



Netscape
2.0N

Navigating the Internet using Netscape Navigator 4.0 for PC

Course Description: An in-depth look at the Internet using Netscape for information retrieval. Participants will have a chance to view the different types of information servers available and discuss organizational differences. Topics covered include WWW terminology, and how to use menus, create bookmarks, search the Internet, and configure the Netscape browser. Netscape is distributed free to the campus community.

Prerequisites: Working knowledge of the Windows operating system and a basic familiarity with the Internet. A basic knowledge of the UNIX environment is recommended, but not required.

This document has been prepared for you by W&MF staff so that you can familiarize yourself with the basics of Netscape 4.0. This document is meant to serve as a future reference for you – covering from the very basic to the fairly detailed. Not all the information mentioned in this document will be covered in the ••• *Navigating the Internet using Netscape Navigator 4.0 for PC*••• class.

What is the World-Wide Web?

For many people, the phrase **World-Wide Web** conjures up diverse images, from that of a huge amorphous supercomputing network, to the often touted Information Super Highway. But what exactly is the **World-Wide Web** or WWW? Basically it is a navigational tool that allows users to access files on computers throughout the world.

Some Basic Terms:

Browser: A browser client is a software program that lets you “browse” the Internet. It communicates with the HTTP to bring you hypertext documents and graphics

Downloading: Downloading is the process of transferring files from a host to your local machine via the communications software (such as Netscape Navigator 2.0) you are using.

Hypertext: Hypertext, or http (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) is the standard protocol that allows hypertext information to be transferred between computers on the internet.

Host: A host is a computer system on which you can hold and interactive session, or which is the source of network services. For example If you want to access files via anonymous ftp, a host you might access would be server.berkeley.edu.

URL: A URL is basically the internet standard for describing the location of an item on the internet. URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. URLs are the basic means by which WWW systems are linked together. There are two main types of URLs:

WWW: <http://www.csua.berkeley.edu>

FTP: <ftp://ftp.csua.berkeley.edu>

Getting started:

To launch Netscape at one of the Microcomputer Facilities on campus, you must first open Networking/Internet folder.



