



IvLug - Ivrea Linux User Group

in collaborazione con

Accademia dell Hardware & Software Libero "Adriano Olivetti" Sono lieti di presentarvi

Linux Day 2013

Innovazione. Di tutti. Per tutti.

Sabato 26 Ottobre 2013

dalle ore 9:30 alle 18:00

Polo Formativo Universitario "Officina H"

Via Montenavale - Ivrea (TO)

Programma - Interventi dalle 9:30 alle 15:00 - confronti tecnici fino alle 18:00

9:30 Ugo Avalle

Apertura lavori e presentazione Eventi Accademia. Enrico Capirone ci porterà i saluti del comune di Ivrea

10:00 Norberto Patrignani

Cloud Computing 2013: parzialmente nuvoloso. Durante l'intervento verranno ricordati D.Ritchie e Engelbart

10:15 Dario Lesca

Presentazione di "ownCloud", la "nuvola personale". Semplice, robusta, sicura, e... riservata

10:35 Alberto Guglielmo

Crittografia e Privacy. Strumenti e comportamenti utili a garantire la sicurezza e la riservatezza dei propri dati

11:00 Alfonso Domenici

Esperienze di HTML 5 e Web Multimediale

11:20 Luigi Capra

La programmazione in ambienti aperti

11:35 Ettore Bartoccetti

Raspberry 2013: Le novità e lo stato dell'arte

11:55 Youssef Mouaddine

Ubuntu Mobile e Smart Phone

12:10 Marco Bruno

Radio Abawalla, La Web Radio Creative Commons che trasmette utilizzando Linux & software libero

12:30 Staff IvLug

Pausa pranzo con rinfresco, offerto dall'Accademia Libera & IvLug

13:00 "Cic s.r.l." - "Core s.r.l." - "J.M.S. S.r.l. "

La parola alle aziende del territorio che operano nel settore del software libero

14:10 Amici di IvLug

Si può fare! ... testimonianze di amici che, con Linux e il software libero, "ce l'hanno fatta!"

14:50 StaffivLug

Laboratorio Linux aperto a tutti per confronti e condivisioni esperienze

17:30 Accademia libera & IvLug

Chiusura giornata e arrivederci a prestole

Nel pomeriggio lo stafforganizzativo IvLug e dell'Accademia Libera metteranno a disposizione del pubblico postazioni Linux per provare a utilizzare i programmi liberi e confrontarsi con esperti nel settore Linux & Open Source.

Per ulteriori chiarimenti o informazioni: http://ivlug.it • http://accademialibera.it • info@ ivlug.it



1985: Free Software (GNU Manifesto)

Free Software is a matter of the users' freedom to

run,
copy,
distribute,
study,
change and improve



Richard M. Stallman (New York, USA, 1953 -)

Dr. Dobb's Journal of Software Tools Volume 10, Number 3, March, 1985

Ray Duncan	16-bit Software Toolbox
Allen I. Holub	C Chest
R. P. Sutherland	Of Interest ??
Michael Swaine	Editorial
Richard Stallman	The GNU Manifesto 30
John Malpas	
David E. Cortesi	A tour of PROLOG
Dean Schlobohm	Tax Advisor A Prolog Program
	Analyzing Income Tax Issues 64
Michael Cohen	File ``Open'' and ``Save'' Functions in
	C for the Macintosh in 16BST 96
Stephen Russell	CP/M Plus RSX As Fix for Bug in Random
<u>-</u>	Disk Read Errors in CPME 108
Stephen King	
	Excalibur Technologies Corp 116
R. P. Sutherland	Review of \em Turing's Man: Western
	Culture in the Computer Age, by J. David
	Bolter
	201001 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

"The Olivetti Programma 101 was the first computer I ever used" Richard Stallman

the software.



