

Terminologies:

ICON is a pictogram displayed on a **computer** screen in order to help the user navigate a **computer** system or mobile device.



Scroll Bar A [vertical](#) or [horizontal](#) bar commonly located on the far right or bottom of a window that allows you to move the window viewing area up, down, left, or right

Desktop the primary display screen of a graphical user interface, on which various icons represent files, groups of files, programs, or the like.

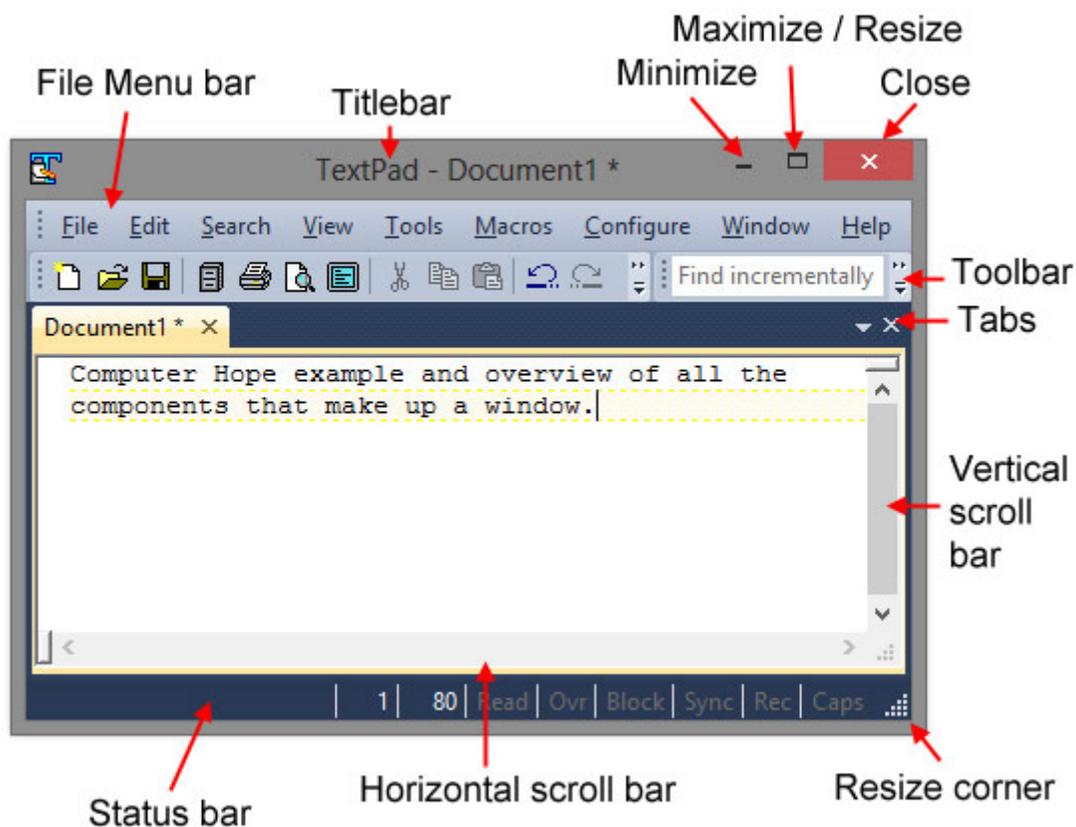
Command Bar provides easy access to almost every setting and feature in the browser. Press the [Alt](#) key to see the File, Edit, and View options and then click **View**

Microsoft Internet Explorer command bar



Tool Bar provides quick access to functions that are commonly performed within the [program](#). For example, a formatting toolbar in a [Microsoft Excel](#) gives you access to things like making text [bold](#) or changing its alignment, along with other common [buttons](#). pressing [Alt](#) on the keyboard as some programs hide the toolbar until Alt is pressed.

Example of a Microsoft Windows window



STATUS Bar the bottom partition of [Internet browsers](#) and program [windows](#) that display the current [state](#) of the [web page](#) or window being displayed. For example, in Internet Explorer, it shows whether or not the page is secure, its certificate, what is currently being loaded on the page, and the web address. Below is an example of how the Microsoft Internet Explorer status bar may look.

Microsoft Internet Explorer Status Bar

Page loading, or the URL of the link the mouse is on Secure page Type of page



Menu Bar (File Menu) A thin, rectangular window containing [dropdown menus](#). The menu bar in Windows may be accessed via [keyboard shortcuts](#) involving the [Alt](#) key and some letter (usually the first) in the menu item.

