

THE **INTERNET**

(& HOW IT DOES STUFF)

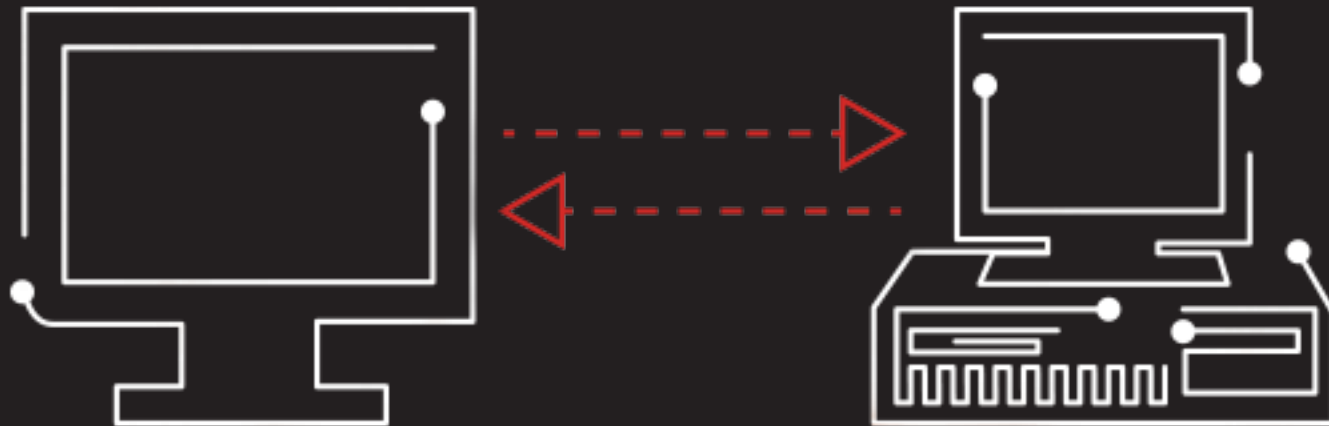
Internet:

A network of connected computers to share
and transfer information



Protocols:

Standardized methods for transferring data or documents over a network.



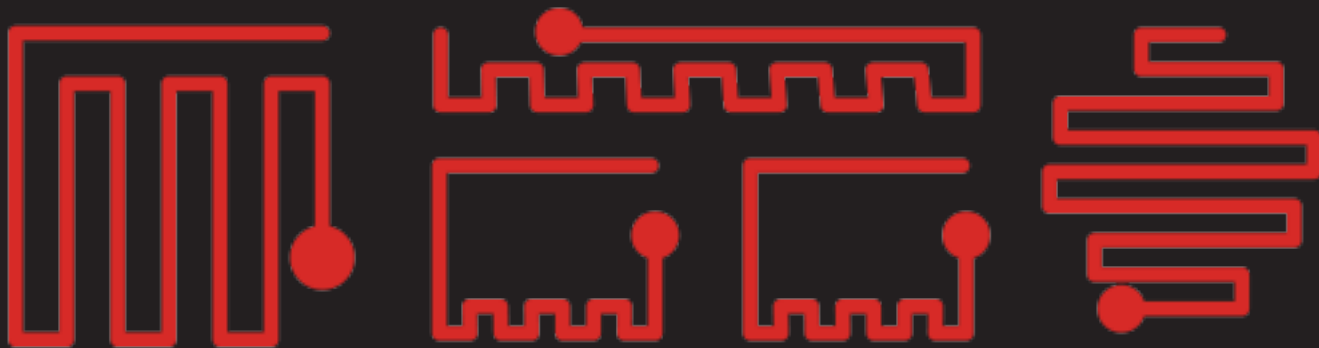
Web:

Allows documents to be linked to one another using hypertext links.

A large, stylized, light blue 'WWW' logo, representing the World Wide Web. The letters are bold and have a modern, geometric design with sharp angles and a consistent stroke width.

Server:

Software (not the computer itself) that allows the computer to communicate with other computers.



Internet Protocol (IP) Address:

Unique numeric number for every computer and device on
the Internet

00.00.00.000

Protocol:

Standardized methods for transferring data or documents over a network.

http

Domain Name System (DNS):

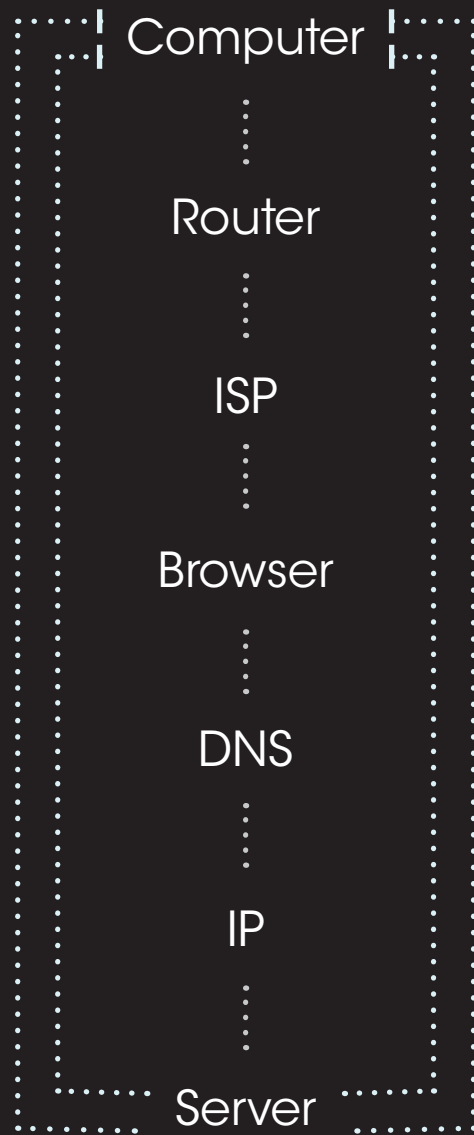
Domain name for a server

www.example.com

Uniform Resource Locator (URL):

Reference to a resources on the Internet

http://www.example.com/index.html



A LOOK THROUGH TIME

First workable prototype
of the Internet

⋮

1969

1981

⋮

First Personal
Computer

World Wide Web

⋮

1989

1990

⋮

WorldWideWeb
(Nexus)

Mosaic
(Netscape)

⋮

1993

1994

⋮

W3C

World Wide Web Consortium (W3C):

Organization that develops standards for the Web

Standards

Guidelines

Semantic

Meaning

Valid

Render Correctly

MS IE 1 & 2

⋮

1995

1996

⋮

CSS Introduced

Google.com

⋮

1998

2001

⋮

Wikipedia.org |
MS IE6 supports
CSS

Friendster, MyS-
pace, Facebook,
YouTube, Twitter

⋮

2002–2006

iPhone

⋮

2007

2008

⋮

Chrome

CSS3 & Responsive
Design

⋮

2010

2013

⋮

Support of Web
Fonts

HTML5 finalized by
the W3C

⋮

2014