

Glossary

Unit 1 – IT job profiles

Data lake	A centralized repository that allows you to store all your structured and unstructured data at any scale
Off the shelf	Something that is taken from something that already exists, instead of something you have created yourself
Proxy	Gateway between you and the Internet
Query	Keywords you use to look for data
Policy	Guideline(s) that have been officially agreed by a group of people
To upgrade	To improve the quality or usefulness of something, or change it for something newer or of a better standard
To add	To put two or more numbers or amounts together to get a total
To design	To make or draw plans for something
To evaluate	To judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something
To find out	To discover, either unexpectedly or by searching
To diagnose	To recognize and name the exact character of something, by examining it
To analyze	To study something in a systematic and careful way
To understand	To know why or how something happens or works
To repair	To put something that is damaged, broken, or not working correctly, back into good condition or make it work again
To update	To make something more modern or suitable for use now by adding new information or changing its design
To determine	To control or influence something directly, or to decide what will happen
To collaborate	To work with someone else for a special purpose or on a particular project
To implement	To start using a plan or system
To test	To do something in order to discover if something is safe, works correctly, etc., or if something is present

To plan	To think about and decide what you are going to do, and/or how, when, where etc. you are going to do it
To install	To put furniture, a machine, or a piece of equipment into position and make it ready to use
To train	To prepare someone or yourself for a job, activity, or sport, by learning skills and/or by mental or physical exercise
White-collar worker/clerk	Someone who has a desk job at an office
To troubleshoot	To solve a problem or to identify and determine the problem with something. Troubleshooting often involves the process of elimination, where a technician follows a set of steps to determine/resolve the problem
BSc	Bachelor of Science
MSc	Master of Science
Governance	The way that organizations or countries are managed at the highest level, and the systems for doing this. A controlling influence on something
Pragmatic	Solving problems in a sensible way that suits the current existing conditions, rather than obeying fixed theories, ideas or rules
Stakeholder	A person such as an employee, customer, or citizen who is involved with an organization, society, etc. and therefore has responsibilities towards it and an interest in its success
Enroll at/in	to put yourself or someone else onto the official list of members of a course, college, or group
Tuition fees	Money that a student pays to a university for his/her teaching
The cutting edge	The most up-to-date stage of development in a particular type of work or activity
Ad hoc	Not planned before it happened
Actuary	A person who calculates how likely accidents, such as fire, flood, or loss of property, are to happen, and tells insurance companies how much they should charge their customers
Graduate	A person who has obtained a first degree from a university or college
Undergraduate	A student who is studying for their first degree at a college or university
Major (AmE)	The main subject that a college or university student is studying, or the student himself or herself

Breadcrumb navigation	The way in which someone finds their way around a website using breadcrumbs or links to previous pages visited
Back-end	Relating to the part of a computer program or system that the user does not see or use
Electronic footprint	When you send a mail or use a credit card, this shows you where you have been and what you have been doing
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (as subjects of study)

Unit 2 – Developers

Code	A term used to describe text that is written using the protocol of a particular language by a computer programmer
Programming	Writing code (a set of instructions) to be interpreted and executed by a computer or another electronic device
Routine	Code called and executed anywhere in a program. Also referred to as a function, procedure, method, and subprogram
Trackpad	= touchpad. A special area on a laptop or other computer that you touch in order to move the cursor or give an instruction
Novice	Someone who is not experienced in a job or situation
To run a program	To execute a program
Debugging	Removing the bugs or mistakes from a program
Define (a function)	Figure out the details of the problems that you are trying to solve
Input	Something that is put into a system
Algorithm	A set of mathematical instructions that, especially if given to a computer, will help to calculate an answer to a problem
Iteration	A technique to sequence through a block of code repeatedly until a specific condition either exists or no longer exists
Parentheses	Symbols that are put around a word or phrase (UK: brackets)
Decomposition	To break the code into smaller chunks
To execute	To make a computer program or instruction work
Bridge code	Refers to a system that maps the runtime behavior of different programming languages so they can share common resources. Thus, you can translate data and state across the two sides of the bridge
Library	Refers to a collection of files, programs, routines, scripts, or functions that can be referenced in the programming code

