

## Meeting 12

# The INTERNET



# Definition

Internet stands for: **Inter**networked **Net**works

The Internet is a worldwide connection of millions of computers connected to thousands of different networks. These computers "communicate" that is, share, exchange, and transmit data to another computer on the same or another network.

# A. Internet Services

## 1. www (World Wide Web)

Many people use the terms *Internet* and *World Wide Web*, or just the *Web*. The World Wide Web is a global set of documents, images and other resources, logically interrelated by hyperlinks and referenced with Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs). URIs symbolically identify services, servers, and other databases, and the documents and resources that they can provide. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the main access protocol of the World Wide Web, but it is only one of the hundreds of communication protocols used on the Internet.

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**2. FTP (File Transfer Protocol)** Allows users to upload and download files from other computers

**3. EDI (Electronic Data Interchange)**  
electronic transfer of data between  
companies over  
the Internet.

**4. Email Electronic Mail,**  
allows people to send and receive electronic messages.

## **5.Telnet (terminal emulation)**

Allows a user on one computer to log onto a remote computer and run software on that remote computer as if it were on the user's local computer.

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## **6.IRC (Internet Relay Chat)**

Allows people connected over the Internet to participate in discussions. It allows people to converse in "real time," people may actually see you type your questions and responses.

## **7.search engine**

is designed to search for information on the World Wide Web. The search results are generally presented in a line of results often referred to as search engine results pages (SERPs). The information may be a specialist in web pages, images, information and other types of files. Some search engines also mine data available in databases or open directories. Unlike web directories, which are maintained only by human editors, search engines also maintain real-time information by running an algorithm on a web crawler.

## B. Internet Address Domain

Each computer on the Internet is called an Internet host or a host machine. Each host machine has a special Internet protocol address (IP address) that uniquely identifies that computer. IP addresses were never designed to be seen by human eyes. They are an address that is interpreted by a computer. An example of an IP address is:

**192.168.1.1**



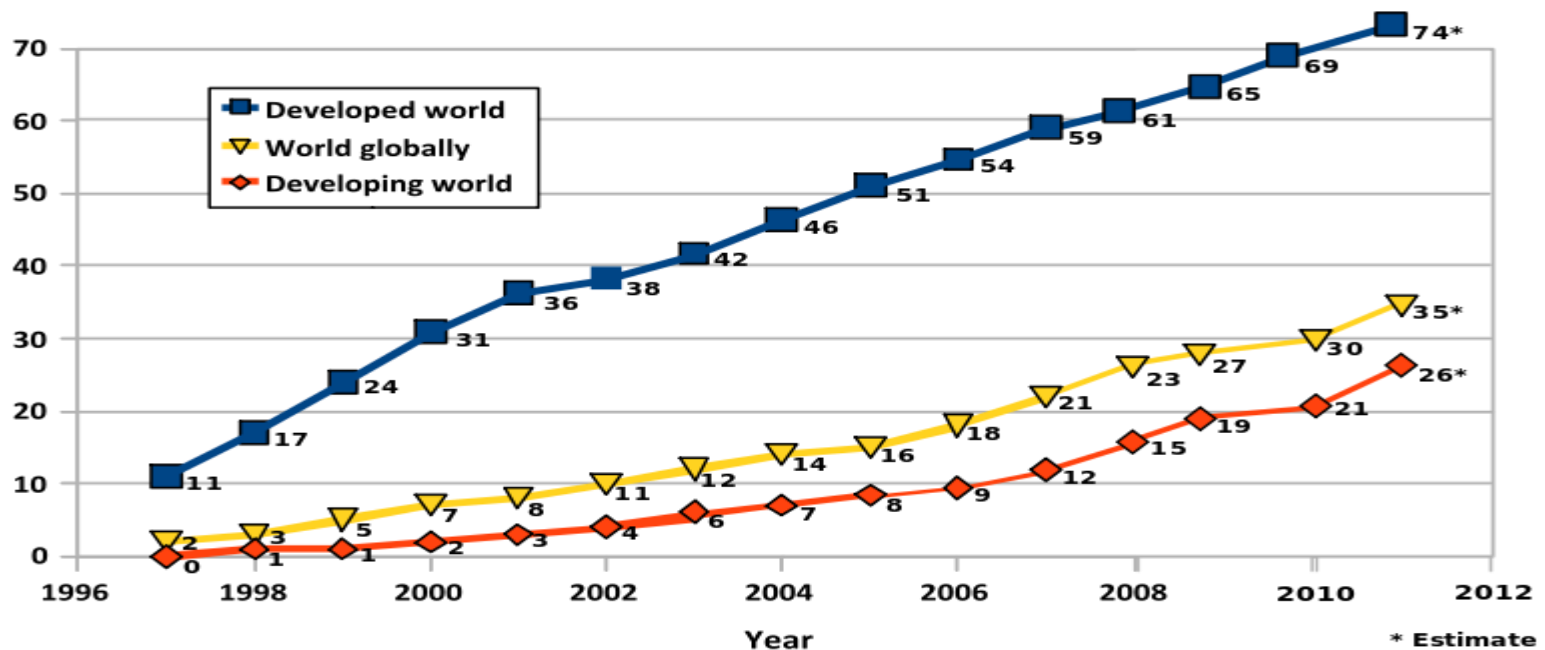
## Continued

Since numbers are easy for a computer to work with but difficult for humans, most host machines have a **Domain Name Service (DNS)** address. For instance, the domain name service address of the IP address listed above is:  
**depts.alverno.edu**

## c. User

Overall Internet usage has seen tremendous growth. From 2000 to 2009, the number of Internet users globally rose from 394 million to 1.858 billion. By 2010, 22 percent of the world's population had access to computers with 1 billion Google searches every day, 300 million Internet users reading blogs, and 2 billion videos viewed daily on YouTube.

**Internet users per 100 inhabitants**



# Exercises Meeting-12

1. What is the internet ....
2. Many kind of internet services, mentioned that and explain ....
3. Give the 3 examples of search engine ....
4. Give the 3 examples of chat service .....
5. What is the function Internet address domain ....

# References

## References

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- <http://www.comptechdoc.org/basic/basicitut>
- <http://dragon.ep.usm.edu/~it365/module/Internet/Internet.htm>
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