

Computer Software

- ❖ **System Software – Microsoft Windows**
 - ◆ **Windows XP**
 - ◆ Windows does not have: File Compression, Antivirus, Graphical FTP
 - ◆ **Unix:** Developed by AT&T for large computers
 - ◆ **Linux OS:** OpenSource
 - ◆ **Mac OS:** Only for Mac Hardware
- ❖ **Application Software**
 - ◆ **Microsoft Office**
 - ◆ Core applications: Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access
 - ◆ Personal Information Manager – Outlook
 - ◆ **Open Source software is distributed free**
 - ◆ Firefox Browser, Thunderbird Email Program = Mozilla.org
 - ◆ OpenOffice = OpenOffice.org

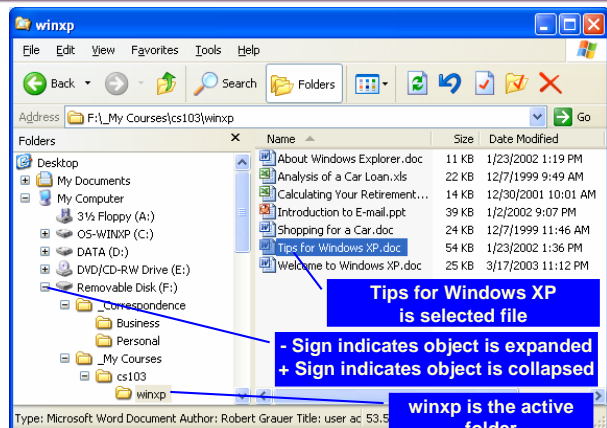
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Disk and File Management

- ❖ A File is a module of data on hard drive
 - ◆ **Program file:** Windows, Word, Excel, Notepad
 - ◆ **Data File:** Document file, Spreadsheet file
- ❖ Copy, move, rename or delete a file
- ❖ **Folders** allow us to organize our files
 - ◆ May contain files and/or sub folders
- ❖ A **back up strategy** is critical
 - ◆ What (data)
 - ◆ When (whenever it changes)
 - ◆ Where (off site)
 - ◆ How (Windows Explorer)
 - ◆ Who (you)

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Windows Explorer



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System Maintenance

- ❖ **Control Panel** provides access to most administrative functions
 - ◆ Add/Remove Hardware and Software
 - ◆ Networking and Internet
 - ◆ User Accounts
- ❖ **Windows Update**
- ❖ Some important features not part of OS
 - ◆ Antivirus Software: free.grisoft.com
 - ◆ File Transfer Protocol Software winscp.net
 - ◆ File Compression Software: www.7-zip.org

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Introduction to Networks

❖ Network environments

- ◆ Local Area Network (LAN)
- ◆ Wide Area Network (WAN)
- ◆ Internet = The unified global network

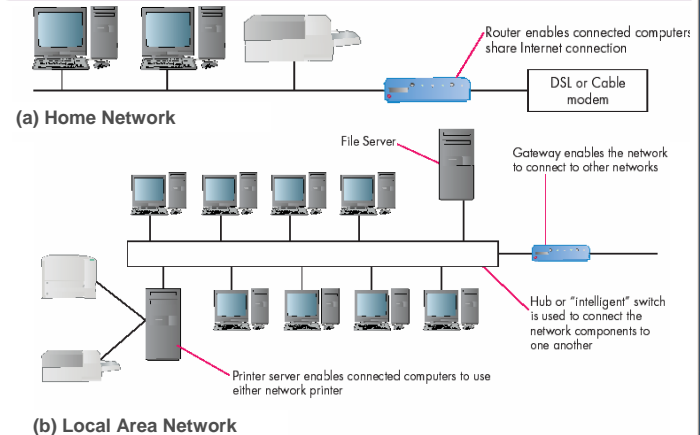
❖ Protect your passwords!

