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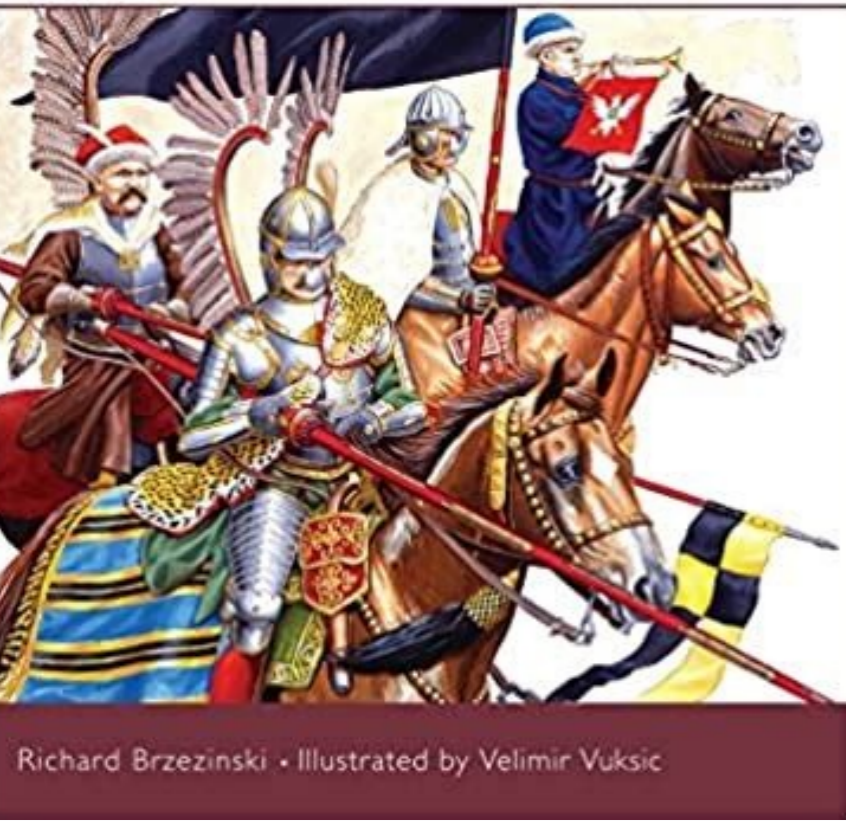
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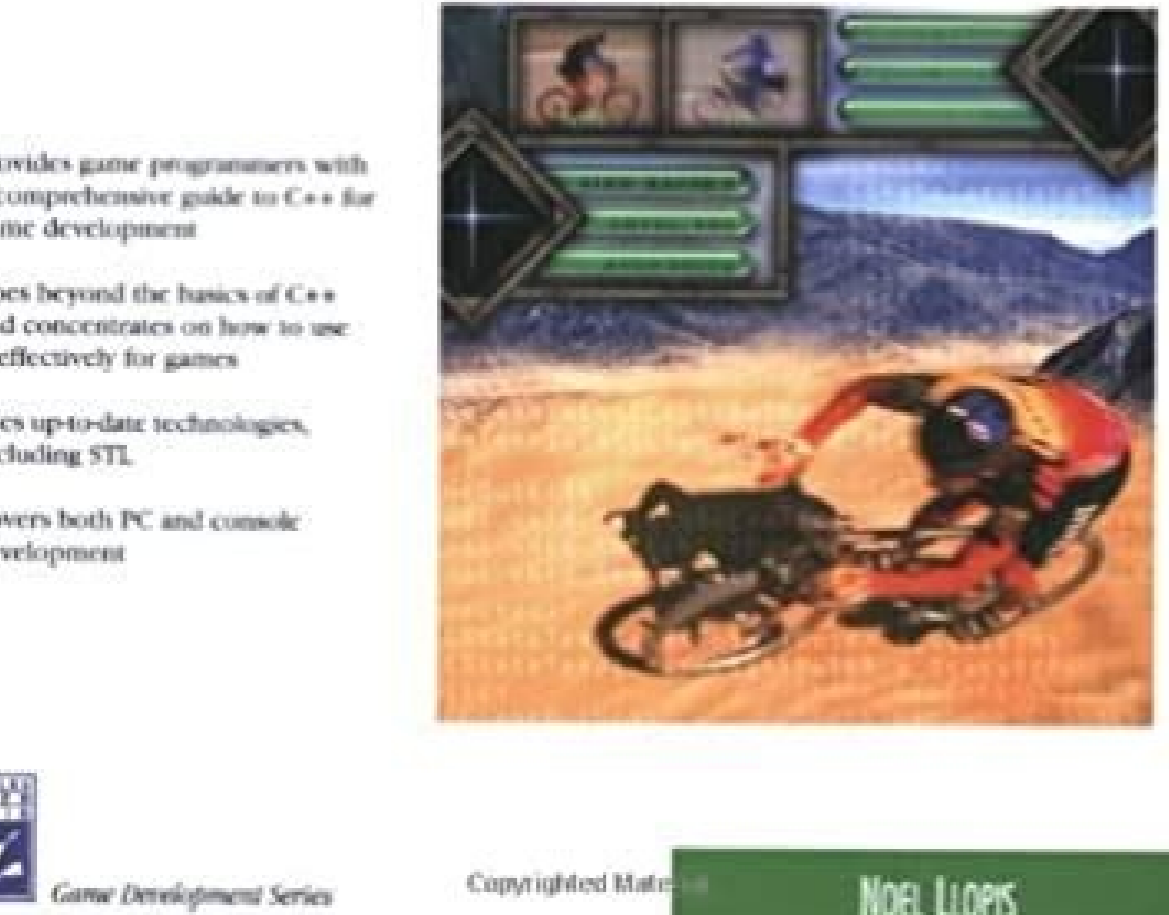
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# C++ for GAME PROGRAMMERS



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Covers both PC and console development

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Computer. Roberto Busa begins planning the Index Thomisticus.[11] c. ^ Genco, Barbara. ^ a b Wood, Zoe (March 17, 2017). However, in many cases, it is also possible that digital rights management will result in the complete denial of access by the purchaser to the e-book.[159] The e-books sold by most major publishers and electronic retailers, which are Amazon.com, Google, Barnes & Noble, Kobo Inc. December - Google launches Google eBooks offering over 3 million titles, becoming the world's largest e-book store to date.[103] 2011 May - Amazon.com announces that its e-book sales in the US now exceed all of its printed book sales.[104] June - Barnes & Noble releases the Nook Simple Touch e-reader and Nook Tablet.[105] August - Bookene launches its own e-books store, BookeneStore.com, and starts to sell digital versions of titles in French.[106] September - Nature Publishing releases the pilot version of Principles of Biology, a customizable, modular textbook, with no corresponding paper edition.[107] June/November - As the e-reader market grows in Spain, companies like Telefónica, Fnac, and Casa del Libro launch their e-readers with the Spanish brand "bq readers". Sometimes only the electronic version of a book is produced by the publisher.[example needed] It is possible to release an e-book chapter by chapter as each chapter is written.[example needed] This is useful in fields such as information technology where topics can change quickly in the months that it takes to write a typical book. Some of the results were that only 44.4% of UK readers finished the bestselling e-book The Goldfinch and the 2014 top selling e-book in the UK, "One Cold Night", was finished by 69% of readers; this is evidence that while popular e-books are being completely read, some e-books are only sampled.[165] Comparison to printed books Advantages Llad e-book reader equipped with an e-paper display visible in sunlight In the space that a comparably sized physical book takes up, an e-reader can contain thousands of e-books, limited only by its memory capacity. Retrieved May 26, 2017. doi:10.1145/1785414.1785429. Archived from the original on January 20, 2012. ^ Taipei, S (2014). May 23, 2019. "E-book market share down slightly in 2015". Retrieved December 30, 2013. "Apple Targets Educators Via eBooks 2, iBooks Author, iTunes U App". Retrieved October 9, 2014. ^ Apple Loses Appeal in eBook Antitrust Case, June 30, 2015, archived from the original on July 1, 2015. Retrieved June 30, 2015. Retrieved October 24, 2011. BeritaHarian. "With Oyster, keep 100,000 books in your pocket for \$10 a month". Publishers Weekly. Ebook at Curli Retrieved from " Retrieved May 15, 2012. Project Gutenberg. Archived from the original on March 6, 2016. Adobe.com. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing Ltd. ^ Ballatore, Andrea; Natale, Simone (May 18, 2015). Many e-book readers who complain about eyestrain, lack of overview and distractions could be helped if they could use a more suitable device or a more user-friendly reading application, but when they buy or borrow a DRM-protected e-book, they often have to read the book on the default device or application, even if it has insufficient functionality.