

# Geography (Hons.) Sem III (Paper SEC-1, Unit 4)

Topic

## Internet Surfing

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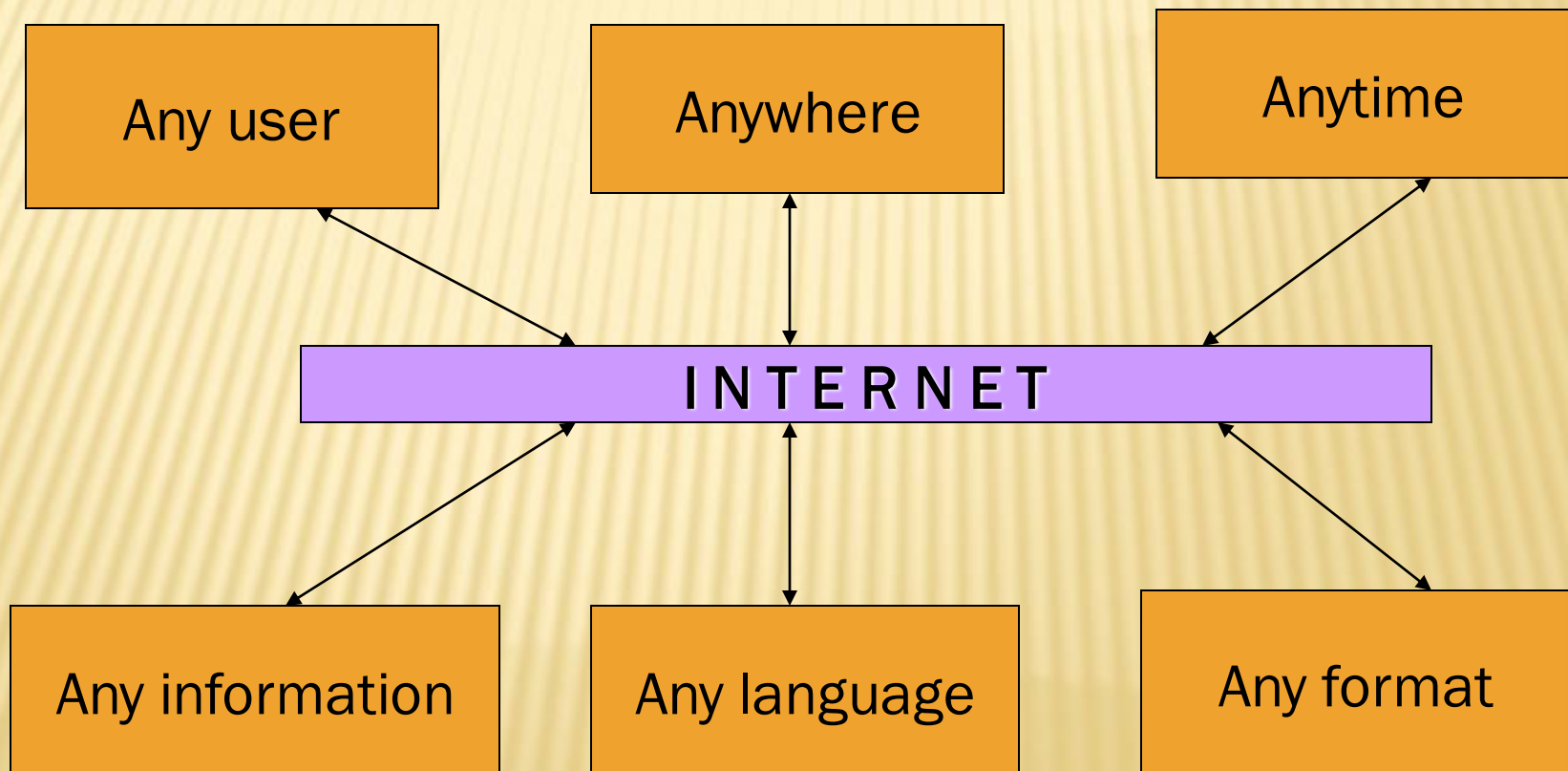


# INTERNET

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- × Distributed Information System
- × Based on
  - + Open standards
    - × TCP/IP
    - × HTTP
    - × Packet switching
    - × Unicode
  - + Open access principle
  - + Electronic democracy

# POWERED BY (ANY)<sup>6</sup>



# INTERNET TOOLS

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- × Telnet 1969
- × FTP
- × Archie
- × Gopher
- × WWW 1992-93
  - + Based on GUI
  - + Supports multimedia
  - + Facilitates hyperlinking

# WHAT IS INTERNET?

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- ✘ The **Internet** is the global system of interconnected computer networks that uses the Internet protocol suite (IP) to communicate between networks and devices.
- ✘ It is a *network of networks* that consists of private, public, academic, business, and government networks of local to global scope, linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies.
- ✘ The Internet carries a vast range of information resources and services, such as the inter-linked hypertext documents and applications of the World Wide Web (WWW), electronic mail, telephony, and file sharing.

# ORIGIN OF INTERNET

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- ✘ The origins of the Internet date back to the development of packet switching and research commissioned by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) of the United States Department of Defense in the 1960s to enable time-sharing of computers.
- ✘ The primary precursor network, the ARPANET, initially served as a backbone for interconnection of regional academic and military networks in the 1970s.
- ✘ The funding of the National Science Foundation Network as a new backbone in the 1980s, as well as private funding for other commercial extensions, led to worldwide participation in the development of new networking technologies, and the merger of many networks.
- ✘ The linking of commercial networks and enterprises by the early 1990s marked the beginning of the transition to the modern Internet, and generated a sustained exponential growth as generations of institutional, personal, and mobile computers were connected to the network.
- ✘ Although the Internet was widely used by academia in the 1980s, commercialization incorporated its services and technologies into virtually every aspect of modern life.

# WORLD WIDE INTERNET USERS

	<u>Worldwide Internet users</u>			
	2005	2010	2017	2019 <sup>a</sup>
<b>World population</b> <sup>[4]</sup> <sub>[2]</sub>	6.5 billion	6.9 billion	7.4 billion	7.75 billion
<b>Users worldwide</b>	16%	30%	48%	53.6%
<b>Users in the developing world</b>	8%	21%	41.3%	47%
<b>Users in the developed world</b>	51%	67%	81%	86.6%

<sup>a</sup> Estimate.

Source: International Telecommunications Union

# INTERNET REVOLUTION

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- ✘ Most traditional communication media, including telephony, radio, television, paper mail and newspapers are reshaped, redefined, or even bypassed by the Internet, giving birth to new services such as email, Internet telephony, Internet television, online music, digital newspapers, and video streaming websites.
- ✘ Newspaper, book, and other print publishing are adapting to website technology, or are reshaped into blogging, web feeds and online news aggregators.
- ✘ The Internet has enabled and accelerated new forms of personal interactions through instant messaging, Internet forums, and social networking.
- ✘ Online shopping has grown exponentially both for major retailers and small businesses and entrepreneurs, as it enables firms to extend their "brick and mortar" presence to serve a larger market or even sell goods and services entirely online. Business-to-business and financial services on the Internet affect supply chains across entire industries.



# INTERNET GOVERNANCE

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- ✘ The Internet has no single centralized governance in either technological implementation or policies for access and usage; each constituent network sets its own policies.
- ✘ The overreaching definitions of the two principal name spaces in the Internet, the Internet Protocol address (IP address) space and the Domain Name System (DNS), are directed by a maintainer organization, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).
- ✘ The technical underpinning and standardization of the core protocols is an activity of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), a non-profit organization of loosely affiliated international participants that anyone may associate with by contributing technical expertise.
- ✘ In November 2006, the Internet was included on USA Today's list of New Seven Wonders.

# APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES: WORLD WIDE WEB

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- ✘ The World Wide Web is a global collection of documents, images, multimedia, applications, and other resources, logically interrelated by hyperlinks and referenced with Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs), which provide a global system of named references.
- ✘ URIs symbolically identify services, web servers, databases, and the documents and resources that they can provide.
- ✘ Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the main access protocol of the World Wide Web.
- ✘ Web services also use HTTP for communication between software systems for information transfer, sharing and exchanging business data and logistic and is one of many languages or protocols that can be used for communication on the Internet

# APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES: COMMUNICATION

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- ✘ Email is an important communications service available via the Internet.
- ✘ The concept of sending electronic text messages between parties, analogous to mailing letters or memos, predates the creation of the Internet.
- ✘ Pictures, documents, and other files are sent as email attachments.
- ✘ Email messages can be cc-ed to multiple email addresses.
- ✘ Internet telephony is a common communications service realized with the Internet.
- ✘ The name of the principle internetworking protocol, the Internet Protocol, lends its name to voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP).
- ✘ Cable, ADSL, and mobile data networks provide Internet access in customer premises and inexpensive VoIP network adapters provide the connection for traditional analog telephone sets.

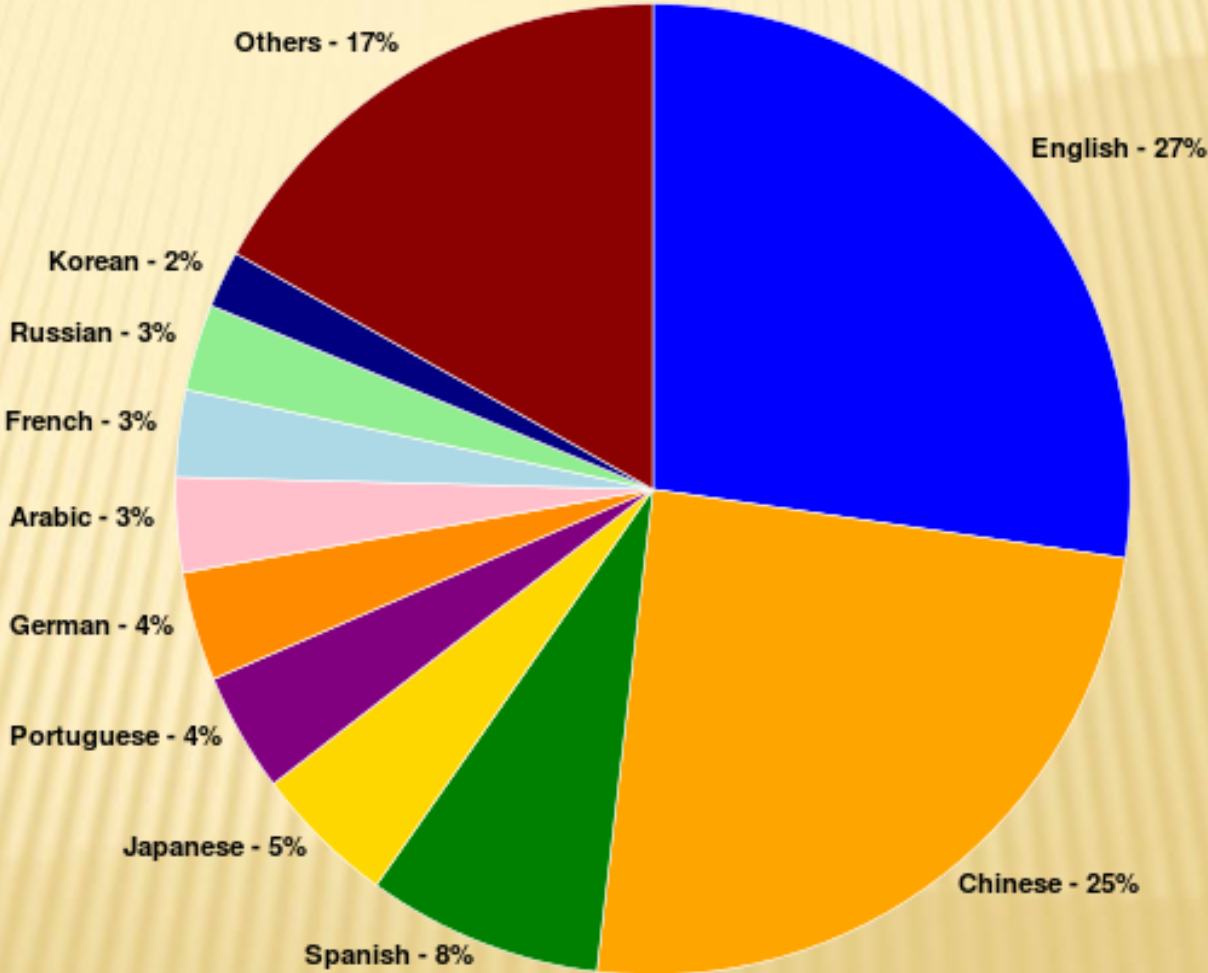
# APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES: DATA TRANSFER

- ✘ File sharing is an example of transferring large amounts of data across the Internet.
- ✘ A computer file can be emailed to customers, colleagues and friends as an attachment.
- ✘ It can be uploaded to a website or File Transfer Protocol (FTP) server for easy download by others.
- ✘ It can be put into a "shared location" or onto a file server for instant use by colleagues.
- ✘ Streaming media is the real-time delivery of digital media for the immediate consumption or enjoyment by end users.
- ✘ Many radio and television broadcasters provide Internet feeds of their live audio and video productions.
- ✘ Digital media streaming increases the demand for network bandwidth. For example, standard image quality needs 1 Mbit/s link speed for SD 480p, HD 720p quality requires 2.5 Mbit/s, and the top-of-the-line HDX quality needs 4.5 Mbit/s for 1080p.
- ✘ Webcams are a of this phenomenon low-cost extension.
- ✘ Video chat rooms and video conferencing are also popular with many uses being found for personal webcams.
- ✘ YouTube was founded on 15 February 2005 and is now the leading website for free streaming video with more than two billion users.

