INTERNET IS FUTURE

Internet continues to evolve and shape the future of our society.

A POWERFUL TOOL THAT HAS TRANSFORMED THE WAY WE LIVE.

Introduction

The internet is a global network of computers and other digital devices that are connected to each other using standard communication protocols. It is a decentralized network which allows users to access information and communicate with others around the world.

The internet was developed in the 1960s by the United States Department of Defense as a way for researchers and scientists to communicate with each other. It was originally called **ARPANET (The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network)**, and it used packet switching technology to transmit data between computers.

Applications of internet

- World Wide Web (WWW)
- Urls
- Web Browser
- Search Engine
- Cloud Computing
- Cybersecurity
- Internet of Things (IOTs)

INTERNET VS INTRANET VS EXTRANET

The terms internet, intranet, and extranet refer to different types of computer networks.

Major types of network

Internet

The internet is a global network of computers that are connected to each other using standard communication protocols .It is a public network that allows users to access information and communicate with others around the world. The internet is open to anyone with an internet connection and can be accessed using a web browser.

Intranet

An intranet is a private network that is used within an organization. It is a secure network that is not accessible to the public and resources among the members of the organization.

Intranet are typically accessed using a web browser or specialized software and can include features such as file sharing, messaging, and collaboration tools.

Extranet

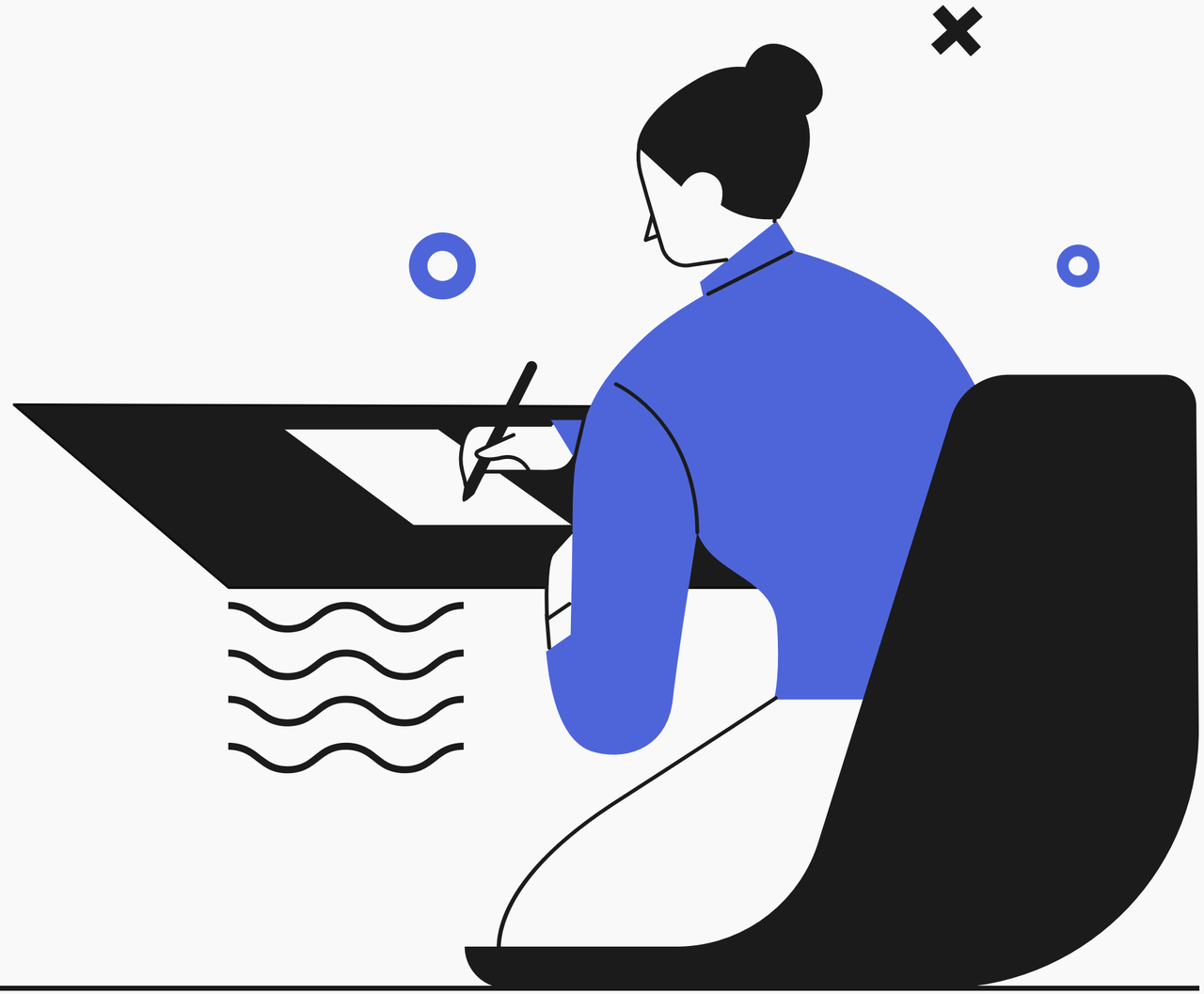
An extranet is a private network that is used to connect an organization with its external partners, such as suppliers, customers, or other stake holders. It is a secured network that allows authorized users to access selected parts of an organization's intranet or other internal resources. Extranets can be used to share information, collaborate on projects, and conduct business transactions with external partners.

Advantages of intranet

- Saves time and money
- Helps employees find information
- Cloud based platform
- Information sharing and accessibility
- improved internal communication

Disadvantages of Intranet

- Security risks
- Complexity
- Less personal interaction
- Confined to internal use only
- Use of outdated softwares and programs



Protocols

A set of rules that governs communication between computers in a network is called a protocol. Protocols are used while sending and receiving information. Protocols defines how computers identify one another in a network. Basically, Internet Protocol (IP) is the network layer communication protocol that manages addressing data between nodes. Some Internet Protocols are mentioned below:

- **TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) :** This protocol is commonly used in internet, dividing data into packets, arranging, and checking them as well addressing the data packets.
- **UDP (User Datagram Protocol) :** It is one of the core communication protocols used to send messages to other hosts on IP network.
- **HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) :** It is used to access the data on the WWW.
- **HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure) :** It is used to access the data on the WWW securely in insecure network.

Internet Protocols IP

- **SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) :** It is used to send emails.
- **POP (Post Office Protocol) :** It is used to receive e-mails from a mail server. POP3 is the latest version of POP used by Gmail, Yahoo etc.
- **FTP (File Transfer Protocol) :** It is used to transmitting files between computers.
- **IPX/SPX (Internet Packet Exchange/Sequential Packet Exchange) :** It is a networking protocol that interconnects networks that use Novell's NetWare clients and servers.
- **Apple Talk :** AppleTalk is a set of LAN communication protocol that is developed for apple computers.
- **NetBEUI (NetBIOS Extended User Interface):** It is a non-routable network and transport-level data protocol most commonly used as one of the layers of Microsoft Windows networking in the 1990s.

Internet Protocols IP

- **Telnet :** Telnet is a client/server application protocol that provides access to virtual terminals of remote systems on local area networks or the Internet.
- **VIOP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) :** It is used to transfer voice via internet.
- **IMAP(Internet Mail Access Protocol):** It is used to receive e-mail from a mail server just as POP do. But, it is more powerful than POP.

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

You may ask questions