[183] While a paper book is vulnerable to various threats, including water damage, mold and theft, e-books files may be corrupted, deleted or otherwise lost as well as pirated. Brink. ^ "Tor/Forge Plans DRM-Free E-Books By July". (2001). Archived from the original on May 10, 2012. doi:10.1080/1072303X.2011.585102. London. Archived from the original on September 25, 2015. ISBN 978-1-59315-720-3. PCMag.com. Retrieved June 4, 2012. 13 (1). ^ Carnoy, David (April 15, 2013). ^ Chloe Albanesius (January 19, 2012). It was first demonstrated in a large scale at Kuala Lumpur International Airport.[134] October - Amazon releases the Kindle Voyage that has a 6-inch, 300 ppi E Ink Carta HD display, which was the highest resolution and contrast available in e-readers as of 2014.[135] It also features adaptive LED lights and page turn sensors on the sides of the device. Retrieved July 26, 2019. "Kindle DX: Amazon takes on the world". Transforming Libraries. Balm (July 31, 1993). Fundación Española para la Ciencia y la Tecnología. ^ "Index Thomisticus". Corpus Thomisticum. "Ung millonær vil skåbe litterær spotify". Oxford University Press makes a selection of its books available as e-books through netLibrary. Archived October 19, 2015, at the Wayback Machine Retrieved October 22, 2015. "Doña Angélica, la inventora gallega del libro electrónico". www.danielsays.com. ISBN 978-0-7546-4779-9. Retrieved April 16, 2014. Archived from the original on August 4, 2014. "E-book readers directions in enabling technologies". Retrieved November 17, 2013. Archived from the original on May 17, 2016. He titled it The Readies, playing off the idea of the "talkies".[8] In his book, Brown says movies have outmaneuvered the book by creating the "talkies" and, as a result, reading would find a new medium: A simple reading machine which I can carry or move around, attach to any old electric light plug and read hundred-thousand-word novels in 10 minutes if I want to, and I want to. ^ "BBC - WebWise - What is an e-book?". 164. "The Electronic Book." In Suarez, Michael Felix, and H. ISBN 9780670025824. Retrieved September 8, 2011. Archived from the original on November 23, 2007. Book-length publication in digital form E-commerce Online goods and services Digital distribution Ebooks Software Streaming media Retail services Banking DVD-by-mail Delivery (commerce) Flower delivery Food delivery Online food ordering Grocery Pharmacy Travel Marketplace services Advertising Auctions Comparison shopping Auction software Social commerce Trading communities Wallet Mobile commerce Payment Ticketing Customer service Call centre Help desk Live support software E-procurement Purchase-to-pay Super-appsvte Reading an e-book on an e-reader An ebook (short for electronic book), also known as an e-book or eBook, is a book publication made available in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, readable on the flat-panel display of computers or other electronic devices.[1] Although sometimes defined as "an electronic version of a printed book",[2] some e-books exist without a printed equivalent. July - US District Court Judge Denise Coite finds Apple guilty of conspiring to raise the retail price of e-books and schedules a trial in 2014 to determine damages.[122] August - Kobo releases the Kobo Aura, a baseline touchscreen six-inch e-reader. Emotionally Speaking. ^ Campbell, Lisa (June 8, 2015). Amazon.com. The Independent. 53 (7): 32-34. ISBN 978-1-85286-013-4. Archived from the original on May 19, 2013. September 19, 2019. ^ Michael Hiltz (October 16, 2016). Retrieved January 11, 2015. City Elsevier Science. ^ "Scarcity of Giller-winning 'Sentimentalists' a boon to eBook sales" Archived November 20, 2012, at the Wayback Machine. Retrieved July 19, 2010. R. thetechjournal.com. "The Godfather of the E-Reader". OCLC 899135579. "Do e-books really threaten the future of print?". ^ Chisholm, Roderick M (August 16, 2004). In comparison to tablets, many e-readers are better than tablets for reading because they are more portable, have better readability in sunlight and have longer battery life.