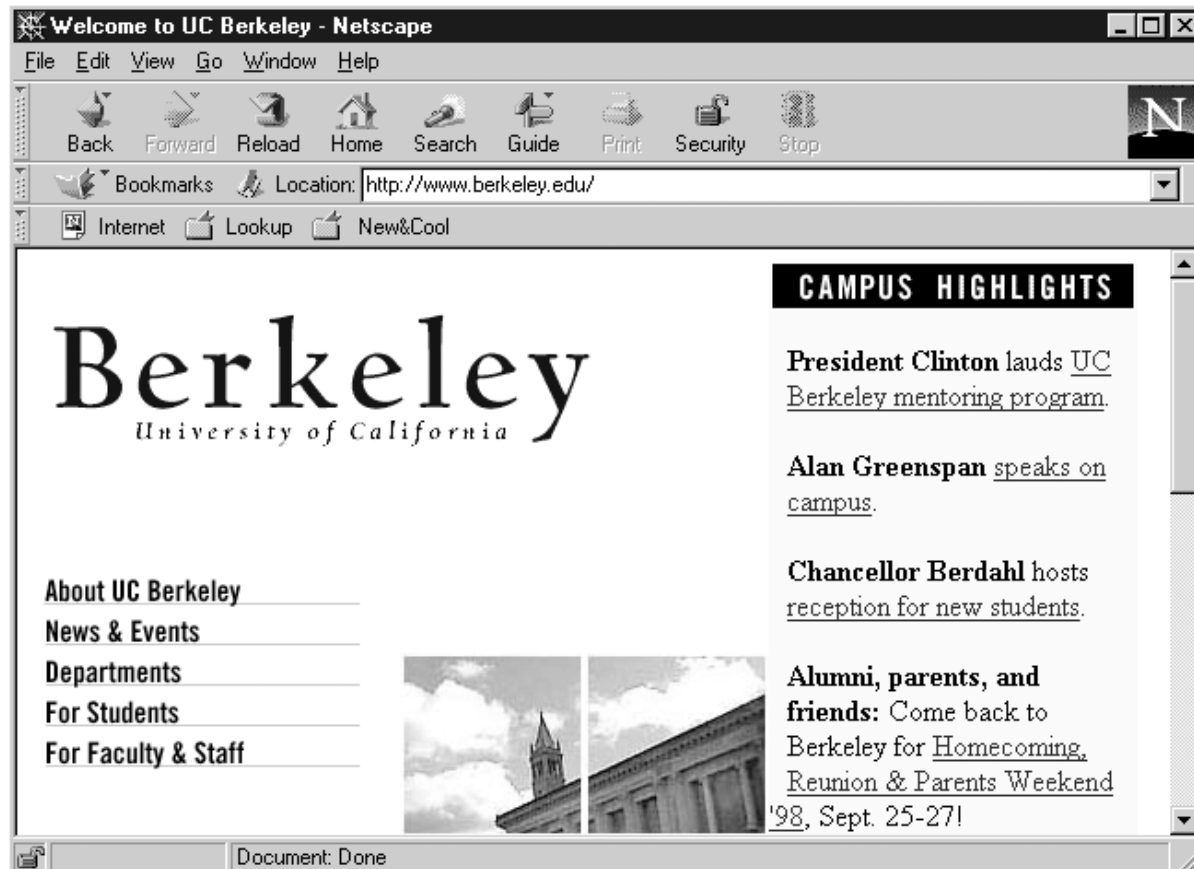
netscape

Double Click on it.

A window should appear with this icon ---->

Netscape Navigator 4.0

The first thing that you need to do is figure out where you are and where you want to go. If you launched Netscape from on the the Microcomputer facilities, chances are that you will see something that looks like this:



This is the UC Berkeley Homepage.

It contains links to many sites in and around Berkeley and the world.

From here you may see what Berkeley has to offer, or enter the WWW. Use the scroll bar to move up and down the page.

There are two ways to open up a new location.
you can type in the URL in the URL bar:

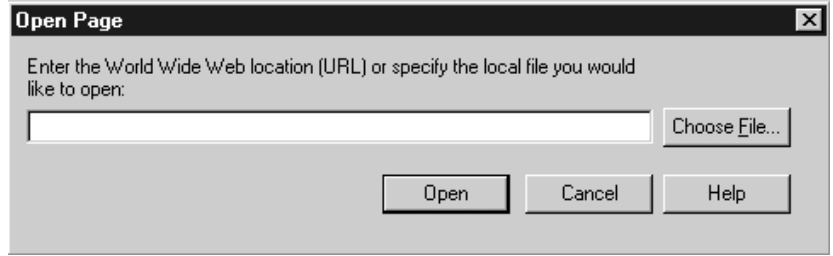


or you can select *Open Page in the File Menu*

At this point you need to enter the location you want to see. For example try:

<http://www.netscape.com/>

This address will take you to the Netscape Web Page, where you can get information and updates on the latest Netscape have to offer.



Navigating in Netscape 4.0



Clicking on **Back** moves you back to your previous link.



Clicking on **Forward** allows you to move one link ahead.



Reload automatically updates the page that you are currently on.



Clicking on **Home** automatically takes you to the UC Berkeley Home Page



Search takes you to a site, that searches the web for a particular subject or keyword.



Click and hold **Guide** to open submenus that can take you to useful internet resources such as the yellow pages.



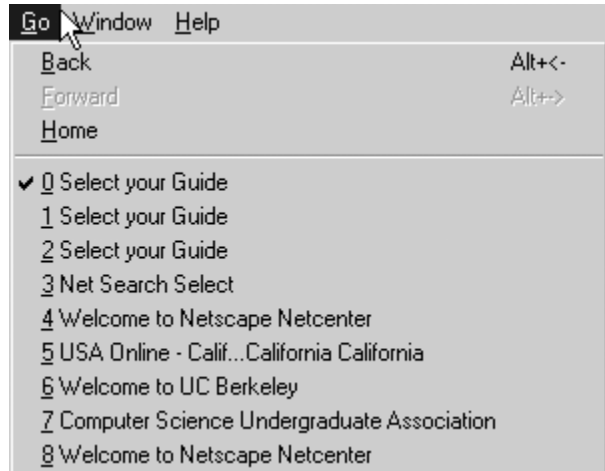
Click on **Stop** to cancel anyone one of the previous commands.



