

Lab 3: Internet Unit

Internet Hints:

- a. Make sure that you **only** print one page per website for this exercise!
- b. Make sure to write your topic on printout #4
- c. This lab takes about 30 minutes.

The World Wide Web

The World Wide Web is a part of the Internet that you can use for research, entertainment, shopping, news and numerous other activities. It's accessible from any network- or modem- equipped computer and features text, graphics and multimedia in an easy to use format. Information on the Web is presented to you in units called pages, and these pages require special software on your computer called a web browser. All your lab computers use the Netscape Communicator browser, and you will now have a chance to try it for yourself.

Please read this lab all the way through once before attempting it, and follow all steps carefully.

1. Login to Windows.
2. Find the Netscape Communicator or Internet Explorer icon on the Windows Desktop.
3. Double click on the icon.

After a few moments, the web browser will appear on your screen.

www.gm.com is the address of the General Motors Corporation web site. Enter this address in the Location or Address bar (depending on whether you are using Netscape or IE, respectively). You will see it on your screen after a few moments.

An imagemap is a picture on a web page that you can click on to see another web page. Not all pictures are imagemaps, so look for the cursor to change to a hand shape before you try to click.

4. Explore the web site by clicking on hyperlinks and/or imagemaps. See if you can find a page describing a particular car or truck. This exploration process is called surfing.

If you are ever surfing and find that a page is taking too long to load or you have selected the wrong page, click on the **Stop** button on the Netscape toolbar. It looks like a little stop light. This button will halt the page transfer in progress.

5. Find a page that you like and print it by using the following process:

Click on **File** in the Main menu

Observe that a menu pops up

Click on **Print**

Observe that a Print dialog box pops up

Find the **Print Range** area on the lower left side of the dialog box

Click in the round space to the left of **Pages**

Type a "1" in the **to:** box

Click on **OK**

Wait a few moments for your page to print

(Make sure that you only print one page per website
for all of your printouts in this exercise)

6. Write your Name, Section Number, and the words "Printout 1" in the upper right corner of your paper. You will turn this sheet in for credit.

Typing in a URL is a quick way to get to a web page but it requires you to remember the page's address. Once you find a page you can have Netscape record the address for you, saving you time and effort if you want to visit the site again. Many addresses can be saved in a list, and the list can be organized into subjects to help you keep track of all the places you have visited. Items in the list are called bookmarks and they work just like a real bookmark does. Several sites have already been saved for you and you will now have a look at some of them.

7. Click on **Bookmarks** on the Netscape Main menu.

Notice that a menu pops up showing a list of categories.

8. Choose a category that interests you and click on it.

A list of web sites will appear.

9. Choose a web site on the list that interests you and click on its name.

Your selected page will appear after a few moments. If it doesn't appear after a minute, click on the Stop button. Go back to the bookmarks list and try another name.

10. Surf the site for a few moments, then print one page from that site following the procedure you used in step 25. Label your paper "Printout 2". You will hand this in also.

11. Click on bookmarks again, go to a new category and surf another site. Print one page and label it "Printout 3".

It is also possible to find out information on the web about a topic of interest without knowing the URL of a web site.

12. Find the Location: or Address: box where you entered gm.com a little while ago.

13. Click in the box and erase the contents.

14. Type www.yahoo.com in the box and press enter.

Yahoo is one of several search engines which lets you type in a word or phrase and then automatically goes looking for web pages that might correspond to your topic.

15. Think of a one- or two- word topic or item about something which interests you. You will probably be able to find out at least a little bit of information relating to just about anything you can think of. The WWW has pages featuring everything from Blueberry Muffins to Zebras.

16. Click in the search text box on the Yahoo web page.

17. Type your topic into the search text box.
18. Click on the small icon labeled **Search** next to the search text box.

Wait for a few moments then notice how Yahoo presents you with a new page full of hyperlinks and short descriptions which may be about your topic. Depending on what you entered you may get hundreds of choices or none at all. If it has found some items, click on them and have a look at the suggested web page. If a page is not what you wanted, use the back button to return to the list and try another hyperlink. If you get no suggested web pages at all, go back to the main Yahoo web page (yahoo.com) where you first entered your topic and try a different one.

19. Surf the web for a while until you have found a web page with some useful information about the item you asked for.
20. Print the web page.
21. Use the Back button on the web browser until you return to a Web page on gm.com.
22. Now use the Forward button to return to the page that you found from yahoo.com.
23. Click on **File** on the Netscape or IE main menu.
24. Click **Exit** on the menu that popped up.

You have now completed this lab exercise.