

## ACTIVITY-7

**Abimanyu M EBEON0323767152**

**BATCH NO:2022-9615**

### INTERNET

Internet is a global network that connects billions of computers across the world with each other and to the World Wide Web. It uses standard internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to connect billions of computer users worldwide. It is set up by using cables such as optical fibers and other wireless and networking technologies. At present, internet is the fastest mean of sending or exchanging information and data between computers across the world.

### Characteristics of INTERNET

- **It offers information 24 hours a day**, and it can be accessed as long as there is a connection.
- **It is public by nature.**
- It doesn't belong to any entity, and it's **universal and decentralized**, so there are no control points at the hierarchical level.
- **It's collaborative**, meaning everyone can share information on the Internet.
- **Its growth is unlimited and collaborative**, allowing new connections to the network in a shared way.
- It **creates a trace based on each interaction** from users so personalized experiences tailored to their interests and preferences can be offered. However, **it is an anonymous network** that does not require users to identify themselves to use it.
- **It can be accessed from any device immediately**, and messages are transmitted instantly.

- Its uses can range from searching for information to research, social contacts, direct communication, education, and financial operations.

## Applications of INTERNET

- Send and receive email messages.
- Download free software with FTP (File Transfer Protocol).
- Social Media - Allows people to connect in a variety of ways and build communities online.
- Surf the World Wide Web.
- There are thousands of ways to keep up with news or shop for anything online. You can pay your bills, manage your bank accounts, meet new people, watch TV, or learn new skills. You can learn or do almost anything online.
- And much, much more.
- There is no charge for most services.

## World Wide Web

- World Wide Web, which is also known as a Web, is a collection of websites or web pages stored in web servers and connected to local computers through the internet. These websites contain text pages, digital images, audios, videos, etc. Users can access the content of these sites from any part of the world over the internet using their devices such as computers, laptops, cell phones, etc. The WWW, along with internet, enables the retrieval and display of text and media to your device.
- The building blocks of the Web are web pages which are formatted in HTML and connected by links called "hypertext" or hyperlinks and accessed by HTTP. These links are electronic connections that link related pieces of information so that users can access the desired information quickly. Hypertext offers the advantage to select a word or phrase from text and thus to access other pages that provide additional information related to that word or phrase.
- A web page is given an online address called a Uniform Resource Locator (URL). A particular collection of web pages that belong to a specific URL is called a website, e.g., *www.facebook.com*, *www.google.com*, etc. So, the World Wide Web is like a huge electronic book whose pages are stored on multiple servers across the world.
- Small websites store all of their Web Pages on a single server, but big websites or organizations place their Web Pages on different servers in different countries so that when users of a country search their site they could get the information quickly from the nearest server.
- So, the web provides a communication platform for users to retrieve and exchange information over the internet. Unlike a book, where we move from one page to another in a sequence, on World Wide Web we follow a web of hypertext links to visit a web page and from that web page to move to other web pages. You need a browser, which is installed on your computer, to access the Web.

## Difference between the World Wide Web and the Internet

- The World Wide Web (also known as the Web) and the Internet are fundamentally dissimilar from one another because the Web is a collection of information that can be accessed using the Internet, whereas the Internet is a global network of networks that offers access to almost all types of information. In other words, the Web is a service that was added to the Internet's foundation.
- The Web is the part of the Internet that gets the greatest traffic. One unique aspect of this is hypertext, a rapid cross-referencing method. The majority of websites feature text that highlights keywords or phrases by being a different color than the rest of the text. When a user selects one of these words or phrases, they will be sent to the chosen website or page. Buttons, graphics, and even particular areas of images are also utilized as hyperlinks.
- On the Internet, there are billions of pages of information. The most popular web browsers are Google Chrome, Firefox, and Internet Explorer. A web browser is used to surf the internet or do online browsing. A certain Web site's look may vary slightly depending on the browser being used. A certain browser's later or more updated versions have the potential to render more complicated features like music files, sound, animation, and virtual reality.