

<<Internet技术基础>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<Internet技术基础>>

13位ISBN编号：9787111091592

10位ISBN编号：7111091590

出版时间：2002-1

出版时间：机械工业出版社

作者：美.科默著

页数：350

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<Internet技术基础>>

内容概要

《经典原版书库》不仅涵盖了程序设计、数据结构、操作系统、计算机体系结构、数据库、编译原理、软件工程、图形学、通信与网络、离散数学等国内大学计算机体系结构、数据专业普遍开的核心课程，而且各具特色：有的出自语言高者之手、有的历经三十年而不衰，有的已被全世界的几百所高校采用。

本书是其中之一。

本书内容全部为英文。

<<Internet技术基础>>

书籍目录

- Preface
- Chapter 1 The Internet Has Arrived
 - The World Is Changing
 - Numbers Do Not Tell The Story
 - Learning About The Internet
 - Understanding The Big Picture
 - Terminology And Technology
 - Growth And Adaptability
 - The Impact of The Internet
 - Organization Of The Book
 - A Personal Note
- Chapter 2 Getting Stated: Hande-On Experience
 - Introduction
 - The Web: Sites And Pages
 - Web Browsers and Browsing
 - Using A Browser
 - Examples of Web Sites And Services
 - Summary
- PART I Introduction To Networking
- Chapter 3 Telephones Everywhere
 - Introduction
 - A Communication Service
 - Selling Communclatlon
 - Limited Access
 - High Cost
 - The Difficulr Transition
 - Ubiquitous Access
 - Relevance To The Internet
- Chapter 4 The World Was Once Analog
 - Introduction
 - Sound, Vibrations, And Analog Recording
 - Analog Electronic Devices
 - Many Electronic Devices Are Analog
 - The First Analog Communication
 - Analog Is Simple But Inaccurate
 - Sending An Analog Signal Across A Wire
 - Digital Music
 - The Digital Revolution
 - Computers Are Digital
 - Digital Recording
 - Using Digital To Recreate Analog
 - Why Digital Music?
 - Summary
- Chapter 5 The Once And Future Digital Network
 - Introduction

<<Internet技术基础>>

The World Was Once Digital
A Telegraph Is Digital
Morse Code
Letters And Digits In Morse Code
Users Did Not Encounter Morse Code
Virtually Instant Communication
Speed Is Relative
The Telephone Became Digital
Relevance To The Internet
Binary Encoding Of Data On The Internet
Why Use Two Symbols?
Summary
Chapter 6 Basic Communication
Introduction
Communication Using Electricity
Signals On Wires
Information Coding
Modems Allow Two-Way Traffic
A Character Code For Digital Information
Detecting Errors
Summary
Chapter 7 The Local Area Network Arrives
Introduction
Motivation
Interchangeable Media
A Computer Consists of Circuit Boards
Circuit Boards Plug Into A Computer
Connecting One Computer To Another
LAN Technologies
Connecting A Computer To A LAN
The Importance Of LAN Technology
Relationship To The Internet
PART II A Brief History Of The Internet
Chapter 8 Internet: The Early Years
Many Independent Networks
The Proliferation of LANs
Facts About LANs
LANs Are Incompatible
Wide Area Technologies Exist
Few WANs, Many LANs
WANs and LANs Are Incompatible
The Desirability Of A Single Network
The Department Of Defense Had Multiple Networks
Connecting Disconnected Machines
The Internet Emerges
The ARPANET Backbone
Internet Software

