

WARM UP

1. What is the World Wide Web?

The World Wide Web is a service of the Internet. It consists of an information distribution system based on hypertext. A user can explore the www using a web browser which receives text files coded in html.

2. What other internet services do you know?

There are many other internet services such as email, chat and file transfers. In the reading you can find more internet services. Let your students discuss about them for a while. Do not accept any service related to social networks, wikis or boards because this will be discussed in the following unit (the web 2.0).

WORKING WITH THE TEXT

1.

- a. The Internet is the network of networks while the WWW is one of the many services of the Internet.
- b. It is a markup language to make hypertext documents.
- c. Transfer html documents through an encrypted channel.
- d. With POP all messages are downloaded directly to our computer, while IMAP maintain a connection with the server so that only one message is downloaded at a time.
- e. To upload web pages to web sites.
- f. IRC. Messages are sent to users in real time.

2.

- a. T. All the Internet services are.
- b. F. It is a markup language, not a «programming language».
- c. T. user@host
- d. F. It is precisely its main function.
- e. F. You can read or write emails, not download them in an email client style, although you can download attachments.
- f. T. It is a mixture of them.
- g. T. They have taken over the control of the news groups.
- h. F. They can enter commands in text mode.
- i. F. They integrate chats.
- j. F. IPTV has joined the fight for audience, but nothing about being the main competition is mentioned in the text.
- k. T.

VOCABULARY

Writing HTML code: Fill in the blanks with the following words:

Superseded, hyperlink, applet, header, padding, parameter, frames, anchor, tag, deprecated, embed, enclosed, margins, background, split, boldface

- The **tag** `` is used to set a **boldface** font style.
- A **deprecated** tag / attribute is an element that has been **superseded** by another more functional and flexible.
- The **header** of an html document is **enclosed** by the head tag.
- You may set the **margins** and **padding** values to pixels, percentages or any other valid length unit.

- The **background** color can be set with the **parameter** bgcolor.
- **Frames** allow a browser window to be *split* into segments, each of which can show a different document.
- When you want to create a **hyperlink** to another part of the document you must use an **anchor**.
- It is possible to **embed** a Java application in a web page using an **applet**.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Level 1.

- This will allow you to choose the icon.
- To select a single file, click on it.
- Configuration is the process of changing certain settings.
- Fan the paper before placing it in the sheet feeder.
- Use the guide to install this software on your computer.
- If you don't know how to solve a problem, check our support area on our website.
- Using the reset button can cause damage to your data.
- After reading the notes concerning handling, install the cartridge immediately.

2. Level 3.

- Paul wants Krista to update her BIOS
- Susan wants Brian to implement the system in the development environment.
- This exercise is too difficult for me to do.
- He doesn't want them to do the performance test.
- Annette promised to meet our clients

3. Level 2.

- He read the user's guide without using a dictionary.
- Finding a job is not difficult, if you know how to use a computer.
- It's easy to sign up for newsletters.
- She insisted on configuring the system herself.
- I am used to working on my own.
- A router provides superior protection against hacking.
- There is a lot of talking on the Internet.

REMEMBER

@ = at : = colon . = dot _ = underscore ; = semicolon ' = prime	left curly bracket = { right curly bracket = } question mark = ? star / asterisk = * double quote = " backprime = `	/ = forward slash ~ = tilde - = dash & = and Single quote = ' ! = exclamation mark	\ = back slash # = hash(1) < = less than > = greater than] = right square bracket [= left square bracket
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(1) This symbol is read in different ways depending on the context. When talking about phones, it is called «pad», but if we are talking about Maths, it is the «number» symbol.

LISTENING

TRANSCRIPTION

Configuration Management

With document sharing at its peak, new developments have been made to ensure smoother sharing among users. With international collaborations at an all time high, dependable information sharing is imperative.

Configuration management (CM) works to establish and maintain consistency of a system or product's performance. It tracks changes made to hardware, software, firmware, documentation, etc. In some cases, it may be necessary for two different people to access the same file at the same time; this capability depends on the configuration management tool.

Accessing the same file simultaneously should be done with care as there is always the possibility of overwriting the other person's progress. CM systems can prevent this from happening with the correct settings. The system should be able to analyze the changes made by both parties and merge the two together, creating a new document including all the changes. Collaboration has never been so easy.

Configuration management is especially useful when working with software because of all the files and engineers working on them. Software configuration management (SCM) is said to be the best solution for working with changing software projects. It saves the attributes at various points in time which allows users to trace changes made to the project at any given point.

In order to conserve the integrity of the project, SCM implements the following procedures: Configuration identification, configuration control, configuration status accounting, and configuration audits. Furthermore, they all provide the following features: concurrency management, versioning and synchronization.

Concurrency management allows multiple users to open the same file simultaneously. Versioning tracks all the changes made to the files and allows users to return to a file's previous state. Synchronization refers to the file updates that occur when editing a file and then saving it to the system. Multiple users can make multiple changes at the same time and still have a complete and up-to-date version of the file.

We can see these approaches at work using a program called Dropbox, the Web-based file hosting service that was developed in 2007 by Drew Houston. The idea came to him while he was studying at MIT and habitually forgot his USB drive; from there he began developing the solution. This program uses file synchronization to update files in two or more locations simultaneously.

The Dropbox users drop files into certain folders which are then synced with Dropbox's Internet service and any other user computers. Two or more people can work on the same project and consistently have access to the most current versions of the files. Instead of only saving the files to a computer, the files are saved and synced with the Dropbox. This is an easy-to-manage and convenient alternative to sharing files via e-mail attachments and/or flash drives.

Dropbox also has the versioning feature mentioned before. This feature allows users to return to a previous version of the file. For example, if unnecessary or incorrect changes were made to a file, the user can easily recuperate the file. Some systems are also capable of creating reports which document who changed the file, when the changes were made and what the changes were. These attributes can certainly come in handy when two or more people are involved in a file-sharing project.

Answers

1. Document sharing.
2. Configuration management.
3. Changes.
4. Software configuration management.
5. Concurrency management, versioning and synchronization.
6. 2007.
7. Drew Houston.
8. Multiple/two or more.
9. Manage, sharing.
10. Versioning allows users to return to a previous version of the file.