

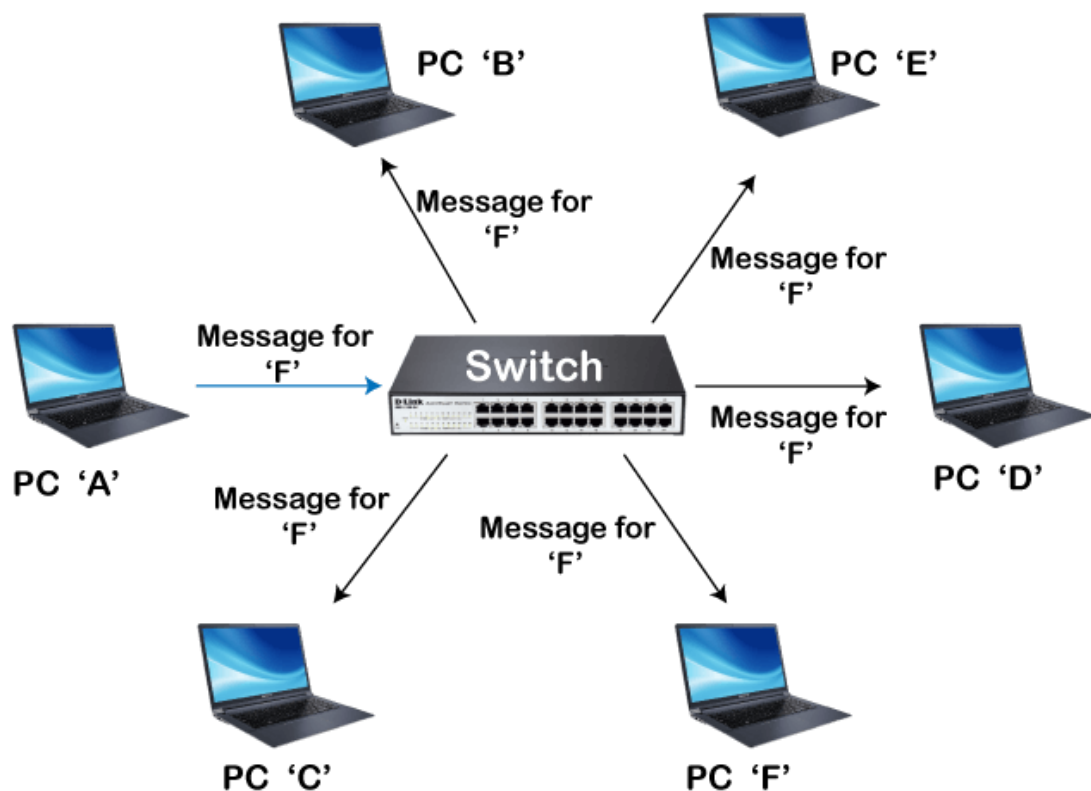
How Internet works?

Switch

A device that enables computers in the same environment to communicate with each other, switch uses cables (fiber optic , cat cables).

Access point device can also be used to connect systems in an environment, but it uses wireless technology

Messages transferred are called as packets/fames.