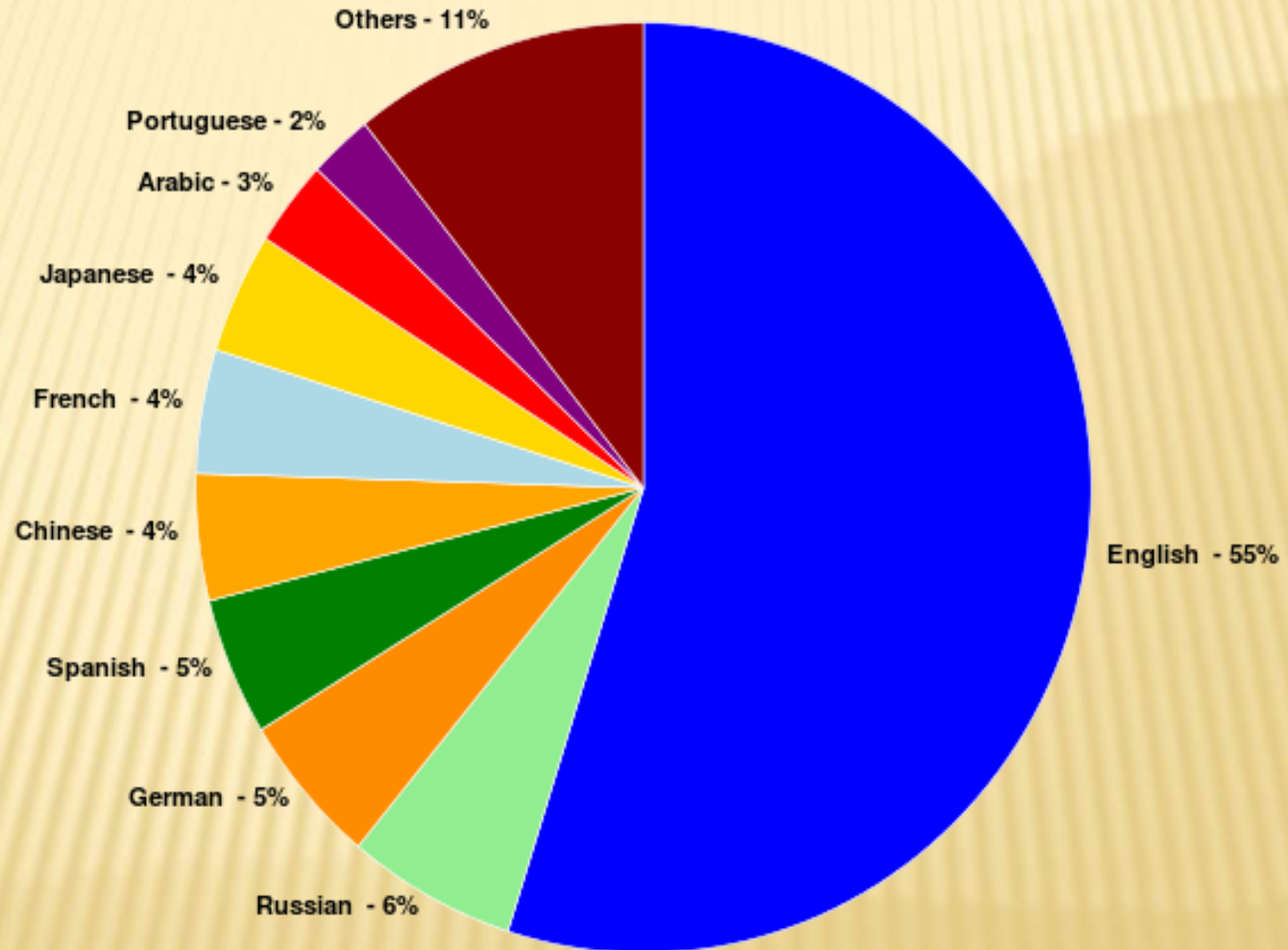
# APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES: ELECTRONIC BUSINESS

- ✘ Electronic business (*e-business*) encompasses business processes spanning the entire value chain: purchasing, supply chain management, marketing, sales, customer service, and business relationship.
- ✘ E-commerce seeks to add revenue streams using the Internet to build and enhance relationships with clients and partners.
- ✘ According to International Data Corporation, the size of worldwide e-commerce, when global business-to-business and -consumer transactions are combined, equate to \$16 trillion for 2013.
- ✘ A report by Oxford Economics added those two together to estimate the total size of the digital economy at \$20.4 trillion, equivalent to roughly 13.8% of global sales.

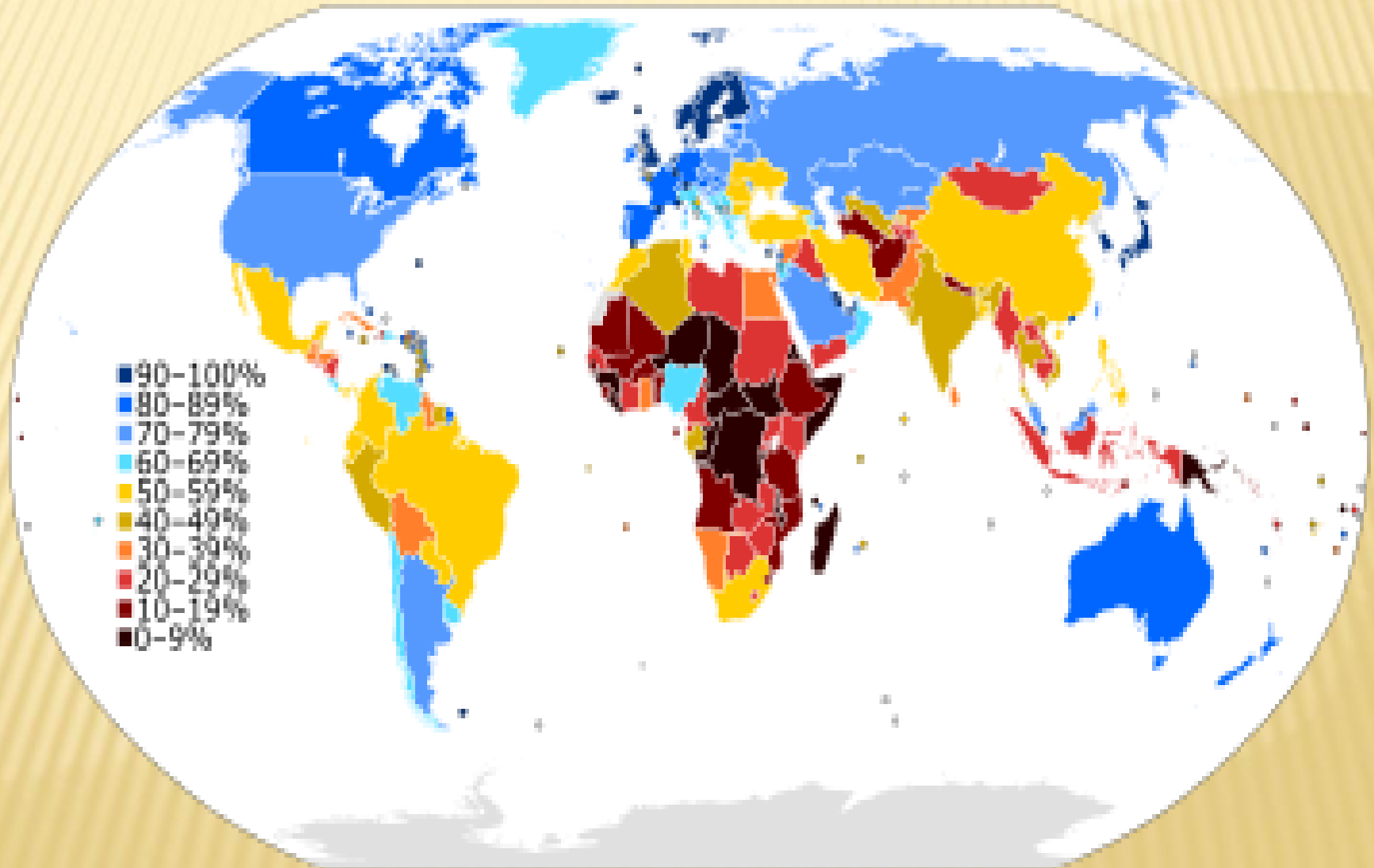
# INTERNET USERS BY LANGUAGE



# WEBSITE CONTENT LANGUAGES



## INTERNET USERS IN 2015 AS A PERCENTAGE OF A COUNTRY'S POPULATION





# INTERNET SECURITY

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- ✘ Internet resources, hardware, and software components are the target of criminal or malicious attempts to gain unauthorized control to cause interruptions, commit fraud, engage in blackmail or access private information.

# MALWARE

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- ✘ Malware is malicious software used and distributed via the Internet.
- ✘ It includes computer viruses which are copied with the help of humans, computer worms which copy themselves automatically, software for denial of service attacks, ransomware, botnets, and spyware that reports on the activity and typing of users.
- ✘ Usually, these activities constitute cybercrime.
- ✘ Defense theorists have also speculated about the possibilities of hackers using cyber warfare using similar methods on a large scale.

