

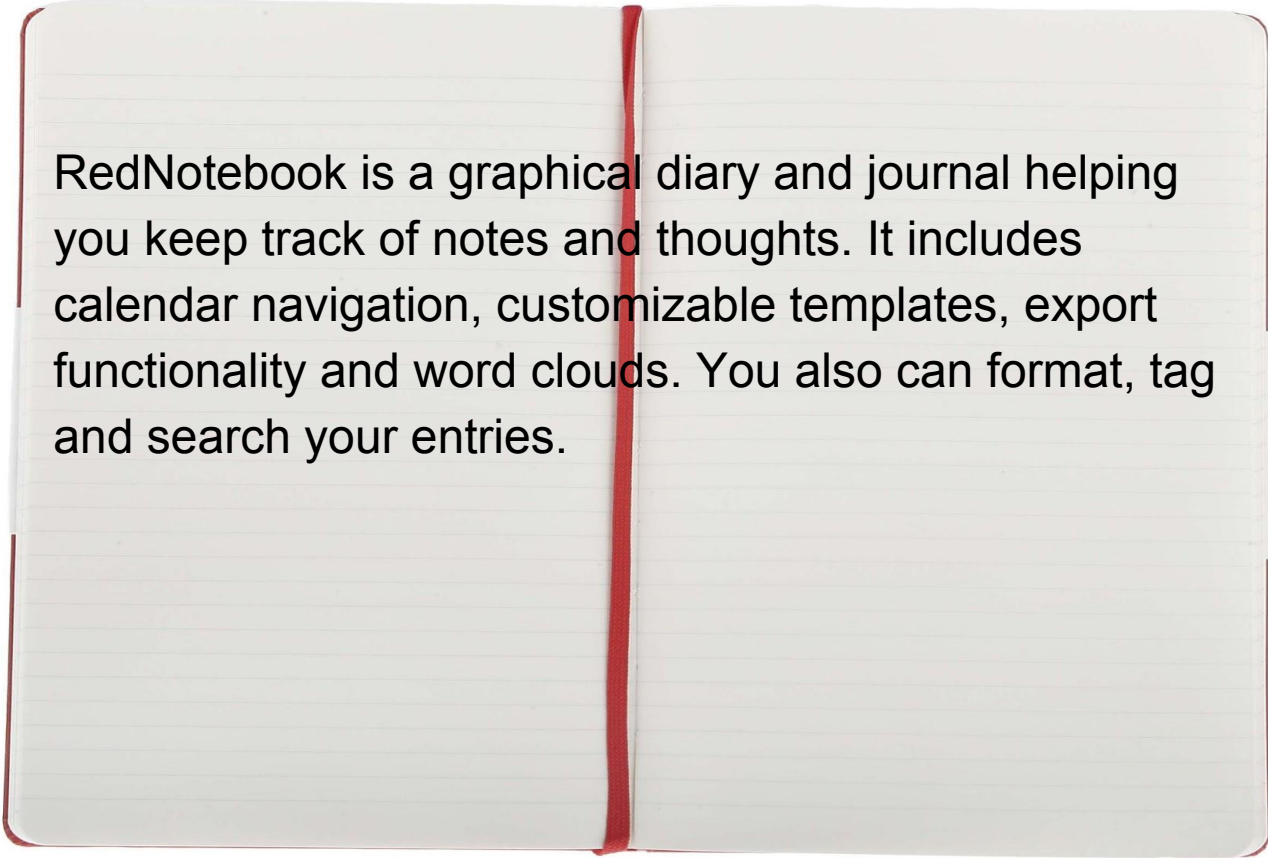
The Next Gen Journal

Sofia Mercado
David Vazquez

Agenda

- ★ Learn about Rednotebook
- ★ Breakdown on specific functions
- ★ Demonstration
- ★ Hand-Ons Activity
- ★ Q&A

What is RedNotebook?



