

Browsing and Searching the Internet

2-1 Web Browsers

Browser is a software application to retrieve information on the Internet and display it to the user, and the Internet browser allows the user to download information (texts, pictures, videos or files ...) easily and quickly on websites by following links, and these contents are mostly stored in Internet Services Provider (ISP) is presented as web pages on the Internet or in local networks. The web page may contain text, images and links to other pages related to the same site or other sites.

The main and most popular internet browsers currently are (as shown in Figure 1-2):

-For Windows operating system: Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Apple Safari, Opera and others.

For Mac OS: Apple Safari, Mozilla Firefox, Opera, and others.

- Android: Android Opera, Mozilla Firefox, Dolphin (Dolphin), -:¹**Android**

UC (UC) Maxthon, the most famous of which is the Chrome browser, which has become the default on Android versions, as well as default browsers that come pre-installed on various Android phones.



Figure (1-2) Major and most popular internet browsers

Each of the browsers has its own style and design, but they have the same goal of displaying and viewing web pages, and the ability to download and store them when needed. But most of them contain the following elements or instructions:

- The notifications are "Forward", "Back", "Return to Home", "Stop" and "Favorites".
- Instruct "Refresh" to refresh or download the current page.
- Address bar to enter the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for the resources to be viewed.
- Search bar for search engines.
- A bar to display the progress of the resource download process

2-2 :Internet Explorer

"Internet Explorer": Internet Explorer

Internet Explorer (IE or MSIE) is an Internet browser that comes installed with the Microsoft Windows operating system software, and it is a Microsoft graphic web browser. The Explorer browser returns strongly among browsers again, in the past the index of Internet Explorer users fell sharply, but after the release of versions 10 and 11, especially those integrated with Windows 8, it returned again to the top position due to its efficiency and speed in opening pages, as well as many updates from Before

¹ Android is a free and open source operating system based on the Linux kernel, designed primarily for devices with touch screens such as smartphones and tablets. Android was developed by the Open Mobile Alliance of Google Inc. The Android user interface is based mainly on direct processing, using hand-touch gestures that are largely compatible with realistic movements, such as clicking, wiping and pinching, in order to manipulate objects on the screen, as well as the virtual keyboard for text entry. Types of Android are also used on laptops, game consoles, digital cameras, and other electronic touch devices. Google developed Android TV for TVs, Android Auto for cars, and Android Wear for wristwatches.

Microsoft developers. The explanation will be given about the browser IE 9 (which is very similar to IE 10), noting that the latter is only available to work under the umbrella of the (Win 7 sp1, .Win 8 R2 sp1 (Figure 2-2).

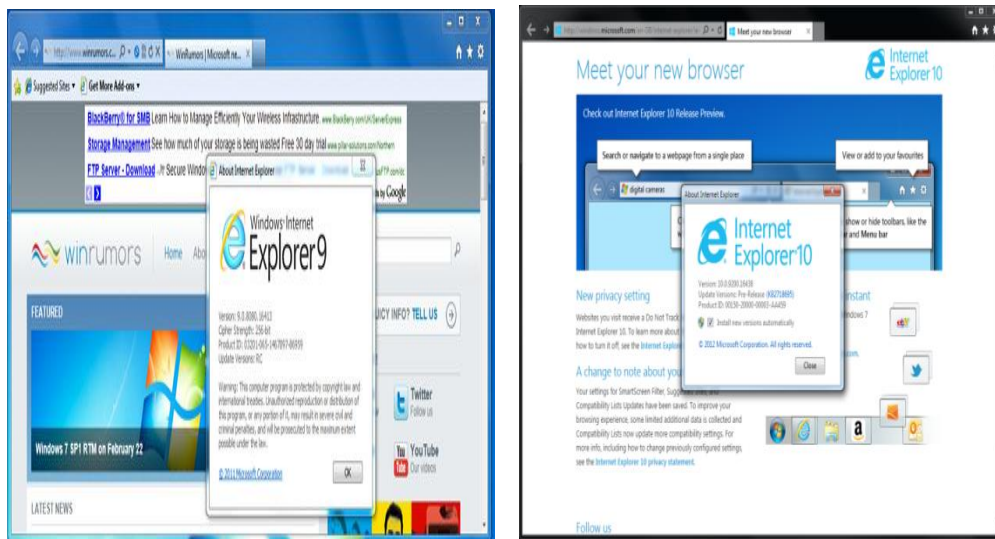


Figure (2-2) Internet Explorer 9 and 10 interfaces

Among the new features of Internet Explorer 9 (IE 9):

