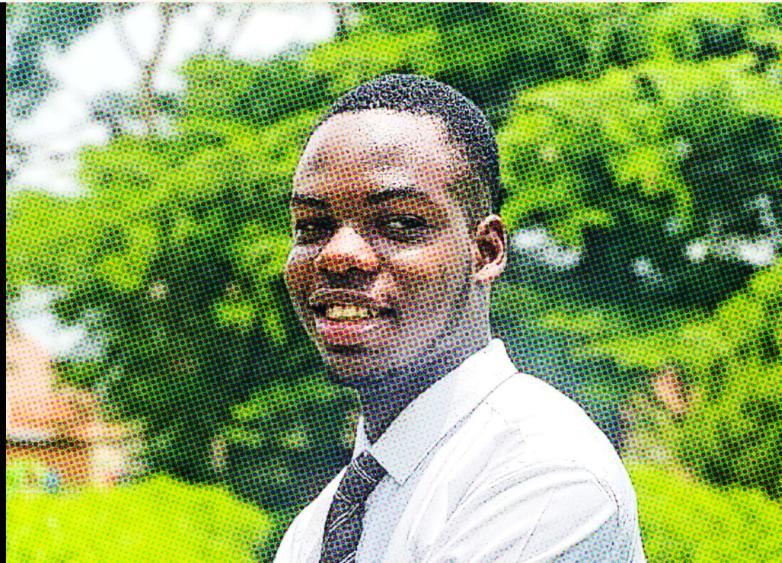


PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

NACOS: A NEW ERA BEGINS

Over the past years, NACOS has faced many challenges, but our resilience and determination has seen us through. We have adapted wholly to new ways of learning, collaborating and innovating. Our collective efforts have led to remarkable achievements.

[Read more on Page 3 >>](#)



Digital Plagues: Unraveling the History of Computer Viruses and Malware

In this day and age, a common term we come across when we start using our PCs or our desktops is the term "virus". It is usually.....

[Read more on Page 7 >>](#)

THE POWER OF A SIMPLE NO

In the world we live in today, it is easy to lose sight of our authenticity. Society focuses on external standards which has caused many teenagers or young adults to think they must fit in.

[Read more on Page 8 >>](#)

WHAT DID YOU BRING FOR ME?

"What did you bring for me?" This is usually the question that my friends and acquaintances ask when I come from a long trip or holiday. And if I didn't bring anything for them, I would say,.....

[Read more on Page 5 >>](#)

PRO DESK

Why You Need to Read the Newsletter

The newsletter is one of the key channels through which we bridge the gap between the executives and our members. Our commitment to an open administration is reflected in this publication, offering you the opportunity to stay connected, informed, and engaged with the latest developments and initiatives within NACOS.

[Read more on Page 4 >>](#)



SOFTWARE DIRECTOR DESK

From ARPANET to WWW: Exploring the Evolution and Functionality of the Internet

The Internet originated in the 1950s when the U.S. military and research institutions started creating the first computer networks to share information and resources. Their primary aim was to develop a network allowing researchers at one institution to "communicate" with computers at another.

In 1969, the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) of the U.S. Department of Defense launched ARPANET, the first widely used computer network that linked multiple universities and research facilities. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, foundational technologies such as email, the Domain Name System (DNS), and Internet Relay Chat (IRC) were developed, setting the stage for the modern Internet.

[Read more on Page 6 >>](#)



MEET YOUR EXECUTIVES



Omotiafe D. Aregbeyen (OSHAFI)
PRESIDENT



Sonia Oyinkansola Kajotoni
VICE PRESIDENT



Gboyega Oluwafemi
HARDWARE DIRECTOR



Oyedeji Anjolaoluwa Winnie
ASST. HARDWARE DIRECTOR



Michael Awoyinka (MICHETHEGREAT)
SOCIAL DIRECTOR MALE



Ajibola Sophia
GENERAL SECRETARY



Aguocha Obed
ASST. GENERAL SECRETARY



Michael Ajetunmobi (STUDIT)
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER



