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NANJANAPURAM,ERODE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE(UG)

CYBER CREWS ASSOCIATION

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45 ISSUE

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16	Tamilselvan V	I B.Sc (CS) 'C'	Executive member

CONTENT

Android 5.0 Key Lime Pie

Android 4.2.2 Jelly Bean

→Allow toggling Wi-Fi and Bluetooth state in Quick Settings using long-press

→Shows the percentage and estimated time remaining in the active download

→Wireless charging and low battery sounds changed

→ Gallery app updated for faster loading with new image transition

→Performance enhancements and bug fixes (Bluetooth A2DP audio streaming fix…)

→Secure USB debugging (allow debugging to authenticated computers only)

Android 4.2.1 Jelly Bean

→Add support for Bluetooth gamepads and joysticks HID devices

Android 4.2 Jelly Bean

→Lockscreen widgets

→360 degree images with Photo Sphere

→Gesture Typing, for faster typing

→Wireless display with Miracast

→Daydream to display information when idle or docked

→Multi-user for tablets

→vsync timing

→Triple buffering

→reduced touch latency

→CPU input boost

→Native RTL support - mirrors the display from

manifest prop

→External display support - Display Manager

→Nested fragments

→Renderscript Compute - run tasks on the GPU (supported devices)

→Renderscript ScriptGroups, built-in intrinsics like blur,

→FilterScript is a subset of Renderscript made for high performance image processing.

Android 4.1.2 Jelly Bean

→Enable Home screen rotation

→Fix bugs and enhance performances

Android 4.1.1 Jelly Bean

→Fix a bug on screen orientation

Android 4.1 Jelly Bean

→Google Now (http://youtu.be/pPqliPzHYyc)

→Voice Search

→Speed enhancements

→Camera app improvements

→Accessibility: gesture mode, enable braille external keyboards...

→app stack navigation to define a parent activity in manifest for deep navigation

→Media Action Sound class to make sounds like when a camera takes a photo

→NFC supports large payloads over Bluetooth

→WIFI/WIFI-Direct service discovery

→Large, detailed, multi-action notifications

→Input manager allows you to query input devices

Android 4.0.4 Ice Cream Sandwich

→stability improvements

→better camera performance

→smoother screen rotation

Android 4.0.3 Ice Cream Sandwich

→Social stream API in Contacts provider to show updates associated to your contacts

→Video stabilization and QVGA video resolution API access

→Accessibility API refinements for screen readers

→Calendar provider updates

Android 4.0.2 Ice Cream Sandwich

Android 4.0.1 Ice Cream Sandwich

→Facial recognition (Face Unlock)

→UI use Hardware acceleration

→Better voice recognition (dictating/Voice typing)

→Web browser, allows up to 16 tabs

→Updated launcher (customizable)

→Android Beam app to exchange data through NFC

Android 4.0 Ice Cream Sandwich

→New lock screen actions

→Improved text input and spell-checking

→Control over network data

→Email app supports EAS v14

→WI-FI direct

→BlueTooth Health Device Profile

→Low-level streaming multimedia (Khronos OpenMAX AL

→Grid Layout

→Spell checking service

→Address Space Layout Randomization

→VPN client API

→Remote Device camera enable/disable

→ZSL exposure, continuous focus, and image zoom

→Flags to help control system ui elements like system bar from apps

Android 3.2.6 Honeycomb

Android 3.2.4 Honeycomb

→Added "Pay as you go" for tablets2011

Android 3.2.2 Honeycomb

Android 3.2.1 Honeycomb

→Android Market updates including easier automatic updates

→Google Books updates

→Wi-Fi improvements

→Chinese handwriting prediction improved

Android 3.2 Honeycomb

→Optimizations for a wider range of tablets

→Compatibility display mode (zoom for fixed-sized apps)

→Media sync from SD card

→Extended API for managing screens support

→New resource qualifiers for screens support

→New manifest attributes for screen-size compatibility

→Screen compatibility mode which allows for phone apps to appear as if they were still on a phone

Android 3.1 Honeycomb

→UI improvements

→Open Accessory API

→USB host API

→Mice, joysticks, gamepads… support

→Resizable Home screen widgets

→MTP notifications

→RTP API for audio

Android 3.0 Honeycomb

→Multi core support

→Better tablet support

→Updated 3D UI

→customizable homescreens

→Recent applications viewing

→Redone keyboard layout

→Media/Picture transport protocol

→Google Talk video chat

→Google eBooks

→System-wide Clipboard

→HTTP Live streaming

→Contextual action bar

→Fragments first introduced (support library now supports it as well)

→Hardware-accelerated 2D graphics

→Render script 3D graphics engine

→Pluggable DRM framework

→Device administration

→High performance Animation Framework

→RTP streaming API

→Forced rendering of layers

→High performance WIFI lock

→View network traffic stats

→ADTS AAC and FLAC audio

→LRU cache

Android 2.3.7 Gingerbread

→Google Wallet support for the Nexus S 4G

Android 2.3.6 Gingerbread

→Voice search issue fixed

Android 2.3.5 Gingerbread

→Improved network performance for the Nexus S 4G

→Fixed Bluetooth issues on the Samsung Galaxy S

→Gmail app., improvements

Android 2.3.4 Gingerbread

→Voice or video chat using Google Talk

→Open Accessory API

Android 2.3.3 Gingerbread

→NFC API improvements (peer to peer communication…)