1. Gather your security and privacy features in one place (such as Windows Update, SmartScreen Filter, InPrivate Browsing, and they will be explained later).
2. A new search menu offers search suggestions, history, and auto-complete as you type in the search box.
3. Fix the crash by closing the tab that got a problem and trying to fix it without affecting other open webpages in case of incompatibility and the tab crashing.
4. Reopening accidentally closed tabs using Retrieve Data if tabs are closed during the current browsing session.
5. “Suggested Sites” is a new web service that provides suggestions about websites that we may want to browse according to browsing history.
6. Internet Explorer 9 is now supported by standards. ³W3C
7. The “Notifications” bar (which usually appears at the bottom of the IE window provides important information about browsing mode, and allows the user to click on a series of messages to continue browsing (Figure 2-3).



Figure (2-3) Notification Bar

² Internet Explorer 11 is the latest version of Microsoft, and before it the Internet Explorer 10 version, and it was integrated with Windows 8 issued in 2012, and in 2013 Microsoft launched Windows 8.1 in which modifications and improvements were added to version 10, and Internet Explorer 11 is no different from its predecessor Internet Explorer 10 in many matters.

³ **W3C** The W3C or the World Wide Web Consortium is the most important international standard setting organization for the World Wide Web, with full-time members and staff working to develop web standards.

2-2-1 Internet Explorer interface components:

The Internet Explorer interface consists of the following main parts:

1. Navigation Bar.
2. Quick Options Bar.
3. Search Bar
4. Menu Bar
5. Commands Bar
6. Status Bar

It will be explained with its component in detail as follows:

1. Navigation Bar: As shown in Figure (2-4).

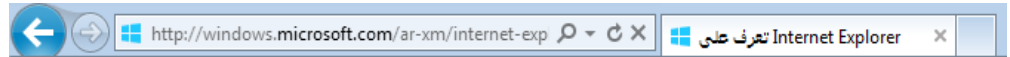


Figure (2-4) Internet Explorer 9 Navigation Bar

It includes the following instructions (as arranged in Figure (2-4) from the left):



Back: The previous webpage appears. (Alt+Left)



Forward: Jump to subsequent webpage if there is one referenced.



Address Bar : Holds the address of the website you are currently browsing. You can

also type a website address in this box or browse open websites

- **Search (Ctrl+E) :** And clicking on the address bar to select a search engine from the listed icons or to add new search engines, and optional search suggestions can be turned on in the address bar, Figure (2-5).

- **Display a list of websites:** when you click on it, a list of the addresses that have been browsed appears, and when you click on the **Add** prompt in front of a site, it will appear in a new web page (tab). Figure (2-6).



Figure (2-5) Searching the address bar

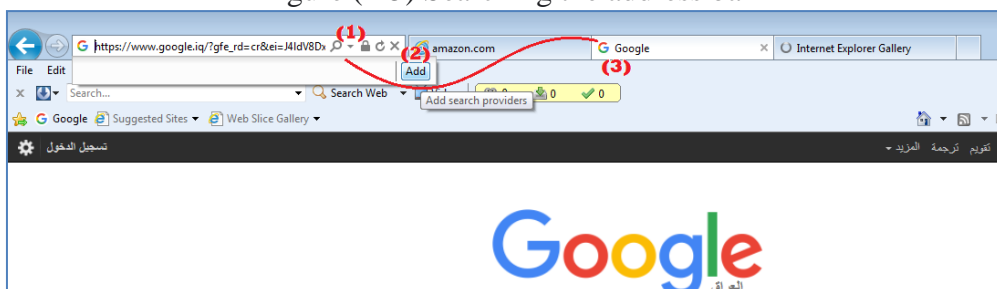







Figure (2-6) Opening a website in a new webpage from the Instruction Add Add

- **Stop (ESC) :** Used to stop the loading process of a webpage on the Internet.


