Group Number: 01 (Technocrats)
Course: SCSP1513 (TIS)
section: 06, 2018-2019 (Sem :01)

Group Members:

➢ **Seoul Hossain (Leader)**

➢ **Pua lee Ling**

➢ **Rayhan Sharif Apon**

➢ **Nur Qamarina Binti Tuah**

➢ **Tiara Afdely Putri**

❖ *Internet*

Globally connected network system that transmit data via various types of media by using Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP).

❖ Enables global exchanges including private, public, business, academic and governmental networks which is connected by guided, wireless and fiber-optic technologies.

❖ carries huge range of information resources and services such as applications of World Wide Web (WWW), electronic mail, telephony, and file sharing.

Internet's Origin

❖ globally connected network system that transmit data via various types of media by using Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP).

❖ ARPANET, initially served as a backbone for interconnection of regional academic and military networks in the 1980s.

❖ the funding of the National Science Foundation Network as a new backbone in the 1980s which led to worldwide participation in the development of new networking technologies.

❖ although the Internet was widely used by academia since the 1980s, the commercialization incorporated its services and technologies into virtually every aspect of modern life.

Common uses of internet

E-mail:

❖ Enables sending and receiving messages through computer.

❖ It is used for business to keep in touch with friends and relatives to work on a project with someone a hundred kilometres away.

❖ Low-cost form of communication

❖ There are plenty of messenger services and email services offering this service for free.

Searching Information

- ➢ any kind of information on any topic is available on the Internet.
- ➢ information-gathering services also available on the Internet such as commercial information services and research companies.
- ➢ thousands of libraries are connected to the Internet permitting users to access their catalogues and request loans through inter-library programs.
- ➢ number of online journals, newspapers and trade magazines available on internet.
- ➢ much of the information in internet is free although some are accessible only to paid subscribers.

Business

❖ Easier for buyers and sellers to communicate and also to advertise their

❖ Saves a lot of money and time.

Government, Corporate and Educational Internet sites

❖ Public and private organizations have established an Internet presence.

❖ Government departments and agencies, private corporations, law firms, retailers, trade associations and educational institutions publish diverse collection of information.

Entartainment

❖ Playing games online

❖ Watching films

❖ Music, hobbies, news and more can be found and shared on Internet.

❖ Numerous games can be downloaded from the Internet for free.

Activities on internet

❖ E-mail

❖ Text messaging or instant messaging

❖ Shops, makes travel reservations

❖ Online financial services like banking, investing, pay bills

❖ Streaming or downloading music, video, etc.

❖ Researches heath information online

❖ Online social networks

❖ Searching for a job

Most popular internet activity
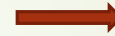
Email:

❖ More personal and direct medium for communication

❖ Messages are delivered within seconds around the world.

❖ Allows to save and keep a record of communication.

❖ Easy to send with no time boundary.

❖ An example of One-to-Many communication.

❖ Can attach files, documents, images and other media to email

❖ Can access email from anywhere with Internet connection keeping on.

❖ Activate filters and receive only genuine mails.

How To Access Internet

❖ ISP

Provides people access to the Internet

Example: Maxis, Digi, Celcom

❖ Modem

Transmit one or more carrier wave signal

Example: Telephone line

❖ Web Browser

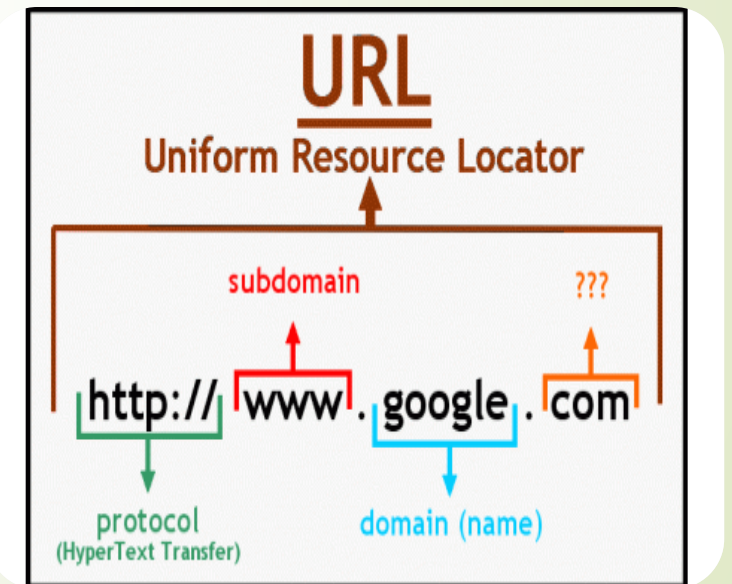Application for finding information that users need.

