

# Chapter 1 – Notes

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## 1. What is **Internet**?

The Internet (INTERconnected NETworks) is made up of millions of computers linked together around the world in such a way that information can be exchanged between any computer at any time. The Internet is often described as 'a network of networks' because all the smaller networks of organizations are linked together into the one giant network called the Internet.

## 2. What is a **network**?

A network is a group of computers and associated devices that are connected by communications facilities.

## 3. What is **ISP**?

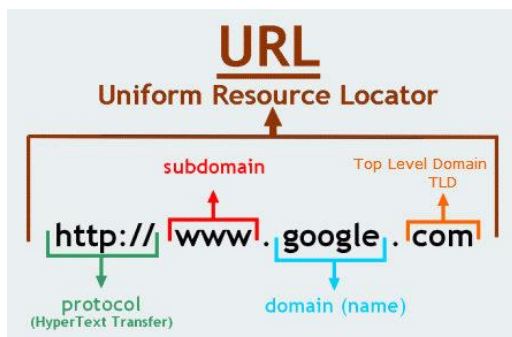
Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a company that provides access to the Internet to individuals or companies.

## 4. What is a **Protocol**?

Protocol is a set of formalized rules that describe how data is transmitted over a network.

## 5. What is **URL**?

URL is the acronym for "Uniform Resource Locator," this is the address of a resource on the Internet.



## 6. What is a **webpage**?

A Web page is a document designed for viewing in a Web browser.

## 7. What is a **web browser**?

Web Browser is a software that gives a user access to the World Wide Web.

## 8. What is a **data**?

Data is the raw material of information.

## 9. **Types of Servers?**

**Web Servers** : Web Servers are foundation of the Internet. The Web pages are stored in Web servers. Whenever you open up your browser and type in a Web site address, it is the server that gets you the page you request.

**Mail Servers** : Mail Servers are as crucial as Web servers. They move and store mails over private networks and across the Internet.

**FTP (File Transfer Protocol) Servers** : FTP servers store text files, graphic files, sound files, etc., and let the client download and upload them.

**Database Servers** : Database Servers are specifically configured to run database software. A database is a collection of data that is organized so that its contents can easily be accessed, managed, and updated.

**DNS (Domain Name Server)** : DNS matches up the URL of a Web site (e.g. www.youtube.com) with its proper numeric IP address. It translates www.youtube.com into the unique numeric IP address 212.175.211.243.

**10. What is IP (internet protocol)?**

Every computer connected to the Internet is assigned a unique number known as an IP (Internet Protocol) address.

**11. Uses of Internet?**

Research, Communication, Learning, Shopping, Entertainment, Publishing.

**12. What is download and upload?**

Download is the process of copying a file from a remote computer to your computer.

Upload is the reverse process of downloading.

**13. What is freeware?**

Freeware is software that is available free of charge for personal use.

**14. What is shareware?**

Shareware is software that is distributed free on a trial basis with the understanding that the user may need or want to pay for it later.

**15. What is streaming?**

Playing video or sound in real time as it is downloaded over the Internet is called streaming.

**16. What is broadcast?**

Broadcast is the sending of messages or video to all points simultaneously.

**17. What is WWW (world wide web)?**

The www is a component of the Internet that presents information in a graphical interface. The Internet users can think of the www as the graphical version of the Internet.

**18. How does e-mail work?**

When you compose an email in your computer and send it, it is first sent to your mail server. Then, it is sent from your mail server to recipient's mail server. Finally, recipient will download the email from his/her mail server and read it.

*19. What is **FTP** (file transfer protocol) ?*

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard network protocol used to transfer computer files between a client and server on a computer network.

*20. What are fundamental e-mail protocols? Explain them.*

**IMAP** stores emails on the mail server,  
**POP3** downloads e-mails from mail server to client computer, and  
**SMTP** sent e-mails from client computer to mail server.

*21. Explain **HTTP** protocol.*

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the set of rules for transferring files (text, graphic images, sound, video, and other multimedia files) on the World Wide Web.

*22. What is a **server**?*

A server is any computer that provides information or services to the other computers on a network.

*23. What is a **client**?*

A client is a computer system that requests a service of another computer system (a server) on a network.

*24. What is a **webmaster**?*

The individual responsible for maintaining and updating the content of a World Wide Web document.

*25. What is a **domain name**?*

The name given to any computer registered on the World Wide Web as an official provider of information and files.

*26. What is a **website**?*

A collection of World Wide Web documents, usually consisting of a home page and several related pages.

*27. What is a **hyperlink**?*

Short for "hypertext link." A link provides a path that connects The Internet users from one part of a World Wide Web document to another part of the same document, a different document, or another resource.

*28. What is the name of the first internet browser?*

Mosaic.

*29. What is the name of the first network system?*

ARPANET.