

INTERNET

What is Internet?

The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP) to serve billions of users worldwide.



What is Internet?

It is a network of networks that consists of millions of private, public, academic, business, and government networks.

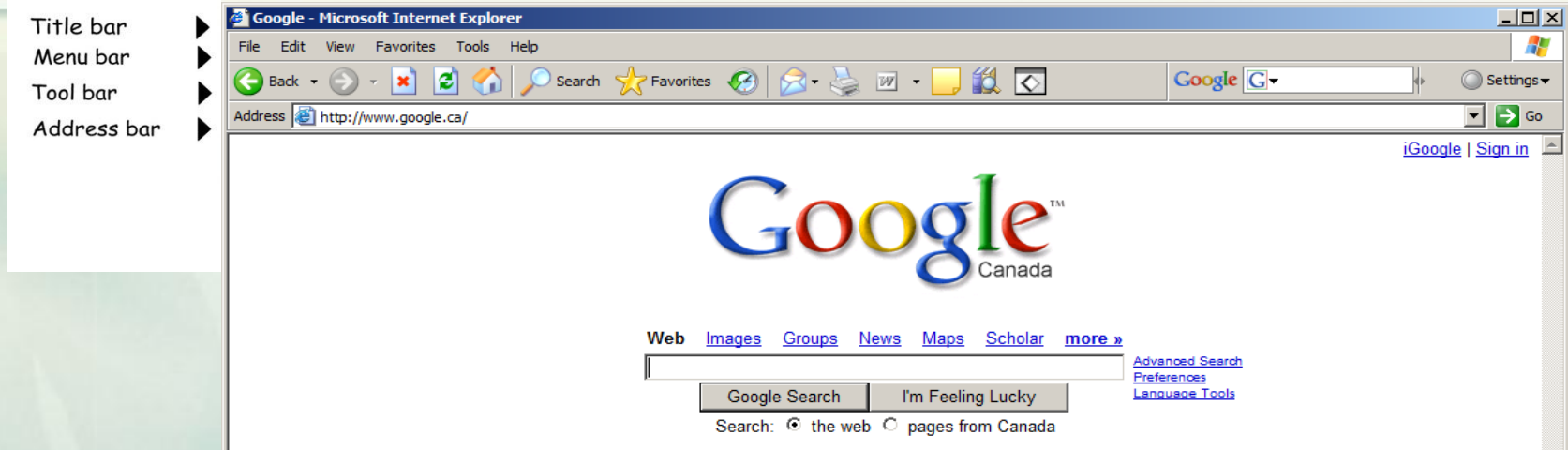
e-mail

- *E-mail* is based on a store-and-forward model in which e-mail computer server systems accept, forward, deliver and store messages on behalf of users, who only need to connect to the e-mail infrastructure, typically an e-mail server, with a network-enabled device (e.g., a personal computer) for the duration of message submission or retrieval.

World Wide Web

- Another common use of the Internet (maybe the most important one) is the *World Wide Web*.
- The World Wide Web (commonly abbreviated as the "*Web*") is a system of interlinked, hypertext documents accessed via the Internet.

Layout of a Web Page



1. **Title bar** – tells you the name of the web page
2. **Menu bar** – has commands for moving around the webpage, printing, etc
3. **Tool bar** – short cuts to commands. Each picture represents a command
4. **Address bar** – webpage address. If you want to go directly to a web page, you will need to know the address.

How to find information on the Web?

- You can find information by two basic means.
- **Search by Topic** and **Search by keywords**.
- Some search services offer both methods, others only one.
- Yahoo offers both.
- Search by Topic
 - You can navigate through topic lists
- Search by keywords
 - You can navigate by entering a keyword or phrase into a search text box.

Structure of a Uniform Resource Locators



http => Hypertext Transfer Protocol

URL summary

<http://som.csudh.edu/fac/lpress/shortbio.htm>

- This request is for a Web (http) server
- The server program is running on a computer with the domain name *som.csudh.edu*
- Look in a subdirectory called *fac/lpress*
- If there is a file called *shortbio.htm*, send it back to the client to be displayed; if not, send an error message back to the client