→Added unsecured Bluetooth sockets

Android 2.3 Gingerbread

→Updated UI

→Improved keyboard ease of use

→Improved copy/paste

→Improved power management

→Social networking features

→Near Field Communication support

→Native VoIP/SIP support

→Video call support

→performance - concurrent garbage collection, faster event distribution, updated video drivers

→NDK - Native Asset Manager, Native Activities + event handling, khronos api

audio effects api

→VP8, WebM, AAC, AMR wideband

→Multiple camera sensor support

→strictmode debugging

→media framework replaces OpenCore

Android 2.2 Froyo

→Speed improvements

→JIT implementation

→USB Tethering

→Applications installation to the expandable memory

→Upload file support in the browser

→Animated GIFs

Android 2.1 Eclair

→Updated UI

Android 2.0.1 Eclair

→ Flash Lite 4 on some device

Android 2.0 Eclair

→HTML

→Digital zoom

→Microsoft Exchange support

→Bluetooth 2.1

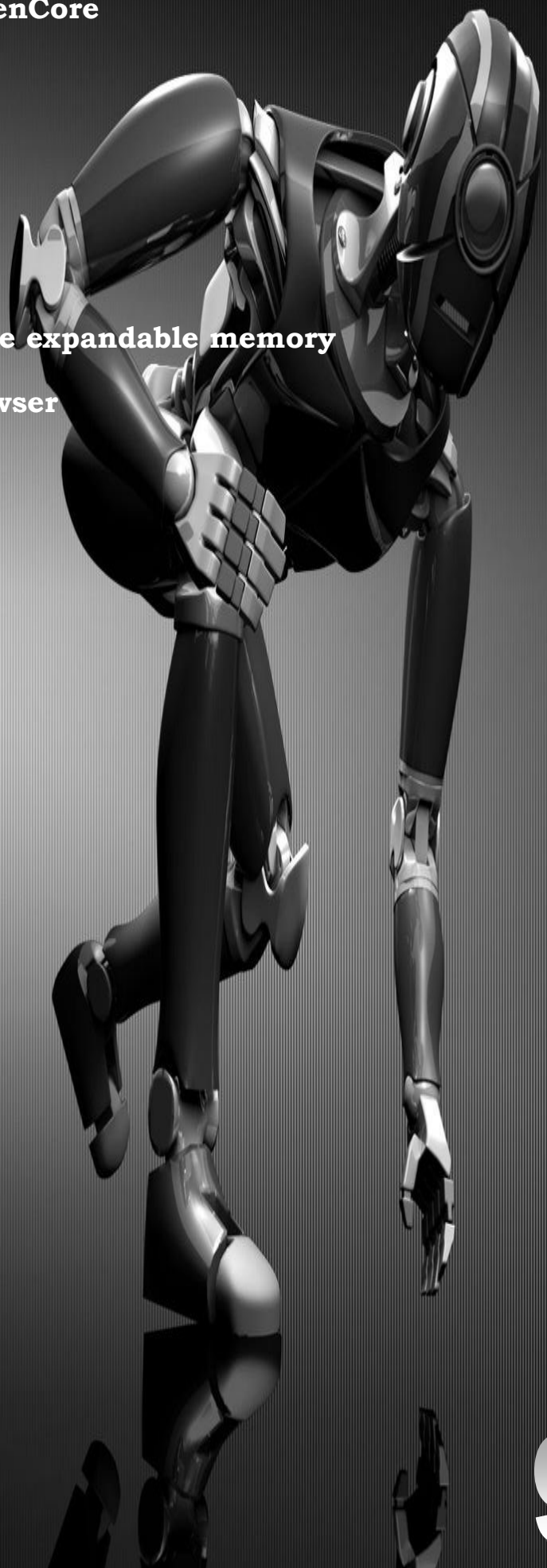
→Live Wallpapers

→Updated UI

Android 1.6 Donut

→Gesture framework

→Turn-by-turn navigation



Android 1.5 Cupcake

→Bluetooth A2DP, AVRCP support

→Soft-keyboard with text-prediction

→Record/watch videos

Android 1.1 Banana bread

→"Show" & "Hide" numeric keyboard, in caller application

→Ability to save MMS attachments

Android 1.0 Apple pie

→Download and updates via Android Market

→Web Browser

→Camera support

→Gmail, Contacts and Google Agenda synchronization

Bill Gates' house was designed using a Macintosh computer.

MAXTHON WEB BROWSER

MAXTHON	
	
Developer(s)	Maxthon International Limited
Stable release	Windows 4.0.0.2000 (December 10, 2012; 2 months ago) OS X 4.0.3.3000 (January 31, 2013; 22 days ago) iOS 4.0.3 (January 18, 2013; 35 days ago[]) Android 4.0.3.3000 (February 1, 2013; 21 days ago)
Preview release	4.0.3.5000_RC (February 20, 2013; 2 days ago)
Operating system	Microsoft Windows, OS X, Android, iOS
Size	30 MB
Type	Web browser
License	Freeware
Website	www.maxthon.com

Maxthon, originally known as MyIE2, is a freeware web browser for Microsoft Windows and Mac OS X that is developed in China.

