

Appendix:

1. Introduction to the Bayanihan Linux

The Bayanihan project was initiated by the Open Source Group in Advanced Science and Technology Institute last October 2001. This was the first initiative of the group in Open Source Technology. Its goal was to provide the best alternative desktop solution to Filipinos. In details, it aims to provide a better hardware support, operation simplicity, speed, efficiency, stability and Windows portability.



The first version of Bayanihan Linux was released last June 13, 2002. It was followed by the second version released last January 31, 2003.

Last October 31, 2003 we were able to release the first Beta version of Bayanihan Linux3. The second Beta release followed last December 23, 2003.



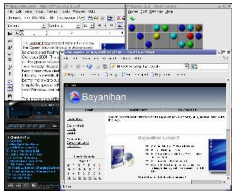




By the year of 2004, Beta 3 was released on January 15 and the Release Candidate was ready for download by February 2.





After three BETA version and a release candidate, the final version of Bayanihan Linux 3 was finally launched last February 24, 2004 during the TechBlitz celebration of Advanced Science and Technology Institute.

Bayanihan Linux 3 features the following:

- KDE based environment
- Kernel 2.4.24
- Primary Browsers: Mozilla Firefox and Konqueror
- Evolution Email
- Windows interoperability thru WINE, NTFS Support and Samba
- Fresh new look
- Support from the forum (<http://forum.bayanihan.gov.ph/>), email (bayanihan@asti.dost.gov.ph), phone ([632]426-3572), and text (Format [BL your@email.com your message] Send to 2960).
- CD and MP3 support thru XMMS
- DVD, VCD, AVI, etc. support thru Mplayer
- Java support
- OpenOffice 1.1 Suite and Project Management Software
- Educational Packages
- Image editing tools
- CD/DVD burning software (K3B)
- Games

2. The Computer

	Description
 <p data-bbox="304 555 437 589">Computer</p>	<p data-bbox="507 353 1331 568">a device that is capable of processing information or data. It accepts data, performs calculations upon the data, and returns the result of the calculation. Generally, the term computer is used to describe a collection of devices that function together as a unit. The most basic collection includes a CPU, monitor, keyboard, and mouse.</p>
 <p data-bbox="304 757 437 790">Hardware</p>	<p data-bbox="507 667 1331 734">anything that is tangible. Anything that you touch is considered hardware like the keyboard, mouse, CPU.</p>
 <p data-bbox="304 996 437 1030">Software</p>	<p data-bbox="507 846 1331 992">intangible; you are unable to physically touch software. A user can only experience software. The applications/programs that you use are considered software like the text editor, email client, web browser.</p>
 <p data-bbox="336 1249 405 1283">CPU</p>	<p data-bbox="507 1070 1331 1249">the CPU (Central Processing Unit), sometimes referred to as the processor or central processor, is the brain of the computer. The CPU is where all the processing and most calculations within the computer take place. The CPU is the most important element of a computer system.</p>
 <p data-bbox="320 1500 421 1534">Monitor</p>	<p data-bbox="507 1344 1299 1489">the most popular output device, gives the user a graphical or textual display of what the computer is doing. It provides a visual display of data. It takes signals from a computer and displays them in the screen.</p>
 <p data-bbox="304 1675 437 1709">Keyboard</p>	<p data-bbox="507 1563 1331 1697">the most common input device. It resembles a conventional typewriter keyboard with the addition of numerous keys that are used specifically for computing functions. It is used to input letters, numbers, and commands from the user.</p>
 <p data-bbox="320 1910 421 1944">Mouse</p>	<p data-bbox="507 1731 1331 1933">the device that controls the movement of the cursor or pointer and make selections on a display screen. It is a small device held in hand and pushed along a flat surface. It contains at least one button, sometimes as many as three, and sometimes also a scroll wheel which have different functions depending on what program is running.</p>

	Description
 <p>Printer</p>	the device used to print a hard copy of your output.
 <p>CD Drive</p>	device that reads data from a CD.
 <p>Floppy Drive</p>	device that reads and store data recorded on a floppy disk.
 <p>Scanner</p>	like a copying machine but the document/object copied is saved in a digital format.