

Assignment 6: MIS Infra for Business

Question 1

Read Chapters 5 and 7 from the textbook. From each chapter, list 15 important and interesting terms with their description. (Total of 30 terms.)

Chapter 5

1. **Android:** Android is an open-source mobile operating system created by Google and the Open Handset Alliance for smartphones and tablet computers.
2. **Application Server:** Application server software manages all interactions between a user and an organization's back-end business processes.
3. **Apps:** Apps are tiny, specialized software applications that operate on the Internet, on your computer, or on your mobile phone or tablet, and are typically distributed over the Internet.
4. **BYOD:** BYOD is a component of the consumerization of IT, in which new information technology that develops on the consumer market spreads to commercial enterprises.
5. **Chrome OS:** The Chrome OS from Google offers a lightweight operating system for cloud computing on web-connected computers. Programs are not kept on the user's PC but are accessible via the Chrome web browser over the Internet. User information lives on servers distributed around the Internet.
6. **Clients:** Clients are networked to powerful server computers that give a range of services and capabilities to the client PCs.
7. **Clients/Server Computing:** In client/server computing, desktop or laptop computers referred to as clients are networked to powerful server computers that provide a range of services and capabilities to the client computers.
8. **Cloud Computing:** Cloud computing is a computing architecture that allows access to a shared pool of computing resources (computers, storage, applications, and services) across a network, often the Internet. These "clouds" of computer resources are accessible from any connected device and location on an as-needed basis.

- 9. Consumerization of IT:** Consumerization of IT include mobile personal devices as well as commercial applications of software services that began in the consumer sector, such as Google and Yahoo search, Gmail, Google Maps, Dropbox, and even Facebook and Twitter.
- 10. Edge Computing:** Edge computing is a technique for improving cloud computing systems by executing data processing on a cluster of interconnected servers at the network's edge, close to the data source.
- 11. Green Computing (green IT):** Green computing, or green IT, refers to strategies and technologies for designing, producing, utilizing, and disposing of computers, servers, and other devices such as monitors, printers, storage devices, and networking and communications systems in order to reduce the environmental effect.
- 12. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML):** HTML is a page description language for describing the placement of text, pictures, video, and audio on a web page and for making dynamic linkages to other online sites and objects.
- 13. HTML5:** HTML5, which allows pictures, music, video, and other components to be embedded directly into a page without processor-intensive add-ons, eliminates this issue.
- 14. Hybrid cloud:** A hybrid cloud computing approach in which they utilize their own infrastructure for their most crucial core activities and employ public cloud computing for less important systems or more processing capacity during peak business hours.
- 15. iOS:** iOS, the operating system for the incredibly popular Apple iPad and iPhone, offers a multitouch interface that allows users to handle items on a screen with one or more fingers in lieu of a mouse and keyboard.

Chapter 7

1. **3G Networks:** 3G networks, with transmission speeds ranging from 144 Kbps for mobile users in a car to more than 2 Mbps for stationary users, provide transmission speeds enough for email and online surfing but are inadequate for video streaming.
2. **4G Networks:** 4G networks provide download rates of up to 100 Mbps and upload speeds of up to 50 Mbps, more than adequate for streaming high-definition video on a smartphone.
3. **5G:** 5G is planned to provide the transfer of very large volumes of data in the gigabit range, with reduced transmission delays and the capacity to link many more devices (such as sensors and smart gadgets) simultaneously than current cellular networks.
4. **Bandwidth:** Bandwidth is the difference between the highest and lowest frequencies that a single channel can handle.
5. **Blog:** A blog, the common word for a weblog, is a personal website that generally comprises a sequence of chronological postings (newest to oldest) by its creator as well as links to other websites.
6. **Bluetooth:** Bluetooth is the common name for the 802.15 wireless networking standard, which facilitates the creation of tiny personal area networks (PANs).
7. **Broadband:** 5 to more than 900 megabits per second broadband connections supplied by telephone and cable providers.
8. **Chat:** Currently, chat systems offer audio and video chat in addition to text-based communication. Numerous online retailers provide chat services on their websites to attract visitors, stimulate repeat purchases, and enhance customer service.
9. **Dark Web:** To protect anonymity, the dark web is hidden from search engines, employs disguised IP addresses, and can only be accessed using a specialized web browser.
10. **Domain Name:** Because it would be difficult for Internet users to recall long strings of numbers, an IP address can be represented by a domain name, a natural language standard.
11. **Email:** Email permits the transmission of communications between computers, with the capacity to route messages to multiple recipients, forward messages, and attach text documents and multimedia items to messages.

- 12. Hertz:** One hertz is equivalent to one cycle of the medium when measuring the number of cycles per second that may be transmitted across this medium.
- 13. Hubs:** Hubs are straightforward devices that link network components and transmit a data packet to all other connected devices.
- 14. IPv6:** IPv6 is compatible with most modems and routers marketed today, and if IPv6 is unavailable on local networks, IPv6 will fall back to the previous addressing scheme. The move to IPv6 will take several years as older equipment is replaced.
- 15. Modem:** Modem stands for modulator-demodulator. Cable modems use cable networks to connect your computer to the Internet.