

Glossary of Internet related terms

Address

also known as a web address. A unique identifier for a specific web page, such as <http://www.philb.com/publications.htm>

Boolean operators

Terms used when (commonly) running a literature search to focus more closely on the users requirements. They are *AND OR NOT*.

Browser

A software package used to find and display web pages. The two most common packages are Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator

Cache

Predefined amount of hard disc space on your computer used by the browser to temporarily store web pages

Default

General term used to define the automatically chosen option of a computer program

Domain

The name given to the address of an entire website, such as www.philb.com Also known as domain name

FAQ: frequently asked questions

A page of questions and answers that are commonly asked about a specific subject area or website

Home page

The introductory, or first web page on a site that is generally used to introduce the viewer to the site and all the other web pages found on that site.

HTML: hypertext mark up language. The generic name given to the codes that are used to produce web pages

http: hypertext transfer protocol. This is found at the beginning of a web site address (<http://www.philb.com>) and is used to tell the browser that the page is to be displayed as a web page.

Search engine

A utility available on the web which allows a user to search for web pages that contain their search criteria. Examples are Yahoo and AltaVista

Virus

Program specifically designed to damage your computer system

Web or world wide web or www or W3

A generic description to define all pages that can be accessed by a browser. Invented by Tim Berners-Lee

Web page

A page of information on the web, produced using html and viewed using a browser. The page may be longer than just the information you can see immediately on the screen

Yahoo!

"Yet Another Hierarchical Oriented Oracle". An Internet search engine.