

## Internet Glossary

Internet - a worldwide system of INTERconnected computer NETworks

Internet Service Provider (ISP) - provides services for accessing, using, or participating in the Internet

Server - a computer that provides (serves) data to other computers over the Internet or local network

Modem – (Short for modulator-demodulator) a piece of hardware that acts as a bridge and connects your computer and your ISP

Router – A router connects multiple networks and routes network traffic between them, local and/or internet

(Many modems are a combination of modems and routers as they can connect a 'wireless network' to your local network, then out to the internet)

Data - characters, or symbols from a computer, being stored and transmitted in the form of electrical signals. Computers represent data, including video, images, sounds and text, as binary values using patterns of just two numbers: 1 and 0.

Protocol – a standard (set of rules) which computers use to communicate with each other. The protocol says what part of the conversation comes at which time. It also says how to end the communication. Certain programs use specific protocols to communicate i.e. email can use SMTP, POP3 or IMAP.

Email - messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to another via a network (or internet)

Website - a collection of web pages,(a location on the internet) including multimedia content, typically identified with a domain name (address), and published on the World Wide Web

World Wide Web (also known as the Web) - an information **space** where documents and other resources are identified by Uniform Resource Locators (URLs or addresses), and accessible via the Internet. "English scientist Tim Berners-Lee invented the *World Wide Web* in 1989."<sup>1</sup>

Video links:

<https://www.wimp.com/how-the-internet-works/>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=i5oe63pOhLI>

---

<sup>1</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\\_Wide\\_Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web)