Contributor	A person/company that gives support to help another person/company achieve its goal
Module	A discrete piece of code which can be independently created and maintained to be used in different systems
Syntax	The use of character structures that a computer can interpret
Ecosystem	A collection of software projects, which are developed and co-evolve in the same environment
Prototype	An early version of a product not yet manufactured or released
Test bench	An environment used to verify the correctness or soundness of a design or model
Stub	A temporary placeholder for a function that will be implemented at a later time
Motion	The name given to a proposal when it is being discussed at a meeting. It must have a proposer and be seconded before being put to a vote
Seconder	One who supports the proposer of a motion or proposal
Mover	One who speaks on behalf of a motion
Opposer	One who speaks against a motion
Dropped motion	This is a motion that is not seconded and is therefore dropped from the discussion
Amendment	A proposal to modify or alter a motion. It must be proposed and seconded and any amended motion must be voted on first. If the amendment is rejected, voting takes place on the original motion
Resolution	A motion which has been carried (according to the voting procedure in operation)
AOB	Any other business – either items left over from a previous meeting, or items discussed after the main business of a meeting
Chair(person)	The person who is in charge of a meeting
To adjourn	To have a pause or rest during a formal meeting
Edge case	A problem or situation, especially in computer programming, that only happens at the highest or lowest end of a range of possible values or in extreme situations
Hotfix	A small piece of code developed to correct a major software bug or fault and released as quickly as possible
Patch	A small computer program that can be added to an existing program in order to make the existing program work as it should

Plug-in	A small computer program that makes a larger one work faster or have more features
Abandonware	Software that is no longer produced or supported by the company that originally made it
To allocate	To designate or reserve a resource for a specific use
Array	Group of related data values that are grouped together
Automated unit testing	A method of testing software. Units (small sections) of the code are rigorously checked to ensure they work correctly
Concurrency	The occurrence of multiple events within overlapping time frames, but not simultaneously
Obfuscation	Code or instructions that are purposely complicated to help conceal what the code performs. A programmer may do this to help prevent the program from being modified, stolen, or prevent a program from reading the code and understanding its true, malicious, intentions
Run time	Describes the time when a program is actually running on a computer

Unit 3 – Network engineers

Router	A hardware device designed to receive, analyze and move incoming packets to another network
Switch	A hardware device that filters and forwards network packets, but is often not capable of much more
To map something out	To plan something in detail
To configure	To arrange something or change the controls on a computer or other device so that it can be used in a particular way
Ring topology	Network configuration where device connections create a circular data path
Mesh topology	Network setup where each computer and network device is interconnected with one another (often used for wireless networks)
Hub	Most basic networking device that connects multiple computers or other network devices together
Backbone	Portion of a computer network that is capable of carrying the majority of traffic on the network at high speeds. It often connects large networks or companies together

Bandwidth	When referring to a data connection, this is the total maximum transfer rate of a network cable or device. The more a computer has, the faster it can send and receive information
Bottleneck	The situation that occurs when too much data enters one source and causes a computer or network to slow down or become unresponsive
Convergence	When two or more things come together
To pledge	Make a serious or formal promise to give or do something
Exemption (from)	Special permission not to do or pay something
Colocation facilities	A type of data center where equipment, space, and bandwidth are available for rental to retail customers. They provide space, power, cooling, storage, and physical security for the storage and server equipment of other firms
Mainframe	Used by large organizations for bulk data processing
Single point of failure	Part of a system that, if it fails, will stop the entire system from working
Redundancy	The state of being no longer needed or useful. (BrE: the state of being no longer in employment because there is no work available)
Resilience	The quality of being able to return quickly to a previous good condition after problems
Spike	A very high amount usually before a fall
Downtime	The time during which a machine, especially a computer, is not working or is not able to be used
Provider	A company or organization that sells a particular type of product or service
To render	To cause someone or something to be in a particular state
Heavily trafficked	To have a lot of visitors, which may cause a lag
Outage	A period when a service, such as electricity, is not available
To route	To send information from one computer network to another
Vendor	Someone who is selling something
Liability	The fact that someone is legally responsible for something
Revenues	The income that a company receives regularly
Hashing	A method of sorting and indexing data for databases
Rollback	The process of returning a computer back to a state when it was working properly

