

SOFTWARE

System software - operating systems

- communication with user (user interface)
- management of operating memory and hardware (RAM unloading, device manager)
- file management (work with files and folders)
- network support and communication (network places, internet explorer)
- multitasking (more tasks in the same time)
- multiusing (more users with own user settings and user's files)
- security (firewall, antivirus, update)

(Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, Free BSD, Solaris)

SOFTWARE

System tools

- **drivers managements**
- **software managements and maintenance**

File and folder managers

- comfortable management of files and folders on hardisk, CD, DVD, portable memories...
- file and folder operations (open, copy, cut, rename, delete, get and change attributes...)

(Windows Commander, Salamander, FAR,...)

SOFTWARE

Programs for special tasks

- accounting, personalistics, warehouse, library, health software...

Programming aids

- containing translators of programming languages for creating another programs and complements

(Q-Basic, Turbo Pascal, Borland C++, Turbo Assembler, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Delphi, Java, FoxPro,...)

Programming – creative activity, creating of instructions to execute some activity

1. Task definition
2. Creating of way and method to solve task
3. Realisation of method by PC

SOFTWARE

PROGRAMMING - Basic terms:

Algorithm – description of operation process, set of following steps. Input values – algorithm – output values
Processor – item for execution of algorithm (CPU of PC)
Program – algorithm writted by programming language of computer
Programming language – special language for expressing of algorithms
Compiler – translator from programming language to program code for CPU processing
Syntax of programming language – define basic sequences of basic symbols
Semantics – assign meaning to each right syntax sequence of basic symbols .

SOFTWARE

Diagnostic and testing programs

- test for hardware of PC
- to find and repair errors of operating system or other software.
- tools for maintenance of data on disc.

(Winbench, Sandra, 3DMark, Norton Utilities, PC Tolls, Checkit...)

Antivirus programs

- special group of programs
- to find and remove PC viruses from disc
- find and remove another malware of PC

(Norton antivirus, ESS, AVG, McAfee, Panda antivirus, Dr. Solomon..)

SOFTWARE

Drivers

- software to activate and administrate hardware inside of PC (VGA, soundcard, DVD RW...) and accessories (keyboard, mouse, printer, scanner...)

Education and information programs

- dictionaries, maps, travel timetables and special programs for school and course education
- multimedial teachers and students books

(Translator, Route66, Elis...)

SOFTWARE

Application programs

- Text editors (Word, Wordperfect, Acrobat, Quark-Xpress)
- Database tools (dBase, Fox Pro, WinBase, Access)
- Table processors (Lotus, Excel)
- Presentation software (Power Point)
- Graphic programs (Paint Shop Pro, Corel Paint, Corel Draw, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe photoshop, 3D studio Max)
- PC designing support (AutoCad, OrCad),
- Communication programs (ICQ, Skype...)
- Electronic mail clients (Outlook, Outlook Express, Thunderbird, Bat...)

SOFTWARE

Multimedial programs

- software video and music players
- programs for creating and work with video and music

(Winamp, Quick time, Windows Media Player, Window Movie Maker, AudioCatalyst, Acid, Cubase, VLC player, Radlight player, ...)

Internet tools

- programs for browsing on internet, downloading files and websites

(Internet Explorer, Mozilla, Opera, Google Chrome...)

SOFTWARE

GAMES

- software for rest and relax

MALICIOUS SOFTWARE (MALWARE)

- PC viruses
- Internet worms
- Trojan horses
- E-mail worms
- Moduls ActiveX and Java applets
- Spyware
- Adware
- Spammer
- Dialers
- PopUp and Hijackers
- Hoaxes
- Phishing
- Pharming
- Spoofing

SOFTWARE

TYPES OF LICENCES

Freeware

- free using and free distribution
- source code is not available
- it is not possible to edit this software and create derived versions.

Open source

- free using and free distribution
- source code is available
- it is possible to edit this software and create derived versions.

SOFTWARE

TYPES OF LICENCES

Abandonware

- usually PC games older than 5 years
- nobody sells this software
- producer doesn't care about this software

Shareware

- using with limited functions
- test version of program
- we have to click on button after opening this software
- banner, advertising inside program

SOFTWARE

TYPES OF LICENCES

Trialware

- using of program during trial period
- after trial period we have to buy this software or uninstall it
- after trial period software is not running or running with limited functions

Demo version

- demonstration version of program with limited functions
- to trying before buying of full version
- we can consider about buying of full version of software

SOFTWARE

TYPES OF LICENCES

Public Domain

- software without copyright
- copyright is out of date
- author decided that this software will be free distributed
- usually source code is not available for browsing and editing

Closed Source

- minimum options for user
- source code is not available for browsing and editing
- user cannot distribute this software