[50] In July 2010, online bookseller Amazon.com reported sales of e-books for its proprietary Kindle outnumbered sales of hardcover books for the first time ever during the second quarter of 2010, saying it sold 140 e-books for every 100 hardcover books, including hardcovers for which there was no digital edition.[51] By January 2011, e-book sales at Amazon had surpassed its paperback sales.[52] In the overall US market, paperback book sales are still much larger than either hardcover or e-book; the American Publishing Association estimated e-books represented 8.5% of sales as of mid-2010, up from 3% a year before.[53] At the end of the first quarter of 2012, e-book sales in the United States surpassed hardcover book sales for the first time.[4] Until late 2013, use of an e-reader was not allowed on airplanes during takeoff and landing by the FAA.[54] In November 2013, the FAA allowed use of e-readers on airplanes at all times if it is in Airplane Mode, which means all radios turned off, and Europe followed this guidance the next month.[55] In 2014, The New York Times predicted that by 2018 e-books will make up over 50% of total consumer publishing revenue in the United States and Great Britain.[56] Applications Reading applications on different devices Some of the major book retailers and multiple third-party developers offer free (and in some third-party cases, premium paid) e-reader software applications (apps) for the Mac and PC computers as well as for Android, BlackBerry, iPad, iPhone, Windows Phone and Palm OS devices to allow the reading of e-books and other documents independently of dedicated e-book devices. doi:10.1007/s11367-017-1417-5. Archived from the original on March 27, 2012. ^ a b DeRose, Steven J; van Dam, Andries (1999). "Why Printed Books Will Never Die".ala.org ^ "66% of Public Libraries in US offering e-Books". Retrieved February 25, 2015. November - Amazon launches the Kindle Fire and Kindle Touch, both devices designed for e-reading. "Books Don't Want to Be Free". "Role of e-reader adoption in life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of book reading activities". "The e-Book Apocalypse: A Survivor's Guide". 1979 Roberto Busa finishes the Index Thomisticus, a complete lemmatisation of the 56 printed volumes of Saint Thomas Aquinas and of a few related authors.[59] 1980s and 1990s 1986 Judy Malloy writes and programmes the first online hypertext fiction, Uncle Roger, with links that take the narrative in different directions depending on the reader's choice.[60] 1989 Franklin Computer releases an electronic edition of the Bible that can only be read with a stand-alone device.[61] 1990 Eastgate Systems publishes the first hypertext fiction released on floppy disk, afternoon, a story, by Michael Joyce.[62] Electronic Book Technologies releases DynaText, the first SGML-based system for delivering large-scale books such as aircraft technical manuals. The New York Times. SINC (in Spanish). Several scholars from the TEI were closely involved in the early development of Open eBook [1]. Amazon-published and self-published titles accounted for 17 million of those books (worth €58m) in 2014, representing 5% of the overall book market and 15% of the digital market. Archived from the original on December 30, 2013. Phx.corporate-ir.net. Archived from the original on June 17, 2011. "Latest Wave of Iposos Study Reveals Mobile Device Brands Canadian Consumers are Considering in 2012". Mellon Foundation.