

## Know the Difference:

**The Web address**, or URL (Uniform Resource Locator), is typed into the address box at the top of a Web page. It must be typed *exactly* correctly. When you press the enter key you are directing your computer to go to that particular Web page.

**A search term** (keyword) is typed into the search box of a search engine. It can be a word or a string of words that direct the search engine to return a list of Web sites that contain your search term.

## Internet Search Tools

### Search Engines

#### Subject Directories:

*Websites arranged in hierarchical subject categories. Sites are often reviewed by human editors.*

Librarians' Index to the Internet  
[www.lii.org](http://www.lii.org)

Yahoo  
[www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)

#### Search Engines:

*Use automated programs called robots to search the Web and sort results to match categories in your query.*

Google  
[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

Ask  
[www.ask.com](http://www.ask.com)

Yahoo (is both a subject directory and a search engine)  
[www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)

#### Meta Search Engines:

*A type of search engine that searches and displays the results from several different search engines.*

Meta Crawler  
[www.metacrawler.com](http://www.metacrawler.com)

Vivisimo  
[www.vivisimo.com](http://www.vivisimo.com)

## Evaluating a Web Site

In the address of the Web site you can find a clue as to what type of organization created or published the information, but be careful, a .org may not be a non-profit organization.

- .com - commercial
- .edu - educational
- .gov - government
- .org - an organization – often a non-profit
- .mil - military
- .us - United States
- .mx - Mexico
- .info – started off being used by libraries and other information-oriented organizations, but is now available to any Web publisher



# The Invisible Web

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia: [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)

The **deep Web** (or **Deepnet**, **invisible Web** or **hidden Web**) refers to World Wide Web content not part of the surface Web indexed by search engines. The first known (so far) use of the term "Invisible Web" dates from a [December 12th, 1996 press release](#) from Personal Library Software (PLS) as they released their @1 "invisible web" search service.

*"The invisible portion of the Web will continue to grow exponentially before the tools to uncover the hidden Web are ready for general use"*

*WHITE PAPER: The Deep Web: Surfacing Hidden Value by [MICHAEL K. BERGMAN](#) Journal of Electronic Publishing: <http://www.press.umich.edu/jep/07-01/bergman.html>*



Google  
[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

Google Directory  
<http://directory.google.com/>

Yahoo  
<http://www.yahoo.com>

Yahoo Directory  
<http://dir.yahoo.com/>

Librarian's Internet Index  
<http://lii.org/>

Google Search Tips:  
<http://www.google.com/intl/en/help/refinesearch.html>

The Complete Planet  
<http://www.completeplanet.com>

[www.bigcharts.com](http://www.bigcharts.com)  
For historical stock quotes and information – stock prices from way back when

[www.faa.gov](http://www.faa.gov)  
For real-time U.S. airport status – departure and arrival delays

[www.rcdb.com](http://www.rcdb.com)  
International Roller Coaster database - for the enthusiast

<http://tvlistings.zap2it.com>  
Television listings for all the cable companies

[www.anywho.com](http://www.anywho.com)  
Residential and business telephone directory

[www.nga.gov](http://www.nga.gov)  
National Gallery of Art online tour

[www.nih.gov](http://www.nih.gov)  
National Institutes of Health