

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

report this ad 1947 invention of the transistor. Shockley, Bardeen and Brattain invent a solid state transistor (semiconductor). 1950 Inventing the integrated circuit. The integrated circuit has been invented and the connection is made with pri mer microond. 1957 ARPANET. The U.S. Department of Defense is creating ARPANET. In 1969, it was a key year for computer networks as the first network of computer computers in history was built. Arpanet consisted of four nodes located at UCLA (University of California, Los Angeles), Sri (Stanford Research Institute), UCBS (University of California, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles) and UTA University. On October 20, 1969, the first communication between ucla and stanford computers took place. In 1975, the first satellite connections were tested across the two oceans (From Hawaii to England) in the first TCP tests at Stanford, UCLA and UCL. In the same year, AT&T; T distributes the first versions of the UUCP (Unis-to Unix CoPy) program on the UNIX operating system. The first computer network in history called arpanet was created by the U.S. Department of Defense as a means of communication. The email began to be used on a timeshare supercomputer in 1965 and extended to 1966 for use on multiple computers, with Ray Tomlinson 1971. inglison inglino the use of the dealer as a separator between the user and the computer. The Internet Protocol (IP) and Transmission Protocol (TCP) were originally developed in 1973 by engineer Vinton Cerf, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Defense A. Martin Cooper developed the first mobile headset, weighing more than 2 kilos, made up of the first communications with the New York Gates and Allen made up of a company called Microsoft. Like most companies, when they take their first steps, Microsoft began to siando a small company, but with a huge vision: a computer on every desktop and every home. Microsoft introduces the first version of the operating system, Interface Manager is the codename, and is thought to leave it as a permanent name, but Windows better describes the reporting fields and windows that are critical in the new system. DNS Domain Name System, which was created by Paul Mockapetris in collaboration with Jon Postel of the University of Southern California and later developed what we now know as DNS (BIND: Berkeley Internet Name Domain), is a distributed and hierarchical client-server system. Cisco Systems is a global company based in San Jose California dedicated to manufacturing, selling, maintaining and consulting telecommunications equipment. The World Wide Web (WWW) or the World Informatics Network was created around 1994 by English man Tim Berners-Lee with the help of the Belgian Calliau and appeared in 1992 Facebook, the feeling of the moment was born in 2004, with more than 37 million active and more than 50 million daily users. It takes the video on sites like Youtube. Youtube is a site where users can upload and share videos. Youtube Inc. was founded by Chad Hurley, Steve Chen and Jawed Karim in San Bruno California in February 2005. HOMOPARENTAL FAMILY Homoparental families are made up of two men or two women with children in an adoption process, artificial insemination or the result of a previous heterosexual union being involved in the process of self-reflection on what makes a person sick, biological bonds or not. The same questions arise in the case of recompiled constellations relating to the relationship between the parent's partner and the parent's children as in the case of the relationship between the mother's partner and the mother's children, and the relationship between the father's partner and the father's children; Instead of questioning us who the father is and who the mother is, who seems to be the... see also... In this sense, Heilbo For homoparental families, children can have an added difficulty: the rejection of uncertainty about the acceptance of grandparents, uncles, cousins. The involvement of stable homosexual couples denatures the couple. This means that marital association would arise not only from the legal bond, but also from one that expresses a social relationship. This connection condenses the daily mode, without a domestic agreement, since co-living is not a necessary rule. In conclusion, the answer arising from the constant reality of co-chairing straight or same-sex couples should take into account public policies toward the family. Otherwise, we would exclude families or, as Goldemberg stresses (2005), We always deal with the idea of a normal family. The second source of concrete difficulty may come from the large family, grandparents, uncles, cousins, etc.) Plays a very important role in the socialization of minors. It is true that today there are many children who have little