## EXERCISE 1 – Internet structure and addresses

1. What does e.g. the character string 128.214.205.16 describe in terms of the Internet?
2. What is a DNS address and how is it useful to you?
3. For what purpose was the Internet originally developed?
4. Who owns the Internet?
5. Where are web pages stored?
6. What is a web server?

**EXERCISE 2 – Common Internet services**

1. What is the WWW?
2. How does an e-mail message ‘find’ the correct person?

**EXERCISE 3 – Internet etiquette**

1. Why should you be very careful when posting material on the Internet?
2. What are the network rules of the University of Helsinki on downloading and disseminating copyrighted files through peer-to-peer (P2P) networks?

**EXERCISE 4 – Introduction to the use of browsers**

1. What does the prefix http:// in a browser address field mean?
2. When you move from one web page to another, it is a good idea to open each web page link in a new window. Try opening the following links, each in its own window.  
   [www.helsinki.fi (Opens in new window)](http://www.helsinki.fi/)  
   [www.reittiopas.fi(Opens in new window)](http://www.reittiopas.fi/)  
   [www.helmet.fi(Opens in new window)](http://www.helmet.fi/)
3. Keep in mind that you can open pages on new tabs instead of a completely new browser window. Open a **new tab** in the browser window that you have opened, and find a web page you want to browse. Then, return to the tab you were on previously.

**EXERCISE 5 – Bookmarks and browsing history**

1. What is a browser’s page history?
2. If you have your own computer, bookmark the following pages:  
   a) The main page of the UH library  
   b) The home page of your own faculty  
   c) [The studies service (address: https://studies.helsinki.fi/(Opens in new window)](https://studies.helsinki.fi/frontpage))
3. For the bookmarks, create the folders Studies and Leisure. Move the bookmarks for the university into the Studies folder and any bookmarks related to leisure activities into the Leisure folder.

**EXERCISE 6 – Privacy in browser use**

1. Check the data in the browser’s history bar. Then empty the browser’s history.
2. Clear the form information from the browser memory.
3. Remove passwords stored in the browser. If you are doing this exercise on your home computer, you do not have to do this if you have stored passwords on purpose (the same goes for the following exercises
4. Remove cookies that have been stored in the browser.
5. Empty the browser cache

**EXERCISE 7 – Audio and video**

1. [Take a look at the material available at https://www.helsinki.fi/fi/ajankohtaista/unitube(Opens in new window)](https://www.helsinki.fi/fi/ajankohtaista/unitube).
2. Open and view a file that interests you. If you cannot watch the videos on your device, check that your browser and its plugins are up to date.

## ANSWERS

### EXERCISE 1 – Internet structure and addresses

1. The series of numbers is the IP address of a web server.
2. A DNS address is a domain name system address, which enables the use of plain-text addresses that are easy to remember on the Internet.
3. For the needs of the US military administration
4. Nobody.
5. On different servers around the world.
6. A server on which web pages are stored.

### EXERCISE 2 – Common Internet services

1. One of the most commonly used Internet services which enables you to browse web pages.
2. On the basis of the individual e-mail address

### EXERCISE 3 – Internet etiquette

1. it is often nearly impossible to remove data that you have once published on the Internet.
2. The use of peer-to-peer to download and disseminate copyrighted material  is strictly forbidden!

### EXERCISE 4 – Basic browser functions

1. The protocol used.

### EXERCISE 5 – Bookmarks and browsing history

1. The history is a listing of the web pages you have visited maintained by the browser. You can use it to return to web pages you have visited before even if you have not bookmarked them.