

Internet

What is it...??? ::poke poke:: How Does it Work???

Unique address

Using the internet is a bit like sending a letter

○You must have an address

 And the computer you what to contact needs to have an address

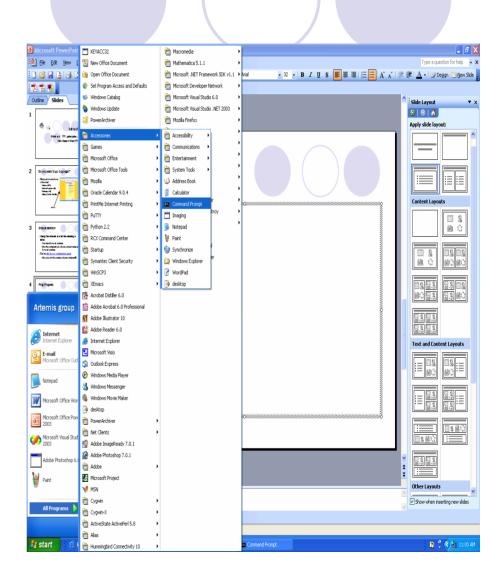
Go to <u>http://www.whatismyip.com/</u>

OAnd you get the address of your computer!!!

Ping Program

- Go to start →all
 Programs→
 Accessories→Comm
 and Prompt
- Type: ping <u>www.google.com</u>
- What's google's address?

0 64.233.161.99!!!

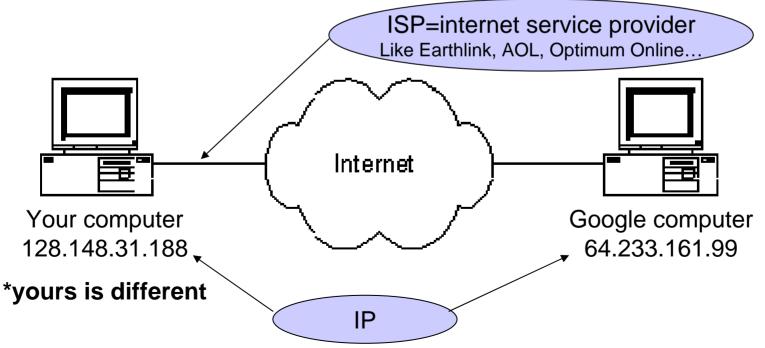


IP = Internet Protocol

Both address are IP address

IP address are in the form of nnn.nnn.nnn
 Where "nnn" is a number from 0-255

ISP connects you to the internet



So you want to go to google?

- First you have to have a browser:
 - Firefox (☺ !!!)
 - ○Internet Explorer (☺)
 - ○Netscape (☺)
 - ○(Opera, Safari, Mozilla)

Browser



You type in a URL....

Wartemis 2005 - Mozilla Firefox File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help Image: Second S		C.			
			Artemis 2005		

Type in www.google.com

• URL=Uniform Resource Locator

○<u>www.yahoo.com</u>

⊇<u>www.ebay.com</u>

○<u>www.google.com</u>

When you type in a URL...

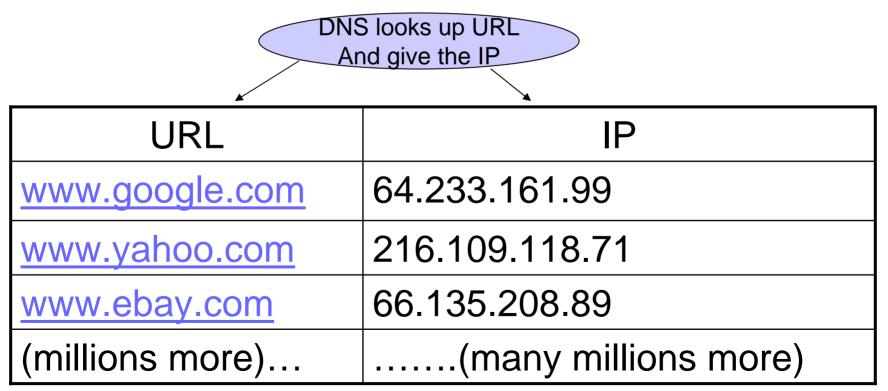
- You are saying, "hello Google!"
- And you want Google to answer you back by displaying the Google front page.
- BUT!!! <u>www.google.com</u> is not a computer address... WE NEED an IP address!!!
- Welcome DNS....

DNS=Domain Name Server

DNS is like an phone book...

OURL is the name

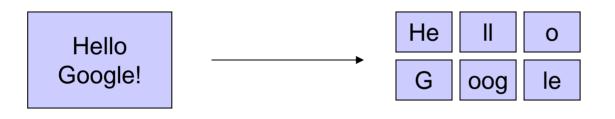
○ IP is the phone/address



Computers don't speak english...

We need to convert English into electronic signals:

O First break up the message into packets



←not an accurate representation, but you get the idea...

