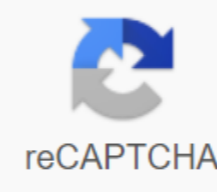I'm not robot

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List of all google sites

List of Google sites listed in categories All Google services are free, only a few have a more professional version that requires a fee. The list illustrates that, through the services and tools offered, a strong trend is emerging, which is replacing the operating system and desktop software for the browser running offline web applications. An area where Google is becoming the lead player. Many acquisitions have been integrated into the Google site and its services. Sites are redirected to a Google subdomain. Only the acquisition of which the domain is still active is shown here. This list is completed with Google's tool list. Youtube graphics and video. Share video website that Flash uses to display videos on any website. Purchased by Google in 2006, its expansion continues as the service develops. Many sites have tried to imitate it with little success except Dailymotion. Web design and development experiments. To end the fights of browser authors each with a gear their product, Google created in 2009 a site where you can run JavaScript through browsers to compare their speed. Html5rocks. Dedicated to HTML 5, it provides tutorials, demos and testing for browsers. Instantiation. Java development for the Web. Social media and All For Good accommodation. Find and share volunteer activities. Explore the site for activities near your location. Blogger. Blogging platform now merged with Google+. A domain name can be associated with a blog. The site is blogger.com but blogs are hosted in blogspot.com. Freebase. A graphic of people, places and things built by a free community. Google+ is Google's response to Fecebook, (next to Orkut), a social network that allows you to connect to a group. It integrates Circle for the creation of online groups, but also other tools with a long-term perspective of an exchange network as common as the search engine. Admob mobiles. Acquired for US$ 750 million, it is a mobile advertising network. Android. Mobile operating system site. Zagat advertising and e-commerce. Restaurant reviews. Other BumpTop online sites and services. A 3D desktop for Windows and Mac. It supports multi-touch and gesture interfaces. See a vine demonstration. Google Art Project. Online tour of all the museums in the world. Google eBooks. Millions of free or paid books, Google now competes with Amazon. Google News. Selection of news taken automatically from registered websites. ITA software. Travel information software, acquired by Google on July 1, 2010 for US$ 700 million. Nest. In 2014, Google acquired $3.2 billion from the company that builds home automation. Your product is a smart thermostat. Store. Online store. There is also a search engine specialized in it, Google Enterprise Search. Teach technical parents. Video set to teach basic or computer technologies. Think with trembling. Free online magazine. Widevine. TV on request. (December 2010). The 8 robotics companies must be added to this list sites acquired in 2013, but could merge into one. Google blogs Also view Google accounts on Twitter. Google accounts on Facebook. Jason Pociask (Admin)We have about 15 different domains defined in our GSuite instance, and all I can do is pull the Sites for specific individual domains. Do I need to create 15 administrator accounts in order to extract a list of all our Old sites? Couldn't the tool see that I'm running as a super administrator and give me an option to extract from all child domains, or at least give me a drop-down list to select a domain to query against? Is this review useful? radio_button_uncheckedYesYour, profile name, and photo will appear publicly on Google services. Your review must comply with the Google Workspace Marketplace Feedback Guidelines and Review Policies. More information, Google Sites is free but basic. There are definitely better more customizable website builders, but they cost money. So it's a matter of your budget. If you choose to use Google Sites, you should know that you only include one template with multiple style options (called Themes in Google Sites). This is why all of the examples below look similar. Those with the most unique looks have made the most of Google Sites using their own photography and typography. Note — If finding a free website builder is important, you may also want to try Weebly. It has the best free plan among website builders. Note: My work is supported by affiliate commissions. Read more » Structured wiki and web page creation tool Not to be confused with Google Domains. Google SitesScreenshotScreenshot edit mode in theNew Google Sites.Developer(s)GoogleInitial releaseFebruary 28, 2008; 12 years ago (2008-02-28)TypeWebsite creationWebsites.google.com(New version) sites.google.com/classic(Classic version) Google Sites is a structured web page creation and wiki tool offered by Google. The stated goal of Google Sites is for anyone to create simple websites that support collaboration between different publishers. [1] History