

Describe key events in the development of the internet from the 1980s to today?

1. Transmission Control Protocol(TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP) as the protocol suite, commonly known as TCP/IP emerge as the protocol for ARPANET. This results in the fledgling definition of the internet as connected TCP/IP internets. TCP/IP remains the standard protocol for internet
2. The domain name system(DNS) establishes the familiar .edu .gov .com .mil .org .net and .int system for naming websites. This is easier than remembering ip addresses.
3. The number of hosts on the internet exceeds 20,000. Cisco ships its first router.
4. World.std.com becomes the first commercial provider for dial-up access to the internet.
5. Tim Berners-Lee develops the hypertext markup language(HTML)
6. CERN introduces the world wide web to the public
7. Netscape Communications is born. Microsoft creates a web browser for windows 95
8. Google search engine is born
9. Internet protocol version 6 is introduced
10. The dot-com bubble bursts, Yahoo and eBay are hit by DDOS
11. Judge shuts down napster
12. Facebook goes online
13. Youtube launches

Define and describes the relationship between fundamental aspects of the internet such as: domains, web servers, DNS, and web browsers

Domain: A domain in the words of networking refers to any group of users, workstations, devices, printers, computers and database servers that share different types of data via a network resource.

A subset of the internet with addresses sharing a common suffix or under control of a particular organisation or individual.

Web Server: Can refer to hardware or software or both of them working together. At the most basic level, whenever a browser needs a file which is hosted on a web server the browser requests the file via HTTP(hypertext transfer protocol). A web server can in general contain one or more websites. A web server can process HTTP and several other protocols.

DNS: Is a naming system for computers, services or other resources connected to the internet or a private network. The domain name system has been an essential

component of the functionality of the internet since 1985. People would call the DNS the internet's versions of a phone book. They maintain a directory of domain names and translate them into Internet Protocol(IP) address. Host companies and internet service providers interact with the central registry on a regular schedule to get updated DNS information.

Web Browsers: Is a software application for accessing information on the world wide web. Each web page, image, video is identified by a distinct Uniform Resource Locator(URL). Enabling browsers to retrieve resources from a web server and display them on the client browser.

Reflect on one aspect of the development of internet technologies and how it has contributed to the world today?

We treat relationships differently: The internet has affected the way we form and maintain relationships with friends, family, partners and acquaintances. We can now interact with each other and keep each other updated more readily than we did in the past

Everything's crowd based: The 21st century saw the rise of social media and other interactive platforms. This revolution saw the way we think about our personal lives because of the internet we have access to a huge pool of ideas and options

We're constantly connected: The rise of the mobile communication especially smartphones actually means most people are constantly connected to the internet. People are no longer limited to desktop computers, we can get online at anytime we feel like which can be a good thing and also a bad thing. Being constantly connected can be a huge distraction in the lives of people but in others it can be a blessing.