

The Internet, the Web, and Electronic Commerce



Learning Objectives

1. Explain the origins of the Internet and the web.
2. Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers
3. Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security suites
4. Compare different Internet communications, including email, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, Webcasts, podcasts, and wikis



Learning Objectives continued

5. Describe search tools, including search engines and specialized search engines
6. Evaluate the accuracy of information presented on the web
7. Identify electronic commerce, including B2C, C2C, B2B, and security issues
8. Describe cloud computing, including the three-way interaction of clients, Internet, and service providers
9. Discuss the Internet of Things (IoT) and the continuing development of the Internet to allow everyday objects to send and receive data



Introduction

- The Internet
 - Interconnected mesh of computers and data lines
 - Connecting millions of people and organizations
- Foundation of the digital revolution.
- The web
 - Provides an easy-to-use interface to Internet resources
- To be effective and efficient
 - End user awareness of the resources available on the Internet and the web



The Internet and the Web

- The Internet
 - Large global network connecting smaller networks all over the globe
- The Internet launched in 1969
 - The United States funded a project to develop a national computer network
 - ARPANET (Advanced Research Project Agency Network)
- World Wide Web or WWW was introduced in 1991
- The Internet and the web are NOT the same
 - The Internet is the physical network
 - The web is a multimedia interface to the resources available on the Internet



Web

- Web 1.0
 - 1st generation
 - Linking existing information focus
 - 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



Common Internet Uses

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

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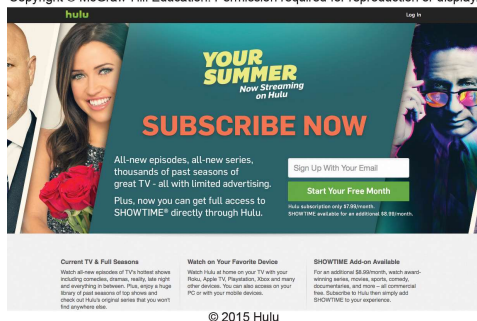
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Making IT Work for You ~ Online Entertainment

- Use the Internet to locate and play movies and television shows
- Netflix, Hulu, Pandora

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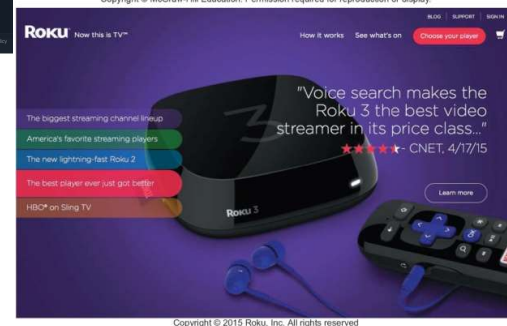
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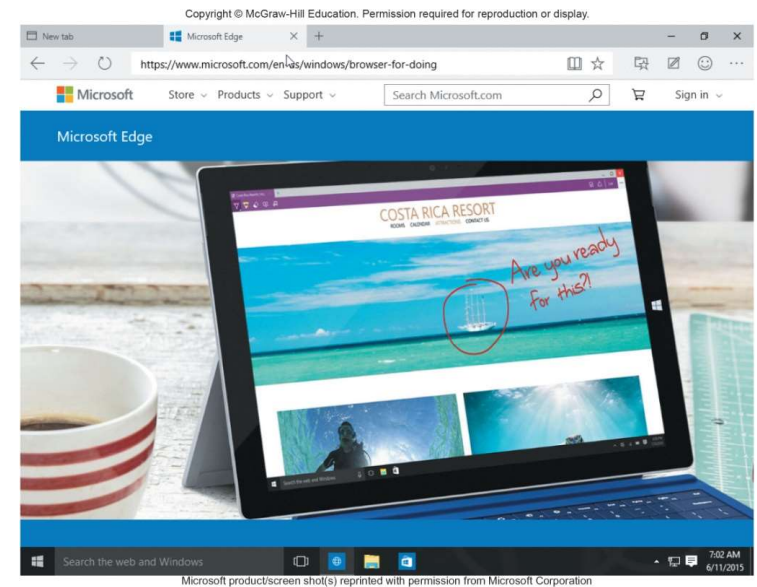
Internet Access Providers

- Internet Service Provider (ISP)
 - Common way to access the Internet
 - Provide a path to access the Internet
 - Use telephone lines, cable, and/or wireless connections
- Most common providers
 - Verizon, Comcast, Sprint, T-Mobile, AT&T
- ISPs connect using connection technologies
 - DSL, Cable, Wireless