[47] Challenges Although the demand for e-book services in libraries has grown in the first two decades of the 21st century, difficulties keep libraries from providing some e-books to clients.[48] Publishers will sell e-books to libraries, but in most cases they will only give libraries a limited license to the title, meaning that the library does not own the electronic text but is allowed to circulate it for either a certain period of time, or a certain number of check outs, or both. ^ People are Not Reading the e-Books They Buy Anymore Archived October 22, 2015, at the Wayback Machine September 20, 2010. The first portable electronic book, the US Department of Defense's "Personal Electronic Aid" in 1992, Sony launched the Data Discman, an electronic book reader that could read e-books that were stored on CDs. One of the electronic publications that could be played on the Data Discman was called "The Library of the Future." [31] Early e-books were generally written for specialty areas and a limited audience, meant to be read only by small and devoted interest groups. CNBC. The title of this stack may have been the first instance of the term 'ebook' used in the modern context.[32] E-book formats See also: Comparison of e-book formats Reading an e-book on a third-generation Kindle As e-book formats emerged and proliferated,[citation needed] some garnered support from major software companies, such as Adobe with its PDF format that was introduced in 1993.[33] Unlike most other formats, PDF documents are generally tied to a particular dimension and layout, rather than adjusting dynamically to the current page, window, or another size. doi:10.1629/uksg.386. ^ a b eBook Revenues Top Hardcover - GalleyCat Archived July 1, 2013, at the Wayback Machine. Oxford Dictionaries. Archived from the original on June 26, 2015. It is also possible to convert an electronic book to a printed book by print on demand. www.gryphel.com. 1949 Angela Ruiz Robles patents the idea of the electronic book, called the Mechanical Encyclopedia, in Galicia, Spain. ISSN 1614-7502. USA Today. Viking Adult. Retrieved January 28, 2010. "Hands on review of the Pocketbook PRO 902 9.7 inch e-Reader". LA Times. doi:10.1016/tele.2013.11.003. www.nature.com. Archived from the original on July 6, 2011. ^ Judge finds Apple guilty of fixing e-book prices (Updated) Archived January 14, 2015, at the Wayback Machine. October - Barnes & Noble releases the Glowlight Plus, its first waterproof e-reader.[136] October - The US appeals court sides with Google instead of the Authors' Guild, declaring that Google did not violate copyright law in its book scanning project.[137] December - Playster launches an unlimited-access subscription service including e-books and audiobooks.[138] By the end of 2015, Google Books scanned more than 25 million books.[9] By 2015, over 70 million e-readers had been shipped worldwide.[9] 2016 March - The Supreme Court of the United States declines to hear Apple's appeal against the court's decision of July 2013 that the company conspired to e-book price fixing, hence the previous court decision stands, obliging Apple to pay \$450 million.[139] April - The Supreme Court declines to hear the Authors Guild's appeal of its book scanning case, so the lower court's decision stands; the result means that Google can scan library books and display snippets in search results without violating US copyright law.[140] April - Amazon releases the Kindle Oasis, its first e-reader in a premium product, it includes a leather case with a battery inside; without including the case, it is the lightest e-reader on the market to date.