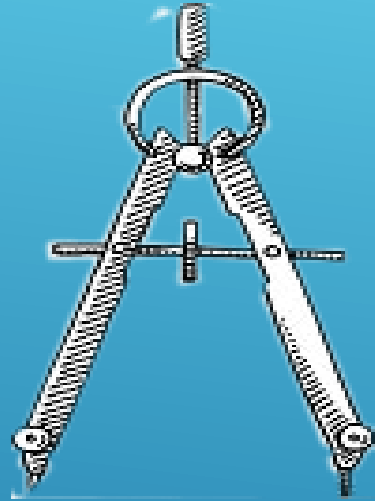


PRESENTER;



ARCHITECT KENYA

The better solution

MEMBERS

1. SHAMIM ODUOR
2. EDGER OCHIENG'
4. DENIS ATUTI

TEAM LEADER
SECRETARY
MEMBER

MISSION

**USE TECHNOLOGY TO SOLVE WORLD
LEADING PROBLEMS AND TRANSFORM
LIVES.**

VISION

**BE THE LEADING PIONEER IN RESHAPING
TECHNOLOGICAL WORLD VIEW.**

THE INTERNET

- The internet is the largest computer network in the world. it is a described as a network
- A server is a computer program that provides services to other computer programs in the same or different computer.
- The computer that runs the program is sometimes also referred to as the server although it may be used for other purposes.
- A web server is specific to the web. Your web browser is the client (communicates with the server to get the information it requires eg. Webpages).
- The internet is the physical interconnection of networks and computers in the world. On the other hand, world wide web is the virtual interconnection of websites through links

HOW THE INTERNET WORKS

computer network is the connection of two or more computer devices to exchange data using cables or wireless means, the computers in a network can be categorized as a server or client based on their functionalities. To ensure communication is optimized there is a rule that governs the communication called protocols and other devices like cables, router and modems with dedicated MAC Address that ensures that the file sent reaches its destination. The internet is the network of these networks, it is decentralized. A personal computer or smart phone works as a client and can access the internet through the internet service provider who have built a more structured network and allows users to access the other networks or servers i.e. the internet through their network.

THE PHYSICAL SIDE OF THE INTERNET

- 1. NODE-** Node is a connection point, either a redistribution point or an end point for data transmissions .
- 2.HUBS** -This are computer network interconnectors that receives packets of data from other devices or a network through one port and transmit the packet through the other port to other devices or network connected to it. Hubs operate in the physical layer of the OSI Model
- 3. SWITCH** -This is a computer network device that receive, process and designate data packet to proper designated device or network. They operate on the data link layer can also process data at network layer of the OSI Model.
- 4. ROUTER-** This is computer network device that redirect data packets from one router to another till the data packets find its intended destination. It normally operate on the network layer of the OSI model.
- 5. MODEM-** This is a network hardware that transforms electric current into binary signals and vice versa

What can you do with the Internet

1. Online communication
2. Provision of information...
3. Online learning
4. Market research
5. E commerce
6. Online banking...
7. Online working e.g. writing article
8. Entertainment e.g. video games and movies
9. Storage of information e.g. cloud computing

DEFINITION OF ;

1. **DATA-** This is are unorganized set of pieces of facts that need processing to bring out the meaning and usefulness.
2. **SOFTWARE-** This are set of instructions that instruct the computer on how to manage its hardware and other computer program.
3. **NAT –** Network address translator is a computer system that is able to identify information about the nodes in a network like IP address and TCP or UDP port number.
4. **DNS –** Domain name system is a system of translating IP address to domain name of computers connected to a network or any other node.

HOW DO I TAKE PART IN THE INTERNET AS AN INDIVIDUAL

You make part of the internet by coming up with a website where you get to connect with many people. In order to display your website on the internet, you need a web hosting provider. To create your own website, you first need a domain name. You can get the domain name from your web hosting provider. There are a lot of web hosting providers available in a wide range of prices depending on the services such as number of domains, hosting space or bandwidth provided.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.wikipedia.org/>
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THANK YOU

FOR LISTENING

