URL: Uniform Resource Locator, locates data on the net

TCP/IP: Combined protocols to access and share data between computers

UDP: another way of sending data

Packets: chunks of data that the TCP/IP Protocol sends one by one.

Port: A physical connection that enables data transfer

Protocol: a set of rules that help achieve a goal

Bandwidth: the amount of data that can be sent at a time

Phishing: how People in the tech industry scam or hack a system via the internet. Usually making them download or provide info to private accounts.

SSL: Used to establish a secure and encrypted connection

DDos: Getting multiple computers to send requests to a server overloading the amount of requests that can be handled at a time causing the server to crash or stop receiving new connections

Ransomware: when hacker has gotten into a system and blocked some data or the whole computer from being used. For the owner of the data or computer to get there info back they must pay the hacker.