It is also available on iOS and Android platforms as Maxthon Mobile. Since the release of version 3, Maxthon uniquely supports both the Trident and the WebKit rendering engines.

Maxthon won CNET WebWare 100 Awards in 2008 and 2009,and was #97 in PCWorld's list of the 100 Best Products of 2011.

FEATURES

→Tabbed document interface

→Saves open tabs in case of program shutdown or system crash

→Undo for any tabs accidentally closed

→AD Hunter - an ad-blocking utility that blocks pop-ups, Web banner and floating ads in webpages

→Adobe Flash, Java applet and ActiveX blocker

→Support for custom Skins

→Customizable tabs and interface

→Programmable mouse gestures and mouse chording

→External utility bar - a toolbar that allows you to open third-party programs

RSS READER

→Supports many Internet Explorer plugins as well as plugins of its own

→Partial Gecko engine support with the use of a third-party program

→A user extensible search toolbar with 8 different search engines.

→Automatic updates

→Groups - the ability to bookmark & open multiple pages simultaneously

→URL aliases - open URLs by just typing a word in the address bar

→Simple collector - a small notepad-like utility, used to collect text from web pages. Scripts and macros can be run in the current web page

→Integrated web services - user extensible, including by default translators, Google's cached version of pages, Whois, and anonymous web

NEW FEATURES INCLUDED:

→New UI

→"Cloud Push" which allows users to send text, images, websites, links and tabs from one Maxthon browser to another.

→"Cloud Tabs" which allows users to Sync tabs across their devices, to work with the same set of tabs on all devices, that run the Maxthon browser.

→"Cloud Download" where users can download files to their cloud directly for backup purposes

proxies

Domain names are being registered at a rate of more than one million names every month.

SAMSUNG GRAND VS MICROMAX CANVAS 2 HD

Samsung, the major market share holder in the mobile segment and Micromax, digging hard for clinching the top position in the Android smart phone market in India launch 2 most talked about phones this month. One, the Samsung Grand, and the Micromax Canvas 2 HD or A116. We at Tech2Grow tried to compare the two and got the following results,

We shall compare the two keeping in mind some factors

CELLULAR NETWORK

Canvas, being a home ground manufacturer of cellphones has dual-sim capability with 2G as well as 3G thought it is still unknown whether it would be dual band or quad band, whereas, Grand is the 1st phablet by a tier 1 company in 20K budget range which also has dual sim capability with quad band 2G in both the slots, but the 3G

connectivity is restricted to only SIM1 slot.

OPERATING SYSTEM

Canvas comes with the Jelly Bean 4.1 operating system right out of the box and also has the Project Butter which help in enhancing the UI operating and also other apps such as the Google Play and the Camera interface whereas, Grand also has the jelly Bean 4.1.2 operating system right out of the box like any other android phone which has the features of those high-end Galaxy phones such as Smart Stay, Pop up Play and Direct call.

DISPLAY

This is the factor where I would think twice before buying the grand or the canvas 2 HD.

The Canvas 2 HD comes with a 5inch 720p IPS HD display which brings the pixel density of 294ppi which is same as that of the Galaxy Note. This HD display is really geared up to give high clarity images and videos and giving a great experience keeping in mind the 15000 rupees smartphone.

Grand, unfortunately on the other hand, comes with a 5inch WVGA display which means 800×480 pixel with a density of 187 ppi. The grand is close to 107 ppi less as compared to the Canvas 2 HD, which means it has 57 percent more pixel density. This imparting less clarity as compared to the Canvas 2 HD

The Canvas 2 HD takes the position away in comparison to the Samsung Grand

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT

Canvas HD is not yet officially released but we expect it to be close or slightly lesser than the Grand where as Grand is 143mm in height, 76mm in width and is 9.6mm thick which is just a few millimeters less in height and width as compared to Note II but Note II is slimmer than the Grand. Also the Samsung weighs 162 gms which is 20gms lesser than the Note II.

CONNECTIVITY FEATURES

The Samsung Grand and the Micromax Canvas 2 HD has the what most of the phones have today such as Bluetooth,
Wi-fi Connectivity (802.11 /n).

SOC

Canvas features MediaTek's MT6589 SoC, which contains a quad – core ARM Cortex-A7 CPU and PowerVR Series5XT GPU. While the CPU uses a lower architectureit is built upon a 28nm technology which will bring down the power consumption and use it efficiently whereas,

Grand features a Broadcom BCM28155 SoC and has a pair of ARM Cortex-A9 cores and Broadcom's own VideoCore-IV graphics engine for 2D and 3D acceleration.

STORAGE

Canvas has 4GB onboard memory for storage and it is also expandable up to 32GB whereas Grand has 8GB onboard memory and is expandable up to 64GB using a Micro SD slot.

CAMERA

Canvas 2 HD has an 8MP primary camera with an LED Flash like the one used in A110 or Canvas. We do not know the exactly the quality of the image but I shall keep you posted upon launch of the device where as Grand also has an 8 MP camera with LED flash which is comparable to the Note II clarity. There's LED flash and digital image stabilization to help you take clear shots in low light. Videos can be recorded at 1080p at 30fps.

