CT2207 Lab: Web Technology
EXPERIMENT -1

Introduction to Internet (overview of Internet, email, www, broad band, FTP).

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Overview of the Internet

The Internet is a collection of computers connected by network cables or through satellite links.
every other computer, individual computers in an organization are normally connected in a local area network (LAN).
One node on this local area network is physically connected to the Internet.
So the Internet is a network of networks .

There are millions of computing devices that are connected to this network either permanently or for a short duration.

These devices run network applications that communicate through copper or fiber optic cables, radio or satellite transmission.

The communication is governed by protocols established by an international body - Internet Engineering Task Force. .

Overview of the Internet

1.WEB(1989-by Tim Berners-Lee)
2.WWW(W3C)
3. NETWORK(ARPANET)
4.INTERNET(TCP/IP)
5.EMAIL
6. HYPERTEXT
7.Broadband
7. FTP
8. HTTP

Overview of the Internet

1.WEB(1989-by Tim Berners-Lee)
The internet is a huge network of computers all connected together. The world wide web ('www' or 'web' for short) is a collection of webpages found on this network of computers. Your web browser uses the internet to access the web

2.WWW(W3C)

What is WORLD-WIDE WEB?

World-Wide Web (also called WWW or W3) is a hypertext-based information system. Any word in a hypertext document can be specified as a pointer to a different hypertext document where more information pertaining to that word can be found. The reader can open the second document by selecting the word (using different methods depending on the interface; in a mouse based system, a user would probably place the mouse over the word and click the mouse button); only the part of the linked document which contains relevant information will be displayed.

3. NETWORK(ARPANET)

A network consists of **two or more computers that are linked** in order to share resources (such as printers and CDs), exchange files, or allow electronic communications.

EMAIL:

Electronic mail (**email** or **e-mail**) is a method of exchanging messages ("mail") between people using electronic devices.

Webmail is accessed through web browsers only, whereas Email Clients are accessed through desktop programs.

Webmail (or **web-based email**) is an [email service](#) that can be accessed using a standard [web browser](#).

4.INTERNET(TCP/IP)

The Internet is **a global network of billions of computers and other electronic devices**. With the Internet, it's possible to access almost any information, communicate with anyone else in the world, and do much more.

Computer scientists Vinton Cerf and Bob Kahn are credited with inventing the Internet communication protocols we use today and the system referred to as the Internet.

6. HYPERTEXT

WHAT IS HYPERTEXT?

Hypertext is text which is not constrained to be linear. Hypertext is text which contains "links" to other texts. The term was coined by "Ted Nelson" around 1965 (see "History").

HyperMedia is a term used for hypertext which is not constrained to be text: it can include graphics, video and "sound", for example. Apparently Ted Nelson was the first to use this term too.

7. FTP

FTP is an acronym for File Transfer Protocol. As the name suggests, FTP is **used to transfer files between computers on a network**

The term **file transfer protocol** (FTP) refers to a process that involves the transfer of files between computers over a network.

Broad band :

Broadband is the transmission of wide bandwidth data over a high speed internet connection.
Broadband provides high speed internet access via multiple types of technologies including fiber optics, wireless, cable, DSL and satellite.

8. <mark>HTTP</mark>

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-layer protocol for transmitting hypermedia documents, such as HTML. It was designed for communication between web browsers and web servers, but it can also be used for other purposes.

THANKS