Adobe GoLive 4.
VTC (2000?)
Interactive movie to teach how to use
Adobe GoLive 4, software for HTML layout,
design, and web site management.
2 CD-ROMs
TK5105.8885.A34 A36 2000

Advertising and Marketing on the Internet.
Discusses the advantages and
disadvantages of advertising and marketing
on the Internet, common internet marketing
strategies, and how to develop a web site
1 videocassette (25 min., 30 sec.)
HF5415.1265 .A38 2002

Artificial Intelligence/Real Problems.
Films for the Humanities (1990)
The next step is for computers to be
able to mimic the human mind. While
artificial intelligence experiments are
becoming more sophisticated, industry is
turning yesterday's copywriters' dreams into
reality.
Video Cassette (24 min.)
Q 336 A77

Artists in the Lab.
Nova (1981)
20th century pioneers are using
computers and lasers to produce a unique
array of new artistic expressions. Among
the new art forms studied are the
revolutionary 3-dimensional "photos" called
holograms.
Video Cassette (1 hr.)
N 7433.8 A7

Authorware Attain 4/5.
VTC 2000?)
Interactive movie to teach how to use
Authorware Attain, software to create
advanced interactive media without having
to create source code.
CD-ROM
QA76.575 .A86 2000

Beyond Human.
PBS Home Video (2001)
Discusses the future of
bioengineering and robotics, where humans
are becoming more machine-like and
machines are becoming more human.
Video Cassette (2 hrs))
R856 .B48 2001

The Birth of the Computer.
Films for the Humanities (1990)
Covers the work of John von
Neumann and the basic theory of
counters, the building of ENIAC,
mathematical theory vs. technical feasibility,
memory devices, IBM's entry into the
business, UNIVAC, the shifting need from
brilliant engineering to massive capital.
Video Cassette (24 min.)
QA 76.17 C65 B55

Computer Security.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences
(2001)
Describes the various components of
computer security, including identification,
access control, and confidentiality.
Discusses the problem of attacks on data
and describes various hardware and
software solutions. Stresses the need for
risk assessment in both small and large
firms and demonstrates the ease with which
an outsider can gain access to a company's
data.
1 videodisc (30 min.)
QA76.9.A25 C63 2001

Computers.
Cassette
QA 76 C61

Computers.
A&E Television Networks  2005
Chronicles the evolution of the
computer, from its origins as a simple
counting machine to the personal computer,
1 videodisc (ca. 50 min.)
QA76.17 .C65 2005
Creating the 21st Century CEO.
Window to the World
Jeff Greenfield interviews Jim Clark, co-founder of Netscape and Thomas Jermoluk, chairman and former CEO of Excite@Home, to discuss the future of the Internet, taking risks, and advice to future business leaders. Students and faculty at the University of Chicago, Graduate School of Business ask additional questions.
Video Cassette (57 min.)
HF5548.32 .C74 2000

Criminals in Cyberspace.
Focuses on the challenges faced by both business and government agencies in dealing with cyber-crimes. The story of Kevin Mitnick, a convicted computer hacker, is highlighted in parts of this program. Law enforcement professionals talk about what they are doing to stop these crimes and how hard it is to control and monitor technological crimes. They also talk about the potential for much more serious crimes, such as terrorist attacks, started just by having access to a computer and the Internet.
1 videodisc (ca. 50 min.)
HV6773.2 .C75 2002

Cyber Hate.
CBC Educational Sales (1995)
Cyberspace is the new wild frontier. Unregulated, it may be the last bastion in free speech and open debate, but it has also proven to be a powerful pulpit for hate-filled propaganda. Asks where we draw the line. Should government step in to decide what ideas may be shared or is it more important to teach students to handle information in a responsible manner?
Video Cassette (20 min.)
TK 5105.875 I57 C82

Cybercrime : Invisible Threat.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences (2002)
"... Examines the Internet's exponential growth and evaluates risks posed by groups and individuals bent on crime or terrorism. Experts from the FBI, the Pentagon, and private companies, and even a self-confessed hacker comment on the danger of online fraud and denial of service attacks as well as on anti-hacking and biometric identification as ways of protecting the World Wide Web--and perhaps the world itself"—Container
1 videodisc (53 min.)
HV6773 .C93 2002

Cyberspace: Virtual Unreality?
Films for the Humanities (1996)
Examines what the implications of the new Information Age may be. Is technology contributing to the growing social isolation of individuals.
Video Cassette (26 min.)
QA 76.9 C66 C93