1991: Linux



Linus Torvald (Helsinki, Finland, 1969 -)

From: torva...@klaava.Helsinki.FI

(Linus Benedict Torvalds) Newsgroups: comp.os.minix

Subject: What would you like to see most in minix? Summary: small poll for my new operating system

Keywords: 386, preferences

Message-ID: <1991Aug25.205708.9541@klaava.Helsinki.FI>

Date: 25 Aug 91 20:57:08 GMT Organization: University of Helsinki

Lines: 20

Hello everybody out there ...

I'm doing a (free) operating system, just a hobby, won't be big and professional ... Linus Torvald

Towards an Hybrid Economy?

Commons & Markets

New Business Models
(Commons-based peer production)
are

Challenging & Complementing

<u>Classic Market institutions</u>

1937: Turing Machine



Alan Turing (London, UK, 1912 - Wilmslow, UK, 1954)

ON COMPUTABLE NUMBERS, WITH AN APPLICATION TO THE ENTSCHEIDUNGSPROBLEM

A. M. TURING

By A. M. Tering.

[Received 28 May, 1936,-Read 12 November, 1936.]

[Extracted from the Proceedings of the Landon Mathematical Society, Ser. 2, Ful. 42, 1937.]

The "computable" numbers may be described briefly as the real numbers whose expressions as a decimal are calculable by finite means. Although the subject of this paper is ostensibly the computable numbers. it is almost equally easy to define and investigate computable functions of an integral variable or a real or computable variable, computable predicates, and so forth. The fundamental problems involved are, however, the same in each case, and I have chosen the computable numbers for explicit treatment as involving the least cumbrous technique. I hope shortly to give an account of the relations of the computable numbers, functions, and so forth to one another. This will include a development. of the theory of functions of a real variable expressed in terms of computable numbers. According to my definition, a number is computable if its decimal can be written down by a machine.

In §§ 9, 10 I give some arguments with the intention of showing that the computable numbers include all numbers which could naturally be regarded as computable. In particular, I show that certain large classes of numbers are computable. They include, for instance, the real parts of all algebraic numbers, the real parts of the zeros of the Bessel functions, the numbers w, e, etc. The computable numbers do not, however, include all definable numbers, and an example is given of a definable number which is not computable.

Although the class of computable numbers is so great, and in many ways similar to the class of real numbers, it is nevertheless enumerable. In \$81 examine certain arguments which would seem to prove the contrary. By the correct application of one of these arguments, conclusions are reached which are superficially similar to those of Godel+. These results

† Godel, "Über formal unentscheidbase Saize der Prinsipla Mathematica und verwant der Systems, I.", Manutshefn Math. Phys., 38 (1931), 173-198.

Il primo hacker: Alan Turing

La storia di uno dei più grandi matematici



Una lettura di Norberto Patrignani

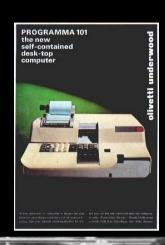
http://www.bookliners.com/_front/it/doc/TURING-10-MARZO-2013.pdf



1965: the 1st Italian bit-generation



Gastone Garziera





1963 Olivetti P101's *dream-team*



Mario Bellini



Piergiorgio Perotto



Giovanni De Sandre

6 / 35



1969: Unix



Dennis Ritchie



Ken Thompson (1943 -)



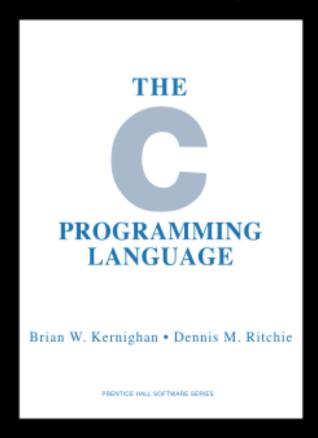
Bill Joy (1954 -)