❖ Acronyms Abound

- ◆ ISP = Internet Service Provider
- ◆ Email = Electronic Mail
- ◆ WWW = World Wide Web
- ◆ HTTP = HyperText Transfer Protocol
- ◆ HTTPS = Secure HyperText Transfer Protocol
- ◆ HTML = The language for Web documents coding
- ◆ TCP/IP = Protocols that allows computers to communicate reliably on the Internet

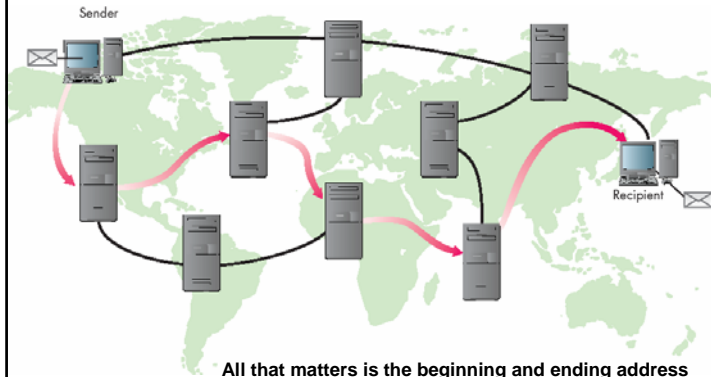
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Local Area Networks



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The Internet Links LAN's Together



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The Commercialization of Cyberspace

❖ **E-Commerce** is the exchange of goods and services via the Internet usually using the **World Wide Web**

◆ Advantages for the Seller

- ◆ Open 24/7
- ◆ Shoppers from anywhere
- ◆ Virtual inventory is cheaper and extensive
- ◆ Lower transaction costs
- ◆ Target your customers

◆ Advantages for the Buyer

- ◆ Open 24/7
- ◆ Never leave home
- ◆ Easy to view and explore product line
- ◆ Comparison shop
- ◆ Web site knows you

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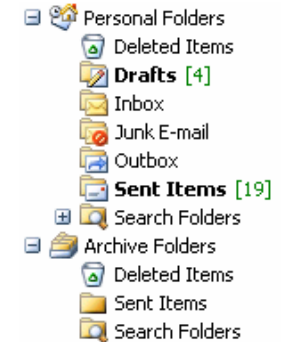
E-Mail (Electronic Mail)

- ❖ E-mail is sending messages via computer
 - ◆ There should be no expectation of privacy
- ❖ Every e-mail address is unique and includes username and host computer separated by the '@' symbol such as johnndoe@nmcnet.edu
- ❖ Get email from Internet Service Provider
- ❖ Get free email accounts at sites like
 - ◆ mail.yahoo.com (Easiest to use and 1 GB space)
 - ◆ www.gmail.com (Big 2 GB space, searchable, POP3 access)
 - ◆ www.hotmail.com (Not recommended, small)
- ❖ You have an email address at college
 - ◆ Access NMC Web Mail smail.nmcnet.edu
 - ◆ UserName = [RobeL](mailto:RobeL@smail.nmcnet.edu) Password = [Laur1234](#) PwrCampus
 - ◆ RobeL@smail.nmcnet.edu

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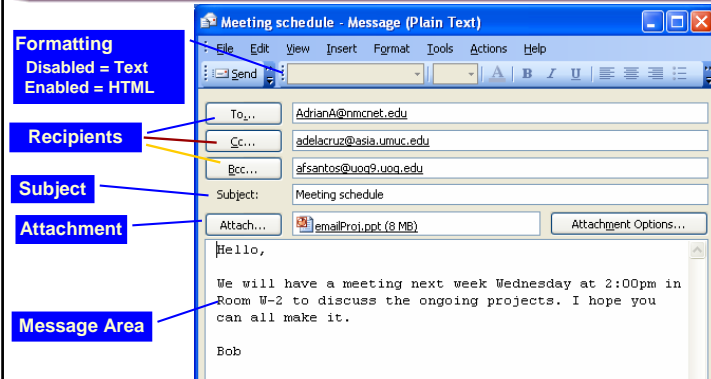
The Mail Folders

- ❖ **Inbox** = new messages as well as messages that have been read
 - ❖ **Outbox** = Messages not yet sent
 - ❖ **Sent items** = Messages that have been sent
 - ❖ **Deleted items** = Messages deleted from any folder
 - ❖ **Custom folders** = Additional user folders
- Address Book** = e-mail contact addresses



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Anatomy of the E-mail Message



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