CONNECTING AND COMMUNICATING ONLINE

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The Internet

The Internet is a
 worldwide collection of
 networks that connects
 millions of businesses,
 government agencies,
 educational institutions,
 and individuals



The Internet

The Internet originated as ARPANET in September 1969 and had two main goals:

Allow scientists at different physical locations to share information and work together

Function even if part of the network were disabled or destroyed by a disaster

The Internet

1969 ARPANET becomes functional

Today Millions of hosts connect to the Internet

1984 ARPANET has more than 1,000 individual computers linked as hosts

- With wired connections, a computer or device physically attaches via a cable or wire to a communications device
- Computers without a communications device can use a wireless modem or other communications device that enables wireless connectivity



Wired

- Cable Internet service
- DSL (digital subscriber line)
- Fiber to the Premises (FTTP)

Wireless

- Wi-Fi (wireless fidelity)
- Mobile broadband
- Fixed wireless
- Satellite Internet
 Service

 A hot spot is a wireless network that provides Internet connections to mobile computers and devices



- An Internet service provider (ISP) is a business that provides individuals and organizations access to the Internet free or for a fee
- Bandwidth represents the amount of data that travels over a network
 - Megabyte (MB)
 - □ Gigabyte (GB)

How a Home User's Request for a Webpage Might Travel the Internet Using Cable Internet Service

Step 1

You send a request to the Internet. For example, you enter the web address of a webpage you want to visit in the address bar of your browser.



Step 2

A cable modem transfers the computer's digital signals to the cable television line in your house.



eby ten

Step 3

Your request (digital signals) travels through cable television lines to a central cable system, which is shared by up to 500 homes in a neighborhood.



The central cable system sends your request over high-speed fiber-optic lines to the cable operator, who often also is the ISP.



Step 6

The server retrieves the requested webpage and sends it back through the Internet backbone to your computer.



Step 5

The ISP routes your request through the Internet backbone to the destination server (in this example, the server that contains the requested webpage).

- An IP address is a sequence of numbers that uniquely identifies each computer or device connected to the Internet
- A domain name is a text-based name that corresponds to the IP address
- A DNS server translates the domain name into its associated IP address

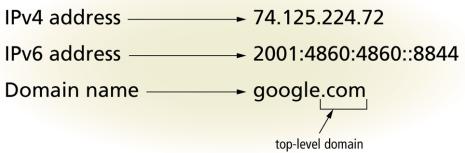


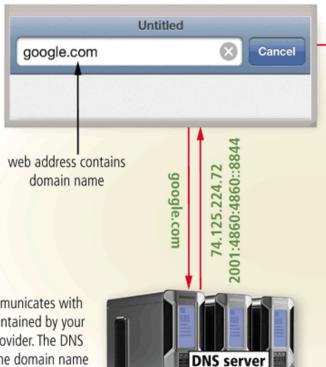
Table 2-3 Original TLDs

TLD	Intended Purpose	
.com	Commercial organizations, businesses, and companies	
.edu	Educational institutions	
.gov	Government agencies	
.mil	Military organizations	
.net	et Network providers or commercial companies	
.org	Nonprofit organizations	

How a Browser Displays a Requested Webpage

Step 1

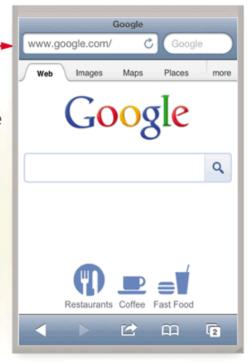
Run the browser and enter the web address in the browser's address bar.



74.125.224.72 2001:4860:4860::8844

Step 3

The browser uses the IP address to contact the web server at the specified IP address to request the content of the desired webpage. The web server fulfills the user's request by sending the desired content to the user's browser, which formats the page for display on the screen.

