



COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

DEFINITION	
<i>Name</i>	Browsers
<i>Description</i>	Short for Web Browser, a browser is a software application used to locate and display Web pages. Commonly used browsers are Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox and Netscape Navigator. Both of these are graphical browsers, which mean that they can display graphics as well as text. In addition, most modern browsers can present multimedia information, including sound and video, though they require plug-ins for some formats. Other examples of Web browsers are Opera, Safari (Macintosh only), Mozilla, Mosaic, Lynx View (a non-graphical browser) and AOL Browser.
<i>Rationale</i>	By identifying most commonly used browsers, State of Missouri developers can plan and test for usability so the widest audience can be reached. Browsers render pages differently, therefore it is recommended to test with multiple browsers and platforms.
<i>Benefits</i>	Browsers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer easy access of information with the public or private sectors; • Can function on a wide variety of platforms; • Offer a friendly graphical user interface, therefore allowing easy information retrieval and viewing; and • Are free (including upgrades), so there is no cost to the customer.
ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS	
<i>Specify the Domain Name</i>	Interface
<i>Specify the Discipline Name</i>	Access
<i>Specify the Technology Area Name</i>	Web Access Devices
<i>Specify the Product Component Name</i>	
COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE	
<i>Document the Compliance Component Type</i>	Standard
<i>Component Sub-type</i>	
COMPLIANCE DETAIL	
<i>State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation</i>	<p>Web browsers communicate with Web servers primarily using HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol) to retrieve Web pages. HTTP allows Web browsers to submit information to Web servers as well as retrieve Web pages from them. The most commonly used HTTP is version 1.1, which is fully defined in RFC (Request for Comments) 2616. Version 1.1 has its own required standards that Internet Explorer does not fully support, but most other current-generation Web browsers do.</p> <p>Pages are located by means of a URL (uniform resource locator), which is treated as an address, beginning with "http://" for HTTP access. Many browsers also support a variety of other URL types and their corresponding protocols, such as "ftp://" for FTP (file transfer protocol), "rtsp://" for RTSP (real-time streaming protocol), and "https://" for HTTPS (an SSL encrypted version of HTTP).</p>

	<p>The file format for a Web page is usually HTML (Hyper-Text Markup Language) and is identified in the HTTP protocol using a MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) content type. Most browsers natively support static or rendered HTML and can be extended to support more through the use of plug-ins. The combination of HTTP content type and URL (Uniform Resource Locator) protocol specification allows Web page designers to embed images, animations, video, sound, and streaming media into a Web page, or to make them accessible through the Web page.</p> <p>Some of the more popular browsers include additional components to support Usenet news, IRC (Internet Relay Chat), and e-mail. Protocols supported may include NNTP (Network News Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol), IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol), and POP (Post Office Protocol). These browsers are often referred to as Internet suites or application suites rather than merely Web browsers such as America Online (AOL) or Earthlink.</p>		
<i>Document Source Reference #</i>	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser		
Compliance Sources			
<i>Name</i>	Brontedesign, Inc.	<i>Website</i>	http://www.brontedesign.com/glossary.asp
<i>Contact Information</i>	Phone: 610.896.9192 Email: info@brontedesign.com	Snail Mail: Brontedesign, Inc. (dba ScreenMatter) 24 West Lancaster Ave. Suite 201 Ardmore PA, 19003	
<i>Name</i>	Wikipedia	<i>Website</i>	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser
<i>Contact Information</i>	info-en@wikimedia.org		
KEYWORDS			
<i>List Keywords</i>	Browser, Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, Firefox/Mozilla, Opera, Safari, Mosaic, Lynx (Lynx Viewer), URL (Uniform Resource Locator), HTTP (Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol), HTTPS (an SSL encrypted version of HTTP), FTP (File Transfer Protocol), RTSP (Real-Time Streaming Protocol), IRC (Internet Relay Chat), NNTP (Network News Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol), IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol), POP (Post Office Protocol), HTTP/1.1, Web servers, usability, America Online (AOL), Earthlink		
COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION			
<i>Provide the Classification</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Emerging</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Current</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Twilight</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Sunset</i>		
<i>Sunset Date</i>			
COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION			
Sub-Classification	Date	Additional Sub-Classification Information	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Technology Watch</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Variance</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Conditional Use</i>			
Rationale for Component Classification			
<i>Document the Rationale for Component Classification</i>			

Migration Strategy			
<i>Document the Migration Strategy</i>			
Impact Position Statement			
<i>Document the Position Statement on Impact</i>			
CURRENT STATUS			
<i>Provide the Current Status</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>In Development</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Under Review</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Approved</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rejected</i>		
AUDIT TRAIL			
<i>Creation Date</i>	06/23/2006	<i>Date Approved / Rejected</i>	11/28/2006
<i>Reason for Rejection</i>			
<i>Last Date Reviewed</i>		<i>Last Date Updated</i>	
<i>Reason for Update</i>			