Usenet A collection of discussion groups on the Internet where people may post messages on selected topics.

Web browsers NCSA Mosaic, Netscape and Microsoft Internet Explorer are examples of commonly used software programs used to access the WWW and other resources on the Internet.

WWW World-Wide Web (WWW, W3, The Web) An Internet client-server hypertext distributed information retrieval system which originated from the CERN High-Energy Physics laboratories in Geneva, Switzerland.

The WWW has been the fastest growing part of the Internet since its public introduction in 1991. In the early 1990s, the developers at CERN spread word of the Web's capabilities to scientific audiences worldwide..

On the WWW everything (documents, menus, indices) is represented to the user as a hypertext object in HTML format. Hypertext links refer to other documents by their URLs. These can refer to local or remote resources accessible via FTP, or news, as well as those available via the http protocol used to transfer hypertext documents.

The client program (known as a browser), e.g. Mosaic, Netscape, runs on the user's computer and provides two basic navigation operations: to follow a link or to send a query to a server. A variety of client and server software is freely available.