-  **Refresh (F5)** :Helps reload the web page, and its appearance at the beginning when entering the address.

-  **Internet Explorer**  Current Site Address: Display the URL of the webpage that is checked (browsed), and is closed from \notin .


-  **New Tab (Ctrl+T)** :When you move the mouse pointer over it, it turns into  Clicking on it will open a new tab (webpage).

Quick options bar: Includes the instructions:



-  Home (Alt + Home): This instruction moves to the main page "First Page" when you open the browser. The home page appears only when restarting a browser. And this page can be made the most used site every time this browser is opened (such as e-mail, Google search page ...).

The home page is set from the following steps:

1. Close all open tabs, then open Internet Explorer
2. Click on Tools,  and then click on Internet Options.
3. Under the General tab, enter the title of the new home page, then click Apply, then OK. Figure (7-2).

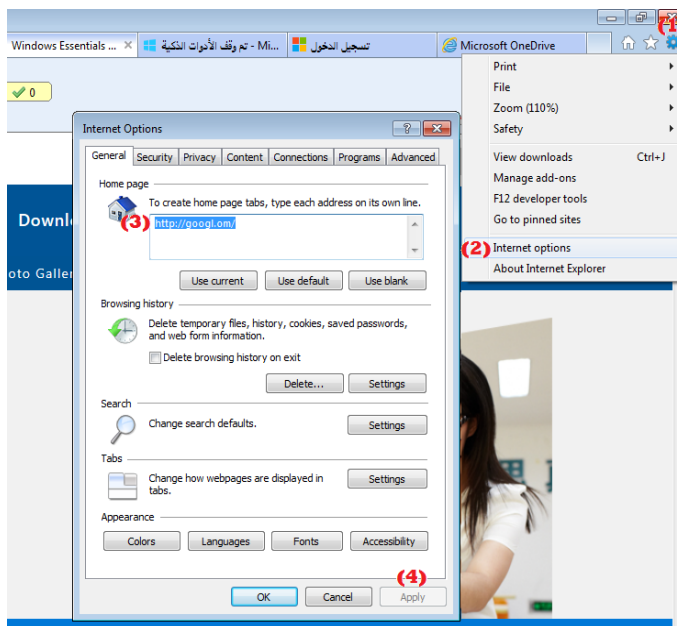


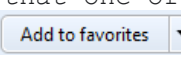


Figure (7-2) Setting the browser's home page when opening it

-  **Favorites (Alt+C)** :used to save favorite website addresses  browsed by the user. It handles long or difficult to save website addresses. If we find that one of the sites we want to browse back, it can be placed in the favorites list  Figure (2-8).

. The favorites list includes the following postings (as in Figure 2-9):
Favorites: Includes all your saved websites.

