

COMPUTER GLOSSARY

“T” Alphabet



TCP (TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL)

A fundamental protocol for data transmission that ensures data is delivered accurately and in the correct order over a network.

TROJAN HORSE

A type of malware that disguises itself as legitimate software to trick users into installing it.

TOKEN

In programming and networking, a token can be a unit of data or a digital representation used for authentication.

TAG

In HTML or XML, a piece of code used to define elements in a document.

THREAD

A smaller unit of a process that can be executed independently and concurrently, sharing the same resources.

THROUGHPUT

The rate at which data is processed and transferred over a network or system.

TOOLBAR

A graphical user interface element with buttons and icons that provide quick access to functions within an application.

TORRENT

A file-sharing protocol used to distribute large files over the internet through peer-to-peer (P2P) networking.

TOPOLOGY

The physical or logical arrangement of a computer network (e.g., bus, star, ring).

TRANSMISSION RATE

The speed at which data is transmitted between devices, typically measured in bits per second (bps).

TUNNELING

A technique used to transfer data securely over a network by encapsulating it within another protocol.

TERMINAL

A device or program that allows users to interact with a computer system, often used for command-line interfaces.

TAGGING

Assigning descriptive labels to files, documents, or data to make them easier to organize or retrieve.

TOKEN RING

A network protocol where devices are connected in a ring and a token circulates, granting permission to transmit data.

TIME SHARING

A method that allows multiple users to share computing resources concurrently by giving each user a time slice of the processor.

TETHERING

Sharing the internet connection of a mobile device with another device, such as a laptop, via Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, or USB.

TWO-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION (2FA):

A security measure that requires two different forms of identification for access to a system.

TRACEROUTE

A network diagnostic tool that traces the path data takes from one computer to another.

TERMINAL EMULATOR:

Software that mimics a physical terminal, allowing access to a mainframe or server from a local computer.

THROTTLING

The intentional slowing down of internet or data speeds, typically done by service providers to manage network traffic.

TLS (TRANSPORT LAYER SECURITY)

A cryptographic protocol that provides secure communication over a network, often used in HTTPS.

TRACKBALL

A pointing device similar to a mouse, but with a ball on top that can be rotated to move the cursor.