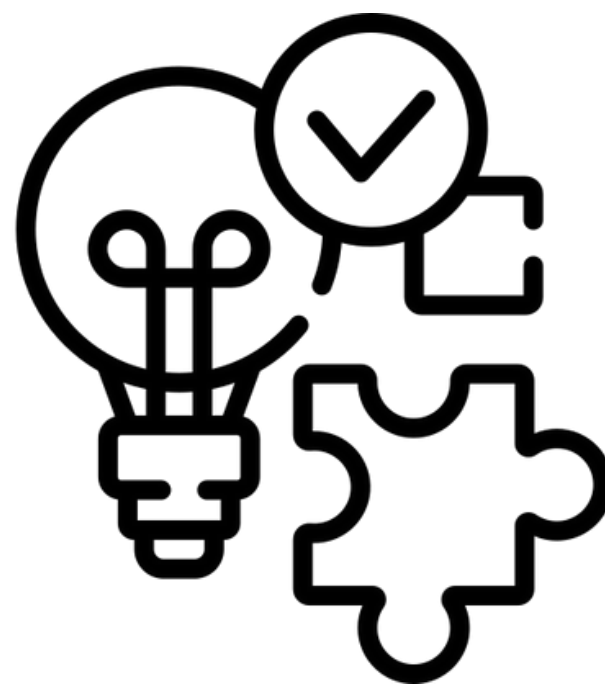# Lesson 1
Cloud Computing:
A Brief Introduction

Idiom of the day

"By Hook or by Crook"

Meaning: To accomplish something by any means necessary, often using clever or unorthodox methods.

Scanning reading strategy

The scanning strategy in reading involves quickly looking through a text to identify specific information without reading every word. Instead of reading linearly, as in intensive reading, scanning focuses on quickly moving the eyes across the text to locate keywords, phrases, or specific details. This strategy is particularly useful when you have a specific question or information in mind and want to find it efficiently within a larger body of text.

Key characteristics of the scanning strategy include:

- **Purposeful Movement:** Scanning involves purposeful eye movements to quickly scan headings, subheadings, and keywords. The reader is searching for specific information rather than reading the entire content.
- **Quick Identification:** The goal is to identify relevant information quickly without delving into a detailed understanding of the text. Readers are looking for specific answers or key points.
- **Use of Visual Cues:** Visual cues such as bolded or italicized text, headings, and bullet points are essential for guiding the eyes to the relevant information. Scanners rely on these cues to locate specific details.
- **Limited Reading:** Scanning does not involve reading every word. Instead, it focuses on extracting specific information while skipping non-essential details.
- **Efficiency:** This strategy is efficient for tasks such as finding a particular fact, confirming information, or determining the overall structure of a text. It saves time by targeting the information of interest.

Keywords about the reading "10 Things You Might Not Know about the Father of AI, John McCarthy"

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Meaning: A branch of computer science that involves creating machines capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence.
- **MIT Professor:** Meaning: Refers to John McCarthy, who was a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and a key figure in the development of Artificial Intelligence.
- **Dartmouth Conference:** Meaning: A conference organized by John McCarthy in 1956, credited with establishing Artificial Intelligence as a formal field of study.
- **LISP:** Meaning: A high-level computer programming language developed by McCarthy in 1958, crucial for AI and widely used in various applications.
- **Voice Recognition Technology:** Meaning: Technology enabling machines to interpret and respond to spoken language, pioneered by McCarthy through the development of LISP.
- **Homebrew Computer Club:** Meaning: A group, including Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak, that visited Stanford's AI lab where McCarthy showcased AI experiments.
- **E-commerce:** Meaning: Electronic commerce, a concept explored by McCarthy in the 1970s, envisioning a digital marketplace for buying and selling goods.
- **Time-shared Systems:** Meaning: Systems allowing multiple users to share a computer's resources simultaneously, contributing to the development of servers, cloud computing, and the internet.
- **Sibling Rivalry:** Meaning: A friendly competition or rivalry between two organizations, MIT's Project MAC and Stanford's AI Laboratory, both established by McCarthy.
- **Emotional Robots:** Meaning: A concept explored by McCarthy in the late 1990s, pondering the idea of robots having human-like emotions and predicting the growth of internet culture and social networking.

Read the text: "10 Things You Might Not Know about the Father of AI, John McCarthy"