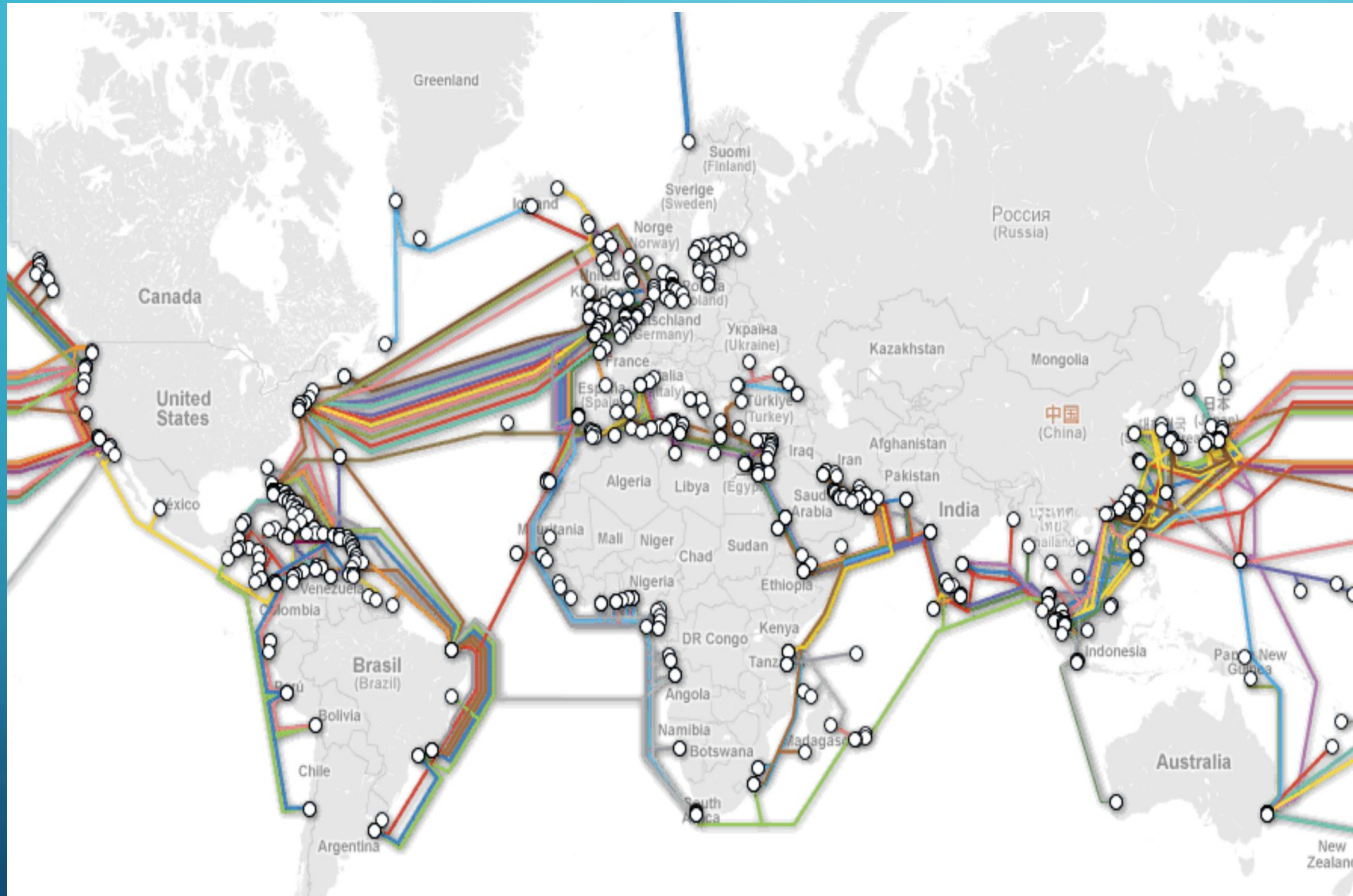




# HOW THE INTERNET WORKS?

# What is the internet?

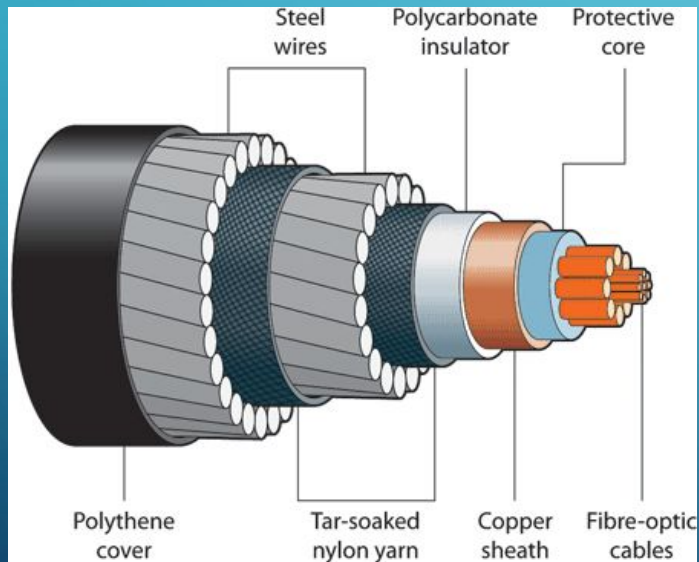


-The internet is a series of transmission methods such as optic fibers used to access data between servers.

- There are many connections made of optic fibers undersea that allow for clients and users to access internationally

# TRANSPORT

## OPTIC FIBERS

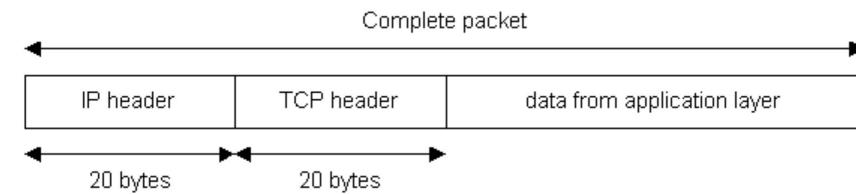


## SATELLITE





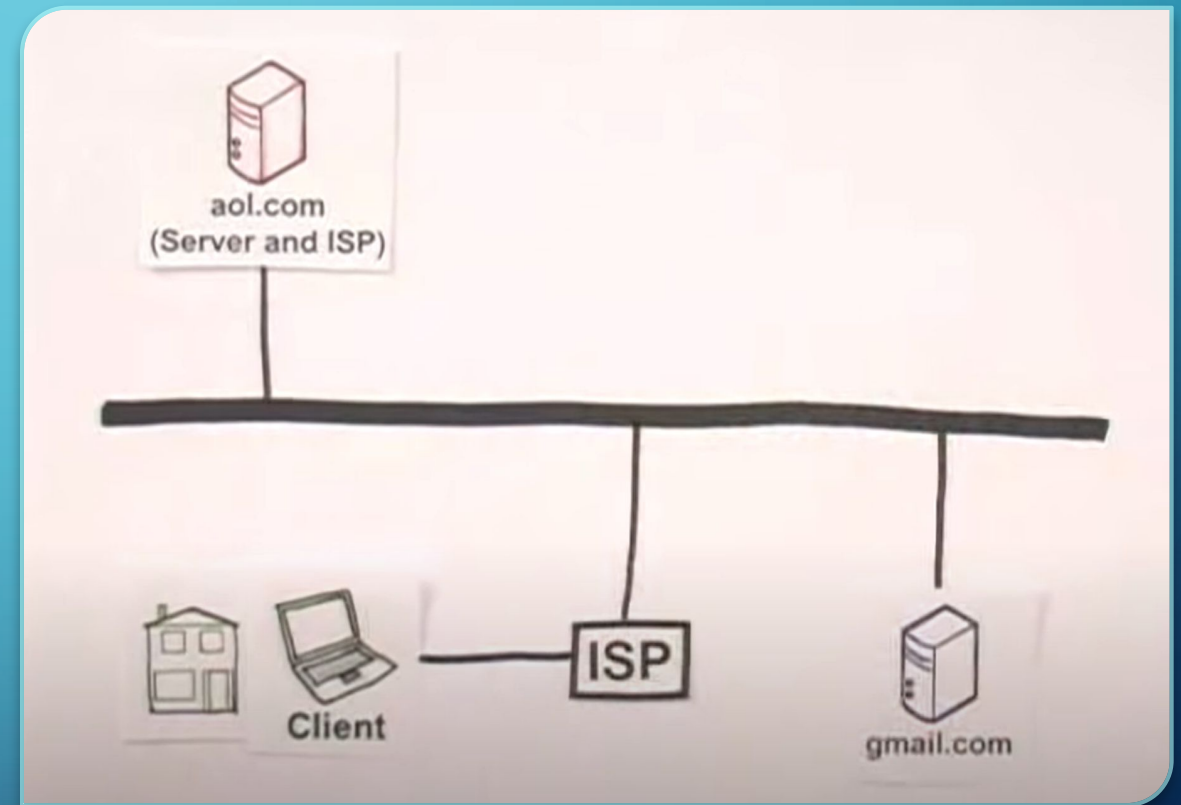
Data is sent between servers, data is essentially binary, a language the computer understand made up of 1's and 0's



