

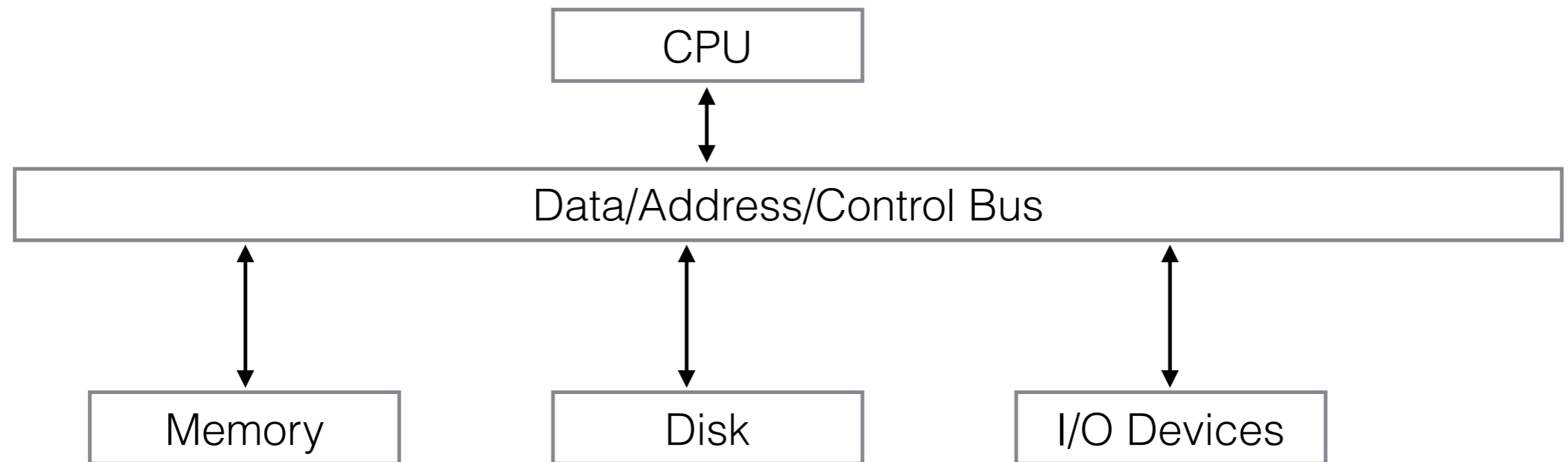
Applications Programming

General Introduction of Computer Systems

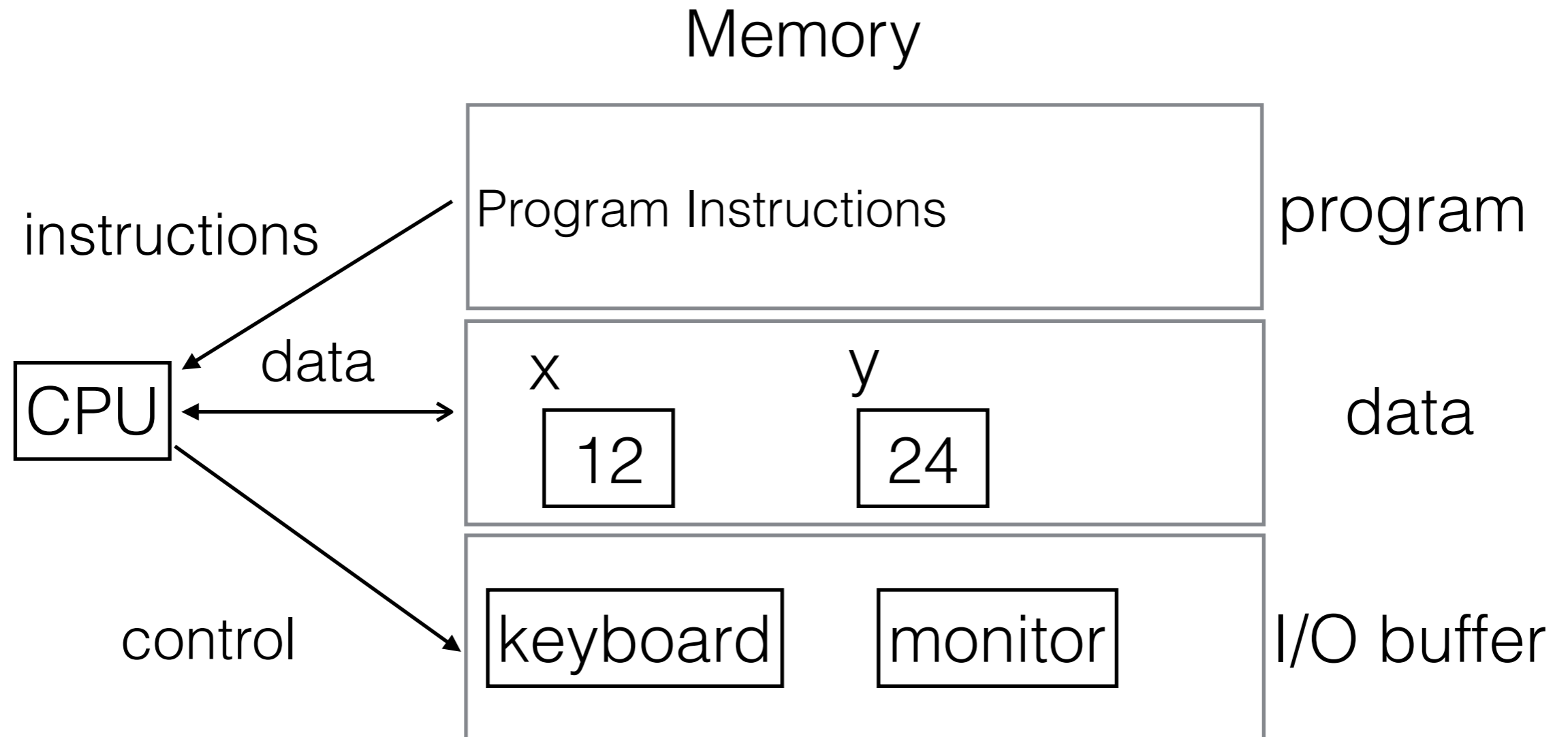
Computer Hardware

- CPU
- Memory (Volatile)
 - Cache
 - Main Memory
- Flash Memory
- Storage (Permanent)
 - Hard drive (online)
 - Tape, CD, Flash Memory, etc (offline)
- Peripheral Devices (Important)
 - Monitor
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - Printer
 - Other input/output devices, such as scanner, fax machine, etc.
- Networks

Computer Hardware Architecture



Executing Programs



Operating System

- The functionality of Operating Systems
 - Program/Command Execution
 - Resource Management
 - File Management
- The commonly used Operating Systems
 - Windows
 - Unix
 - Linux
 - Mac OS
 - other specialized ones, such as Android for mobile device, etc

File System

- Functionality: Manage files
- Structure: Tree structure
- Terminology
 - Directory/Folder
 - Home Directory
 - Subdirectory
- File Types
 - Text files
 - Binary files

Utility Programs

- Text Editors
 - Notepad (on Windows)
 - Emacs/GEdit/Vim (on Linux)
 - TextEdit (on Mac OS)
- Interpreters and Compilers
 - Source Code of a Program vs Executable Code
 - Stand alone compiler vs Integrated Development Environment

Application Softwares

- Office Software
 - Word/Excel/PowerPoint (Microsoft)
 - Pages/Numbers/Keynote (Apple)
 - Open Office
- Web Browser
- Other Software for
 - entertainment
 - special purposes
 - etc

Your Tasks

- Find out which operating system you are using on your computer
- Find the software that manages files on your computer
- Find at least one text editor on your computer
- Find at least one web browser on your computer
- Install MS Office 365 on your computer