COMPUTER GLOSSARY

"U" Alphabet

UNICAST

A type of communication where data is sent from one sender to one specific receiver on a network.

USENET

A decentralized network that allows users to post and read messages in newsgroups, a predecessor to modern forums.

UAC (USER ACCOUNT CONTROL)

A security feature in Windows operating systems that prevents unauthorized changes to the system by prompting users for permission

UUID (UNIVERSALLY UNIQUE IDENTIFIER)

A 128-bit number used to uniquely identify information in computer systems.

USER MODE

A mode in which applications run in a restricted environment with limited access to system resources, as opposed to kernel mode.

USER EXPERIENCE (UX)

The overall experience a user has when interacting with a product, system, or service, including ease of use and satisfaction.

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UNDERFLOW

An error that occurs when a computer process attempts to use a number that is too small for the system to represent.

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS)

A device that provides backup power to computers and other devices in the event of a power outage.

UTILITY

A type of software designed to perform a specific task, typically for system management (e.g., disk cleanup or antivirus tools).

USB HUB

A device that expands a single USB port into multiple ports, allowing several devices to connect to a computer simultaneously.

UPGRADE

Improving or updating hardware or software to a newer or better version.

URL ENCODING

A way of encoding special characters in URLs so they can be transmitted over the internet.

UPTIME

The amount of time a system or server has been running without interruption.

UNIX

A powerful, multiuser, multitasking operating system used in many servers and workstations.

UDP (USER DATAGRAM PROTOCOL)

A communication protocol used for time-sensitive transmissions such as video playback, where speed is more important than reliability.

UI (USER INTERFACE)

The space where interactions between humans and computers occur, including elements like menus, buttons, and text fields.

UNICODE

A universal character encoding standard used to represent text in different languages and scripts, ensuring consistency across platforms.

UNINSTALL

The process of removing software from a computer system.

USERNAME

A unique identifier used to gain access to a computer system, network, or website, typically used with a password.

USB (UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS)

A standard interface used to connect peripheral devices (such as keyboards, mice, and external drives) to a computer.

URL (UNIFORM RESOURCE LOCATOR)

The address used to access resources on the internet, such as web pages.

UPLOAD

The process of transferring data from a local device to a remote server or network, such as uploading files to the cloud.

UNDO

A command that reverses the last action taken in a software application, commonly used to correct mistakes.

UPLOAD SPEED:

The rate at which data is sent from a user's device to the internet, often measured in megabits per second (Mbps).