Unix's Programmer Manual 1971

```
MAN(1)
                             Manual pager utils
                                                                       MAN(1)
NAME
      man - an interface to the on-line reference manuals
SYNOPSIS
      man [-c|-w|-tZ] [-H[browser]] [-T[device]] [-adhu7V] [-i|-I] [-m sys-
      tem[,...]] [-L locale] [-p string] [-C file] [-M path] [-P pager] [-r
      prompt] [-S list] [-e extension] [[section] page ...] ...
      man -l [-7] [-tZ] [-H[browser]] [-T[device]] [-p string] [-P pager] [-r
       prompt] file ...
      man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
      man -f [whatis options] page ...
DESCRIPTION
      man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is
      normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page
      associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A
      section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of
       the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available
      sections, following a pre-defined order and to show only the first page
      found, even if page exists in several sections.
      The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the
Manual page man(1) line 1
```

Dennis Ritchie, Ken Thompson

Prentice-Hall, 1978



C Programming Language Unix Operating System



Dennis Ritchie

The Evolution of Computing



1963: 1st mouse
Douglas Engelbart,
Bill English



1973: 1st WIMP
Window, Icon, Menu e Pointing
Computer
Xerox PARC

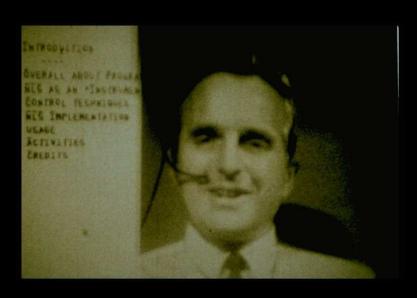


1981: April, Xerox Star 8010
(16,595 \$)
1st Commercial WIMP
"Personal Computer"



1981: August 12, PC IBM (1,565 \$) MS-DOS 1.0

The Mother of All Demos The Challenges of Human-Computer Interaction



"A Research Center for Augmenting Human Intellect"
Douglas Engelbart
Fall Joint Computer Conference
9 December 1968, Brooks Hall, San Francisco

Live Demo of NLS (oN-Line System)

Computer Mouse ("X-Y position indicator for a display system"),
Video Conferencing. Teleconferencing, Hypertext,
Word Processing, Hypermedia, Object Addressing (IofT),
Dynamic File Linking, Revision Control,
Collaborative Real-Time Editor

The Mother of All Demos The Challenges of Human-Computer Interaction



Douglas Engelbart (1925 - 2013)

The New York Times

Internet Activist, a Creator of RSS, Is Dead at 26, Apparently a Suicide

By John Schwartz

Published: January 12, 2013

2013: January 11th, Aaron Swartz, dies



Aaron Swartz (Chicago, 8 November 1986 - New York, 11 January 2013) Software Developer, Writer, Hacker, Internet Activist













2011

2009



Cloud Computing 2013: Parzialmente Nuvoloso



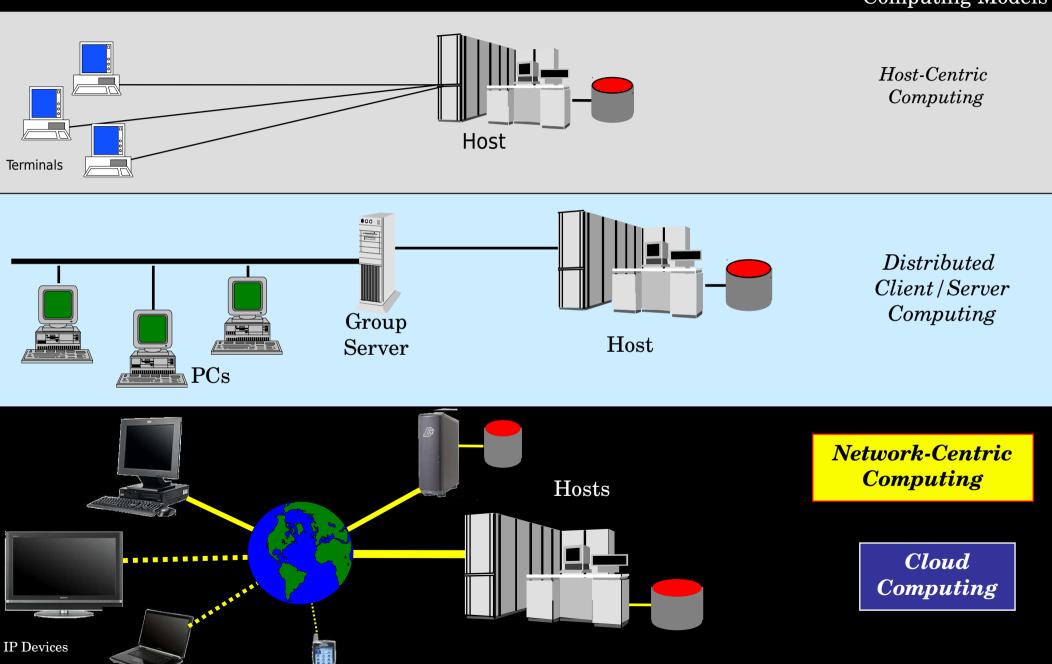
Linux Day 2013 Polo Formativo Universitario, "Officina H" Via Montenavale, Ivrea

Ivrea, 26 Ottobre 02013 Norberto Patrignani

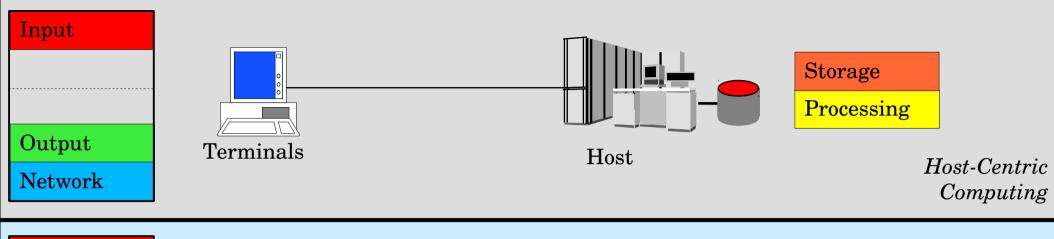


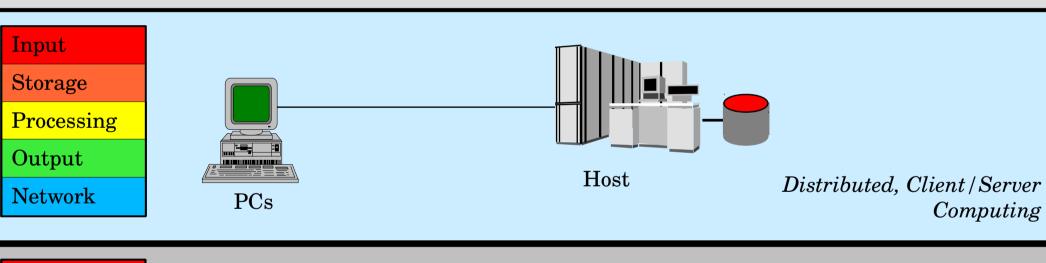
Cloud Computing: "From Servers to Services"

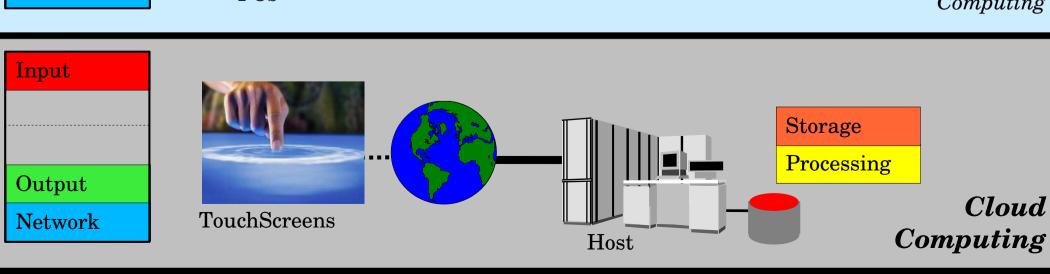
Computing Models



Cloud Computing: Back to the Future







From Autonomy to Heteronomy

We are now entering for real into the Cloud Computing era. For many people is natural to have just a "touchscreen" in their hands and everything else "into the cloud" (storage space, computing power)

In terms of architecture we are now going "back to the future" to yet another centralized computing infrastructure where we will lose all the freedom of "our fathers", when they introduced the personal computing (PC)

We are going from the <u>"autonomy"</u> of PCs (input, storage, processing, output and network in our hands) to the <u>"heteronomy"</u> of cloud and this is a kind of jump back to the pre-PC era of "dumb" terminals

Services, NOT Devices



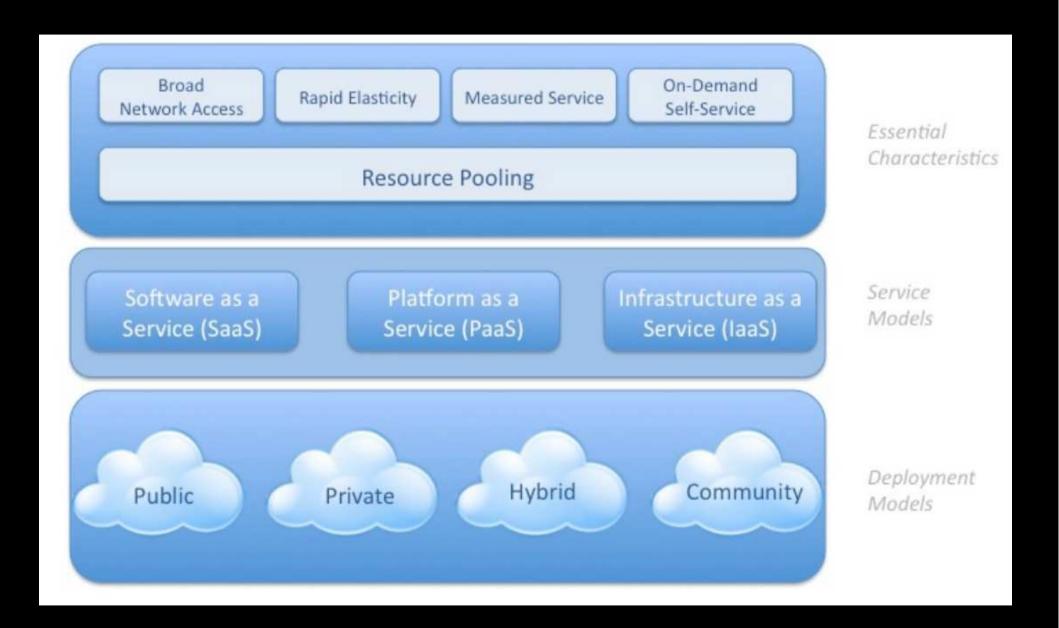
- Mobile access to (back-end) Applications drives the move to Cloud
- Every SaaS provides Mobile access
- Decrease Mobile traffic to In-House datacenter
- With Bring-Your-Own-Device (BYOD) programs, IT is losing control \dots

