Dear Parents / Students

Due to the unprecedented situation, Knowledgeplus Training center is mobilized and will keep accompanying and supporting our students through this difficult time.

Our Staff will be continuously, **sending notes and exercises on a weekly basis** through **what's app and emails**. Students are requested to **copy the notes and do the exercises** on their copybooks.

The answers to the questions below will be made available on our website on **knowledgeplus.mu/support.php**

Advanced Computing – Week 6

Types of User Interfaces

The way in which users communicate with the computer is called an "Interface". The main types of interfaces are:

1. **Command Line Interface**

A command-line interface (CLI) processes commands to a computer program in the form of lines of text. The program which handles the interface is called a command-line interpreter or command-line processor. It is a type of interface where users type instructions using a keyboard. Command Line Interface do not make use of images, icons or graphics.

Advantages of command line interface

- User directly communicates with the computer
- A wider range of commands can be used.
- Does not use large amount of memory as icons and graphics are not used.

Disadvantages of command line interface

- Users must remember complex commands
- The syntax of the command is vital and so the instruction will not execute if the command is typed incorrectly.
- Difficult for a novice because they have to remember a large number of commands and their exact format.

2. **Graphical User Interface**

The Graphical User interface has a WIMP (Windows, Icons Menus Pointer) environment

- Windows are the screen used to display information

- Icons are small pictures that are used to represent folders, software, etc.
- Menus are lists of options the user can select from
- A pointer is an arrow that can be moved around the screen and is used to select things.

Features of graphical user interface

- Items are placed in similar positions on different screens
- Navigation between screens is easy and consistent
- Text is easy to read for all users.

Examples of an operating system with a GUI are:

- Windows
- Apple OS
- Ubuntu
- Linux

Advantages of GUI

- No need to learn any difficult commands
- Quicker to enter commands as you just have to click icons, etc.
- Less chance of users making errors

Disadvantages of GUI

- Usually only a set of predefined choices is available
- Graphical user interfaces require more computer power and lot of memory due to graphics.
- It can be slow for experienced users.

Theory Questions

Q1: What does each of the following acronyms stand for?

a) CPS
b) PPM
c) CRT
d) LCD
e) TFT
f) DPI

Q2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words given in the box below.

| Computer- based training | E-Commerce | Multimedia | CODEC |
| Echo cancellation | Webcam | Teleworking | Modem |

a) ……………………….is working away from office, usually at home, with the use of computer technologies

b) Many educational software use a ………………approach, so that students learn by using and completing exercises with the software.

c) E-learning packages that usually contain……………….effects that make learning more interesting and interactive.

d) A…………………..is a device used to capture still images and video images.

e) ……………….is important software in video conferencing to keep communication synchronized.

Q3: Tick True or False next to each of these statements

	True	False
To send or receive emails, you need an emailing software		
Users can interact with the Internet through the Netscape Communicator		
LAN is less secure than WAN		
Data is transmitted along leased lines or satellites in LAN		
A webpage is a collection of related websites		

Q4: a) What do you understand by the term "sorting"?

b) What is the difference between sorting in ascending and descending order?

Q5: Define the following:

a) Workbook
b) Quick Access Toolbar
c) Name box

Q6: E-banking is becoming popular nowadays.

a) Give 2 advantages which a customer benefits from using e-banking.

b) Give 2 disadvantages which a bank benefits in providing e-banking.

c) Describe 2 concerns which customers may have regarding e-banking.