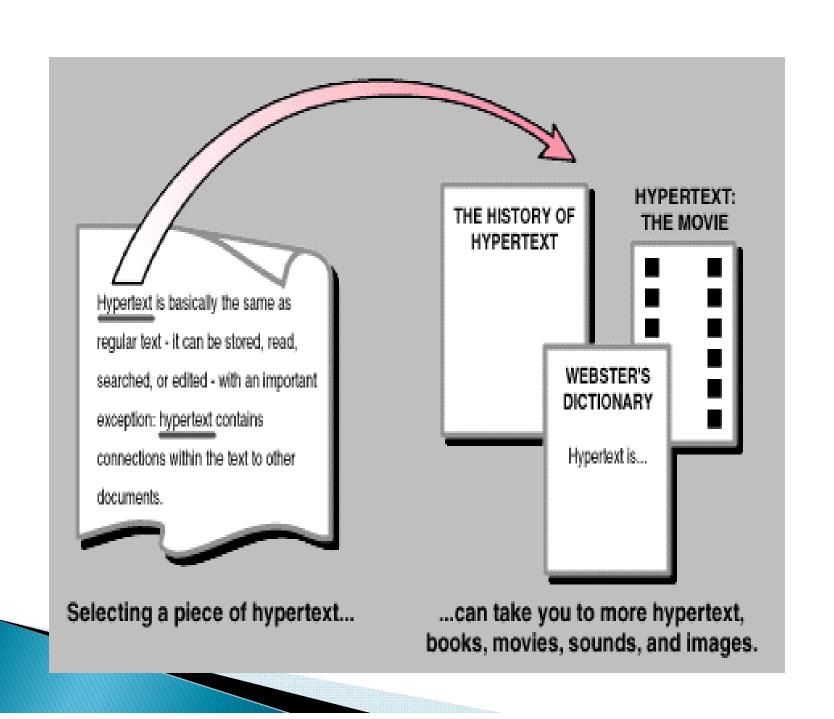
Section-B

Hypertext

Hypertext - Hypertext is basically the same as regular text - it can be stored, read, searched, or edited - with an important exception: hypertext is text with pointers to other text. The browsers let you deal with the pointers in a transparent way -- select the pointer, and you are presented with the text that is pointed to.



Hypermedia

Hypermedia - Hypermedia is a superset of hypertext. Hypermedia documents contain links not only to other pieces of text, but also to other forms of media - sounds, images, and movies. Images themselves can be selected to link to sounds or documents. This means that browsers might not display a text file, but might display images or sound or animations. Hypermedia simply combines hypertext and multimedia.

Hypermedia Examples

- ▶ This is a sound in .au (Sun audio) format.
- This is a GIF image
- This is a Macintosh QuickTime movie,
- Here is the same movie in MPEG format. It has no audio track. (119k)

- Documents referenced by hypertext can themselves be static (prepared and stored in advance) or dynamically generated (in response to user input).
- The World Wide Web is a classic example of hypermedia, whereas a non-interactive cinema presentation is an example of standard multimedia due to the absence of hyperlinks.

Uses of Hypermedia/Hypertext

- As an educational tool, such as what we use in this class.
- As a way of navigating the internet.
- A way of organizing content in a database.
- As a way of allowing users with disabilities to learn.
- Entertainment.
- Making online purchases.
- Not just for the internet. Can be used in other applications such as dictionaries, encyclopedias, databases, and presentations.