• Course work (changes)

- Computer science is important
 - IT professions (you can't choose without CS)

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Software categories Operational systems Von Neumann architecture Memory types Boolean logic	11.2A Information systems Database basics Normalization Entity Relationship diagrams SQL	Structure of one-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays Search and sort algorithms Efficiency of algorithms	Project development
Classification and categories of programming languages Translators	Data flow diagram Flowcharts Prototyping Advantages and restrictions of system Development environment Technical specification	11.3B Web programming HTML markup language CSS stylesheet Script language Using scripts to create site content	Security, privacy and data integrity Safety device Validation and verification Blockchain technology Ethics and ownership
System lifecycle System lifecycle stages System lifecycle model Dataflow diagrams Flowcharts		11.3C Mobile applications development Application interface Mobile application development Publishing mobile application	11.4C Communication and networks Computer networks Principles of Internet operation Protocols



11.1A - Computer systems

Software categories.

Application software



Learning objectives

- justify the choice of software and selection criteria for specific purposes
- classify application software

Assessment criteria

- defines different types of software
- justify the choice of software for specific purposes
- classify application software by the types
- describes the purpose of using software for different cases



Let's remember...



What is Software?

Software is a program which consists of a set of instructions that tell the computer how to perform a specific operation

What types of software do you know?





Let's remember...



What is System Software?

...software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide a platform for running application software

What is Application software?

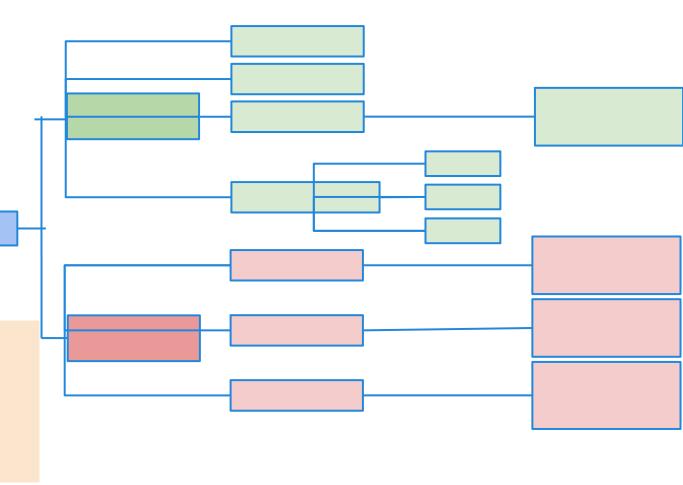
...software designed to help the user to perform specific tasks



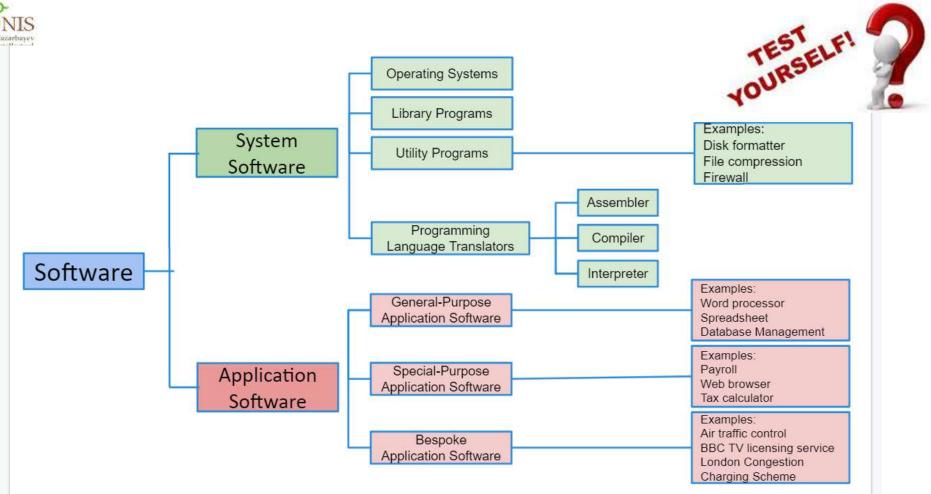


Software

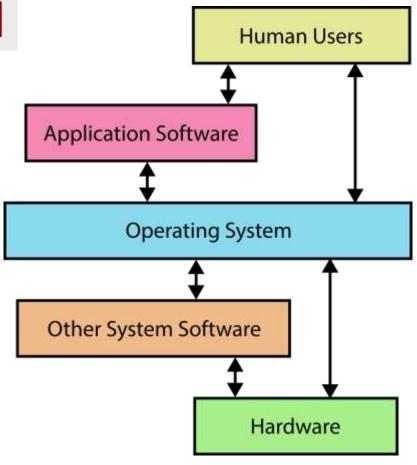
- Defines two types of software
- Determines which type of software the utility belongs to
- Determines which type of software the custom-made program belongs to
- Give examples of types of software





