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Computer Basics Course

Essay 9 – Defining Terms

1. Big Data
   * Big Data refers to a huge amounts of data that the when broken down and analyzed can give clues on how to make a system work better.
2. Buffer
   * A buffer is an area that data is stored until enough data has come in to display or be interpreted by a computer.
3. Bug
   * A specific error with a computer or computer program that results in the program or computer shutting down or freezing up.
4. Business Intelligence
   * Business intelligence is used to handle and interpret raw data (large amounts of data that is not organized) making it useful to the business that needs the data.
5. Crowdsourcing
   * Crowdsourcing is the act of getting many people’s help to fund or complete a project. Usually contributors of a crowdsourced project are fueled by the challenge or just the satisfaction of helping others.
6. Export
   * To export something is to take a file or data from your computer send it to another’s computer or the cloud.
7. Import
   * To import something is to get a file or data and downloaded to your computer from another’s.
8. Pixel
   * Pixels are tiny dots of color that are used to create images on a certain medium.
9. Raw Data
   * Raw data is large amounts of data that have not been analyzed or interpreted yet. Raw data is meaningless without interpretation.
10. Resolution
    * Resolution refers to the picture quality of something. Measured in pixels or mega pixels the higher the resolution the more pixels the image has and therefore the clearer the image will look.
11. Upload
    * An upload is a file that is taken of a user’s computer and put onto another storage device such cloud based storage, a web server or someone else’s computer.
12. Video Editing
    * Video editing is the act of refining many video clips to create a cohesive project that is presentable.