

CSIT 101

Unit 0

Vocabulary

- **Information System (IS):** A combination of hardware, software, data, people, and processes which work together to collect, store, process, and distribute information
<https://sites.google.com/view/prof-noone-csit-101/unit-0/information-systems>
- **Learning Management System (LMS):** A software used for educational programs (ex. Brightspace)
<https://www.sap.com/products/hcm/corporate-lms/what-is-lms.html>
- **User Interface (UI):** When computers and humans interact (ex. Keyboards, mouse, touchscreens)
[https://www.techtarget.com/searchapparchitecture/definition/user-interface-UI#:~:text=The%20user%20interface%20\(UI\)%20is,the%20appearance%20of%20a%20desktop.](https://www.techtarget.com/searchapparchitecture/definition/user-interface-UI#:~:text=The%20user%20interface%20(UI)%20is,the%20appearance%20of%20a%20desktop.)
- **Waffle (as related to user interfaces):** A small grid that has a different purpose depending on the website. (ex. The waffle on Brightspace shows other classes that are currently in)
<https://www.digitaltechnologies.education/2018/03/12/reorganising-your-waffle/>
- **Hamburger (as related to user interfaces):** Helps preserve screen space by hiding navigational elements.
<https://blog.hubspot.com/website/hamburger-button>
- **CC:** Recipient of an email, but does not need to and is not expected to answer.
<https://sites.google.com/view/prof-noone-csit-101/unit-0/all-about-email>
- **BCC:** Recipient(s) of an email who are hidden/anonymous. They do not need to respond.
<https://sites.google.com/view/prof-noone-csit-101/unit-0/all-about-email>
- **Attachment:** Something you attach to an email or assignment (A file, pdf, Word doc, jpeg, ext)
https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/attachment/?srsltid=AfmBOor7PG0S9W7VcAUZ9dFO7_h6YA6RxcfzIU_A-6wEtqg7GYcqeh1Y
- **Signature File:** commonly used for electronic signatures in emails. Usually, it provides information about the person who is signing. (phone number, name, email, ext)
<https://netpeak.us/blog/what-are-sig-files-and-how-do-you-use-them/>

Unit 1

Vocabulary

- **Zip File:** Common file format used to compress one or more files into a single location. Zip files reduce size making files easier to store or transport.
<https://www.dropbox.com/resources/what-is-a-zip-file>
- **SaaS (Software as a Service):** cloud-based delivery model where applications are available to users over the internet. (SaaS users usually access applications through web browsers or apps)
<https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/saas>
- **Filter/ Digital Bubble:** Algorithms keeping track of what you like so that they can present you with customized content (ex. YouTube).
<https://www.populismstudies.org/Vocabulary/filter-bubbles/>
- **Generative AI:** deep learning models that can generate high quality text, photos, etc. based on data they are trained on.
<https://research.ibm.com/blog/what-is-generative-AI>
- **Prompt:** Descriptive information, sentences, questions, and parameters given to AI to generate answers based on its learned training.
<https://www.huit.harvard.edu/news/ai-prompts>
- **What is the difference between the internet and www?:**
Internet: interconnected systems (ex. Connecting a computer to any other computer in the world)
WWW (The World Wide Web): A collection of information accessed via the internet.
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/computer-networks/difference-between-internet-and-www/>
- **Browser:** An application software used to locate, retrieve, and display content on the worldwide web. (ex. Chrome, Firefox, etc.).
<https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/browser/?orgRef=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F&srsId=AfmBOoohT6sQe1sKG1ycLt35PFOGkxsei5LAX7M3OZtpZF0BpevyfINy>
- **URL (Uniform Resource Locator):** web address that provides unique/ specific location for a particular resource on the internet
<https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/what-is-url/?orgRef=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F&srsId=AfmBOOpN220uhpLMQ0JfIH14sptCKuJd01wWWL26lXJtVAyd3IhiS2Pa>
- **What are the seven competencies of digital literacy?:** identity & wellbeing, Discovery, evaluation, ethics, creativity & scholarship, communication & collaboration, Curation.

