GRADE 10 CAMBRIDGE IGCSE

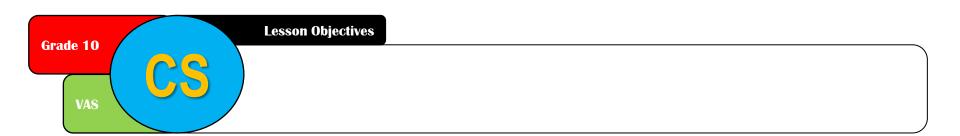
COMPUTER SCIENCE

Grade 10	
VAS	

STARTER: KNOWING WHAT YOU KNOW

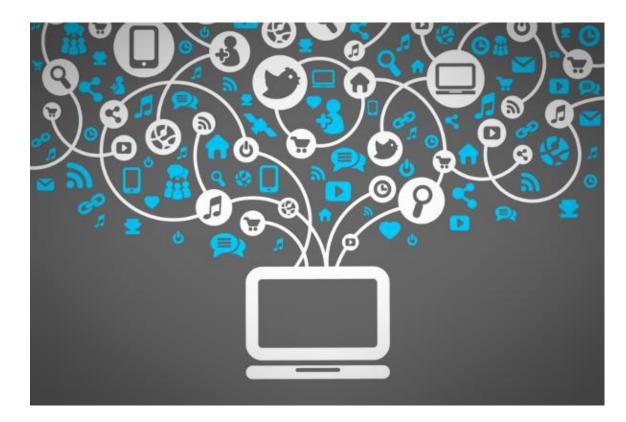
Go to: https://joinmyquiz.com Code:

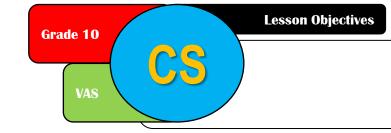
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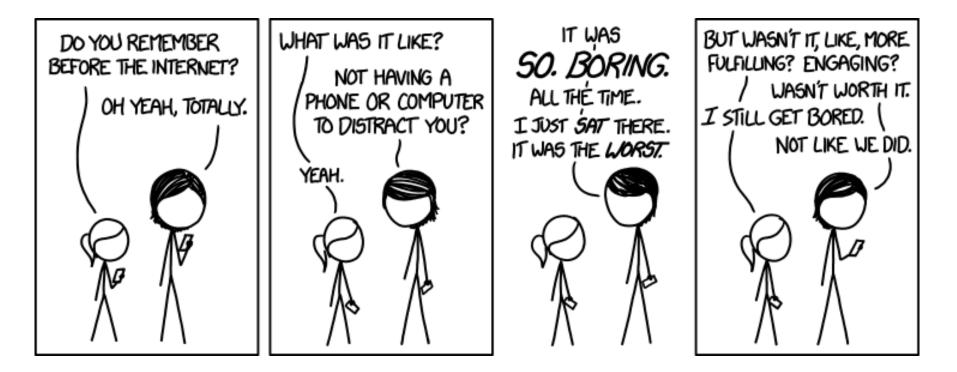
Effective use of the Internet

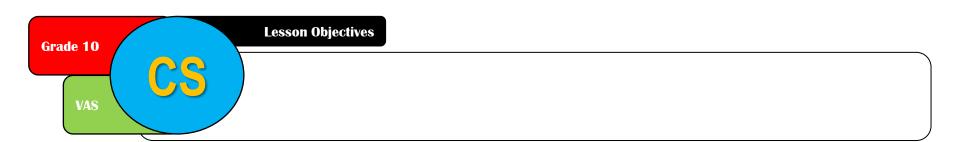
Parts of the internet. Some technical details