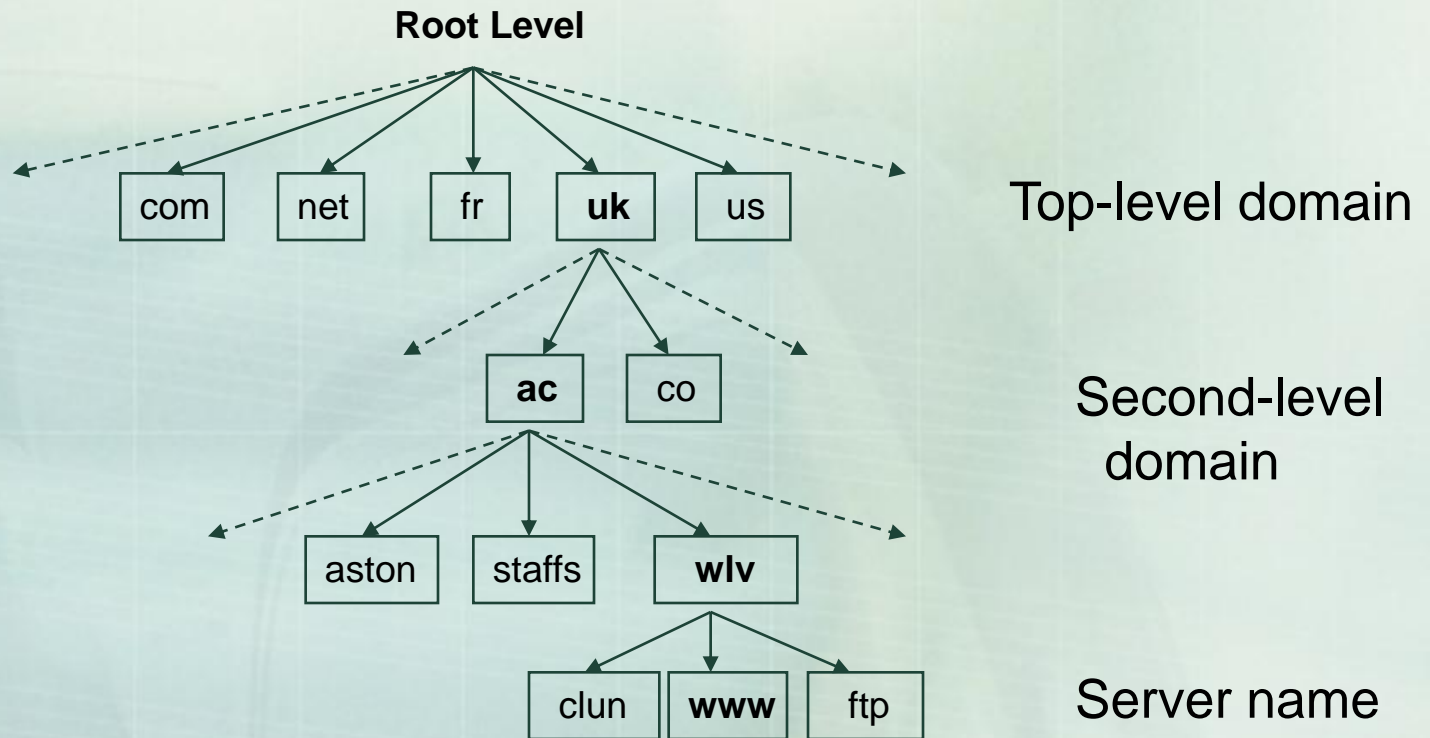
Domain name = the unique name of a computer on the Internet

Domain Name System (DNS)

- IP addresses are used to identify hosts on a TCP/IP network
- Example: 134.220.1.9
- Numbers are not 'friendly' – people prefer names
- DNS is a protocol used to map IP addresses to textual names
- E.g. `www.wlv.ac.uk` maps to 134.220.1.9

DNS on the Internet

DNS names have a hierarchical structure
Example: `www.wlv.ac.uk`



Domain Affiliations

Domain	Affiliations
arts	cultural and entertainment activities
com	business organizations
edu	educational sites
firm	businesses and firms
gov	government sites
info	information service providers
mil	military sites
nom	individuals
net	networking organizations
org	organizations
rec	recreational activities
store	businesses offering goods for purchase
web	entities related to World Wide Web activities
net	networking organizations

Advantages of the Internet use:

- Part of an everyday life
- Unlimited source of information
- Knowledge
- News
- “Staying in touch” with people:
- Remote access
- Relationship with physically separated people

Advantages:

Way of earning money:



- People working over the internet
- Internet programmers
- E-commerce
- Lower prices of products and services

Disadvantages of the Internet excessive use :

- relationship problems
- sense of loneliness and isolation
- depression or general unhappiness
- necessity to show yourself in the best way
- turning into introverts
- neglecting family activities, social events, work, school.



Internet addiction disorder (IAD)

- Internet addiction disorder (IAD) is excessive computer use that interferes with daily life.
- IAD was originally proposed as a disorder by Ivan Goldberg in 1995.
- He took pathological gambling as diagnosed by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV) as his model for the description of IAD.

