

## A Reference for the Rest of Us!

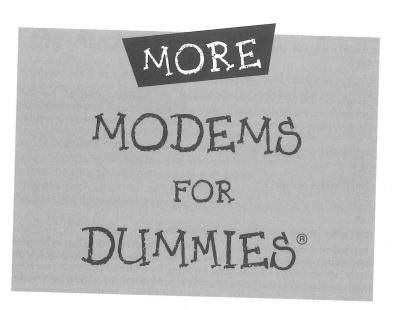
by Tina Rathbone

Author of IDG Books Worldwide's <u>Modems For Dummies</u>, 2nd Edition





- The Fun and Easy Way to Discover MORE Tips About Modems and Cyberspace — All New!
- MORE of Tina's Advice on High-Speed Modems, Communications Software, and Multimedia Tools in Cyberspace!
- MORE on Cruising and Even Running a Local Bulletin Board Service (BBS)



Hey! It's finally aline!

Thanks for all Love, Juna

support!

IDG Books Worldwide, Inc. An International Data Group Company

## **MORE Modems For Dummies®**

Published by IDG Books Worldwide, Inc. An International Data Group Company 919 E. Hillsdale Blvd. Suite 400 Foster City, CA 94404

Text and art copyright © 1996 by IDG Books Worldwide, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this book, including interior design, cover design, and icons, may be reproduced or transmitted in any form, by any means (electronic, photocopying, recording, or otherwise) without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Library of Congress Catalog Card No.: 96-75399

ISBN: 1-56884-365-8

Printed in the United States of America

10987654321

1E/QW/QV/ZW/IN

Distributed in the United States by IDG Books Worldwide, Inc.

Distributed by Macmillan Canada for Canada; by Computer and Technical Books for the Caribbean Basin; by Contemporanea de Ediciones for Venezuela; by Distribuidora Cuspide for Argentina; by CITEC for Brazil; by Ediciones ZETA S.C.R. Ltda. for Peru; by Editorial Limusa SA for Mexico; by Transworld Publishers Limited in the United Kingdom and Europe; by Al-Maiman Publishers & Distributors for Saudi Arabia; by Simron Pty. Ltd. for South Africa; by IDG Communications (HK) Ltd. for Hong Kong; by Toppan Company Ltd. for Japan; by Addison Wesley Publishing Company for Korea; by Longman Singapore Publishers Ltd. for Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia; by Unalis Corporation for Taiwan; by WS Computer Publishing Company, Inc. for the Philippines; by WoodsLane Pty. Ltd. for Australia; by WoodsLane Enterprises Ltd. for New Zealand.

For general information on IDG Books Worldwide's books in the U.S., please call our Consumer Customer Service department at 800-762-2974. For reseller information, including discounts and premium sales, please call our Reseller Customer Service department at 800-434-3422.

For information on where to purchase IDG Books Worldwide's books outside the U.S., contact IDG Books Worldwide at 415-655-3021 or fax 415-655-3295.

For information on translations, contact Marc Jeffrey Mikulich, Director, Foreign & Subsidiary Rights, at IDG Books Worldwide, 415-655-3018 or fax 415-655-3295.

For sales inquiries and special prices for bulk quantities, write to the address above or call IDG Books Worldwide at 415-655-3200.

For information on using IDG Books Worldwide's books in the classroom, or ordering examination copies, contact the Education Office at 800-434-2086 or fax 817-251-8174.

For authorization to photocopy items for corporate, personal, or educational use, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, or fax 508-750-4470.

**Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty:** Author and Publisher have used their best efforts in preparing this book. IDG Books Worldwide, Inc., and Author make no representation or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose and shall in no event be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damage, including but not limited to special, incidental, consequential, or other damages.

**Trademarks:** All brand names and product names used in this book are trademarks, registered trademarks, or trade names of their respective holders. IDG Books Worldwide is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book.

128

Part III: More E-Mail, Files, and Other Riches



"Join NewNet! We offer the most subscribers!" Occasionally your eye catches an ad that touts a particular online service's large subscriber base as some sort of big deal. Back when the services were little islands unto themselves, this marketing ploy worked: Joining an online service that offered scads o' subscribers meant reaching more scads of discussion groups, conferences, and e-mail boxes.

Today, any service worth its dial tone offers Internet e-mail, discussion groups, and World Wide Web access. The number of subscribers to your particular online service or BBS no longer matters. Actually, less is more, in this case. A larger subscriber base means more callers clamoring to get online at the same time — and possibly a busy signal for *you*.

In spite of the hoards of new computers hooking up to the Net each day, one truth remains constant. (In fact, this truth is what enables all these computers to *join* the network at all.) Every computer on the Internet has a universally recognizable address.



## A tisket, a packet

Before I can get into addresses, I have to talk about *packets*. See, every piece of data that passes through the Internet — every file, every message — must first be broken up into smaller chunks called *packets*. (Even your humblest little "Me too" e-mail messages agreeing with your friends on the indisputable superiority of the *old* crayon colors.)

For the budding metrologists among you, each packet measures no more than about 1000 characters. It's done automatically, thankfully — you don't have to even *think* about it.

A computer must be able to yell, "Hey! I'm over here!" to other computers. So a fancy *Internet Protocol (IP)* evolved. IP pushes the packets around according to the universally accepted rules for Internet addresses.

An additional protocol oversees the packets' orderliness: *TCP*, for *Transfer Control Protocol*.

among other things. Most importantly, TCP ensures that the packets can be reassembled into meaningful data — or e-mail, for this chapter — on the receiving end.

Together, IP and TCP make it possible for computers on the Internet to communicate. Although they're two separate protocols, they work together so often that most people just refer to the whole scheme as *TCP/IP*. And finally, TCP works on top of IP as a layer. That's why you're bound to see the relationship expressed as a *TCP/IP stack*.

And now, a moment of thanks to IP and TCP. They remain the most popular way for computers to send, receive, and forward packets to and fro on the Internet.

To learn more than you ever dreamed possible about TCP, IP, and Internet addresses, check out MORE Internet For Dummies, by that most charming siblingesque duo, John Levine and Margaret Levine Young.