SPM1012: Telecommunication and Networking

Topic 2: Web searching

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Introduction



- Our discussion;
 - Introduction to web browser
 - Search tools
 - Searching technique



What is web browser?

- 1. A web browser is a software application that enables a user to display and interact with text, images, and other information typically located on a web page at a website on the World Wide Web.
- 2. Software that displays web pages,
- 3. Software that gives a user access to the World Wide Web. Web browsers often provide a graphical interface that lets users click buttons, icons, and menu options to view and navigate Web pages..



Name the web browsers you know:

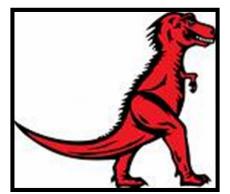
















- What can you do with web browser
 - Browse web pages if you know the URL
 - e.g http://www.utm.my

 http://ocw.utm.my/
 - Search the web using
 - Search tools
 - Search Engines
 - Subject Directories
 - Name Directories
 - Meta-Searchers
 - Specialized Search Tools and Searchable Databases
 - And others











Search engine

- 1. Software that enables users to search the Internet using keywords.
- 2. A search engine is a computer program that does the following:
 - Allows user to submit a query that consists of a word / phrase
 - Searches the database
 - Returns a list of suitable URLs which match the query
 - Allows user to revise and resubmit



Search engine

- Internet search engines help users find web pages on a given subject.
- The search engines maintain databases of web sites and use programs (often referred to as "spiders" or "robots") to collect information, which is then indexed by the search engine.
- Similar services are provided by "directories," which maintain ordered lists of websites, eg Yahoo!



Search engine

Give examples of search engines

- 1. Google: www.google.com,
- 2. Yahoo search: search.yahoo.com
- 3. AltaVista: http://www.altavista.com
- 4. Ask.com: http://www.ask.com
- 5. Bing: http://www.bing.com
 - Search engine list



Search engine

- Computer software program designed to help users of the Internet locate information on the World Wide Web. It collects and indexes Internet resources
 - (Web pages, Usenet Newsgroups, programs, images, etc.) and provides a keyword search system allowing the user to identify and retrieve resources.

There are many search engines available and each is different in their scope, search protocols, and appearance.



Directories

- Subjects Directories
 - built by human selection -- not by computers or robot programs
 - organized into subject categories, classification of pages by subjects -- subjects not standardized and vary according to the scope of each directory
 - NEVER contain full-text of the web pages they link to
 -- you can only search what you can see (titles, descriptions, subject categories, etc.) -- use broad or general terms



Directories

- Subjects Directories
 - small and specialized to large, but smaller than most search engines -- huge range in size
 - often carefully evaluated and annotated



Directories

- Subjects directories examples
 - BUBL Link : bubl.ac.uk
 - Google Directory : <u>directory.google.com</u>
 - Yahoo! : dir.yahoo.com
 - Librarians' Index : <u>www.lii.org</u>
 - Infomine : infomine.ucr.edu
 - Academic Info : <u>www.academicinfo.us</u>

List of subject directories:

http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/TeachingLib/Guides/Internet/SubjDirectories.html



Directories

- Name
 - e.g http://www.anywho.com/



Meta-Search

Search more than one search engine and/or subject directory at once and then compile the results in convenient display, sometimes consolidating all the results into a uniform format and listing.

- e.g.:
 - Dogpile : www.dogpile.com
 - Metacrawler : <u>www.metacrawler.com</u>



Others

- Local Search / Maps
- Mobile Text Search
- Desktop Search
- Google Special Searches
- Audio/Video/Imej....



Search techniques

- Use subject directories.
- Use Boolean logic, phrase searching, truncation, and field searching effectively.
 - Boolean "operators" such as "AND," "OR," "AND NOT" and sometimes "NEAR."
 - AND requires all terms appear in a record.
 - OR retrieves records with either term.
 - AND NOT excludes terms.



Search techniques

- Identify key concepts, synonyms, and variant word forms in your search topic.
- Use phrase
 - More than one KEYWORD, searched exactly as keyed (all terms required to be in documents, in the order keyed). Enclosing keywords in quotations " " forms a phrase in Google, and some other search tools.
 - e.g "educational technology" / educational technology will give different results



Search techniques

- Use key search engines effectively including
 AltaVista, Google, Bing, HotBot, etc...
- Use meta-search engines.
- Use specialty databases when appropriate.
 - Social sciences:
 http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/lost.html
- Apply search strategies and techniques in a scavenger hunt exercise.



Managing Your Browser

- > Open file : htm,html, jpg, pdf, gif, txt
- > Save: graphics (jpg,gif), file, frame etc
- Printing
- Use of Buttons: BACK, FORWARD, REFRESH, STOP



Managing Your Browser

- Bookmarking
- Clear history
- > Clear cache
- Clear URL
- Save/using bookmark/favourite
- > Setting default page
- Multitasking
- Downloading
 - > Setting download folder
 - > Temp files
 - ➤ Plugin
- > Other tools

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Thank You!