To unpack	To restore compressed data to its original state The way in which database programs mark entries for deletion
Delimiter	One or more characters that separate text strings; such as commas, semicolon, quotes, braces, pipes or slashes
Data center	Facility used to store computers, servers, routers, switches, and other networking equipment in a single location – often stored in racks
Port	A hole or connection found on the front or back of a computer. This allows computers to access external devices (hardware port/peripheral hole)
Concurrency	Concurrency controls help make sure each transaction on the database takes place in a particular order rather than at the same time. This keeps the transactions from working at the same time, which could cause data to become incorrect or corrupt the database
Overload	A term used to describe when a device or service exceeds its recommended limits. For example, a popular network may become overloaded with users or the power supply may become overloaded when a surge occurs
Disaster recovery	A company's set of rules and tools to ensure the recovery of data and continuation of business after a human-caused or natural disaster

Unit 4 – Outsourcing

Custom	A way of behaving or a belief that has been established for a long time
Outsourcing	The process of paying to have part of a company's work done by another company
Offshoring	The practice of basing a business or part of a business in a different country, usually because this involves paying less tax or other costs
Nearshoring	The practice of transferring a business operation to a nearby country, especially in preference to a more distant one
Intangible	Impossible to touch, to describe exactly, or to give an exact value
Conducive	Providing the right conditions for something good to happen or exist
To imply	To communicate an idea or feeling without saying it directly
Organic	Happening or developing naturally over time, without being forced or planned by anyone

Perks	Something that you get for working, in addition to your pay, that is not in the form of money
Fringe benefits	Something that you get for working, in addition to your pay, that is not in the form of money
To employ	To have someone work or do a job for you and pay them for it
Gross	An employee's earnings before taxes, benefits and other payroll deductions are withheld from their wages
Net	An employee's earnings after all deductions are taken out
Headquarters	The main offices of an organization such as the army, the police, or a business company
Payroll	A list of the people employed by a company showing how much each one earns
Applicant	A person who formally requests something, especially a job, or to study at a college or university
Flexitime	A system of working in which people work a set number of hours within a fixed period of time, but can change the time they start or finish work (BrE: flexitime)
Temp	(abbreviation of temporary) A person employed to work for a short period, especially in an office while another person is absent or when there is extra work
Supplier	A company, person, etc. that provides things, parts, goods that a person or a company wants or needs, especially over a long period of time
Salary	A fixed amount of money agreed every year as pay for an employee, usually paid directly into his or her bank account every month
Wage	A particular amount of money that is paid, usually every week or every month, to an employee, especially one who does work that needs physical skills or strength, rather than a job needing a college education
Turnover	The amount of business that a company does in a specific period of time
Lucrative	(especially of a business, job, or activity) producing a lot of money
Invoice	A list of things provided or work done together with their cost (plus VAT if applicable), for payment at a later time
Quotation	The price that a person or company says they will charge to do a piece of work
Subsidiary	A company that is owned by a larger company. Also known as daughter company

Parent company	A company that controls other smaller companies
Merger	An occasion when two or more companies or organizations join together to make one larger company
Takeover	A situation in which a company takes control of another company by buying enough of its shares
PLC	Public limited company (listed on the stock exchange) – incorporated (Inc.) is the American equivalent
Ltd.	Limited liability company: used in the name of a company whose owners have limited responsibility for the money that it owes
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise: a company, or companies considered as a group, that are neither very small nor very large
NGO	Non-governmental organization: an organization that tries to achieve social or political aims but is not controlled by a government
Domestic	Relating to a person's own country
Competitor	Another company that offers the same service/product as you do
Offshoring	The practice of basing a business or part of a business in a different country, usually because this involves paying less tax or other costs
Subcontractor	An outside person or organization that does work for an organization that might normally be done within it
Sweatshop	A small factory where workers are paid very little and work many hours in very bad conditions
Exploit	To use someone unfairly for your own advantage
Working conditions	The working environment and aspects of an employee's terms and conditions of employment
Emerging markets	The markets of developing countries that are rapidly growing and industrializing
Flagship	In the technology industry, it is a term often used to describe the highest-end hardware model offered in a product line
Total cost of ownership	The cost required to maintain and support a hardware or software product or service

