

SMARTPHONES

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DEFINITION OF SMARTPHONE

A **smartphone** is a mobile phone with an advanced mobile operating system which combines features of a personal computer operating system with other features useful for mobile or handheld use.



Smartphones, which are usually pocket-sized, typically combine the features of a cell phone, such as the abilities to place and receive voice calls and create and receive text messages, with those of other popular digital mobile devices like personal digital assistants (PDAs), such as an event calendar, media player, video games, GPS navigation, digital camera and digital video camera.

Most smartphones can access the Internet and can run a variety of third-party software components ("apps").

They typically have a color display with a graphical user interface that covers 70% or more of the front surface.

The display is often a touchscreen, which enables the user to use a virtual keyboard to type words and numbers and press onscreen icons to activate "app" features.



HISTORY OF SMARTPHONES

Alexander Graham Bell is the inventor of the telephone. In 1878 he made the first phone call.

Motorola introduced some of the first cellphones to the public during the 1980s. These cellphones were completely unlike the cell phones of today since they were not at all compact nor by any means cost effective.

The first smartphone was developed by IBM and BellSouth, which came out to the public in 1993. Although basic compared to today's standards "Simon" had a touch screen that was capable of accessing email and sending faxes.

Smartphones are major extensions on normal cellphones. Cellphones can make phone calls and even some have video recording capabilities but they do not have GPS capabilities along with a whole array of other applications. Text messaging is one of the biggest forms of communication today, especially among the younger folks.

HISTORY OF SMARTPHONES

Smartphones capability does not end at the Internet access, or at document editing. Smartphones also have the ability to interpret and decipher information like that from a quick response code that may be on a product's packaging. Smartphone users can download QR code scanners as well as other applications so they have the ability to read the information embedded in the QR code that may take them to a website, a coupon, or even a social media site.

Smartphones are advancing at a very quick pace and some have the ability to talk to you, answer questions, turn off your lights when you are not there, open doors, and even watch movies.

THE FIRST SMARTPHONE

1994: The IBM Simon was the first ever mobile phone to feature software applications, or apps, using a stylus and touch screen.

The Simon cost \$899 and only ever worked in the USA, operating within a 15 state network.

KEY SMARTPHONE FEATURES

Operating System

In general, a smartphone will be based on an operating system that allows it to run applications. Apple's iPhone runs the iOS, and BlackBerry smartphones run the BlackBerry OS. Other devices run Google's Android OS, HP's webOS, and Microsoft's Windows Phone.



KEY SMARTPHONE FEATURES

Apps

While almost all cell phones include some sort of software (even the most basic models these days include an address book or some sort of contact manager, for example), a smartphone will have the ability to do more. It may allow you to create and edit Microsoft Office documents--or at least view the files. It may allow you to download apps, such as personal and business finance managers, handy personal assistants, or, well, almost anything. Or it may allow you to edit photos, get driving directions via GPS, and create a playlist of digital tunes.



KEY SMARTPHONE FEATURES

Web Access

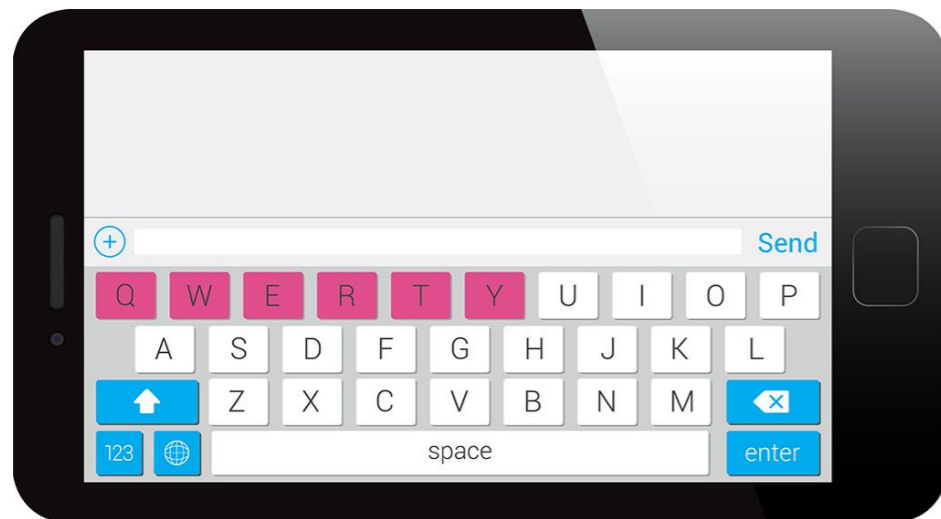
More smartphones can access the Web at higher speeds, thanks to the growth of 4G and 3G data networks, as well as the addition of Wi-Fi support to many handsets. Still, while not all smartphones offer high-speed Web access, they all offer some sort of access. You can use your smartphone to browse your favorite sites.



KEY SMARTPHONE FEATURES

QWERTY Keyboard

By our definition, a smartphone includes a QWERTY keyboard. This means that the keys are laid out in the same manner they would be on your computer keyboard--not in alphabetical order on top of a numeric keypad, where you have to tap the number 1 to enter an A, B, or C. The keyboard can be hardware (physical keys that you type on) or software (on a touch screen, like you'll find on the iPhone).



KEY SMARTPHONE FEATURES

Messaging

All cell phones can send and receive text messages, but what sets a smartphone apart is its handling of e-mail. A smartphone can sync with your personal and, most likely, your professional e-mail account. Some smartphones can support multiple e-mail accounts. Others include access to the popular instant messaging services, like AOL's AIM and Yahoo! Messenger.



These are just some of the features that make a smartphone smart. The technology surrounding smartphones and cell phones is constantly changing, though. What constitutes a smartphone today may change by next week, next month, or next year. Stay tuned!

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!!!