The Kill Switch

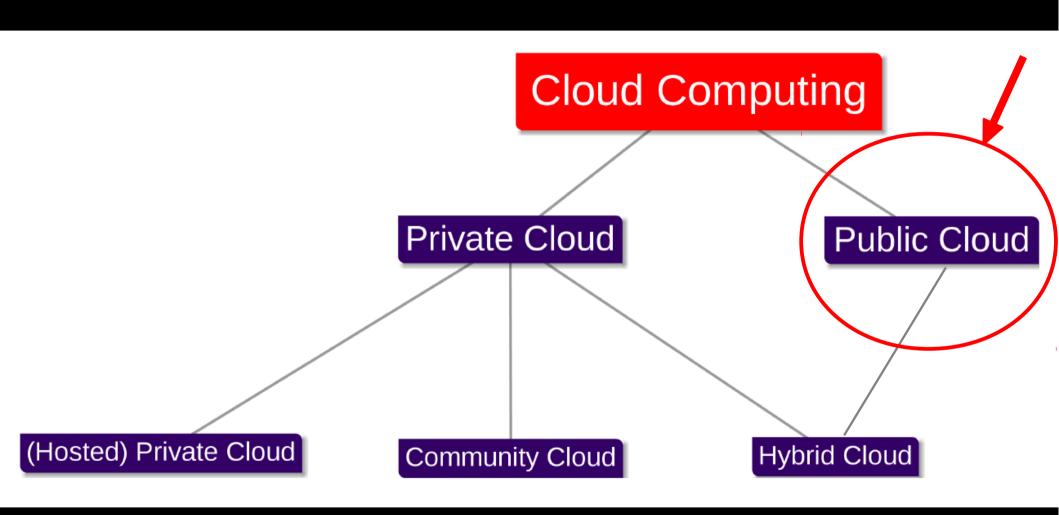


The "center of the cloud" could even "shutdown" the machine and operating system in the hands of the user ("the kill switch") (Robertson, 2012).