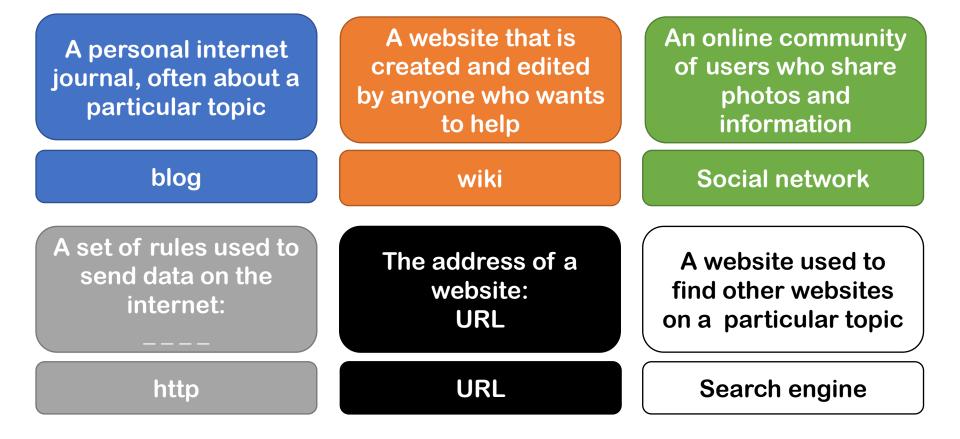


Before the internet





Starter – What am I?



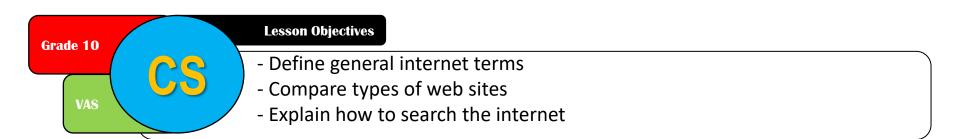


Lesson objectives (10.2)

Define general internet terms

Compare types of web sites

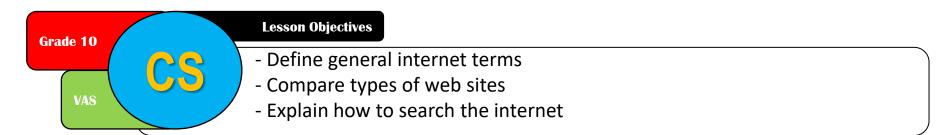
Explain how to search the internet



What is the internet?

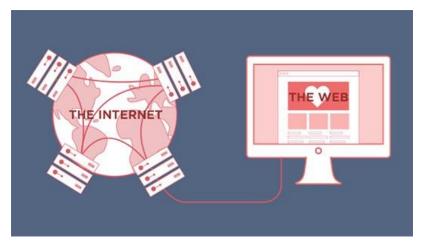
- Worldwide collection of networks
- Allows users to:
 - Send email
 - Chat online (text / voice / video)
 - Transfer files
 - Browse the world wide web

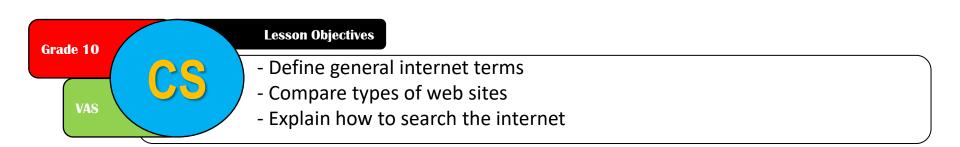




World Wide Web

- Part of the internet
- Accessed with web browser
- Made up of web pages
- Based on http
- Hypertext transfer protocol
- Uses internet technology to share information



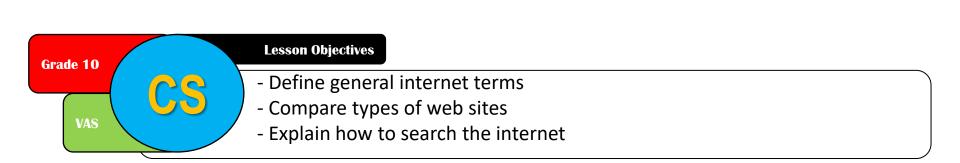


Intranets

<u>Definition:</u> a computer network that uses internet technology but is designed for one organization

- Only accessible to members of the organisation and...
- Certain outside users may be allowed
 - For example, clients of a company





Intranets

Advantages over using the internet:

- + Safer since less chance of hacking or viruses
- + Can prevent external links
- + Ensure information is what the organization requires
- + Can include private / sensitive data
- + Better bandwidth
- + <u>Extranets</u> allow intranets to be extended outside the organisation

Grade 10		Lesson Objectives
	CC	- Define general internet terms
VAS		 Compare types of web sites Explain how to search the internet
		- Explain now to search the internet

