Definition essay the internet



The Internet The above image is a visual representation of the internet. The Internet, A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols. It is a network of networks that consists of millions of academic, government, private, business, public networks and, of local to global scope, that are linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless and optical networking technologies.

For example: You can use your computer or cellphone to access the internet and browse the WWW (World Wide Web). The internet has affected the majority of the World's population. The origins of the Internet reach back to research of the 1960s, commissioned by the United States government in collaboration with private commercial interests to build robust, fault-tolerant, and distributed computer networks. The Internet has many different definitions from many different sources.

The main and most common definition of the Internet is " an electronic communications network that connects computer networks and organizational computer facilities around the world." There is no existing network large enough to compete with the internet as those entire networks make up the Internet. The most similar type of network that can be compared to the Internet is a Cellular Network. The Cellular network is actually connected to the Internet, although its original designers did not develop it for this reason.

A Cellular Network is a radio network broadcast over land, divided into cells using similar frequencies, and allowing portable transceivers to communicate

with each other, and with fixed transceivers anywhere within the network.

This is similar to the Internet in the way it broadcasts data, and connects portable transceivers to each other, including internet data transmission. "A cellular network is a radio network distributed over land areas called cells, each served by at least one fixed-location transceiver known as a cell site or base station.

When joined together these cells provide radio coverage over a wide geographic area. This enables a large number of portable transceivers (e. g., mobile phones, pagers, etc.) to communicate with each other and with fixed transceivers and telephones anywhere in the network, via base stations, even if some of the transceivers are moving through more than one cell during transmission. "The words Internet and WWW are widely used in conversation without much distinction. However, the Internet and the World Wide Web are not the same.