Click on the **N** get back to the Netscape home page.

The “History” Function in Netscape

Netscape has a history function which allows you to see where you have been. Netscape will automatically keep track of your last nine (9) locations. Click on the “Go” menu option, select one, and off you go!



Special Functions of Netscape

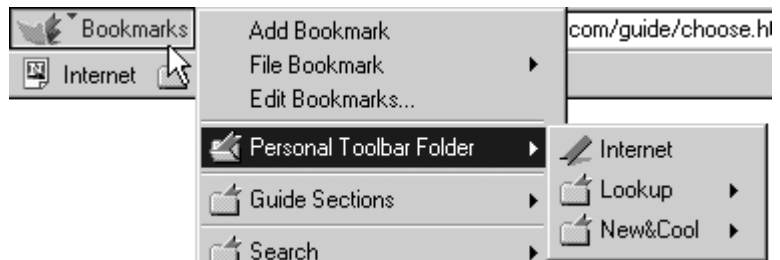
This section will contain some of the more advanced functions of Netscape. They include: **Bookmarks**, the Preferences Menu, **Internet Searches**, the special functions of the **mouse** in Netscape 4.0 and Newsgroups.

Bookmarks

Bookmarks are Netscape’s way of keeping track of your favorite pages. To view them, click on Bookmarks and select the item you want to see.

How to View Bookmarks

To view the bookmarks that you have, simply select **Go to Bookmarks** in the **Bookmarks** button on the menu bar.

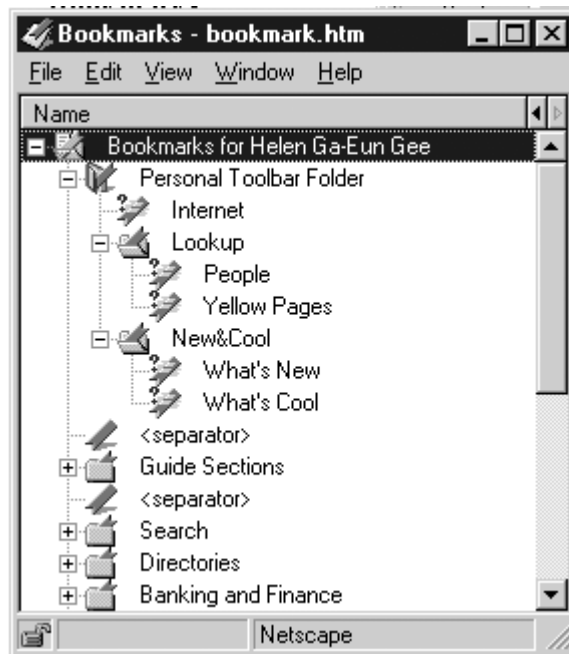


How to Add Bookmarks

When you find a page that you want to add, select **Add Bookmark**.

How to Delete Bookmarks

When you want to delete a bookmark, click on **Edit Bookmarks**. You will get a menu like this ----->



