occupations. The advantages of mailing lists are that they promote information access, information sharing, and professional development.

An application program using the **Telnet** protocol allows users to connect to other computer systems on the Internet and use the resources located physically at that site. In effect, the user's terminal is directly linked to the remote computer. For example, Telnet provides access to online public access catalogs and a variety of databases.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol) defines how files are transferred from one computer to the other. On the Internet, a software program obtains text files or software from a remote computer using the File Transfer Protocol. By entering the FTP command, users can connect to a remote computer, obtain a directory listing, view file listings, select a file, and then send files to their station. Anonymous FTP allows users to access sites which permit free file transfer. Users do not need to have an authorized ID or account.

A **Gopher** is a menu-based system which helps users find resources on the Internet. Resources are located by browsing through a number of menus or lists. When users select a resource from the menu, they do not need to identify the address, or the proper name, the system automatically connects to the resource after a selection has been made. Once a text file or resource of interest has been found, the users can print or save the information.

The **World Wide Web** is an Internet information service based on **hypertext** technology. A hypertext document contains text and links to other documents. By selecting the highlighted words contained in the hypertext document, users can obtain additional information about the topic. These highlighted words are in fact links to other documents which may be text, graphics, audio or video clips. The actual document may be on a local host or at a remote location. What makes the Web so powerful and flexible is that the highlighted word, called a **hypertext link**, is not limited to any one type of Internet resource or service; rather, it can show an image, play an audio clip, initiate a Telnet session, and so on.

Hypertext markup language (HTML) is the language in which World Wide Web hypertext documents are written. HTML contains codes or "tags" that indicate which sections of text are headings, paragraphs, lists, and so on. There are also tags indicating hypertext links. This is the feature that allows users to click on a highlighted word or item and connect to another document.

For the purpose of this discussion, a **home page** is a hypertext document which serves as the first hypertext page users sees when they arrive at a specific World Wide Web site on the Internet. The page serves a function similar to a table of contents in a book or journal. Typically, it describes the organization responsible for creating and maintaining the site. Often, hypertext links will provide access to other information and services.