

# Information technology, the Internet, and You

# **Learning Objectives**

- Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.
- Distinguish between system software and application software.
- Differentiate between the kinds of system software programs.
- Define and compare general purpose, specialized, and mobile applications.



## Learning Objectives cont.

- Identify the four types of computers and the four types of personal computers.
- Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.
- Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.
- Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, and cloud computing.



#### Introduction

- Personal computers are common life tools
- New forms of learning have developed
  - College courses
    - Not just quarters or semesters
- Computers offer many communication avenues



# Parts of an Information System

- People
- Procedures
- Software

- Procedures
  specify rules or guidelines
  for computer special connect
  special special connect
  special connect sp
  - (people): © Image Source, all rights reserved; (procedures, data): Microsoft product/screen shot(s) reprinted with permission from Microsoft Corporation; (Office): Used with permission from Microsoft; (Windows): © McGraw-Hill Education/Aaron Roeth, photographer; (phone and tablet): © Stanca Sanda/Alamy; (desktop): © Maxim Kazmin/Getty Images RF; (internet): © liangpv/ iStock Veotors/Getty Images RF

- Hardware
- Data
- The Internet

# **People**

- End users who use computers
- Most important part of any system
- Contact is
  - Direct
  - Indirect



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# Software

- Another name for programs
- There are two major kinds of software:
  - System Software
    - Software used by computers
  - Application Software
    - Software you use
- The purpose of software
  - Convert data into information



### **System Software**

- Enables application software to interact with the computer hardware
- Background software helps manage resources
- Collection of system programs
  - Operating Systems
  - Utilities
  - Device Drivers



### System Software cont.

- Operating System
  - Coordinates computer resources
  - Provides the user interface
  - Runs applications
- Embedded operating system
  - Used by Smartphones and tablets
    - Real-time operating systems (RTOS)
- Standalone operating system
  - Used by desktops
- Networking operating systems
  - Used to run networks





# **System Software Continued**

- Utilities
  - Perform specific tasks related to managing computer resources
  - Antivirus Program
    - Protects from viruses
      - Can damage your software or hardware
      - Comprise the security and privacy of personal data



#### **Application Software**

- End-user software
- Types of application software
  - General-Purpose applications
    - Widely used programs
      - Browsers
      - Word Processor
  - Specialized applications
    - More narrowly focused
      - Web Authoring
  - Apps
    - Designed for mobile devices
      - Social media apps



# **Hardware – Types of Computers**

- Supercomputers
  - Most powerful computers
- Mainframe computers
  - Process large amounts of data
- Midrange computers
  - Servers
- Personal computers
  - PCs
  - Five types of PCs



#### **Personal Computer Types**

- Desktop
- Laptop (Notebook)
- Tablet



Wearables









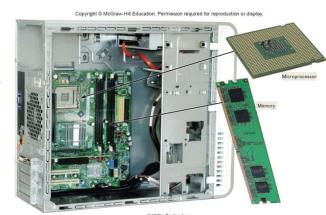
# **Personal Computer Hardware**

- Four basic categories of equipment
  - System Unit
  - Input/Output
  - Secondary Storage
  - Communications



### **System Unit**

- System Unit
  - Houses most of the electronic components
- Two important components
  - Microprocessor
  - Memory
    - Holds data currently being processed
    - Holds the processed information before it is output
    - Temporary storage, contents are lost when power is off





# **Input/Output Devices**

- Input
  - Translate data into computer language
    - Keyboard and Mouse
- Output
  - Translate computer data into usable information
    - Display and Printer



# **Secondary Storage**

Holds data and programs even if power

is off

- Hard disk
- Solid-state storage
  - No moving parts
  - More reliable
  - Requires less power
- Optical disc
  - Laser technology
  - CDs, DVDs, Blu-ray





#### **Communications**

- Communication devices
  - Provide the ability for personal computers to communicate
- Modems
  - Modify audio, video and other types of data for Internet usage



- Raw, unprocessed facts
- Processed data becomes information
- Digital data is stored electronically in files
- Four common types of files
  - Document
  - Worksheet
  - Database
  - Presentation



#### **Document Files**

- Created by word processors
  - Term papers
  - Memos
  - Letters

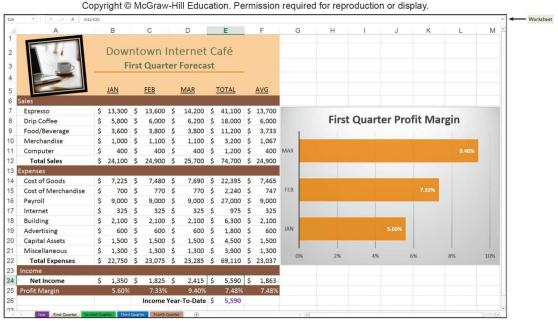
Adventure Travel Tours
New Adventures

Attention adventure travelers! Attend an Adventure Travel presentation to learn about some of the earth's greatest unspoiled habitats and find out how you can experience the adventure of a lifetime. This year we are introducing four new

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#### **Database Files**

 Typically created by database management programs to contain highly structured and

organized data



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#### **Presentation Files**

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Presentation

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#### **Connectivity and the Mobile Internet**

- Connectivity
  - Sharing of information
- Network
  - Communications system connecting two or more devices
  - Central to the concept of connectivity
  - Largest network is the Internet
  - Web provides a multimedia interface for Internet resources



## Connectivity cont.

- Three things driving the forces of technology
  - Cloud computing
    - Computers on the Internet
      - Access to more resources
  - Wireless technology
    - Changing the way we communicate
      - Tablets, smartphones, wearable devices
  - The Internet of Things (IoT)
    - Continuing development of the Internet
    - Allowing all types of devices to communicate

#### **Careers in IT**

- Each chapter highlights careers in IT
- Webmaster page 48
  - Develops and maintains websites and web resources
- Software Engineer page 77
  - Analyzes users' needs and creates application software
- Computer Support Specialist page 104
  - Provides technical support to customers and other users



#### Careers in IT cont.

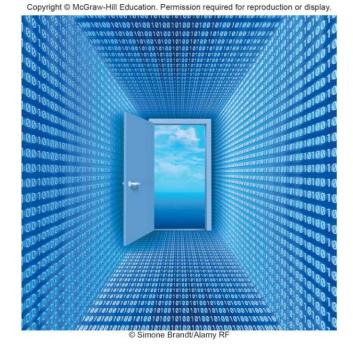
- Computer Technician page 130
  - Repairs and install computer components and systems
- Technical Writer page 161
  - Prepares instruction manuals, technical reports, and other scientific or technical documents
- Network Administrator page 212
  - Creates and maintains computer networks

#### A Look to the Future

Using and Understanding Information

**Technology** 

- The Internet and the Web
- Powerful Software
- Powerful Hardware
- Security, Privacy and Ethics
- Organizations
- Changing Times





#### Open-Ended Questions (Page 1 of 2)

- Explain the parts of an information system. What part do people play in this system?
- What is system software? What kinds of programs are included in system software?
- Define and compare general-purpose applications, specialized applications and apps. Describe some different types of general-purpose applications. Describe some types of specialized applications.



#### **Open-Ended Questions (Page 2 of 2)**

 Describe the different types of computers. What is the most common type? What are the types of personal computers?

What is connectivity? What is a computer network?
 What are the Internet and the Web? What is cloud computing, the wireless revolution and IoT?