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Computer Basics Course

Essay 7 – Defining Terms

1. .htm
   * A file extension that is used for webpages and is written in the mark-up language is known as .htm.
2. /(slash)
   * A / signifies a separation of folders or data in a web address.
3. //(two slashes)
   * Works the same as a single slash but it has become a convention to separate the protocol from the web address with a double slash.
4. :colon
   * A colon separates two things. Commonly the colon separates the http from the web address.
5. Core
   * Names for an archaic system created to store data using a magnet and electrical wires, the core is the storage place of your computer usually the hard drive.
6. Encryption
   * Taking data and scrambling it so that is unrecognizable to anyone trying to access that shouldn’t be.
7. Fiber Optics
   * The study of light both visible and invisible that has led to lighting fast data transfer speeds.
8. HTTPS
   * Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure is a set of rules for transferring data on the internet that is considered secured. This means that important information is encrypted before it sent to the host.
9. Index
   * The index is a specific point in an array or list of data.
10. ISP
    * ISP or internet service provider is any company that provides access to the World Wide Web. Examples are Comcast, Cox, and Verizon.
11. JPEG
    * JPEG or Joint Photographic Experts Group is a type of file extension that is used for pictures and graphics.
12. Peer
    * A peer is something that is consider to be equal to something else. Two computers connected to the same network are considered peers.
13. Script
    * Script is written in programming language and is a set of steps that should be executed automatically by a computer.
14. SSL
    * SSL or Secure Sockets Layer is a protocol that says that the site is secure and has be certified by a Certificate Authority. Usually the data being sent to and from this site is encrypted.