Glossary



Unit 5 – Sustainability in tech industry

Bottleneck	A problem that delays a process
Responsive	Saying or doing something as a reaction to something or someone, especially in a quick or positive way
Human rights	The basic rights that it is generally considered every person should have, such as justice and the freedom to say what you think
Child labor	The use of children to do work that should be done by adults
Stakeholder	A person such as an employee, customer, or citizen who is involved with an organization, society, etc. and therefore has responsibilities towards it and an interest in its success
Shareholder	A person who owns shares in a company and therefore gets part of the company's profits and the right to vote on how the company is controlled
Reputation	The opinion that people in general have about someone or something, or how much respect or admiration someone or something receives, based on past behavior or character
Governance	The way that organizations or countries are managed at the highest level, and the systems for doing this. A controlling influence on something
External	Coming from the outside
Internal	Coming from the inside
Holistic	Dealing with or treating the whole of something or someone and not just a part
Community	The people living in one particular area or people who are considered as a unit because of their common interests, social group, or nationality
Labor standards	Level of quality for the work you need to do/working conditions
Consulting	The activity or business of giving expert advice about a particular subject
Personality rights	The right of publicity, sometimes referred to as personality rights, is the right of an individual to control the commercial use of one's identity, such as name, image, likeness, or other unequivocal identifiers
Cook the books	To change the numbers dishonestly in the accounts (= financial records) of an organization, especially in order to steal money from it
Tax evasion	Ways of illegally paying less tax than you should

Code of conduct	A set of rules that members of an organization or people with a particular job or position must follow
Compliance management	Constantly checking and assessing systems to ensure they comply with industry and security standards, as well as corporate and regulatory policies and requirements
Compliant	When a product or service fully meets the specifications or standard set by a company or organization
Mission statement	A short written description of the aims of a business or public organization
Procurement	The process by which an organization buys the products or services it needs from other organizations
Acquisition	Something that is bought by a company, such as another company, a building, or a piece of land
Emerging countries	Countries that are becoming globally significant – mostly because they have moved from agricultural production to manufacturing. It all depends on social, economic and political indicators. E.g., China
Pent-up	Strong demand for a product/service that has not had the opportunity of being expressed as sales
Carrier	A company that provides mobile phone services to people so they can make calls, send messages, etc.
A rollout	An occasion when a product or service is gradually made available to more people after it has first been tested in a particular area
To make inroads	To start to have a direct and noticeable effect on something
Conglomerate	A very large business organisation consisting of several companies
Broadband	A telecommunications technology that provides high-speed Internet access using multiple channels of simultaneous digital signals
Nonprofit	An organization whose most important goal is something that does not involve making a profit
Planetary	Relating to planets
Inclusiveness	The quality of including many different types of people and treating them all fairly and equally
Forced labor	Work that is performed involuntarily and under threat of some kind of penalty
Landfill	The process of getting rid of large amounts of rubbish by burying it, or a place where rubbish is buried
To refurbish	To restore a device or piece of hardware to an 'as new' condition for resale

Unit 6 – Innovation

A breath of fresh air	Someone or something that is new and different and makes everything seem more exciting
Be ahead of the curve	To be one of the first to change to a new idea or way of doing something that later becomes generally popular
Up-to-the-minute	Containing all the most recent information (e.g., up-to-the-minute news)
Unprecedented	Never having happened or existed in the past
Emerging	Starting to exist
Be in its infancy	To be very new and still developing
Malware	Software that is designed to damage the information on other people's computers, and prevent the computers from working normally
Era	A period of time of which particular events or stages of development are typical
Lurk	(said of an unpleasant feeling/quality) To exist and maybe be waiting to happen, although it is not always noticeable
Backdrop	The general situation in which particular events happen
Trade negotiations	Formal discussions about buying, selling or exchanging goods
Lag	A delay in reacting
Instantaneous	Happening immediately, without any delay
To edge out	To do better than others
Reconfigure	To totally change the structure or the arrangement of something
Adversary	Enemy, opponent
Disruption	The action of completely changing the traditional way that an industry or market operates by using new methods or technology
Operating system	A set of programs that control the way a computer system works, especially how its memory is used and how different programs work together
To haggle over	To attempt to decide on a price or conditions that are acceptable to the person selling the goods and the person buying them, usually by arguing
Bottom line	The final line in the accounts of a company stating the total profit or loss The main idea