Cyberterrorism
A&E Television Networks (2003)
Explores the possibility of cyber attacks against the United States as potential weapons of mass destruction. Discusses the use of the Internet by Al Qaida in planning their September 11th attacks as well as ongoing use of email and the Internet by Al Qaida and other countries for information warfare purposes.
1 videodisc (ca. 50 min.)
HV6773 .C935 2003

Data as Power.
Films for the Humanities (1990)
Information has become the key tool in the battle for survival and success. Computer imaging and printing have speed up the dissemination of information. There is no data to suggest that people are understanding more --- only that they are receiving more information.
Video Cassette (27 min.)
TK 5105.5 D36

For additions to this section please see the Media Resources Desk.
For availability check the Library catalog http://webpac.library.unlv.edu.
Dirty Business.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences, (2002)
Discusses the growth of the porn industry and its movement into web sites and cable channels. "Koppel interviews entrepreneurs and CEOs who are some of the biggest players in the market and tracks the profits to a number of the most firmly established companies in America."--Container
1 Video Cassette (23 min.)
HQ471 .D565 2002

Dot Con.
PBS Video, (2002)
"When the Internet bubble burst in March 2000, unlucky investors watched more than $3 trillion of their money disappear. What spurred the incredible dot-com bull run on Wall Street? Was the public blinded by dreams of small fortunes and easy living or did the nation's investment banks manipulate the IPO market and exploit public trust?"--Container
1 Video Cassette (60 min.)
HD9696.8.U62 D67 2002

Effectiveness Measurement Tools and Techniques.
Films for the Humanities (2000)
"Dispelling the belief that click through rate is the ultimate online benchmark, this program identifies which cyber-factors e-tailers need to measure, how they should go about quantifying them, and how they should interpret and apply the resulting data. The interrelationship between impressions, click-through, and conversions is explained by e-commerce experts, along with the use of Internet research analyst services, ad servers, and path-tracking software to assist in gauging the success of an online ad campaign or to optimize a Web site."--Container
1 Video Cassette (13 min.)
HF5548.32 .E33 2000

The 11 Rules of Supercomputer Design.
Ardent Computer Inc. (1989)
Describes the goals, process and outcome of the design of Ardent's Titan.
Video Cassette (48 min.)
QA 76.88 B45

The End of Print.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences, c2007
Presents the effects of new technology including blogs, wikis, webzines, and e-books on traditional print media. Multiple points of view are represented by blogosphere luminaries Cory Doctorow and David Pescovitz (Boing Boing), Markos Moulitsas Zuniga (Daily Kos), and Heather B. Armstrong (Dooce); representatives of The New York Times; Bob Stein, director of the Institute for the Future of the Book; intellectual property attorney Fred von Lohmann for the Electronic Frontier Foundation; Brewster Kahle, a digital librarian with the Open Content Alliance; and Internet icons Jimmy Wales and Craig Newmark
1 videodisc (23 min.)
P96.F67 E532 2007

The End of Radio.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences, c2007
Today's teens still listen to a lot of music, but it doesn't come from conventional radio. This program takes the pulse of an industry that seems to be on the verge of dying as the shortcomings of airwave radio are measured against internet radio, podcasting, satellite radio, and HD radio.
1 videodisc (23 min.)
P96.F67 E533 2007
The End of TV.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences, c2007
Puts the future of conventional television in question, as the increasing popularity of YouTube, video blogs, Internet-based newscasts, Slingbox, and made-for-mobile content offer viewing alternatives. Explores whether, or when, nontraditional video and citizen journalism will topple commercial television; and looks at how New Media is changing the way video is both created and consumed. Features insights and opinions from former Rocketboom host Amanda Congdon, Boing Boing's Cory Doctorow, Current TV's Anastasia Goodstein, Craigslist founder Craig Newmark, blogger Robert "Scobleizer" Scoble, Guerrilla News Network cofounder Josh Shore, TV analyst Todd Chanko, TV critic Andrew Wallenstein; media watchdog Danny Schechter; 24/7 Real Media CEO David Moore, and others.
1 videodisc (23 min.)
P96.F67 E534 2007

Exploring Virtual Reality.
Films for the Humanities (1995)
Explores the technology of virtual reality and the use of computers to simulate diverse acoustic sounds and reproduce the sounds of traditional instruments. Focuses on the use of virtual reality to control robots as they perform delicate repairs in dangerous locations.
Video Cassette (23 min.)
QA 76.9 H85 E86

Genetic Programming: The Movie.
MIT Press (1992)
Video Cassette (1 hr.)
QA 76.6 K6952

