

An Introduction to the Internet

History and background

Uses and Issues Associated with the Internet

The terminology

The Conceptual 4-Layer Model

Protocols in the stack

Standards and RFCs

Services

Addresses and URLs

Routing

Summary

1957 Russia launch SPUTNIK and the USA create ARPA (Advanced Research Project Agency) who after creating a satellite look at computer networking

1969 ARPANET 4-nodes

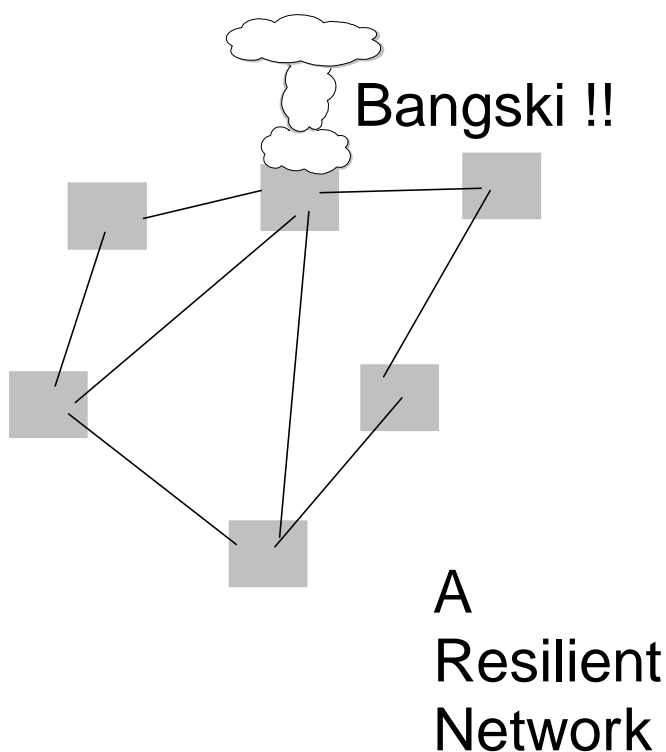
1971 15-nodes

1973 First international connections to ARPANET

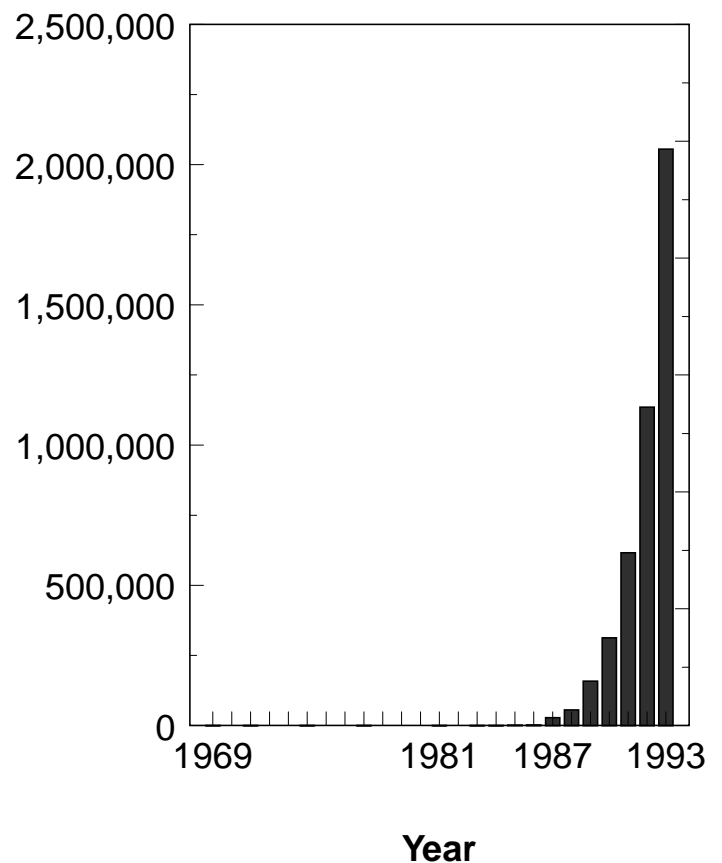
1982 TCP/IP established as protocol suite for ARPANET

