

# The Browser

## Internet Explorer Web Browser

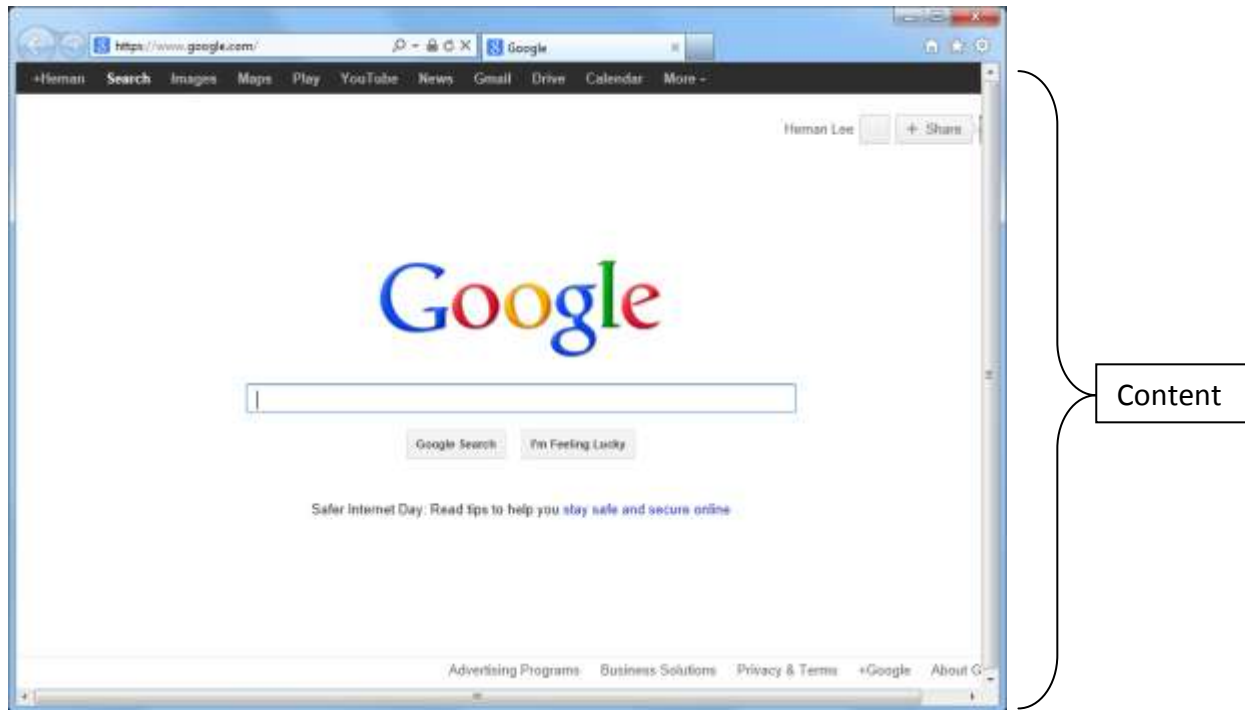


Figure 1: IE 9.0

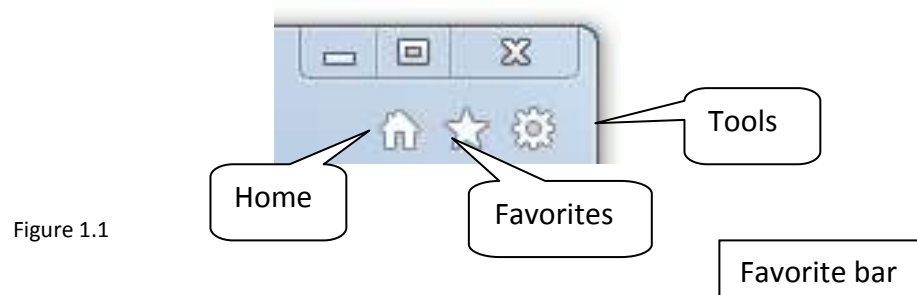


Figure 1.1

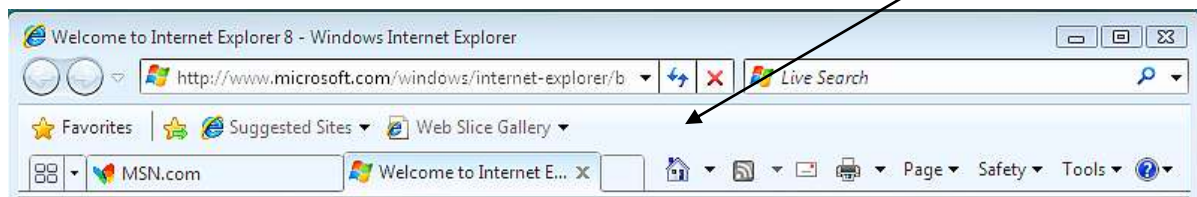


Figure 2: IE 8.0



Figure 3: Firefox 18



Figure 4: Chrome 24

**Title Bar** - The **Title Bar** displays the title of the page you are viewing.

**Menu Bar** – By default the **Menu Bar does not appear in IE9. It has been replaced by the Tool or Gear Icon** to control options, functions, commands and some browsing controls for the program. To temporarily display the menu bar, press and release the **Alt** button. To permanently display the menu bar, right-click the **Tools** button area (see Figure 1.1) and then click **Menu Bar**. To remove the menu bar, click the **Tools** button and then click **Menu Bar**.



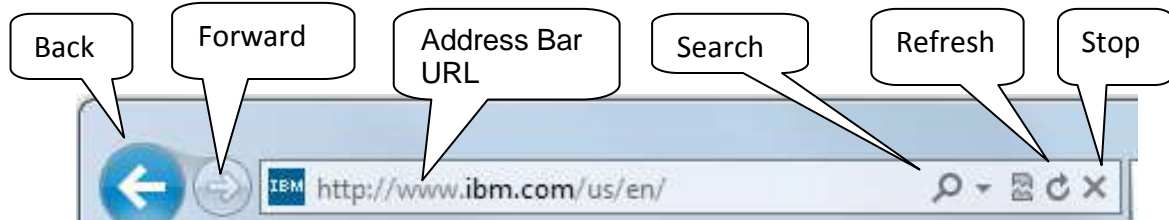
**Home Button** - The **Home Button** returns you to the page you have selected as the default start-up page for your browser. Every Web site also has a home page. A Web site's home page is the page that is first displayed when you type in the Web address or a Web site.

Later in this lesson you'll learn how to change this setting.

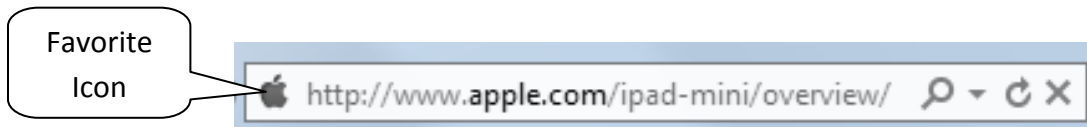


**Favorites Button** - The **Favorites Button** will display a list of folders and web sites that you have marked as your favorite sites. The **Add To Favorites Button** allows you to add a favorite Web site to your list of favorite web sites, organize your list of favorites Web sites, or go to a favorite Web site on the list. You can also access **History** and **Feeds**.

**Tools** - The **Toolbar** menu contains options to customize your browsing experience. When you point to one of the buttons on the tool bar, a tool tip displays the function of the button.



**Address Bar.** The **Address Bar** displays the **URL** of the current Web site. You can type a Web address into this bar and then click the button or press the **Enter** key to go to that Web site.



**Favorite Icon** – this is used to create a shortcut on your desktop. If the icon looks like the logo of the company, the web designer has designed it for this purpose. If the web designer has not designed a icon, then the default would be the IE logo

**Content Area.** The **Content Area** displays all of the information that is located at the current Web site. Scroll bars are located at the right side and the bottom of this window.

