

Glossary

Application	See Program
Boot Cold	Starting up the computer from power up.
Bring-up	The process of loading an application and viewing it on the screen
CMOS	A place where your computer holds basic information about hardware and startup settings.
Crash	Unexpected shut down of an application or the operating system.
DC	Double-click with the mouse.
Down loading	Sending files to another place or storage location outside your computer.
Download	Receive data from another computer.
Encrypted	Scrambles. Passwords are generally kept in the computer in an encrypted format so that they can not be read using test viewers.
Explorers	See Windows Explorer and Internet Explorer.
GUI	Graphical Users Interface. The interface used by Windows to present icons and object for operator interaction.
GB	Giga bytes - Billion bytes
Internet Explorer	This application is used to browse the Internet.
KB	Kilo bytes - Thousand bytes
Load (loading)	The process of starting an application and loading it into RAM memory.
Mouse	digitizer used by the operator to interface to Windows GUI.
MB	Mega bytes - Million bytes
Operating system	Sometimes abbreviate OS, refers to the main controlling element of the computer.
OS	See operating system.
Power down	See shut down.
Program	An application which can be started by selection from the Start Menu or double-clicking its EXE file.
RAM	Random Access Memory. Volatile computer memory.

RC	Right-click with the mouse.
Restart	Warm boot - allows the OS to reset system parameters and close all open applications.
Root directory	The first or highest level directories (folder) on a floppy or hard disk.
Shut down	The procedure required to properly turn off or power down the computer.
Start Button	It is located in the lower left corner of the screen. From here most applications and utilities can be accessed.
System tray	Location in the right side of the task bar which shows the present time. It may also show icons which allow access to system programs such as virus protection applications, print spools and display adjustments.
Taskbar	The bar (normally positioned across the bottom of the screen) which shows the Start button, running tasks and the system tray (systray).
Title bar	Colored area at the top of a screen which holds the applications name, a message or other relevant information.
Toggle	Switch between on/off conditions.
Up loading	Getting files from another place or storage location outside your computer.
Upload	Send data to another computer.
Virus Protection	Applications designed to protect your computer from unwanted invaders.
Volatile	(temporary) - generally refers to RAM. Contents of RAM are constantly by the operating system. All contents from RAM are erased by shutting down the computer or after a crash.
Warm Boot	Restarting the computer without a full power down.
window	Using a lowercase 'w' refers to a display window.
Windows	With a capitol 'W' this word refers to the operating system.
Windows Explorer	Windows 3x users will know this as File Manager. It is the utility operators can use to view the contents of their "file cabinet".