# SURVEILLANCE

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- ✘ The vast majority of computer surveillance involves the monitoring of data and traffic on the Internet.
- ✘ In the United States for example, under the Communications Assistance For Law Enforcement Act, all phone calls and broadband Internet traffic (emails, web traffic, instant messaging, etc.) are required to be available for unimpeded real-time monitoring by Federal law enforcement agencies

# CENSORSHIP

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- ✘ Some governments, such as those of [Burma](#), [Iran](#), [North Korea](#), [Mainland China](#), [Saudi Arabia](#) and the [United Arab Emirates](#), restrict access to content on the Internet within their territories, especially to political and religious content, with domain name and keyword filters.
- ✘ In Norway, Denmark, Finland, and Sweden, major Internet service providers have voluntarily agreed to restrict access to sites listed by authorities.
- ✘ While this list of forbidden resources is supposed to contain only known child pornography sites, the content of the list is secret.
- ✘ Many countries, including the United States, have enacted laws against the possession or distribution of certain material, such as [child pornography](#), via the Internet, but do not mandate filter software.
- ✘ Many free or commercially available software programs, called [content-control software](#) are available to users to block offensive websites on individual computers or networks, in order to limit access by children to pornographic material or depiction of violence.

# SURFING VS. BROWSING

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- ✘ **Surfing** is done using a search engine.
- ✘ **Browsing** is targeted on particular websites, as user knows where to look what is required.
- ✘ **Surfing** is random and most popular/relevant searches shows the user the website he/she need to visit.
- ✘ **Browsing** is faster and easy.

# SEARCH ENGINE

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- ✘ A **search engine** is a web-based tool that enables users to locate information on the World Wide Web.
- ✘ Popular **examples of search engines** are Google, Yahoo!, and MSN **Search...**
- ✘ The information gathered by the spiders is used to create a searchable index of the Web.

# POPULAR SEARCH ENGINES

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- ✘ Google. With over 70% of the **search** market share, Google is undoubtedly the most popular **search engine**. ...
- ✘ Bing. Bing, Google's biggest contender, rakes in 33% of U.S. **searches** and also powers Yahoo, the U.S.'s third biggest **search engine**. ...
- ✘ Baidu. ...
- ✘ 4. Yahoo! ...
- ✘ Yandex. ...
- ✘ Ask.com. ...
- ✘ DuckDuckGo.

- 
- ✘ **Google** started off as a **search engine** only.
  - ✘ It was, and still is, something you can access to perform Internet **searches** from any Web **browser** by going to [www.google.com](http://www.google.com).
  - ✘ Over the last several years **Google** has also made a Web **browser** called **Google Chrome**.



# WEB BROWSER

- ✘ A **web browser** (commonly referred to as a **browser**) is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web.
- ✘ When a user requests a web page from a particular website, the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a web server and then displays the page on the user's device.
- ✘ A web browser is not the same thing as a search engine, though the two are often confused.
- ✘ For a user, a search engine is just a website that provides links to other websites.
- ✘ However, to connect to a website's server and display its web pages, a user must have a web browser installed.
- ✘ Web browsers are used on a range of devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.
- ✘ In 2019, an estimated 4.3 billion people used a browser.
- ✘ The most used browser is Google Chrome.

# USAGE SHARE OF WEB BROWSERS

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<u>Google Chrome</u>	68.11%
<u>Mozilla Firefox</u>	9.25%
<u>Safari</u>	8.93%
<u>Microsoft Edge</u>	5.13%
<u>Internet Explorer</u>	3.77%
<u>Opera</u>	2.37%
<u>360 Secure Browser</u>	0.62%
<u>Yandex Browser</u>	0.46%
<u>Cốc Cốc</u>	0.25%
<u>UC Browser</u>	0.21%
<u>Mozilla Suite</u>	0.20%
<u>QQ browser</u>	0.17%
<u>Chromium</u>	0.14%
<u>Sogou Explorer</u>	0.12%
<u>Naver Whale</u>	0.08%
<u>Maxthon</u>	0.08%
<u>Vivaldi</u>	0.02%
<u>Pale Moon</u>	0.02%
<u>Waterfox</u>	0.01%
Other	0.04%

# SEARCH ENGINE

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## Parts of Search Engines

### Variables, and their implications for your searches

#### 1. Database of web documents

- **Size of database:**
  - How many documents does the search engine claim it has?
  - How much of the total web are you able to search?
- **Freshness ("up-to-dateness"):**
  - Search engine databases consist of copies of web pages and other documents that were made when their crawlers or [spiders](#) last visited each site. How often is the database refreshed to find new pages?
  - How often do their crawlers update the copies of the web pages you are searching?
- **Completeness of text:**
  - Is the database really "full" text, or only parts of the pages?
  - Is every word indexed?
- **Types of documents offered:**
  - All search engines offer web pages.
  - Do they also have extensive PDF, Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and other formats like WordPerfect?
  - Are they full-text searchable?
- **Speed and consistency:**
  - How fast is it?
  - How consistent is it? Do you get different results at different times?

## 2. The search engine's capabilities

All search engines let you enter some keywords and search on them. What happens inside?

Can you limit in ways that will increase your chances of finding what you are looking for?

- **Basic Search options and limitations:**

- Automatic default of AND assumed between words?
- Accepts "" to create phrases?
- Is there an easy way to allow for synonyms and equivalent terms (OR searching)? Can you OR phrases or just single words?

- **Advanced Search options and limitations:**

- Can you require your search terms in specific fields, such as the document title? Can you require some words in certain fields and others anywhere?
- Can you restrict to documents only from a certain domain (org, edu, gov, etc.)? Limit to more than one or only one?
- Can you limit by type of document (pdf or excel, etc.)? More than one?
- Can you limit by language?
- How reliably and easily can you limit to date last updated?

- **General limitations and features:**

- What do you have to do make it search on common or stop words?
- Maximum limit on search terms or on search complexity?
- Ability to search within previous results?
- Can you count on consistent results from search to search and from day to day?
- Can you customize the search or display?
- Is there a "family" filter? Does it work well? Is it easy to turn on or off?

### 3. Results display

All search engines return a list of results it "thinks" are what you are looking for. How well does it "think like you expect it think"?

- **Ranking:**

- Are they ranked by popularity or relevancy or both?
- Do pages with your words juxtaposed (like a phrase) rank highest?
- Do you get pages with only some of your words, perhaps in addition to pages with them all?

- **Display:**

- Are your keywords highlighted in context, showing excerpts from the web pages which caused the match?
- Some other excerpt from the page?

- **Collapse pages from the same site:**

- If it shows only one or a few pages from a site, does it show the one(s) with your terms?
- How easy is it to see all from the site?
- Can this be changed and saved as your preferred search method?

### 4. Other features

Search engine designers try to come up with all kinds of features and services that they hope will allure you to their services.