RedNotebook is a graphical diary and journal helping you keep track of notes and thoughts. It includes calendar navigation, customizable templates, export functionality and word clouds. You also can format, tag and search your entries.

Intro to Program

❖ Download

- Go to <http://rednotebook.sourceforge.net/>
- “Downloads”
- Select for System

Basic Features

❖ #Hashtags

Format your text bold, italic or underlined

Insert Images, files and links to websites

Links and mail addresses are recognized automatically

Spell Check

Live-Search

Automatic saving

Backup to zip archive

Word Clouds with most often used words and tags

Templates

Export the journal to plain text, HTML, Latex or PDF

The data is stored in plain text files, no database is needed

Translated into more than 30 languages

#Hashtags

- The hashtag feature allows for the user to set a specific tag for a journal entry
- Makes it easier for later call back of information
- Can be used in sync with exporting features to exchange journals with others
- Advanced tagging mechanisms that allows for subtags
 - Movies -> Zootopia
- Can be formatted to be **bold**, *italic*, etc.

Live-Search/Wordcloud

- The unique feature of live-search, which allows the user to browse and choose words based on frequency in the journal
- The wordcloud feature acts as the glossary of all entries making it easier to navigate between entries by key words.

Shortcuts

❖ General

- Show help = <Ctrl> + H
- Find = <Ctrl> + F
- Export = <Ctrl> + E
- Spellcheck = F7
- Fullscreen = F11
- New Tag = <Ctrl> + N

❖ Navigation

- Go back one day = <Ctrl> + PageUp
- Go forward one day = <Ctrl> + PageDown
- Go today = <Alt> + Home(Posl)

❖ Format

- Bold = <Ctrl> + B
- Italic = <Ctrl> + I
- Monospace = <Ctrl> + M
- Underline = <Ctrl> + U
- Strikethrough = <Ctrl> + K
- Remove Format = <Ctrl> + R

Works (Edit Mode)

January							2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14							
15	16	17	18	19	20	21							
22	23	24	25	26	27	28							
29	30	31	1	2	3	4							
5	6	7	8	9	10	11							

Tags

#cipher #csp #data #decryption #encryption
#hashtags

Words

alphabet backup based characters
cipher decryption different
encoding

encryption entries

entry example EXPORT family hashtags
journal lesson letters

message multiple others plain
preview private process public secret
technique which work

=== Unit 4: Lesson 2 - Rapid Research - Data Innovations ===

- 1) **One-pager**: A business/corporate term for a one-page document that summarizes a large issue, topic or plan. The purpose is to distill and highlight the most important pieces of information in a digestible manner so that the reader can be quickly acquainted with the relevant details of the "big picture." \\
[Examples of One-Pagers](http://kopywritingcourse.com/one-pager-examples/) ""http://kopywritingcourse.com/one-pager-examples/""

=== Unit 4: Lesson 5 - Simple Encryption ===

- 1) **Encryption**: a process of encoding messages to keep them secret, so only "authorized" parties can read it \\
- 2) **Decryption**: a process that reverses encryption, taking a secret message and reproducing the original plain text \\
- 3) **Cipher**: the generic term for a technique (or algorithm) that performs encryption \\
- 4) **Caesar's Cipher**: a technique for encryption that shifts the alphabet by some number of characters \\
- 5) **Random Substitution Cipher**: an encoding technique that maps each letter of the alphabet randomly to different letters or characters \\
- 6) **Cracking encryption**: when you attempt to decode a secret message without knowing all the specifics of the cipher, you are trying to crack the encryption |
- 7) **Frequency analysis**: a technique that is based on how frequently certain letters appear in English versus others

=== Unit 4: Lesson 6 - Encryption with Keys and Passwords ===

- 1) **Vigenere cipher (Vee-zha-nair)**: a method of encrypting text by applying a series of Caesar ciphers based on the letters of a keyword \\
file:///C:/Users/Sofia/Pictures/Vigenere_square_shading.svg .png
- 2) **Computationally Hard**: a "hard" problem for a computer is one in which it can not arrive at a solution in a reasonable amount of time