Giant Brains.
Films for the Humanities (1992)
Tells the story of the birth of computers and of the men and women who assisted in that birth.
Video Cassette (58 min.)
QA 76.17 G52

The Google Boys.
The story behind Sergey Brin and Larry Page, who met at Stanford University's PhD computer science program. Together the men started up Google, the world's top search engine using their own credit cards, and a little help from a savvy investor.
1 videodisc (ca. 50 min.)
HD9698.8.U64 G664 2006

Growing Power, Shrinking Size.
Films for the Humanities (1990)
Covers the birth of the Apple and shows how, in just a few years, computer power enabled engineers to simulate the force of winds and volcanic eruptions in the design of bridges and buildings. Illustrates the problems and solutions to building ever faster and more powerful computers.
Video Cassette (28 min.)
QA 76 G76

Hack attack
Discovery Communications, (1995)
Computer hackers are one of the latest subcultures in America. They have the ability to break into the computer systems of transportation facilities, communications systems, and financial systems, making heightened levels of security necessary. This video discusses issues such as privacy, punishment for hackers, and new security systems created to prevent hacking.
1 videocassette (47 min., 15 sec.)
HV6773.2 .H32 - Videocassette

Hackers.
PBS Video
Examines the role of hackers and reveals how their exploits highlight the insecurities of the Internet and the software that drives it.
Video Cassette (60 min.)
HV6773 .H32 2001

For additions to this section please see the Media Resources Desk.
For availability check the Library catalog http://webpac.library.unlv.edu.
Hackers.
Films for the Humanities and Sciences (2003)
This program examines the role of hackers and reveals how their exploits highlight the profound insecurities of the Internet and the software that drives it.
1 videodisc (48 min.)
HV6773 .H33 2003

Hackers: Outlaws and Angels.
Films for the Humanities and Sciences (2002)
Discusses computer hackers and the measures in place to thwart them. Also discusses the liabilities of wireless networks, the Code Red worm, and online movie piracy.
1 videodisc (50 min.)
HV6773 .H32 2002

Hate.com: Extremists on the Internet.
Films for the Humanities (2000)
Addresses the use of the Internet to spread messages of hate and violence.
Video Cassette (42 min)
HV6773.5 .H37 2000

High Speed/High Performance.
Films for the Humanities (1990)
Covers the new horizons being opened by computer technology: synchronized sounds across large distances, computer graphics utilizing a possible 167 million different colors, computer simulation of everything. Shows how a computer actually processes data.
Video Cassette (26 min.)
QA 76 H44

Hi-Tech Hate.
Films for the Humanities (1996)
Extremists are using the Internet to spread a message of hate. Begins in a class in a Toronto high school, where students find racist propaganda on a neo-Nazi web site. Interviews the purveyors of the information and those who oppose them on-line. Follows the network around the world and explains how they use technology to further their aims.
Video Cassette (1 hr.)
HT 1523 H57

If You Can’t Beat ‘Em, Blog ‘Em.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences (2005)
"The rise of the blog as a form of serious news reporting means that conventional journalists must become familiar with the blog format and rethink typical journalistic approaches. This ABC News program examines the blogger "community," reviews major news stories that were broken by bloggers, and demonstrates ways in which blogging differs from traditional reporting methods –
Container.
1 videodisc (20 min.)
HM567 .I3 2005

In Control.
BBC (1983)
Students view the world of silicon chips or microprocessors, which are used to control or run everyday machines.
Video Cassette (30 min.)
QA 76.9 C64 C65 no. 5

The Industry Leaders and Online Strategy.
Films for the Humanities (2000)
"In this program, leaders in the field of online marketing cut through the confusion to lay out the principles of driving traffic, branding, and targeting on the Internet. Executives from companies offer keen insights into a wide range of topics, such as the value of online linking, how to effectively integrate offline and online brands, and the use of focus groups and site registration to gather demographic information in niche communities."--Container.
1 Video Cassette (13 min.)
HF5415.1265 .I53 2000

Innovators of Silicon Valley.
PBS Home Video (2001)
Scott McNealy, chief executive officer of Sun Microsystems, and Marc Andreesen, co-founder of Netscape and chief executive officer of Loudcloud, talk about their experiences in creating new products in the computer industry.
Video Cassette (1 hr)
HD9696.2.U62 A53 2001

