

17 Glossary

In this chapter you learn about

- the meaning of marked words in the text.

1. To download is getting some data from a network, fx the Internet. Whenever you visit a website, you are actually already downloading data. Downloading is the opposite of uploading data, like inserting a picture on Facebook.
2. To stream is to download audio or video from an external source (like netradio or net-tv) via a network in a continuous process.
3. All physical elements of a computer, such as keyboard, mouse, screen, Hard Drive, printer, USBconnectors and so on.
4. Software are programs or applications. An operating system is also software.
5. A platform is in computerterminology an operating system on a certain type of machine, or a group of machines. Linux installed on Alpha-processors.
6. A scrollbar is an object in a graphic user interface, with which you can browse through content, that does not fit into the screen shown. Scrollbars can be either horizontal or vertical, and, when pulled to the side or up or down, hidden data is shown.
7. Malware is a contraction of the english words *malicious software*. It is a general expression for categories of computerprograms, that does unwanted or harmful things to computer.
8. The physical “drive” on the computer where you store datafiles locally. There exists many different Hard Drives.
9. RAM = Random Access Memory. Working memory for a computer, a kind of data storage.
10. Clipboard is a temporary storage space for information you have copied or moved from one place and want to use in another place. You can markup text or graphics and use the command Cut or Copy to move the markup to Clipboard, where it is stored, until you use the command Paste to insert it. You can e.g. copy a text from a website and paste the same text in an e-mail. Clipboard is available in most Windows programs.
11. Unit for an amount of data. One GigaByte (Gb) is 1000 Megabyte (Mb). 1 Mb = 1000.000 databits.
12. Any device on a network has an IP-adress assigned, which makes it possible to administrate communication between the devices. An IP-adress can e.g. be 192.168.1.1 on a local network (LAN) and e.g. 79.146.155.22 on the Internet (WAN).
13. Live images. It may be text or drawings that moves, or cartoons, photos, videos and more.