[141] August - Kobo releases the Aura One, the first commercial e-reader with a 7.8-inch E Ink Carta HD display.[142] By the end of the year, smartphones and tablets have both individually overtaken e-readers as methods for reading an e-book, and paperback book sales are now higher than e-book sales.[143] 2017 February - The Association of American Publishers releases data showing that the US adult e-book market declined 16.9% in the first nine months of 2016 over the same period in 2015, and Nielsen Book determines that the e-book market had an overall total decline of 16% in 2016 over 2015, including all age groups.[144] This decline is partly due to widespread e-book price increases by major publishers, which has increased the average e-book price from \$6 to almost \$10.[145] February - The US version of Kindle Unlimited comprises more than 1.5 million titles, including over 290,000 foreign language titles.[146] March - The Guardian reports that sales of physical books are outperforming digital titles in the UK, since it can be cheaper to buy the physical version of a book when compared to the digital version due to Amazon's deal with publishers that allows agency pricing.[143] April - The Los Angeles Times reports that, in 2016, sales of hardcover books were higher than e-books for the first time in five years.[145] October - Amazon releases the Oasis 2, the first Kindle to be IPX8 rated meaning that it is water resistant up to 2 meters for up to 60 minutes; it is also the first Kindle to enable white text on a black background, a feature that may be helpful for nighttime reading.[147] 2018 January - U.S. public libraries report record-breaking borrowing of OverDrive e-books over the course of the year, with more than 274 million e-books loaned to card holders, a 22% increase over the 2017 figure.[148] October - The EU allowed its member countries to charge the same VAT for ebooks as for paper books.[149] 2019 May - Barnes & Noble releases the GlowLight Plus e-reader, the largest Nook e-reader to date with a 7.8-inch E Ink screen.[150] Formats Main article: Comparison of e-book formats Writers and publishers have many formats to choose from when publishing e-books. ^ "The Simple Touch Reader". PR Newswire. Apple subsequently switches to using Adobe Acrobat.[74] The popular format for publishing e-books changes from plain text to HTML. Overdrive. ^ "The Affordances of Reading/Writing on Paper and Digitally in Finland". Brown's faculty made extensive use of FRESS; for example the philosopher Roderick Chisholm used it to produce several of his books. ^ "Apple DocViewer before Adobe Acrobat". ^ Kozlowski, Michael (January 3, 2011). ^ Affection for PDA Archived June 23, 2012, at the Wayback Machine Inside Higher Ed Steve Kolowich, June 20, 2012 ^ a b "Library Ebook Vendors Assess the Road Ahead". The Digital Reader. March 25, 2004. Archived from the original on November 5, 2011. Hart, Project Gutenberg, archived from the original on November 6, 2012 ^ Flood, Alison (September 8, 2011). Archived from the original on October 28, 2014. February 13, 2015. March 29, 2014. June 15, 2012. Retrieved February 24, 2015. ^ Rüdiger, W.; Carrenho, C. James, Bradley (November 20, 2002). doi:10.1016/j.tele.2013.02.005. ^ John Hilton III; David Wiley (Winter 2010). Mashable. Archived from the original on June 17, 2014. Harkins and Stephen H. ^ a b Carmody, Steven; Gross, Walter; Nelson, Theodor H; Rice, David; van Dam, Andries (1969). "A Hypertext Editing System for the /360". in Faiman; Nievergelt (eds.), Pertinent Concepts in Computer Graphics: Proceedings of the Second 17 University of Illinois Conference