<<Internet技术基础>>

The Name Is TCP/IP
The Shock Of An Open System
Open Systems Are Necessary
TCP/IP Documentation Is Online
The Military AdoptS TCP/IP
Summary
A Personal Note
Chapter 9 Two Decades Of Inctedible Growth
Introduction
Disseminating The Software
Meanwhile, Back In Computer Science
The Internet Meets UNIX
The U.S. Military Makes A Commionent
The Internet Doubles In Size In One Year
Every Computer Science Department
Graduate Students Volunteer Their Time
The IAB evolves
The IETF
Doubling Again In A Year
The Internet Improves Science
NSF Takes ,4 Leadership Role
Target: All of Science And Engineering
NSF's Approach
The NSFNET Backbone
The ANS Backbone
Exponential Growth
A Commercial Assessment
The End of Growth
Chapter 10 The Global Internet
Introduction
Early ARPA Networks
Electronic Mail Among Computers
BITNET And FIDONET
Networks In Europe
EBONE: The Internet In Europe
Backbones And Internet Hierarchy
Internet On All Continents
The World Of Internet after 1998
A Personal Note
Chapter 11 A Global Information Infrastrueture
Introduction
Existing Infrastructure
Communication Inpastructure
The Internet Infrastructure
The Internet Offers Diverse Informatiou Services
TCP/IP Provides Commmlication Facilities
A Personal Note

<<Internet技术基础>>

PART III How The Internet Works

Chapter 12 Packet Switching

Introduction

Sharing Saves Money

Sharing Introduces Delays

Sharing Wires

Selectable Channels

Sharing By Taking Turns

Packet Switching Avoids Delays

Each Packet Must Be Labeled

Computers Have Addresses

Packets Are Not All The Same Size

Packet Transmission Seems Instantaneous

Sharing Is Automatic

Network Hardware Handles Sharing

Many Devices Can Use Packet Switching

Relevance To The Internet

Summary

Chapter 13 Internet: A Network Of Networks

Introduction

Network Technologies Are Incompatible

Coping With Incompatibility

Two Fundamental Concepts

Using A Computer To Interconnect Networks

Interconnecting Computers Pass Packets

Interconnecting Computers Are Called Routers

Routers Are The Building Blocks Of The Internet

Routers Accommodate Multiple Types Of Networks

Routers Can Interconnect WANs And LANs

Interconnecting Networks Was Revolutionary

Summary

Chapter 14 ISPs And Network Connections

Introduction

Internet Service Providers And Fees

Customer Connections Form The Last Mile

Leased Circuits Are Expensive

Most Individuals Choose Dial-up Access

The Important Concept of Continuous Connectivity

Instantaneous Access Changes Use

Newer Technologies Offer Inexpensive Dedicated Access

Wireless Can Reach Everyone

A Personal Note

Chapter 15 IP: Software To Create A Virtual Network

Introduction

Protocol: An Agreement For Communication

Basic Functionality: The Internet Protocol

IP Software On Every Machine

<<Internet技术基础>>

Internet Packets Are Called Datagrams
The Illusion Of A Giant Network
The Reality Of Internal Structure
Datagrams Travel In Packets
Every Computer Is Assigned A Unique Address
Internet Addresses
An Odd IP Address Syntax
IP Addresses Are Not Random
An Example Trip Through The Internet
Summary
Chapter 16 TCP: Software For Reliable Communication
Introduction
A Packet Switching System Can Be Overrun
TCP Helps IP Guarantee Delivery
TCP Provides A Connection Between Computer Programs
The Magic Of Recovering Lost Datagrams
TCP Retransmission Is Automatic
TCP And IP Work Together
Summary
Chapter 17 Clients + Servers = Distributed Computing
Introduction
Large Computers Use Networks For Input And Output
Small Computers Use Networks To Interact
Distributed Computing On The Internet
A Single Paradigm Explains All Distributed Computing
Programs Are Clients Or Servers
A Server Must Always Run
Summary
Chapter 18 Names For Computers
Introduction
People Prefer Names To Numbers
Naming A Computer Can Be Difficult Or Fun
Computer Names Must Be Unique
Suffixes On Computer Names
Names With Many Parts
Domain Names Outside The US
Translating A Name To An Equivalent IP Address
Domain Name System Works Like Directory Assistance
Computer Name Lookup Is Automatic
IP Addresses And Domain Names Are Unrelated
Summary
Chapter 19 Why The Internet Works Well
Introduction
The Internet Works Well
IP Provides Flexibility
TCP Provides Reliability
TCP/IP Software Was Engineered For Efficiency