But who break it up???

OMeet TCP: Transmission Control Protocol

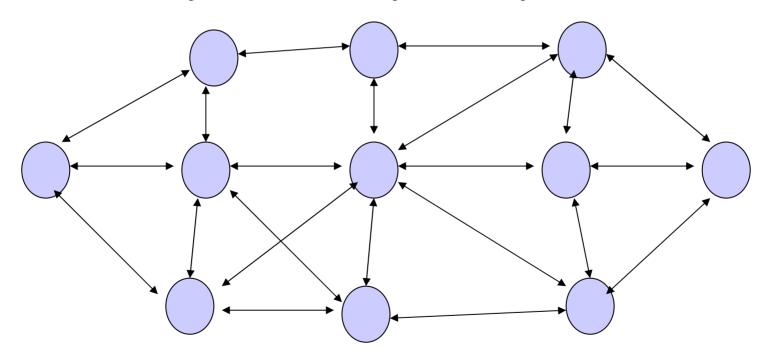
 Don't worry about what it is exactly, just know that TCP will break your information into little packets and IP labels them, so they know where to go.

The packets embark on a great quest...

Command Prompt _ 🗆 🗙 operable program or batch file. C:\Documents and Settings\artemis>tracert www.google.com Tracing route to www.l.google.com [64.233.161.99] over a maximum of 30 hops: cs-cs5-r-31.cs.brown.edu [128.148.31.101] <1 ms <1 ms <1 ms 1 234567890 <1 ms <1 ms <1 ms 192.168.1.5 cis-gw.cs.brown.edu [128.148.34.1] <1 ms <1 ms <1 ms <1 ms <1 ms <1 ms 128.148.130.101 host-198-7-224-37.oshean.org [198.7.224.37] 164 ms 208 ms 1 ms wsip-66-210-124-1.ri.ri.cox.net [66.210.124.1] 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms 68.9.10.17 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms provbbrc02-pos0103.rd.ri.cox.net [68.1.0.56] 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms 7 ms NYRKBBRJ01-so000.R2.ny.cox.net [68.1.0.51] 6 ms 6 ms mrfdbbrc01-pos0102.rd.dc.cox.net [68.1.1.8] 11 ms 11 ms **11** ms 11 12 ms mrfdbbrc02-pos0100.rd.dc.cox.net [68.1.1.3] 11 ms 12 ms 12 13 ms 13 ms 13 ms ashbbbrj01-pos020100.r2.as.cox.net [68.1.1.232] 13 13 ms 13 ms 13 ms 68.105.30.118 14 13 ms 13 ms 13 ms 216.239.46.19 15 16 ms 15 ms 15 ms 216.239.49.246 16 12 ms 12 ms 12 ms 64.233.161.99 Trace complete. C:\Documents and Settings\artemis>

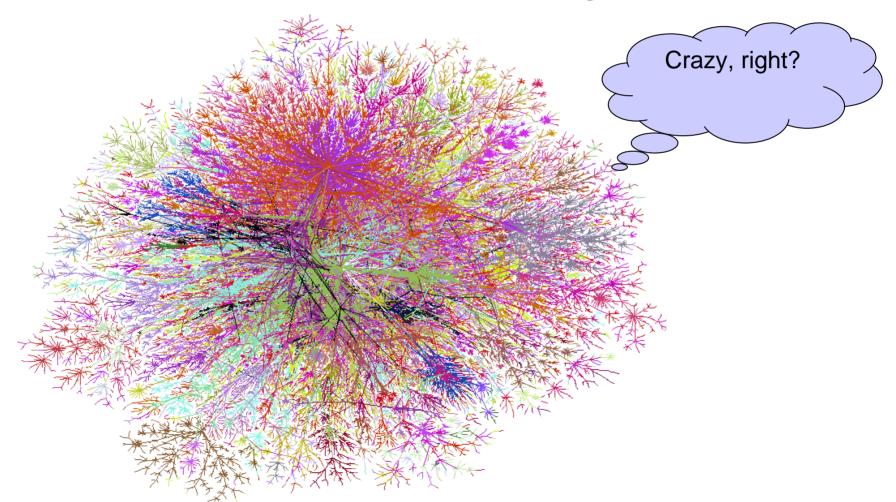
Why does this happen?

Well because this is how the internet looks like... only with many, many more nodes.



Actually...

The real internet looks something like this



Why is it so, WHY???

- Because that's what makes it information lives
- Is one of the routers goes down are millions more that will guide your packets to their rightful destination.
 - OEh, routers?
 - They are just computer that tell your packets were to go and where not to go, like travel guides!

So an explosion will no hurt the

internet.

So the packets finally get there...now what?

- The Google server sends packets back with HTML that will be interpreted by the browser, to display the Google front page.
 - OA server is just a computer that hold contains the websites (HTML, JavaScript, PHP...etc).