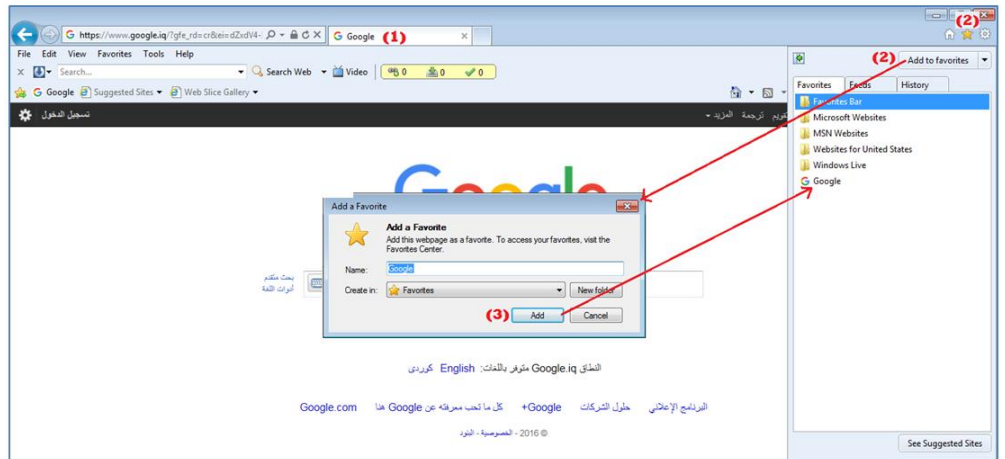


Figure (2-8) Saving favorite website addresses

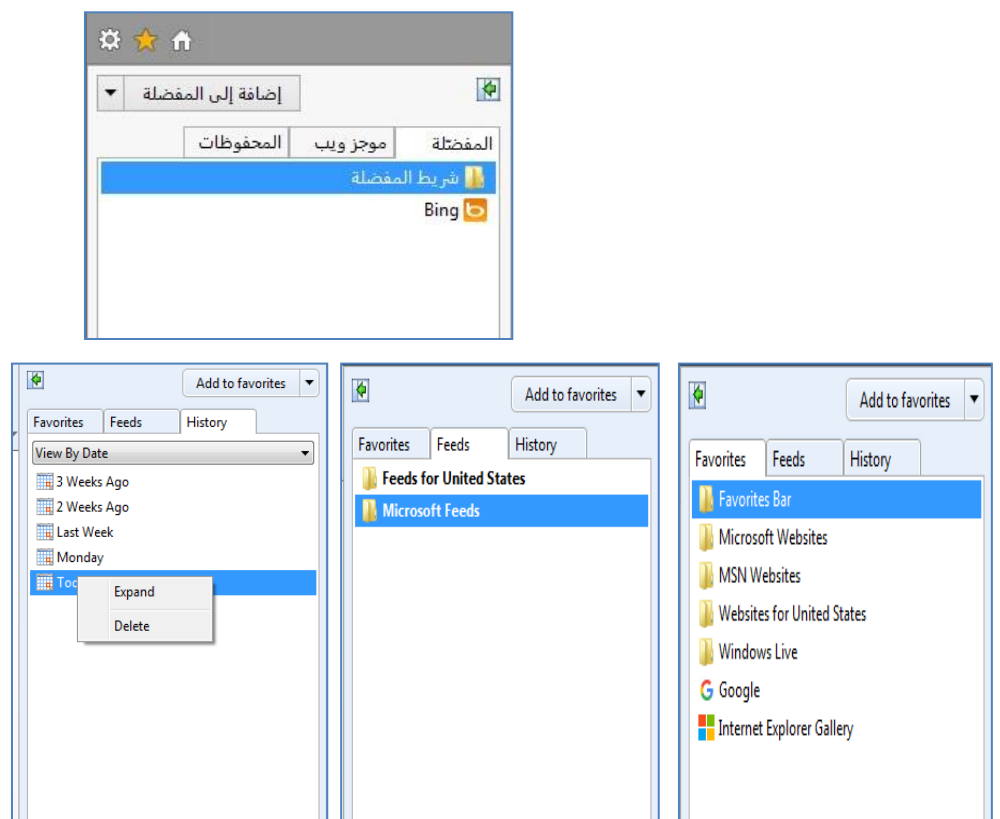




Figure (2-9) Web sites on the favorites bar

Feeds: **'RSS'** stands for Really Simple Syndication. These are feeds that can be tracked from sites that do service and are used to describe the technology used to create the feed.

- **History:** includes a list of all the pages visited from the browser and there are options for viewing by date or site name, or delete them ...

⁴ Web feeds (RSS), feeds (XML), or syndicated content contain frequently updated content published by a website. It is often used for news websites and blogs on the web, and it is also used for distributing other types of digital content, including images, audio or video files. IE can detect and display feeds when you visit websites. Feeds can also be shared to automatically check for and download updates so that they can be viewed later. Additionally, when you add a Web Slice to the Favorites bar, the feed associated with it is automatically subscribed.

Used  to display the favorites list on the side of the web page. If it is found that one of the sites we browse frequently, it can be placed on the  Favorites Bar to facilitate opening a website on the Internet. Figure (2-10).