Concession	Something that is allowed or given up, often in order to end a disagreement, or the act of allowing or giving this
To pivot	To change your opinion, statements, ... (i.e. change direction)
To leverage	To use something that you already have in order to achieve something new or better
Feat	Something difficult needing a lot of skill/strength to achieve it
Agility	Ways of planning and doing work in which it is understood that making changes as they are needed is an important part of the job
To nurture	To take care of, protect
To permeate	To spread through
To advocate	To publicly support
Open source	A program or file that can be freely modified by anyone
Proprietary software	Closed-source software – copyrighted software that prohibits the redistribution or modification of its program
License agreement	A contract between the buyer and seller of proprietary software that describes the purchaser's rights

Unit 7 – Ethics in IT

Reliability	The quality of being able to be trusted or believed because of working or behaving well
Integrity	The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles that you refuse to change
Diligence	The quality of working carefully and with a lot of effort
Fairness	The quality of treating people equally or in a way that is right or reasonable
Conscience	The part of you that judges how moral your own actions are and makes you feel guilty about bad things that you have done or things you feel responsible for
Preliminary	Coming before a more important action or event
Complacency	A feeling of calm satisfaction with your own abilities that prevents you from trying harder
Subsequent	Happening after something else
To adhere to	To continue to obey a rule or have a belief/follow the practices

To comply with	To act according to an order, set of rules, or request
Disengagement	The fact of stopping being involved in something
To minimize	To reduce something to the least possible level or amount
Median	A narrow strip of land between two sides of a large road, separating the vehicles moving in opposite directions
To rotate	To turn around
Dark pattern	Describing a user interface feature designed to trick users into doing something more beneficial to the company over the user. E.g., making it difficult to unsubscribe
Terms of Service	A contract or agreement made between a company and the end-user using the product. If the user voids the agreement, the user may be inflicted with penalties
Copyright	A protection for any published work that helps to prevent that work from being used without prior authorization. A copyright may be indicated by the word 'Copyright', or a C surrounded by a circle (©)
Digital footprint	Alternatively known as digital exhaust, a digital footprint describes activities that can be tracked when an individual uses the Internet or other online services such as a search engine
Malicious software	This kind of software or computer programs are designed to damage other people's computers and prevent them from working normally
Spyware	Software that collects information about how someone uses the Internet, or personal information such as passwords, without the user being aware of it
Trojan horse	a seemingly harmless computer program that has been deliberately designed to breach the security of a computer system and/or destroy information, or to allow someone to steal it
Ransomware	This disables the victim's access to data until ransom is paid
Adware	Software that automatically displays or downloads (unwanted) advertisements to a user when he/she is online

Unit 8 – Censorship

To spur	To encourage an activity
To outlaw	To make something illegal or unacceptable

Deep packet inspection	Also known as packet sniffing, this is a method of examining the content of data packets as they pass by a checkpoint of a network. It may then decide to alert or block the content. It's used for Internet censorship but also to check for malicious code, ...
Endorsement	The act of saying that you approve of or support something or someone
Telcos	Telecommunications companies
To dub	To give something or someone a particular name
Node	A place where things such as lines or systems join
Encryption	The process of changing electronic information or signals into a secret code (= system of letters, numbers, or symbols) that people cannot understand or use without special equipment
To decode	To discover the meaning of information given in a secret or complicated way
To encode	To change something into a system for sending messages secretly, or to represent complicated information in a simple or short way
To intercept	To stop and catch something or someone before that thing or person is able to reach a particular place
Unauthorized	Without someone's official permission to do something or be in a particular place
Geo-blocking	Technology that restricts access to Internet content based upon the user's geographical location
VPN	Short for Virtual Private Network, VPN allows a user to connect to a network through a tunneling protocol and to access internal Internet and intranet websites and email
To deploy	To use something or someone, especially in an effective way
To prohibit	To officially refuse to allow something, to forbid something
Suppression	The act of preventing something from being seen or expressed or from operating
Non-disclosure agreement	An agreement a tester or developer signs with a company, committing them not to disclose any of the company's intellectual property or secrets. For example, if you are beta testing a game, you usually agree to an NDA, which means you cannot post anything about the game while it's being tested
To outsource	When a company pays to have part of its work done by another company
To refute	To say or prove that a person, statement, opinion, etc. is wrong or false