Browsers

- Provide access to web resources
- Allow you to explore the web
 - Uncomplicated interface to the Internet
 - Connect to remote computers
 - File transfer
 - Display many varieties of multimedia
- Popular Web browsers include:
 - Mozilla Firefox
 - Apple Safari
 - Microsoft Edge
 - Google Chrome





URLs

- Uniform Resource Locator
 - Location or address of resource
 - https is the most common for web traffic
- Two parts
 - Protocol
 - Rules for exchanging data
 - Domain name
 - Where resource is located





Top-Level Domain (TLD)

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



HTML and Hyperlinks

- Hypertext Markup Language
 - Markup language for displaying web pages
- Browsers interpret HTML commands
 - Display document as a web page
- Hyperlinks or links
 - Connect to other web pages
 - Text files
 - Graphic images
 - Audio and Video Clips



Interactive Web Sites

- Technologies used to provide highly interactive and animated websites
 - Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
 - JavaScript
 - AJAX
 - Applets
- Mobile Browsers
 - Designed to run on portable devices

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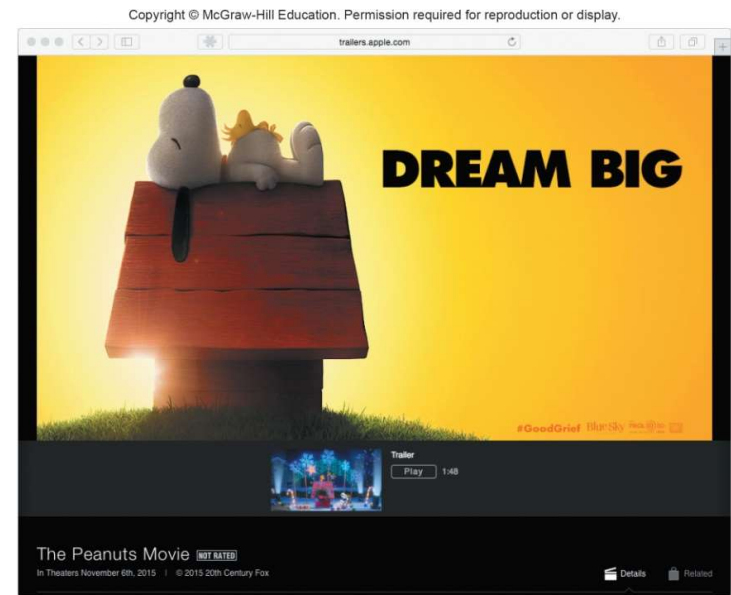


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Web Utilities

- Specialized utility programs that make using the Internet and web safer and easier
 - Plug-Ins
 - Filters
 - File Transfer Utilities
 - Internet Security Suites



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Plug-Ins

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

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Plug-in	Source
Reader	get.adobe.com/reader
Flash Player	get.adobe.com/flashplayer
QuickTime	www.apple.com/quicktime
Silverlight	www.microsoft.com/silverlight



Filters

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



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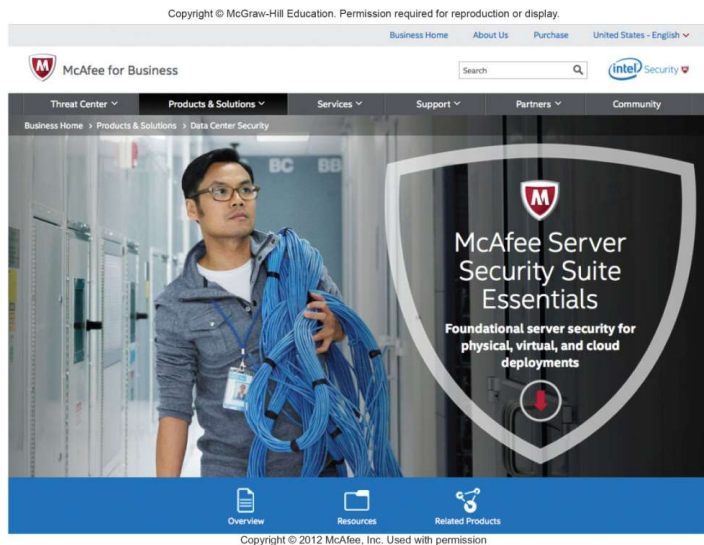
File Transfer Utilities

