<u>Internet</u>

The term internet is derived from two words INTER and NET, that is it is a network of many computers around the world.

Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks for sharing of information. It's a network of networks which consists of millions of private, public, business and government networks which are linked by a broad array of wireless and optical networking technologies.

Evolution of Internet

ARPANET is basically a LAN, which was developed by ARPA (Advanced Research Project Agency) in 1968, a research arm of DOD. It uses the concept of packet switching, and its network consist of subnet and host computers.

A number of other networks were developed by ARPANET during the 1970 and the 1980. Other networks, including BITNET (BECAUSE IT'S TIME NETWORK), USENET (USER'S NETWORK) and the UUCP (user interface for remote command execution) network were connected. A revolution occurred in 1989. The network created for military use was replaced by National Science Foundation NSFNET (NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION NETWORK). The significant growth of Internet has started since 1990.

Who Governs The Internet

Internet is not governed by any particular body. It is coordinated (not governed) by many Volunteer Organizations. There is no single Authoritative Organization. Various Volunteer Organizations are responsible for different types of activities as listed below:-

- 1. The Internet Architecture Board (IAB) is responsible for approving standards and allocating resources.
- 2. The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) is responsible for discussing and investigating the operational and technical problem of Internet.
- 3. The Internet NIC (Network Information center) is responsible for providing registration services to Internet community.

Working of Internet

The Internet is based on Packet-switched protocols. Information is carried in packets, which can be imagined as small parcels being passed from computer to computer. Large chunks of data are usually broken up into several smaller packets before being sent through the network. The protocols used on the Internet are referred to as TCP/IP, standing for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol.

There are various steps of sending and Receiving data through internet.

- 1. The source Computer prepares the data to sent to destination computer, by dividing data into small portion called packets, and each packet is numbered as 1,2,3 and so on.
- 2. Now, The packets are sent to destination in a random order.
- 3. At destination, packets are reassembled in order of their serial number.

World Wide Web

World Wide Web is the largest information system on internet. It contains millions of web sites that provide information in the form of text, animations, pictures and videos.

What is the difference between Internet and World Wide Web?

Internet is a massive network of computer networks. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with any other computer.

The WWW, or simply web, is a way of accessing information over the medium of the Internet. It is an information sharing model that is built on top of the Internet. The web uses the HTTP protocol to transmit data.

The web also utilizes browsers, such as Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, to access web documents called web pages that are linked to each other via hyperlinks.