FORMAL DEFINITIONS

Term (T) = Class (cc) + Differences (D)

Example: Gaussmeter a meter to compare strengths of magnetic fields)

[CLASSES]

- A PART
- A COLLECTION
- A STATE
- A PROCCESS
- A DEVICE
- A PERSON

Router

A device used to transmit data between two computers or networks

Wireless router

A device which allows computers to communicate via radio waves.

Blogger

A person who keeps a blog or publishes an online diary.

Address bar

An area in your browser display where the web address is displayed.

Inconsistency

An state in which two or more overlapping elements of different software models make assertions about aspects of the system they describe which are not jointly satisfiable

Integrity

The ability of software systems to protect their various components (programs, data) against unauthorized access and modification

CASE tool

A software tool that helps software designers and developers specify, generate and maintain some or all of the software components of an application. Many popular CASE tools provide functions to allow developers to draw database schemas and to generate the corresponding code in a data description language (DDL). Other CASE tools support the analysis and design phases of software development, for example by allowing the software developer to draw different types of UML diagrams.

[EXAMPLES OF CLASSES]

- A program
- A group of files
- a piece of information
- Instructions
- Fault in a program.
- A kind of memory
- It's a Unit
- The basic software
- It's an old operating system
- A small program
- Messages
- A sub-division of a computer's hard disk
- A particular sort of lettering.
- The equipment inside a computer
- main disk
- A small image
- a network

- They are units of storage
- Memory
- It's a software
- A socket at the back
- A device that
- Any equipment
- A coloured dot or point
- A disc
- an important subsystem
- Software
- the main memory
- The number of dots
- Equipment
- Socket at the back
- An area
- a type of screen
- A program
- An operating system
- initials that stand for

Exercise 1. DEFINITIONs. Define the following terms using your own words

- Antivirus:
- Backup: .
- Bit, bytes:
- Boot, boot up,
- boot:
- Browser:
- **Bug:** .
- Cache:
- CD-ROM:
- CPU:
- Driver:
- Email:
- Folder:
- Font:

- Format:
- Graphics card:
- Hard disk:
- Icon:
- Internet:
- Kb, Mb, Gb.
- Memory:
- MHz: .
- Modem:.
- Operating
- **System:**
- Parallel port:
- PC card:
- Peripheral:

- Pixel:
- Program
- RAM, ROM
- Resolution:
- Scanner:
- Serial port:
- Taskbar, Start

button

- TFT;
- Virus:
- World Wide
- Web, WWW: