

Netscape Glossary

[Bookmark](#)
[Cyberspace](#)
[Dial-up](#)
[Domain](#)
[Download](#)
[E-mail](#)
[E-mail Address](#)
[Electronic Mail](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Flame](#)
[FTP](#)
[Home page](#)
[Host](#)
[Hypermedia](#)
[Hypertext](#)
[Internet](#)
[Internet Provider/Service Provider](#)
[Internet Society](#)
[Link](#)
[Login](#)
[Mail Server](#)
[Mailbox](#)
[Mailing List](#)
[Modem](#)
[Netiquette](#)
[Netscape Navigator](#)
[News Server](#)
[Newsgroup](#)
[Newsreader](#)
[Online](#)
[Online Services](#)
[Posting](#)
[Signature file](#)
[TCP/IP](#)
[Thread](#)
[Upload](#)
[URL](#)
[Web browser](#)
[Web site](#)
[World Wide Web](#)
[WWW](#)
[Yahoo](#)

Cyberspace: Another name for the Internet.

Bookmark: A Netscape file that stores URLs for easy access to them.

Web site: A collection of documents on the Web authored from the same source and usually related in some way.

Signature file: A file specified in the Mail and News Preferences dialog box that contains personal information. Once specified, this file is attached to e-mail and newsgroup messages.

Dial-up: Connection from one computer to another, using telephone lines and a modem.

Domain: A part of the naming hierarchy. A domain name consists of a sequence of names separated by dots (e.g. athena.mit.edu).

Download: Copying files from a remote computer to your computer.

E-mail Address: A set of information that specifies a person and a place to which e-mail can be sent. The format is: username@domain, e.g. president@whitehouse.gov

E-mail: electronic mail.

Electronic Mail (E-Mail): Messages sent or received via a computer.

FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions): A posting or file which features answers to repeatedly asked questions on a specific topic.

Flame: A combative mail or newsgroup posting.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol): The primary method of transferring files over the Internet.

Home page: A startup page of a Web site; a hypertext document on the Internet that contains information and links. To access a home page, you need a Web browser.

Host: The remote computer to which your local computer is connected when online.

Hypermedia: A combination of hypertext and multimedia.

Hypertext: Describes a type of interactive online navigation functionality. Links (URLs) embedded in words or phrases allow the user to select text and immediately display related information and multimedia material.

Internet Provider/Service Provider: An organization that provides connections to a part of the Internet. If you want to connect your company's network, or even your personal computer, to the Internet, you have to talk to an Internet access provider/service provider.

Link: A connection between files. In a Web browser, a link can be identified by the shape of a cursor, or the text (color or style). When you click on a link in a document, a new document, from a different netsite, will appear.

Login: A procedure for connecting and identifying yourself to a secure system.

Mail Server: A computer designated by your Internet access provider/service provider, that stores e-mail messages until you log in to retrieve them.

Mailbox: A designated area on your computer and mail server where e-mail messages are stored.

Mailing List: An e-mail address that redistributes mail on a particular topic to a list of subscribers.

Modem: A device that enables a computer to transmit and receive data via a telephone line.

Netiquette: Proper behavior on the Internet.

Netscape Navigator: A commercial web browser that has e-mail and newsgroup features.

News Server: A computer site, usually designated by an Internet access provider/service provider, which will give you access to newsgroups.

Newsgroup: An online, public "bulletin board" where you can find articles and discussions on a particular topic.

Newsreader: A program that enables you to access newsgroups. The Netscape Navigator includes a newsreader

Online: When a computer or device is actively connected to a network (e.g. the Internet).

Online Services: see [Internet Access Provider/Service Provider](#)

Posting: An article sent to a newsgroup; or, the act of sending an article to a newsgroup.

TCP/IP- Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol: A set of protocols used by the Internet to support services such as remote log in, file transfer, and mail.

The Internet Society (ISOC): A voluntary membership organization whose purpose is to promote global information exchange through Internet technology. Issues that ISOC address include technical management, direction of the Internet, address allocation, and general standards.

The Internet: A world wide network of networks that allows sharing and transferring information.

Thread: A series of postings in a newsgroup that together form an online discussion.

Upload: Copying files from your computer to a remote computer.

URL : Uniform Resource Locator- The form of the site address that reveals the name of the server where the site's files are stored, the file's directory path, and its file name. For example: http://www.whitehouse.gov/info/pres_bio.html.

Web browser: Software that enables viewing hypertext documents on the Web.

World Wide Web (the Web): A series of hypertext documents on the Internet.

WWW: An acronym for World Wide Web.

Yahoo: An online directory of Internet sites.

