

My name is Matjaž GUŠTIN



gustin@matjaz.it



Computer engineering student

Productivity

Psychology

Security

Privacy

Databases

Teaching

Hacking

Open source

Blog

I **do** read the Terms and

Conditions

Linux & Unix



EESTEC LC Trieste

- Electrical Engineering STudents European assoCiation.
- Also computer engineering students.

Like ELSA for tech nerds!

... or is ELSA like EESTEC for law nerds?

Computer engineering basics the scary part made simple

"But I don't know s**t about computers! Help!"

We'll define

- Computers, Software, Hardware, Operating systems.
- How the Internet works.

Questions are welcome!

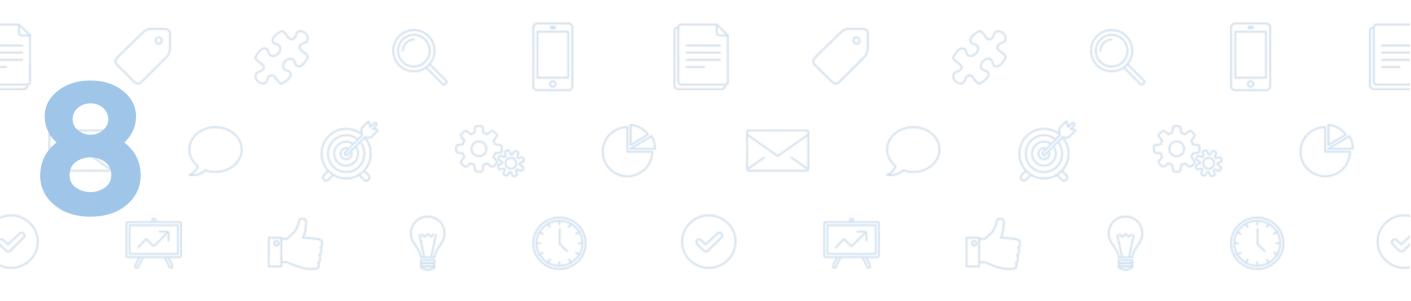
For real, ask me stuff.



Except otherwise noted, this work is licensed under

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

Slides available on matjaz.it/slides



Computers and systems

Computer

A device that can be instructed to perform some arithmetical and logical operations automatically.

Hardware

- Physical electronic components of a computer.
- Outside the case: mouse, keyboard, screen, printer, USB ports
- Inside the case: processor, memory, disk, network card, graphic card, sound card

Software

- Set of machine-readable instructions that directs a computer's processor to perform specific operations.
- It tells the computer what to do.

- Program = one set of instructions
- Software = set of programs, usually

System

- Interconnected components that behave as one.
- Creates output from input.

... thanks for nothing!

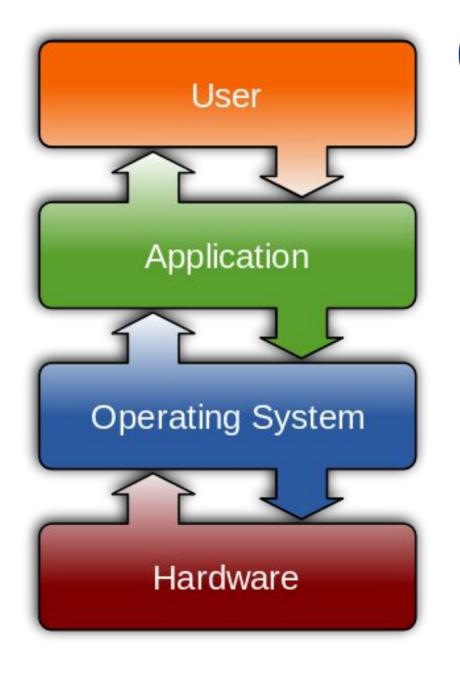
A system is anything we want to consider as one!

Operating Systems

- Microsoft Windows
- GNU Linux
- OS X (macOS)
- BSD

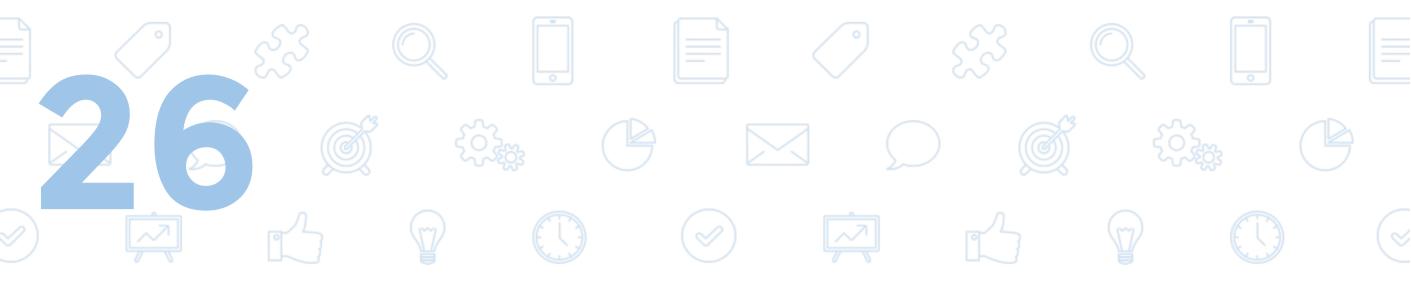
- ► iOS
- Android

etc.



