

## Common Internet Terms

(mostly from <http://www.webopedia.com/>)

24/7 (4)	Twenty four seven = All the time
Address	On the Internet, every file has a unique global address called a URL.(Uniform Resource Locator)
ADSL	Short for <i>Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line</i> . This is a data communications technology that enables faster data transmission over copper telephone lines than a conventional voiceband modem can provide. It does this by utilizing frequencies that are not used by a voice telephone call. It can generally only be distributed over short distances from the central office (exchange), typically less than 2 miles (4 km).
Broadband (2B)	A type of data transmission in which a single medium (e.g. wire or cable) can carry several channels at once. High data rate Internet access—typically contrasted with dial-up access. Typically data transmission speeds exceeding 768 kbps (kilobits per second)
	<p><b>Copper wire - e.g. BT.</b></p> <p>In theory, copper wires could still achieve speeds of up to 50Mbps if an upstream modem is hosted in the exchange. The problem with copper wire however, is that the speed of data transmission drops off quite quickly as the length of the wire increases; depending on how far away from a telephone exchange a subscriber is located. Also quality of copper wiring varies considerably between households.</p>
	<p><b>Fibre Optics - e.g. Virgin Media.</b></p> <p>Fibre optic cable is constructed from an inner glass, or plastic, core that carries light signals; the core is surrounded by glass cladding and, because light travels</p>

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	<p>at different speeds in the two materials, light is reflected back into the core and so travels the length of the cable. This means that there is very little deterioration in the speed of a fibre optic broadband connection, regardless of the length of the cable. Data transmission speeds from 50Mbps to 100Mbps.</p>
	<p><b>Satellite - e.g. Sky.</b></p> <p>Satellite broadband is similar in the way it works to Sky digital TV. It utilizes a Satellite to transmit the data and a receiver to receive the data.</p> <p>For some people the only available way to get broadband is to get Satellite broadband. This is because either their local telephone exchange has not had ADSL enabled or the distance they are away from their exchange is too far to receive broadband. This is most likely for those people who live in very remote places.</p> <p>Satellite broadband requires users to have a Satellite dish and because it is not as widely used as other forms of broadband (ADSL &amp; Cable) the costs of Satellite broadband are usually more expensive.</p>
	<p><b>Mobile - e.g. Orange.</b></p> <p>Mobile broadband speeds can vary dramatically depending on the level of coverage in the area you are using it and in most areas are well below the advertised maximum speeds.</p>
Browser	Short for Web browser, a computer program used to locate and display Web pages. The two most popular browsers are

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	Microsoft Internet Explorer and Firefox.
Connection (2)	A- Dial-up
	B- Broadband
Cloud Computing	<p>Cloud computing is a general term for anything that involves delivering hosted services over the Internet. A cloud service has three distinct characteristics that differentiate it from traditional hosting. It is sold on demand, typically by the minute or the hour; it is elastic -- a user can have as much or as little of a service as they want at any given time; and the service is fully managed by the provider (the consumer needs nothing but a personal computer and Internet access). Significant innovations in virtualization and distributed computing, as well as improved access to high-speed Internet and a weak economy, have accelerated interest in cloud computing.</p> <p>The standards for connecting the computer systems and the software needed to make cloud computing work are not fully defined at present time, leaving many companies to define their own cloud computing technologies.</p>
Dial-up (2A)	Dial-up access is really just like a phone connection, except that the parties at the two ends are computer devices rather than people. Because dial-up access uses normal telephone lines, the quality of the connection is not always good and data rates are limited to a bitrate of less than 56 kbps (kilobits per second)
Email	Short for <i>electronic mail</i> , the transmission of messages over communications networks.

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Host	A computer that is connected to a TCP/IP network, including the Internet. Each host has a unique IP address.
Internet	A global network connecting millions of computers.
Internet account (5)	This is a service agreement and package you get from your ISP when you register with them.
ISP (3)	Short for Internet Service Provider, a company that provides access to the Internet. For a monthly fee, the service provider gives you a software package, username, password and access phone number. Equipped with a modem, you can then log on to the Internet, browse the World Wide Web, and send and receive email. Examples of ISP are BT, Virgin Media, Talk Talk, Orange, Sky, AOL
Local site	Local refers to files, devices, and other resources at your own workstation.
Modem (1)	Short for <i>modulator-demodulator</i> . A modem is a device that enables a computer to transmit/receive data over, for example, telephone or cable lines.
Network	A group of two or more computer systems linked together.
Online	Users are considered online when they are connected to a computer service through a modem. That is, they are actually on the line.
Remote site	Resources located at other locations on other networks are remote.
TCP/IP	Abbreviation of <i>Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol</i> . TCP is one of the main protocols in TCP/IP networks. Whereas the IP protocol deals only with packets, TCP enables two hosts to establish a connection and exchange streams of data. TCP guarantees delivery of data

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	and also guarantees that packets will be delivered in the same order in which they were sent.
World wide web	A system of Internet servers that support specially formatted documents. The documents are formatted in a markup language called HTML (Hypertext Markup Language). World Wide Web is not synonymous with the Internet. Also called WWW