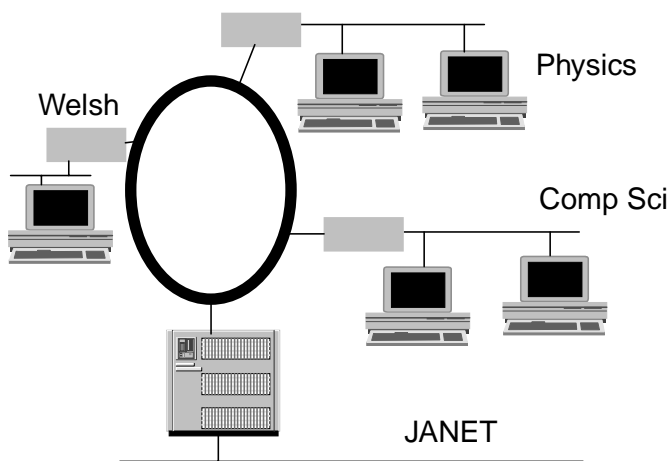
1992 World Wide Web released by CERN

1993 Mosaic

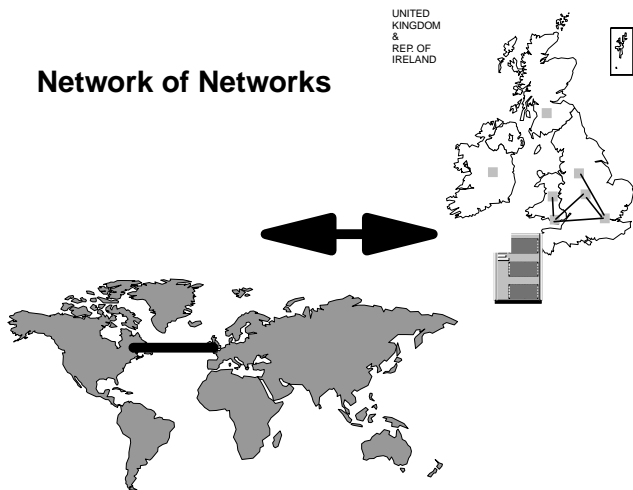


Number of Hosts





Network of Networks



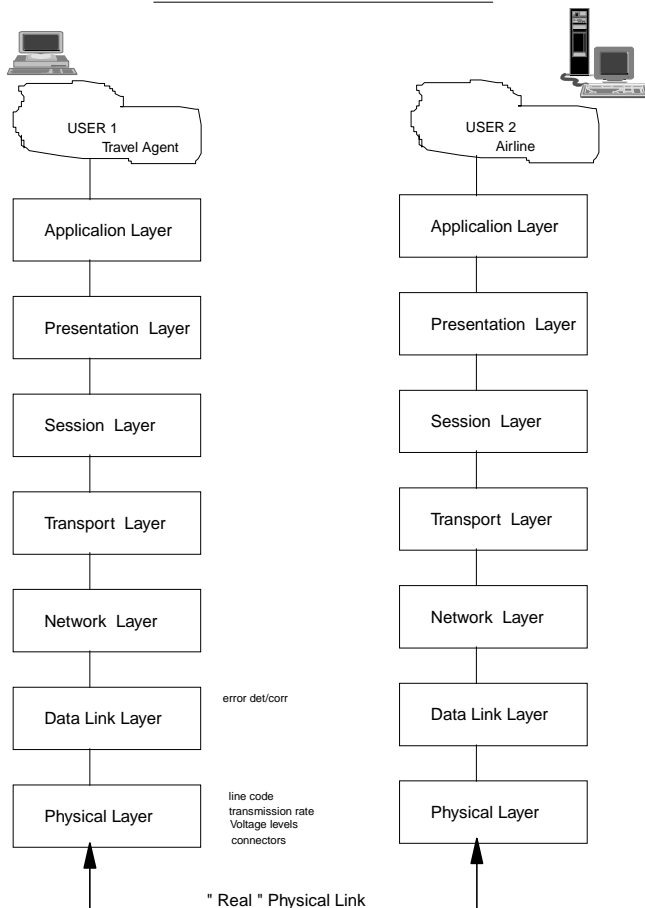
Uses and Issues Associated with the Internet