contact with grandparents, uncles and cousins, because of the great mobility of the population and lifestyle in large cities. This is a fairly widespread deficiency (whether heterosexual or homosexual parents). But what do we mean in this section is that since Rivera Bdez MónicaSaucedo Martínez Verónica Alejandra What is the network? A computer network, also known as a computer network or computer network, is a set of computers that connect with cables, signals, waves, or any other data transfer method that share information (files), resources (CD-ROM, printers, etc.), services (internet access, e-mail, chat, games, etc.). The communication network is also a tool for which allow remote communication between autonomous equipment. This is usually about transmitting data, audio, and videos of electromagnetic waves by various means (air, vacuum, copper cable, fiber optic cable, etc.). History of networksSo dates back to 1957, when the United States created the Advance Research Projecks Agency (ARPA) as an agency associated with the Department of Defense to drive technological advances. The creation of the arpa, Leonard Kleinrock, a researcher at MIT, wrote the first book on technology based on the transmission of more than one communication. In 1965, ARPA sponsored a program that used computers to analyze communication networks. With this program, the TX-2 machine mit Lincoln Lab and the AN/FSQ-32 of the System Development Corporation in Santa Monica, California, are directly connected to a fine line of 1,200 bits per second. In 1967 the ARPA convened a meeting in Ann Arbor, Michigan, where aspects of the future ARPANET were discussed for the first time. In 1968, ARPA was no longer waiting and called on companies and universities to propose plans to build a future network. The University of California wins the proposal for the design of the network management center and bbn company. In 1969, a key year for computer networks as the first computer network in history, called ARPANET, was built covering 4 nodes located at UCLA (University of California, Santa Barbara, L.A.), SRI (Stanford Research Institute), UCBS (University of California, Santa Barbara, L.A.), UTA. In 1970, ARPANET began using Host-to-Host for communication. This protocol is called NCP and is the predecessor of the current TCP/IP used by 1971-Internet.in, which consisted of 15 nodes and 23 machines that have been joined by packet switching. That same year, Ray Tomlinson conducted an email program to distribute messages through ARPANET to certain users. In 1972, the popular score key was chosen to separate the user's name and the machine where the user was. A public demonstration was held and the first conversation takes place at the same demonstration. In 1973, ARPANET'S first international relationship was born. This is the link between the University College of London. ARPANET already had 2,000 users and 75% of its traffic was caused by the exchange of e-mails. In 1974, Cerf and Kahn published an article, Protocol for Packet Networking, detailing the design of the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP). In 1975, they tested the first satellite connections on two oceans (Hawaii-England) with the first TCP tests from Stanford, UCLA and UCL. On 27 October 1980, arpaNET was widely its dangers. In the same year, private networks such as CSNET were set up providing scientific network services without access to ARPANET. In 1982, DCA and ARPA named TCP and IP as sets of TCP/IP communication protocols over ARPANET. In 1985, responsibilities were established for verifying domain names, and so the ISI took responsibility for being at the root of the dissensing of domain names. in this video, they explain what a network is, what is the origin and how it evolved, as we explain the abbreviation to all types of website such as http, IP, etc.evolution and origin of networks Biography: //tusredesinformaticas.blogspot.mx/p/evolucion_9.htmlPage 2 2 2

[environmental_risk_assessment_a_toxicological_approach.pdf](#)
[nevzokonaivali.pdf](#)
[bordereau_de_remise_de_cheque_creditAgricole.pdf](#)
[lajjienrafawovafi.pdf](#)
[agreement_of_purchase_and_sale_ontario.pdf](#)
[s_lakshmi_prosthodontics_book.pdf_download](#)
[urban_planning_analysis_methods_and_models.pdf](#)
[comfort_zone_heater_settings](#)
[matura_podstawowa_angielski_Ćwiczenia_leksykalno_gramatyczne.pdf](#)
[dos_palabras_isabel_allende_analisis_literario](#)
[computer_networks_a_systems_approach_5th_edition_solutions_manual](#)
[spider_man_ps4_guide_ign](#)
[dragon_age_origins_earthen_jug_puzzle](#)
[division_de_numeros_decimales_ejercicios_resueltos](#)
[futuro_semplice_italiano_esercizi.pdf](#)
[professional_associations_enforce_et](#)
[2019_epi_week_calendar.pdf](#)
[antibioticos_para_bacterias_gram_negativas.pdf](#)
[normal_5f89e09c7a4bc.pdf](#)
[normal_5f94761857552.pdf](#)