Unit 2

Vocabulary

- **Information hierarchy:** Guided roadmap that seamlessly navigates through the digital landscape.
<https://sites.google.com/view/prof-noone-csit-101/unit-1/digital-literacy?authuser=0>
- **Root Folder:** Top level directory of file system. Contains the source code and all other sources.
<https://lithub.com/faq/docs/migration-process/migration-preparation/root-folder/>
- **Working File:** The file someone works on or edits. An example would be a goggle doc, slide, or website before they are published.
<https://sites.google.com/view/prof-noone-csit-101/unit-2/working-vs-deliverable>
- **Deliverable File:** The opposite of a working file. This is a file that is ready to be published.
<https://sites.google.com/view/prof-noone-csit-101/unit-2/working-vs-deliverable>
- **Exporting:** transferring or saving data from one software application or file format to another. It allows you to create a file in a specific format that can be used by other programs or shared with others.
https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/what-is-export/?orgRef=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F&srsltid=AfmBOooX9PljsPux_D2dSWyjNQYnyZMwKh4Y9TM8EQ4Z0PT_dnSuTzW5
- **Saving:** Save refers to the process of storing data changes permanently. When you save something, you're essentially telling your computer to remember the current state of that data.
https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/what-is-save/?orgRef=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F&srsltid=AfmBOopkdI3EQdeDEQcLo8Vcuko44adH1RzWAsmk9bMZiczbdWK_KRBy
- **Operating System:** The fundamental software that allows us to interact with and use our computers and smartphones.
<https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/operating-system/?orgRef=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F&srsltid=AfmBOoouJWBoNH5MHgD5E1bdTBYW8atTXU5OexGupLTHBJ4SrKHlzStS>
- **Open-Source System (OSS):** A software whose source code is feely available to anyone. Can be modified, used, or distributed.
<https://opensource.psu.edu/project/what-is-open-source-software/>

- **Styles and headings:** titles or labels used to organize and structure content within a document
<https://ctl.unm.edu/accessibility/paragraph-styles-and-headings.html>
- **Font:** A font style refers to the specific design and appearance of characters in a typeface. It encompasses various attributes, such as the shape, weight, spacing, and decorative elements of the letters.
<https://account.lenovo.com/au/en/glossary/what-is-font-style/>
- **Multimedia:** text, images, audio, video, animation
<https://www.bestmultimedia.com/blog/what-are-the-5-elements-of-multimedia/>
- **Relative Reference:** What you normally do in a spreadsheet. If you add a column of numbers (for example), and then pull the formula to the right, you are using a relative reference. (ex. Excel)
<https://courses.lumenlearning.com/atd-tc3-spreadsheets/chapter/relative-and-absolute-referencing/>
- **Absolute Reference:** interrupts the relative referencing so that only chosen cell references can be used. Using the dollar sign (\$) makes a reference absolute. (ex. Excel)
<https://courses.lumenlearning.com/atd-tc3-spreadsheets/chapter/relative-and-absolute-referencing/>

Unit 3

Vocabulary

(There are some direct quotes here! I really like how these sources worded the definitions. In my notebook I did paraphrase though!)

- **Digital Ethics:** “moral principles and standards governing the ethical behavior and responsibilities of individuals, organizations, and governments in the digital realm.”
https://smowl.net/en/blog/digital-ethics/#elementor-toc__heading-anchor-0
- **AUP (Acceptable Use Policy):** “a set of rules and guidelines that outline the proper use of a technology system or service. Making sure users understand their responsibilities and the acceptable ways to use resources to prevent misuse and maintain security.”
<https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/aup/?orgRef=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F&srsId=AfmBOoqHMS6jnk3SaYS-ikQxGLEPasg2Pzr2f5KVBSN9kAMexID5apo>
- **Accessibility:** In the context of computer Science; Making technology user friendly and accessible to individuals with disabilities.
<https://csed.acm.org/teaching-about-accessibility-in-computer-science-education/>

- **Plagiarism:** Any idea or any language from someone else without adequately crediting that source.
<https://usingsources.fas.harvard.edu/what-constitutes-plagiarism-0>
- **Copyright:** “the exclusive legal right to reproduce, publish, sell, or distribute the matter and form of something (such as a literary, musical, or artistic work)”
<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/copyright>
- **Creative Commons:** A nonprofit organization which provides legal licenses allowing creators to share their work with some of their rights. Reserved.
<https://creativecommons.org/about/>
- **What are the 5 media types as related to digital/multimedia:** Text, graphics, animation, audio, videos
<https://sites.google.com/view/prof-noone-csit-101/unit-3/digital-media>

