

# [Chapter 6 – the internet](https://assignbuster.com/chapter-6-the-internet/)

Internet BackboneA network of high-capacity routers and fiber-optic communications links that provides the main routers for data traffic across he Internet

Network Service Providers (NSPs)Ex. AT&T, British Telecom, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint, and Verizon

Internet Service Providers (ISPs)A company that offer Internet access to individuals, businesses, and smaller ISPs

ModemContains circuitry that converts the data-carrying signals from your computer to signals that can travel over various communications channels

TCP/IPThe primary protocol suite responsible for message transmission on the Internet

Protocol SuiteA combination of protocols that work together

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)Breaks a message or file into packets

IP (Internet Protocol)Responsible for addressing packets so that they can be routed to their destination

Static IP AddressPermanently assigned

Dynamic IP AddressTemporarily assigned

Always-On-ConnectionLinked to your ISP and is online whenever your computer and modem are on, even if you are not actively accessing the Internet

Domain NameMost Internet servers also have an easy-to-remember name, such as nike. com. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a key component of Web page addresses and e-mail addresses.

Top-Level DomainA domain name ends with an extension that indicates its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Domain Name System (DNS)Every domain name corresponds to a unique IP address that has been entered into a huge database called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Domain Name ServerAny computer that hosts this database is referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers)An organization called \_\_\_\_\_\_ is recognized by the United States and other governments as the global organization that coordinates technical management of the Internet's Domain Name System.

Upstream SpeedRate of data that is uploaded from your computer to the Internet

Downstream SpeedRate of data downloaded to your computer

Fixed Internet AccessLinks your computer to an ISP from a stationary point, such as a wall socket or roofmounted antenna

Portable Internet AccessAllows you to easily move your access device, as in the case of vehicle-mounted satellite dishes that can be deployed when the vehicle is parked.

Mobile Internet AccessAllows you to use the Internet as you are on the go, such as using a cell phone to collect your e-mail while you are travelling by train

Wi-Fi HotspotAn area in which the public can access a Wi-Fi network that offers Internet service

WAP (Wireless Application Protocol)A communications protocol that provides Internet access from handheld devices, such as cell phones

Mobile BroadbandFor the real Internet, cellular service providers offer data services, sometimes referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

IntrusionAny access to data or programs by hackers, criminals, or other unauthorized persons.

Communications PortThe doorway that allows a computer to exchange data with other devices

Port ProbeThe use of automated software to locate computers that have open ports and are vulnerable to unauthorized access

FirewallSoftware or hardware designed to filter out suspicious packets attempting to enter or leave a computer

Routable IP addressOne that can be accessed by packets on the Internet

Private IP addressA non-routable IP address that can be used within a LAN, but not for Internet data transport

Network Address Translation (NAT)The process your router uses to keep track of packets and their corresponding private or public IP addesses

Virtual Private Network (VPN)Sales representatives and telecommuters often access corporate networks from home or from a customer's office by using a secured connection called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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