Search Engine	<a href="http://www.google.com">Google</a> <a href="http://www.google.com">www.google.com</a>	<a href="http://search.yahoo.com">Yahoo! Search</a> <a href="http://search.yahoo.com">search.yahoo.com</a>	<a href="http://www.exalead.com/search/">Exalead</a> <a href="http://www.exalead.com/search/">www.exalead.com/search/</a>
Links to help	<a href="#">Google help</a>	<a href="#">Yahoo! help</a>	<a href="#">Exalead FAQ</a> and <a href="#">features</a>
Size, type	HUGE. Size not disclosed in any way that allows comparison. Probably the biggest.	HUGE. Claims over 20 billion total "web objects."	LARGE. Claims to have over 8 million searchable pages.
Noteworthy features	<a href="#">PageRank™</a> system includes hundreds of factors, emphasizing pages most heavily linked from other pages. Many additional databases including Book Search, Scholar (journal articles), Blog Search, Patents, Images, etc.	<a href="#">Shortcuts</a> give quick access to dictionary, synonyms, patents, traffic, stocks, encyclopedia, and more.	Truncation lets you search by the first few letters of a word. Proximity search lets you find terms NEAR each other or NEXT to each other. Thumbnail page previews. Extensive options for refining and limiting your search.
Phrase searching <a href="#">what's this?</a>	Enclose phrase in "double quotes".	Enclose phrase in "double quotes".	Enclose phrase in "double quotes".
Boolean logic <a href="#">what's this?</a>	Partial. AND assumed between words. Capitalize OR. ( ) accepted but not required. In <a href="#">Advanced Search</a> , partial Boolean available in boxes.	Accepts AND, OR, NOT or AND NOT. <i>Must be capitalized.</i> ( ) accepted but not required.	Partial. AND assumed between words. Capitalize OR. ( ) accepted. See <a href="#">features</a> for more options.
+ Requires/ -Excludes <a href="#">what's this?</a>	- excludes + retrieves " <a href="#">stop words</a> " (e.g., +in)	- excludes + will allow you to search common words: "+in truth"	- excludes + retrieves " <a href="#">stop words</a> " (e.g., +in)
Sub-Searching <a href="#">what's this?</a>	The search box at the top of the results page shows your current search. Modify this (e.g., add more terms at the end.)	The search box at the top of the results page shows your current search. Modify this (e.g., add more terms at the end.)	The search box at the top of the results page shows your current search. Modify this (e.g., add more terms at the end.)
Results Ranking <a href="#">what's this?</a>	Based on page popularity measured in links to it from other pages: high rank if a lot of other pages link to it. <a href="#">Fuzzy AND</a> also invoked. Matching and ranking based on "cached" version of pages that may not be the most recent version.	Automatic <a href="#">Fuzzy AND</a> .	Popularity ranking emphasizes pages most heavily linked from other pages.
Field limiting <a href="#">what's this?</a>	link: site: intitle: inurl: Offers <a href="#">U.S.Gov't Search</a> and other <a href="#">special searches</a> . <a href="#">Patent</a> search.	link: site: intitle: inurl: url: hostname: ( <a href="#">Explanation of these distinctions.</a> )	intitle: inurl: site: after:[time period] before:[time period] (For details, click on "Advanced search")
Truncation, Stemming <a href="#">(what's this?)</a>	No truncation. Stems some words. Search variant endings and synonyms separately, separating with OR (capitalized): <i>airline OR airlines</i>	Neither. Search with OR as in Google.	Use * example: messag*
Language	Yes. Major Romanized and non-Romanized languages in <a href="#">Advanced Search</a> .	Yes. Major Romanized and non-Romanized languages.	Extensive language and geographic options. Use "Advanced Search".

## Query modifiers

**site:** If you include [site:] in your query, Google will restrict the results to those websites in the given domain. For instance, [help site:www.google.com] will find pages about help within www.google.com. [help site:.com] will find pages about help within .com urls. Note there can be no space between the "site:" and the domain.

This functionality is also available through [Advanced Search](#) page, under **Advanced Web Search > Domains**.

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**allintitle:** If you start a query with [allintitle:], Google will restrict the results to those with all of the query words in the title. For instance, [allintitle: google search] will return only documents that have both "google" and "search" in the title.

This functionality is also available through [Advanced Search](#) page, under **Advanced Web Search > Occurrences**.

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**intitle:** If you include [intitle:] in your query, Google will restrict the results to documents containing that word in the title. For instance, [intitle:google search] will return documents that mention the word "google" in their title, and mention the word "search" anywhere in the document (title or no). Note there can be no space between the "intitle:" and the following word.

Putting [intitle:] in front of every word in your query is equivalent to putting [allintitle:] at the front of your query: [intitle:google intitle:search] is the same as [allintitle: google search].

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**allinurl:** If you start a query with [allinurl:], Google will restrict the results to those with all of the query words in the url. For instance, [allinurl: google search] will return only documents that have both "google" and "search" in the url.

Note that [allinurl:] works on words, not url components. In particular, it ignores punctuation. Thus, [allinurl: foo/bar] will restrict the results to page with the words "foo" and "bar" in the url, but won't require that they be separated by a slash within that url, that they be adjacent, or that they be in that particular word order. There is currently no way to enforce these constraints.

This functionality is also available through [Advanced Search](#) page, under **Advanced Web Search > Occurrences**.

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**inurl:** If you include [inurl:] in your query, Google will restrict the results to documents containing that word in the url. For instance, [inurl:google search] will return documents that mention the word "google" in their url, and mention the word "search" anywhere in the document (url or no). Note there can be no space between the "inurl:" and the following word.

Putting "inurl:" in front of every word in your query is equivalent to putting "allinurl:" at the front of your query: [inurl:google inurl:search] is the same as [allinurl: google search].



Sign in



Web Images Groups News Desktop more »

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

Search

Advanced Search Preferences

Search: the web pages from India

Web Results 1 - 10 of about 2,140 for রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর. (0.39 seconds)

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর - Wikipedia

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর, ১৯১৫ সালে তোলা ছবি ... রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর ও তাঁর স্ত্রী, মৃগালিনী ...

bn.wikipedia.org/wiki/রবীন্দ্রনাথ\_ঠাকুর - 43k - 26 Jun 2006 - Cached - Similar pages

আলাপ:রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর - Wikipedia

আলাপ:রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর. উইকিপিডিয়া, মুক্ত বিশ্বকোষ থেকে. Jump to: navigation, search ...

bn.wikipedia.org/wiki/আলাপ:রবীন্দ্রনাথ\_ঠাকুর - 17k - Cached - Similar pages

Bengali Archive - 'স্বদেশ' পর্যায়ের গান

৩- যদি তোর ডাক শুনে কেউ, স্বদেশ, রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর. ৪- তোর আপন জনে ছাড়বে তোরে, স্বদেশ ...

www.stat.wisc.edu/~deepayan/Bengali/WebPage/Archive/Rabindranath/Songs/Swadesh/archive.bn.html - 18k - Cached - Similar pages

Bengali Archive - 'কল্পনা' কাব্যগ্রন্থ

**YAHOO! SEARCH**  Search

[Web](#) | [Images](#) | [Video](#) | [Audio](#) | [Directory](#) | [Local](#) | [News](#) | [Shopping](#) | [More »](#)

**Search Results** 1 - 10 of about 523 for **রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর** - 0.28 sec. ([About this page](#))

1. [Bangla Kabita - Bengali Poems](#) Bengali Poems and Poets - Bangla Kabita Kobi  
[www.calcuttaweb.com/kabita](http://www.calcuttaweb.com/kabita) - 16k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#) - [Save](#)
2. [Bengali Archive - 'কল্পনা' কাব্যগ্রন্থ](#)   
 'কল্পনা' কাব্যগ্রন্থ. Documents. দুঃসময়. কল্পনা. **রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর**. বর্ষামঙ্গল.  
 কল্পনা. **রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর** ... **রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর**. ভিক্ষায়াং নৈব নৈব চ.  
 কল্পনা ...  
[cs.wisc.edu/~deepayan/Bengali/WebPage/Archive/.../archive.bn.html](http://cs.wisc.edu/~deepayan/Bengali/WebPage/Archive/.../archive.bn.html) - 16k -  
[Cached](#) - [More from this site](#) - [Save](#)
3. [Bengali Archive - 'স্বদেশ' পর্যায়ের গান](#)   
 Send a Comment. বাংলা সাহিত্যের সংকলন. **রবীন্দ্রনাথের** বিভিন্ন রচনা.  
**রবীন্দ্রনাথের** গান ... **রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর**. ১৭- মাতৃমন্দির-পূণ্য-অঙ্কন কর.  
 স্বদেশ. **রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর** ...  
[cs.wisc.edu/~deepayan/Bengali/WebPage/Archive/.../archive.bn.html](http://cs.wisc.edu/~deepayan/Bengali/WebPage/Archive/.../archive.bn.html) - 18k -  
[Cached](#) - [More from this site](#) - [Save](#)
4. [Money credit free info - Rabindranath Tagore internet-money.info](#)

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## News Archive Search

[More about News archive search](#)

**News archive search** provides an easy way to search and explore historical archives. In addition to helping you search, News archive search can automatically create timelines which show selected results from relevant time periods.