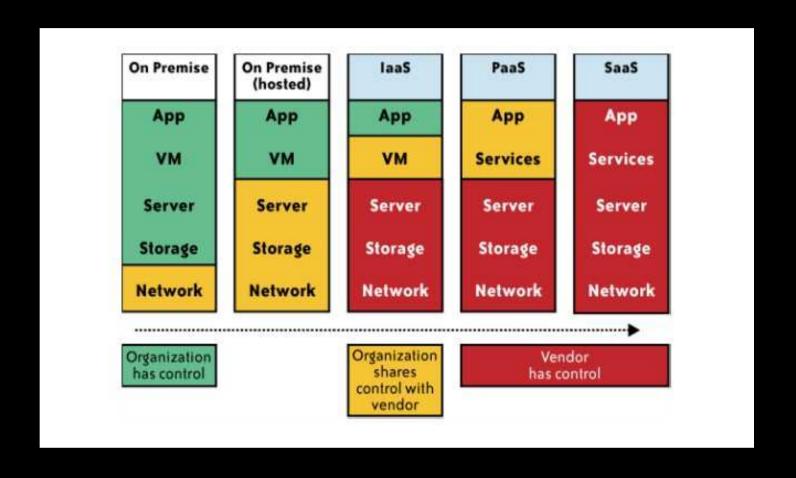
Cloud Computing Top View



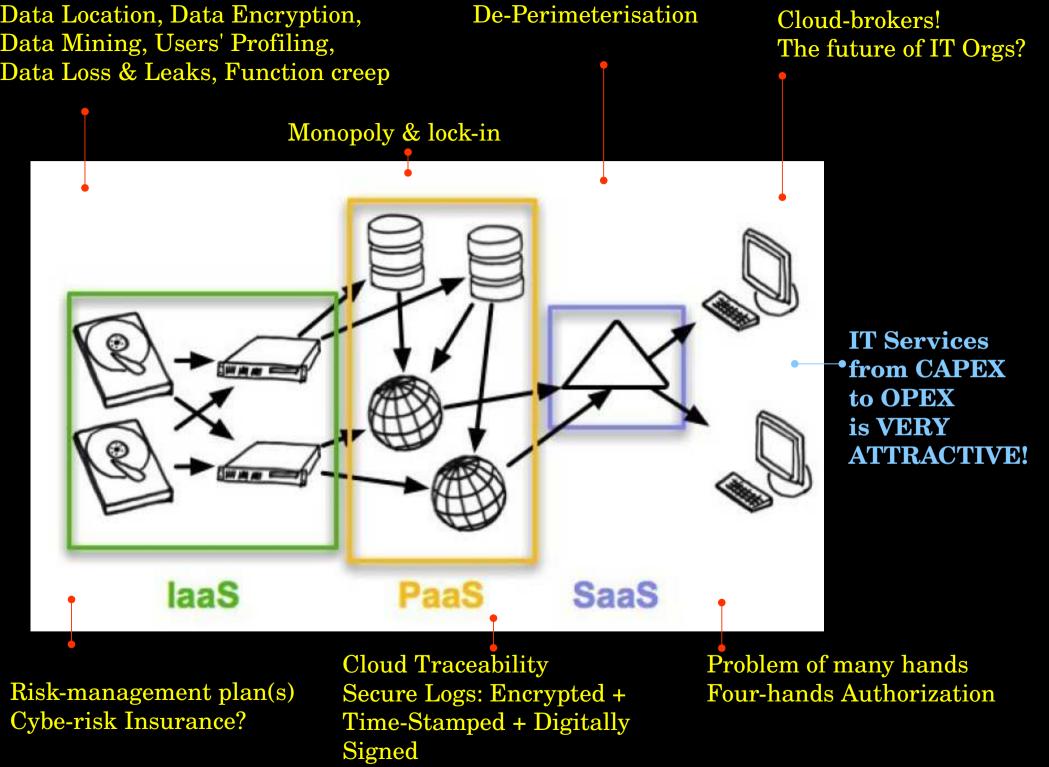
Cloud Computing Deployment Models



Cloud Computing: Impact on Governance



Source: Cloud Security and Privacy, O'Reilly, 2009 22/35

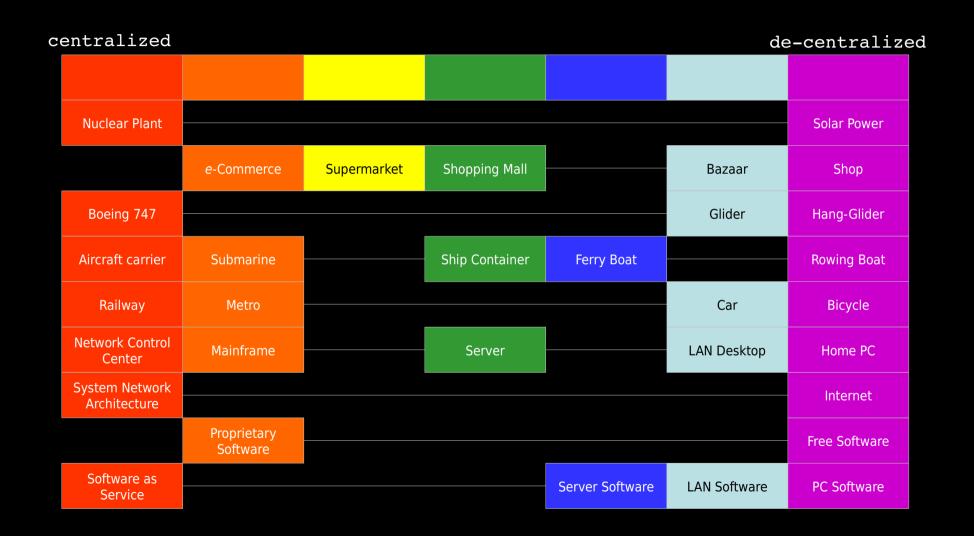




The first "Critical Infrastructure", the Old Power Grid (1841), is Evolving towards a Smart Grid (a Complex System, Distributed, Flexible, Reliable and Redundant)

The new "Critical Infrastructure", the Internet (1969), is Evolving towards a Centralized, Rigid and (Un)reliable System?

