1. **Backup** - this is the regular creation of backup copies of data and restore them to their original state in case of loss of original data for any reasons: accidental deletion, hard disk failure, program or system malfunction, viruses And so on.
2. **OAuth 2.0** is an authorization protocol that allows one service (application) to grant access to the user's resources on another service. The protocol eliminates the need to trust the application login and password, and also allows you to issue a limited set of rights, not all at once.
3. **Authorization** - identification, user authentication. The process by which an application can recognize a registered user. The procedure for authenticating the combination of the user name and password entered by the user into an interactive form. Granting the right of access and checking the authorization of the user to perform any actions on the site.
4. **Geolocation** - determining the geographical location of the Internet user.
5. **Cross-platform** - the ability of software to run on more than one hardware platform and / or operating system.
6. A **database** is an information model that allows to store data on a group of objects with the same set of properties in an orderly manner.
7. **Profile** - a collection of data and settings for the user's environment (for example, in popular operating systems, desktop content, application settings and personal data).
8. **Internet traffic** - the amount of information transmitted through a computer network for a certain period of time. The amount of traffic is measured in packets, as well as in bits, bytes and their derivatives: kilobyte (KB), megabyte (MB), and so on.
9. A **social network** is a free site on the Internet where you can independently publish some information and share it with other people.
10. The **user interface** is a set of software and hardware that allow the user to interact with the computer.