Int<u>ranet</u> vs the int<u>ernet</u>

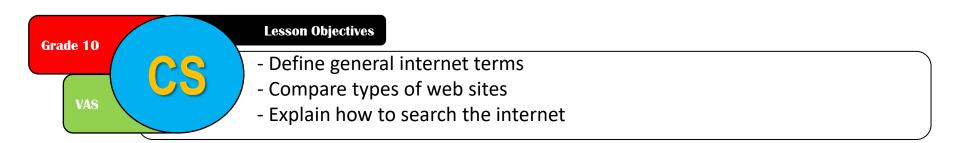
Internet

- International network
- Topics of global or general interest
- Accessible globally if you have an ISP
- Public access



Intranet

- Internal restricted network
- Information relevant to the organisation
- Requires username and password
- Private access



Cloud storage

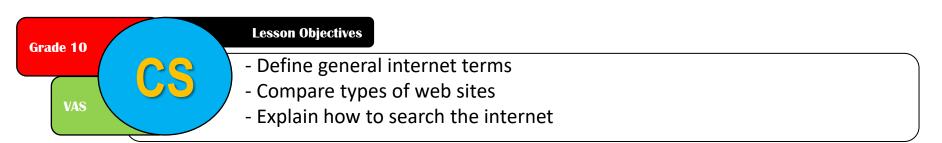
Definition: storage of data on offsite servers

- Uses data redundancy:
 - The same data is stored on more than one server
 - In case of hardware failure / natural disaster etc
- Managed by a hosting company

Three types of system:

- Public
- Private
- Hybrid



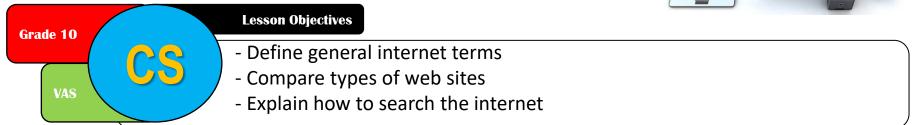


Cloud storage

- <u>Public</u>: client and storage provider are different companies
 - E.g VAS using Microsoft One Drive storage
- <u>Private</u>: storage is dedicated to the company, behind a company firewall
- <u>Hybrid</u>: combination of public and private.
 - More sensitive data is stored privately
 - Other data is stored on a public provider







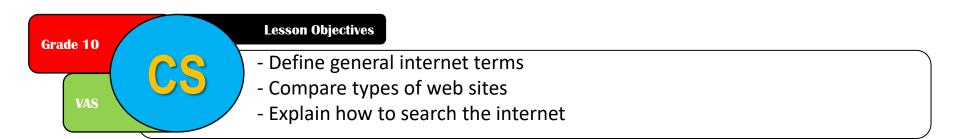
Cloud storage compared to local storage devices

Advantages

- + Files accessible any time, from anywhere with internet access
- + No need for external storage hardware
- + Cloud providers deal with backup
- + Almost unlimited storage capacity

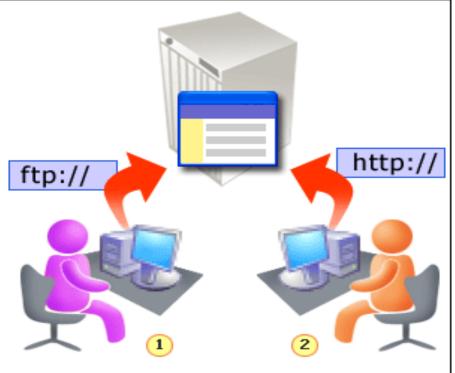
Disadvantages

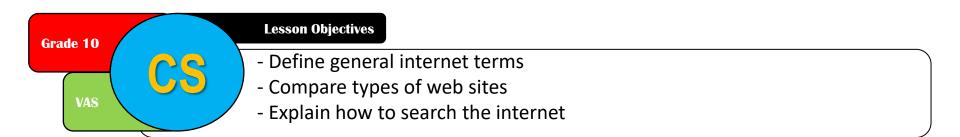
- Security risks
- Slow internet means slow access to files
- Costs for storage and upload / download bandwidth
- Failure of cloud provider would lead to data loss



