

1. Reading: How the Internet Works



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How the Internet Works

The internet is a global network that connects millions of computers, smartphones, and other devices from all over the world. It is a system of networks that communicate with each other through a set of protocols. A protocol is a set of rules that governs how data is transmitted over a network.

The internet is based on the TCP/IP protocol suite, which stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. TCP controls how data is transmitted over the network, while IP is responsible for addressing and routing data packets between devices.

When you type a website address into your browser, the browser sends a request over the internet to a server. The server is a computer that stores and delivers websites and web pages. It sends back the web page data, which your browser then displays as a web page.

The internet is made up of many different types of networks, including local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), and the World Wide Web (WWW).

LANs are typically used in homes, schools, and businesses to connect devices within a limited area. A LAN can be as small as a single room or as large as a building. A WAN, on the other hand, is used to connect LANs together over long distances. A WAN can span across cities, countries, or even continents.

The World Wide Web is a collection of websites and web pages that are accessible over the internet. It was created by Tim Berners-Lee, a computer scientist, in 1989. The Web uses a system of hypertext links that allow users to navigate between different pages and websites.

In recent years, there has been growing interest in the concept of a decentralized internet, which would be less reliant on centralized servers and controlled by a small number of powerful companies. Instead, a decentralized internet would be based on peer-to-peer networks, where users could connect directly with each other without the need for intermediaries. This could potentially lead to greater privacy and security, as well as more democratic control over the internet. However, there are also challenges to creating a decentralized internet, such as the need for new infrastructure and the question of how to ensure the reliability and availability of information.

The internet has revolutionized the way we communicate, work, and entertain ourselves. It has opened up new possibilities for education, commerce, and social interaction. However, it has also created new challenges, such as cybercrime, online privacy, and information overload.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Tu resultado:

★ 4/4

Mostrar solución

Intentar de nuevo

SYNONYMS

Tu resultado:

★ 4/4

👁 Mostrar solución

🔄 Intentar de nuevo

↑ Article

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📧 Contactar con el soporte del sitio

Usted se ha identificado como KEVIN ZAMORA AMELA (Cerrar sesión)

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