[Advanced archive search](#)  
[Archive search help](#)

### Start exploring with...

<a href="#">ottawa senators</a>	<a href="#">toyota prius</a>	<a href="#">lyceum theatre</a>	<a href="#">bretton woods</a>
<a href="#">loch ness</a>	<a href="#">pepsi cola</a>	<a href="#">mick jagger</a>	<a href="#">sandra dee</a>
<a href="#">microsoft explorer</a>	<a href="#">fad diets</a>	<a href="#">nato</a>	<a href="#">queen liliuokalani</a>
<a href="#">ozzie smith</a>	<a href="#">sean connery</a>	<a href="#">tiger woods</a>	<a href="#">lily tomlin</a>

[Add the 'Google Stroll through History' gadget to your homepage](#) <sup>New!</sup>




Search Books

[Advanced Book Search](#)  
[Google Book Search Help](#)

Google has reached a [groundbreaking agreement](#) with authors and publishers.

**Fiction**

- [Literature](#)
- [Science fiction](#)
- [Fantasy](#)
- [Romance](#)
- [Mystery](#)
- [Fairy tales](#)
- [Short stories](#)
- [Poetry](#)

**Non-fiction**

- [Philosophy](#)
- [Economics](#)
- [Political science](#)
- [Linguistics](#)
- [Mathematics](#)
- [Physics](#)
- [Chemistry](#)
- [Biology](#)

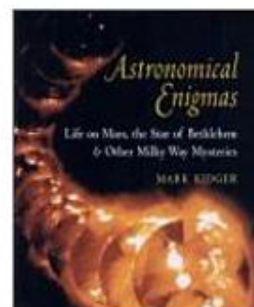
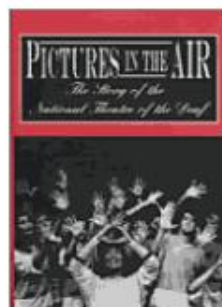
**Random subjects**

- [Differential equations](#)
- [Linux](#)

**Magazines** New!



**Interesting**



- All of these search tools are generic in nature
  - Relevancy and authenticity of retrieved documents are not ensured
  - These tools produce mixed sets of retrieved documents – hits and noises
- 

**IS THERE ANY AUTHENTIC DOMAIN-SPECIFIC  
INFORMATION SERVICE?**



YES. WE CALL IT **GATEWAY OR SUBJECT PORTAL**

## GATEWAYS TO QUALITY SOURCES IN AHSS

---

- × **AHDS: Arts & Humanities Data Service**

- ×

A UK national service funded by the Joint Information Systems Committee and the Arts and Humanities Research Board. (<http://ahds.ac.uk/>)

- ×

- × **Area Studies: Politics, Elections & Government**

Comprehensive political information. (<http://infomine.ucr.edu/>)

- ×

- × **BUBL Information Service**

A national information service for the higher education community. Includes an A-Z list of subject resources as well as links to e-journals and mailing lists. (<http://bubl.ac.uk/>)

---

×

×

× **Cain: Conflict Studies**

This site, relating to Northern Irish Politics, contains information and source material on 'the Troubles' in Northern Ireland from 1968 to the present, and information on society and politics in the region. (<http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/>)

×

×

× **Eldis**

Gateway to information about development, policy, practice and research.

×

(<http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/>)

×

×

× **GEM - Gateway to 21st Century Skills**

Educational materials, lesson plans and other teaching and learning resources at your fingertips. (<http://thegateway.org/>)

×



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× **HISTORY: On Line**

Search over 40,000 records to find information about the history profession in the UK (<http://www.ihrinfo.ac.uk/>).

×

× **PADI: Preserving Access to Digital Information**

A subject gateway to digital preservation resources - an initiative by the National Library of Australia. (<http://www.nla.gov.au/padi/>)

×

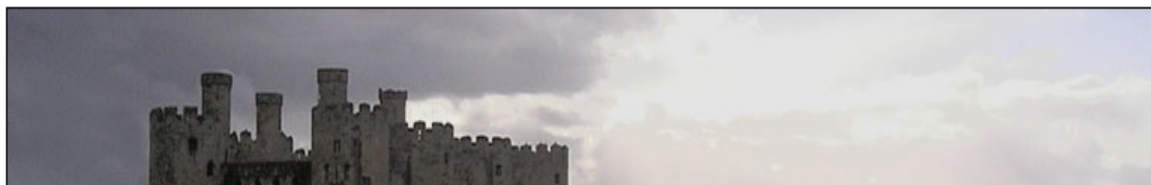
× **Voice of the Shuttle** subject coverage: General, including, Arts, Humanities & Media

Web links to humanities and humanities-related web resources, including Arts and Media, set up by the University of California. (<http://vos.ucsb.edu/>)

# GATEWAYS IN LEGAL SCIENCE

---

- × **·Delia Venables' Legal resources pages**  
Legal resources in the UK and Ireland, separated into categories for individuals, lawyers, companies and students. (<http://www.venables.co.uk/>)
- × **·InfoLaw**  
For all those practising in or dealing with the UK legal system, this is the longest-standing UK legal web portal, renowned for its conciseness and ease of use. (<http://www.infolaw.co.uk/>)
- × **·Intute: Law Gateway**  
Global web resources for legal information. Subject specialists select and evaluate legal resource websites and provide descriptive records and links to legal service sites and specific documents. (<http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/law/>)
- × **·Lawlinks**  
An annotated list of websites and legal information on the internet maintained by the University of Kent Law School (<http://library.kent.ac.uk/library/lawlinks/>)



### Subject links

[About us](#)

[A-Z of services](#)

### Internet catalogue

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[Browse](#)

[New resources](#)

[Suggest a site](#)

### Internet training

[Virtual Training Suite](#)

[Support materials](#)

[Intute events](#)

### Features

[AHRC Projects](#)

[Blog](#)

[Conferences & Events](#)

[Critical Thinking](#)

[Electronic journals](#)

[Limelight](#)

[MyIntute](#)

[NW Film Archive](#)

[On This Date](#)

[People Index](#)

Welcome to the Arts and Humanities pages of Intute. We are a free online service providing you with access to the best Web resources for education and research, selected and evaluated by a network of subject specialists. There are over 21,000 Web resources listed here that are freely available by keyword searching and browsing.