SENSORS

Canvas 2 HD has sensors such as proximity and accelerometer. Grand has all the sensors such as proximity, accelerometer, gyro sensor and compass.

FINAL VERDICT

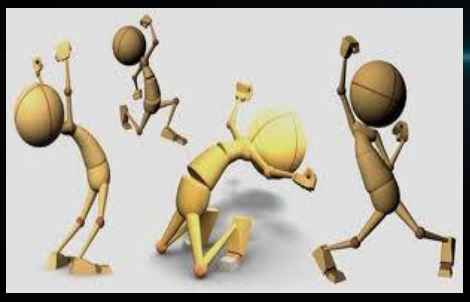
The Canvas 2 HD and being a phone for merely 15000 INR and having an HD IPS display I would prefer going for this thought it doesn't have much of those high valued sensors , it has that feel of having a 35K phone (at least look wise) and works all that is required by a phone.

The Canvas features 1.2GHz quad core processor with 1GB RAM but grand features 1.2GHz dual core processor with 1GB RAM. The Canvas takes it again from Grand.

Another con of the canvas is they do not provide with OS upgrades as compared to Samsung.

Now if we talk about the brand value and durability as Samsung is set up in the market the phone is promised to work or expected to work more than the Canvas. But let's face it, we change the phone after two years, so why not go for Canvas than the Grand?

*** The average 21 year old has spent 5,000 hours playing video games, has exchanged 250,000 e-mails, instant and text messages and has spent 10,000 hours on the mobile phone.**

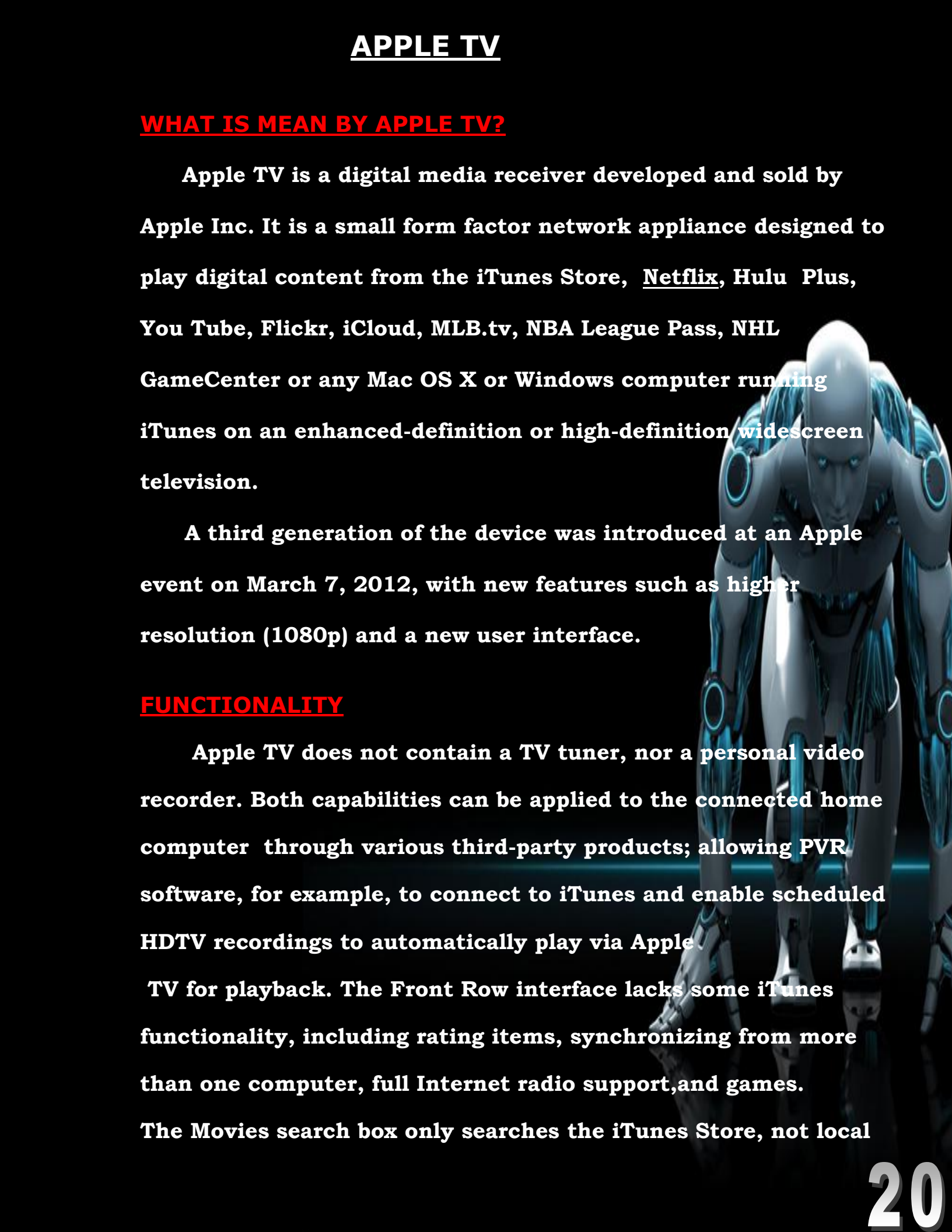


APPLE TV

WHAT IS MEAN BY APPLE TV?

