BASIC TERMS

Computer Technology

*Your Name*

Laptop- a portable computer

Desktop- none portable device that processes data

Optical Drive- is a disk drive that uses laser light or electromagnetic waves within or near the visible light spectrum as part of the process of reading or writing data to or from optical discs.

File Server-a device that controls access to separately stored files, as part of a multiuser system.

Network-

Hertz- units of measurement for speed of a computer.

Bytes - measurement for speed of a processor (8 bits)

Bit – smallest measurement of memory.

Megabyte – 1,000 bytes

Terabyte - 1, 000 gigabytes

Binary

RAM - random access memory, memory on the computer that is temporary

ROM- read only memory, memory that is more permanent.

Hard Drive- hardware unit that us used for storing bytes of data.

Operating System-

Input Device- .

Storage Device

Output Device

File- resource for storing data

Folder- resource for storing groups of files.

Drive- stores folders

File Extension

Domain Extension

URL

Qwerty

AUP

Compression when you take multiple folders and compress them into one.

Hexadecimal – base 16 number system

**Web 2.0**

Boolean Search Operator- a system of logic which allows the user to combine words of phrases representing significant concepts in a keyword search of an online catalog.

Domain Name- the part of a network address that identifies it as belonging to a particular

Ctrl+C- short cut for copying something from the computer.

CPU- central processing unit, brain of the computer

GPU-

Mainframe

USB

Printer

Keyboard

Monitor