Ogundiran Boluwatife
WELFARE DIRECTOR



Olukowade Oyindamola
ASST. WELFARE DIRECTOR



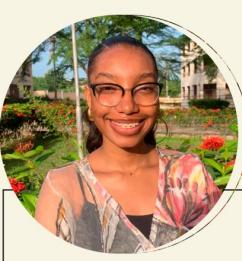
Hammed Azeezah
SOCIAL DIRECTOR FEMALE



Ngwoke Elvis
ACADEMIC DIRECTOR



Tega Abiri
ASST. ACADEMIC DIRECTOR



Airmanoshi Elagauma
FINANCIAL SECRETARY



Adesanmi Oluwanifemi
SPORTS DIRECTOR MALE



Oluyomi Moronfoluwa
SPORTS DIRECTOR FEMALE



Ogoji Adejoke
COMPUTER SCIENCE COMMISSIONER



Taiwo Ifeoluwase
SOFTWARE DIRECTOR



Adeleye Daniel
ASST. SOFTWARE DIRECTOR



Marvelous Otis
CHIEF WHIP



Amosun Ifawuyil
CYBER SECURITY COMMISSIONER

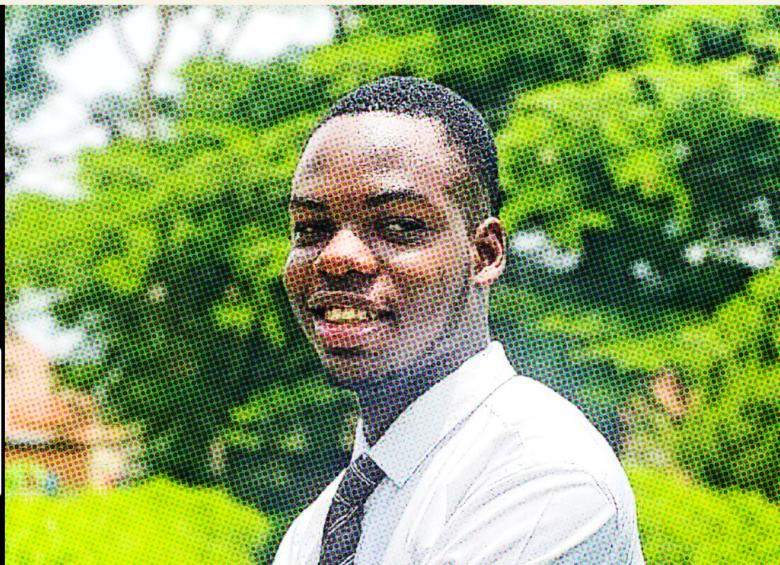


Nicole Akhabhoa
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING COMMISSIONER

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

NACOS: A NEW ERA BEGINS

Omotiafe D. Aregbeyen (OSHAIFI)
President, NACOS Bowen University.



Dear members of NACOS,

I am honored to address you as the President of NACOS. Our association represents the future of computing within our university and contributes broadly to the digital landscape in Nigeria. Over the past years, NACOS has faced many challenges, but our resilience and determination has seen us through. We have adapted wholly to new ways of learning, collaborating and innovating.

Our collective efforts have led to remarkable achievements. From hosting successful events like Bowen Tech Week, Tech Odyssey and many competitions to winning best student association, we have indeed done a lot as an association.

But this is only the beginning. As we look to the future, I am excited about the opportunities that lie ahead for NACOS. I and the rest of the executives are committed to advancing NACOS within Bowen University and beyond. This includes expanding educational resources, fostering a culture of innovation, promoting inclusivity within our association and improving our networks. Our upcoming initiatives and plans are designed to provide valuable experiences and opportunities for all our members.

As we kick start a new academic session, I encourage you all to stay engaged and take full advantage of what NACOS has to offer. Whether it's participating in events, contributing to our projects or networking with fellow members, your involvement is crucial to our success. Thank you for your dedication and support. Together, we will continue to shape the name of NACOS, drive the future of computing in Bowen University and make a lasting impact.

