Dictionary of Computer and Internet Terms

Tenth Edition

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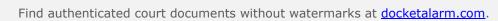Artificial Intelligence Center
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Chicago the code name by which Windows 95 was identified before its release. *Compare* CAIRO; LONGHORN; MEMPHIS; WHISTLER; BLACKCOMB.

child an object created with the properties of another object (called the PAR-ENT). Updating the properties of the parent object affects the children, but changing the properties of the child does not affect the parent. *See* VECTOR GRAPHICS; OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING.

child process a process launched by and considered dependent on another process. *See* PROCESS; MULTITASKING; UNIX.

chip *see* INTEGRATED CIRCUIT.

chipset a set of integrated circuits intended to be used together. For exam-ple, many modems use a chipset made by Rockwell, and many mother-boards use an Intel chipset along with a Pentium processor.

chmod UNIX command for changing file permissions. For example of its use, *see* PERMISSION.

chroma-keying the process of digitally combining video images by the use of a subtractive background. This is the method used to show a weather forecaster in front of a set of maps. The person is videotaped in front of a blue or green background. The colored background is digitally removed (hence *chroma-*, meaning color), and the desired map is put in place of it. The weather forecaster watches a monitor off-camera so he or she can point to the correct spot.

Chroma-keying is also used for a variety of special effects in movies.

chromogenic print a picture printed photographically with colored dyes; a conventional color photograph or (much less often) a black-and-white photo produced with similar chemistry. *Contrast* GELATIN SILVER PRINT; GICLÉE PRINT.

Church's Thesis (*or Church-Turing Thesis*) the hypothesis that a TURING MACHINE (or any of its mathematical equivalents) is as powerful as a mechanical computing device can be; other devices are more efficient at particular tasks, but none of them can do anything fundamentally differ-ent. It was proposed, at different times and in different forms, by Alan Turing and by the logician Alonzo Church.

CIFS (**C**ommon **I**nternet **F**ile **S**ystem) the file sharing protocol that forms the basis of Microsoft Windows networking. Formerly known as SMB (Server Message Block), it is also supported by UNIX and Linux sys-tems using the Samba software package. *See* SAMBA. *Contrast* NFS.

cinnamon bun (*slang*) the symbol @; *see* AT SIGN.

CIO Chief Information Officer, an officer of a business responsible for its computers and data processing.

CIPA (**C**hildren's **I**nternet **P**rotection **A**ct) a law passed by Congress in 2000 (47 USC 254) requiring libraries to use blocking programs to prevent