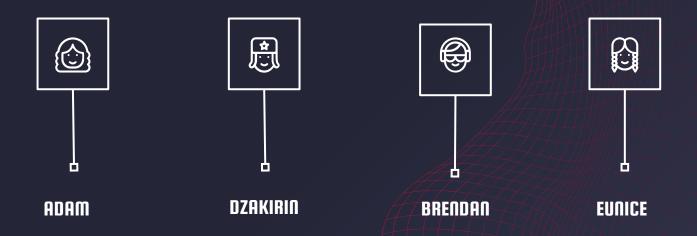
# THE INTERNET, THE WEB, AND **ELECTRONIC COMMERCE**

## **MEET THE TEAM**



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INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT)



#### WHAT IS THE INTERNET?

- Large global network connecting smaller networks all over the globe
- Launched in 1969
- ARPANET (Advanced Research Project Agency Network), a US funded project to develop a national computer
- World Wide Web or WWW was introduced in 1991

# **WEB**

## WEB I.O

- 1st generation
- It focuses on linking existing information
- Search programs were created
- Provide links to websites with specific words or phrases

## **WEB 2.0**

- Dynamic content creation
- Facebook is most common in Web 2.0

## **WEB 3.0**

- Current generation
- Personalized content creation for users

# The Internet and the web are NOT the same

INTERNET	WEB
The physical network	Multimedia interface to the resources available on the Internet

# COMMONINTERNET USES

- Communicating
  - o E-mail, photos, videos
  - o Discussions
- Shopping
- Searching
  - Virtual libraries
- Education or e-learning
- Entertainment



# INTERNET ACCESS PROVIDER

- Internet Service Provider (ISP)
  - ISP uses DSL cable, telephone lines or wireless connection to gain access to Internet

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- Common ISP in Malaysia
  - o Umobile, Celcom, Unifi





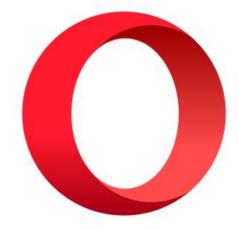




## **BROWSERS**

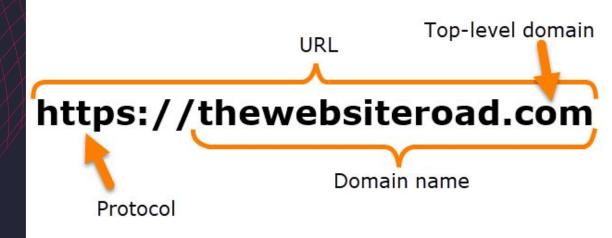
- Provide access to web resources
- Allow you to explore the web





# URLs (Uniform Resource Locator)

- Location or address of resource
- https is the most common for web traffic
- Three parts:
  - Protocol
  - o Domain name
  - o Top-level domain



- Top-level domain (TLD) or Web Suffix
  - o Identifies the type of organization
    - .com Commercial
    - .edu Educational
    - .gov Government
    - .net Network

# HTML AND HYPERLINKS

#### HTML

- Hypertext Markup Language
  - Markup language for displaying web pages
- Browsers interpret HTML commands
  - Display document as a web page

#### Hyperlinks

- Connect to other web pages
  - Text files
  - o Graphic images
  - o Audio and Video Clips

## 03

## WEB UTILITIES

Making the Internet and web safer and easier to used.

# PLUG-INS





- Automatically start and operate as part of your browser
- Enhanced browsing experience
  - enables special file formats and multimedia elements
  - Acrobat Reader
  - o Flash Player
  - o QuickTime
  - o Windows Media Player





# **FILTERS**





- Block access to selected sites and can set time limits
- Monitor total time spent on the Internet and at individual web sites
  - o AVG Family Safety
  - Qustodio Parental Control
  - Norton Online Family
  - Net Nanny
  - McAfee Family Protection





## FILE TRANSFER UTILITIES

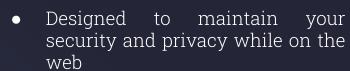


- Upload and download files to and from the Internet
  - Downloading
  - Uploading
- Three popular types of programs:
  - File transfer protocol (FTP) / Secure file transfer protocol (SFTP)
  - Web-based file transfer services
  - o Bit-Torrent



## **INTERNET SECURITY SUITES**





- Two best known suites:
  - McAfee Internet Security
  - Symantec Norton Internet Security







