

Tech Terminology

A BROWSER is a program that allows you to access information on the WWW.

BOOTING is the process of starting up a computer .

An APPLICATION is a program in which you do your work .

The smallest piece of information used by the computer is a BIT. Derived from "binary digit". In computer language, either a one (1) or a zero (0).

The ACTIVE WINDOW is the top or front window in a multiple window environment .

A BYTE is a piece of computer information made up of eight bits .

COOKIES are files used to record your online activities .

CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT (aka CPU) is the "brains" of a computer .

A CROSS-FADE occurs when one audio/video source down while simultaneously fading another audio/video source up .

CROSS-PLATFORM refers to applications that work on more than one platform (type of computer, tablet, or phone).

A DIRECTORY is a system that computers uses to organize files .

DOWNLOADING occurs when data is transferred from one computer to another . (If you are on the receiving end, you are downloading. If you are on the sending end, you are uploading).

An EVENT occurs when a media file is placed on the timeline in Sony Vegas .

FADE DOWN: Gradually reducing the volume/opacity of a audio/video source.

GB or Gigabyte is a unit of data storage size which represents one billion bits of information.

GIF or Graphic Interchange Format (pronounced jiff) is a graphic file that supports animation but is limited to 256 colors.

GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE (GUI) is the visual representation of the applications on your desktop.

HARD DRIVE or (Hard Disk) is the permanent storage disk inside your computer. Software and other data is stored here. The size of hard drives are now typically measured in gigabytes.

IMPORTing occurs when media is brought into an application from another from another source. Media can be imported from the WWW, a file directory, or from another application.

The INSERTION POINT is the short flashing marker which indicates where your next edit will occur.

The INTERFACE is the way a computer interacts with a user or a peripheral (peripheral devices include printers, mouse, keyboard, cameras, etc.).

JPEG or Joint Photographic Experts Group is a graphic file format that supports 16 million colors and is best suited for photographs and complex graphics.

KB or KiloByte is a unit of data storage size which represents one thousand bits of information.

A MARKER BAR is an organizational tool added to your project to keep track of events on the timeline.

RAM MEMORY is where a computer stores system software, programs, and data you are currently using.

The MENU BAR is the horizontal bar across the top of an applications screen that lists the menus (e.g. File, Edit, View, Tools, Options, Help).

MPEG is a type of multimedia file, which is denoted by the file extension ".mpg" or ".mpeg." These files are

compressed movies that can contain both audio and video.

NETIQUETTE is a form of online etiquette that refers to an informal code of conduct that governs online behavior.

Digital images are composed of touching PIXELS, each having a specific color or tone. The eye merges differently colored pixels into continuous tones.

The PROJECT MEDIA WINDOW is where you collect and arrange all the media you will use in your project.

The TOOLBAR is a collection of buttons that allows easy access to the more commonly used tools of an application.

UPLOADing occurs when a file is sent from one computer to another through a network.