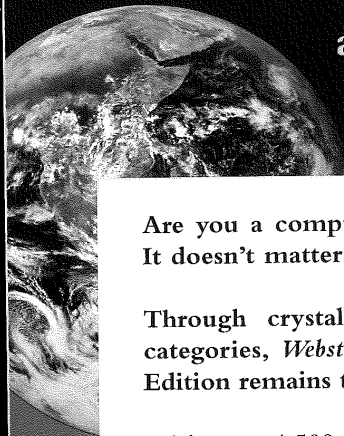


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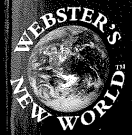
Bryan Pfaffenberger, PhD, author of *HTML 4 Bible* and more than 75 books on personal computing, teaches technical writing and the sociology of technology at the University of Virginia's Division of Technology, Culture, and Communication.

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conversations with other system users while they are online.

talk hierarchy In Usenet, one of the seven standard newsgroup hierarchies. The talk newsgroups are expressly devoted to controversial topics and are often characterized by acrimonious debate. Topics covered include abortion, drugs, and gun control. See *Usenet*.

tape A strip of thin plastic coated with a magnetically sensitive recording medium. In mainframe computing and minicomputing, tape is widely used as a backup medium. Thanks to a dramatic price drop in cartridge tape backup units, tape has become increasingly common in personal computing for backing up entire hard drives. See *backup procedure*, *backup utility*, *quarter-inch cartridge (QIC)*, *random access*, *sequential access*, *tape backup unit*.

tape backup unit A device that reads and writes data on a magnetically sensitive tape. Tape backup units are useful for performing backups on hard disks—thus protecting data from loss by accidental erasure—and for storing important but rarely needed data that would otherwise take up space on a hard disk. Quarter-inch cartridge (QIC) tape drives are the most common tape backup units for personal computers.

tape drive See *tape backup unit*.

tar A standard file archive utility in Unix and Unix-like operating systems (including Linux) that does not offer compression services. After they are created, tar archives are generally compressed using the Unix compress (.Z extension) or gzip (.gz extension) utilities, resulting in compound extensions such as tar.Z or tar.gz. See *archive*, *compression*, *gzip*.

Targa A graphics file format developed by Truevision for Targa and Vista graphics products, and now widely used as a standard

file format for high-end graphics output (such as rendering and ray tracing). Targa files, with the extension .TGA, can have a color depth of up to 32 bits for certain purposes, although the most common color depth is 24 bits, providing more than 16 million colors.

taskbar In Microsoft Windows, an application launcher and task switcher that (by default) remains visible at the bottom of the screen. After launching a program with the Start menu, the program's task button appears on the taskbar, allowing the user to switch to it by clicking the button.

task button In Microsoft Windows, a button that appears on the taskbar after an application program is launched. The user can switch to the application by clicking the task button.

Tcl An interpreted scripting language that is now maintained by Sun Microsystems. Used primarily on Unix and Linux systems, Tcl includes a graphical user interface toolkit that enables developers to create simple GUI applications in short order. See *Perl*, *Python*, *scripting language*.

TCM See *trellis-code modulation*.

TCO Acronym for Tjänstemännens Centralorganisation, the Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees (Sweden's largest white-collar labor union). In monitors, TCO is known for its very stringent regulations regarding electromagnetic radiation—even stricter than MPR II rules. Not many TCO-certified monitors are available in the United States, but the TCO standards are the toughest in the world.

TCP Acronym for Transmission Control Protocol. On the Internet, the protocol (standard) that permits two Internet-connected computers to establish a reliable connection. TCP ensures reliable data delivery with a method known as positive

acknowledgment (PAR). The connection continues until the confirmation of the data transfer. See *Internet Protocol*.

TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol (TCP/IP), a set of protocols that refer to the Internet. By far the most widely used working protocol suite, it handles packet switching and routing. The technical details of the Internet as a private network are described in "TCP/IP" to distribution. The Internet (TCP/IP) is a distributed network. The Internet is its flexibility and support of protocols, various philosophies, and the Model—architecture. The TCP/IP can be used for physical networks (LANs), local area networks (LANs), relay, digital, and optical, packet, and so on. Although most of the up the entire network, two most important are the sum up the Internet Protocol connection, the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)—a connection-oriented protocol is needed for active verification of the connection-oriented Internet, Internet Model, TCP/IP.

TCP/IP model The Internet technology, which includes protocols, which are used to establish the external connection, indicated by the Internet; private