**Status Bar.** The **Status Bar** at the bottom of the page displays the progress of a downloaded file or website. It also displays the security of a Web site, etc. When you point to a link, its address appears in the Status bar.



**Back Button.** Clicking the **Back Button** allows you to return to the last page you viewed. The Web sites are then accessed from your computer's memory, not the Internet. Therefore they will be displayed faster.

Click the **Back** button. The browser returns you to the previous page, previous web page.


*Note:* You can also *right-click* on the display area and click **Back**.

**Forward Button.** Clicking the Forward Button moves you forward to pages you have previously viewed. The Web sites are then accessed from your computer's memory, not the Internet.

Therefore they will be displayed faster.

Click the **Forward** button. The browser returns you to the next page forward, Yahoo's Home page.

*Note:* You can also *right-click* on the display area and click **Forward**.

 **Stop Button** - The **Stop Button** will stop any type of file or Web page from downloading. It can also be used to stop animations from continuing once a page is loaded.

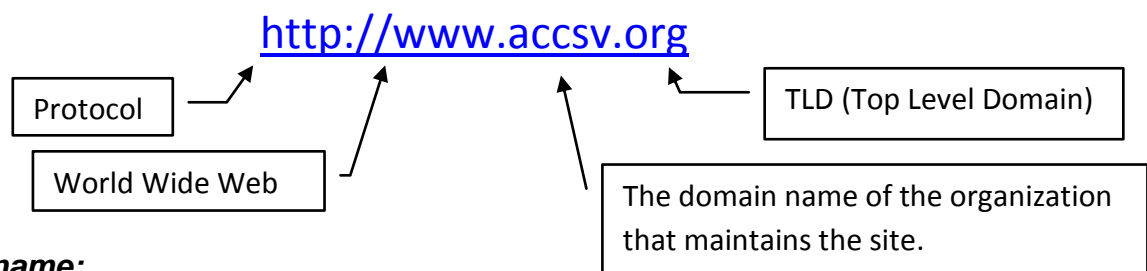
*Note:* Pressing the **ESC** key will also stop any file or Web page from downloading.

**Refresh Button.** The **Refresh Button** will reload the current Web site to view current page updates or correct transfer interruptions.

**Search button.** You can type a topic you want to search for in the search box and then click the Search button. This will produce a list of links of web addresses related to the topic you typed. If you type a search topic and then press **Alt + Enter** the search page will open in a new tab.

### **Web Address (URL)**

An URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is simply the Web address for a Web site. You can find URL's for Web sites in newspapers, magazines, and on TV. A Web address or URL is typically composed of four parts:



#### **Protocol name:**

**http** (HyperText Transport Protocol)

**telnet** (A protocol that lets you log into a remote computer and use programs and data that the remote owner has made available, just as if it were your local computer.)

**ftp** (File Transfer Protocol).

The location of the site: **www** (World Wide Web). Some Web addresses don't use the **www**.

*Note: Internet Explorer or modern browsers doesn't require you to type **http://** in the address if there is a **www** in the address.*

**The name of the organization that maintains the site (apple, yahoo, ebay).**

**A Top Level Domain** name identifies the kind of organization that maintains the site. A few organizations may own multiple domain names. Be sure to use the correct domain name to assure that you will get to the desired Web site.