on Computer Graphics, University of Illinois Press, pp. 291-330. ZDNet. ^ "Best Sellers. Archived from the original on April 30, 2017. Retrieved April 16, 2021. "It's been Geometric Archived October 6, 2010, at the Wayback Machine Documenting the Growth and Acceptance of eBooks in America's Urban Public Libraries." IFLA Conference, July 2009. ^ "e-book Archived February 8, 2011, at the Wayback Machine". Apple. The ebook standard. ^ a b Paul W. A notable feature was automatic tracking of the last page read so that on returning to the 'book' you were taken back to where you had previously left off reading. ^ "At the Tipping Point: Four voices probe the top e-book issues for librarians." Library Journal, August 2010 ^ "Guidemaster: Ars tests and picks the best e-readers for every budget". However, this work is sometimes omitted, perhaps because the digitized text was a means for studying written texts and developing linguistic concordances, rather than as a published edition in its own right.[11] In 2005, the Index was published online.[12] Angela Ruiz Robles (1949) In 1949, Angela Ruiz Robles, a teacher from Ferrol, Spain, patented the Enciclopedia Mecánica, or the Mechanical Encyclopedia, a mechanical device which operated on compressed air where text and graphics were contained on spools that users would load onto rotating spindles. Archived from the original on January 10, 2010. ^ Michael S. Retrieved May 5, 2011. Google Books has converted many public domain works to this open format.[34] In 2010, e-books continued to gain in their own specialist and underground markets.[citation needed] Many e-book publishers began distributing books that were in the public domain.[citation needed] At the same time, authors with books that were not accepted by publishers offered their works online so they could be seen by others. The first major publisher to omit DRM was Tor Books, one of the largest publishers of science fiction and fantasy, in 2012. ^ Bhardwaj, Deepika (2015). ^ a b c d Wischenbart, Rüdiger (2015). Retrieved May 12, 2015. The New York Times keeps a list of best-selling e-books, for both fiction[162] and non-fiction.[163] Reading data All of the e-readers and reading apps are capable of tracking e-book reading data, and the data could contain which e-books users open, how long the users spent reading each e-book and how much of each e-book is finished.[164] In December 2014, Kobo released e-book reading data collected from over 21 million of its users worldwide. Retrieved December 5, 2019. Retrieved July 7, 2019.[permanent dead link] ^ "Apple DocViewer 1.0a12 listing". ^ Lynn Neary; Don Gonyea (July 27, 2010). "Kobo Unveils Aura HD: Porsche of eReaders". London: Guardian. ^ Boesen, Steffen (May 12, 2015). With e-books, users can browse through titles online, and then when they select and order titles, the e-book can be sent to them online or the user can download the e-book.[3] By the early 2010s, e-books had begun to overtake hardcover by overall publication figures in the U.S.[4] The main reasons for people buying e-books are possibly lower prices, increased comfort (as they can buy from home or the go with mobile devices) and a larger selection of titles.