

Microsoft

OVER
10,000
ENTRIES

Microsoft

Computer Dictionary

Fifth Edition

- Fully updated with the latest technologies, terms, and acronyms
- Easy to read, expertly illustrated
- Definitive coverage of hardware, software, the Internet, and more!



CARDWARE EXHIBIT 2025
APPLE v. CARDWARE
IPR2025-01147 Page 1 of 3

PUBLISHED BY
Microsoft Press
A Division of Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, Washington 98052-6399

Copyright © 2002 by Microsoft Corporation

All rights reserved. No part of the contents of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without the written permission of the publisher.

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.

Microsoft Press books are available through booksellers and distributors worldwide. For further information about international editions, contact your local Microsoft Corporation office or contact Microsoft Press International directly at fax (425) 936-7329. Visit our Web site at www.microsoft.com/mspress. Send comments to mspinput@microsoft.com.

Active Desktop, Active Directory, ActiveMovie, ActiveStore, ActiveSync, ActiveX, Authenticode, BackOffice, BizTalk, ClearType, Direct3D, DirectAnimation, DirectDraw, DirectInput, DirectMusic, DirectPlay, DirectShow, DirectSound, DirectX, Entourage, FoxPro, FrontPage, Hotmail, IntelliEye, IntelliMouse, IntelliSense, JScript, MapPoint, Microsoft, Microsoft Press, Mobile Explorer, MS-DOS, MSN, Music Central, NetMeeting, Outlook, PhotoDraw, PowerPoint, SharePoint, UltimateTV, Visio, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Visual FoxPro, Visual InterDev, Visual J++, Visual SourceSafe, Visual Studio, Win32, Win32s, Windows, Windows Media, Windows NT, Xbox are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. Other product and company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.

The example companies, organizations, products, domain names, e-mail addresses, logos, people, places, and events depicted herein are fictitious. No association with any real company, organization, product, domain name, e-mail address, logo, person, place, or event is intended or should be inferred.

Acquisitions Editor: Alex Blanton

Project Editor: Sandra Haynes

Body Part No. X08-41929

C

screen together make up the console and represent the primary sources of input and output in an MS-DOS computer system.

concatenate *vb.* To join sequentially (for example, to combine the two strings “hello” and “there” into the single string “hello there”). *See also* character string.

concatenated data set *n.* A group of separate sets of related data treated as a single unit for processing.

concentrator *n.* A communications device that combines signals from multiple sources, such as terminals on a network, into one or more signals before sending them to their destination. *Compare* multiplexer (definition 2).

conceptual schema *n.* In a database model that supports a three-schema architecture (such as that described by ANSI/X3/SPARC), a description of the information contents and structure of a database. A conceptual schema (also known as a *logical schema*) provides a model of the total database, thus acting as an intermediary between the two other types of schemas (internal and external) that deal with storing information and presenting it to the user. Schemas are generally defined using commands from a DDL (data definition language) supported by the database system. *See also* internal schema, schema.

concordance *n.* A list of words that appear in a document, along with the contexts of the appearances.

concrete class *n.* In object-oriented programming, a class in which objects can be created. *See also* class (definition 1). *Compare* abstract class.

concurrent *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a computer operation in which two or more processes (programs) have access to the microprocessor’s time and are therefore carried out nearly simultaneously. Because a microprocessor can work with much smaller units of time than people can perceive, concurrent processes appear to be occurring simultaneously but in reality are not.

concurrent execution *n.* The apparently simultaneous execution of two or more routines or programs. Concurrent execution can be accomplished on a single process or by using time-sharing techniques, such as dividing programs into different tasks or threads of execution, or by using multiple processors. *Also called:* parallel execution. *See also* parallel algorithm, processor, sequential execution, task, thread (definition 1), time-sharing.

concurrent operation *n.* *See* concurrent.

concurrent processing *n.* *See* concurrent.

concurrent program execution *n.* *See* concurrent.

Concurrent Versions System *n.* *See* CVS (definition 2).

condensed *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a font style, supported in some applications, that reduces the width of each character and then sets the characters closer together than their normal spacing. Many dot-matrix printers have a feature that causes the printer to reduce the width of each character and print them closer together, resulting in more characters fitting on a single line. *Compare* expanded.

condition *n.* The state of an expression or a variable (for example, when a result can be either true or false, or equal or not equal).

conditional *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an action or operation that takes place based on whether or not a certain condition is true. *See also* Boolean expression, conditional statement.

conditional branch *n.* In a program, a branch instruction that occurs when a particular condition code is true or false. The term is normally used in relation to low-level languages. *See also* branch instruction, condition code.

conditional compilation *n.* Selective compilation or translation of source code of a program based on certain conditions or flags; for example, sections of a program specified by the programmer might be compiled only if a DEBUG flag has been defined at compilation time. *See also* comment out.

conditional expression *n.* *See* Boolean expression.

conditional jump *n.* In a program, a jump instruction that occurs when a particular condition code is true or false. The term is normally used in relation to low-level languages. *See also* condition code, jump instruction.

conditional statement *n.* A programming-language statement that selects an execution path based on whether some condition is true or false (for example, the IF statement). *See also* case statement, conditional, IF statement, statement.

conditional transfer *n.* A transfer of the flow of execution to a given location in a program based on whether a particular condition is true. The term is usually used in relation to high-level languages. *See also* conditional statement.

condition code *n.* One of a set of bits that are set *on* (1, or true) or *off* (0, or false) as the result of previous machine instructions. The term is used primarily in assembly or