WHY YOU NEED TO READ THE NEWSLETTER



Staying informed is key to staying connected, and our newsletter is designed to bridge the gap between the NACOS executives and our members. Here are several compelling reasons why you should read it:

1. Stay Updated: Get the latest news, updates, and important announcements directly from NACOS.

Be the first to know about upcoming events, initiatives, and any changes that might affect you.

2. Inspire and Engage: Our newsletter features inspiring stories, interviews, and articles that spark creativity and innovation. Learn from the experiences and insights of fellow members, lecturers and alumni who are making significant strides in the tech world.

3. Opportunities for Growth: Discover opportunities for personal and professional development. From workshops and seminars to competitions and scholarships, our newsletter keeps you informed about various avenues to enhance your skills and advance your career.

4. Community Building: Connect with other members of NACOS. Our newsletter highlights achievements, projects, and collaborations within the community, fostering a sense of belonging and mutual support.

5. Exclusive Content: Enjoy exclusive content that you won't find elsewhere. Our team works hard to bring you detailed articles, tech trends, and tips.

Our commitment to open communication is reflected in this publication, offering you the opportunity to stay informed, engaged, and connected with the latest developments and initiatives within NACOS..

Michael O. Ajetunmobi (STUDIT)
Public Relations Officer,
NACOS BUI.

ACADEMIC DIRECTORS DESK

WHAT DID YOU BRING FOR ME?



"What did you bring for me?" This is usually the question that my friends and acquaintances ask when I come from a long trip or holiday. And if I didn't bring anything for them, I would say, "I brought myself", with a cheeky smile.

I then started to ruminate on that statement, "I brought myself". I concluded, that underneath the mild joke, lay so much power; and then it struck me! The best gift we can give people, is ourselves.

We've all experienced times in our lives when someone would ask us for a favour(money, skill, knowledge), and we just weren't able to meet their needs—not because we didn't want to, but because we were short on said resources. A couple of people asked to borrow money from me in the past couple of months because they were genuinely in tight places in their lives. The people I could offer help to, I did with the little I had, but there were a lot more I couldn't help, simply because, I didn't have enough.

I started to think again; "But what If I had more resources at my disposal?" Well, the answer is glaring. If I had more, I would be able to help more people. Indeed, you would never be able to help everybody, and that's not the goal.

The goal is to help and reach as many people as you possibly can.

So, what's the solution to this conundrum? Simple, BE MORE! At the end of the day, we can only give from what we have. If you want to help more people financially, you grow your income. If you want to empower people with knowledge, you must read books, attend webinars, listen to podcasts, etc. The idea is; that you should stop focusing on helping others primarily—because as you would have noticed already, your current self is simply not sufficient enough. Instead, start focusing on helping yourself; in learning, researching, and grooming. You would notice sooner rather than later, that in helping yourself, you help a lot more people as well.

Hopefully, the next time your friends ask, "What did you bring for me?" and you say, "I brought myself", they won't hiss and walk away.

(Please, buy stuff for your friends o)

Ngwoke Elvis
Academic Director

Tega Abiri
Asst. Academic Director

From ARPANET to WWW: Exploring the Evolution and Functionality of the Internet

Ifeoluwase Taiwo
Software Director



The Internet's development traces back to the 1950s when U.S. military and research institutions began experimenting with computer networking to share information across different locations. This initial exploration led to the creation of ARPANET in 1969, which served as the precursor to today's Internet.

Over subsequent decades, pivotal technologies such as email, the Domain Name System (DNS), and the World Wide Web (introduced in 1989 by Tim Berners-Lee) significantly expanded the Internet's capabilities and accessibility.

Functionally, the Internet operates as a vast interconnected network of networks. This intricate web is facilitated by routers and Internet Service Providers (ISPs), which enable data to traverse various interconnected paths from its source to its destination. Data transmission across the Internet relies on protocols like the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP). TCP ensures reliable data delivery by establishing connections and managing the exchange of data packets, while IP routes these packets across networks to their intended destinations.