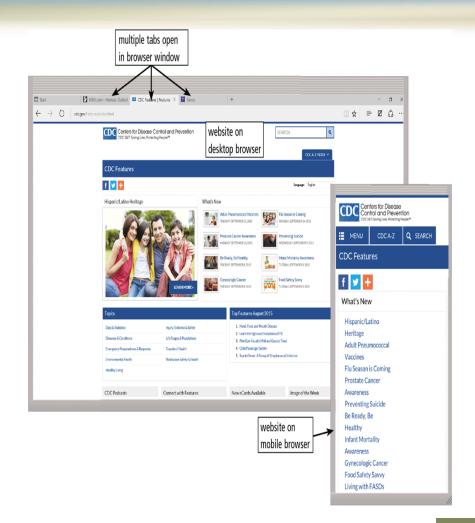


Step 2

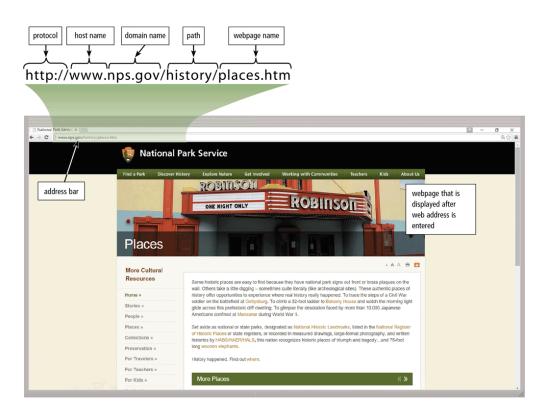
The browser communicates with a DNS server maintained by your ISP or another provider. The DNS server looks up the domain name portion of the web address, finds its associated IP address, and then sends the IP address to your computer or mobile device.

- The World Wide Web (WWW), or web, consists of a worldwide collection of electronic documents (webpages)
- A website is a collection of related webpages and associated items
- A web server is a computer that delivers requested webpages to your computer
- Web 2.0 refers to websites that provide a means for users to share personal information, allow users to modify website content, and provide applications through a browser

- A browser is an application that enables users with an Internet connection to access and view webpages on a computer or mobile device
- A home page is the first page that a website displays
- Current browsers typically support tabbed browsing



 A webpage has a unique address, called a web address or URL



- A web app is an application stored on a web server that you access through a browser
 - Web app hosts usually provide storage for users' data and information on their servers, known as cloud storage



- A web search engine is software that finds websites, webpages, images, videos, news, maps, and other information related to a specific topic
- A subject directory classifies webpages in an organized set of categories, such as sports or shopping, and related subcategories

Search operators can help to refine your search

Operator	Description	Examples	Explanation
Space or +	Display search results that include specific words.	art + music art music	Results have both words, art and music, in any order,
OR	Display search results that include only one word from a list.	dog OR puppy dog OR puppy OR canine	Results have either the word, dog, or the word, puppy. Results have the word, dog, or the word, puppy, or the word, canine.
()	Combine search results that include specific words with those that include only one word from a list.	Kalamazoo Michigan (pizza OR subs)	Results include both words, Kalamazoo Michigan, and either the word, pizza, or the word, subs.
-	Exclude a word from search results.	automobile- convertible	Results include the word, automobile, but do not include the word, convertible.
и и	Search for an exact phrase in a certain order.	"19th century literature"	Results include the exact phrase, 19th century literature.
*	Substitute characters in place of the asterisk.	writer*	Results include any word that begins with the text, writer (e.g., writer, writers, writer's)