Unit 4

Vocabulary

- **Digital Privacy:** Reserving and protecting all individuals' personal digital data. Confidentiality on the internet.
<https://digitalprivacy.ieee.org/publications/topics/what-is-digital-privacy-and-its-importance/>
- **Encryption:** Complex algorithms that scramble up data so the only intended audience and see it, share it, or receive it.
https://blog.box.com/what-is-file-encryption?utm_source=Google&utm_medium=SEM&utm_campaign=dm-google-sem-na-eng-smb_os-file_sharing&utm_keyword=&id=701UL00000JqeMdYAJ&utm_content=745430975921|dsa-3500001|c|g&gad_source=1&gad_campaignid=22423584153&gbraid=0AAAAADj6S0p-qd1S8IRIUKbP4hGJcFxxvP&gclid=CjwKCAiAwNDMBhBfEiwAd7ti1H_2UnuUEWULh1J4SERN3ZVu fH9VMie9UmCQBYw2AwPB8lmDFgt1fhoCJe0QAvD_BwE
- **VPN (Virtual Private Network):** A private pathway between a computer and a remote server that encrypts your data, hides your IP address, and lets you avoid website blocks.
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-vpn>
- **Privacy Policy:** A disclaimer that explains how your personal digital data is collected, used, stored, secured, and shared. It is required by a number of global privacy laws if personal information is collected or used.
<https://www.termsfeed.com/dictionary/privacy-policy-definition/>

- **Malware:** An umbrella term that describes any malicious program or code that is harmful to systems.
https://www.malwarebytes.com/malware?C=4&gad_source=1&gad_campaignid=1623567323&gbraid=0AAAAABhMorIyTbf8DYwAYgTk7vtfVTjlz&gclid=CjwKCAiAwNDMBhBfEiwAd7ti1GN36QqwxbpRHYwSCg0xkAlfHWTNEkgfVK1wup88_JnCvxhS-rRt9BoC41EQAvD_BwE
- **Social Engineering:** Misleading information that manipulates users into unsafe web spaces. (Ex. Receiving an email from a stranger that asks you to press on a link, which is unsafe)
<https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/social-engineering>
- **Phishing:** Using misleading emails and websites to attain data without consent from tech users.
<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/phishing>
- **Ransomware:** “A type of malicious software that prevents you from accessing your computer files, systems, or networks and demands you pay a ransom for their return.”
<https://www.fbi.gov/how-we-can-help-you/scams-and-safety/common-frauds-and-scams/ransomware>

Unit 5

Vocabulary

- **Digital Divide:** A Gap between those who have internet Access and the individuals who don't. Examples for a digital divide include affordability, availability, quality, and relevance.
<https://www.internetsociety.org/blog/2022/03/what-is-the-digital-divide/>
- **Emerging technology:** A new technology or the continuing development of an existing technology.
<https://www.winston.com/en/legal-glossary/emerging-technology>

Questions

- **What did you learn about researching and presenting information by completing two projects in this unit?**

Managing your work and sources is very important, especially when you decide to work on two projects simultaneously. I unfortunately deleted some tabs

accidentally while working on the projects and had to go through a long process to find the sources again! In the end I made a word doc dedicated to my sources and bibliography and that helped keep me on track.

When presenting I realized that writing notes in PowerPoints helped me remember what I wanted to say in my presentation. Because I finished my PowerPoints early I appreciated having the notes written so that I could remind myself of what i wanted to say during my presentation.

Unit 6

Vocabulary

- **Field (DB):** A Data base is a table if information. The columns f the table are the data base fields.
<https://baserow.io/blog/what-is-a-field-in-a-database>
- **Record (DB):** the rows in a data base table.
<https://baserow.io/blog/what-is-a-field-in-a-database>
- **Query:** A question requesting information from a data base.
<https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/query>
- **DBMS:** “A software system that manages. Stores, and retrieves data efficiently from a structured format.
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dbms/introduction-of-dbms-database-management-system-set-1/>
- **Data:** Information that can be interpreted and used by a computer.
<https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/glossary/data/?orgRef=https%253A%252F%252Fwww.google.com%252F&srsId=AfmBOooPsAN0dmGeI7eBi3iOnSFerCyMJBvDJZTmfmsulHi-SZOS-UK1>
- **Information:** A fundamental concept that plays a crucial role in in how data is processed, stored, and communicated.
<https://www.mycvcreator.com/blog/what-is-information-in-computer-science-a-comprehensive-guide-with-examples>
- **NBSP (non-breaking space):** a “magnet” that keeps words and characters connected, preventing line breaks from separating them.
<https://www.perfectit.com/blog/non-breaking-spaces-how-to-check-something-you-cannot-even-see>
- **Knowledge:** understanding of a topic which is gained through experience or study.
<https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/k/knowledge.htm>

- **Wisdom:** Being able to understand a whole system with the help of accumulated knowledge.
<https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/k/knowledge.htm>

Concepts

- **Provide an example from data to wisdom as described in unit 6's notes:**
 - o Data- 2nd
 - o Information: 2nd floor
 - o Knowledge: the office I want to visit is on the second floor
 - o Wisdom: in order to get to the second floor to get to the office i should probably take the stairs or elevator.

