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Date: 4 Nov, 2022

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Semester: Interim 2022-23

### ASSIGNMENT-1

1) Internet is used to share information publically.

eg. Usenet newsgroup service started in 1979 and helped in sharing of information.

- The world wide web was developed in 1990s.

- It is a collection of websites or webpages stored in web servers and connected to local computers through the internet.

- These websites contain textpages, digital images, audios, videos etc.

- When one opens a webpage with 'www', they are using the world wide web, a network of servers over the internet.

- Once a webpage is requested from your computer using a browser, the server renders the page to your browser.

- Tim - Berners Lee invented the world wide web.

- It was originally built to fulfil the need of automated information sharing between scientists across the world, so they could share data easily.

- The objective behind the invention of www was to combine recent computer technologies, data networks and hypertext into a user friendly and effective global system.

- The world wide web works as per the internet's basic client-server format. The server stores and transfers webpages to user's computer on the network on request.

## 2) Some basic protocols

- (i) TCP : Transmission Control Protocol : TCP is a popular communication protocol which is used for communicating over a network. It divides any message into series of packets that are sent from source to destination and then it gets reassembled at the destination.
- (ii) IP : Internet Protocol : IP is designed as addressing protocol. It is mostly used with TCP. The IP addresses in packets help in routing them through different nodes in a network until it reaches the destination system. TCP/IP is the most popular protocol connecting the networks.
- (iii) UDP : User Datagram Protocol is a substitute communication protocol to TCP implemented primarily for creating loss-tolerating and low latency linking between different applications.
- (iv) SMTP : Simple mail-transfer protocol is distributed outgoing E-mail.
- (v) FTP : File Transfer Protocol allows users to transfer files from one machine to another. Types of files may include program files, multimedia files, text files and documents etc.
- (vi) HTTP : HyperText Transfer Protocol is designed ~~from one~~ for transferring a hypertext among two or more systems. HTML tags are used for creating links. These links may be in any form like text or images. HTTP is designed on client-server principles which allow a client system for establishing a connection with the server machine for making a request. The server acknowledges the request initiated by the client and responds accordingly.
- (vii) Telnet : Telnet is a set of rules designed for connecting one system with another. The connecting process here is termed as remote login. The system which requests for connection is the local computer and the system

3) A uniform resource locator (URL), otherwise known as Universal Resource Locator, is the address of a resource on the internet and the protocol used to access it.

It indicates the location of a web source like a street address indicates where a person lives physically - because of this, an URL is often referred to as a web address.

A URL contains the following information:

- \* The protocol used to access the resource
- \* The location of the server (IP address / domain name)
- \* The port number on the server
- \* A fragment identifier.

components of a URL: https : // www . example . co . uk / jargon / 0 / url . html

Protocol    subdomain    domain and domain suffix    Directories    webpage