Precedent	An action, situation, or decision that has already happened and can be used as a reason why a similar action or decision should be performed or made
Default	The option offered to you, which is either recommended or safe to choose if you're not sure
Cryptography	The practice and study of mathematically manipulating data so that it can be stored and transmitted securely
Blacklist	A list of people or groups that are banned from something
Cancel culture	A way of behaving where you completely reject and stop supporting someone because they have said or done something that offends you; a modern form of ostracism, especially on social media; exclusion of someone from a society or group
To deplatform	To prevent a person from contributing to a discussion or forum, especially on social media
Disinformation	Misinformation that is deliberately misleading and intended to deceive
Liable	Responsible by law; legally responsible
Shadow ban	To block a user on a website or chatroom without their knowledge, so that they continue to see their own posts and comments but nobody else does
Subjectivity	The quality of being based on or influenced by personal opinions or feelings

Unit 9 – Monopoly in the tech industry

Monopoly	An organization or group that has complete control of something
Provider	A company that sells a particular type of product/service
Unprecedented	Never having happened in the past
To freeze somebody out	To stop a person or organization from being included in a particular activity or arrangement
A third-party purchase	A person other than the main participants buys something
Allegedly	Used when something is said to be true but has not been proved
Core process	A process that is part of the core business and therefore delivers customer value
Drawback	A disadvantage

Machine learning	Computers carry out tasks by learning from new data, without a human being needing to give instructions
To relay	To repeat something you have heard
Usury	Activity of lending someone money with the agreement that they will pay back a very much larger amount of money later
Commission	A payment to someone who sells goods that is directly related to the amount sold, or a system that uses such payment
Protocol	A computer language allowing computers that are connected to each other to communicate
Domain	A group of computers or websites that are organized by purpose, e.g., to provide education or sell products
Subscription	Amount of money you pay regularly to receive a product or service
Duopoly	A situation in which only two companies control all the business in a particular industry
Terms and conditions	The document governing the contractual relationship between the provider of a service and a user you usually need to agree to
ISP	= Internet Service Provider – A company that provides use of the Internet, allows you to use email, and gives you space on the Internet to show documents
Data cap	A limit that a cell phone, etc. enforces to prevent any single user from overloading a network
Common carrier	An entity that provides wired and wireless communication services to the general public for free
End user	The person or organization that uses a product or service
End-to-end principle	This states that network features should be implemented as close to the end points of the network – the applications – as possible. This means that all the intelligence is held by producers and users, not by the networks that connect them
Provision	The act of providing goods or services for use
Web hosting	The business or activity of providing storage space and access for websites
Web-enabled	Designed or able to be used on the Internet
Information superhighway	The Internet and other systems that allow people to share information electronically

Cybersquatting	A term used to describe an individual or company who intentionally purchases a domain which is identical or similar to other trademarks, brands or company names etc and then holds it for resale at a premium price
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Unit 10 – Cybersecurity

To extend	To cover or reach into
Surveillance	The careful watching of a person or place, especially by the police or army, because of a crime that has happened or is expected
Repression	The use of force or violence to control a group of people
Dissent	A strong difference of opinion on a particular subject, especially about an official suggestion or plan or a popular belief
Consumer privacy	The handling and protection of all of the sensitive personal information provided by customers each time they do online transactions
Data transfer	The collection, replication, and transmission of large datasets from one organization or business unit to another
To require	To make it officially necessary for someone to do something
To add insult to injury	To make an unfavorable situation even worse
Piracy	The act of illegally copying a computer program, music, film and then selling it
Intellectual Property	Someone's idea, invention, ... that can be protected by law from being copied by someone else
Through lines	A common or consistent element shared by parts of a whole
To expropriate	To take away money or property especially for public use without payment to the owner, or for personal use illegally
Dissident	A person who publicly disagrees with and criticizes their government
Tangible	Real and not imaginary; able to be shown, touched, or experienced
Brazen	Obvious, without any attempt to be hidden
Hoax	To deceive someone, especially by playing a trick on them
To compel	To force someone to do something
To allege	To say that someone has done something illegal or wrong without giving any proof
To log	To write something down to make an official record of it