Creating a Sub-Directory within a Bookmark

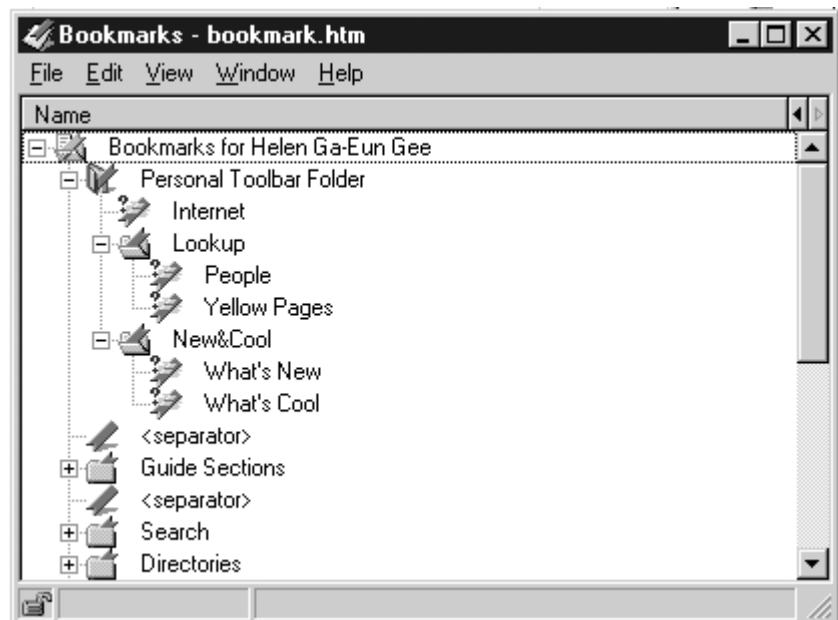
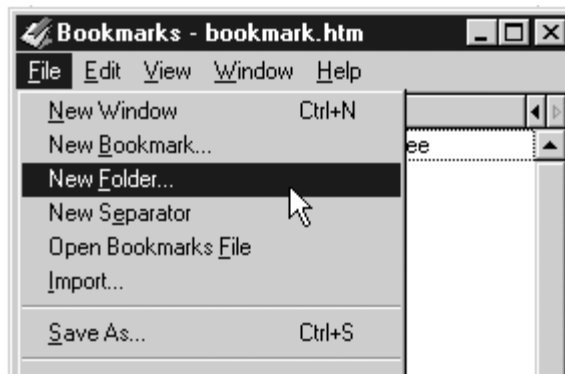
Netscape 4.0 allows you to organize bookmarks into hierarchical menus.

Go to **File** and select **New Folder**

Give it a name. You can also give it a description.

You can now just drag any bookmarks anywhere to the folder

You can also add new bookmarks by going to Item and click on Insert Bookmark.

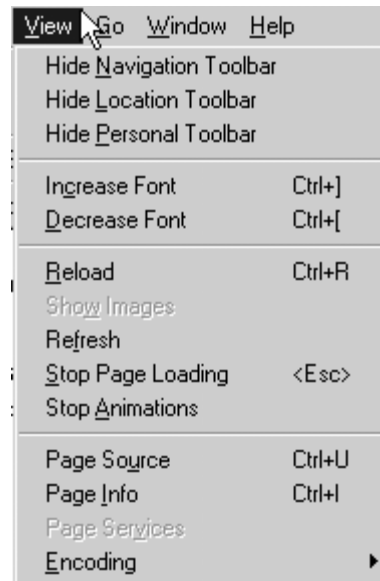


The Options Menu

The **Options** Menu will allow you to:

Increase and decrease font size, reload, refresh, and view page source of the page you're looking at.

Click on Document Encoding to change the languages you like to view.



Show or Hide the Navigation Toolbar

Show or hide the location of the URL.

Show or hide the Directory buttons.



Net Search

Netscape 4.0 includes a function that will allow the user to search the WWW for specific files according to their subject. For instance, if you want to find WWW pages on a certain subject, using Netscape's search capabilities will allow you to do so. There are many ways to conduct a search. Some popular ones are: Infoseek Guide, Lycos, Magellan, Excite, and Yahoo.

Internet Search

Click the **Search** button, and select English.

Enter the subject of your search into the space provided and select query. After the search is completed you will get a list of URLs matched by their subject.



You can search other Net Search Services by picking the other search engines on the page.

MORE HELP

- **Web Site:** <http://www.netscape.com>
This URL takes you to Netscape's homepage which has more information about the browser and updates on new versions for you to download.
- **Usenet Newsgroup:** <http://www.dejanews.com>
Visit this site to get a listing of the various newsgroups you can browse.
- **UC Berkeley Support:** <http://cobweb.berkeley.edu> or depot.berkeley.edu
Internet applications, including Netscape Navigator 4.0, are supported by U.C. Berkeley. Refer to this site for tutorials, FAQs, and software updates.