**Internet –** refers to the global information system that is

* Logically linked together by a globally unique address space based on the Internet Protocol (IP) or its subsequent extensions/follow-ons.
* Support communications using the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

**Development of the Internet**

* **Inter**net for short

Crosses boundaries

Connection among networks

* Inter**network** for long

Connection

Set of devices connected to one another

**LAN (Local Area Network)** – Small network that encompasses limited geographical area

**ISP (Internet Service Provider)** – PLDT, Globe

**TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)**

**Nodes** – computers

* **IoT (Internet of Things)** – e.g. Refrigerator with Wi-Fi
* **Intercommunication Technology**
  + **Wired** – actual physical connection
  + **Wireless** – do not have actual physical connection - infrared, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, satellite
* **Protocols** – used to communicate

**Benefits of Networks:**

1. Share information
2. Communication
3. Build applications

**World Wide Web (WWW)**

– Information system on the internet that allows documents to be connected to other documents by hypertext links enabling the user to search for information by moving from one document to another.

– **1989:** Sir Tim Berners-Lee (3 cornerstone technology)

Another connection

Information Retrieval

**Email** – first killer application used (electronic mail)

– 1972

**1969** – Start of the internet

– Birth of modern internet

* **ARPANET –** connection (4 computers) Pocket Switched
* **DARPA** – military vs. Circuit Switched

**Wide Area Information Servers (WAIS)** – Internet system

**Gopher –** pronounced as “gofer’

**–** Assistance

**Search engines:**

* Archie
* Veronica
* Jughead

**USENET** – discussion group

**CERN –** Swiss/French

**–** involved in nuclear research

* + - ier (e.g. http://google.com)