Apple TV is a digital media receiver developed and sold by Apple Inc. It is a small form factor network appliance designed to play digital content from the iTunes Store, Netflix, Hulu Plus, You Tube, Flickr, iCloud, MLB.tv, NBA League Pass, NHL GameCenter or any Mac OS X or Windows computer running iTunes on an enhanced-definition or high-definition widescreen television.

A third generation of the device was introduced at an Apple event on March 7, 2012, with new features such as higher resolution (1080p) and a new user interface.



FUNCTIONALITY

Apple TV does not contain a TV tuner, nor a personal video recorder. Both capabilities can be applied to the connected home computer through various third-party products; allowing PVR software, for example, to connect to iTunes and enable scheduled HDTV recordings to automatically play via Apple TV for playback. The Front Row interface lacks some iTunes functionality, including rating items, synchronizing from more than one computer, full Internet radio support,and games.
The Movies search box only searches the iTunes Store, not local

hard drives and networks.

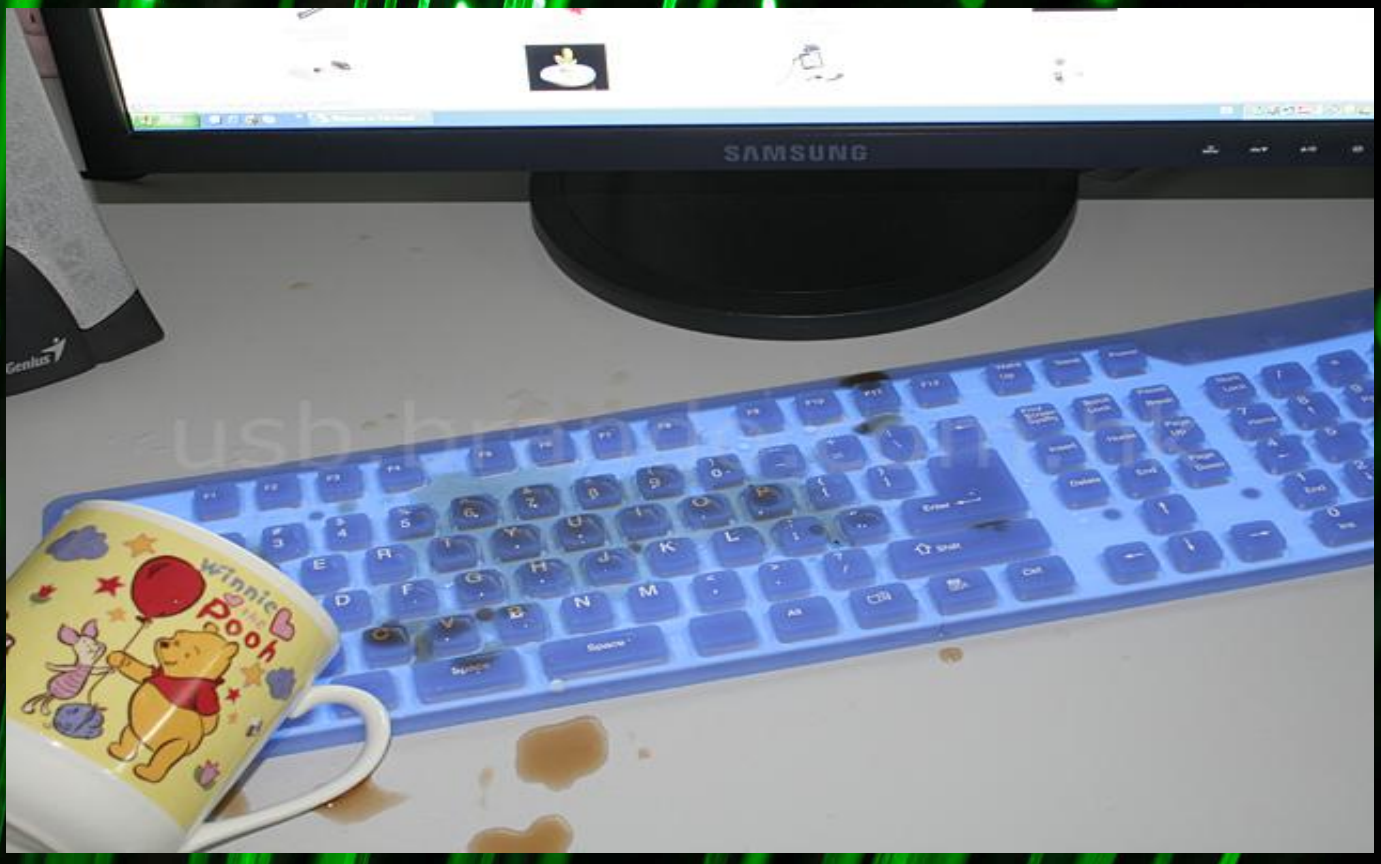
Movies rented on Apple TV must be watched on Apple TV, unlike iTunes rentals,]which can be transferred to any video-enabled iPod, iPhone or Apple TV. Movies purchased on Apple TV can be moved to a video-enabled iPod or iPhone via iTunes. Apple TV does not support the HDMI Consumer Electronics Control (HDMI CEC) protocol for automatic control by TV Remote. On the Apple TV (2nd generation), digital output audio is up-sampled to 48 kHz, including lossless CD rips at 44.1 kHz. Although this is a higher frequency and the difference is not audible in most cases, it means the audio is not 'bit perfect' which is often a goal for digital transmission of data.

