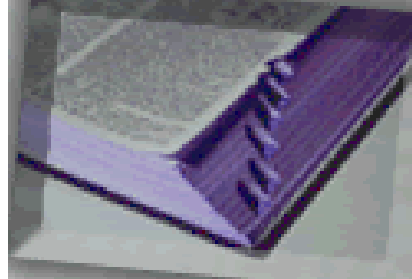


GLOSSARY

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS I

INTERNET TERMS



DIRECTIONS: KEEP THIS LIST OF TERMS AVAILABLE AS YOUR TEACHER DISCUSSES THE INTERNET.

Authentic - Genuine, real, original, true

Boolean logic - Uses operators with keywords to narrow search parameters

Boolean Operators - Operators AND, OR, NOT and NEAR tell search engines which keywords you want your results to include or exclude, and whether you require that your keywords appear close to each other.

Browser - Special software program required to navigate the WWW that allows you to access information on the Internet. (Internet Explorer is one example of a browser)

Copyright - The legal right granted to an author, composer, playwright, publisher, or distributor to exclusive publication, production, sale, or distribution of a literary, musical, dramatic, or artistic work. Abbreviated as (c) or ©.

Different Language Support - searches for words in different languages

Directory - Best thought of as the "table of contents" of a computer disk, hard drive, or server, often referred to as folders, a way of organizing files in a hierarchy. To get to a file you often have to drill down through several folders to get to the file or follow a path to the file. Tells the computer specifically where to look for the requested information on the file server.

Domain Name - includes the name of the server where the information is stored and a suffix (also called an extension) which indicates the type and location of the server.
<http://www.microsoft.com>

Download - Transferring data (files) from a remote computer to a location on the user's local computer.

= (equals) - in a URL indicates a specific document or program

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.exe or .hqx - in a URL indicates an executable program

Fair Use - legal term for uses of content that are considered valid defenses to copyright infringement, such as for criticism or educational purposes. Fair use is based on case-law precedents derived from general principles. The term is often misapplied to refer to the reasonable expectations of consumers to be able to use purchased content on all owned devices.

Field Search – The search is conducted for a specific title, domain, URL, or host

File name - tells which specific document or program should be retrieved from the directory

File transfer protocol (FTP) - An Internet protocol that allows a user to retrieve and transfer a file from a computer anywhere on the Internet to another computer. Two way system in which files are transferred back and forth between server and workstation.

Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) - used to transfer files from a Web server onto a browser in order to view a Web page that is on the internet.

Internet - The worldwide “network of networks” that connects networks to each other using TCP/IP protocols.

Keyword Search - Keying a main idea, phrase, or concept (called a search string) in the search box with or without quotation marks

Math/equivalents - solves basic math problems and converts equivalents in the search engine

Meta-search engine - Sends requests for information to several search engines simultaneously and compiles the results.

Phonebook - uses phone numbers to search for locations and addresses

Protocol - An agreed upon standard for electronic communications. How the file will be transferred.

Query - A set of conditions that provides for retrieval of certain records.

Question mark (?)- In a URL indicates that the web server will perform some type of calculation before returning the results

Search - The ability to locate a string of characters or particular data in a document.

Search engine - Sites on the web that are designed to help people find information stored on other sites.

Server/host name – the origin of the information in URL.

Specialized Database - A focused tool to search for information, where information is usually limited to a specific topic but provided in-depth. Specialized databases are collections on particular subjects, such as medical journal article abstracts, company financial data, United States Supreme Court decisions, census data, patents, etc.

Spell Checker - gives suggestions if the word keyed for the search is spelled incorrectly

Spiders - also called crawlers or robots, they are computer programs used by search engines to match key word searches with the web pages that contain them.

Subject Directory – Searchable databases that are developed and maintained by human selection of sites to search broad subject categories.

Suffix/Extension- used to indicate the type of server in a URL (.com, .org, .de)

~ (**tilde**) - indicates a personal web page

Universal resource locator (URL) - The specific and unique address of a particular document, file, graphic, sound, or video on the WWW.

Upload - To copy a file or information from your computer to another computer or server.

Validate - to verify or prove that something is what it says it is or that something does what it says it's supposed to do.

Web page - A multimedia file containing HTML codes which can be stored on a Web server and viewed by multiple platforms on the WWW.

Web server or Host - A computer that delivers (serves up) Web pages.

Web site - Collection of Web pages.

World Wide Web (WWW) - Hypermedia system that lets you browse through related documents on the Internet through the use of hypertext links.