[5] With e-books, "electronic bookmarks made referencing easier, and e-book readers may allow the user to annotate pages." [6] "Although fiction and non-fiction books come in e-book formats, technical material is especially suited for e-book delivery because it can be digitally searched" for keywords. ^ "Barnes & Noble announces new NOOK GlowLight Plus e-reader". Morris as inventors. Retrieved December 5, 2014. Pogue.blogs.nytimes.com. External links Wikimedia Commons has media related to Electronic books. Archived from the original on October 22, 2015. Retrieved doi:10.1162/109966299751940814. The Magazine. Archived from the original on March 19, 2013. Archived from the original on March 15, 2012. ^ Lallanilla, Marc (January 30, 2013), pp. 15-30. ^ Alexis KIRKE (1995). ^ Brown, Bob (2009). The Readies, ISBN 9780892630226, archived from the original on November 29, 2016, retrieved August 28, 2013. ^ García, Guillermo (January 25, 2013). "Apple unveils iBooks 2 for digital textbooks, self-pub app (live blog)". Retrieved December 15, 2011. Bowman, J (ed.). CBS Media. June 24, 2011. Archived December 24, 2015, at the Wayback Machine Google Support. doi:10.3998/3336451.0013.101. "Why doesn't everyone love reading e-books?". Due to the exclusiveness and limited readerships of e-books, the fractured market of independent publishers and specialty authors lacked consensus regarding a standard for packaging and selling e-books.[citation needed] Meanwhile, scholars formed the Text Encoding Initiative, which developed consensus guidelines for encoding books and other materials of scholarly interest for a variety of analytic uses as well as reading, and countless literary and other works have been developed using the TEI approach. Mobile mag. CNET. In 2014, the growth was slower, and Brazil had 3.5% of its trade titles being sold as e-books.[190] China The Wischenbart Report 2015 estimates the e-book market share to be around 1%.[190] Public domain books Main article: Public domain Public domain books are those whose copyrights have expired, meaning they can be copied, edited, and sold freely without restrictions.[191] Many of these books can be downloaded for free from websites like the Internet Archive, in formats that many e-readers support, such as PDF, TXT, and EPUB. macguy.com. Archived from the original on February 13, 2015. ^ Frederiksen, Linda; Cummings, Joel; Cummings, Lara; Carroll, Diane (2011). ^ a b "eBook Definition from PC Magazine Encyclopedia". ^ Pogue, David (July 17, 2009). "Reading and Writing the Electronic Book". ISSN 0261-3077. The Wall Street Journal. Despite the widespread adoption of e-books, some publishers and authors have not endorsed the concept of electronic publishing, citing issues with user demand, copyright infringement and challenges with proprietary devices and systems.[44] In a survey of interlibrary loan (ILL) librarians, it was found that 92% of libraries held e-books in their collections and that 27% of those libraries had negotiated ILL rights for some of their e-books. ^ "Apple Launches iPad 2 (Announcement)" (Press release). Cope, B.; Kalantzis, D. Ebooks: Neither E, Nor Books, O'Reilly Emerging Technologies Conference Lynch, Clifford (May 28, 2001). "Kindle vs. Archived from the original on September 6, 2011. Archived from the original on May 23, 2012. Titan Books. Retrieved May 15, 2014. 18 (10): 2379-2394. Global E-book Report 2015. Archived from the original on August 30, 2011. Archived from the original on June 20, 2014. ^ a b van Dam, Andries; Rice, David E (1970). Computers and Publishing: Writing, Editing and Printing, Advances in Computers, Academic Press, pp. 145-74. ^ "Kobo eReader Touch Specs". Archived from the original on August 29, 2010. Archived from the original on October 16, 2015. "Apple Claims 20% of U.S. E-Book Market, Double Previous Estimates". Many e-readers have a built-in light source, can enlarge or change fonts, use text-to-speech software to read the text aloud for visually impaired, elderly or dyslexic people or just for convenience.[166] Additionally, e-readers allow readers to look up words or find more



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