Central to the Internet's operation are IP addresses, unique identifiers assigned to each device connected to the network. These addresses come in two main versions: IPv4 (32-bit) and IPv6 (128-bit), facilitating the routing of data across the Internet. The Domain Name System (DNS) acts as a crucial translator, converting user-friendly domain names (like www.example.com) into IP addresses that computers can understand, simplifying the process of accessing websites and services.

The Internet operates on a client-server model, where servers store vast amounts of data and provide services that clients, such as personal computers and smartphones, request and access. This model enables users to browse websites, send emails, stream media, and perform countless other activities that rely on data retrieval and storage.

In terms of infrastructure, routers and switches play vital roles in directing the flow of data packets across the Internet. Routers connect different networks together and determine the best paths for data to travel, while switches manage data within individual networks, ensuring efficient and reliable communication.

Performance metrics such as bandwidth and latency are critical factors in determining how effectively data can be transmitted and accessed across the Internet. Bandwidth refers to the capacity for data transmission over a given connection, influencing the speed at which information can be transferred. Latency measures the time it takes for data to travel from its source to its destination, impacting the responsiveness and efficiency of communication.

Security is a paramount concern in the Internet's architecture. Technologies like encryption, which scrambles data to prevent unauthorized access, and firewalls, which block malicious traffic, are essential safeguards for protecting sensitive information and ensuring safe communication between users and services.

In conclusion, the Internet is a sophisticated and dynamic system that facilitates global connectivity and information exchange on an unprecedented scale. Its foundational technologies, protocols, and infrastructure components work in tandem to support a vast array of digital activities and services, underscoring its central role in modern society. Understanding these fundamental aspects of the Internet illuminates the complexity and engineering prowess behind its operation, highlighting its transformative impact on communication, commerce, and knowledge dissemination worldwide.

Hardware Directors Desk

Digital Plagues: Unraveling the History of Computer Viruses and Malware

Gboyega Oluwafemi
Hardware Director

Oyedeji Anjolaoluwa Winnie
Asst Hardware Director



Origins and Early Development

The concept of computer viruses began in the 1940s with Jon Von Neumann's idea of self-replicating programs. In 1971, Bob Thomas created the first recognized computer virus, the "Creeper program," which displayed a harmless message: "I'M THE CREEPER, CATCH ME IF YOU CAN." It was designed to test self-replication rather than cause harm.

1970s to 1980s: Early Malware and Definitions

The 1974 "Rabbit Malware" was one of the earliest examples of malicious software, causing computers to slow down and eventually crash. In the 1980s, Fred Cohen coined the term "computer virus" and demonstrated how malware could take over system operations. In 1986, the first PC virus, created by Farooq Alvi and Basit Farooq Alvi, spread via floppy disks, replacing the boot sector and displaying a message with the creators' contact details.

1980s to 2000: Internet Era and Emerging Threats

The late 1980s and 1990s saw the rise of Internet-spread viruses. The 1988 Morris Worm, released by Robert Tappan Morris, highlighted network vulnerabilities but caused widespread disruptions due to a coding error. This incident led to Morris being the first convicted under the U.S. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. Antivirus software, like McAfee's VirusScan, began to emerge to combat these threats. The era also saw Macro Viruses and social engineering attacks exploiting human error.

Early 2000s to 2010: Advanced Malware and Cyber Attacks

In 2001, the Code Red Worm executed a distributed denial-of-service attack, reducing Internet speeds and defacing web pages. By 2003, the Fizzer worm targeted sensitive information and disabled security measures. The 2010 Stuxnet worm was a notable example of cyber warfare, designed to disrupt Iran's nuclear facilities, showcasing the use of malware in national security conflicts.

2011 to Present: Ransomware and Evolving Threats

Since 2011, ransomware has become a dominant threat. It encrypts victims' data and demands ransom, often using cryptocurrencies for untraceable payments. This trend has led to significant attacks on individuals, businesses, and government agencies, underscoring the growing importance of cybersecurity.

