



The Ultimate Computer Reference

*The Comprehensive Standard for
Business, School, Library, and Home*



**Over
7,600
Terms**
Additional Terms
Available On Line
Quarterly

Microsoft Press[®] **Computer Dictionary**

Third Edition

- *Over 300 illustrations and diagrams*
- *Extensive Internet coverage*
- *Featured in Microsoft[®] Bookshelf[®]*
- *Covers software, hardware, concepts, and more!*



**DOCKET
ALARM**

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

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

Copyright © 1997 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 Press Computer Dictionary. -- 3rd ed.

p. cm.
ISBN 1-57231-446-X
1. Computers--Dictionaries. 2. Microcomputers--Dictionaries.
I. Microsoft Press.
QA76.15.M54 1997
004'.03--dc21

97-15489
CIP

Printed and bound in the United States of America.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 QMQM 2 1 0 9 8 7

Distributed to the book trade in Canada by Macmillan of Canada, a division of Canada Publishing Corporation.

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.

Macintosh, Power Macintosh, QuickTime, and TrueType are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Intel is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation. DirectInput, DirectX, Microsoft, Microsoft Press, MS-DOS, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Win32, Win32s, Windows, Windows NT, and XENIX are registered trademarks and ActiveMovie, ActiveX, and Visual J++ are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Java is a trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc. Other product and company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.

Acquisitions Editor: Kim Fryer

Project Editor: Maureen Williams Zimmerman, Anne Taussig

Technical Editors: Dail Magee Jr., Gary Nelson, Jean Ross, Jim Fuchs, John Conrow, Kurt Meyer,
Robert Lyon, Roslyn Lutsch

application-centric \a`plə-kā`shən-sen`trik\ *adj.*

Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an operating system in which a user invokes an application to open or create documents (such as word processing files or spreadsheets). Command-line interfaces and some graphical user interfaces such as the Windows 3.x Program Manager are application-centric. *Compare* document-centric.

application developer \a-plə-kā`shən də-vel`ə-pər\ *n.* An individual who designs and analyzes the appearance and operation of an application program.

application development environment \a-plə-kā`shən də-vel`əp-mənt en-vī`rən-mənt, en-vī`əm-mənt\ *n.* An integrated suite of programs for use by software developers. Typical components of application development environments include a compiler, file browsing system, debugger, and text editor for use in creating programs.

application development language \a-plə-kā`shən də-vel`əp-mənt lang`wəj\ *n.* A computer language designed for creating applications. The term is usually restricted to refer to languages with specific high-level constructs geared toward record design, form layout, database retrieval and update, and similar tasks. *See also* application, application generator, 4GL.

application development system \a-plə-kā`shən də-vel`əp-mənt sis`təm\ *n.* A programming environment designed for the development of an application, typically including a text editor, compiler, and linker, and often including a library of common software routines for use in the developed program.

application file \a`plə-kā`shən fīl\ *n.* *See* program file.

application gateway \a-plə-kā`shən gāt`wā\ *n.* Software running on a machine that is intended to maintain security on a secluded network yet allow certain traffic to go between the private network and the outside world. *See also* firewall.

application generator \a-plə-kā`shən jen`ər-ā-tər\ *n.* Software for generating source or machine code for running an application based on a description of the desired functionality. Limited in scope, application generators are included with some database programs and use built-in instruc-

tion sets to generate program code. *See also* application.

application heap \a`plə-kā`shən hēp\ *n.* A block of RAM used by an application to store its code, resources, records, document data, and other information. *See also* heap (definition 1), RAM.

application layer \a`plə-kā`shən lâ'r, la`yər\ *n.* The highest layer of standards in the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model. The application layer contains signals that perform useful work for the user, such as file transfer or remote access to a computer, as opposed to lower levels, which control the exchange of data between transmitter and receiver. *See also* ISO/OSI model.

application processor \a`plə-kā`shən pros`e-sər\ *n.* A processor dedicated to a single application.

application program \a`plə-kā`shən prō`gram\ *n.* *See* application.

application programming interface \a-plə-kā`shən prō`gra-mēng in`tər-fās\ or **application program interface** \a-plə-kā`shən prō`gram in`tər-fās\ *n.* A set of routines used by an application program to direct the performance of procedures by the computer's operating system. *Acronym:* API (A`P-I`).

application shortcut key \a-plə-kā`shən shōrt`kut kē\ *n.* A key or combination of keys that when pressed will quickly perform an action within an application that would normally require several user actions, such as menu selections. *Also called* keyboard shortcut.

application software \a-plə-kā`shən soft`wār\ *n.* *See* application.

application-specific integrated circuit \a-plə-kā`shən-spə-sif`ik in`tə-grā-təd sər`kət\ *n.* *See* gate array.

application suite \a-plə-kā`shən swēt\ *n.* *See* suite (definition 1).

.aq \dot`A-Q\ *n.* On the Internet, the major geographic domain specifying that an address is located in Antarctica.

.ar \dot`A-R\ *n.* On the Internet, the major geographic domain specifying that an address is located in Argentina.

arbitration \är`bə-trā`shən\ *n.* A set of rules for resolving competing demands for a machine resource by multiple users or processes. *See also* contention.