

# Chapter Six

## Internet and Intranet

### ٦.١ Introduction

In this chapter, we will see what is Internet and Intranet, as well as discuss the similarities and differences between the two.

### ٦.٢ Internet

It is a worldwide/global system of interconnected computer networks. It uses the standard Internet Protocol (TCP/IP). Every computer in Internet is identified by a unique IP address. IP Address is a unique set of numbers (such as ١١٠,٢٢,٣٣,١١٤) which identifies a computer's location. A special computer DNS (Domain Name Server) is used to provide a name to the IP

Address so that the user can locate a computer by a name. For example, a DNS server will resolve a name <http://www.tutorialspoint.com> to a particular IP address to uniquely identify the computer on which this website is hosted.



Internet is accessible to every user all over the world.

### ٦.٣ Intranet

Intranet is the system in which multiple PCs are connected to each other. PCs in intranet are not available to the world outside the intranet. Usually each organization has its own Intranet network and members/employees of that organization can access the computers in their intranet.



Each computer in Intranet is also identified by an IP Address which is unique among the computers in that Intranet.

### ٦.٤ Computer network

Is a system in which multiple computers are connected to each other to share information and resources?

#### Characteristics of a Computer Network

- Share resources from one computer to another.
- Create files and store them in one computer, access those files from the other computer(s) connected over the network.

Connect a printer, scanner, or a fax machine to one computer within the network and let other computers of the network use the machines available over the network.

**Following is the list of hardware's required to set up a computer network**

- Network Cables
- Distributors
- Routers
- Internal Network Cards
- External Network Cards