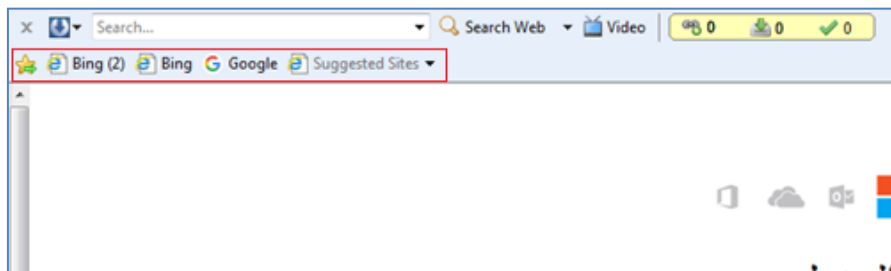



Figure (2-10) Web sites on the favorites bar

-  Tools (Alt + X): Includes a list of options, as shown in Figure (2-11), such as print properties, file commands, size control, security options, version number for the IE version, and other functions, the most important of which are:-
View Download menu and Internet Options dialog.

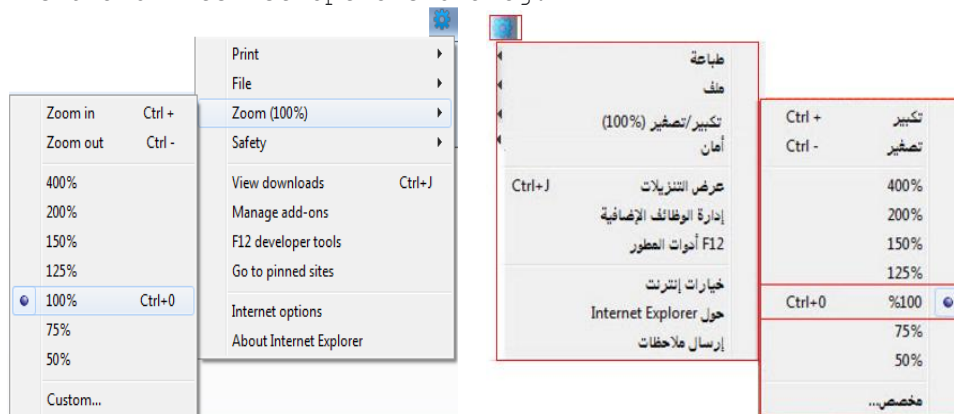


Figure (11-2) Contents of the Tools menu

- **Print:** Print the page on paper with control over the printing characteristics.
- **File:** We review file options such as save page, full screen, and search.
- **Zooming (100%):** You control the size of the display (zoom in / out) with percentages that you specify and control it more by clicking on Custom.
- **Safety:** The list of safety options is displayed as in Figure (2-12), and it is also placed in the command bar with the name Safety.



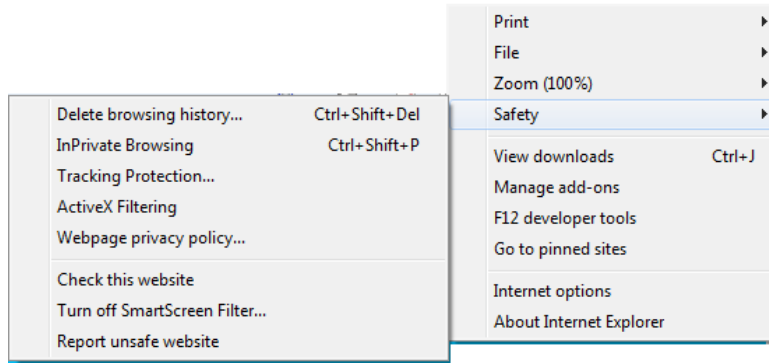


Figure (12-2) Security menu options

- **Search bar:** It includes the search field through which it is possible to search for topics, resources or sites, Figure (2-13).

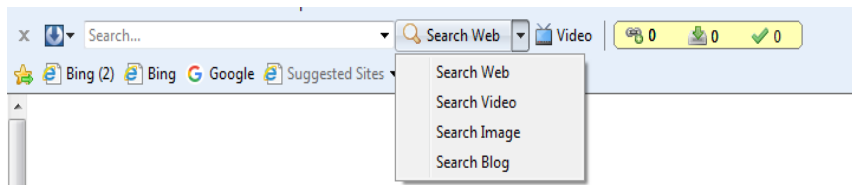


Figure (2-13) Search bar

After entering the name of the topic, click on Enter or , with the ability to customize the search by clicking on that specifies the type of files (Web, Video, Image, Blog) that you want to search for.