

## **WHAT IS WEB BROWSER**

Short for Web browser, a software application used to locate, retrieve and also display content on the World Wide Web, including Web pages, images, video and other files. As a client/server model, the browser is the client run on a computer that contacts the Web server and requests information. The Web server sends the information back to the Web browser which displays the results on the computer or other Internet-enabled device that supports a browser.

### **Step-by-step instructions for opening an email account on the Web.**

- Choose a site (yahoo, google, hotmail, etc.) to use for opening an email account.
- In order to open an account, a form must be filled out, which will ask for some basic information. You will also be prompted to choose a unique username and password.
  - After opening an account, it is important to know how to send an email to someone. When you are logged into your account, click on "new." In the "send to" box, type the email address of the person to whom you are sending the email. In the body of the email you can type all of the information you want to send.
- It is important that you remember your username and password. You may want to write it down so that you can refer to it later on.

### **What is www?**

Stands for "World Wide Web." It is important to know that this is not a synonym for the Internet. The World Wide Web, or just "the Web," as ordinary people call it, is a subset of the Internet. The Web consists of pages that can be accessed using a Web browser. The Internet is the actual network of networks where all the information resides. Things like Telnet, FTP, Internet gaming, Internet Relay Chat (IRC), and e-mail are all part of the Internet, but are not part of the World Wide Web. The Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the method used to transfer Web pages to your computer. With hypertext, a word or phrase can contain a link to another Web site. All Web pages are written in the hyper-text markup language (HTML), which works in conjunction with HTTP.

### **What is HOME PAGE?**

A home page, index page, or main page is a page on a website. A Home Page usually refers to:

- The initial or main web page of a website, sometimes called the "front page" (by analogy with newspapers).
- The first page that appears upon opening a web browser program, which is also sometimes called the start page.<sup>[1]</sup> This 'start page' can be a website or it can be a page with various browser functions such as the visual display of websites that are often visited in the web browser Google Chrome.
- The web page or local file that automatically loads when a web browser starts or when the browser's "home" button is pressed; this is also called a "home page". The user can specify the URL of the page to be loaded, or alternatively choose e.g. to re-load the most recent web page browsed.
- A personal web page, for example at a web hosting service or a university web site, that typically is stored in the home directory of the user.
- In the 1990s the term was also used to refer to a whole web site, particularly a personal web site.

A home page can also be used outside the context of websites, such as to refer to the principal screen of a user interface, which is also referred to as a **home screen** on mobile devices such as cell phones.

**Definition of home page:** This is the main page on a Web site. Usually this page will point to all other pages on the site and will be the page people come to first. This can be used to welcome visitors to your site and to tell them a little about what your site is about and/or who you are.

### **What is "E-Commerce"?**

There are many different definitions and understanding about E-Commerce. According to Frederick J. Riggins and Hyeun-Suk Rhee, a recent pilot survey shows that some practitioners and managers view E-Commerce --> buying and selling goods and products over internet. However, researchers believe the E-Commerce practice should include a wide variety

of presale and post-sale activities. Applegate et al. [1] identify three classes of e-commerce applications:

1. Customer-to-business 2. Business-to-business 3. Intraorganizational

### **The Scope of Electronic Commerce**

Electronic Commerce encompasses one or more of the following:

- EDI
- EDI on the Internet
- E-mail on the Internet
- Shopping on the World Wide Web
- Product sales and services on the Web
- Electronic banking or funds transfer
- Outsourced customer and employee care operations

Electronic Commerce:

- Automates the conduct of business among enterprises, their customers, suppliers and employees - anytime, anywhere.
- Creates interdependencies between your company's value chain and those of your suppliers and customers. Your company can create competitive advantage by optimizing and re-engineering those value chain links to the outside.

### **Search engine**

Search engines are programs that search documents for specified keywords and returns a list of the documents where the keywords were found. A search engine is really a general class of programs, however, the term is often used to specifically describe systems like Google, Bing and Yahoo! Search that enable users to search for documents on the World Wide Web.

#### **Web Search Engines**

Typically, Web search engines work by sending out a spider to fetch as many documents as possible. Another program, called an indexer, then reads these documents and creates an index based on the words contained in each document. Each search engine uses a proprietary algorithm to create its indices such that, ideally, only meaningful results are returned for each query.

### **What is uploading and downloading**

uploading is to transfer data or programs from computer to internet or to transfer data or programs, usually from a peripheral computer to a central, often remote, computer

downloading is to transfer or copy data from one computer to another, or to a disk or peripheral device, or be transferred or copied in this way or to transfer data from internet to the computer.

**Uploading = sending data**

**Downloading = receiving data.**

Uploading means loading or import to your pc from external drive i.e pendrive, memory chip, cd drive

or load images or videos or any file to the internet is uploading

downloading means to transfer or export from your pc to any external drive i.e the same pendrive, memory chip, cd drive, etc

or importing something from internet is also called downloading

**Uploading:**- Sending a file or other thing from ur personal PC to any other Server Like If u saw in Jobs website there is a option to Upload ur CV ...That mean we r saving our Cv to there Server .this is uploading

**Downloading:**-It is Just opposite of uploading ..in downloading we save data from any Server to our own PC Like we save Songs, movie and MS-office File in our PC..

### **Diffarance**

"Uploading" and "downloading" are terms used to refer to types of electronic data transfers.

The difference between them is the direction in which the files are being transferred. Files are

considered to be uploaded when they are transferred from a computer or other electronic device to a central server, and downloading is when the files are transferred from a server to a smaller peripheral unit, such as a computer, smartphone or other device. These two different types of transfers are often done via the Internet, such as when a file is downloaded from a website. The transfer of data from one system or device to a similar system or device, such as from a desktop computer to a laptop, usually is not considered uploading or downloading.

### **Uploading**

The most common type of uploading is when a user uploads a digital file to an Internet site. For example, a user might upload vacation photos to a social networking website or a home video to a video sharing site. The uploaded files are then stored on the website's servers and can be seen by anyone who has Internet access and, if necessary, the right software for viewing it.

Other websites allow users to upload digital files for storage. This can allow users to store more files or larger files than would be possible to store on their own computer or device because of its limited storage capacity. Uploading files to storage websites also allows other users or other devices to have access to them. Permission to access the files can be granted to only certain people, or the files could be made public for anyone to access.

Another type of uploading takes place within a closed computer system, such as one within a single office building or one that connects a group of businesses. These types of systems typically have servers to store information that needs to be shared among multiple computers or devices. Digital files can be uploaded from any computer or device that is connected to the system, then can be downloaded or accessed by any other user in the system.

### **Downloading:**

Whenever electronic files or information are transferred from a central system to a computer or device that is connected to that system, it is considered downloading. Files can be downloaded temporarily and then deleted after they have been used once, or they can be downloaded on a more permanent basis and used for a long period of time. For example, a funny video file might be downloaded from the Internet and soon deleted after it has been watched, but a helpful application might be downloaded and used for months or years.

Downloaded files are sometimes automatically stored in a particular location on the computer or device, and they are automatically accessed from that location when needed. An example of this is an application that is downloaded to a smartphone — the user typically cannot control where the app is stored on the phone, it is simply stored where the phone stores all of its apps. In other cases, the user can choose where the downloaded files will be stored. For example, a laptop user might download a music file to a specific folder for music or another type of file to the computer's desktop, where it can be found quickly.