

Class Assignment

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ITA5003

Data Communication & Networking

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Submitted to

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Case Study 2:

In mid 80's another federal agency, the NSF created a new high capacity network called NSFnet, which was more capable than ARPANET. The only drawback of NSFnet was that it allowed only academic research on its network and not any kind of private business on it. Now, several private organisations and people started working to build their own networks, named private networks, which were later (in 1990's) connected with ARPANET and NSFnet to form the Internet. The Internet really became popular in 1990's after the development of World Wide Web.

Class work :- Cdse Study 2

Date :

1. What does NSFnet stand for?

It stands for "National Science Foundation Network".

It was a program of coordinated, evolving projects sponsored by National Science Foundation from 1985 to 1995 to promote advanced research and education networking in the United States. During the late 1980s and early 1990s it was a crucial backbone to ARPANET and the Internet.

During 1990 & 1991, it was restructured & created a not-for-profit entity and a for-profit subsidiary for commercial development of the network.

In 1995, NSF removed NSFnet from Internet but continued as a separate network for further research and development.

2. What does ARPANET stand for?

The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network is a predecessor to the modern Internet.

It was conceptualised in 1950s.

It was the first network which implemented TCP/IP protocols. It was designed to communicate with scientific users among an institute or university. ARPANET was designed to service even in a nuclear attack.

It was used for collaborations through E-mails.

It was an advancement in transfer of important files and data of defense.

3. what is Internet?

A vast collection of different networks. Internet is a globally connected network system facilitating worldwide communication and access to data resources through a vast collection of private, public, business, academic and government networks. It is governed by the agencies like Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) that establish universal protocols. The internet originated with the development of computer networks like ARPANET and NSFNET by U.S government. Internetnet provides some critical services like;

EMAIL, Social Networking, financial services.

4 To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a —?

Internet Service provider → is a company or organisation such as Airtel, Jio etc that provide internet access to companies or even individual mobile users. ISPs use fibre-optics, satellite, copper wire etc to provide internet access to its customers. Apart from providing internet access, ISPs may also provide softwares like browsers, e-mail accounts or a personal web-site. ISPs are all connected to each other through network access points, public network facilities on the internet backbone.

5. Internet access by transmitting digital data over the wires of a local telephone network is provided by: ?

↳ Digital Subscriber Line :- It is a Communication medium, which is used to transfer internet through Copper wire telecommunication line. DSL is one of the most popular ways ISPs provide broadband internet access. It maintains the high speed of internet by utilising the splitter which splits frequency & makes sure they don't get interrupted.

6. A piece of icon or image on a web page associated with another webpage is called: ?

Hyperlink :- It is an item like a word, button or image which points to another resource or location. when we click on this link, it takes to a target resource which can be a webpage, document, or other online content. websites use these hyperlinks as a way to navigate through the online content.

Conclusion :- 21st Century is called as the "Information age" because it makes available instant access to the knowledge that would have been difficult or impossible previously but thanks to the Internet which made it possible, from rendering a simple web to controlling a rover or moon, we have come a long way and more to come! Only !! Of Internet.