FLEXIBLE KEYBOARD

Flexible Illuminated Full Sized Keyboard is strong, silent and indestructible.

It is made of a high quality silicone material. Flexible keyboard is storable and portable so that users can bring it everywhere. The illuminated design makes it more cyber and useful, you can use it in a low-light environment. Its ultra-slim and lightweight design can be used for travel, school, or any other working environment.

And, it is water resistant and dustproof that users can clean it easily. Its flat design also offers an easy typing that prevent your wrists getting stress.



FEATURES

Virtually indestructible

Strong and silent

Washable and hygienic

Portable and storable

Dust-proof and water-resistant

EL illumination on/off

Simply wipe up any spilled liquid with a damp cloth

Lightweight, ultra-slim and compact

Fits in your briefcase, backpack or notebook carrying bag and you do not have to worry any sharp edges Size: 49x13 cm Weight335g

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Windows 98/2000/Me/XP Available USB or PS2 Port

PACKAGE CONTENTS

Flexible Illuminated Full Size Keyboard PS2 Adapter

User Manual.

INSPIRATION FOR THE INVENTIONS

THE INTERNET

A single person did not create the Internet that we know and use today.Below is a listing of several different people who've helped contribute and develop the Internet.

THE IDEA

The initial idea is credited as being Leonard Kleinrock's after he published his first paper entitled "Information Flow in Large Communication Nets" on May 31, 1961.

In 1962 J.C.R. Licklider becomes the first Director of IPTO and gave his vision of agalactic network. In addition to the ideas from Licklider and Kleinrock, Robert Taylor helped create the idea of the network, which later became ARPANET.

INITIAL CREATION

The Internet as we know it today first started being developed in the late 1960's.In the summer of 1968, the Network Working Group (NWG) held its first meeting chaired by Elmer Shapiro with the Stanford Research Institute (SRI) with attendees: Steve Carr, Steve Crocker, Jeff Rulifson, and Ron Stoughton. In the meeting the group discussed solving issues related to getting hosts to communicate with each other.

In December 1968, Elmer Shapiro with SRI released a report "A Study of Computer Network Design Parameters." Based on this work and earlier work done by Paul Baran, Thomas Marill and others; Lawrence Roberts and Barry Wessler helped to create thefinal version of the Interface Message Processor (IMP) specifications. Bolt Beranek and Newman, Inc. (BBN) was later awarded the contract to design and build the IMP sub network.

Introduction of the Internet to the general public

UCLA puts out a press release introducing the public to the Internet on July 3, 1969.

FIRST NETWORK EQUIPMENT

Leonard Klein rock standing next to IMP August 29, 1969 the first network switch and the first piece of network equipment called "IMP", which is short for (Interface Message Processor) is sent to UCLA. On September 2, 1969 the first data moves from UCLA host to the switch. In the picture to the right, is a picture of Leonard Kleinrock next to the IMP.

THE FIRST DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE AND NETWORK CRASH

On Friday October 29, 1969 at 10:30 p.m., the first Internet message was sent from computer science Professor Leonard KleinRock's laboratory at UCLA, after the second piece of network equipment was installed at SRI.

This connection not only enabled the first transmission to be made, but is also considered to be the first Internet backbone.

The first message to be distributed was "LO", which was an attempt at "LOGIN" by Charley S. Kline to log into the SRI computer from UCLA. However, the message was unable to be completed because the SRI system crashed. Shortly after the crash, the issue was resolved and he was able to log into the computer.

E-MAIL IS DEVELOPED

Ray Tomlinson introduces network e-mail in 1972. The first messaging system to send messages across a network to other users.

TCP IS DEVELOPED

Vinton Cerf and Robert Kahn design TCP during 1973 and later publish it with the help of Yogen Dalal and Carl Sunshine in December of 1974 in RFC 675.

FIRST COMMERCIAL NETWORK

A commercial version of ARPANET known as Telenet is introduced in 1974 and considered by many to be the first Internet Service Provider (ISP).

ETHERNET IS CONCEIVED

Bob Metcalfe develops Ethernet idea in 1973.

TCP/IP IS CREATED

In 1978 TCP splits into TCP/IP driven by Danny Cohen, David Reed, and John Shoch to support real-time traffic. This allows the creation of UDP. TCP/IP is later standardized into ARPANET in 1983

and is still the primary protocol used for the Internet.

DNS IS INTRODUCED

Paul Mockapetris and Jon Postel introduce DNS in 1984.

HTML

In 1990 Tim Berners-Lee develops HTML, which made a huge contribution to how we navigate and view the Internet today.

WWW

Tim Berners-Lee introduces WWW to the public on August 6, 1991.

The first computer mouse was invented by Doug Engelbart in around 1964 and was made of wood.