<<Internet技术基础>>

TCP/IP Research Emphasized Practical Results
The Formula For Success
Summary
PART IV Services Available On The Internet
Chapter 20 Electronic Mail
Introduction
Description Of Functionality
The Best Of All Worlds
Each User Has A Mailbox For E-mail
Sending An E-mail Message
Notification That E-mail has Arrived
Reading An E-mail Message
E-mail Messages Look Like Interoffice Memos
E-mail Software Fills In Header Information
How E-mail Works
Using E-mail From A Personal Computer
Mailbox Address Format
Abbreviations Make E-mail Friendly
Aliases Permit Arbitrary Abbreviations
Aliases Shared By All Users Of A Computer System
Sending To Multiple Recipients
Mailing List: An Alias for Multiple Recipients
Public Mailing Lists And Mail Exploders
E-mail To And From Non-Internet Sites
Access To Services Via E-mail
Speed, Reliability, And Expectations
Impact And Significance OIP Electronic Mail
Joining A Mailing List
Chapter 21 Bulletin Board Service (Network News)
Introduction
Description of Functionality
Many Bulletin Boards With Diverse Topics
Network News
Newsgroup Names
Obtaining Network News And The Software To Read Articles
How Network News Appears To A User
Checking For News Articles
Article Expiration
Reading Network News
Selecting Articles
Subscribing And Unsubscribing To Newsgroups
Submitting An Article
Moderated Newsgroups
Size Of Network News
How Network News Works
Redundant Newsfeeds And Duplicate Elimination
Relationship Between Netnews And Electronic Mail

<<Internet技术基础>>

Impact And Significance Of Network News And Mailing Lists

Hints And Conventions For Participating In Discussions

Summary

Chapter 22 Browsing The World Wide Web

Introduction

Description Of Functionality

Browsing Vs. Information Retrieval

Early Browsing Services Used Menus

A Menu Item Can Point To Another Computer

How A Browser Works

An Example Point-And-Click Interface

Combining Menu Items With Text

The Importance Of Integrated Menus

Menus Embedded In Text Are Called Hypertext

Multimedia

Video And Audio References Can Be Embedded In Text

The World Wide Web

Browser Software Used To Access The Web

An Example Hypermedia Display

Control Of The Browser

External References

Recording The Location Of Information

Bookmarks

How The World Wide Web Works

A URL Tells A Browser Which Computer To Contact

A URL Tells A Browser Which Server To Contact

Use Of The Name WWW In URLs

A Browser Provides Access To Multiple Services

Inside A Browser Program

Summary

An Observation About Hypermedia Browsing

Chapter 23 World Wide Web Documents(HTML)

Introduction

Display Hardware Varies

A Browser Translates And Displays A Web Document

A consequence Of The Web Approach

HTML, The Language Used For Web Documents

Instructions In A Web Page Control The Output

A Web Page Is divided Into Two Main Sections

Indentation Can Make HTML Readable

The Body Of A Web Page Can Contain Text

Indentation Can Make Paragraphs Easier To Find

A Web Page Can Link To Another Page

HTML Allows Numbered And Unnumbered Lists

Images On A Web Page Are Digital

HTML Allows A Web Page To Include An Image

Text Can Appear Adjacent To An Image

<<Internet技术基础>>

Images Can Link To Another Web Pages
Some Browsers Can Stretch Or Shrink Images
The Background Can Be Controlled
Other Features Of HTML
Importance Of HTML
GUI Tools Help With Web Page Creation
Summary
Chapter 24 Advanced Web Technologies(Forms,Frames,Plugins,CGI,Java,JavaScript)
Introduction
Conventional Web Pages Are Static
How A Server Stores Static Web Pages
Fetching Items One At A Time
Conventional Web Pages Use The Entire Screen
A Web Page Can Change Part Of the Screen
The Web,Advertising,And Frames
Static Documents Have Disadvantages
Controlling How A Browser Processes Data
Plugins Allow Variety
A Server Can compute A Web Page On Demand
How CGI Works
Professional Programmers Build CGI Programs
Personalized Web Pages
Personalized Advertisements
Web Pages Can Interact
Shopping Carts
Cookies
Should You Accept Cookies?
A Web Page Can Display Simple Animations
Active Documents Are More Powerful
Java Is An Active Document Technology
JavaScript Is An Active Document Technology
The Importance Of Advanced Web Technologies
Chapter 25 Automated Web Search(Search Engines)
Introduction
Description Of Functionality
Browsing Vs.Automated Searching
A Search Engine Helps Users Get Started
A Search Tool Can help Recover From Loss
Automated Searching By Name
How An Automated Search Service Operates
Modern Systems Search Web Page contents
How A Web Search Appears To A User
How A Search Engine Returns Results
Automated Search Services Use String Matching
The Advantages And Disadvantages Of String Matching
Advanced Search Programs That Use Multiple Keys
Advanced Services Offer More Sophisticated Matching

