Windows 10 Jargon Buster

22bit
A measure of how much information a computer can process at once.

64bit
PC technology that processes information in larger chunks.

1080p
High-definition video.

Add-on
A small program that adds extra features to your web browser or to other applications.

Adware
Software that displays adverts.

Back up
The process of copying your important files to protect against loss of the originals.

Bandwidth
A measure of the amount of data that can be transferred over a connection at any one time.

BIOS
Basic Input-Output System. Software built into PCs that connects the vital components.

Bluetooth
A technology that allows devices to communicate wirelessly over short distances.

Browser
A program or an app that lets you view pages on the internet.

Cache
A temporary space for storing information.

Cloud
A nickname given to web-based services, such as online storage and syncing tools.

Driver
A software file that tells Windows how to work with hardware and peripheral devices and provides functions for the device.

DRM
Digital Rights Management. Software that limits the usage and copying of a file.

EXIF data
Refers to the metadata (date, time, and other details) recorded within photo files by most digital cameras.

Firmware
Software permanently stored on a device, such as a mobile phone, that controls its basic operation.

GHz
Gigahertz. A measure of how many instructions a chip can process per second.

GPS
Global Positioning System. Technology used to pinpoint an exact position on the planet.

Graphics card
A component in a PC that produces the monitor image.

HDMI
High Definition Multimedia Interface. A type of connection that transmits HD video and audio.

Hotfixes
Software files that fix problems with an existing program.

Hotspot
A public area covered by a wireless network that allows you to access the internet.

IMAP

IOS
The operating system used by portable devices from Apple, such as the iPhone and iPad.

Encrypt
To scramble data so that it can only be read by those with a key or a code.

ISO
An image file that contains all the data from a CD or DVD disc.

IP address
Internet Protocol Address. A unique set of numbers used to identify computers and websites on the internet.

Linux
Open source software that's used as the basis for many operating systems, including Android.

Megapixel
A measure of the amount of detail that can be recorded by a digital camera or cameraphone.

Memory
(Also RAM) A device's temporary storage area, usually measured in gigabytes (GB).

Memory card
Small, plastic cards that can be used by some phones and tablets to expand storage capacity.

Metadata
A set of data embedded within a file that provides additional information about the file.

Motherboard
The main circuit board inside every PC into which all other parts connect.

MP4
A type of digital movie format often used by portable devices, such as tablets and phones.

Multitouch
The ability of a touchscreen to accept input from multiple points on a screen simultaneously.

NAS
Network-attached storage. A hard drive attached to a network that can be shared by other PCs.

NFC
Near-field communication. A technology that allows two devices to communicate wirelessly by being touched together.

Notification Area
An area bottom-right of the screen in Windows, which shows alerts, shortcuts to running programs and more.

Operating system
Software that governs the way that the hardware and software in a computer or mobile device work together.

Plug-in
A small tool that adds extra features to web browsers or other applications.

POP3
Post Office Protocol 3. A protocol for remotely accessing and retrieving messages from an ISP or email provider.

Processor
The processor is the 'brain' of a computer or a device, governing performance. Also known as a CPU.

Quad-core
A computer that has four processor cores on a single CPU chip.

RAM
(Also Memory) Random-access memory. The computer's working area, used for data storage while the computer is switched on.

Registery
A file integrated into Windows that stores important information about all your PC's hardware and software.

Resolution
The amount of detail shown in an image, whether on-screen or printed.

Rip
To digitally copy the data from one format, such as an audio CD, to another format, such as MP3.

Router
A device used to connect PCs and wireless devices, such as smartphones to the internet.

SATA
Serial ATA. An interface for connecting hard drives.

SD card
And microSD. Popular types of memory card used for storage in some PCs, phones and tablets.

Server
A computer device on a network that distributes information to other PCs and devices.

Speech recognition
A technology that recognises the spoken word and translates it into commands or text.

Spyware
Software installed (usually surreptitiously) to monitor and report back on a PC's use.

SSID
Solid-state drive. Storage that uses no moving parts.

Streaming
A way of transmitting audio or video data without having to download an entire file first.

Stylus
A pen-like input device sometimes used for writing directly onto touch-screen devices.

Themes
Smaller preview versions of pictures or videos.

Tethering
A technique that allows you to set up a portable hotspot using your smartphone's data connection.

Two-step authentication
A system that uses two different means to identify the user.

USB
Universal Serial Bus. A common standard for connecting devices and computers.

Virus
Malicious software designed to multiply itself and spread from device to device.

Wi-Fi
An umbrella term for various types of wireless networking technology.

Sarasota Technology Inc.
www.magbooks.com