IT ·

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CH01. Introduction to Computer System

Substantial (,   )
There has been substantial progress in computer science.
.

.   .

Intervention (,   )
The system operates without human intervention.
.

, AI

Migrate (,   )
You can migrate your data to a new computer.
.

,

Arithmetic (,   )
The computer performs arithmetic operations rapidly.
.

ALU

Peripheral (   )
Printers and scanners are common peripherals.
.

Ubiquitous (   )
Ubiquitous computing means computers are everywhere.
.

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CH02. Operating System

Unauthorized (   )
Unauthorized access is strictly prohibited.
.

Proprietary (,   )
Windows is a proprietary operating system.
.

Multitasking (   )
Modern OS supports multitasking.
                                    .

Kernel (   )
The kernel manages CPU and memory resources.
        CPU   .
        OS

Virtual Memory (   )
Virtual memory allows larger programs to run.
                                        .

Encryption (   )
Data encryption protects sensitive information.
                                    .

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CH03. Programming Language
Syntax (,   )
Syntax errors prevent code from running.
                                .

        Compile- time error

Compiler (   )
A compiler translates code into machine language.
                                    .

        Compile vs Interpret

Interpreter (   )
Python uses an interpreter to execute code.
                                    .

Inheritance (   )
OOP languages support inheritance of classes.
                                    .

        OOP

Encapsulation (   )

Encapsulation hides internal object details.

Polymorphism (   )
Polymorphism lets one interface have many forms.

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CH04. Computer Network

Topology (,   )
A star topology connects devices through a central hub.

Protocol (   )
TCP/IP is the main communication protocol.
TCP/IP   .
    LAN/WAN

Bandwidth (   )
High bandwidth means faster data transmission.

Latency (   )
Low latency ensures smoother communication.

Interference (   )
Wireless signals may suffer from interference.

Encryption (   )
VPN uses encryption to secure data transfer.
VPN   .

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CH05. Internet

Decentralized (,   )
The Internet is decentralized by design.

                                                 ·

Anarchy (   )
This anarchy by design works well.

                                          ·

     by design

Phishing (   )
Phishing attempts to steal personal data.

                                     ·

Eavesdropping (   )
Eavesdropping is a common network threat.

                               ·

VPN (   )
VPN encrypts communication between devices.
VPN   ·

Firewall (   )
A firewall blocks unauthorized network traffic.

                                               ·

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Week07. IT Terms & Idioms

Emulate (   )
AI systems emulate human learning.
AI   ·

     AI

Indistinguishable (   )
The AI's voice was indistinguishable from a human's.
AI   ·

     Turing Test

Middleware (   )
Middleware connects software and hardware layers.

                                            ·

Android

Archive (,   )
The Internet Archive preserves old websites.
                                            .

Architecture (   )
The system architecture defines how components interact.
                                        .

Interaction (   )
Good UI design focuses on user interaction.
    UI   .
    UX/UI