Use

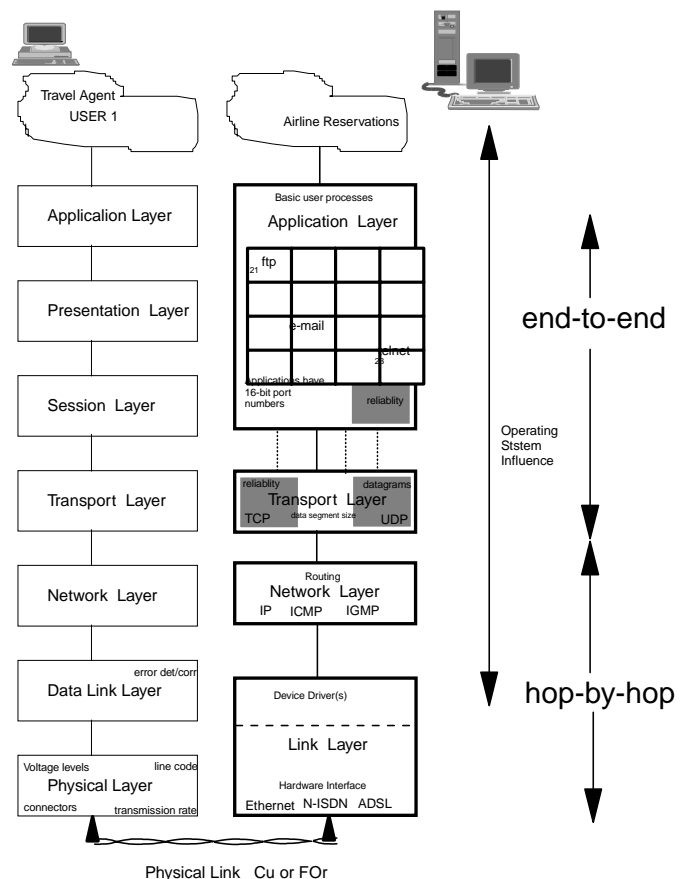
Issues

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Finding information | Quantity/time |
| File Transfer | Suitability of material |
| Advertising and commercial | Security money/information |
| News | |
| Discussion Groups Bulletin boards | No control |
| e-mail | Authentication Quality of data |
| Video conferencing | environmental - travel/presence |
| Surveillance and Control ? | Democracy |

The OSI Reference Model

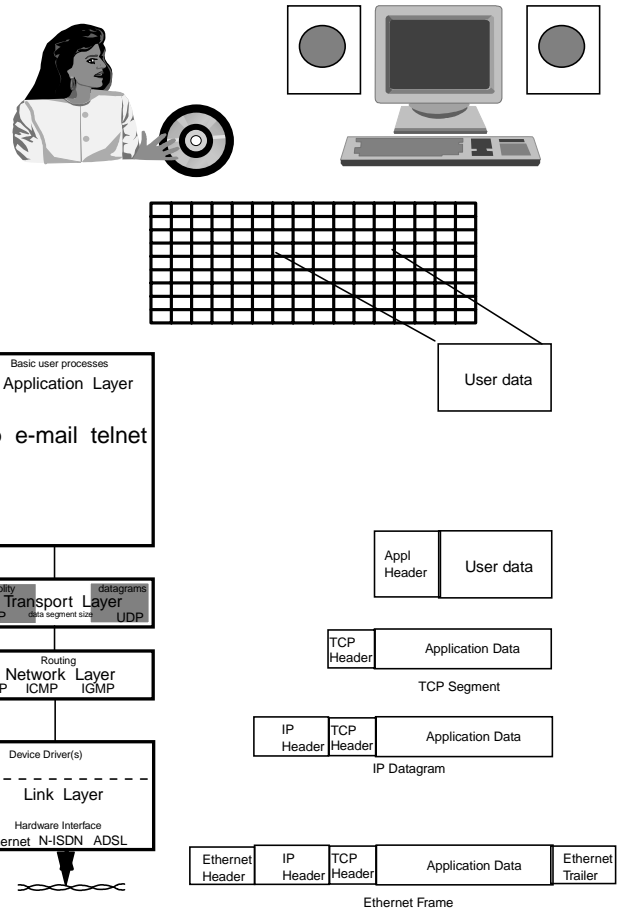
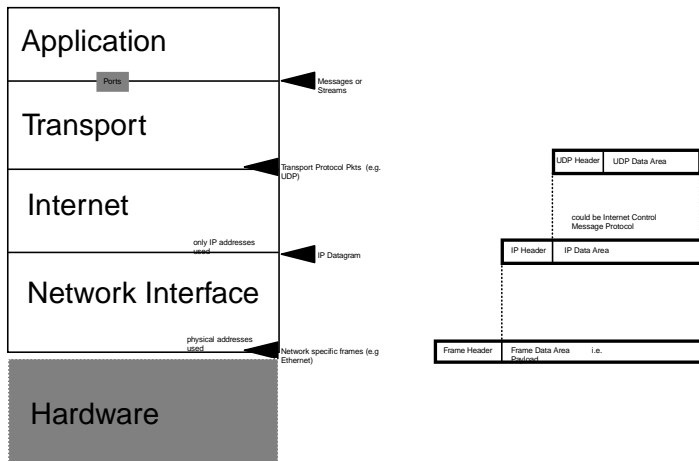