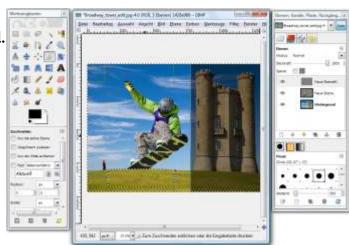


How do you understand the diagram?



Application Software

- It allows users to perform <u>non-computer tasks</u>
- It is a software designed to help the user to <u>perform specific tasks</u>,
 such as writing a letter or processing orders
- It is designed for end users to perform tasks that they consider useful.
 For example:
 - The ability of a scientist to work out statistical information using a set of results
 - Someone who wants to play the latest computer game
- Categories of Application software:
 - General purpose application software
 - Special purpose application software
 - Bespoke application software

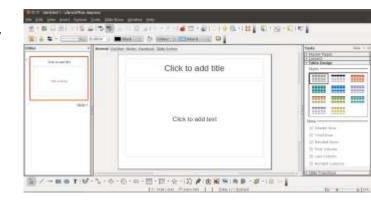


Bespoke Software

- Bespoke software is <u>tailor made</u> for a specific user and purpose. For example:
 - A factory may require software to run a robot to make cars, however, it is the only factory making that car in the world, so the software required would have to be specially built for the task.
- Other examples:
 - Software for the military
 - Missile/UAV operations
 - Software for hospitals and medical equipment
 - Software being written inside banks and other financial institutions

General-Purpose / Generic Software

- General-purpose software is a type of software that can be used for many different tasks.
- It is <u>not limited</u> to one particular function.
- For example a word processor could be classed as general purpose software as it would allow a user to write a novel, create a restaurant menu or even make a poster.
- Example applications:
 - Word processors
 - Spreadsheet
 - Presentation software



Special purpose application software

- It is a type of software that created to execute one specific task.
- For example:
 - A camera application on your phone will only allow take and share pictures.
 - A chess game would only allow you to play chess.
- Other examples of special purpose application software:
 - Web Browsers
 - Calculators
 - Media Players
 - Calendar programs, etc.



Distribute the software icons by category

System software

Application software

















Think and answer... (3min)

- What do you know about System Software?
- What are the differences between the types of system software?

System software

- It is a software designed to <u>operate the computer hardware</u> and to <u>provide</u>
 <u>a platform</u> for running application software
- It performs the tasks needed to operate the hardware.
- Example:
 - Operating system softwares
 - Utility programs
 - Library programs
 - Translator software

Operating System (OS)

- Operating Systems are a <u>collection of programs</u> that make the computer hardware conveniently available to the user
- It <u>hides the complexities</u> of the computer's operation
- OS <u>interprets commands</u> issued by application software (e.g. word processor and spreadsheets)
- It is also <u>an interface</u> between the application software and computer.
- Without the operating system, the application programs would be unable to communicate
 with the computer. EXAMPLES?

Reflection

Open link and share your opinion about 1st part of the lesson

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HOW COMPUTERS WORK

HARDWARE

SOFTWARE





Library Programs

- A library program is a <u>collection of compiled routines</u> that other programs can use.
- It <u>contains code and data</u> that provide services to other programs as
 - interface (look and feel)
 - o printing
 - o network code
 - the graphic engines of computer games
- All Microsoft Office programs have the same look and feel because they are using the same graphical user interface libraries.
- Computer game developers often buy graphical libraries to <u>speed up</u> <u>development</u>
- This will allow them <u>to quickly develop</u> a good looking game that runs on the desired hardware
- For example Battlefield 3 and Need for Speed both use the same <u>Frostbite engine</u>.