For additions to this section please see the Media Resources Desk.
For availability check the Library catalog http://webpac.library.unlv.edu.
Internet Shopping in the 21st Century.
Window to the World
Jeff Greenfield interviews Jeff Bezos, founder and CEO of Internet bookstore Amazon.com and David Dyer, president and CEO of apparel company Land's End, to discuss e-commerce. Students and faculty at the University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School in the studio audience ask additional questions.
   Video Cassette (57 min.)
   HF5548.32 .I587 2000

Intranets.
RMI (2000)
   Video Cassette (12 min.)
   HD 30.385 I57

IP Routing Protocols.
Pearson PTR Interactive
Describes the techniques needed to build and manage large, scalable IP networks, includes IP routing protocols: RIP, OSPF, BGP, PNNI, and Cisco routing protocols. Includes Web-based exercises.
   Workbook
   Card
   TK5105.585 .I2 2001 tapes 1-3

Macromedia Director 7.
VTC (2000)
Interactive movie to teach the user how to use Macromedia Director 7, which is software for assembling multimedia elements in a timeline to make presentations.
   CD-ROM
   QA76.575 .M32 2000

Marketing on the Web.
TV Choice, Ltd (2000)
Discusses the design and marketing of business oriented Web sites. Looks at the way two particular companies, W.H. Smith Booksellers and Madaboutwine.com, have succeeded in the Internet shopping world.
   Video Cassette (29 min.)
   HF5548. 32 M43 2000

Microsoft Word.
Greg Rike Prod. (1989)
Tape 1 covers the basics of Microsoft Word including word processing tips, deleting, moving copy, setting margins, spell checking and printing. Tape 2 covers more advanced aspects such as adding columns, table of contents/index, footnoting, outlining, mail merge, and use of tables.
   2 Video Cassettes (3 hr. 45 min.)
   Z 52.5 M52M53 tapes 1-2

The Net @ Risk.
Films for the Humanities & Sciences (2006)
"A boon to computer users, broadband has meant fast Internet services for millions. But as the phone and cable giants that operate these networks conside the profits to be made by controlling the content and delivery of the Internet, Net Neutrality - and the easy sharing of ideas and opinions that goes with it - may soon become a thinking of the past in America. In this program, Bill Moyers and journalist Rick Karr report on the struggle for the soul of the Internet as lobbyists and legislators reshape the telecom laws for the broadband era. Will democracy's high-tech forum for the exchange of ideas be destroyed by regulations that favor online entities with deep pockets?"—Container
   1 videodisc (90 min.)
   TK5105.875.I57 N47 2006

The Next Frontier.
Films for the Humanities (1990)
How will people and computers work together in the future?
   Video Cassette (21 min.)
   QA 76 N48

One Thing After Another.
BBC (1983)
Presents the concept that a computer program is simply a series of instructions and explains the binary number system used by micro-computers.
   Video Cassette (30 min.)
   QA 76.9 C64 C65 no. 1

For additions to this section please see the Media Resources Desk.
For availability check the Library catalog http://webpac.library.unlv.edu.
The Paperback Computer.
Films for the Humanities (1992)
Shows how room-sized number crunchers evolved into desktop machines easy enough for a child to use. Covers the development of microprocessors, the trailblazing of Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak and Michael Markkula, and the arrival of a new generation for whom computers are a new medium.
Video Cassette (58 min.)
QA 76.17 P36

Parallel Processing.
IBM (1989)
Describes various forms of parallel processing that are being explored today. Includes clusters, multiprocessors and highly parallel processors.
Video Cassette (57 min.)
QA 76.9 A73 A34

The Rise and Rise of Bill Gates.
Films for the Humanities (1998)
This program examines the aggressive management style of Bill Gates within the context of allegations that Microsoft uses unfair business practices to monopolize the market. It also includes an interview with an executive from Novell, a Microsoft competitor, who describes the merger tactics of Gates. Also examines a Federal Trade Commission investigation into whether Microsoft's 80 percent world market share constitutes a monopoly.
Video Cassette (40 min.)
HD9696.63.U64 M5323 1998

Robot Revolution?
Coronet (1985)
Foreign productivity and ingenuity have threatened America's preeminence in manufacturing. But a revolutionary force is on the move--computer driven automation. Examines the new technology and explores its unprecedented potential as America's means to recapture its competitive edge.
Video Cassette (58 min.)
QA 76 R6

Secrets of Silicon Valley.
Bullfrog Films (2001)
Exposé of the hidden downside of the Internet revolution. Chronicles a year in the lives of two young activists, Magda Escobar and Raj Jayadev, who grapple with rapid social change and the meaning of globalization. Takes a critical look at the social impact of the new millennium's high technology.
Video Cassette (1 hr.)
HD9696.2.U62 S42 2001