GOOGLE

Larry Page and Sergey Brin invented Google

A search engines is a program that searches the Internet and finds webpages for the user based on the keywords that you submit. There are several parts to a search engine such as:

search engine software including: boolean operators, search fields, display format, etc.

spider software, a database, algorithms that rank results for relevancy

Google - Googol

The very popular search engine called Google was invented by Larry Page and Sergey Brin.

Google was named after a googol - the name for the number 1 followed by 100 zeros –

found in the book Mathematics and the Imagination by Edward Kasner and James Newman. To

Google's founders the name represents the immense amount of information that a search engine has to sift through.

Larry Page, Sergey Brin, and BackRub

In 1995, Larry Page and Sergey Brin met at Stanford University as graduate students in computer science. By January of 1996, the pair began collaborating on writing a program for a search engine dubbed BackRub, named after its ability to do back link analysis.

Next, fueled by the rave reviews that BackRub received, Larry Page and Sergey Brin began working on Google. Operating out of their dorm rooms, the pair built a server network using cheap, used, and borrowed PCs. They maxed their credit cards buying terabytes of disks at discount prices. They tried to license their search engine technology, however, after failing to find anyone that wanted their product at an early stage of development, Page and Brin decided to keep Google, seek more financing, improve the product, and take it to the public themselves.

Let Me Just Write You a Check

The strategy worked and after more development Google finally became a hot commodity. Co-founder of Sun Microsystems, Andy Bechtolsheim said after a quick demo of Google, "Instead of us discussing all the details, why don't I just write you a check?"

The $100,000 check was made out to Google Inc., however, Google Inc. as a legal entity did not exist yet. Larry Page and Sergey Brin incorporated within two weeks, cashed that check, and raised $900,000 more for their initial funding. In September of 1998, Google Inc. opened in Menlo Park, California and Google.com, a betasearch engine, was answering 10,000 search queries every day.On September 21, 1999, Google officially removed the beta (test status) from its title.

YOUTUBE

YouTube was invented by Steve Chen, Chad Hurley and Jawed Karim.

YouTube was invented by Steve Chen, Chad Hurley and Jawed Karim out of a garage in Menlo

Park. The inventors became millionaires when they sold their invention for 1.65 billion dollars to

the search engine Google.

According to their fact sheet, YouTube was founded in February 2005, as a destination to watch

and share original videos worldwide through the Web. Users can upload and share video clips on

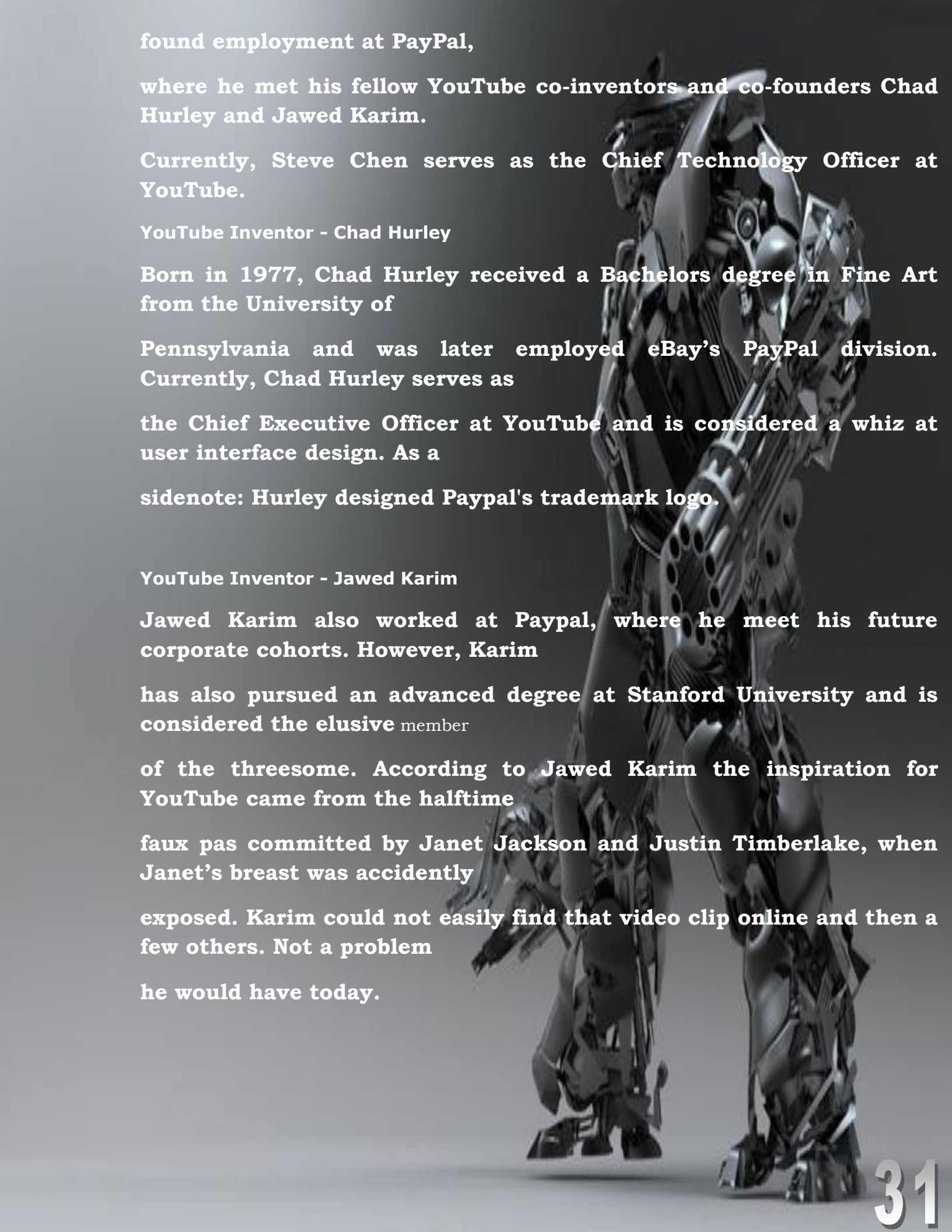
www.YouTube.com and YouTube enables video embedding that allows YouTube videos to be

