**MIS 105 LECTURE 4**

**CHAPTER REFERENCE – CHAPTER 2**

**Lecture Topic**

**Introduction to computer software**

**WHAT IS SOFTWARE ?**

* Is the planned, step-by-step set of instructions stored in a computer program that is required to convert data into information
* Software is what runs your computer
* Programming – the designing, writing, testing and implementation of computer software
* CAN ANY SOFTWARE RUN ON ANY COMPUTER?
* IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE AN IDEA OF THE KIND OF SOFTWARE WE WILL BE USING BEFORE BUYING OUR COMPUTER?

**APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE & SYSTEMS SOFTWARE**

* APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE – is software that users apply to real world tasks i.e. software that is used to accomplish personal & business tasks.
* SYSTEMS SOFTWARE – is one of the platforms for applications software.

**TYPES OF APPLICATION SOFTWARE**

* CUSTOM SOFTWARE – software that is specifically designed for a particular organization.
* HOW DO YOU BUY CUSTOM SOFTWARE?
* COMMERCIAL/PACKAGED SOFTWARE – Software that is specifically designed for a particular PURPOSE.
* HOW DO YOU BUY COMMERCIAL SOFTWARE?

**ACQUIRING SOFTWARE**

* FREEWARE – is software that is free for everybody. FREEWARE is COPYRIGHTED i.e. the owner can place restrictions on its use.
* What are the advantages and disadvantages of freeware?
* TYPES OF FREEWARE
  + OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE – a freeware program is normally distributed in a machine-readable format that is unreadable by humans. Open source software is released for programmers with the source code available i.e. the software can be altered completely e.g. Linux software.
  + PULBIC DOMAIN SOFTWARE – is software that is NOT copyrighted.
  + WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OPEN SOURCE AND PUBLIC DOMAIN SOFTWARE?
* SHAREWARE
  + SHAREWARE – is software that is FREE for a limited time only.
  + WHAT ARE THE COMMON RESTRICTIONS IN SHAREWARE?
  + WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF SHAREWARE?
  + IS SHAREWARE POPULAR?

**PURCHASING SOFTWARE**

* SITE LICENSE – the license to buy ONE copy of software and install it on several computers. The number of computers depends on the terms of the license.
* NETWORK VERSION – Installing ONE copy on the company’s server and sharing it through a LAN.
* ELECTRONIC SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION – purchasing the software online. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES
* ASP – APPLICATION SERVICE PROVIDER – is a company that sets up and maintains application software on its own systems and makes the software available to its customers over the internet e.g. HR modules, PLM, Supply Chain software.
* OR simply go to a store and buy the software

**Q. What are the advantages of using freeware?**

**Q. What is the difference between freeware and shareware?**

**Q. What are the advantages of using a site license? What are the disadvantages?**

**Q. What are the advantages of using an ASP? What are the disadvantages?**