

## DICTIONARY \_\_\_\_\_\_of COMPUTER TERMS

## SIXTH EDITION

By Bryan Pfaffenberger, Ph.D.

RPX Exhibit 1109

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com

Webster's New World<sup>TM</sup>

Dictionary of Computer Terms, 6th Edition

Copyright © 1997 by Simon & Schuster, Inc.

All rights reserved including the right of reproduction in whole or in part in any form

Macmillan General Reference A Simon & Schuster Macmillan Company 1633 Broadway New York, NY 10019-6785

Macmillan Publishing books may be purchased for business or sales promotional use. For information please write: Special Markets Department, Macmillan Publishing USA, 1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.

A Webster's New World<sup>™</sup> Book

MACMILLAN is a registered trademark of Macmillan, Inc.

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY is a registered trademark of Simon & Schuster, Inc.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 97-80220

ISBN: 0-02-861890-4

Manufactured in the United States of America

234567 97 8 99 00 1 02

and for **Wodisen** WITHDR 小方的通

RM

## 470 **S-HTTP**

Acronym for Secure HyperText Transport Protocol. S-HTTP An extension of the World Wide Web's (WWW) HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) that supports secure commercial transactions on the Web. Secure HTTP provides this support in two ways: by assuring vendors that the customers attempting to buy the vendors' wares are who they say they are (authentication) and by encrypting sensitive information (such as credit-card numbers) so that it cannot be intercepted while en route. Secure HTTP was developed by Enterprise Integration Technology (EIT) and the National Center for Supercomputer Applications (NCSA), with subsequent commercial development by Terisa Systems. Netscape Communications developed a competing security technology, the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol. Although S-HTTP is still used by some Web servers, SSL has emerged as the clear de facto stand—and for good reason. S-HTTP is an application-layer protocol, which means that it cannot support secure, encrypted exchange of other types of data, including FTP or NNTP resources.

This material may be protected by Copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code)

**Shugart Associates Standard Interface (SASI)** An early-1980s standard for connecting *hard disks* to personal computers. SASI later became the *Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)* standard.

sig Common abbreviation for signature.

**SIG** See special interest group.

**signal** The portion of a transmission that coherently represents information, unlike the random and meaningless *line noise* that occurs in the transmission channel.

**signal-to-noise ratio** In *Usenet*, the ratio between meaningful content and noise (ranting, raving, and *flaming*). A good *newsgroup* has a high signal-to-noise ratio; a poor newsgroup has a low one. A major advantage of *moderated newsgroups* is to ensure a high signal-to-noise ratio. The term was originally used in electrical engineering to describe the ratio of information to background noise in an electronic circuit.

**signature** 1. In *e-mail* and *Usenet newsgroups*, a brief file (of approximately three or four lines) that contains the message sender's name, organization, address, e-mail address, and (option-