

# MEETING 14

## WEBSITE AND SEARCH ENGINE



# Website

## a. Website

A website is a site (location) contains a collection of pages on the World Wide Web. Each Web site contains a home page, which is the first document users see when they enter the site. Home page, as the name suggests, is the main or opening page of a website. You will notice that several websites use the word "Home" or *an image of a house* to guide surfers back to the main page.

# Website

The URL or Uniform Resource Locator is the specific address of a webpage, like <http://geocities.com/toe6000/www1.html> The site might also contain additional documents and files. Each site is owned and managed by an individual, company or organization.

# Website

Web page is a document written in Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML) code that contains text and links to other pages, files, or parts of the document. The earliest Web pages were all-text documents and at present there are still text-based *browsers like Lynx*. *Although* Tim Berners-Lee also wrote the first multimedia browser in 1990, *graphical user-interface (GUI)*, *browsers didn't* become popular until Mosaic came along in 1993.

# Search engine

## b. Search engine

Search Engine is a program that searches documents for specified keywords and returns a list of the documents where the keywords were found. Although *search engine is really a* general class of programs, the term is often used to specifically describe systems like Google, Alta Vista and Excite that enable users to search for documents on the World Wide Web and USENET newsgroups.

# Search engine

In a simpler way, a **Web search engine** is a tool **designed to search for** information on the World Wide Web. Information may consist of web pages, images, information and other types of files. Search engines operate algorithmically or are a mixture of algorithmic and human input.

# Search engine

There are basically three types of search engines: Those that are powered by robots (called crawlers; ants or spiders) and those that are powered by human submissions; and those that are a hybrid of the two.

The following description explains how **Crawler-based search engines** works.

# Search engine

Typically, a search engine works by sending out a *spider to fetch as many* documents as possible. Another program, called an *indexer, then reads these* documents and creates an index based on the words contained in each document. Each search engine uses a proprietary algorithm to create its indices such that, ideally, only meaningful results are returned for each *Query*.



# Example of search engines



# Exercises Meeting-14

1. What is the Website ....
2. What the function of Website ....
3. Could you explain about HTML ....
4. What the function of Search Engine ....
5. How the way using Search Engine ....

# References

## references

- <http://dragon.ep.usm.edu/~it365/module/Internet/Internet.htm>
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- [http://www.webopedia.com/quick\\_ref/Internet\\_Search\\_Engines.asp](http://www.webopedia.com/quick_ref/Internet_Search_Engines.asp)