There are several types of websites

Search engine

Online social network

Informational and research

Media sharing

Bookmarking

News, weather, sports, and other mass media

Educational

Business, governmental, and organizational

Blogs

Wiki and collaboration

Health and fitness

Science

Entertainment

Banking and finance

Travel and tourism

Mapping

Retail and auctions

Careers and employment

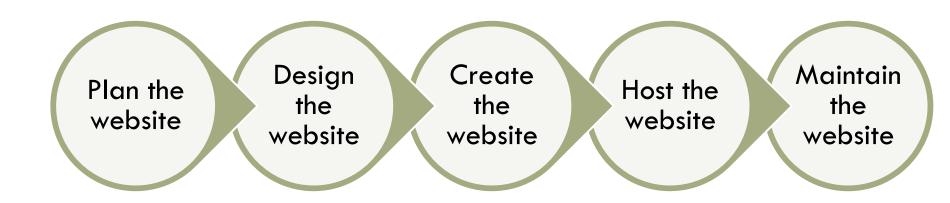
E-commerce

Portals

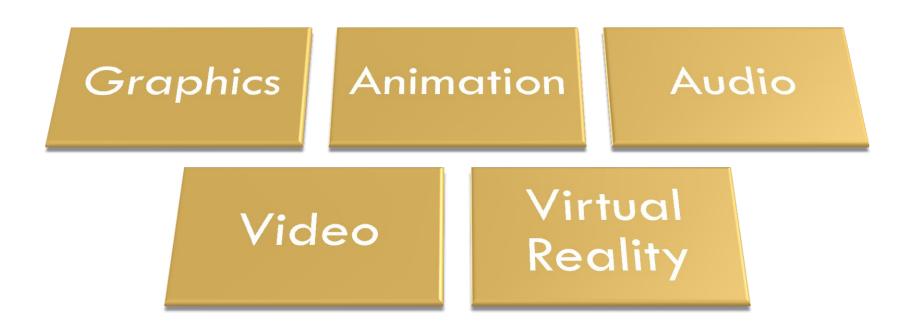
Content aggregation

Website creation and management

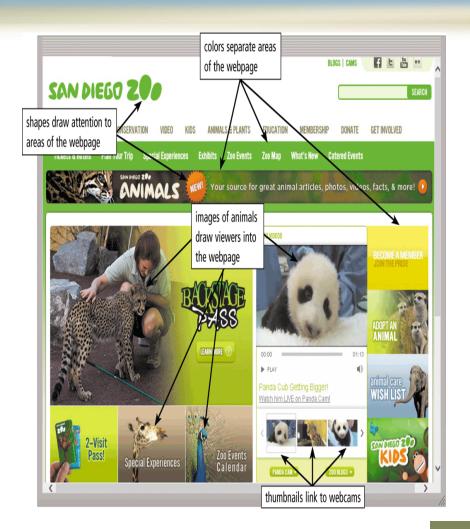
Web publishing is the creation and maintenance of websites



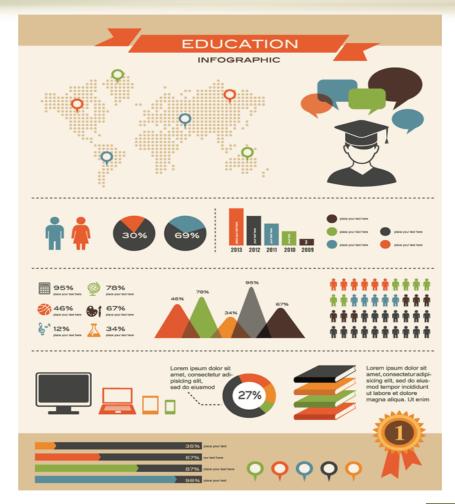
 Multimedia refers to any application that combines text with media



- A graphic is a visual representation of nontext information
- Graphic formats include
 BMP, GIF, JPEG, PNG,
 and TIFF



An infographic is a visual representation of data and information, designed to communicate quickly, simplify complex concepts, or present patterns or trends



 Animation is the appearance of motion created by displaying a series of still images in sequence



- Audio includes music, speech, or any other sound
 - Compressed to reduce file size
- You listen to audio on your computer using a media player



