

# Paper-II

# Computer Applications

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**(The content is only for academic purpose)**



# Introduction to the Internet and Web



# Internet



- It is the largest network in the world that connects hundreds of thousands of individual networks all over the world.
- The popular term for the Internet is the “information highway”.
- Rather than moving through geographical space, it moves your ideas and information through cyberspace – the space of electronic movement of ideas and information.



# Uses of the Internet

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- Send e-mail messages.
- Send (upload) or receive (download) files between computers.
- Participate in discussion groups, such as mailing lists and newsgroups.
- Surfing the web.

# What is Web?

- The **Web (World Wide Web)** consists of information organized into Web pages containing text and graphic images.
- It contains hypertext links, or highlighted keywords and images that lead to related information.
- A collection of linked Web pages that has a common theme or focus is called a **Web site**.
- The main page that all of the pages on a particular Web site are organized around and link back to is called the site's **home page**.

# How to access the Internet?

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- Many schools and businesses have direct access to the Internet using special high-speed communication lines and equipment.
- Students and employees can access through the organization's local area networks (LAN) or through their own personal computers.
- Another way to access the Internet is through Internet Service Provider (ISP).





# How to find information on the Web?

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- A number of search tools have been developed and available to you on certain Web sites that provide search services to help you find information. e.g.
- Yahoo → [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)
- Google → [www.google.co.in](http://www.google.co.in)
- MSN Web Search → [www.search.msn.com](http://www.search.msn.com)



# The Internet vs. The Web

## THE INTERNET

- ❑ A network of connected computers.
- ❑ No one company owns the Internet.
- ❑ Governed by a system of standards and rules.
- ❑ Info is passed between computers by methods known as **protocols** (email, file transfer [FTP], etc.)

## THE WORLD WIDE WEB

- ❑ One of the ways that information can be shared over the internet.
- ❑ Links documents to one another using **hypertext** links, thus forming the “web”.
- ❑ The protocol the web uses is called **HTTP** (HyperText Transfer Protocol).

# Introduction to E-mail





# E-Mail - Electronic Mail

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- Send mail electronically via the Internet
- Requires an account on a mail server and supporting software on your PC
- The username and password will allow you to access your account
- All e-mail programs allow you to Send, Compose, Reply, and Forward mail

## The Mail Folders

- *Inbox* – new messages as well as messages that have been read
- *Outbox* – messages not yet sent
- *Sent items* – messages that have been sent (moved here from outbox)
- *Deleted items* – messages deleted from any folder
- *Custom folders* – additional folders created by the user

## An E-mail Address

- Every e-mail address is unique and consists of two parts, a user name and a host computer
- The @ sign is required

Example : abc@gmail.com

dr\_ravi@gmail.com



# Additional E-mail Capabilities

- Address Book
  - Contains the e-mail addresses of frequent contacts
  - Enables you to enter an alias; e.g., “rkk” instead of the complete address
- Distribution List
  - A set of e-mail addresses stored under one name
  - Ideal for your professor to e-mail the class

# References

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