

Ques. 1 - What is the Internet?

Ans. - The internet is a vast network that connects computers all over the world. Through the internet people can share the information and communicate from anywhere with an internet connection.
The Internet works through a series of networks that connect devices around the world, through telephone lines. Users are provided access to the internet by Internet Service providers. The widespread use of mobile broadband and WiFi in the 21st century has allowed this connection to be wireless.

Ques. 2 - What is the origin of the Internet?

Ans - The Internet started in the 1960s as a way for government researchers to share information. Computers in the 60s were large and immobile and in order to make use of information stored in any one computer, one had to either travel to the site of the computer or have magnetic computer tapes sent through the conventional postal system.

In January 1, 1983, is considered the official birthday of the internet. Prior to this, the various computer networks did not have a standard way to communicate with each other. A new communications protocol was established, called Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol (TCP/IP).

This allows different kinds of computers, on different networks to "talk" to each other. (ARPANET) and the Defense Data Network officially changed to the.

TCP/IP standard on January 1, 1983 hence the birth of the Internet. All networks could now be connected by a Universal language.

Ques 3: How does the Internet manage to span across the entire world?

Ans. Undersea cables are responsible for moving data between Countries and Continents at high speeds, making everything from photo sharing to financial transactions possible. Then cables use fiber optics to move data at high speeds to land, where the data is then converged via fiber optics to homes and businesses.

Ques 4: List of the IP addresses to 3 of your favorite websites?

Ans. google.com - 74.125.157.99

youtube.com - 74.125.65.91

github.com - 207.97.227.239.

Ques. 5. Explain Cyber Law?

Ans. - Cyber Law or IT Law is referred to as the law of the internet. The Cyber law definition says it is a legal system designed to deal with the internet, Computing Cyber space, and related legal issues. The apt introduction to Cyber law is it is paper law in the 'paperless world'.

Cyber law encompasses aspects of intellectual property, contract, jurisdiction, data protection laws, privacy, and freedom of expression. It directs the digital circulation of Software, information, online security and e-commerce. The area of cyber laws provides legal recognition for e-documents. It also creates a ~~law~~ structure for e-commerce transactions and e-filing. Hence to simply understand the Cyber law meaning, it is a legal infrastructure to deal with Cyber crimes. An increase in the usage of e-commerce has made it pivotal that there are proper regulatory practices set up to ensure no malpractices take place.

Ques. Define the following Internet protocols. What they are their primary purpose?

Ans. HTTP - (Hyper text transfer protocol) is the backbone of (world wide web). It define the format of message through which web browser and web servers communicate while also defining how a web browser should respond to a particular web browser request.

HTTPS - Hyper text transfer protocol Secure is an extension of HTTP. It is used for secure communication over a computer network and is widely used on the Internet. In HTTPS the communication protocol is encrypted using Transfer layer security or formerly, Secure Socket Layer. The protocol is also therefore also referred to as HTTP over TLS or HTTP over SSL.

SMTP - SMTP stands for Simple mail Transfer protocol. SMTP is a set of communication guidelines that allow software to transmit an electronic mail over the internet is called Simple mail transfer protocol. It is a program used for sending message to other computers based on e-mail addresses.

POP - Point of presence is an artificial demarcation point or interface point between communicating entities. A common example is an ISP point of presence, the local access point that allows users to connect to the internet with their Internet Service provider.

FTP - The file transfer protocol is a standard communication protocol used for the transfer of computer files from a server to a client on a computer network. FTP is built on a client-server model architecture using separate control and data connections between the client and the server.

TCP - The Transmission Control Protocol is one of the main protocols of the internet suite. It originated in the initial network implementation in which it complemented the Internet Protocol. Therefore the entire suite is commonly referred to as TCP/IP.

Ques - What is an ISP? What's your ISP?

Ans -

ISP - An Internet Service Provider is an organization that provides many different services for accessing, using, or participating in the internet. Internet service providers can be organized in various forms such as commercial, community-owned, or other privately owned.

An ISP typically serves as the access point or the gateway that provides access to everything available on the internet.

⇒ And my Internet Service provider is Airtel.

(Ans) What is meant by the Internet of Things?

Ans. The Internet of Things (IoT) Refers to a system of interconnected internet-connected objects that are able to collect and transfer data over a wireless network without human intervention.

Today business are motivated by IoT and the prospects of increasing revenue, reducing operating costs, and improving efficiency. Businesses also are driven by a need for regulatory compliance. Regardless of the reason, IoT device deployments provide the data and insight necessary to streamline workflows, visualize usage patterns, automate processes, meet compliance requirements, and compete more effectively in a changing business environment.

(Ans) what are the web servers?

Ans. A web server is a computer software and underlying hardware that accepts requests via HTTP, the network protocol created to distribute web pages or its secure variant HTTPS. A user agent, commonly a web browser or web crawler, initiates communication by making a request for a specific resource using HTTP and the server responds with the content of that resource or an error message. The server can also accept and store resources sent from the user agent if configured to do so.

Ques. 10.

what is the Origin of World wide web?

Ans -

The world wide web is a global information medium which users can access via computers connected to the internet. The term is often mistakenly used as a synonym for the internet itself, but the web is a service that operates over the internet just as email and instant messaging do.

The history of the internet dates back significantly than that of the world wide web.

Tim Berners-Lee, a British Scientist, invented the world wide web in ~~1989~~ 1991, while working at CERN. The web was originally and developed to meet the demand for automated-information sharing between scientist in universities and institutions around the world.