Video consists of images displayed in motion

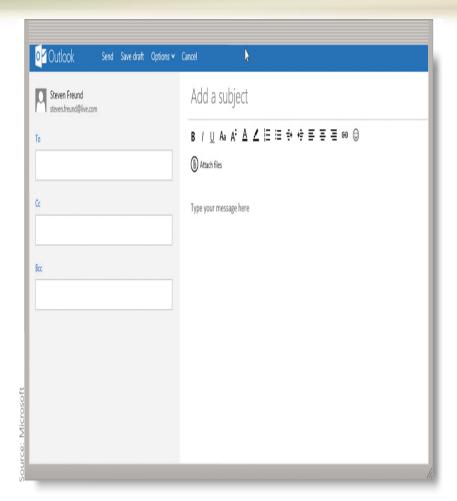
Virtual reality (VR) is the use of computers to simulate a real or imagined environment that appears as a three-

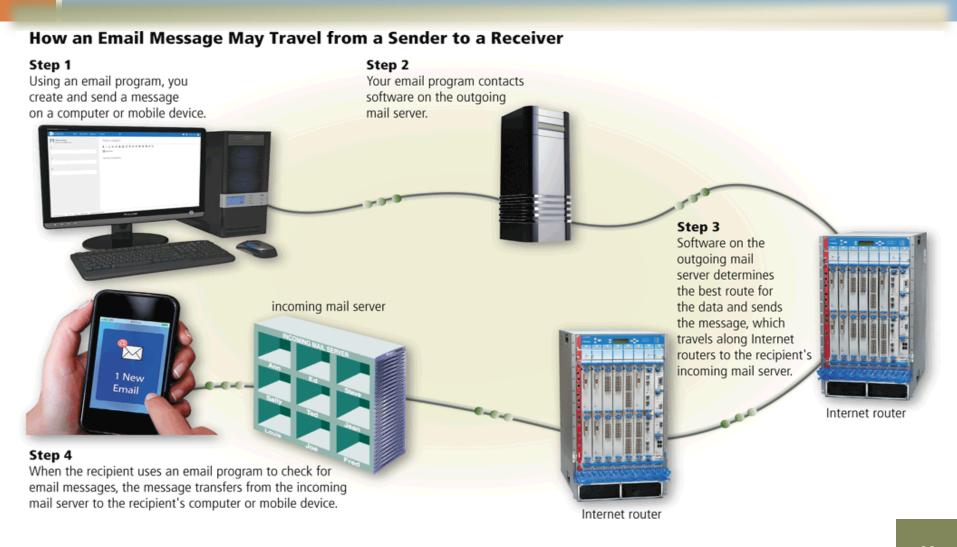
dimensional space



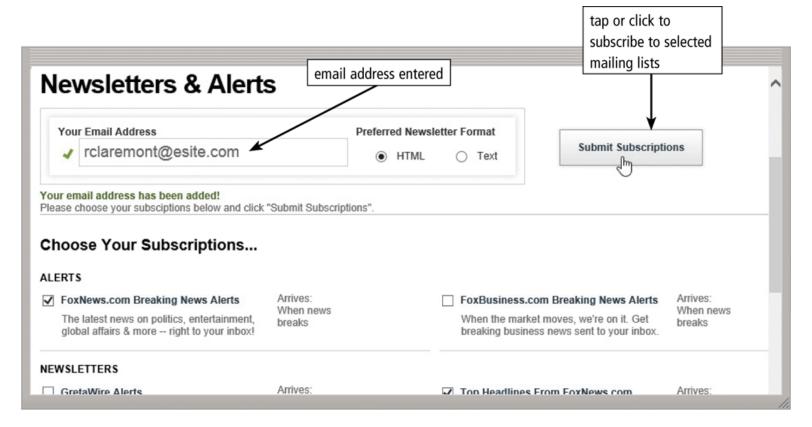
A plug-in, or add-on, is a program that extends the capability of a browser

- Email is the transmission of messages and files via a computer network
- An email program
 allows you to create,
 send, receive, forward,
 store, print, and delete
 email messages

