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General Items:

- Tests? How was it?
- Anyone used the online practice test?
- Lab work?
- Will not be here in Oct 24-27th no review on Oct 25th

Reading Materials:

Miscellaneous:

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• It is a program and copies itself to a device, system

something! • It piggybacks on other programs (needs an AGENT)

• First Widespread Virus:

software, application software, and tells them to do

• 1981: Started from Texas A&M, Called: Elk Cloner

• Appeared on the monitor as follow (more info HERE):

It will get on all your disks It will infiltrate your chips Yes it's Cloner! It will stick to you like glue It will modify ram too Send in the Cloner!

Type of software

- Application (perform a specific task)

- o Graphics, Multimedia, Web page designer, Communication software
- System Software
 - o programs controlling the operation of the computer and devices
 - starting application programs
 - transferring data between devices
 - o Resides in the memory (copied from the disk into the memoryloaded)

Application software

- Packaged Software: Copyrighted, mass produced, meets variety of users
- Custom software: Typically used for specific applications
- Shareware: Trial period, pay later!
- Freeware: Copyrighted, Free
- Public domain: Not copyrighted, free, do whatever you want!

System Software examples

- Operating system
 - o Coordinates all communication between hardware devices
 - o Resides in the STORAGE device
 - o Needs to be loaded in the memory every time the computer is turned on (Stays in the memory until?)
 - o Tells the computer hardware/software how to operate:
 - What input/out put devices are there
- Utility Program

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- o Antivirus program
 - What is a VIRUS?

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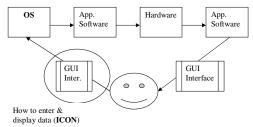
More on computer Virus (just for you to know)

- o Real or hype?
 - o 500 billion dollars was spent to protect 2K bug!
 - o Millions are spent each year to protect against computer viruses
 - o By 2002, the odds of getting a computer virus were 1 in 9 (1 in 1000, in 1995)
- o A virus can impact any executable file:
 - o Boot codes
 - Executable programs
 - o Can aim at a specific OS
 - o Data files are not effected
 - gif, mp3, txt (reading text email)
- Virus types
 - o Micro virus (hides in an application)
 - o Sector virus (infects the computer boot up process)
 - o File virus (attaches itself to a program file Win32.Hatraed)
 - o Stealth virus (hides in the working code)
 - o Polymorphic virus (changes its code as it infects computers
 - Win32.Hatred writes itself to other files and changes shape
 - o Time bomb virus (activates itself at a designated time)
- O How does it spread?
 - o Opening a file causes the virus to execute (some have timers)
 - o When we share files we send the virus
 - o Be careful when you exchange files online!
 - o Remember a virus only affects the software *not* the hardware!
- O Ways to fix a virus:
 - o Install an anti-virus program
 - o Keep your anti-virus program up-to-date
- Most recent viruses:
 - o The WORM! resides in the active part of the memory
 - o Trojan.Xombe (huh?) Typically don't replicate themselves, they capture and send information, more like spies!

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Operating a computer

- User Interface
 - O Describes how to input
 - o Types:
 - GUI Interface (1984 Apple Computer)
 - Commands Lines(DOS 1984 Windows)



GUI Interface

- A graphical approach to run a software or perform an action
- Related definitions:
 - o Desktop (on-screen work area)
 - Button (to activate an action START Button)
 - o Icon (representing a program, software, etc.)
 - o Pointer (I-beam, block arrow, pointing hand)
 - o Click!
 - o Menu (collection of commands)
 - Dialog Box (Printer box)
 - o Command (We run a command to perform an action)
 - o Window (an area of the screen that displays a program, application, etc.)

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Accessories

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Application Software Categories:

Windows XP is a GUI interface:

- Productivity
- Graphic Design and Multimedia
- Home/ Personal/Education
- Communications



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Productivity/Business Software

- Helps people to be more efficient
- Examples: Word Processing, Spreadsheet, Database

World processors

- What are its applications?
- Developing stages (5)
 - Creating
 - o Formatting: changing the document's appearance
 - Font: Character design name
 - Font size: Based on the point system in the computer
 - Point = 1/72 of an inch (the height)
 - 25 Point = 20/72 almost 1/3 of an inch HEIGHT
 - Font style: (**Bold**, *Italic*, underline)
 - o Editing:
 - Making changes to the existing document
 - Checking for spelling and grammar
 - o Saving: Coping from memory to a storage device such as?
 - o Printing: Sending a file to an output device called Printer
 - What is PDF? A common page -description language that works with many applications programs and printers
- Basic Definitions
 - o Opening a document? Copying from storage device into memory
 - o Generating a File: A document that is saved is called a File
 - Voice recognition (speech recognition)
 - Accepting spoken words
 - · Words to type, commands, etc.