The Reference Models

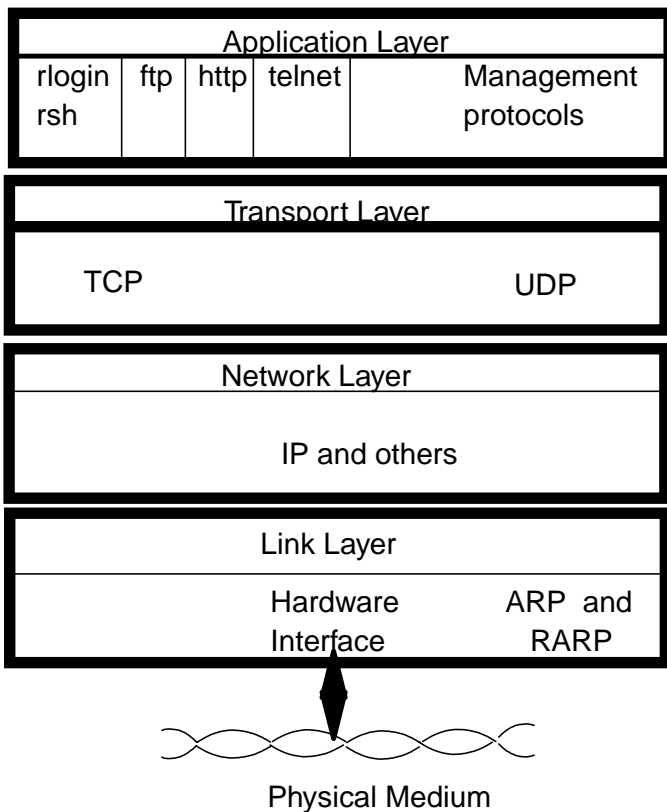


TCP/IP Conceptual Model and Message Formats

TCPIP1.PRE



Files



Internet Standards and RFCs

There are a number of groups that control the technology used by the Internet :

The Internet Society (**ISOC**)

- promotes the growth and evolution

The Internet Architecture Board (**IAB**)

- technical overview and co-ordination
- quality of Internet standards

The Internet Engineering Task Force (**IETF**)

- develops the specifications that become standards
- helped by the Internet Engineering Steering Group (**IESG**)

The Internet Research Task Force (**IRTF**)

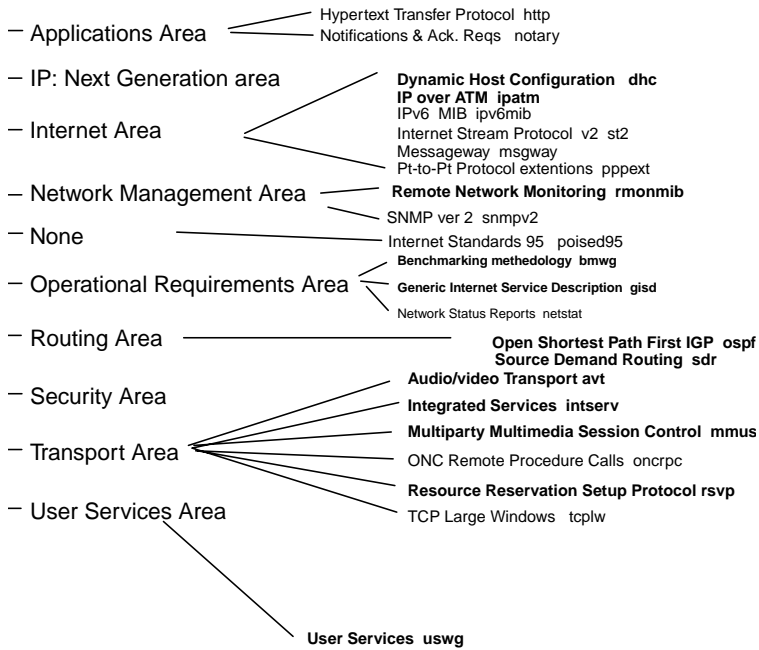
- long term research

Official and non-official (even spoof) standards are published as a **Request for Comment**

Internet Engineering Task Force

All Areas Noted

Only Potentially QoS related Working Groups Noted



Every interface on an internet must have a unique
Internet Address (IP address)

There is structure to IP addresses

32-bit address in a dot decimal notation
e.g. 144.124.16.21 osfa

Ethernet Card Addresses
e.g. 00:CC:A8:40:12:90

Uniform Resource Locators (URLs)
e.g. <http://www.aber.ac.uk/departments.htm>
type://host computer address/directory and file

Routing

