Self-assessment test 4

Free and open source software

1. What is considered as system and what as application software?
2. What are the three types of software with respect to the way it is produced for the customers?
3. List at least three types of software ownership and distinguish among them.
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of open source software
   a. Software can be modified
   b. Software can be redistributed for earning profit
   c. Source code remains property of the developer
   d. There are no license fees paid for the software
5. Write the full name for the following acronyms
   a. GNU
   b. BIND
   c. OSS
   d. FOSS
   e. OS
   f. FLOSS
   g. ASCII
   h. ISO
   i. WWW
   j. HTML
   k. HCI
   l. AT
   m. HCI4D
6. Give a definition for the following terms
   a. Shareware
   b. Freeware
   c. Open source
   d. Proprietary software
   e. Operating system
   f. Public domain software
   g. Software piracy
   h. Software license
   i. Software as a service
   j. Open source software
   k. Open source hardware
   l. Unicode
7. Which of the following is not an open source software

      a. Linux
      b. Apache
      c. BIND
      d. Internet explorer
      e. Mozilla Firefox

8. Reflect on piracy issues in the environment where you live.
9. What is the motivation of the developers of OSS in creating the software?
10. What are the opportunities for developing countries with OSS?
11. What are the concerns with OSS in developing countries?
12. Which are the difficulties developing countries have in introducing OSS and how they can be overcome?
13. Which web server is the one mostly used? Is it proprietary or open source?
14. What is open source hardware?
15. What is Arduino?

Local content

1. What is the number of bits in the standard ASCII code and how many different symbols can be represented? Which language was this code designed for?
2. What is the number of bits in the extended ASCII code and how many different symbols can be encoded? Why this extension was necessary?
3. Explain the reasons behind the emergence of the Unicode standard.
4. Which encoding formats uses Unicode standard?
5. Describe the difference between Web 1.0 and Web 2.0.
6. Which of the Web 2.0 concepts provides collective edit and share of a body of knowledge?
7. What are social networks? Which of them is the most popular?
8. Describe your favorite web 2.0 tool.
9. What kinds of possibilities are opened for the developing world with the emergence of the Web 2.0 tools? What is necessary for these possibilities to be used?
10. How the approach to ICT4D has changed in the last couple of years?
11. Explain the notion of Web 3.0 and linked data.

Human-computer interfaces

1. What is HCI? Why this is an important sub-discipline in the Computer Science field?
2. Explain the acronym HCI4D, the main issues this discipline is concerned with and the main challenges it faces.
3. What is the relation between persons with disabilities and ICT4D?
4. What are assistive technologies for ICT? Give some examples.
5. Describe the essence of the "Connect a school, connect a community" project.

Cloud computing

1. Explain what "cloud computing" means.

2. What are the main benefits for the users from the cloud computing?
3. What are the main benefits for the companies providing services from the cloud computing?
4. What is your view on how the development of cloud computing will affect the developing regions?

Other issues

1. Why power supply or availability of electricity is important in ICT4D?
2. Has the requirement of the power been reduced with the development of LCDs versus the use of CRTs?
3. What is the name of the power supply that is alternative to the non-existent power grid?
4. What kind of energies can be transformed into electricity? Which of them are environment friendly?