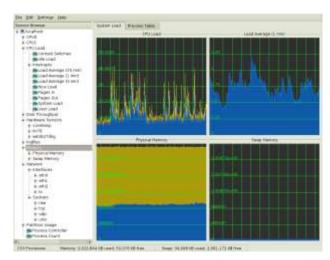


Activity

- In pairs, quickly discussed two utility software that you have used before.
- Explain what it does and how it is useful.
- Give some reasons why you choose it over other products.
- Share with the class.

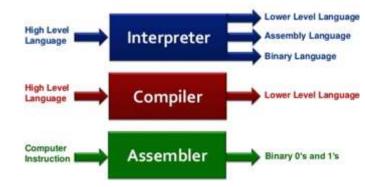
Utility Softwares

- Utilities are programs that perform <u>a very specific task</u> related to working with computers
- They are <u>small</u>, <u>powerful</u> <u>programs</u> <u>with a limited capability</u>
- They are usually operated by the user to maintain a smooth running of the computer system
- Examples of utility software include:
 - Virus scanner to protect your system from trojans and viruses
 - Disk defragmenter- to speed up your hard disk
 - System monitor- to look at your current system resources
 - File managers- to add, delete, rename and move files and folders
- There are also other types that can be separately installable from the Operating System.



Translator Software

- It is a software that allows new programs to be written and run on computers, by converting source code into machine code.
- There are three types:
 - Assembler is a program that translates an assembly language program into machine code
 - Compiler is a program that takes a program in a high-level language, the source code, and translates it into object code all at once.
 - Interpreter analyses and executes each line of a high-level language program one line at a time. (program has to be interpreted each time it is run as no object code is generated)



Distribute the software icons by category

System software

Application software

















Activity 1

descriptors:

- understand functions of OS
- classify categories of software
- gives examples of different category of software



Answer Questions in Group (5 min)

- Why is bespoke software more expensive to buy than off-the-shelf software?
- Which of the following is general-purpose software and which is specialpurpose software?
 - o a spreadsheet, an accounting package, a presentation package, a photo editor
- What is meant by application software?

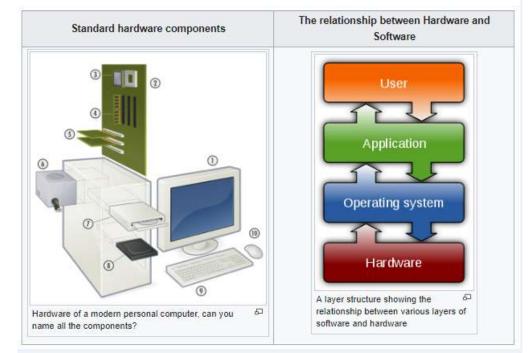


What do you know about Off-the-shelf?

Hardware - Physical components that make up a computer system

Software - Computer programs and related data that provide the instructions for telling computer hardware what to do and how to do it

Hardware and Software have a symbiotic relationship, this means that without software hardware is very limited; and without hardware, software wouldn't be able to run at all. They need each other to fulfill their potential.



Application software - software designed to help the user to perform specific tasks



Application software is designed for people like me and you to perform tasks that we consider useful. This might be the ability of a scientist to work out statistical information using a set of results, or someone who wants to play the latest computer game. There are several categories of Application software that we'll look into shortly:

- · General purpose application software.
- Special purpose application software.
- · Bespoke application software

Exam style questions

(c) Aaron's computer has a virus checker and backup software. Describe these utility programs. Virus checker
Backup software
[4]

Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3 for each utility program, max 4 in total	4
	Virus checker:	
	∞ Scans files stored on a computer system for malicious code	
	Scans files when they enter the system / memory stick inserted / download etc.	
	∞ Sets up a schedule for virus-checking	
	∞ Isolates / quarantines / deletes viruses	
	∞ Regularly updates the virus definitions	
	Backup software:	
	Creates a copy of the contents of a disk / partition. Can be set up to automatically backup // schedules backups	
	Allows the user to decide what is backed up, e.g. all data // all files that have changed since the last backup	
	May encrypt the backup files	

(a) The diagram shows different types of software on the left, and descriptions on the right.

Draw a line from each type of software to its correct description.

Type of software	Description
	Provides a ready-built routine that can be imported into a program
Operating system	
	Provides an interface between the user and the hardware
Utility program	
	Converts source code into a low-level language
Library program	
	Creates a new document for the user to edit
Compiler	N.L.
	An additional program that helps to maintain or configure the system

Reflection

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