OPEN SOURCES SOFTWARE & PERVERSIVE COMPUTING

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

“Open source or open-source software (OSS) is any computer software distributed under a license which allows users to change and/or share the software freely.”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Source_Software
2.0 THE LATEST OF OPEN SOURCE OS

2.1 MEANING OF OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE

Open source software (OSS) is defined as computer software for which the source code and certain other rights normally reserved for copyright holders are provided under a software license that meets the Open Source Definition or that is in the public domain. This permits users to use, change, and improve the software, and to redistribute it in modified or unmodified forms. Open source software is the most prominent example of open source development and often compared to user-generated content. The term open source software originated as part of a marketing campaign for free software. A report by Standish Group states that adoption of open source software models has resulted in savings of about $60 billion per year to consumers.
2.2 Examples Of Open Source Software

- There are many examples of OOS around.
- Scripting languages, Operating Systems, Browsers and many more.
- Guide you through some of the examples, in real time scenarios.
- Give a brief outline of examples and advantages and disadvantages.
Linux

• Advantages
  – Linux is portable to any hardware platform.
  – The Linux OS and Linux applications have very short debug-times: Because Linux has been developed and tested by thousands of people, both errors and people to fix them are found very quickly. It often happens that there are only a couple of hours between discovery and fixing of a bug.

• Disadvantages
  – Linux is not very user friendly and confusing for beginners: In light of its popularity, considerable effort has been made to make Linux even easier to use, especially for new users. More information is being released daily, such as this guide, to help fill the gap for documentation available to users at all levels
Linux
Mozilla

Pascal Chevrel a écrit le 10 février 2009 à 10 h 26 dans le message

Le 8 décembre 2008 à 12 h 10, je m'étais mis en quête d'informations concernant l'arbre de navigation d'OpenOffice.org. J'ai donc cherché des informations sur les recherches en cours concernant cette plateforme.

Je me suis rendu compte que l'une des principales caractéristiques de cette plateforme est sa capacité à gérer des tables de styles complexes, ce qui lui permet de proposer une interface utilisateur plus riche et plus interactive.

En conclusion, je pense que la plateforme OpenOffice.org a beaucoup de potentiel et que sa capacité à gérer des tables de styles complexes est un atout majeur pour sa conception et son utilisation.
Mozilla

- **Advantages**
  - Tabbed Browsing (many web pages can be opened in one window using tabs)
  - Exceptional Security (256 bit)
  - Hundreds of "Extensions" are available to improve the browser
  - Bugs are fixed within hours as opposed to a month in Internet Explorer's case
  - Extensions can be downloaded to improve upon features

- **Disadvantages**
  - You may occasionally find a site written only for Internet Explorer
  - You Need to download & install it. (4mb download)
4.0 THE DEVELOPMENT IN ICT

Example of development in ICT

4.1 Hardware

A netbook is a light-weight, low-cost, energy-efficient, highly portable laptop that achieves these parameters by offering fewer features, less processing power and reduced ability to run resource-intensive operating systems.

While specifications and features of netbooks continue to evolve, one report at the end of 2008 suggested the typical netbook featured a 3-lb (1.4 kg) weight, a 9-inch (23 cm) screen, wireless Internet connectivity, Microsoft Windows XP, an Intel chip called Intel Atom, and a cost of less than RM 2000.

A netbook suitable for web browsing, email, and general purpose applications, netbooks are targeted increasingly at users accessing web-based applications, also known as Cloud computing, that do not require intensive resources available on the client computer.
### IDEAPAD S10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Specification Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developer</td>
<td>Lenovo (2008-present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Netbook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release date</td>
<td>October 8, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media</td>
<td>80, 120 or 160 GB 2.5&quot; HDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating system</td>
<td>Windows XP, Lenovo Quick Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>3-cell (2.5 hours) 28Wh (2.6Ah), 6-cell (5.5 hours) 56wh (5.2Ah), 9-cell (7 hours) 84Wh (7.8Ah)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU</td>
<td>1.6GHz Intel Atom (single core Diamondville)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory</td>
<td>512 MB/1 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>10.2&quot; (25.9 cm) 1024x600 LED-backlit TFT LCD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>Keyboard, Touchpad, Microphone, 1.3 Megapixel Webcam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectivity</td>
<td>10/100 Mbit Ethernet, 802.11b/g wireless LAN, 2 USB 2.0 ports, 4-in-1 Flash Memory card reader, Bluetooth (except US prior to March 2009), Expresscard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>1.2 kg (3-cell battery)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 SOFTWARE

**RealPlayer** (briefly known also as **RealOne Player**) is a proprietary cross-platform media player by RealNetworks that plays a number of multimedia formats including MP3, MPEG-4, QuickTime, Windows Media, and multiple versions of proprietary RealAudio and RealVideo formats.

The first version of RealPlayer was introduced in April 1995 as RealAudio Player, one of the first media players capable of streaming media over the Internet. Version 6 of RealPlayer was called RealPlayer G2; version 9 was called RealOne Player. Free "Basic" versions have been provided as well as paid "Plus" versions with additional features. On Windows, version 9 subsumed the features of the separate program RealJukebox.

RealPlayer 11 was released for Windows in November 2007, and for Mac OS X in May 2008. Versions of RealPlayer are also available for Linux, Unix, Palm OS, Windows Mobile, and Symbian OS. The program is powered by an underlying open source media engine called Helix.

RealPlayer was a popular streaming media player during the early years of the Internet, but in recent years it has been surpassed in market share by Windows Media Player and, since mid-2007, Apple's iTunes, according to Nielsen Media Research.
5.0 Introduction to Pervasive Computing

Pervasive Computing is “The most profound technologies are those that disappear. They weave themselves into the fabric of everyday life until they are indistinguishable from it” said Mark Weiser

5.1 Example of pervasive technology

**Wearable computers** are computers that are worn on the body. They have been applied to areas such as behavioral modeling, health monitoring systems, information technologies and media development. Wearable computers are especially useful for applications that require computational support while the user's hands, voice, eyes or attention are actively engaged with the physical environment.

**EXAMPLE**

Parvus presents the Zypad WR1100, a rugged wrist wearable wireless computer running Linux OS. It has a special fiberglass-reinforced nylon/magnesium alloy case to maximize durability.

Zypad WR1100 is powered by an Intel PXA270 416MHz processor, 128M flash memory and 256MB RAM. It has a 3.5-inch 640×480 sunlight readable touchscreen display, integrated support for Bluetooth and WiFi 802.11b/g connectivity. It has built-in Accelerometer and Biometric Fingerprint Reader.
SMART HOME

A smart home is equipped with structured writing to enable occupants to remotely control or program an array of automated home electronics device.

SANYO CCTV, VCB-3454
-1/3 “ ccd image sensor with approx 270,000 picture elements
-Horizontal resolution of 400 tv lines ,S/N ratio of more than 50dB
-Backlight compensation
Reference

Majalah PC

www.wikipedia.com