The best way of learning is to run man and let it speak for itself.

**On-line manuals** — `man`

- `man` shows the HTT Pheader and the HTML source
- `man` dump content of the HTML source
- `man` dump HTML source
- `man` can be used both interactively and in scripts

**Console Web Browsing** — `firefox`

- TCP/IP and X11 forwarding
- Compression — `ssh` can compress all the transmitted data (–c option)
- Local and host-based public key authentication
- Remote authentication (this is not really enabled) — `ssh` can also do user-based authentication (i.e. use potentially complex of Kerberos— A newer model of authentication — doesn’t only do password- strong encryption
- Encryption — all the transmitted information is encrypted

**Remote Login, `telnet`** — `ssh`

- Telnet protocol uses same communication with `telnet`.