Incredulous	Not wanting or not able to believe something
To transmit	To broadcast something
Mandate	An official order or requirement to do something
Pacifist	Someone who advocates peace and believes that war is wrong
Testimony	A formal spoken or written statement, often before a court of law
In violation of	Breaking/contravening the rules
To prosecute	To conduct legal proceedings against
To immerse someone/something in	To be completely involved in
Data scraping	The process of importing information from a website into a spreadsheet or local file saved on your computer
API	Application Programming Interface – a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other
Social engineering	The use of deception to manipulate individuals into divulging confidential or personal information that may be used for fraudulent purposes
Breached credential checking	When credential stuffing occurs you can check whether you have been impacted
Doxing	The action of finding or publishing private information about someone on the Internet without their permission, especially in a way that reveals their name, address
Affiliate	An organization that is officially connected with or controlled by another, usually larger, organization
Crawler software	An Internet bot that systematically browses the World Wide Web, usually used by search engines so that they can create entries for their index
Hashing	A method of taking data, encrypting it, and creating unpredictable irreversible output
Bugfairy	Slang – someone who brings or reports a bug or error to a developer
Loophole	An error or opening in the computer code allowing a program to be manipulated or exploited
Fuzz testing	A technique used to test software for unknown vulnerabilities
Data mining	A concept first realized when businesses began storing important information on computer databases and extracting useful information from large sets of data. It is a fairly new method that can only be described as discovering hidden values from within a large amount of unknown data

Cyber law	The part of the overall legal system that deals with the Internet, cyberspace, and their respective legal issues
Account harvesting	To record login and password information from a legitimate user to illegally gain access to their account(s), can be done by either a person or a program
Authentication	The term used to describe the process of identifying a person and making sure they are whom they say they are. E.g., password
Biometrics	In the context of computers and security, this is the identification of a person by the measurement of their biological features
Black hat	A deceptive user, computer hacker, or an individual who attempts to break into a computer system or computer network
Bootleg	An illegal copy of software that was not purchased from the developer or retail store
Bug bounty	A financial reward offered by technological organizations to anyone who discovers and responsibly reports bugs in software or computing services
Deep web	The large section of content on the World Wide Web that isn't catalogued by standard search engines
Dark web	A part of the deep web, a hidden part of the World Wide Web, which consists of encrypted websites only accessible using non-standard Internet browsers
Data breach	A computer security term that describes a situation where an attacker gains access to a restricted area on a computer or network. Once the intruder gains access to a system, they can steal confidential data or install malware
Ethical hacking	The term used to describe hacking performed by a company or individual to help identify potential threats on a computer or network

Unit 11 – Supercomputers

Mathematical	Relating to the study of numbers
High-speed	Moves or operates very quickly
High-performance	Able to operate to a high standard and at high speed
Scientific	Relating to science, or using the organized methods of science
Engineering	The work of an engineer, or the study of this work
Cryptology	The study of codes (= secret systems of words or numbers)

Computational	Used to describe the process of computing
To optimize	To make something as good as possible
CPU	Central Processing Unit: the part of a computer that controls all the other parts
Equation	A mathematical statement in which you show that two amounts are equal using mathematical symbols
Differential	The amount of difference between things that are compared
To obtain	To get something, especially by working for it
Aggregation	A collection of smaller pieces of linked data that form a larger whole
Susceptible (to)	Easily influenced or harmed by something
To conduct	To organize and perform a particular activity
NISQ	Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum computing – Noisy because we don't have enough qubits to spare for error correction, and so we'll need to directly use the imperfect qubits at the physical layer. And 'Intermediate-Scale' because of their small (but not too small) qubit number
Venture capital	An industry that has money available for investment in a new company, especially if it involves risk
Ambient	(Especially of environmental conditions) existing in the surrounding area
Cloud computing	The act of working on a desktop or laptop computer, but where the actual calculation or storage is done remotely on another more powerful network of servers or supercomputers hosted on the Internet
Parallel processing	Today's supercomputers have more than one 'brain,' or processor. These processors run different parts of the same computer program concurrently, resulting in significantly faster compute times.
Cache	In computing terms this means an area of memory used to hold commonly used variables