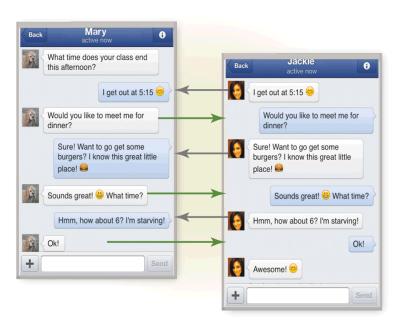




 An email list is a group of email addresses used for mass distribution of a message



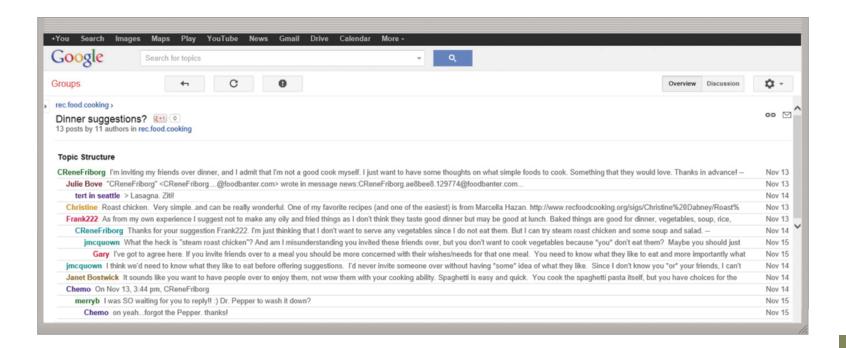
Instant messaging services notify you when one or more of your established contacts are online and then allows you to exchange messages or files or join a private chat room with them



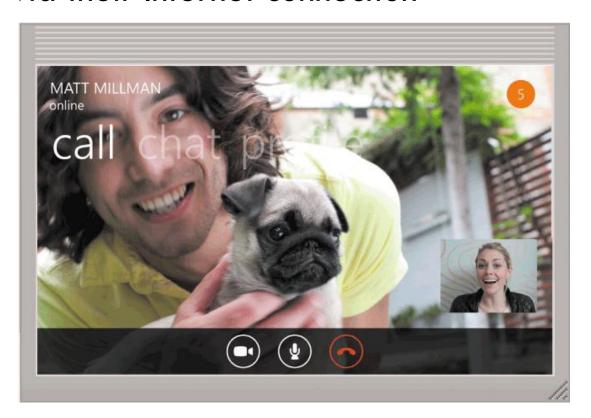
- A chat is a real-time typed conversation that takes place on a computer or mobile device with many other online users
- A chat room is a
 website or application
 that permits users to
 chat with others who are
 online at the same time



 An online discussion is an online area in which users have written discussions about a particular subject



■ VoIP (Voice over IP) enables users to speak to other users via their Internet connection



- FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is an Internet standard that permits file uploading and downloading to and from other computers on the Internet
- Many operating systems include FTP capabilities
- An FTP server is a computer that allows users to upload and/or download files using FTP

Netiquette

Netiquette is the code of acceptable Internet behavior

Netiquette Guidelines for Online Communications Golden Rule: Treat others as you would like them to treat you. Be polite. Avoid offensive language. Avoid sending or posting *flames*, which are abusive or insulting messages. Do not participate in *flame wars*, which are exchanges of flames. Be careful when using sarcasm and humor, as it might be misinterpreted. Do not use all capital letters, which is the equivalent of SHOUTING! Use **emoticons** to express emotion. Popular emoticons include: : Indifference :o Surprised ;) Wink :) Smile :(Frown :\ Undecided Use abbreviations and acronyms for phrases: in my humble opinion FWIW for what it's worth BTW by the way IMHO for your information ta ta for now thank you very much FYI TTFN TYVM Clearly identify a spoiler, which is a message that reveals an outcome to a game or ending to a movie or program. Be forgiving of other's mistakes. Read the FAQ (frequently asked questions), if one exists.