of Google Sites began as JotSpot, the name and only product of a software company that offered enterprise social software. It was mainly aimed at small and medium-sized enterprises. The company was founded by Joe Kraus and Graham Spencer, co-founders of Excite. In February 2006, JotSpot was named part of Business 2.0, Next Net 25,[2] and in May 2006, he was honored as one of InfoWorld's 15 Start-ups to Watch. [3] In October 2006, JotSpot was acquired by Google. [4] Google announced a long-term data transition from web pages created with Google Page Creator (also known as Pages) to Google Sites servers in 2007. On February 28, 2008, Google Sites was introduced using JotSpot technology. [5] The service was free, but users needed a domain name, which Google offered for $10. However, as of May 21, 2008, Google Sites was available for free, separately from Google Apps, and without the need for a domain. [6] In En 2016, Google introduced a full rebuild of the Google Sites platform, called New Google Sites,[7][8] along with the transition calendar of classic Google sites. [9] New Google sites do not use JotSpot technology. Features of the services Responsive design of the new themes. [10] Provides a feature for previewing the rendered page as it appears on both desktop and mobile devices, prior to the final publication of the page. Domain name mapping: Owners can assign their site to a custom domain name. Drag-and-drop editing: Page elements can be automatically dragged and dropped and arranged in a grid layout. Permission levels (owner, editor, and viewer). Support for embedding HTML and JavaScript. Multi-level automatic menus. Integration with Google Drive, Google Maps and more. Design and edit a website design. Embed images, logos, documents or videos. [11] Limitations Classic third-party gadget extensions from Google Sites are no longer supported. There is no support for Google Apps Script. Not compatible with Google Tag Manager. Very limited style options, no support for custom CSS. Google AdSense ads cannot be hosted. Classic Google Sites Features Owners can assign their site to a custom domain name Access Permissions Html Source Attachment Templates HTML Source Code Templates Gadget Editing Extensions: XML modules that can be embedded in a site and can contain custom CSS and JavaScript. Gadgets achieve two purposes: Separation or Abstraction – custom code can be abstracted into a different Reuse file – the same gadget can be reused by multiple sites, as limitations are publicly published There is no open use of cascading style sheets (CSS) or JavaScript. JavaScript can be used within the limits of an embedded gadget or HTML box. Inline CSS can be used within the content area of the web page. Limited e-store capabilities, they have to use the Google i-store gadget to add a shopping cart, iframe a third-party e-store provider like Amazon, or use a Google Buy Now button. Limited use of HTML code. HTML is checked and modified when saved, JavaScript is made safe with Box. CSS cannot be incorporated into theme templates; However, inline CSS can be used within the content area of the web page. Sites hosted on Google Sites are not available to residents of countries where Google services are blocked. Censorship Following a ruling by a Turkish regional court in 2009, all pages hosted on Google Sites were blocked in Turkey. It was done after one of the pages contained a insult from Turkey's founder, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk. In 2012, the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) declared that Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights (Yildirim/Turkey, 2012) was violated. [12] The ban was lifted in 2014. [13] See also Google Docs (suite) Google Web Designer Google App Engine Blogger References - Google Sites Profile - What is Google Sites?. Webtrends.about.com. 2008-03-17. Retrieved 2013-06-14. Schonfeld, Eric (2008-02-28). CNN's – The Webtop. with Mindy with mine.com. Retrieved 2008-02-28. Gruman, Gruman, (2006-05-15). JotSpot offers enterprise wikis and mashups. Infoworld. Retrieved 2008-02-29. • Spot on – Google Blog, 1 November 2006 – Auchard, Eric (2008-02-28). Google offers team website publishing service. Yahoo! News. Archived from the original on 2008-03-02. Retrieved 2008-02-28. •Google Sites Help Group. 2008-05-22. Retrieved 2008-05-22. Lardinois, Frederic. Google has redesigned Google Sites is launched. Techcrunch. Retrieved 2018-01-11. Google Apps for Work – Email, collaboration tools and more. apps.google.com. Archived from the original on 2016-09-28. Retrieved 2016-06-20. An update to the classic Google Sites deprecated timeline. G Suite Update Blog. Retrieved 2018-01-11. •5 key features of new Google sites. TechRepublic. Retrieved 2018-01-11. Build a team intranet on Google Sites. 1 Crown Office Row (2013-01-16). The Turkish bloc on the Google site violated the rights to Article 10, Strasbourg rules. UK Human Rights Blog. Retrieved 2013-06-15. • Google Transparency Report – Turkey, Google Sites. Google. Retrieved October 4, 2013. Retrieved from