General Internet Terms

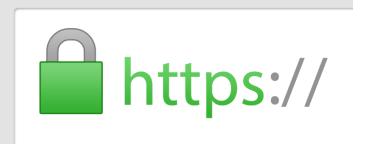
- Hypertext transfer protocol (http)
- Uniform resource locator (URL)
- File transfer protocol (ftp)
- Internet service provider (ISP)



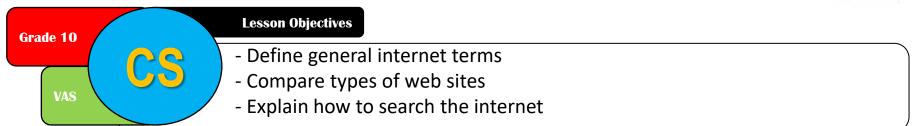


Hypertext transfer protocol (http)

- A set of rules for transferring information on the internet
- http:// tells the browser http is being used
- Often used with SSL or TLS for security
- This is called <u>https</u> (s for secure)





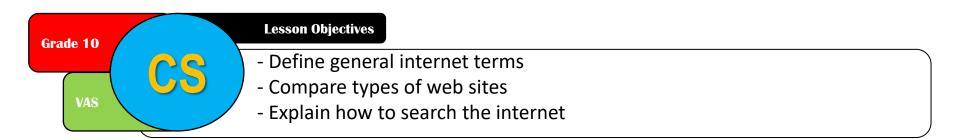


Uniform Resource Locators (URLs)

- Commonly called a web address
- Consist of:

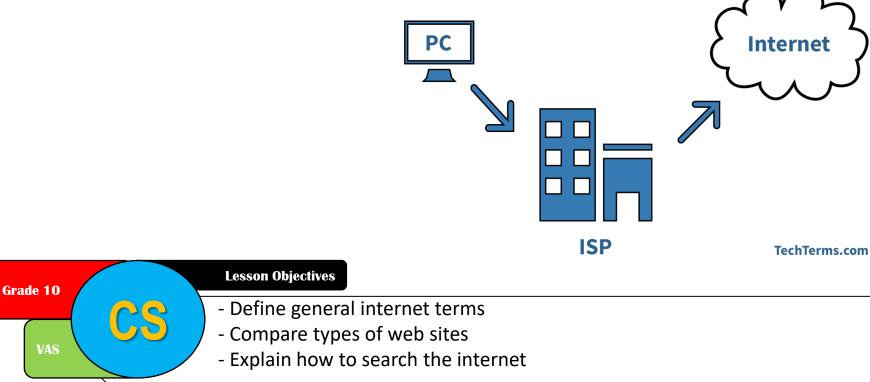
protocol:/ /website address /path /filename

- Example:
- http://vas.edu.vn/GH/ICT.html



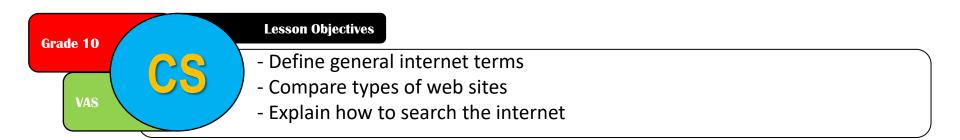
Internet Service Provider (ISP)

- A company that provides users access to the internet
- Users must register an account
- Receive a user name and password



Blogs

- Short for web log
- Usually personal journals with observations, news or recent activities
- Updated regularly
- Most recents posts first
- Normally public
- From a single author usually
- Microblog: social networking sites / tweets
- B-blog: business blog



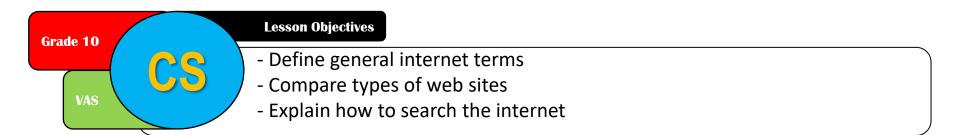


Wiki

- Hawaiian word for "quick"
- Users can create and edit using a web browser
- Web pages with an edit button
 - Anyone can edit, delete or add content
 - Many authors collaborate to create them
 - Shows a record of changes
 - Very easy to edit
 - Large amounts of information can easily be shared