Video's, messages etc..., are sent in packets (groups of data), these packets use protocols such as IP and TCP to ensure they find the correct route and ensures it's arrival to the destination



- A computer directly connected to the internet is called a server, and those indirectly connected are clients
- An ISP is a service that provides internet



# World Wide Web



<http://www.nasa.gov/visitors.html>

↑                      ↑                      ↑  
protocol            domain            file name

-Domain name, are simply easier to understand IP addresses for humans, and a DNS stores across multiple servers a list of domain names and it's attributed IP address

Uniform Resource Locator consists of 3 parts, protocol which is used to ensure computer run programs properly. Domain stores the IP address and the file name is simply the name of the file to be accessed.

The World Wide Web is part of the internet, and is the large interconnection between public webpages. And we use applications such as google to view these webpages.

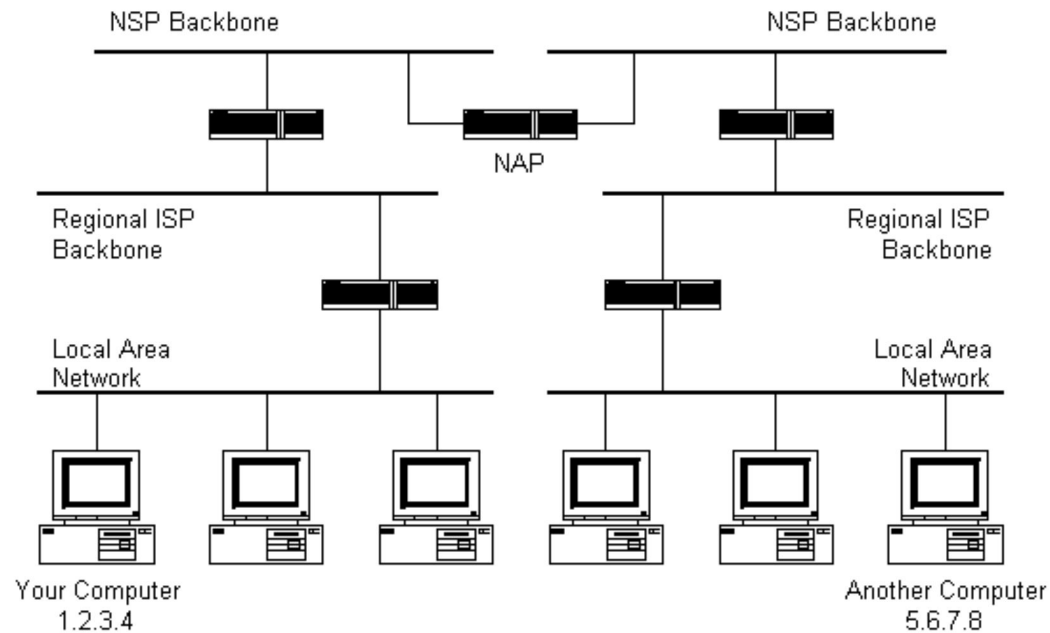


Diagram 5

- Routers are used to help direct the transmission of packets
- There is a hierarchy of Networks, that start from local, regional and then international. The largest networks called Network Service Providers are the backbone of the internet, the core part that provides ISP access to the core infrastructure of the internet. NAP's help connect these NSP's