**.com** for commercial  
**.edu** for educational  
**.mil** for military  
**.org** for organizational  
**.gov** for government  
**.net** for network

Each country and state is identified by a two-letter code, for example: <http://www.state.sd.us>

**us** for United States

**ca** for California

**uk** for United Kingdom

**cn** for China

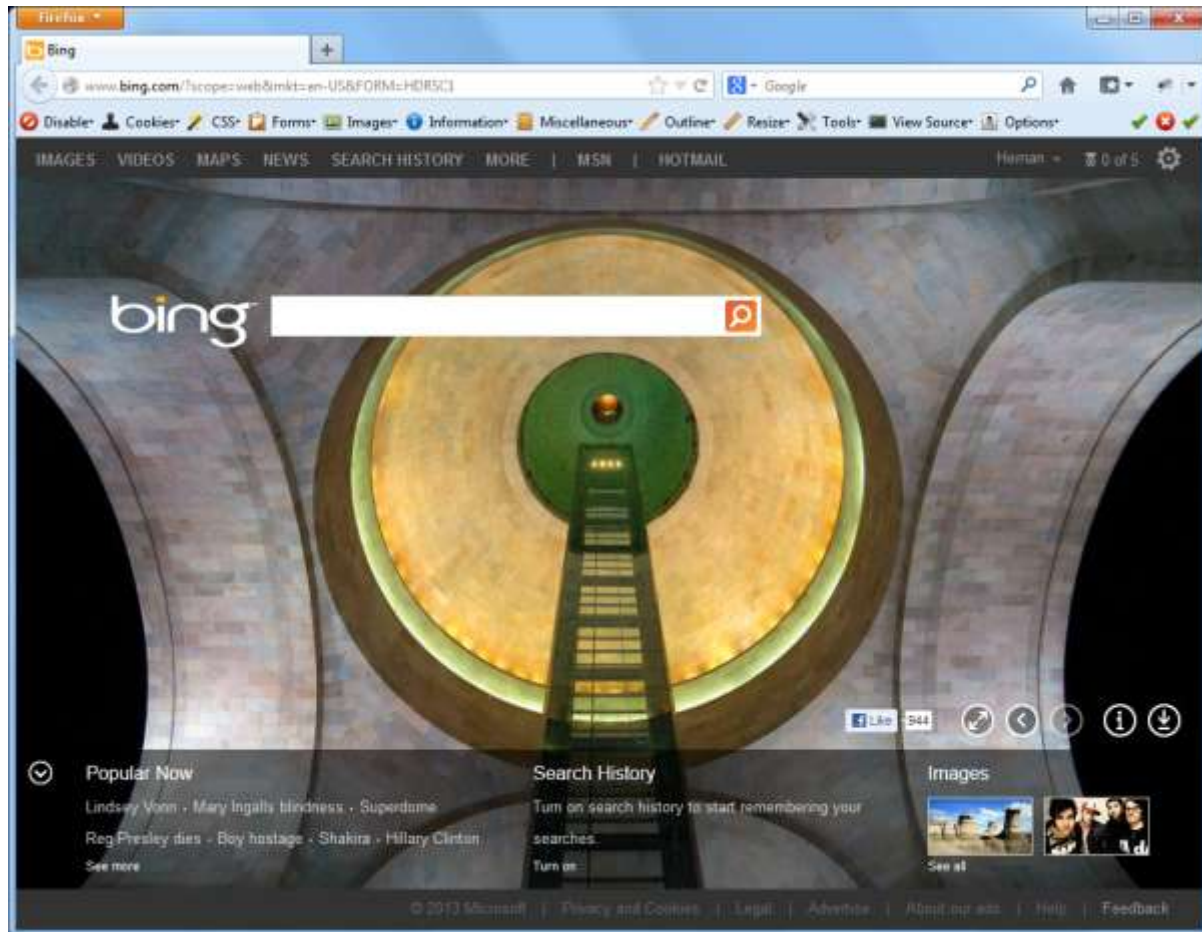
**fr** for France

**de** for Germany

**nl** for Netherlands

**jp** for Japan

## Exercise – Browser and Content



- 1) What is the web browser ?
  - a) Internet Explorer
  - b) Firefox
  - c) Chrome
  - d) Safari
  - e) Opera
- 2) What is the web site?
  - a) Google.com
  - b) Bing.com
  - c) Yahoo.com
  - d) MSN.com
- 3) What is the Search Engine?
  - a) Bing
  - b) Google
  - c) Dogpile
  - d) DuckDuckGo