# O4 INTERNET COMMUNICATIONS

The most popular Internet activity

# E-MAIL SYSTEMS

#### CLIENT-BASED

- E-mail Client
- Must be installed on computer



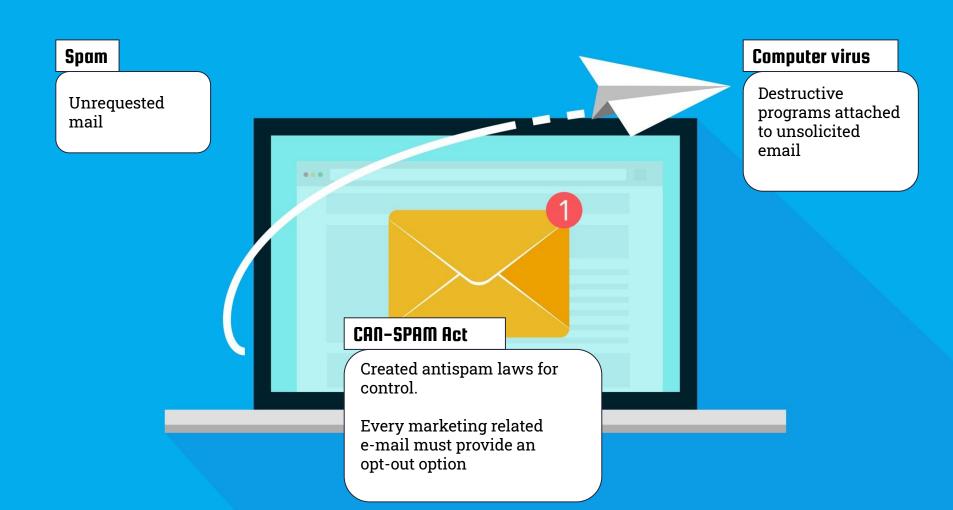


#### WEB-BASED

- Webmail client
- No installation necessary







# MESSAGING

#### **MULTIMEDIA MESSAGING SERVICE**

 Send images, videos, sound

#### **SHORT MESSAGE SERVICE**

- Contain TEXT only
- Require payment when sending message
- Up to 160 characters only (224 characters if using 5-bit mode)

## INSTANT MESSAGING

- Extension of email that provides direct, live communication between two or more people
  - Most programs include video conferencing features, file sharing and remote assistance
  - o Facebook Messenger
  - Google Hangouts





## SOCIAL NETWORKING

 Connecting people and organizations that share a common interest or activity





# BLOGS, MICROBLOGS

#### WEB LOGS / BLOGS

- Personal news pages
- Date/time-stamped
- Arranged with the most recent items shown first

#### **MICROBLOGS**

- Short status updates
- Most common is Twitter
- Tweets are Twitter messages



# WEBCASTS, PODCASTS, WIKIS



#### WEBCASTS

- Streaming technology for live broadcast of audio and video
- No files after streaming ends



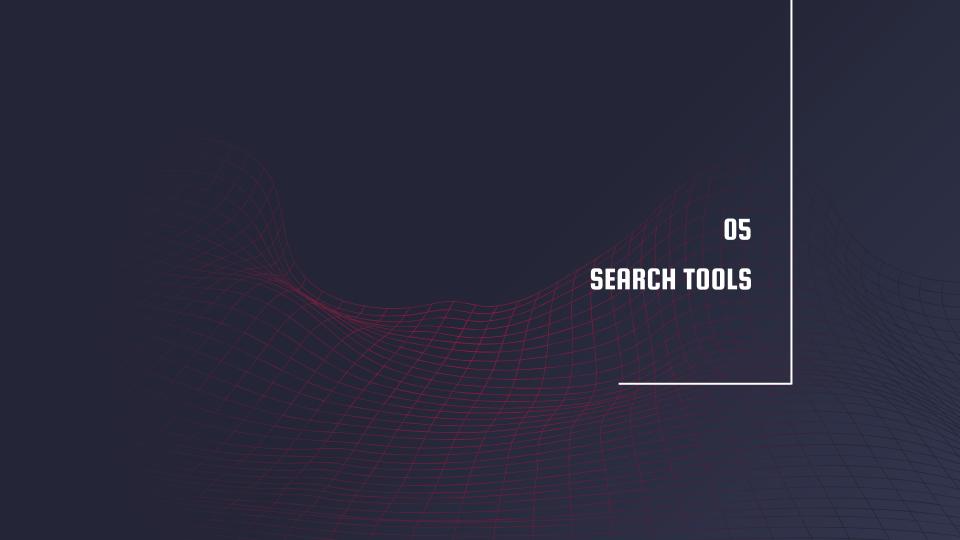
#### **PODCASTS**

- Must download files to use
- Can transfer to media player



#### WIKIS

- Specially designed Web site
- Allows visitors to edit the contents
- Supports collaborative writing



# SEARCH TOOLS

#### **SEARCH SERVICES**

- Operate websites
- Spiders
  - Look for new information and update websites

#### SEARCH ENGINES

- Search Engines
  - Assist in locating specific information
- Specialized Search Engines
  - Focus on subject specific websites

## **CONTENT EVALUATION**

- Not everything on the Internet is accurate
- 5 criteria for evaluating web pages
  - Authority
  - Accuracy
  - Objectivity
  - Currency
  - Coverage



# E-COMMERCE

## **DEFINITION**

Buying and selling of goods over the Internet

## **TYPES**

- Business-to-consumer (B2C)
- Consumer-to consumer (C2C)
- Business-to-business (B2B)

# E-COMMERCE

## Business-to-consumer (B2C)

- Sale of product or service to general public
- Fastest growing type of e-commerce
- Three most widely used B2C applications:
  - o Online banking
  - o Financial trading
    - Shopping



# Consumer-to consumer (C2C)

- Individual to individual
- Web auctions
  - Buyers and sellers seldom meet
  - Bids are submitted electronically
  - Person-to-person auction sites



## Business-to-business (B2B)

- Sale of a product or service from one business to another
- Primarily a manufacturer supplier relationship



- Payment methods must be fast, reliable, and secure
  - Provide a convenient way to submit buyers information
- Two options
  - o Credit card
    - Fast and convenient
  - Digital cash
    - Internet's equivalent to traditional cash
    - Converts digital cash to currency through 3rd party

# CLOUD COMPUTING

- Shifts computing activities from users' computers to computers on the Internet
- Frees end-users from owning, maintaining, and storing software programs and data
- Three basic components:
  - Clients (end-users)
  - Service providers
  - The Internet

- Continuing development of the Internet
- Allows objects embedded with electronic devices to send and receive data
  - Smartphones
  - Wearable devices
- Uses Web 3.0 Applications

O8
INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT)



# QUIZ