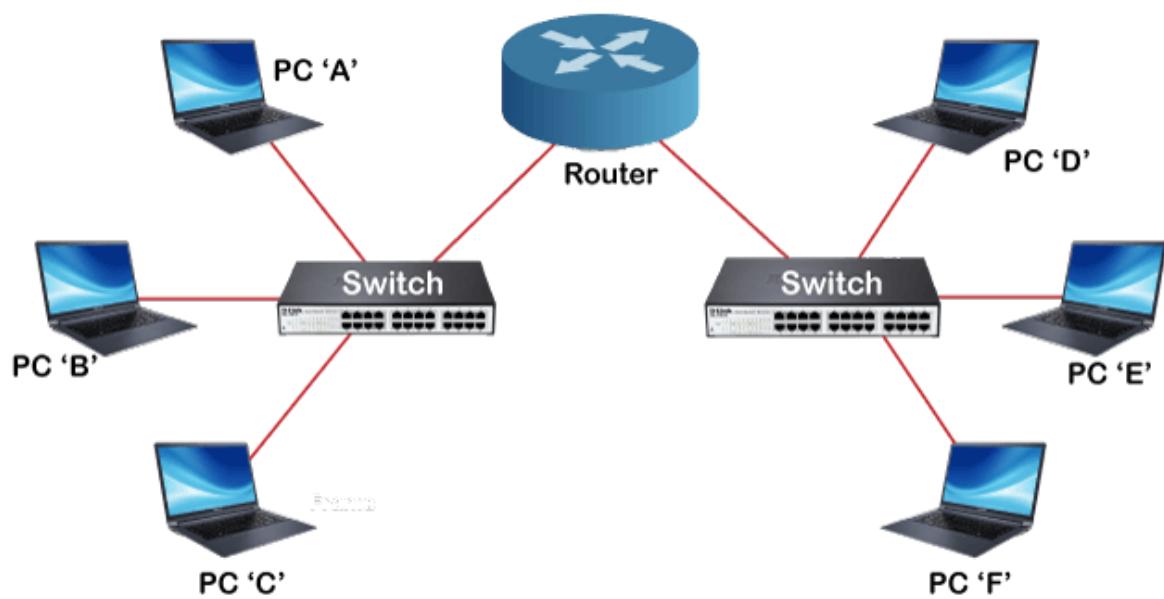


Router

It enables the computer to connect to the internet.



Router-img



Connection of networks through Router

Internet

A structure that connects all the **LAN** in the world is called the internet.

The internet is network of networks.

WAN

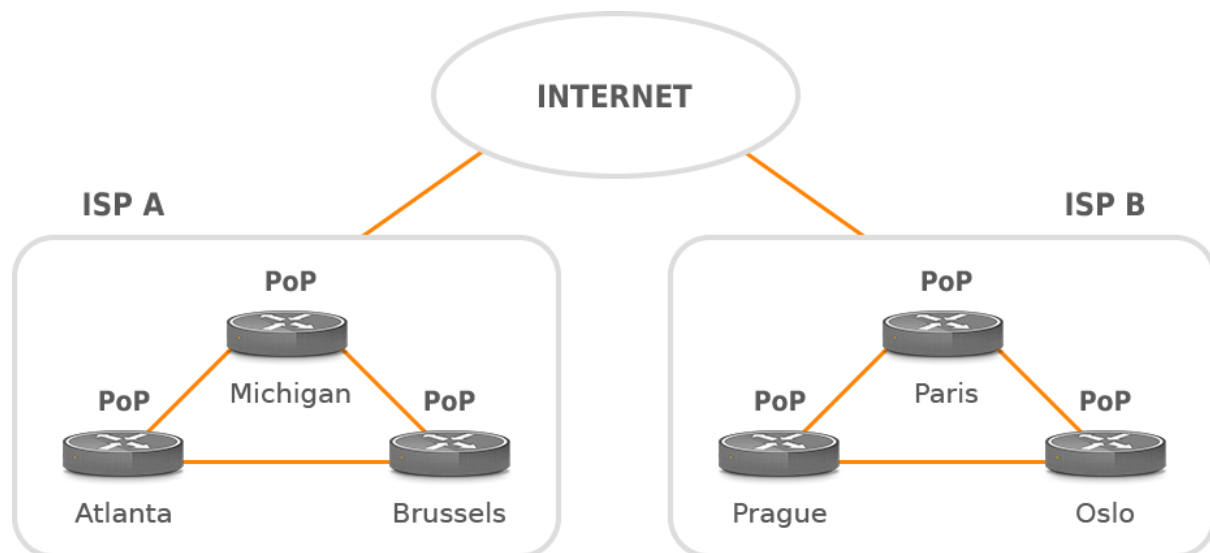
- Wide Area Network
- Internet is also a WAN but not all WAN is internet.
- It is used in private companies as network to transfer data over large area, generally requires routers.
- OR to establish a secure connection between two or more LANs. Eg: VPN.

