Smartphone
101
Android
* Dates/time
* Restrooms
* In Case of Emergency
* Story of this class
I Need Your Assistance

I am legally blind from Macular Degeneration. Consequently, this class will go much smoother if you will help me out.

I need:

- For you to tell me your name before you ask a question or make a comment.
- Someone to read the slides upon request.
- 4 – 6 people to be teacher’s assistants (Tas) to help with hands-on learning.
I wonder if someday smart phones will be smarter than us?

What do you mean, someday?
My Goals For You

* Inform you of the possibilities;
* Give you the tools to teach yourself;
* Reduce your ............
What is a Smartphone?

It is a little touch-screen computer that has a GPS (Global Positioning System), calendar, address book, etc., that can make phone calls, too!
Tablets and Smartphones are *almost* the same thing.
How can it make my life better and easier?
The answer depends on:
• What you want it to do;
• What you can learn & do;
• What you can afford.
What Do I Need?

1. **Hardware** – Device with a Mobile Operating system (MOS);

2. **Software** – Applications (Apps)

3. **Mobile data transmitter** – Service Provider or Wi-Fi.
Hardware
What Kind of Device Do I Have?

- **Manufacturer** (e.g. Samsung, Google, Blackberry, etc.)
- **Model** (e.g. Galaxy S7, Google Pix 2, Galaxy Note Pro, etc)
- **MOS** (a.k.a. platform or OS Operating System) (e.g. Android, Apple, Windows 10 Mobile, etc.)
How do I Find Out What Kind of Device I Have?

You can accomplish this in multiple ways:

• Turn your device on – this information appears on the screen before your “Home Page” loads.

• Check your “Settings” app – Usually under “About Device”. In the Samsung S8 Plus it is in the “Help User Manual”.
Software
Applications (Apps)

Apps are small software programs that run off your device’s OS.

Basic apps come preloaded on your device. You will add (download) others depending on your interests.
App Usage

As of March 2017, there were 2.8 million available apps at Google Play.

The average user uses at least 9 apps per day, 41 different apps per month, and averages 3.5 hours of device usage per day.
Data Transmitter

Mobile Data (def.) – Computer information transfer to and from a Smartphone or other device via a cellular carrier’s network (cell towers or Wi-Fi Networks).

Mobile data service is also a built-in option in tablets and can be added to laptops.

This computer information can be speech or text and is converted to and from computer language by your device’s MOS.
Transmitting Via Service Provider

Your service provider (e.g., Verizon, AT&T, etc.) is the company that sells you a Mobile Plan that allows your device to transmit data via cell towers.

This plan includes:

- Phone minutes – making/receiving phone calls;
- Texting – sending/receiving messages;
- Data usage – connecting to the internet.

There are a large variety of plans with a wide range of costs. Work with your service provider to find the plan that fits you best.
Transmitting Via Wi-Fi Network

Wi-Fi (def.) – Abbreviation for Wireless Fidelity – meaning you can access or connect to a network using radio waves, without the need to use wires.

• Transmitting data via this method requires a Wi-Fi subscription that is password protected.

• You can purchase Wi-Fi service through a large range of providers such as Dish Network, Xfinity, Direct, etc.; OR

• you can use the Wi-Fi in public places such as Starbucks, The Social, etc.
Transmitting Via Wi-Fi Network - Part 2

- When you are connected to a Wi-Fi Network, your device uses that connection to transmit data instead of minutes from your data plan; thus saving your minutes for when you are not in Wi-Fi range.

- Generally, there is no charge to use the Wi-Fi network in public places; however, the network can be less secure than a private one.
Two Ways of Transmitting Data

Data Plan with Service Provider

- Monthly Charge
- Limited Amount
- Overage charges

Wi-Fi

- Subscription (monthly charge) or use public network
- Unlimited use.
Making Your Device Do Something

- Tap (click) and double tap;
- Swipe on screen and from off screen;
- Scroll up or down;
- Long press (hold) and drag;
- Speech Input;
- Personal Assistant.
When you first activate (wake up) your device, your “Home Page” (Home Screen) will be displayed. This is slightly misleading, as your “Home Page” can have multiple pages to it. Many devices have “page indicator” icons on each page to let you know which of the home page(s) you are currently displaying.
Control Icons

• **Home** – return to the main home page no matter where you are or what app you are in.

• **Back** – move back one screen no matter what app you are in.

• **Recent** – a list of all open apps.
  • **Close All** – close all open apps.
Status Bar Icons

Theses icons are in the Upper Right Corner of each home page and let you know the status of your device’s systems. They may include:

- Time;
- Battery level;
- Phone signal strength;
- Wi-Fi signal on/off and strength.
Notification Icons

These icons are in the Upper Left Corner of each home page and let you know if there has been activity on your device that you may have missed. They may include:

- Phone calls;
- Text messages;
- Open apps;
- Etc.
With your device, you can search the internet for the answer to a question. You can accomplish this in multiple ways:

- **Text Search** - use keyboard to type your input;
- **Voice Search** – speak your input;
- **Personal Assistant** – ask your assistant to search the internet for you. We will learn more about personal assistant later in this class.
Screens Inside Your Home Page

• App Screen – a list of all of the apps on your device usually in alphabetical order.
• Quick Settings – a list of settings you use often for easy access.
• Notifications – a more detailed list of notifications such as e-mails, text messages, phone calls, etc.
Homework Assignment

Find out and write down what kind of device you have.

You want to know::

• **Manufacturer** (e.g. Samsung, Google, Blackberry, etc.)

• **Model** (e.g. Galaxy S7, Google Pix 2, Galaxy Note Pro, etc)

• **MOS** (a.k.a. platform or OS Operating System) (e.g. Android, Apple, Windows 10 Mobile, etc.)