

**Subject: Re: intranet**

**Date:** Thursday, July 25, 2002 5:56 PM

**From:** Mary

**To:** David

David,

Given Telleen's definitions--and I note that Telleen says that the term "intranet" has changed since it was coined, and Telleen says these terms will continue to evolve--one should use the term Internet to indicate the complete, growing structure of interrelated physical networks that carry signal for the World Wide Web, which refers to the content and movement of content. The term internet (lower case 'I') would seem to be referring to a physical structure of linked networks that may or may not link to the Internet at large.

Telleen is a good source of standard definitions for these terms, but what will we do when is is dead? Will the definitions then stop evolving? If not, what will be our source of the changing definitions?

If my integration of definitions from Tellen and others (see below) is correct, then the following hypothetical statement is reasonable:

"This office's network is linked to three other networks to make up our company internet (physical structure). Our company internet carries the information exchanged and generated by people within our intranet, including those who can become part of our internet by a virtual (VPN) link. Our customers can reach us through an extranet that includes access to some information that is also available to our intranet, some of which is housed within our internet and some housed on servers accessed over the Internet (whole world internet). Our employees can access information over the Internet from the World Wide Web only if we authorize it."

So, my working definitions are:

**Internet:** The physical networked structure that underlies the worldwide, omnipresent information exchange.

**World Wide Web:** Refers to the entire virtual space for information exchange created by the Internet. Also: WWW; Web.

**internet:** A connected group of two or more networks. (The Internet is an internet, but an internet is not THE Internet.; an internet can be connected to, or not connected to THE Internet.) Also: internetwork.

**network:** A collection of devices and connectors that create a physical connection to allow communication between users, usually differentiated by being reached by using a common network address. (The Internet is a network, an internet is a network, but for purposes of discrimination, a network is a group of devices linked by a common network addresses, either separate or part of an internet, and separate or part of THE Internet.)

**subnet:** A portion of a network defined by the subset of a network address to which it belongs. (This concept is somewhat analogous to the four-digit zip code addition that specifies which part of that zip code area the address belongs.)

**intranet:** (1) A body of knowledge common to a particular organization over a network, internet (internetwork), and/or the Internet that is denied to all others; (2) the group defined by such access.

**extranet:** (1) A subset of a body of knowledge common to and available to a particular organization that is available to a group outside the organization; (2) the group defined by access to this knowledge subset.

>>>These definitions are subject to thoughtful revision!

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>>>Other definitions:

Hobbes' Internet Timeline  
<http://www.zakon.org/robert/internet/timeline/>

1982

DCA and ARPA establish the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP), as the protocol suite, commonly known as TCP/IP, for ARPANET. (:vgc:)

\* This leads to one of the first definitions of an "internet" as a connected set of networks, specifically those using TCP/IP, and "Internet" as connected TCP/IP internets.

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FNC Resolution:  
Definition of "Internet"  
10/24/95  
[http://www.itrd.gov/fnc/Internet\\_res.html](http://www.itrd.gov/fnc/Internet_res.html)

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On October 24, 1995, the FNC unanimously passed a resolution defining the term Internet. This definition was developed in consultation with the leadership of the Internet and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Communities.

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RESOLUTION:

"The Federal Networking Council (FNC) agrees that the following language reflects our definition of the term "Internet".

- "Internet" refers to the global information system that --
- (i) is logically linked together by a globally unique address space based on the Internet Protocol (IP) or its subsequent extensions/follow-ons;
  - (ii) is able to support communications using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) suite or its subsequent extensions/follow-ons, and/or other IP-compatible protocols; and
  - (iii) provides, uses or makes accessible, either publicly or privately, high level services layered on the communications and related infrastructure described herein."

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Last modified on October 30, 1995  
Questions or Systems problems should be reported to [FNC\\_Webmaster@arpa.mil](mailto:FNC_Webmaster@arpa.mil).

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>>> Note that this website hasn't been updated since 1997. Where did the FNC go?

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[www.techweb.com/encyclopedia/internet](http://www.techweb.com/encyclopedia/internet)

- (2) A large network made up of a number of smaller networks.
- (1) (Internet) "The" Internet is made up of computers in more than 100 countries covering commercial, academic and government endeavors. Originally developed for the U.S. military, the Internet became widely used for academic and commercial research. Users had access to unpublished data and journals on a huge variety of subjects. Today, the Internet has become commercialized into a worldwide information highway, providing information on every subject known to humankind.

>>>not exactly a definition, is it?

On 7/25/02 2:35 PM, "david raistrick" wrote:

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> per the guy who coined the word:

> "The Difference Between Internet, Internat, and Internat"

> <http://www.iorg.com/papers/iw/19981019-advisor.html>

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> David Raistrick

> Systems Administrator

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