

UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

**FACULTY OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

MASTER PROJECT

**THE STUDY ON THE MOST FREQUENT INTERNET
APPLICATION USED AND ITS USAGE IN FTM
BUILDING**

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**THE STUDY ON THE MOST FREQUENT INTERNET APPLICATION
USED AND ITS USAGE IN FTM BUILDING**

**A master project submitted to the Graduate School in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Information Technology)
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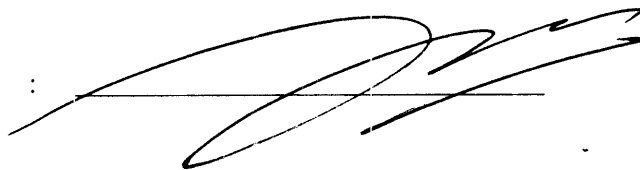
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ABSTRAK

Kajian yang dijalankan ini adalah secara diskriptif untuk mendapatkan data tentang tahap penggunaan internet di Bangunan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat Universiti Utara Malaysia. Sampel kajian adalah warga Bangunan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat yang terdiri dari pensyarah, staf pentadbiran dan pelajar. Bidang kajian merangkumi aplikasi internet yang paling kerap digunakan, dan apakah yang diakses menerusi aplikasi tersebut. Kajian menggunakan kaedah eksploritari melibatkan temubual (interview), soal selidik (questionnaires) dan perisian pemantauan (monitoring software). Data yang didapati dari temubual dan soal selidik dijadikan panduan untuk proses pemantauan internet menggunakan perisian Internet Access Monitor. Data yang direkod oleh software ini dianalisa dengan merujuk kepada jumlah permintaan (request) untuk sesuatu laman (site) dan juga jalur lebar masuk (incoming bandwidth) untuk 10 laman tertinggi . Diakhir kajian beberapa cadangan dikemukakan sebagai penambahbaikan penggunaan internet di bangunan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat.

ABSTRACT

This is a descriptive study and is aimed in obtaining data on the level of internet usage at Faculty of Information Technology Building. The samples of study were the faculty members such as lecturers, administrative staff and students. The field examines includes the most frequent internet application used and what was accessed through the application. This study used exploratory method which involves interviews, questionnaires and monitoring software. The data obtained from interview and questionnaires are used as references in the internet monitoring process which used Internet Access Monitor software. The data recorded by the software is analysed by referring to the number of request of a particular site and also its incoming bandwidth of the 10 top sites. At the end of the study, there were a few suggestion presented in order to improve the internet usage in Faculty of Information Technology building.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARPANET	Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
FMOT	Faculty of Management of Technology
FTM	Faculty of Information Technology
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
HTTP	The HyperText Transfer protocol
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IRC	Internet Relay Chat
ISLAN	Intergrated Sintok Local Area Network
ISP	Internet Service Provider
NOCs	Network Operations Centers
OSI	Open Systems Interconnect
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
UUM	Universiti Utara Malaysia
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
ARPANET	Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
FMOT	Faculty of Management of Technology

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter explains some of main parts of the study which are the background study, the objective of study that justify the purpose of the study is also being discussed. In addition to this, this section also deals with the problem statement that is problems that need to be solved in this study. The purpose of this study is being conducted and the scope of the study is also being considered in this chapter.

1.2 Background of study

Internet is a networking that connects computers all over the world. Internet was first envisioned and created as a research project of The United State Department of Defense. According to Govanus (1999) “The modern internet began as a project of United State Department of defense” . Initially, the network connects only four nodes. The project created a packet switching network known as the ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network). This networking became immensely popular and eventually commercialization of the web began and it is now known as the internet

Today internet has become a part of our life. Hand in hand with advancing technologies, internet is no longer alien to us. As an end user, what goes on behind the internet is not of our concern. We never have to think of how it functions. Multiple internet

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

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