

Chapter 7



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Internet a world wide collection of millions of computers and networks of all sizes. It is a network of networks

Internet Backbone a foundation network linked with fiber optic cables that can support very high bandwidth.

Made up of many interconnected government, academic, and other high capacity data routers.

hypermedia documents include embedded references to audio, text, images, video and other documents

hypertext the embedded references in hyper media are called this.

They consists of links users can click to follow a particular thread.

Domain Name System (DNS) Servers using this protocol maintain a list of computers and web sites addresses and their associated IP addresses.

Uniform Resource Locators (URLS) identify a web page. It is the address of a document or site on the internet.

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) the language used to create web pages.

Navigational Tool are used to travel from web site to web site as in "surf" the internet

Search Engine Such as google

An information system that enables users to retrieve data from the web using search terms

Directories indexes of information based on keywords embedded in documents which make it possible for search engines to find what you are looking for,

Discussion Groups usually for exchanging opinions and ideas on a specific topic. Group members post messages or articles that others in the group can read.

Newsgroups are typically more general in nature and can cover any topic. Allow people to get together for fun or for business

Internet Relay Chat (IRC) enables users in a chat room to exchange messages with people in other locations in real time.

Instant Messaging (IM) a service for communication with others via a private chat room on the internet.

Internet Telephony is using the internet rather than the telephone to network to exchange spoken conversation

Voice over internet protocol the protocol used for internet telephony.

Intranet a network within an organization that uses internet protocols and technologies for collecting, storing and disseminating useful info that supports business activities.

Extranet a secure network that uses the internet and web technologies to connect intranets of business partners so communications between organizations or between consumers possible.

Web 2.0 refers to the trend towards web applications that are more interactive than traditional web applications. Collaboration or e collaboration is one of its key components.

Blogjournal or newsletter that is updated frequently and intended for the general public.

Wikia type of website that allows users to add, delete, and sometimes modify content.

Social Networking refers to a broad class of websites and services that allows users to connect online.

Podcast an electronic audio file (MP3) that is posted on a website for users to download

Internet2 a collaborative effort involving over 200 US universities and corporations to develop advanced internet technologies.

Gigapop a local connection point of presence that connects a variety of high performance network and its main function is the exchange of i2 traffic with a specified bandwidth.

Internet of Everything (IoE) refers to a web based development in which people, processes, data and things are interconnected via the internet using various means.

Internet of Things (IoT) refers to the physical objects that are connected to the internet and therefore, to all the other physical objects.

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