



Microsoft Press

Computer Dictionary



QA
76.5
M52267
1997



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 pending.

ISBN 1-57231-743-4

Printed and bound in the United States of America.

1 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. Visit our Web site at mypress.microsoft.com.

Macintosh, Power Macintosh, QuickTime, and TrueType fonts 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 Editors: Maureen Williams Zimmerman, Anne Taussig

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

call.
ter-

Lan-
968
?L is
that
syn-
ible

age-

Pro-
ocol
ork
ions
om-

an
e or
also

A
ple
ly a
ces,
cate
im-
16
ph-
are
ices
ain.
aisy
rial


are

ure
pli-
en,

dad
with
IGS
first
was

long cited as a shortcoming of the Macintosh compared with IBM PCs and compatibles. This feature, along with other layout changes and the addition of new keys and lights, makes the Apple Extended Keyboard quite similar in form to the IBM enhanced keyboard. See the illustration. *See also* enhanced keyboard.

Apple II \ap'1 tōō'\ *n.* The second computer introduced by the Apple Computer Corporation, in April 1977. The Apple II featured 4K dynamic RAM, expandable to 48K (with 16K chips), and used the 6502 microprocessor. The Apple II was the first computer to offer a TV video adapter as an optional alternative to a color computer monitor. It also featured sound and eight expansion slots. *See also* 6502.

Apple key \ap'1 kē'\ *n.* A key on Apple keyboards labeled with an outline of the Apple logo . On the Apple Extended Keyboard, this key is the same as the Command key, which functions similarly to the Control key on IBM and compatible keyboards. It is generally used in conjunction with a character key as a shortcut to making menu selections or starting a macro.

Apple Macintosh \ap'1 mak'ən-tosh\ *n.* *See* Macintosh.

Apple Newton \ap'1 nōō'tən\ *n.* *See* Newton.

AppleScript \ap'1-skript'\ *n.* A script language used with Macintosh computers running under the System 7 operating system to execute commands and automate functions. *See also* script.

AppleShare \ap'1-shâr'\ *n.* File server software that works with the Mac OS and allows one Mac-

intosh computer to share files with another on the same network. *See also* file server, Mac OS.

applet \a'plət\ *n.* A small piece of code that can be transported over the Internet and executed on the recipient's machine. The term is especially used to refer to such programs as they are embedded in line as objects in HTML documents on the World Wide Web.

AppleTalk \ap'1 tāk'\ *n.* An inexpensive local area network developed by Apple that can be used by Apple and non-Apple computers to communicate and share resources such as printers and file servers. Non-Apple computers must be equipped with AppleTalk hardware and suitable software. The network uses a layered set of protocols similar to the ISO/OSI model and transfers information in the form of packets called frames. AppleTalk supports connections to other AppleTalk networks through devices known as bridges, and it supports connections to dissimilar networks through devices called gateways. *See also* bridge, frame (definition 2), gateway.

application \a'plə-kā'shən\ *n.* A program designed to assist in the performance of a specific task, such as word processing, accounting, or inventory management. *Compare* utility.

application binary interface \a-plə-kā'shən bī-nər-ē in'tər-fās, bī'nār-ē\ *n.* A set of instructions that specifies how an executable file interacts with the hardware and how information is stored. *Acronym:* ABI (A'B-I'). *Compare* application programming interface.



Apple Extended Keyboard.