Politeia vs Techne



Cloud Computing as a Socio-Technical System

The believe that technology develops independently from society is wrong; social factors steer engineers in certain directions and influence the design of technological devices and systems; on the other direction, technology shapes society, society and technology shape each other (co-shaping); adoption of a particular technology means adoption of a particular social order; systems are infused with social and moral values (Johnson, 2009)

What kind of society will be *shaped* by this new direction of ICT?

Are we losing the status of "digital citizen" and becoming just "digital consumer"?

Big Data



"... At the heart of the change, the next 20 years will be intelligence drawn from information Information will be the 'oil of the 21st century'.

... It will be the resource running our economy in ways not possible in the past."

Peter Sondergaard Gartner Symposium/ITxpo 2010, October 17-21, Orlando

"Knowledge is Power"

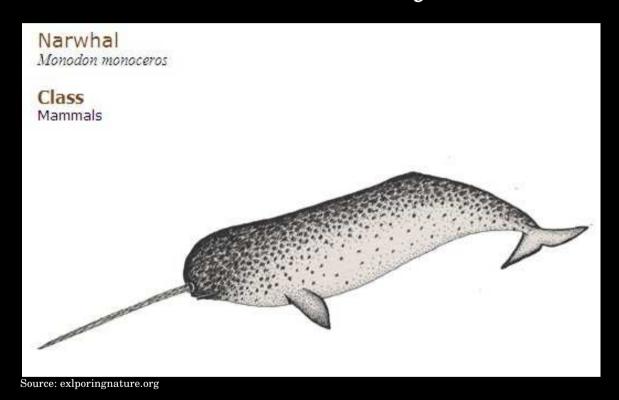


Francis Bacon (1561 - 1626)

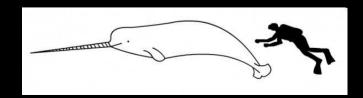
Scientific Method - Scientific Revolution

Big Data

2012: Narwhal Project



Big Data: Who has the Processing Power?



 $\overline{Algorithms'\, Dictatorship?}$

Habeas Data, Right to Oblivion



"Big Data" needs to be complemented by "Big Judgment" Harvard Business Review, 2012

Shah, Shvetank; Horne, Andrew; Capellá, Jaime "Good Data Won't Guarantee Good Decisions", Harvard Business Review, 2012

Source: tagmenot.info

facebook.





Max Kelly, the Chief Security Officer for Facebook, left the social media company in 2010, and went to the National Security Agency

2013: The 5 "Big-Clouds" (silos?)

1975: Microsoft



1976: Apple



1994: Amazon

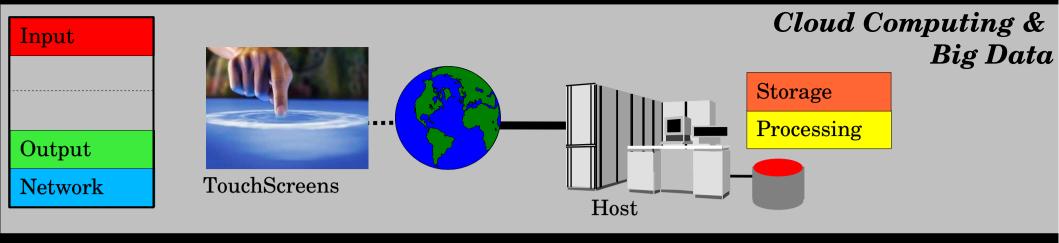
amazon.com

1998: Google



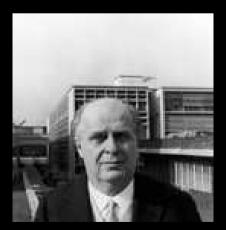
2004: Amazon

facebook.



IF Most of Applications are into the Cloud IF Most of Big Data are outside Organizations

What is the Identity of an Organization?



Adriano Olivetti (Ivrea, 1901 - Aigle, 1960)

Grazie!

Cloud Computing 2013: Parzialmente Nuvoloso



Linux Day 2013 Accademia dell'Hardware e del Software Libero "Adriano Olivetti"