

The Internet The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks. All communication via TELNET is carried out through a virtual device called Network Virtual Terminal (NVT). This Internet protocol suite is a conceptual model and a set of communications protocols, of which the foundational ones are the TCP and the IP. The Internet protocol suite is organized into four abstraction layers. TCP/IP is also known as the DoD (Department of Defense) model since the development of internetworking was originally funded by the United States Department of Defense through DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency). The Internet is officially controlled by a suite or a stack of protocols called TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol). The IP protocol cannot account for any losses or failures that stem from dynamic changes to routes between networks. TELNET (TErminAL NETwork) is an Internet protocol that allows computer users to access computers from great distances (remote login). Through a particular user interface, the user is able to browse within the Web using a distinct URL (Uniform Resource Locator). IP provides no checking of the data in the datagram, so, while the header may be intact, the data may well be corrupted. Every email message issued from within the domain is first sent to the domain's mail server, which then directs the message to its destination. The message stays in the destination domain's mail server until the recipient requests to see their incoming mail. The local part specifies a special file, called the user mailbox, where all the incoming mail is stored for retrieval by the user agent. It establishes two connections between the linked devices: one for data transfer and one for control information (commands and responses). A client software application (Web browser) resides on the user's computer and is responsible for accessing information on the Web, and displaying it on the user's device. Numerous companies act as Internet Service Providers (ISPs) allowing customers to connect their domains to the Internet. IP simply builds datagrams (packets) and gives them to the link layer to send.