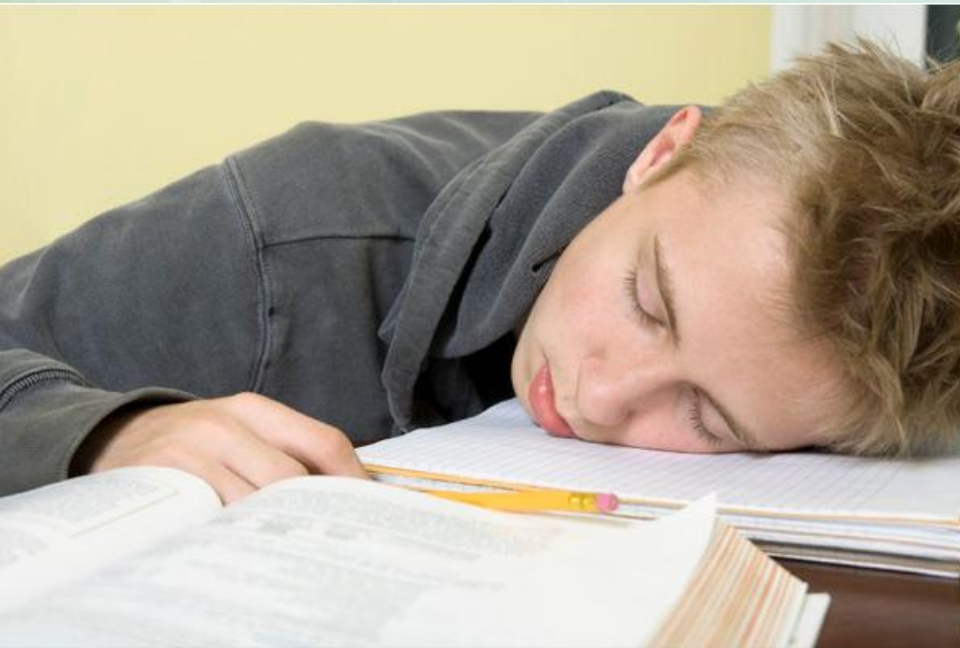
Symptoms of IAD

- constantly thinking and talking about Internet
- not being able to limit time online
- prefer online communication rather than real one, etc.



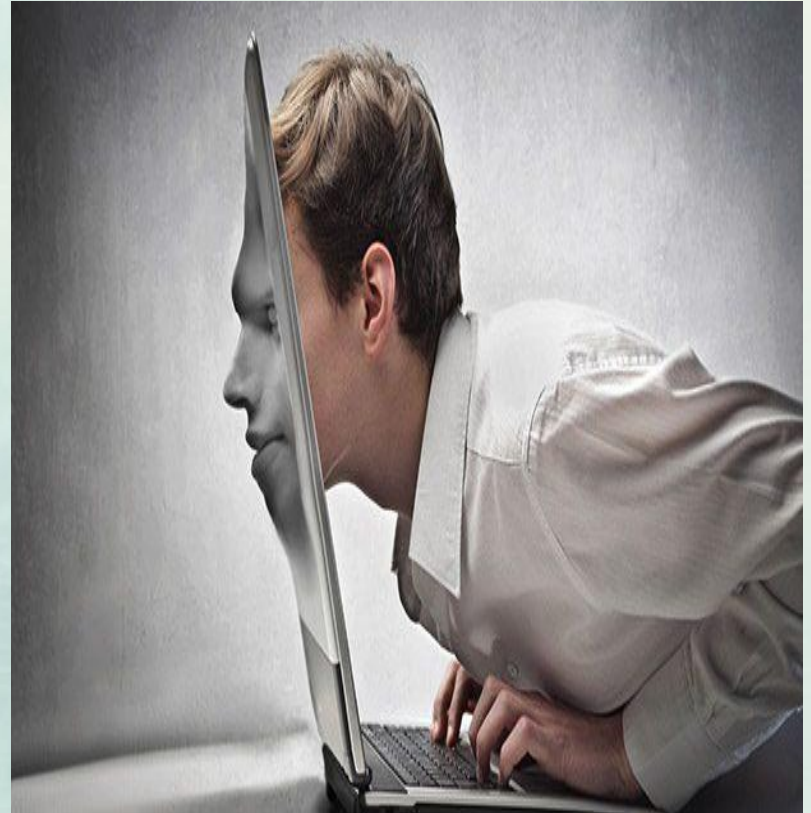
Academic Problems:

- decline in study habits,
- significant drop in grades
- missed classes



Consequences Negative Internet :

- Social isolation
- Family discord
- Job loss
- Sleep deprivation
- Dry eyes, etc.



Everyday life!!!

joy

failure

pain

party

study

sports

touch

family

disappointment

boyfriend

obligations

happiness

success

tears

friends

concerts

cinema

smile

travel

work

theatre

fight