

Definition of Internet

Internet is a worldwide network of computers that share information. It is also defined as a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the Internet protocol suite to link devices worldwide.

Internet Terms

- 1. Cyber café:** An internet café or cyber café is a place which provides internet access to the public, usually for a fee.
- 2. Cyber space:** It is the electronic medium of computer networks, in which online communication take place.
- 3. Download:** To transfer a file from remote computer to a local computer. In other words, it means to transfer a file from a web server to a web client.
- 4. Upload:** Transfer a file from a local computer to a remote computer. In other words, it means to transfer a file from a web client to a web server.
- 5. Email:** E-mail is mail that's electronically transmitted by your computer.
- 6. File Transfer Protocol (FTP):** FTP is the standard method for downloading and uploading files over the Internet.
- 7. Homepage or Home page:** This is the first page that appears when you visit any website. It is also the page of a Web site that provides the introduction or content with links.
- 8. HTTP:** HTTP is an abbreviation for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is the set of rules by which Web pages are transferred across the Internet.
- 9. URL:** URL Stands for "Uniform Resource Locator." A URL is the address of a specific web page or file on the Internet
- 10. World Wide Web (WWW):** It is a system of interlinked hypertext documents access via the internet. It is also defined as part of the internet that contains linked text, image sound, and video documents
- 11. Website:** A Website is a collection of World Wide Web pages or files.
- 12. Web page:** A Web page is a single hypertext file or a page that is part of a Web site
- 13. Web server:** A server is a computer that delivers web content to web browser.
- 14. Chat:** An online text-based communication between internet users.
- 15. Chat room:** A chat room is part of an online service that provides a venue for communities of user with common interest to communicate in real time.
- 16. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language).** It is the language of the web.
- 17. ISP (Internet Service Provider):** ISP is an organisation that provides access to the internet and web hosting.
- 18. Intranet:** A private internet running inside a LAN
- 19. Browse:** The term to describe a user's movement across the web
- 20. Web Browser (Internet Browser):** A software program used to display WebPages. It is also defined as is a software application for retrieving, presenting, and traversing (moving through) information resources on the World Wide Web.

Types of Internet Browser

- a. Mozilla fire fox

- b. Opera browser
- c. Microsoft Internet explorer (Microsoft edge)
- d. Google Chrome
- e. Apple Safari, etc

Features of Internet Browser

An internet browser has many different parts. They include:

- 1. Title bar:** Displays the title of the open web page
- 2. Menu bar:** The menu bar can be used to activate commands. Depending on the browser you are using, some contain the following: File, edit, view, tools, Bookmark, help, etc
- 3. Address Bar:** An address bar is a component of an Internet browser which is used to input and show the address of a website. The web address is generally given in lowercase letters and is case insensitive. There are no spaces in a webpage or website address.
- 4. Status Bar:** Status bar displays the status of the current page
- 5. Scroll Bar:** This provides vertical or horizontal scrolling through the web pages.
- 6. Standard tool bar:** Standard tool bar has many different buttons. They are explained below.
 - a. Back: To go back to previously viewed page
 - b. Forward: To move forward to a page which was viewed
 - c. Stop: To halt loading of webpage.
 - d. Refresh/Reload: To refresh the contents of the currently displayed webpage from the start
 - e. Home: To go to the homepage of the currently viewed website.
 - f. History: It displays a list of previously viewed website
 - g. Print: Prints the webpage with the default printer settings.

Types of Internet Services

Some services provided by internet are as follows:

1. E-mail
2. Discussion group
3. Video conferencing
4. FTP
5. WWW
6. Chat
7. Downloading files
8. Uploading files
9. Telnet
10. Usenet
11. Instant message
12. Blog
13. E-commerce

The Benefits of Internet

1. Researching

In the past, we would have to go to a library to do research. Today all of this research is done online, in the comfort of your home or office. The main concern is to be conscious of sites with faulty information

2. Buying Online

Internet has brought about the easiest way of buying and selling of goods which is called e-commerce (Electronic Commerce). In e-commerce, the prospective buyer will book or register for the needed goods or services which will be delivered to them within a stipulated time.

3. Worldwide media accessibility

Internet has opened up all users to worldwide media. Internet radio is accessible to anyone in the world connected to internet.

4. Online Degree

The benefits of online education far outweigh any drawbacks - especially for anyone who works full time - since the logistics of driving to and from class would simply be too time consuming. Sure, there are some draw backs, such as not having face to face interaction with classmates.

5. Online Banking:

You can easily receive and pay your electronically with a couple of clicks.

6. Communication

Information can be transmitted from one place to the other with the use internet. For example sending and receiving e-mail messages, making phone calls, audio and video conferencing, sending and receiving fax messages, chatting and instant messages etc.

7. Searching:

Today, we have lightning fast search engines that can give us thousands of links based on specific keywords.