Example: Google, Safari

Define Browser

- ✓ Application that provides all the information on the World Wide Web.

- ✓ Example: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, UC browser etc.

URL

- ✓ Address of the resources on the internet

- ✓ Protocol used to access

- ✓ Location of the server
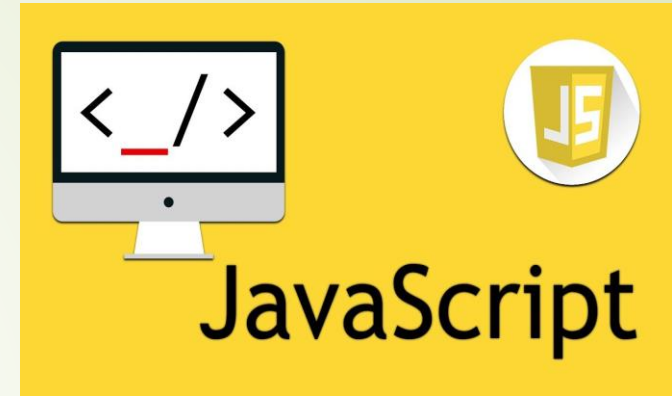
- ✓ Fragment identifier

❖ HTML

✓ Hypertext Markup Language

✓ A language for creating web pages, web sites and web applications

✓ describes the structure of a web page originally

✓ provides method to create structured documents

❖ *JavaScript*

✓ High level programming language

✓ Enables interactive web pages and web applications

✓ Supports in functional programming styles

✓ Usage in web page Decoration smartly

❖*Applets*

✓ An application perform, a specific task that runs within the scope of a larger program such as plug in

✓ Provide interactive features to web application

✓ Create online game collections that allow players to compete in real time

Mobile browsers

✓ Web browser designed for mobile phone

✓ Optimized to display web content for small screen on portable devices

✓ Small and efficient to accommodate low memory size

➢ **Examples**: Safari, UC browser, Opera Mini etc.

What is internet communication?

❖Internet communication is a platform of communication using internet such as having information, sharing opinion or even by access **World Wide Web** (www) or any other part of internet.

Types of Internet Communication

- ✓ E-mail
- ✓ Social Networking
- ✓ Instant Messaging
- ✓ Webcasts
- ✓ Blogs
- ✓ Podcasts
- ✓ Wikis
- ✓ Microblogs

E-mail

❖ E-mail is a sort of Electronic mail that everyone can send via internet to whoever they want under the condition they know the recipient's e-mail address.

❖ **The merits of E-mail:**

-It' swift

- It's secured

- It's low cost

-It's more private and official

Instant Messaging

❖ Instant Messaging is pretty similar to e-mail in some cases. It is a platform where two people can communicate through internet in the same time. However, instant messaging is more simple and easier.

❖ Instant messaging differs from e-mail in the immediacy of the message exchange. IM also tends to be session-based, having start and end. Because IM is intended to mimic in-person conversations, individual messages are often brief. E-mail, on the other hand usually reflects a longer-form in letter-writing style.

Social Networking

❖ Social Networking is a site of expanding the number of one's business and/or social contacts by making connections through individuals, often through social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.

❖ People can communicate with friends or siblings by sharing photos, videos, or other information depend on the role of social media.

Blogs

❖ Blog is an informational website or online journal containing the information in the reverse chronological order, with latest posts coming up first. It is very useful for a writer or a group of writers to share their thoughts and their views on an individual subject.

Microblogs

❖ Microblog is a combination between blogging and instant messaging which allows people to create short messages to be uploaded and shared with an audience via internet.

❖ For example- Twitter. Twitter have become extremely popular forms of this new type of blogging, especially in millennial generation.

Webcasts

❖ Webcast is the process of video broadcast live over the internet. This internet communication operates in real-time and allows for active conversations among and between the webcaster and their viewers.

❖ Overall, the benefit in using webcast is for marketing strategy by embracing trends, you can show that your company is on top of the game.

Podcasts

❖ Podcast is the process of audio broadcast live over the internet. As we know, podcast is quiet similar to Internet Radio.

❖ Therefore, what makes a podcast different and what gives podcast its 'casting' ability is how it is able to immediately deliver by itself. Such as- iTunes and internet Radio.

Example:

Wikipedia

❖ Wiki is one of a place on the internet where people can share information, opinion or even exchange their opinion and ideas.

❖ Wiki also serves a lot of trusted information for people to make those information as the reference of their article or assignments.

THE END