- 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
 - Bit-Torrent



Internet Security Suites

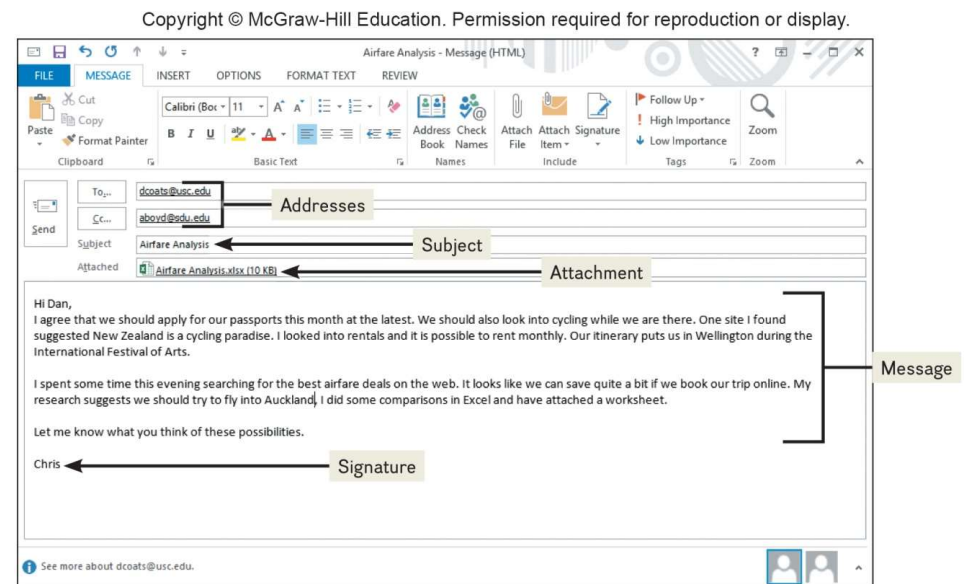
- Designed to maintain your security and privacy while on the web
- Two best known suites
 - McAfee Internet Security
 - Symantec Norton Internet Security





Communication

- Communication is the most popular Internet activity
- E-mail
 - Transmission of electronic messages over the Internet
 - Three elements
 - Header
 - Address
 - Subject
 - Attachments
 - Message
 - Signature



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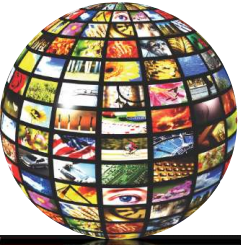
E-mail Systems

- Client-based
 - E-mail client
 - Must be installed on computer
 - Apple Mail
 - Microsoft Outlook
- Web-based
 - Webmail client
 - No installation necessary -- free
 - Google's Gmail
 - Microsoft's Hotmail
 - Yahoo!'s Yahoo!mail



E-mail

- SPAM
 - Unwelcome-mail
- Computer viruses
 - Destructive programs
 - Attached to unsolicited email
- CAN-SPAM Act
 - Created antispam laws for control
 - Every marketing related e-mail must provide an opt-out option
- Spam blockers / spam filters
 - Identify and control spam
 - Free programs
 - SPAMfighter
 - Intego Personal Antispam for Mac



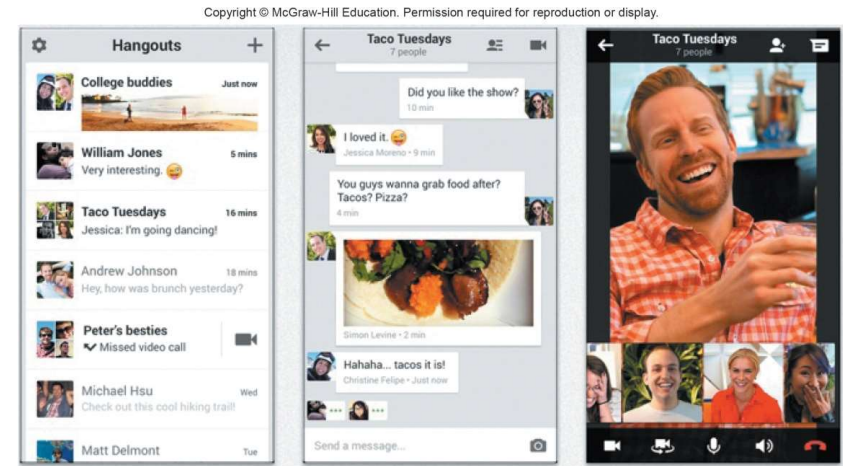
Messaging

- Text messaging / texting
 - SMS (short message service)
 - Short electronic message
- Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS)
 - Send
 - Images
 - Videos
 - Sounds