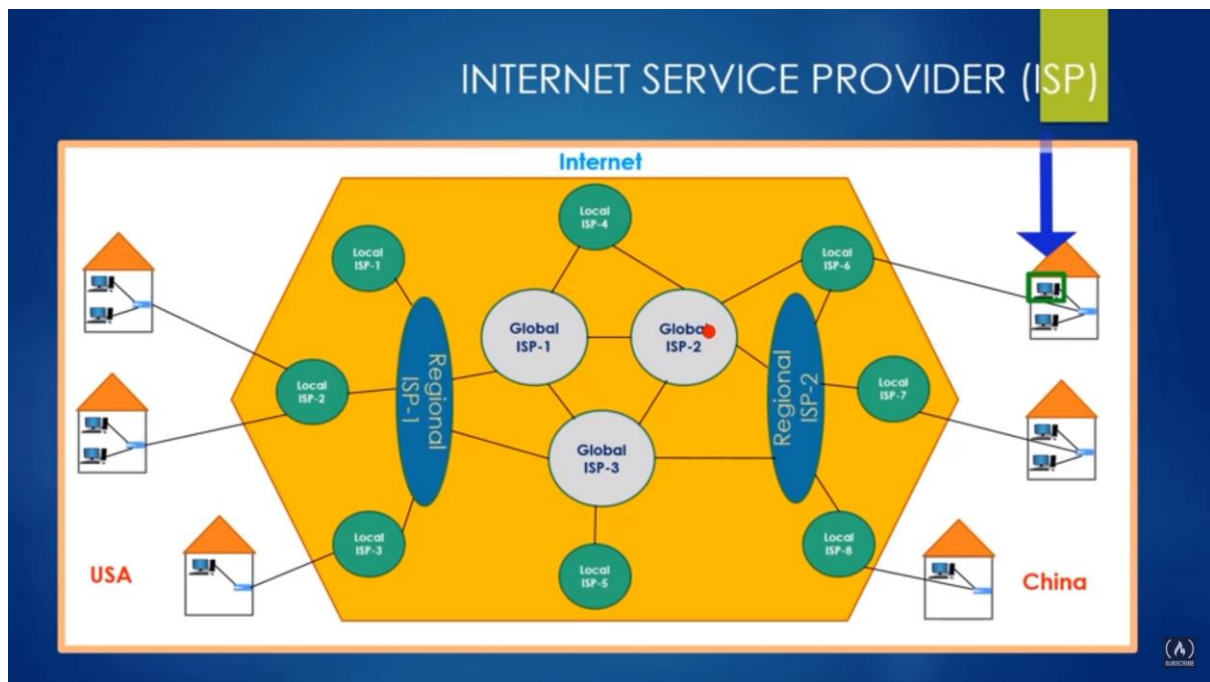
ISP

ISP- Internet service provider, controls routers around the internet.

ISPs are companies that provide Internet for money.

A **point of presence (POP)** is an artificial demarcation point or network interface point between communicating entities.





http://

- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- Enables communication between web servers & clients
- HTTP Requests /Responses
- Loading pages, form submits, Ajax calls

https://

- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure
- Data sent is encrypted.

HTTP methods

- GET , POST, PUT, DELETE

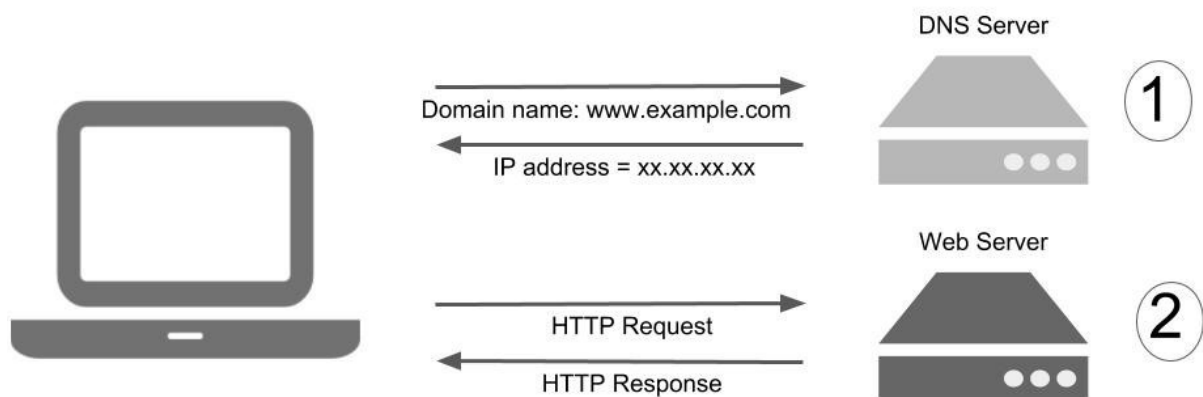
How Websites work?

User -> browser(url) - > server -> database

DNS – The domain name system (DNS) is a naming database in which internet domain names are located and translated into Internet Protocol (IP) addresses.

IP – IP stands for "Internet Protocol," which is the set of rules governing the format of data sent via the internet or local network.

A network protocol is an established set of rules that determine how data is transmitted between different devices in the same network



References:

- 1) How Internet works? – Freecodecamp
- 2) Google, youtube.