Script n° : 14 Durée de la séquence vidéo/audio : 2:18

Net neutrality explained (date consultation 19/12/2020)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oEoZ7BnGknI&ab_channel=explainitychannel>

This is Tim, to relax in the evenings he loves to screen the latest shows on the small yet really cool video platform flixnet. Doing so his internet data usage never really concerned him. After all one of the basic principles of the world wide web has always been unlimited and above all full speed access to all available data for everyone and this basic principle has a name too, net neutrality. But what exactly does it mean? Well the term was first used by the American jurist and programmer Tim Woo in an academic paper in 2003. In it Woo described the importance of equal treatment of data transfers over the internet facing an ever growing mass of data. That means irrespective of the internet provider Tim has, the services or websites he uses or what and how much data he sends or receives, the speed at which the data is transmitted from A to B must always be the same. Of course this only works if the internet connection is fast enough and so with the increasing number of users the network infrastructure has to be adjusted and upgraded accordingly and that’s where it gets interesting. Because in Germany, upgrading the network infrastructure is the job of the federal states and progress here is fairly slow. The big internet providers have been making repeated attempts recently to water down net neutrality as practiced up until now. Theys ay there’s important and less important data. So for example in case of a network congestion, streaming services like flixnet could be slowed down so that phone calls won’t be affected and break up constantly. Their argument, doing so, they ensure networks won’t collapse under high demand. Tim isn’t happy about this at all. Because after all network stability is only one side of the coin.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**RÉDIGER SUR CETTE PAGE**

**LA FICHE DESCRIPTIVE DE LA SITUATION PROPOSÉE**

**1re PARTIE, DESTINÉE AU CANDIDAT**

|  |
| --- |
| SITUATION PROPOSÉE (*rédiger ci-dessous en langue anglaise, utiliser autant de place que nécessaire)* :  You are an IT specialist. You discuss data privacy with a professional client.  The examiner will play the role of the client. |

**2e PARTIE, DESTINÉE À L’EXAMINATEUR**

|  |
| --- |
| ATTENDUS (*rédiger ci-dessous, utiliser autant de place que nécessaire)* : Personal data / Risks / Networks / Servers / Data harvesting / Internet access / Internet service providers / Protecting data / |
| QUESTIONS CLÉS (*rédiger ci-dessous, utiliser autant de place que nécessaire)* : Why is net neutrality important? What is our data used for? Why do we need to be careful? How important is high speed access to all available data? Why are streaming services so popular? |
| SOLUTION(S) ATTENDUE(S) (*rédiger ci-dessous, utiliser autant de place que nécessaire)* : The candidate is able to talk about the key ideas above. The candidate is aware of how data is used and how it can be protected. The candidate can talk about internet access. |