Instant Messaging

- 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
 - Facebook Messenger
 - Google Hangouts

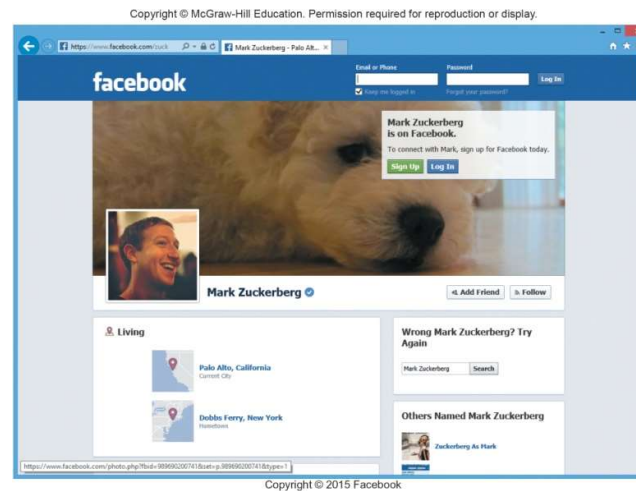


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Social Networking

- Connecting people and organizations that share a common interest or activity
- Three most popular:
 - Facebook
 - Facebook Profiles
 - Facebook Pages
 - Facebook groups
 - Google+
 - Circles
 - Hangouts
 - LinkedIn
 - Business-oriented



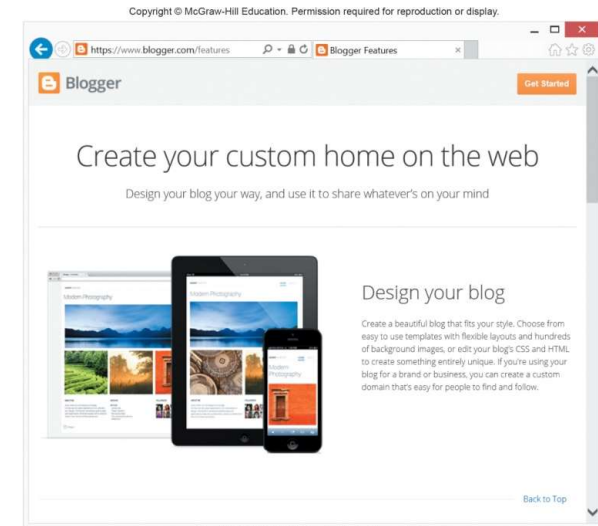
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Organization	Site
QuiBids	www.quibids.com
eBay	www.ebay.com
uBid	www.ubid.com



Blogs, Microblogs

- Web logs or 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

- Webcast
 - Streaming technology for live broadcast of audio and video
 - No files after streaming ends
- Podcast
 - Must download files to use
 - Can transfer to media player
- Wiki
 - Specially designed Web site
 - Allows visitors to edit the contents
 - Supports collaborative writing



Screenshot credit to come



Search Tools

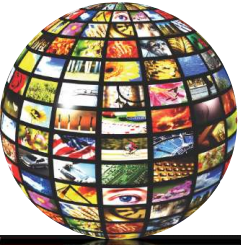
- Search Services
 - Operate websites
 - Spiders
 - Look for new information and update websites
- Search Engines
 - Assist in locating specific information
- Specialized Search Engines
 - Focus on subject specific websites

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Search Service	Site
Bing	www.bing.com
Duckduckgo	www.duckduckgo.com
Google	www.google.com
Yahoo!	www.yahoo.com

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Topic	Site
Cooking	www.recipebridge.com
Research	scholar.google.com
Fashion	www.shopstyle.com
History	www.historynet.com
Law	www.findlaw.com
Medicine	www.webmd.com



Content Evaluation

- Content Evaluation
 - Not everything on the Internet is accurate
 - Authority
 - Accuracy
 - Objectivity
 - Currency



Electronic Commerce

- E-commerce
- Buying and selling of goods over the Internet
- Three basic types
 - Business-to-consumer (B2C)
 - Consumer-to consumer (C2C)
 - Business-to-business (B2B)



Business to Consumer (B2C)