### Search our database of Arts and Humanities Internet resources

Search



[Advanced search](#) [New resources](#) [Help](#)

### Browse by subject

Arts and Creative Industries

[Cross-disciplinary Arts](#) | [Architecture](#) | [Communication and Media Studies](#) | [Cultural Studies](#) | [Dance](#) | [Design](#) | [Fashion and Beauty](#) | [Film Studies](#) | [Music](#) | [Theatre and Drama](#) | [Visual Arts](#)

Humanities

[Humanities General](#) | [Archaeology](#) | [Classics](#) | [Comparative Literature](#) | [Computing in the Humanities](#) | [English](#) | [Gender Studies](#) | [History](#) | [History and Philosophy of Science](#) | [Islamic Studies](#) | [Jewish Studies](#) | [Linguistics](#) | [Manuscript Studies](#) | [Museum, Libraries, and Archives](#) | [Philosophy](#) | [Religion and Theology](#)

Modern Languages and Area Studies

[African](#) | [American](#) | [Australasian](#) | [Celtic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [German](#) | [Italian](#) | [Japanese](#) | [Latin American](#) | [Middle Eastern](#) | [Modern Languages \(General\)](#) | [Portuguese](#) | [Russian](#) | [Scandinavian](#) | [Slavonic and East European](#) | [South Asian](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Other Asian](#) | [Other European](#)

### Login to MyIntute

Email:

Password:

Log in

New user? [Register](#)

### Group News

[Merry Christmas](#)

[Intute speaking at CRASSH](#)

[Intute launches Critical Thinking Tutorials](#)

[Online Advent Calendar launches](#)

[Launched: The First World War Poetry Digital Archive](#)

[Intute and the UK Higher Education sector](#)

>> [More news](#)

### Subject links

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[Limelight](#)

[MyIntute](#)

[NW Film Archive](#)

[On This Date](#)

[People Index](#)

[Timelines](#)

## Other Asian Studies

Web resources for the study of the Asian languages, literature written in those languages, or the history and culture of Asia, excluding resources for [Chinese Studies](#), [Japanese Studies](#) and [South Asian Studies](#), which are found under those headings respectively. Each resource has been evaluated and categorised by subject specialists based at UK universities.

Search

in [Other Asian](#)

Go

[Advanced search](#) [New resources](#) [Help](#)

### Browse by heading

[List general resources for this subject](#)

[Browse by time period](#)

[Browse by resource type](#)

- [Academic Libraries / Archives / Museums](#)
- [Archives](#)
- [Archives Collections Finding Aids](#)
- [Art / Architecture History](#)
- [Asia: Languages Teaching / Training](#)
- [Audiovisual / Specific Media Collections](#)
- [Biographical Literature](#)
- [Caucasian Studies](#)
- [Central Asian Languages](#)
- [Central Asian Studies](#)
- [Collections / Anthologies](#)
- [Critical Theory](#)
- [Cultural Studies](#)
- [Digital Repositories](#)
- [Drama](#)
- [Electronic Writing / Publishing](#)
- [Film Studies](#)
- [Gender Studies](#)
- [History](#)
- [History of Libraries](#)
- [Indonesian Language](#)
- [Islamic Studies](#)
- [Korean Languages](#)
- [Korean Studies](#)
- [Libraries](#)
- [Library Collections Finding Aids](#)
- [Linguistics of Asian Languages](#)
- [Literature in Translation](#)
- [Manuscripts](#)
- [Media Studies](#)
- [Museum Collections Finding Aids](#)
- [Museums / Art Galleries](#)
- [Museums, Libraries, Archives](#)
- [National Libraries / Archives / Museums](#)
- [Novels / Short Stories](#)
- [Other Asian Area / Diaspora Studies](#)
- [Other Asian Literature](#)
- [Other Prose](#)
- [Philosophy](#)
- [Poetry](#)
- [South-East Asian Languages](#)
- [South-East Asian Studies](#)
- [Textual Criticism](#)
- [Thai Language](#)
- [Theatre Studies](#)
- [Tibet: Studies](#)

# PROBLEMS

---

- ✘ Large size of the web;
- ✘ The best search engine covers only 20% of the web;
- ✘ Search tools are limited by cross-disciplinary semantic drift;
- ✘ Post retrieval access (after spending lot of time in searching) shows that most of the scholarly materials are under **copyright**;
- ✘ Academicians suffer a lot (in India and in other developing blocks of this uneven world);

Are these facts matching with your experience?

Are u thinking of a concept like **copyleft**?

# OPEN LEARNING RESOURCES

# TERMINOLOGICAL PLANE

- × E Learning System or simply e learning
- × Digital Learning Environment (DLE)
- × Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)
- × Managed Learning Environment (MLE)
  
- × Hybrid Courseware

# VLE VS. TLE

## VLE

Learning materials and resources available within the system

Online assessment

User driven time and learning schedule

Discussion forum, chat room, video conference

Monitoring and tracking system

## TLE

Resources available within a library or information centre unit

Examinations

Institute driven time and learning schedule

Classrooms

Registers, tutor records etc.



# Vidya Online

You are logged in as পা মু (Logout)

English (en)

## Main Menu

- Site news
- Survey\_28062005

## Courses

- জন গ্রন্থাগারে কোহা (Koha in Public Library)
- Courseware on Koha
- All courses...

## My courses

### জন গ্রন্থাগারে কোহা (Koha in Public Library)

Teacher: Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay

এই শিক্ষামূলক পরিকল্পনা আপনাকে জন গ্রন্থাগার অটোমেশনে সাহায্য করবে।

### Courseware on Koha

Teacher: Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay  
e Tutor: Raka Mukhopadhyay



An indepth course on library automation with special emphasis on implementing Koha in libraries

## Welcome to VidyaOnline

Directorate of Distance Education  
Vidyasagar University

## Calendar

<< January 2006 >>

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



# MITOPENCOURSEWARE

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

We invite you to [view all the MIT courses](#) available at this time.

## Search

» [Advanced Search](#)

### AVAILABLE COURSES

Find individual course listings on the following MIT OCW Department pages, or [view a complete course list](#).

▶ [Aeronautics and Astronautics](#)

▶ [Anthropology](#)

▶ [Architecture](#)

▶ [Athletics, Physical Education and Recreation](#)

▶ [Biological Engineering](#)

▶ [Biology](#)

▶ [Brain and Cognitive](#)

## Welcome to MIT's OpenCourseWare:

a free and open educational resource (OER) for educators, students, and self-learners around the world. It is true to MIT's values of excellence, innovation, and leadership.

MIT OCW:

- Is a publication of MIT course materials
- Does not require any registration
- Is not a degree-granting or certificate-granting activity
- Does not provide access to MIT faculty

Learn more [about MIT OCW...](#)

### Partners in Sharing

MIT OpenCourseWare is grateful for the support of Ab Initio Software Corporation.

Ab Initio and OpenCourseWare:  
Built on fundamentals



**"We try to understand how the MIT courses are formulated, and what the expected outcomes are.** This gives us an important perspective on the learning process... But it's not simply the information that's valuable, but also the glimpse it offers into how MIT structures its teaching and research."  
— Triatno Harjoko, Professor of Architecture at the University of Depok in Indonesia

- Home
- [About Us](#)
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- [Catalogue of Online Resources](#)
- [Working Groups](#)
- [News](#)
- [Consultations](#)
- [JISC Model Licence](#)
- [Projects and Reports](#)

<http://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/>

## Welcome to JISC Collections



JISC Collections mission is to support UK education and research by delivering affordable, relevant and sustainable online content.

Funded by [JISC](#), JISC Collections provides its [members](#) with a [catalogue](#) of free and subscription-based online resources such as e-journals, e-books, full text databases, digital images, online film, and geospatial data. Core to the service provided by JISC Collections is the quality evaluation of online resources, the expert negotiation process and the efficient national licensing undertaken for each online resource. JISC Collections always strives to widen accessibility to online resources, save its members time and money and to evolve licensing in line with members needs and the digital environment.

From Autumn 2008 JISC Collections will ask all online resource providers to submit collections for consideration through an annual tender process. More information will be available on this shortly.

## JISC Collections Catalogue of Online Resources

## Virtual Training Suite

[About](#)

[Support Materials](#)

[VTS @ Events](#)

[User Feedback](#)

## Additional Tutorials

[Internet Detective](#)

[Image Searching  
\(new\)](#)

[Job Searching](#)

## News

[Intute Blog](#)

The **Intute: Virtual Training Suite** provides free Internet tutorials to help you learn how to get the best from the Web for your education and research.

