3. Internet Layer
 4. Network Access Layer
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6. What is an IP Address?

An **IP Address** (Internet Protocol Address) is a **unique identifier** assigned to every device connected to the Internet.

Example:

- IPv4 → 192.168.1.1
- IPv6 → 2001:db8::ff00:42:8329

Types:

- Public
 - Private
 - Static
 - Dynamic
-

7. What is DNS?

DNS = Domain Name System

It converts human-readable names into IP addresses.

Example:

When you type **google.com**, DNS → 142.250.182.110

Why needed:

Humans remember names

Computers understand only numbers.

Hierarchy:

- Root server
 - TLD server (.com, .in, .org)
 - Authoritative DNS
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8. What is a Router?

A **router** is a networking device that forwards data packets between networks.

Functions:

- Connects local network with the Internet
 - Assigns IP addresses
 - Provides routing
 - Ensures communication between devices
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Home Wi-Fi router =

Modem + Router + Switch (built-in)

9. What is an ISP?

ISP = Internet Service Provider

A company that provides Internet access.

Examples:

- Jio
- Airtel

- BSNL
- Vodafone

Services provided by ISP:

- Internet connection
 - Email services
 - Web hosting
 - Domain registration
 - FTP services
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10. What is Bandwidth?

Bandwidth = Maximum data transfer capacity of a network per second.

Measured in:

- Mbps
- Gbps

Higher bandwidth = Faster downloads & uploads.

11. What is Latency?

Latency = Time delay between sending and receiving data.

Low latency = Good for:

- Gaming
- Video calls
- Real-time communication

High latency causes:

- Lag
 - Buffering
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12. What is IPv4 and IPv6?

IPv4:

- 32-bit

- 4 billion addresses
- Example: 192.168.0.1

IPv6:

- 128-bit
- Trillions of addresses
- Example: 2001:db8::1

Difference:

IPv4	IPv6
32-bit	128-bit
Limited addresses	Huge address space
Human readable	Complex
Uses NAT	No need for NAT

13. What is a Firewall?

A **Firewall** is a security system that monitors and filters incoming and outgoing network traffic.

Purpose:

Protects network from:

- Viruses
- Hackers
- Unauthorized access

Types:

- Hardware firewall
- Software firewall
- Cloud firewall

14. What is a Server?

A **server** is a computer that provides services or data to other computers (clients).

Examples:

- Web server (serves websites)
- Database server
- File server
- Application server

Client-Server Model:

Client → Request

Server → Response

15. How does the Internet work? (Detailed Explanation)

Step-by-step process:

- 1 You type **google.com** in browser.
 - 2 Browser sends request to **DNS** to get IP address.
 - 3 DNS returns Google's IP address.
 - 4 Browser sends a **TCP/IP request** to Google's server.
 - 5 Packets travel through:
 - Routers
 - Switches
 - Fiber cables
 - Undersea cables
 - 6 Google's server processes the request.
 - 7 Sends back the webpage as packets.
 - 8 Your browser reassembles packets → Displays website.
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Want More?

I can also create:

- ✓ 100 Internet Interview Questions (with Answers)
- ✓ Diagrams (How the Internet Works)
- ✓ PDF Format Notes
- ✓ MCQs for practice

Just tell me: "Make PDF", "Give more questions", or "Explain with diagram".