- Sale of product or service to general public
- Fastest growing type of e-commerce
- Three most widely used B2C applications:
 - Online banking
 - Financial trading
 - Shopping
 - Amazon.com is one of the most widely use B2C sites



Consumer to Consumer C2C

- Consumer-to-consumer e-commerce (C2C)
 - Individual to individual
- Web auctions
 - Buyers and sellers seldom meet
 - Bids are submitted electronically
 - Person-to-person auction sites

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Organization	Site
QuiBids	www.quibids.com
eBay	www.ebay.com
uBid	www.ubid.com



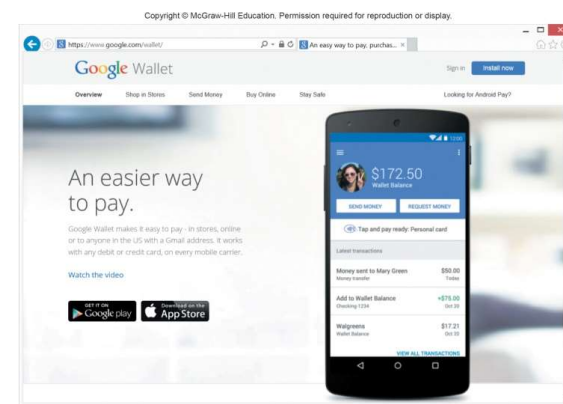
Business to Business B2B

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



Security

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



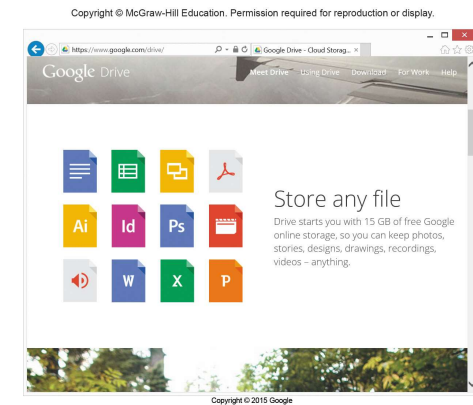
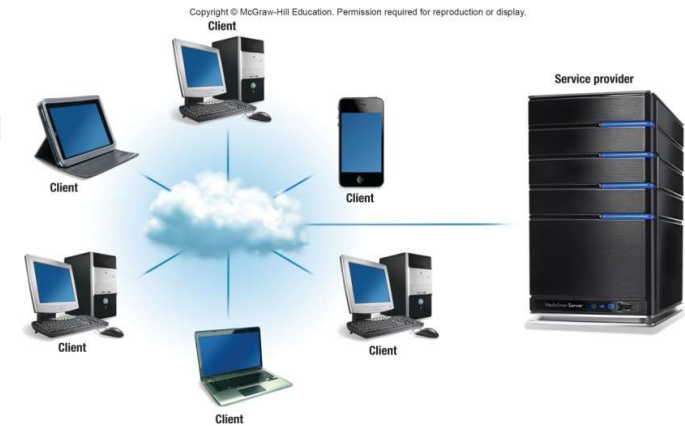
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Organization	Site
Amazon	payments.amazon.com
Google	wallet.google.com
Serve	www.serve.com
PayPal	www.paypal.com



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





Internet of Things (IoT)

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





Careers In IT - Webmasters

- Develop and maintain websites and resources
 - Backup of company website
 - Design and development of websites
 - Work with the marketing
 - Increase site traffic
 - Development of web promotions

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A Look to the Future

- Car's Dashboard as a power, Internet-connected computing device
 - Safety and diagnostic features are already there
 - Potential distractions?



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Open-Ended Questions (Page 1 of 3)

- Discuss the Internet, including their origins, the three generations of the web, and the most common uses.
- Describe how to access the Internet. What are the providers? Define browsers and discuss URLs, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, AJAX, applets, and mobile browsers.
- What are Web utilities? Discuss plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security suites



Open-Ended Questions (Page 2 of 3)

- Discuss Internet communications, including client-based and web-based email, instant and text messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis.
- Define search tools including search services. Discuss search engines and specialized search engines. Describe how to evaluate the content of a web site.



Open-Ended Questions (Page 3 of 3)

- Describe electronic commerce, including business-to-consumer, consumer-to-consumer, and business-to-business e-commerce, and security.
- Discuss the Internet of Things. Describe how Fitbit and Apple's Health App are examples of how an IoT device can interact with a Web 3.0 application.
- What is cloud computing? Describe the three basic components of cloud computing.