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Microsoft

Computer Dictionary

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PUBLISHED BY

Microsoft Press

A Division of Microsoft Corporation

One Microsoft Way

Redmond, Washington 98052-6399

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Microsoft Computer Dictionary.--5th ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-7356-1495-4

1. Computers--Dictionaries. 2. Microcomputers--Dictionaries.

AQ76.5. M52267 2002

004'.03--dc21

200219714

Printed and bound in the United States of America.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 QWT 7 6 5 4 3 2

Distributed in Canada by H.B. Fenn and Company Ltd.

A CIP catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

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are usually designated for use by large government or educational institutions. *See also* host, IP address.

Class B IP address *n.* A unicast IP address that ranges from 128.0.0.1 through 191.255.255.254. The first two octets indicate the network, and the last two octets indicate the host on the network. *See also* Class A IP address, Class C IP address, IP address classes.

Class C IP address *n.* A unicast IP address that ranges from 192.0.0.1 to 223.255.255.254. The first three octets indicate the network, and the last octet indicates the host on the network. *See also* Class A IP address, Class B IP address, IP address classes.

classful IP addressing *n.* An IP addressing scheme where IP addresses are organized into classes: Class A, Class B, and Class C. *See also* IP address classes.

Classic *n.* An environment within Mac OS X that allows a user to run legacy software. Classic emulates the earlier Macintosh operating system chosen by the user and provides support for programs that aren't compatible with Mac OS X architecture. *See also* Carbon, Cocoa, Mac OS X.

classless interdomain routing *n.* An address scheme that uses aggregation strategies to minimize the size of top-level Internet routing tables. Routes are grouped with the objective of minimizing the quantity of information carried by core routers. The main requirement for this scheme is the use of routing protocols that support it, such as Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) version 4 and RIP version 2. *Acronym:* CIDR. *See also* Border Gateway Protocol, communications protocol, RIP, router, supernetting.

class library *n.* A collection of standard routines and sub-programs that a programmer can use in object-oriented programs. A typical class library for a graphical user interface might include routines for buttons and scroll bars; or a class library for a communications program might include a routine for dialing a telephone line through a modem. *See also* class, object-oriented programming.

classpath *n.* In Java programming, a classpath is an environmental variable that tells the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and Java programs where to find class libraries, including user-defined class libraries. *See also* class, class library, Java Virtual Machine.

clean boot *n.* Booting or starting a computer using the minimum system files in the operating system. The clean boot is used as a troubleshooting method for isolating

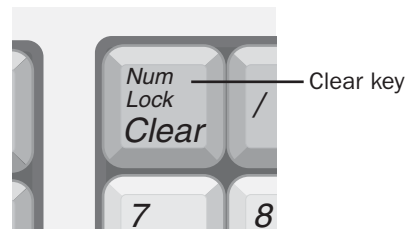
problems associated with software that may be calling on the same system resources at the same time, causing conflicts that lower the performance of the system, make some programs inoperable, or crash the computer. *See also* boot¹, crash¹ (definition 1), operating system.

clean install *n.* Reinstallation of software in a manner that ensures that no application or system files from a previous installation will remain. The procedure prevents smart installer programs from skipping file installations where a file already exists, which could potentially keep a problem from being removed.

clean interface *n.* A user interface with simple features and intuitive commands. *See also* user interface.

clean room *n.* A room in which dust and other small particles are filtered from the air and in which protective clothing is worn to avoid contaminating electronic components and other delicate, sensitive equipment.

Clear key *n.* A key in the upper left corner of the numeric keypad on some keyboards. In many applications, it clears the currently selected menu choice or deletes the current selection. *See the illustration.*



Clear key.

clear memory *vb.* A process that erases all data stored in RAM.

Clear To Send *n.* *See* CTS.

ClearType *n.* A Microsoft font technology that improves the resolution of text on LCD displays, such as those used on laptop computers. ClearType technology uses proprietary signal processing and the properties of LCD displays to produce clearer, more detailed characters and spacing, and thus significantly increase readability.

CLEC *n.* Acronym for **C**ompetitive **L**ocal **E**xchange **C**arrier. A company that sells access to the public switched telephone network, or other last mile network connections, in competition with a traditional telephone company. *See also* ILEC, last mile.