<<Internet技术基础>>

Personalized Search Results

How An Automated Content Search Works

Searches Are Restricted

Advertising Pays For Searching

Examples Of Automated Search Services

Significance Of Automated Web Search

Chapter 26 Audio And Video Communication

Introduction

Description Of Functionality

Audio And Video Require Special Hardware

An Audio clip Resembles An Audio CD

Real-Time Means No Delay

Internet Audio In Real-Time

Radio Programs On The Internet

Real-Time Transmission Is Called Webcasting

Internet Telephone Service Is Possible

Audio Teleconferencing

A Cooperative Document Markup Service

Marking a Document

The Participants Discuss And Mark A Document

Video Teleconferencing

Video Teleconference Among Groups Of People

A Combined Audio, Video, And Whiteboard Service

Summary

A Personal Note

Chapter 27 Faxes And Files(FTP)

Introduction

Sending A Fax

The Internet Can Be Used To Copy Files

Data Stored In Files

Copying A File

FTP Is Interactive

Example FTP Commands

A User Can Store Or Retrieve A File

Commands For Binary And Text File Format

Choosing ASCII or Binary Transfer

Commands For Authorization And Anonymous FTP

A Browser Can Use FTP

How FTP Works

Impact And Significance Of FTP

Summary

Chapter 28 Remote Login And Remote Desktops(TELNET)

Introduction

Early computers Used Textual Interfaces

A Timesharing System Requires User Identification

Remote Login Resembles Conventional Login

How Remote Login Works

<<Internet技术基础>>

Escaping From Remote Login
Displays And Windows
The Internet Remote Login Standard Is TELNET
Remote Access Can Display A Desktop
How Remote Desktops Operate
Assessment Of Remote Login And Desktops
Remote Access Is General
Generality Makes Remote Login And Desktops Powerful
Remote Access Accommodates Multiple Types Of Computers
Unexpected Results From Remote Access
Summay
Chapter 29 Facilities For Secure Communication
Introduction
The Internet Is Unsecure
Lack Of Security Can Be Important
Authentication And Privacy Are Primary Problems
Data May Be Changed
Encoding Keeps Messages Private
Computer Encryption Uses Mathematics
No Network Is Absolutely Secure
Encryption Makes E-mail Private
Encryption Software Needs A Key
Two Keys Means never Having To Trust Anyone
Secure E-Mail In Practice
Summary
Chapter 30 Electronic Commerce And Business
Introduction
E-Commerce Is Big Business
Security Made E-Commerce Possible
Secure Sockets
Public Key Encryption Provides Authenticity
Digital Signatures
Certificates Contain Public Keys
What Is Digital Money?
Digital Cash Is Not Widely Available
Business And E-Commerce
A Business Must Protect Its networks
Firewalls Protect Networks
A Firewall Filters Packets
Firewalls Guard Against Trojan Horses
Chapter 31 The Global Digital Library
Introduction
A Cornucopia Of Services
New Services Appear Regularly
Flexibility Permits Change
A Digital Library
Card Catalogs And Search Tools

<<Internet技术基础>>

Internet Services Can Be Integrated

Mr.Dewey,Where Are You?

Information In The Digital Library

What Is The Internet?

A Personal Note

Appendix 1 Example Netnews Newsgroups

Appendix 2 Glossary Of Internet Terms

Index

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>