Selling the Future.
Films for the Humanities (1995)
Looks at the electronic, technological, and conceptual world growing around us. Will technology set us free to build a new and better world --- or will it isolate individuals, creating pressure as more and more information becomes available.
Video Cassette (52 min.)
T 58.5 S44

Shortest Network Problem.
AT&T Bell Labs (1988)
Overview of the Steiner problem provides an introduction to NP completeness, a fundamental concept in theoretical computer science.
Video Cassette (54 min.)
TK 454. 2 G73

Silicon Run.
Ruth Carranza Prod. (1986)
This film answers the questions how do integrated circuits work and how are they made.
Video Cassette (30 min.)
Discussion Guide (4 p.)
TK 7874 S527

Silicon Run II.
Ruth Carranza Prod. (1993)
Begins where Silicon Run ends, with the fabricated wafer. Uses live manufacturing, animation, and special effects to give an overview of the back-end processes used in the manufacture of today's chips and the computers made possible.
Video Cassette (35 min.)
Study Guide (4 p.)
TK 7874 S528

For additions to this section please see the Media Resources Desk.
For availability check the Library catalog http://webpac.library.unlv.edu.
Talking to a Machine.
BBC (1983)
Explains the definition of a computer program and how we communicate with the machine by the use of different languages.
Video Cassette (30 min.)
QA 76.9 C64 C65 no. 2

The Thinking Machine.
BBC (1983)
Discusses the idea that a computer can think and examines artificial intelligence.
Video Cassette (30 min.)
QA 76.9 C64 C65 no. 5

The Thinking Machine.
Films for the Humanities (1992)
Devoted to artificial intelligence and what computer scientists, psychologists and philosophers have learned about human intelligence in the process of trying to teach computers to "think".
Video Cassette (58 min.)
Q 335 T45

Thinking Machines: The Creation of the Computer.
A&E Television (1996)
Traces the evolution of the computer over the past two decades.
Video Cassette (50 min.)
QA 76.17 T45

To Dream the Invisible Dream.
Stanford Video (1999)
John Seely Brown, Chief Scientist of Xerox Corporation and Director of its Palo Alto Research Center describes the process by which computers will become "invisible" as they are incorporated into ordinary objects such as key chains, watches, tables and other commonly used items. He predicts that this unseen and ubiquitous technology will foster an existence where interpersonal interaction is effortlessly enhanced.
Video Cassette (46 min.)
QA76.9.H85 T6 1999

Understanding Your Online Customer.
Einstein Network (2000)
Discusses electronic commerce, internet marketing, and customer satisfaction.
1 Video Cassette (20 min.)
HF5415.1265 .U53 2000

Virtual Friends: Living in Cyberspace.
Films for the Humanities (1999)
Investigates the new interactive society model in which physical neighborhoods have been displaced by virtual neighborhoods linked by technology.
Video Cassette (25 min.)
HM 1166 V57

Virtual Reality.
Films for the Humanities (1994)
Provides a virtually multi-dimensional look at the world of computer simulation.
Video Cassette (26 min.)
QA 76.9 H85 V55

Virtual Reality.
Media Magic (1993)
Presents an overview and features demonstrations from the pioneering researchers of this new technology. Shows what is being created and how it is done, potential applications and examples.
Video Cassette (1 hr.)
QA 76.9 H85 V55

The Virtual Wasteland.
Films for the Humanities (1995)
Examines whether or not the new world offered by technology isn’t, in fact, a virtual wasteland. Explores a future where technological advances have produced a society divided and disconnected.
Video Cassette (52 min.)
T 58.5 V57

Welcome to the Jungle.
Films for the Humanities (1995)
Explores how new technologies are poised to transform the way we live and work. Will this new world be available to just a chosen few? Who will be the winners and losers in the coming cyberworld?
Video Cassette (52 min.)
T 58.5 W44

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What's All This About Gallium Arsenide?
Cray Research Inc (1988)
Discusses the history of supercomputing and the evolution of the supercomputer industry, reviews the development of the Cray-1 and Cray-2 and discusses the new role of gallium arsenide in the upcoming Cray-3 and Cray-4.
Video Cassette (1 hr. 13 min.)
QC 611.8 G3 C73

Yahoo!: Jerry & Dave's Excellent Venture.
Kantola Productions (1997)
The story of how two Stanford graduate students, David Filo and Jerry Yang, founded Yahoo!, one of the Internet's major search engines.
Video Cassette (32 min.)
HE7583.U6 Y33 1997

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