

Chapter 8

Networking and Digital Communication

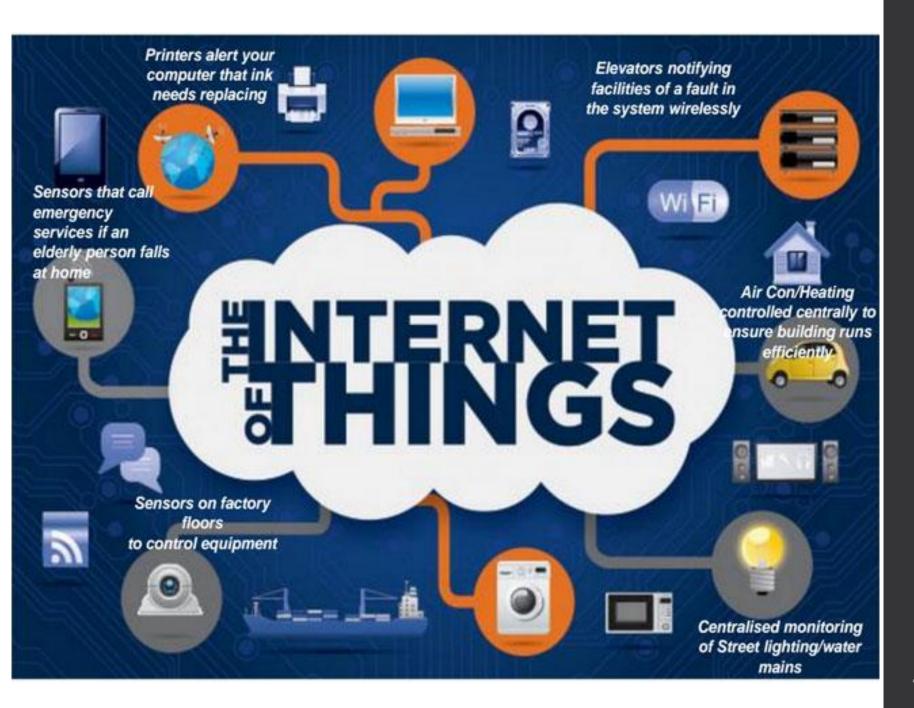
Part 2

Topics

- Network Advantages
- Specialized Networks
- Interpersonal Computing
 - Emails
 - Blogs
 - Social Networking
 - Community collaboration
 - Online Gaming
- Online Survival Tips

Network Advantages

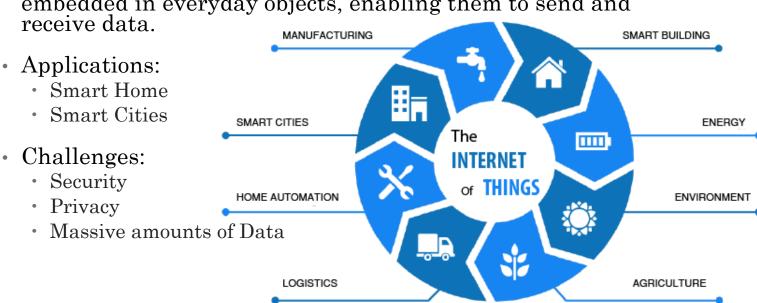
- Networks enable people to:
 - Share computer hardware resources
 - Print servers accept, prioritize, and process print jobs
 - Share data and software programs
 - Site licenses reduce costs for multiple copies of software
 - · Work, play, and communicate together
 - Groupware enables several users to work on the same document at the same time.



Internet of Things IoT Video Link

• The Internet of things has evolved due to the convergence of multiple technologies, real-time analytics, machine learning, commodity sensors, and embedded systems. Traditional fields of embedded systems, wireless sensor networks, control systems, automation, and others all contribute to enabling the Internet of things.

 The interconnection via the Internet of computing devices embedded in everyday objects, enabling them to send and





BLOCK CHAIN BLOCK CHAIN

Blockchain

 A system in which a record of transactions are maintained across several computers that are linked in a peer-to-peer network. Transactions are verified by network nodes and recorded in a public ledger.

Applications:

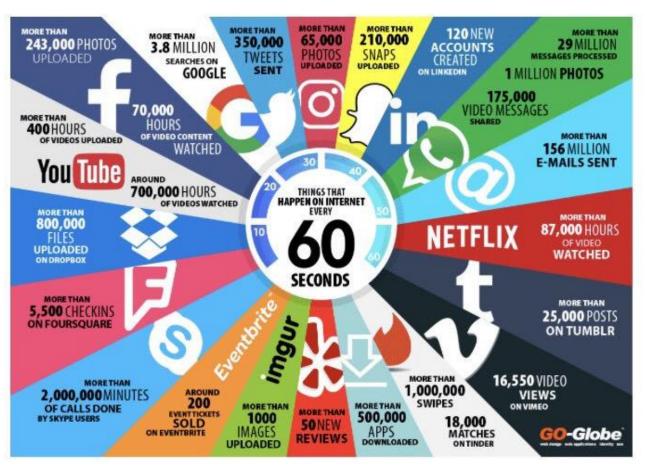
- Cryptocurrencies (Bitcoin, Ethereum, etc...)
 - Is a digital asset designed to work as a medium of exchange that uses strong cryptography to secure financial transactions.
- Supply chains and logistics (IBM Blockchain)
 - Knowing the status and condition of every product on your supply chain from raw materials to distribution is critical.





