

Designed for



Microsoft®
Windows NT®
Windows 98



CD-ROM
Included

Microsoft®



Internet
Explorer

THE ULTIMATE COMPUTER REFERENCE

Microsoft®

Over
8,000
Entries

with online updates
available quarterly

Microsoft®
**Computer
Dictionary**
Fourth
Edition

- *Three new appendixes, file extensions, and Internet domains*
- *Searchable text on CD-ROM*
- *Extensive coverage of hardware, software, the Internet, and more!*
- *Detailed illustrations and diagrams for easy reference*

**DOCKET
ALARM**

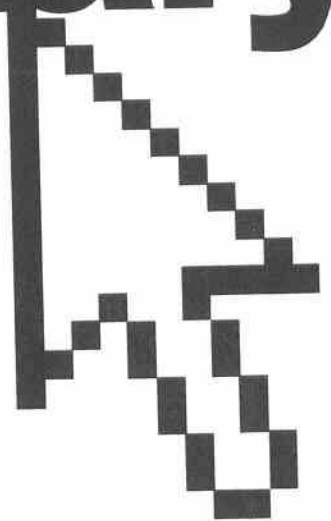
Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

Microsoft®

Microsoft®

Computer Dictionary

Fourth
Edition



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

Copyright © 1999 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 Computer Dictionary. -- 4th ed.

p. cm.

Previous eds. published under title: Microsoft Press computer dictionary

ISBN 0-7356-0615-3

1. Computers Dictionaries. 2. Microcomputers Dictionaries.

I. Microsoft Press computer dictionary.

QA76.15.M538 1999

004'.03--dc21

99-20168

CIP

Printed and bound in the United States of America.

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

Distributed in Canada by Penguin Books Canada Limited.

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 mspress.microsoft.com.

Macintosh, Power Macintosh, QuickTime, and TrueType fonts are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Kodak is a registered trademark of the Eastman Kodak Company. Intel is a registered trademark and Indeo is a trademark of Intel Corporation. Active Desktop, Active Directory, ActiveMovie, Active Platform, ActiveX, Authenticode, BackOffice, DirectInput, DirectX, Microsoft, Microsoft Press, MS-DOS, MSN, NetMeeting, NetShow, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Visual J++, WebTV, WebTV Network, Win32, Win32s, Windows, Windows NT, and XENIX are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. PANTONE is a registered trademark of Pantone, Inc. Other product and company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.

The example companies, organizations, products, people, and events depicted herein are fictitious. No association with any real company, organization, product, person, or event is intended or should be inferred.

Acquisitions Editor: Christey Bahn

Project Editor: Kim Fryer

disk drives that have been defined to the system and can be made active.

margin *n.* In printing, those portions of a page—top, bottom, and sides—outside the main body of text.

mark *n.* **1.** In applications and data storage, a symbol or other device used to distinguish one item from others like it. **2.** In digital transmission, the state of a communications line (positive or negative) corresponding to a binary 1. In asynchronous serial communications, a mark condition is the continuous transmission of binary 1s to indicate when the line is idle (not carrying information). In asynchronous error checking, setting the parity bit to 1 in each group of transmitted bits is known as mark parity. *See also* parity. *Compare* space. **3.** In optical sensing, a pencil line, as on a voting form or an IQ test, that can be recognized by an optical reader.

marker *n.* **1.** Part of a data communications signal that enables the communications equipment to recognize the structure of the message. Examples are the start and stop bits that frame a byte in asynchronous serial communications. **2.** A symbol that indicates a particular location on a display surface.

Mark I *n.* **1.** An electromechanical calculating machine designed in the late 1930s and early 1940s by Howard Aiken of Harvard University and built by IBM. *Also called* Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator, Harvard Mark I. **2.** The first fully electronic stored-program computer, designed and built at Manchester University in England. It successfully executed its first program in June 1948. **3.** The first commercial computer, which was based on the Manchester Mark I and released in 1951.

markup language *n.* A set of codes in a text file that instruct a computer how to format it on a printer or video display or how to index and link its contents. Examples of markup languages are Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) and Extensible Markup Language (XML), which are used in Web pages, and Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), which is used for typesetting and desktop publishing purposes and in electronic documents. Markup languages of this sort are designed to enable documents and other files to be platform-independent and highly portable between applications. *See also* HTML, SGML, XML.

marquee *n.* A nonstandard HTML extension that causes scrolling text to appear as part of a Web

page. Currently, marquees are viewable only with Internet Explorer. *See also* HTML, Internet Explorer, Web page.

mask *n.* **1.** A binary value used to selectively screen out or let through certain bits in a data value. Masking is performed by using a logical operator (AND, OR, XOR, NOT) to combine the mask and the data value. For example, the mask 00111111, when used with the AND operator, removes (masks off) the two uppermost bits in a data value but does not affect the rest of the value. *See the illustration. See also* logical operator, mask bit. **2.** In television and display technology, a thin perforated sheet of metal or a close-set series of metal strips on the surface of the screen that helps create a clear, sharp image by ensuring that the electron beam for a particular color (red, blue, or green) strikes only the phosphor it is intended to illuminate, while the phosphors for the other colors are shadowed by the mask. Three types of mask are in use: a shadow mask, with round perforations; an aperture grill, with vertical stripes; and a slot mask, with elliptical openings. *See also* aperture mask, shadow mask, slot mask.

11010101	Data value
AND 00111111	Mask
00010101	Resulting value

Mask.

maskable interrupt *n.* A hardware interrupt that can be temporarily disabled (masked) during periods when a program needs the full attention of the microprocessor. *See also* external interrupt, hardware interrupt, interrupt. *Compare* nonmaskable interrupt.

mask bit *n.* A given bit within a binary mask whose function is to screen out or let through the corresponding bit in a data value when the mask is used in an expression with a logical operator. *See also* mask (definition 1).

masking *n.* The process of using the *mask* operation to perform operations on bits, bytes, or words of data. *See also* mask (definition 1).

mask off *vb.* To use a mask to remove bits from a byte of data. *See also* mask (definition 1).

massively parallel processing *n.* A computer architecture in which each of a large number of processors has its own RAM, which contains a copy of the operating system, a copy of the application code, and its own part of the data, on which that processor works

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.