placed on non-YouTube pages.

YouTube Inventor - Steve Chen

Steve Chen was born in 1978 in Taiwan and immigrated to the United States when he was 15. He

was educated at the University of Illinois and and after graduation



found employment at PayPal,

where he met his fellow YouTube co-inventors and co-founders Chad Hurley and Jawed Karim.

Currently, Steve Chen serves as the Chief Technology Officer at YouTube.

YouTube Inventor - Chad Hurley

Born in 1977, Chad Hurley received a Bachelors degree in Fine Art from the University of

Pennsylvania and was later employed eBay's PayPal division. Currently, Chad Hurley serves as

the Chief Executive Officer at YouTube and is considered a whiz at user interface design. As a

sidenote: Hurley designed Paypal's trademark logo.

YouTube Inventor - Jawed Karim

Jawed Karim also worked at Paypal, where he meet his future corporate cohorts. However, Karim

has also pursued an advanced degree at Stanford University and is considered the elusive member

of the threesome. According to Jawed Karim the inspiration for YouTube came from the halftime

faux pas committed by Janet Jackson and Justin Timberlake, when Janet's breast was accidently

exposed. Karim could not easily find that video clip online and then a few others. Not a problem

he would have today.

MIND PUNCH

1. Glass of Water

A man walks into a bar and asks the bartender for a glass of water. But the bartender takes out a gun and aims it at the man's head. The man says "Thank You" and walks out. Why?

2. Hospital

A Man carries his son into the hospital because his son has a nail in his foot. The Surgeon then walks in and says "I cannot operate on this boy ... he is my son". What is going on here?

3. Farmer Crosses River

A farmer wants to cross a river and take with him a wolf, a goat, and a cabbage. There is a boat that can fit himself plus either the wolf, the goat, or the cabbage. If the wolf and the goat are alone on one shore, the wolf will eat the goat. If the goat and the cabbage are alone on the shore, the goat will eat the cabbage. How can the farmer bring the wolf, the goat, and the cabbage across the river?

4. Gears

There are five gears connected in a row, the first one is connected to the second one, the second one is connected to the third one, and so on. If the first gear is rotating clockwise what direction is the fifth gear turning?

IT VITA

1. With which American giant has Intel announced an alliance to develop and market home-based health technologies to help seniors?

2. The first two letters in any EXE program that runs on DOS, OS2 or Windows NT are MZ. Expand MX.

3. What is Google's newly launched venture capital arm to invest in a diverse array of industries called?

4. What is the 'Expectation Minute' on sites such as Anyfiles or Letitbit?

5. Which much-used free Java software framework was created by Doug Cutting and named after his child's stuffed elephant?

6. One of Google's famous April Fools Day pranks was Project Virgle. What was/is Project Virgle?

7. James Bidzos is the CEO and Chairman of...?

8. Paul V. Mockapetris is the co-inventor of which hierarchical naming system?

9. A dorm-room venture 'PCs Limited' changed its name to have the name of the founder in it. Name the founder.

10. What was CADIE?

SOLUTIONS

MIND PUNCH

1. The man had hiccups. He wanted to cure it with a glass of water, but the bartender cured it by giving him a surprise.

2.The Surgeon is the boy's Mother.

3. Farmer takes Goat across (leaving Wolf and Cabbage behind)Farmer returns alone Farmer takes Wolf across Farmer returns with Goat
* We now have the Farmer, the Cabbage and the Goat on one side and the Wolf on the other side

Farmer takes Cabbage across Farmer returns alone Farmer takes Goat across DONE!

4. Clockwise.

IT VITA

1. GE
2. Mark Zbikowski, the Microsoft legend who designed the DOS executable file format.
3. Google Ventures.
4. In the case of non-subscribers, the waiting time (in the form of an advertisement page) before the download link becomes available after one has entered the captcha.
5. Hadoop.
6. It was/is teaming up with Virgin Galactic to come up with the first permanent human colony on Mars!
7. VeriSign
8. Domain Name System (DNS).
9. Michael Dell.
10. Dubbed “world’s first ‘artificial intelligence’ tasked-array system”, it was an April Fools’ joke from Google this year!

The Editorial Board Expresses its

Sincere Gratitude to All Those Who

Are Responsible, Either By Being

On The Stage Or Behind The Screen.