Unit 12 – Cryptocurrencies

Currency	Anything that holds value and can be exchanged for goods or services. E.g., money
To transfer	To move money from one account to another
To forge	To make an illegal copy of something in order to deceive

Signature	The data used for identification purposes most often found in email messages
Server	A software or hardware device that accepts and responds to requests made over a network
To rein in	To control something and stop it increasing
An asset	Something that is owned by a person, company, or organization, such as money, property, or land
Transparency	A situation in which business and financial activities are done in an open way without secrets, so that people can trust that they are fair and honest
Return	The amount of profit made by an investment or a business activity
Volatile	Likely to change often or suddenly and unexpectedly:
Demise	The end of something that was previously considered to be powerful, such as a business, industry, or system
To endure	To suffer something difficult, unpleasant, or painful
Incentive	Something that encourages a person to do something
Feud	An argument that has existed for a long time between two people or groups, causing a lot of anger
Prone to	Likely to show a particular characteristic, usually a negative one, or to be affected by something bad, such as damage or an illness
Price swings	Fluctuation in prices
Pound sterling	British currency
Tipping point	The time at which a change or an effect cannot be stopped
Crypto wallet	Software program where bitcoins are stored
Transaction flows	Describes the way in which you can use these in message flows to accomplish certain tasks and results
Lever	Something you use to try to persuade someone to do what you want
To prosper	To become successful
Inception	The beginning of something
Incubator	An organisation that helps people to start new companies
Illicit	Illegal
Scammer	Someone who makes money using illegal methods
Flimsy	Weak
Fungible	Goods that are easy to trade for others of the same type and value

Token	In the digital world, it is something that is used instead of money
Ledger	A computer document in which a company's accounts are recorded (especially money it has spent and received)
Commodities	A product that can be traded, bought or sold
Exchange	1. To give something to someone and receive something from that person in return 2. A place or organization where shares, currencies, commodities, etc. are bought and sold 3. The process of changing one currency for another
Bubble	A temporary period in which a lot of people invest in a product, causing the product to become much more expensive compared to its real value
Royalties	Payment made to writers, people who have invented things, owners of property etc.
Distribution	To give or sell (copies of) something to a number of recipients
Sole ownership	Where there is only one owner of something
Valuation	The determination of how much money something is worth
To surge	To increase suddenly and strongly
Fad	An activity that is interesting for a short period of time
Securities	Could be a bond or a share that you trade on a financial market
Recession	A period during which the economy of a country is unsuccessful and conditions for businesses are bad
Counterfeit returns	Fake profits from investments
To tout	To talk about it in such a way that you want people to like, accept or buy it
Decentralized	No centralized authority, such as a government or bank, is required to regulate, control, or issue the currency
To analyze	To examine something closely and in detail
To assess	To evaluate or determine the value, significance, or quality of something
To compare	To identify similarities and differences between two or more items or concepts
To contrast	To highlight the differences between two or more items or ideas
To define	To provide a clear and precise meaning of a term or concept
To demonstrate	To show or prove something with evidence or examples

To evaluate	To critically assess, judge, or determine the worth or quality of something
To examine	To inspect or investigate something thoroughly
To explain	To make something clear or easy to understand by describing or detailing
To identify	To recognize and name something, often as part of classification or categorization
To illustrate	To provide examples, diagrams, or visual aids to support or explain a point
To interpret	To explain or provide meaning to something, often based on analysis
To investigate	To conduct research or inquiry into a particular subject or problem
To outline	To give a brief overview or summary of the main points or structure of a topic
To propose	To suggest or put forward an idea, plan, or hypothesis
To report	To present factual information, often based on research or observations
To review	To assess or evaluate something critically, such as literature, research, or a topic
To summarize	To provide a condensed version of the main points or ideas of a text or topic
To synthesize	To combine and integrate information or ideas to create a coherent whole
To support	To provide evidence or arguments to back up a claim or statement
To test	To investigate or experiment with the purpose of proving or disproving a hypothesis
To validate	To confirm or prove the accuracy, reliability, or legitimacy of something
To exemplify	To provide examples that typify or represent a concept or idea
To justify	To provide reasons or evidence to defend or explain a decision or argument
To criticize	To analyze and evaluate something, often by pointing out its flaws or weaknesses