
Dictionary of Computer and Internet Terms

Tenth Edition

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Chicago

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 PARENT). 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 example, many modems use a chipset made by Rockwell, and many motherboards 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 different. It was proposed, at different times and in different forms, by Alan Turing and by the logician Alonzo Church.

CIFS (Common Internet File System) 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 systems 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 (Children's Internet Protection Act) a law passed by Congress in 2000 (47 USC 254) requiring libraries to use blocking programs to prevent