OPAC- On-line Public Access Catalog such as the library catalog.

Database- Organized collection of data. Library databases, website databases, movies like Netflix, Ebsco

Search engine- sites designed to search the web, real time web crawler looking for the search term in millions of web pages. For example Google, Bing, Yahoo search engines provide results by popularity and the users previous searches, location. This is called a filter bubble.

Boolean Search- Allows you to combine the words and, or, not to limit or widen or define your search.

Directories- list websites by category. They are maintained by humans

Metacrawler- meta search engine that blends the top searches from Google Bing and Yahoo

Uniform Resource Locator – abbreviated URL is also known as the web address. The URL has a specific character string that references an internet resource. The URL is displayed in the address bar.

Blog- web log

Hardware: devices that make up the computer usually in a tower or a case, attached by a cable or port.

Software- tells the computer what to do and how to do it. Software is a set of programs that tells the, provides instruction for the computer. ie : Microsoft Office

Browser- software that lets you retrieve, present or access, look at information on the web. Major browsers are Internet Explorer, Safari, Firefox.

Wiki- is a database of pages that can be edited.