Conclusion

The history of computer viruses and malware reflects ongoing advancements in both malicious attacks and defensive measures. To safeguard against these evolving threats, it's crucial to use updated antivirus software, avoid suspicious websites, and stay vigilant about cybersecurity.

Vice President Corner

In the world we live in today, it is easy to lose sight of our authenticity. Society focuses on external standards which has caused many teenagers or young adults to think they must fit in. I dare to say that it is due to the fear of rejection; many individuals are scared of being isolated, they seek validation, or for lack of better words, do not want to seem "uncool". As expected, they pay no mind to the fact that this fear comes with a lot of pressure, and in the quest to feel among, they begin to find themselves saying "yes" when what they truly mean is a "NO".

As tempting as the benefits that come with conforming to external standards may seem, ever wondered why you are becoming a version of yourself you would never have wished to be years back? why you are usually taken for granted, or why when you try saying no, it may seem as though people remain willing to walk over you?

There is a need for me to highlight that this word isn't limited to declining a party invite or choosing a favorite meal.

The power of a simple "NO" brings about so many benefits;
It brings about self-respect because one can set clear boundaries without having to compromise their values.
It also brings about genuine connections; just as we say in pidgin, "You go know who dey for you".
Most importantly, it enables a person to embrace their authenticity.
A wise man once emphasized that there are so many people in the world and if you try mirroring what you see around, there is no possibility of standing out.

Dearest gentle readers(IYKYK), please keep in mind that there is no box you are confined to. It is important to embrace your authenticity, never forget we are all different, and saying NO is key to honoring your priorities, values, and mental well-being.



BE YOUR OWN CHEERLEADER: EMBRACE SELF-LOVE

Boluwatife Ogundiran

THE POWER OF A SIMPLE NO

Sonia Kajotoni

Welfare Director Corner

Hey Friend,

You are your greatest cheerleader! Life has a way of making you seek validation from family and friends. Yes, you need their validation, but what happens when you don't get it? For instance, it's your birthday, and your best friend forgets, or your parents overlook a significant event. You feel down, sulking because you wouldn't have done that to them. These things happen, but remember, you are your own cheerleader, your number one supporter. Make yourself happy; stop seeking validation externally and find your self-worth. You can't feel loved if you don't first love yourself.

Prioritize your mental health; it affects every aspect of your life. If you feel sad due to lack of validation, it impacts your reading and enjoyment. Stay strong, remember you love yourself, and I love you too.

SPORTS CORNER



MEDAL TABLE

[MEDAL TABLE](#) [MEDALLISTS](#)



WATCH ON



Order NOCs

		G	S	B	Total	
1	People's Republic of China	6	6	2	14	[+]
2	Japan	6	2	4	12	[+]
3	France	5	8	3	16	[+]
4	Australia	5	4	0	9	[+]
5	Republic of Korea	5	3	3	11	[+]
6	United States of America	3	8	9	20	[+]
7	Great Britain	3	5	3	11	[+]
8	Italy	2	3	3	8	[+]
9	Canada	2	1	2	5	[+]
10	Hong Kong, China	2	0	1	3	[+]

BALLON D'OR 2024

RODRI VS VINICIUS JR

**WHO
WINS
IT ?**

FIRST WIN IN 20 YEARS IN THE OLYMPICS.

FIBA

Matchweek 1

FRIDAY 16 AUGUST

Man Utd vs Fulham

SATURDAY 17 AUGUST

Ipswich vs Liverpool

Arsenal vs Wolves

Everton vs Brighton

Newcastle vs Southampton

Nott'm Forest vs Bournemouth

West Ham vs Aston Villa

SUNDAY 18 AUGUST

Brentford vs Crystal Palace

Chelsea vs Man City

MONDAY 19 AUGUST

Leicester vs Spurs

Premier League 2024/25 Fixtures



Fantasy

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