=== Unit 4: Lesson 7 - Public Key Cryptography ===

- 1) **Modulo (or "mod")**: the name of the mathematical operation. Modulo gives the remainder from dividing two numbers \\
- 2) **Asymmetric Encryption**: a type of cryptographic based on algorithms that requires two keys -- one of which is secret (or private) and one of which is public (freely known to others). \\
- 3) **Public Key**: a value that can be used to encrypt a message. However, only when combined with a mathematically-related private key, can the message be decrypted \\
- 4) **Private key**: the complementary key to a public key that is used to decrypt a message \\

#CSP #cipher #encryption #decryption #data

- ❖ Include links to outside sources for a richer learning experience
- ❖ Program allows for customization of entry

Works (Preview Mode)

January 2017

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

#csp

Date Text

2017-01-31 =Unit 4: Big Data and Privacy=

Unit 4: Lesson 2 - Rapid Research - Data Innovations

1) **One-pager:** A business/corporate term for a one-page document that summarizes a large issue, topic or plan. The purpose is to distill and highlight the most important pieces of information in a digestible manner so that the reader can be quickly acquainted with the relevant details of the "big picture."
[Examples of One-Pagers](#)

Unit 4: Lesson 5 - Simple Encryption

1) **Encryption:** a process of encoding messages to keep them secret, so only "authorized" parties can read it
2) **Decryption:** a process that reverses encryption, taking a secret message and reproducing the original plain text
3) **Cipher:** the generic term for a technique (or algorithm) that performs encryption
4) **Caesar's Cipher:** a technique for encryption that shifts the alphabet by some number of characters
5) **Random Substitution Cipher:** an encoding technique that maps each letter of the alphabet randomly to different letters or characters
6) **Cracking encryption:** when you attempt to decode a secret message without knowing all the specifics of the cipher, you are trying to crack the encryption
7) **Frequency analysis:** a technique that is based on how frequently certain letters appear in English versus others

Unit 4: Lesson 6 - Encryption with Keys and Passwords

1) **Vigenere cipher (Vee-zha-nair):** a method of encrypting text by applying a series of Caesar ciphers based on the letters of a keyword

```

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
B B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A
C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B
D D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C
E E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D
F F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E
G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F
H H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G
I I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H
J J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I
K K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J
L L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K
M M A O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L
N N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M
O O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
P P O R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O
Q Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
R R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
S S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
T T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S
U U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
V V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U
W W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V
X X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W
Y Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X

```

- ❖ Use of tags leads to customization
 - Allows for rapid searching
- ❖ Inclusion of visual enables visual learner — such as I — to better grasp topics

Demonstration

- ❖ Open up rednotebook and access account
- ❖ Follow Walkthrough
 - Tips
 - Change font (Overall or “=”)
 - General Formatting
 - How to Export


Hands-On

❖ Task

- Set Up an Entry
 - i. Title it SCALE 15x
 - ii. What has been your favorite booth of the day?
 - iii. What would you recommend others to go to?
 - iv. Aside from RedNotebook, what is your favorite program to use?
 - v. Format it (use line breaks, **bold**, and different font sizes)
 - vi. Create Hashtag #NextGen
- Go to <http://www.digitalclass.info/nextgen-journal/>
- Export file as HTML and Upload onto site

Implications for Education

- ❖ Organization
 - Tagging, Formatting, Annotating, Calendar
- ❖ Convenient
- ❖ Cost-Effective
- ❖ Environmentally Friendly
 - Reduces use of paper
 - Waste



Q&A

You ask the questions. We have the answers.

An open notebook with a red spine is shown from a top-down perspective. The pages are white with light blue horizontal ruling. The words "Thank You" are written across the center of the notebook in a large, black, cursive script. The word "Thank" is on the left page and "You" is on the right page, with the red spine acting as a central divider. The handwriting is fluid and elegant, with a prominent loop on the 'y' in "You".

Thank You