

Chapter 1: Information Technology, the Internet, and You



Objectives

- Identify
 - an information system
 - system software and application software
 - the different types of computer hardware
- Overview on computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, and cloud computing



Parts of Information System

1) **Hardware** – includes keyboard, mouse, monitor, system unit, and other devices



2) **Software** – provides step-by-step instructions for computer hardware



Parts of Information System

3) **Procedures** – specify rules or guidelines for computer operations

4) **People** – are end users who use computers to make themselves more productive



Parts of Information System

5) **Data** – consists of unprocessed facts including text, numbers, images, and sound

6) **Connectivity** – allows computers to share information and to connect to the Internet



Parts of Information System

- **People** - the most important part of information system
- **Software**
 - programs are the instructions that tell the computer how to process data into the form you want
 - 2 major kinds:
 - 1) System software
 - 2) Application software

Parts of Information System

- **System Software** – helps the computer manage its own internal resources. It is a collection of programs that includes Operating systems, Utilities, and Device drivers
- **Application Software** – end user software that includes General-purpose applications, Specialized applications, and Mobile apps

Parts of Information System

- **Hardware** – electronic devices that can follow instructions to accept input, process that input, and produce information.
Microcomputers are widely used that includes Desktop computers, Notebook computers or Laptop computers, Tablets or tablet computers, and Handheld computers
- **Data** – raw, unprocessed facts, including text, numbers, images, and sounds

Parts of Information System

- **Connectivity** – the capability of your microcomputer to share information with other computers