Extensions Chrome Browser; Add-ons, Plug-Ins; Extensions for File names

l. Extensions Chrome Browser
    1. Chrome Browser uses extensions to add to Chrome Browser.
        a. Open Chrome Browser

        b. Click on three dots menu icon " ⋮ "at the top right of the browser window, choose "MoreTools" and choose "Extensions" to open a new "Options" tab.

        c. Uncheck "Enabled" to disable an extension, or click "Remove" to delete it completely."

        d. Click on three bars   ≡ Extensions   "on left side for more extensions. Click on bottom of column   for Chrome Web Store
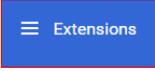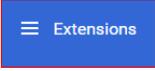
        e. "To get dictionary for Chrome browser, follow d. above, in search box type google dictionary. That should showo you Google Dictionary (by Google). Click Add to Chrome and in a minute it will be installed. To use it just double click the word yu want a definition for. Be aware that it won't work on a few sites usch as the NY Times because of how they have coded their page."
Thanks to Jim Tubb for "how to"

      2. How to make sure a Chrome extension is safe before installing it:
https://www.howtogeek.com/347429/
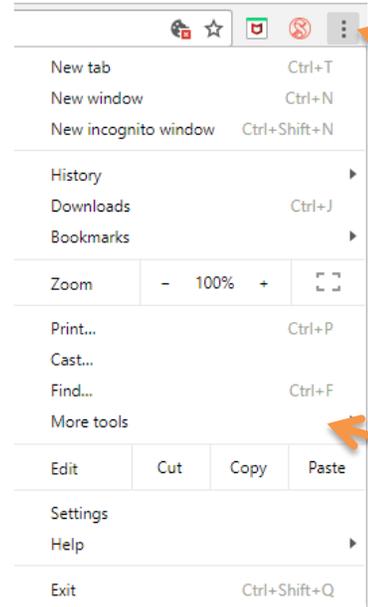
II. Extensions, Add-ons, Plug-ins: Differences:
From: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33462500/
        a. The answer *depends* on the browser you're talking about, since they use different terminology.
        b. In Firefox, plugins are different from addons. In firefox, extensions are the same thing as addons.
        c. Firefox says "Add-ons is the collective name for extensions, themes and plugins" (see https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/questions/790919)

        d. www.Differencebetween.net says "Plug-in and Add-on are simply extensions ... Plug-in is the term that is usually used when referring to third party software (interact with a certain program) like flash player ..."

III. File Extensions
        a. Common Windows **file extensions**. Windows **file** names have two parts; the **file's** name, then a period followed by the **extension** (suffix). The **extension** is a three- or four-letter abbreviation that signifies the **file** type. For example, in letter.docx the filename is letter and the **extension** is docx.
        b. Be careful if you change an extension of a file – it could cause a lot of problems.