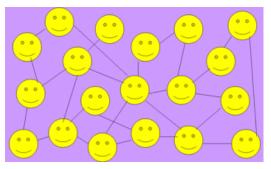


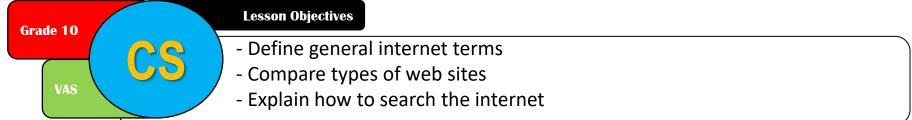


Social networking

- Online communities
- Share photos, videos and links
- Relationships with other users
- Features can include:
 - Private and public profiles
 - Text, audio and video chat
 - Creating pages with photos, information
 - "Friends"
 - Control access to personal data

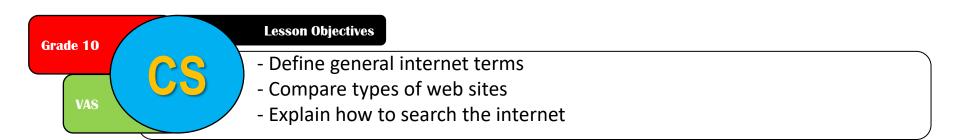






Search for information on the internet

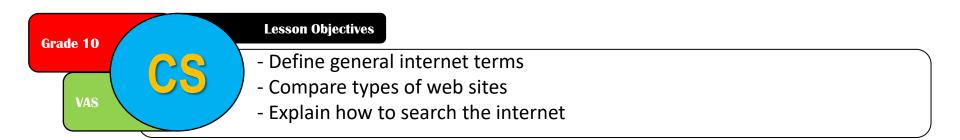
- Two main ways to find information:
- 1. Type in the URL
 - If you know the exact site you want
- 2. Use a search engine
 - If you don't know the URL or don't even know where to look



Using search engines - advantages

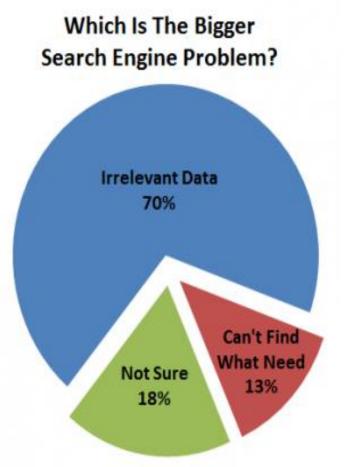
- + Up to date information
- + Huge amount of information
- + Fast and easy
- + Accessible anywhere with internet access
- + No need to buy books
- + Multimedia elements (videos, audio, animations)

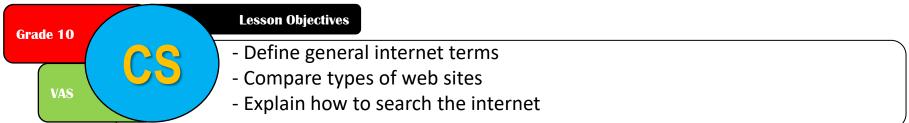




Using search engines - disadvantages

- Biased and incorrect information
- Inappropriate content on websites
- Easy to be distracted by games / social networks
- Information overload
- Very easy to copy and paste: copyright / plagiarism
- Research skills lost because search engines do all the work

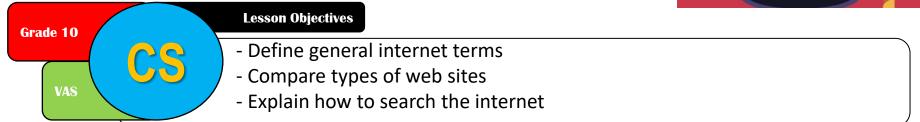




How to evaluate information on the internet?

- Is a commercial website biased towards that company or their advertisers?
- Is it an .ac , .edu or .gov website?
- Can you compare the information to books or other websites?
- Is it endorsed by responsible organisations?
- Does it have links to other reliable websites?
- Is it up to date?
- Does the author have good credentials?





PLENARY : KNOWING WHAT YOU LEARNED

Go to: https://joinmyquiz.com Code:

