EXHIBIT 4
A Beginner’s Guide to Microsoft® Internet Explorer

Microsoft Internet Explorer Starter Kit
For the Microsoft Windows® 95 Operating System

Microsoft Corporation
Welcome!

Welcome to the Microsoft® Internet Explorer Starter Kit!

The Internet Explorer Starter Kit includes everything you need to connect to the Internet and start browsing the World Wide Web in a matter of minutes. You'll soon be "surfing," sending and receiving e-mail, participating in newsgroups, "chatting" with friends around the world, and even making phone calls over the Internet!

This book introduces you to Internet Explorer, a state-of-the-art Web browser, and the many extras that make it the browser of choice among discerning cyber-citizens. A Beginner's Guide to Microsoft Internet Explorer is your source for detailed instructions on how to get started and where to go for advanced tips, tricks, and expert advice.
APPENDIX B

Glossary of Internet Terms

address  An Internet address is the name of a site you want to connect to, such as www.microsoft.com. Also, an Internet address can be the address of someone you want to send e-mail to, such as name@company.com. See also URL.

browser  The program you use to view Web pages. Microsoft Internet Explorer is a Web browser.

DNS (Domain Name System) server  A computer maintained by your Internet service provider that matches IP addresses to host names. Some providers will send you a specific DNS address. This address typically contains four sets of numbers separated by periods and is different from your IP address. See also IP address.

home page  The main page of a Web site. The home page usually contains a main menu or table of contents containing hyperlinks to other pages within the site.

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)  A protocol that makes hypertext information available over the Internet, when you use a computer that is connected to a server.

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)  The language used to create and design Web pages. HTML is a series of tags that create the page layout, format text, insert graphics and multimedia, and more.

hyperlink  Anything on a Web page that you can click to go to another page. A text or graphical hyperlink could go to another page at the same site or to page on a different part of the Internet.
IP address The IP address is the numeric address of a computer. Some Internet service providers will send you the IP address of their server. If you're not sure whether you need to enter an IP address, contact your provider.

Internet service provider (ISP) A company that provides access to the Internet through a subscription service.

ISDN Integrated Services Digital Networking. ISDN is available from most telephone companies and is used for high-speed communication with the Internet, commercial online services, or corporate networks.

start page The first page you see when you start Microsoft Internet Explorer. You can specify any Web page as your start page.

search page The page you see when you click the Search button on the Internet Explorer toolbar. The search programs that are available will vary depending on your Internet service provider.

surfing The act of navigating the Web by clicking hyperlinks.

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) A suite of communication protocols that allow computers to talk to each other, thus creating the Internet.

URL The address of a Web page. URL stands for Universal Resource Locator. Web URLs start with http://. The URL of the page you are on appears in the Address box of Internet Explorer. If you know the Internet address of a particular page you want to go to, you can type it in the box and then press ENTER.

Web page Any document you can view on the Web. A Web site consists of one or many Web pages.

World Wide Web Also known as WWW, the Web is a hypertext system that enables you to see documents in richly formatted text and graphics. Using a Web browser, such as Internet Explorer, you can navigate the Web by clicking hyperlinks.