Emails and their importance

Electronic mail (email or e-mail) is a method of transmitting and receiving messages using <u>electronic</u> devices. It was conceived in the late–20th century as the <u>digital</u> version of, or counterpart to, <u>mail</u> (hence $\underline{e} + mail$). Email is a ubiquitous and very widely used communication medium; in current use, an <u>email address</u> is often treated as a basic and necessary part of many processes in business, commerce, government, education, entertainment, and other spheres of daily life in most countries.

Email operates across <u>computer networks</u>, primarily the <u>Internet</u>, and also <u>local area networks</u>. Today's email systems are based on a <u>store-</u> <u>and-forward</u> model. Email <u>servers</u> accept, forward, deliver, and store messages. Neither the users nor their computers are required to be online simultaneously; they need to connect, typically to a <u>mail server</u> or a <u>webmail</u> interface to send or receive messages or download it.

Originally an <u>ASCII</u> text-only communications medium, Internet email was extended by <u>Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions</u> (MIME) to carry text in other character sets and multimedia content attachments. <u>International email</u>, with internationalized email addresses using <u>UTF-8</u>, is standardized but not widely adopted