Operating system

- Software set that manages computer hardware and other software's resources.
- Provides common services for computer programs.
 - Examples: current time, network connections, windows and buttons
- Kernel = core of the OS.



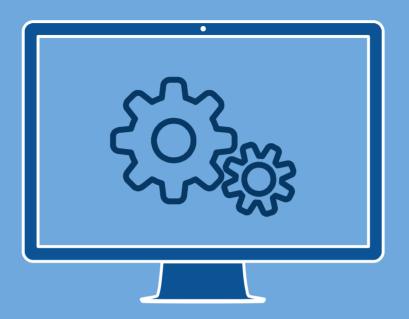
Networks and the Internet

Computer network

A telecommunications network which allows computers to exchange data.

Internet

- Is the global system of interconnected computer networks.
- Is a network of networks.
- 2016: ~20 billion devices.
- ► 2020: ~50 billion (Cisco estimate).



4 TECH SLIDES

3 ISP

- Internet Service Provider.
- The company that gives you access to the Internet (for money).
- Offers a telecommunication infrastructure and IP addresses.

Finding a computer on the Internet somewhere

- Each computer on a network (and on the Internet) has an IP address.
- A unique (temporary) identifier.
- Just like a phone number.
- Examples:
 - 216.239.32.10
 - 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0000:ff00:0042:8329

Domain Names

- We add names to computers.
- Easier to remember than IP addresses.
- The Domain Name Service (DNS) translates names to IP addresses.
- Like a phone/address book.
- matjaz.it = 94.141.20.79

Server-Client

- A **server** is a computer **program** that provides functionality for other programs, called **clients**.
- Server and client may be on the same machine.
- Usually on different machines, connected using the Internet, they are also called server and client.

World Wide Web, "The Web"

- Set of documents and other resources.
- Identified by URLs (links).
- Interlinked by hypertext links.
- Can be accessed via the Internet

Whatever accessible by a browser!

URL

- Uniform Resource Locator.
- Informally termed a web address.
- Is a reference to a web resource containing:
 - its **location** on a computer network
 - a mechanism for retrieving it

https://www.example.com/image.jpg



Search engine

- Software designed to search for information on the World Wide Web.
- Compares the searched terms with the content of web pages.
- Does not answer any question directly, only proposes related content.

Net Neutrality

- Is the principle that ISP and governments should treat all data on the Internet the same
- No discrimination/limiting by
 - User
 - Content
 - Site
 - Application
 - > Encryption

4-4

Cookies

- A small piece of data sent from a website and stored in the user's web browser.
- For websites to remember the status of the user.
 - Authentication
 - Shopping cart
 - Purchase procedure steps

Cookies

- Needed for a website to work properly, just like images or fonts.
- Tracking and advertisement cookies may be a privacy issue.
- Example:
 - Google Analytics has tracking cookies
 - Amazon has session cookies
 - matjaz.it has no cookies at all

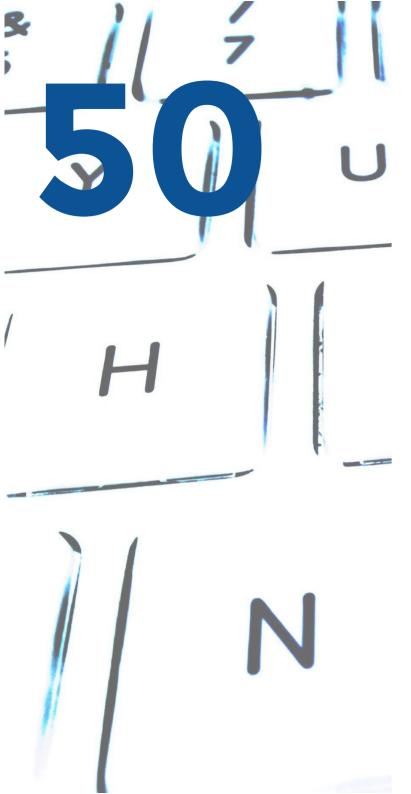


NOW YOU TELL ME

- 1. Wi-Fi 11. VPN
- 2. Open Source 12. Proxy
 - 3. SW Licenses 13. Tor & Anonymity
 - 4. File Sharing 14. Privacy
 - 5. Peer to Peer 15. Tracking
 - 6. BitTorrent 16. Big Data
 - 7. Database 17. Internet of Things
 - 8. Hack/Crack 18. Cloud Computing
 - 9. Viruses 19. Cloud Storage
- 10. Social Network

- 1. CDN
- 2. BIOS
 - 3. IPv4, IPv6
 - 4. USB
 - 5. HDMI
 - 6. HTTP(S)
 - 7. TLS/SSL
 - 8. GNU
 - 9. CA
- 10. HTML

- 11. SaaS
- 12. laaS
- 13. TCP/IP
- 14. UX
- 15. UI
- 16. LAN
- 17. PGP/GPG
 - 18. WWW



THANKS!

Contact me, maybe?



gustin@matjaz.it



Presentation template by <u>SlidesCarnival</u>

Definitions based on Wikipedia's english pages with same names