Internet 101 (Part 2)
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What are the most common applications on the Internet? Email and the World Wide Web are the most common. It is estimated that 6 billion Emails are sent every day. The web provides access to a limitless collection of hypertext documents that are linked together over the Internet.

What else can I do on the Internet?
Beyond Email and the Web, there are IRC (Chat), Newsgroups, Mailing lists, Telnet, and FTP.

Chat has become very popular because it allows people connected anywhere on the Internet to join live discussions. The subject matter is unregulated so care must be taken on which discussions to participate in. To join an IRC discussion, you will need an IRC client and access. The IRC client is a program that runs on your computer and sends and receives messages to and from an IRC server. The server, in turn, is responsible to making sure that all messages are broadcast to everyone participating in the discussion. Each discussion is assigned a unique channel. On the Web, you can find IRC Client software and more information at http://www.yahoo.com/computers.

A Newgroup, more specifically USENET News, is a system where messages about certain topics can be posted and other people on the Internet can reply to them. Newsgroups are like bulletin boards. This is another area where there are no “police” to enforce rules of good behavior. Newsgroups can be accessed on AOL keyword USENET or with Netscape under the Windows Menu as either Netscape News or Collabra Discussion Groups. Newsgroups can also be accessed through the Web at http://www.dejanews.com/. The newsgroups are separated into major categories by the first word or level in the newsgroup names. Some of the more common first-level categories include: alt - alternative discussion, comp - computers, rec - recreation, and soc - social discussions. “Subscribing” is to identify a particular newsgroup as one of your favorites. “Posting” is submitting a message. “Thread” is a message and all of the dialog under it. This includes all of the replies and replies to the replies.

Mailing lists are a way to communicate with a large group of people via Email. Like Newsgroups, they are set up on various common topics. Unlike Newsgroups, responses come to your Email address. Mailing lists are also privately owned and do have rules for behavior. The best resources for mailing lists are http://www.onelist.com and http://www.listz.com.

Telnet is an Internet Protocol that allows a remote workstation to connect with a host computer. It allows the user to use that computer as if he were logged on locally. The user can use all of the software and capability of the host computer even if it is a huge mainframe. You must have Telnet software to run it, which can be downloaded as shareware off the web. Telnet is mainly used to access libraries and games. And for all of you Superintendents with plenty of free time, this is how you can access the Library of Congress! The Great Telnet Directory at http://www.lights.com/hytelnet/ is a good resource for Telnet applications.

FTP is the basic Internet function that enables files to be transferred between computers. It can be used to download files from a remote host computer or to upload files from your computer to a remote host computer. FTP is mainly used for downloading software from the Web and for uploading web pages to servers. Fetch is the program for the Mac and WS_FTP works for a Windows PC.