Our tutorials are written and updated by a [national team of subject specialists](#) based in universities and colleges across the UK.

**The VTS tutorials will be unavailable for a short time during the period 07:00 to 09:00 GMT on January 20th 2009 while essential maintenance is completed.**

Pick the tutorial that interests you:

### Science, Engineering and Technology

[Aeronautical Engineering](#)  
[Chemist](#)  
[Civil Engineer](#)  
[Construction](#)  
[Earth Scientist](#)  
[Electrical Engineer](#)  
[Engineering \(General and Automotive\)](#)  
[Geographer](#)  
[Health and Safety](#)  
[ICT](#)  
[Materials Engineer](#)  
[Mathematician](#)  
[Mechanical Engineer](#)  
[Petroleum and Offshore Engineering](#)  
[Physicist](#)  
[Science](#)

### Arts and Humanities

[Archaeologist](#)  
[Architecture](#)  
[Art and Design](#)  
[Arts and Crafts](#)  
[Digital Photography](#)  
[English](#)  
[ESOL](#)  
[Fashion and Beauty](#)  
[Historians](#)  
[History and Philosophy of Science](#)  
[Learning Languages](#)  
[Media and Communication](#)  
[Modern Languages](#)  
[Music](#)  
[Performing Arts](#)  
[Philosopher](#)  
[Religious Studies](#)

### Social Sciences

[Anthropologist](#)  
[Business Manager \(HE\)](#)  
[Business Studies \(FE\)](#)  
[Development](#)  
[Economist](#)  
[Education](#)  
[European Studies](#)  
[Government and Politics](#)  
[Hospitality and Catering](#)  
[International Relations](#)  
[Lawyers](#)  
[Leisure, Sport and Recreation](#)  
[Psychologist](#)  
[Social Policy](#)  
[Social Research](#)

### Health and Life Sciences

[Agriculture, Food and Forestry](#)  
[Allied Health](#)  
[Biosciences](#)  
[Dentistry](#)  
[Gardening](#)  
[Health and Social Care](#)  
[Health and Well-being](#)  
[Medicine](#)  
[Natural History](#)  
[Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting](#)  
[Pharmacist](#)  
[Vet](#)

## CEC Learning Object Repository



Consortium *for* Educational Communication

Enter

Learning Objects Repository

*Learning. Anytime. Anywhere.*

[www.cec-lor.edu.in](http://www.cec-lor.edu.in)



## Consortium for Educational Communication



Topic:

Subject:

Learning Object:

Keywords:



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[eGyanKosh Wiki](#)

**Other Links**

[IGNOU Online](#)

[Education Broadcast](#)

[YouTube](#)

eGyanKosh >

Welcome to eGyanKosh- a National Digital Repository to store, index, preserve, distribute and share the digital learning resources developed by the Open and Distance Learning Institutions in the country. Items in eGyanKosh are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved by IGNOU, unless otherwise indicated. To access the items in repository registration is required. Registration is free. To register please [click here](#).

[-] [India](#)

[-] [Indira Gandhi National Open University \(IGNOU\)](#)

- ⊕ [School of Agriculture](#)
- ⊕ [School of Computer and Information Sciences](#)
- ⊕ [School of Continuing Education](#)
- ⊕ [School of Education](#)
- ⊕ [School of Engineering and Technology](#)
- ⊕ [School of Health Sciences](#)
- ⊕ [School of Humanities](#)
- ⊕ [School of Journalism and New Media Studies](#)
- ⊕ [School of Law](#)
- ⊕ [School of Management Studies](#)

## UNESCO-SALIS e-Learning Portal

[Home](#)
[Courses](#)
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United Nations Educational,  
Scientific and Cultural Organization

### UNESCO-SALIS e-Learning Portal for Awareness Raising on Information Literacy for Southern Asia

The Society for the Advancement of Library and Information Science (SALIS), India, in collaboration with UNESCO, has just launched a six-month project entitled Interactive E-Learning Portal on Information Literacy Competency Development Skills for South Asia.

The project aims to raise awareness and enhance information literacy competency skills of laymen as well as information professionals and educators. Its objectives are fully in line with UNESCO's mandate to bridge the digital divide and UNESCO's vision of Knowledge Societies.

This project has its genesis in recommendations of a UNESCO supported Workshop on Information Literacy Competency Development for Information Professionals and Special Educators organized in November 2006 by SALIS in Chennai, India, and subsequent Information Literacy sensitization workshops held in Delhi and Nagpur in December 2006.

The e-learning portal will cover a number of self-learning modules, such as:

- × **1. Information Communication Technology (ICT)**
- × **2. Information Literacy**
- × **3. Information Literacy Models and Standards**
- × **4. Lifelong Learning and Development of Life Skills**
- × **5. Information Literacy Assessment**
- × **6. Information Services for the Disabled People**
- × **7. Freedom of Information/Right to Information**
- × **8. Sample Information Literacy Programmes for**

- School Library
- College/University Library
- Special Library

Awareness Raising  
on  
Information Literacy





# NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON TECHNOLOGY ENHANCED LEARNING

A JOINT VENTURE BY INDIAN INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY & INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

FUNDED BY  
THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



[About NPTEL](#)

[FAQ](#)

[Contact us](#)

[NPTEL Courses](#)

The main objective of NPTEL program is to enhance the quality of engineering education in the country by developing curriculum based video and web courses. This is being carried out by seven IITs and IISc Bangalore as a collaborative project. In the first phase of the project, supplementary content for 129 web courses in engineering/science and humanities have been developed. Each course contains materials that can be covered in depth in 40 or more lecture hours. In addition, 110 courses have been developed in video format, with each course comprising of approximately 40 or more one-hour lectures. In the next phase other premier institutions are also likely to participate in content creation.

## Whats New

- 15-Jan-2009 - Video Course on VLSI Design added.
- 15-Jan-2009 - Video Course on Mechanics of solids updated - 16 lectures added.
- 12-Jan-2009 - Video Course on Chaos, Fractals & Dynamical Systems added.
- 12-Jan-2009 - Video Course on Adaptive Signal Processing added.
- 9-Jan-2009 - Video Course on Classical Physics added.
- 18-Dec-2008 - Video Course on Heat & Mass Transfer added.
- [FAQ - How do individuals and institutions access NPTEL contents?](#)

[© Copyright](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

Branch	Web	Video
Basic Courses (Sem I & II)	16	9
Civil Engg	25	13
Computer Science & Engg	22	17
Electrical Engg	16	20
Electronics & Communication Engg	20	19
Mechanical Engg	27	13
Ocean Engg		1
Biotechnology		2
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>94</b>

# IMPORTANT OA/LO RESOURCES

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- ✓ Generic
  - ✓ Google scholar – scholar.google.com
  - ✓ Infomine – infomine.ucr.edu
  - ✓ LII – lii.org
- ✓ DOAJ – <http://www.doaj.org>
- ✓ ROAR – <http://roar.eprints.org>
- ✓ DOAR – [http://www.open\\_doar.org](http://www.open_doar.org)

---

## ✓ Domain-specific (AHSS)

✓ AHDS - <http://www.kcl.ac.uk/projects/ahds/top.html>

✓ Intute – <http://www.intute.ac.uk>

## Learning resources

MIT <http://ocw.mit.edu>

JISC <http://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/>

IGNOU [www.egyankosh.ac.in](http://www.egyankosh.ac.in)

CEC [www.cec-lor.edu.in](http://www.cec-lor.edu.in)

It is not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the ones most responsive to change — *Charles Darwin*

## **“If We Share, We’re Halfway There”**

By Marc Prensky

To be published in *Educational Technology*

**THANK YOU**