<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_data_storage>

This document shows an overview of many different methods and technologies used to store information in a computer. Also, they discuss fundamental concepts of storage, like hard drives SSD, and optical discs. They cover topics like data storage capacity access times and data redundancy like all of them they give a little history of developments and what it could look like in the future in technology for data storage, it shows the principles and technologies behind computer storage.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet>

this article has many different areas where it talks about what the internet does but will only focus on a few of them like history, social impact, and security. In the 1960s computer scientists began developing systems for timesharing. JRC Licklider proposed the idea of a universal network while working at Bolt Beranek & Newman. And later leading IPTO. In 1973 connections were made to the Norwegian seismic array and to Peter Kirstein's research group at University College London which processed a gateway to British academic networks. And formed the first internetwork for resource-sharing. I say that social impact has enabled new forms of social interaction activities and social associations. Basically, there is a new way for people to get a hold of or contact each other through apps like Snapchat Instagram, and ETC. to communicate and share things a quote says “means to connect individuals in a vast invisible net over all the earth. Now on to security. They talk about malware, surveillance, and censorship very briefly.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_network>

A computer network is a set of computer-sharing resources located on or provided by network nodes. Also o computer networks may be considered a branch of computer science, computer engineering, and telecommunications. And in the 1950s a network computer was built for the army called the SAGE and It was a radar system. There was a lot of different advancements in computing network but here it says in 1995 the transmission speed capacity for Ethernet increased from 10 MBit/s to 100 Mbit/s. I never really knew what computer networks were used for. So I read a little bit about what it is. It said that they extend interpersonal communications by electronic means with various technologies such as email instant messaging online chat and phone calls something I use every day. Also, the networks have many different links like wire and wireless.