A little history – just for you to know:

- One of the earliest application for PCs
- Early word processors were more like typewriters
 - Only used by typists!
 - o Early editors "page oriented" and not "document oriented"
 - Adding in between was a pain!
- First editors were command based (TJ-2 1962)
- The challenge:
 - o WYSIWYG (pronounced "whizzy-wig") editors
 - the technology that makes sure the image seen on the screen corresponds to what is printed out on paper
 - Bravo (first multifont editor 1970)
- Related vocabularies:
 - o Wordwrap (continue typing without carriage return -1970s)
 - o Page margin (outside the page body, how many Margins?)
 - o Clip art (collection of pictures and drawings)
 - o Spell Checker: (is it intelligent?)
 - Clipboard
 - Cut: store from document on the clipboard
 - Paste: Move from the clipboard into the document
 - Copy: duplicate a copy on the?
 - So where is the clipboard?

COOL STUFF: A little about Speech Recognition (SR):

- Process by which a computer identifies spoken words
- Basic properties:
 - Utterance (leak or lick?)
 - Vocabularies (Hot Cake or Hotcake?)
 - o Accuracy (Farid or Sarid?; The color is Pink or "Link"?)
 - o Training (Pa Yr Ca around the Pa)

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- Recognition ability:
 - Isolated words (Dallas, Plano...)
 - Continues Speech (Advanced Research Center at UTD)
- o Try this number: 1-800-223-5436

Note Taking Software

- Such as MS OneNote, Tablet PC
- Uses digital pen
- Includes audio recording
- Recognizes handwriting

Spreadsheet Software

- o Allows organizing and manipulating data
 - Organization of the data is done in the "worksheet"
 - Cells (each entry goes in a cell about 16 million cells)
 - Contains three types of data:
 - · Label or text, Numbers or values, Formulas
 - o Functions: Predefined formulas in the software:
 - SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, etc. (3.13)
 - o What-if-analysis: Changing a value to identify the effects
 - Total New Salaries Paid = SUM (Old Salaries x 12%)
 - o Macros: Sequence of keystrokes / instruction which can be recorded and played
 - o Recalculation (when the data changes)

Database Software

- o Database: Collection of data which is organized and can easily be accessed, manipulated, saved, etc.
- o Database management software (DBMS)
 - o Sort, create forms, etc.
- Data types (different kinds of data formats a field can accept 6)

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Graphics and Multimedia Software

- o Used by Power Users (engineers, architectures, publishers, etc.)
- Examples
 - Computer Aided Design (CAD)
 - Creating architectural designs 3-D shapes
 - Desktop publishing (DTP)
 - Used for high-quality color documents (textbooks)
 - Supports Page-layout
 - Arranging text and graphics page-by-page
 - Includes a Color Library (standard set of colors used to ensure that colors will print as expected)
 - Paint/Image Editing
 - Video and audio editing
 - Multimedia Authoring
 - Web Page Authoring



Text (letters) and numbers

- o Currency
- o Date
- o Long text (Memo)
- o Hyperlink
- Object (picture)
- o Data manipulation (converting the raw data into useful information)
 - o Sort: Organizing the data in a particular order
 - o Query: Requesting for a specific data from the database based on a give criteria

Other Productivity Business Software

- o Project management software
 - o Plan and schedule resources, events, etc.
- Accounting software
 - Keeping records of financial transactions (payroll)

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Software packages for home and personal use

- Relatively inexpensive
- o User friendly and easy to use
- o Integrated Software:
 - o Combining different application into a single package
- o Examples of Integrated Software:
 - o Personal finance software (Quicken, Microsoft Money)
 - Offering online banking
 - Legal Software
 - Helping in preparing legal documents (Quicken Lawyer)
 - o Personal paint/image editing software
 - Manipulating and changing images in different formats
 - Taking the *Red Eye* out from a photo!
 - Online print service
 - Email "them" the digital photograph -> they mail you a high-resolution printed image
 - o Education/ Reference/ Entertainment
 - Education Online learning
 - Computer-based training (CBT)
 - o Independent learning
 - o Consists self-directed self-paced instructions
 - Reference encyclopedias, dictionaries, medical guides

Communication Software

- o Email. Web browser
- o Newsgroup, Instant messaging, Chat rooms,
- o Groupware, Video conferencing
- o FTP (uploading and downloading files)
- Web browser (view web pages)

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Web-based applications

- o A software application that exists on the web (free or paid)
- o Examples: Yahoo Map, Yahoo Yellow page, Tax
- o Some applications allows downloading the software
 - o MS Web applications (.NET)
- Web based training (WBT)
 - o Online Computer-based training
 - o Distance learning (off-campus access to lectures)
- o Application service provider (ASP)
 - A third-party organization that manages and distributes software and services on the web

Learning aids

- o Online help: electronic manual
- o FAQ: answering common questions
- o Wizard: automated assistant helping to complete a task

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