Network Advantages

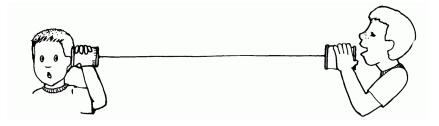
• What do you think happens in the internet in 60 seconds?



Interpersonal Computing

- **Human-to-human** digital communication
 - Users spend around **70% of connected time** on the internet **to communicate** with other users.
 - · Applications:
 - Emails
 - Chatting
 - Blogging
 - Video teleconferencing
 - Computer Telephony
 - Social Networking
 - Information Sharing









Online Communication





- Allows people to interact while being physically located at different places in the world
- Synchronous communication
 - Real time communication between all parties
 - Instant Messaging (IM), Audio Conferencing, and Video Conferencing
- Asynchronous communication
 - Poster and reader don't have to be logged in simultaneously.
 - Examples: Emails, Newsgroup, Forums, etc...
 - Text messaging: Uses SMS technology



















 Messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network.

· Email Server

• Is a server that handles and delivers e-mail over a network, usually over the Internet. A mail server can receive e-mails from client computers and deliver them to other mail servers. A mail server can also deliver e-mails to client computers.

Common Issues:

- Spam unwanted junk mail
- Attachment sizes
- Email size limitations







Audio Communication

 It enables two or more people to use the computer as a telephone conferencing system

IP Telephony or Voice over IP (VoIP)

• Is a general term for the technologies that use the **Internet** Protocol's to exchange voice, fax, and other forms of information that have traditionally been carried over dedicated phone lines.

Voice Mail:

• Is a computer-based system that allows users and subscribers to exchange personal voice messages





Video Communication

Video Teleconferencing:

 Capability of simultaneous video and audio for communication between people in real-time.

• Benefits:

- No need to travel
- Saves time
- Share resources and collaborate







Blogging

Blogs (Web Log)

• An ongoing online diary or commentary written by an individual. Examples: Blogger, WordPress, etc...

Micro blogs

• Is the practice of posting small pieces of digital content—which could be text, pictures, links, short videos, or other media. Example: Twitter, Facebook, etc...

Video Blog (Vlog)

• Is a form of blog for which the medium is video, entries often combine embedded video (or a video link) with supporting text and images.



Social Network Revolution

 Is an online platform which people use to build social networks or social relationship with other people who share similar personal or career interests, activities, backgrounds or real-life connections



Social Networking Issues

Pros

- Easily accessible
- Inexpensive
- Informed & connected

Cons

- Privacy
- Information overload (Oversharing)
- Addicted at the expense of personal relationships

How social Media is rewiring our brains?

Social Media Influencers

- Users on social media who has established credibility in a specific industry.
- A social media influencer has access to a large audience.
- They contribute content
 - YouTube Videos
 - Snapchat
 - Instagram

3 Types of Social Media Influencers



Micro-influencers



Macro-influencers



Celebrities

> 1,000,000 FOLLOWERS



Media Sharing



Video sharing platforms:

YouTube, Vimeo, Keek, etc..

Viral video:

 Video that spreads through the process of internet sharing, in a short time period.

Streaming:

• Transmit or receive (data, especially video and audio material) over the Internet as a steady, continuous flow.

Live Streaming

 Refers to online streaming media simultaneously recorded and broadcast in real time

Podcasting:

 the practice of using the Internet to make digital recordings of broadcasts available for downloading to a computer or mobile device.







Community Collaboration

- <u>Crowdsourcing</u>: using the internet and the intelligence of the crowd to accomplish a task or solve a problem for the benefit of all.
- Different forms
 - **Crowdsolving**: a collaborative, yet holistic way of solving a problem using many people
 - **Crowdfunding**: the collection of funds from the crowd to sponsor a project, e.g. Kickstarter, gofundme, indiegogo
 - Non commercial work, e.g. Anyone can contribute to it, Wikipedia



Online Gaming

- Is either partially or primarily played through the Internet or another computer network
- Includes:
 - First Person shooter
 - Strategy Games
 - Massively Multiplayer Online Role-playing Games (MMORPGs)





Online Gaming



- Gaming Networks
 - PlayStation Network
 - Xbox Live
 - Nintendo Network





- Characteristics
 - Thousands of simultaneous players
 - Players take roles in the virtual worlds
 - Passionate addiction of the Players
 - Cooperation among group of players required



Sharing Resources

- Peer-to-Peer:
 - File sharing without posting on central server (music), e.g. torrents
- Grid Computing
 - Sharing processing power rather than data
- Cloud Computing
 - Resources come from the internet





Online Survival Tips

- Maximize work by system
- Store Names in Address book
- Don't share emails/ passwords
- Don't display privacy matters
- Don't open suspicious mails

- Don't open suspicious links (phishing)
- Keep your system up to date
- Cross check online information
- Beware of fake stories circulating
- Avoid information overload