

COMPUTING DEFINITIONS

1. Parallel programming: a method in computing of running two or more processors (CPUs) to handle separate parts of an overall task.
2. Distributed computing: a model in which components of a software system are shared among multiple computers or nodes.
3. Quantum computing: a rapidly-emerging technology that harnesses the laws of quantum mechanics to solve problems too complex for classical computers.
4. DNS: a naming database in which internet domain names are located and translated into Internet Protocol (IP) addresses.
5. Network: consists of two or more computers that are linked in order to share resources exchange files, or allow electronic communications.
6. Packet: a small segment of a larger message.
7. Protocol: an established set of rules that determine how data is transmitted between different devices in the same network.
8. Latency: an expression of how much time it takes for a data packet to travel from one designated point to another.
9. Brute force attack: a hacking method that uses trial and error to crack passwords, login credentials, and encryption keys.
10. Refactoring: the process of restructuring code, while not changing its original functionality.

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11. Computer Virus:
 12. Ransomware:
 13. Packet Switching:
 14. Keylogger:
 15. Heuristic:
 16. Scalability:
 17. Bandwidth:
 18. Bias in computing:
 19. Falt tolerance:
 - 20: Security threates to systems: