



# Glossary of Terms for Device Independence

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## Abstract

This document is a glossary of terms used in other documents produced by the Device Independence Activity. Details of the entire series of documents can be found on the [W3C Device Independence Activity](#) home page.

## Status of this Document

*This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may be published by the W3C. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in the [reports index](#) at <http://www.w3.org/TR/>.*

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Information on how to use this document and how it is maintained can be found in [Using and Maintaining the Glossary](#).

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## Verbatim Definitions

Terms whose definitions are taken directly from other sources are marked as follows:

*Definition taken from another source*

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## Changes to the Glossary

### Changes from the Version Published on 25 August 2003

- The definition of the term [decomposition](#) has been modified. The [previous version](#) of the definition reference.
- A new definition for the term [aggregation](#) has been added
- A new definition for the term [aggregated authored unit](#) has been added
- A definition for the term [Physical Transducer](#) has been added.
- A new definition for [Single Authoring](#) has been added.
- A new definition for [Multiple Authoring](#) has been added.
- A new definition for [Flexible Authoring](#) has been added.
- The definition of [Delivery Context](#) has been updated. The [previous version](#) of the definition remains as a reference.

## Glossary

### Access Mechanism

A combination of hardware (including one or more [devices](#) and network connections) and software (including one or more [user agents](#)) that allows a [user](#) to perceive and [interact](#) with the Web using one or more [input devices](#) (e.g., keyboard, voice etc.)

### Active Perceivable Unit

A [perceivable unit](#) that is currently being rendered by the [user agent](#) and with which [interaction](#) is possible.

### Adaptation

a process of selection, generation or modification that produces one or more [perceivable units](#) requested [uniform resource identifier](#) in a given delivery context.

### Adaptation Preferences

A set of preferences, specified by a [user](#), that may affect the [adaptation](#) for a given delivery context and the resultant [user experience](#).

### Application Personalization

A set of factors, specified by a [user](#) or other aspects of the [delivery context](#), that may affect the application, independently of its [adaptation](#) and delivery, and so change the resultant [user experience](#).

### Aggregation

The act of combining materials in various ways.

Where the materials being aggregated are [authored units](#), the result of aggregation is an [aggregated unit](#).

A set of [authored units](#) that have been [aggregated](#) in some way.

**Authored Unit**

Some set of material created as a single entity by an author. Examples include a collection of resources or a media [resource](#), such as an image or audio clip.

**Browser**

A [user agent](#) that allows a [user](#) to perceive and [interact](#) with information on the Web. This definition was developed from that in [Weaving the Web: Glossary](#).

**Client**

*The role adopted by an application when it is retrieving and/or rendering [resources](#) or [resource](#).* This term was taken verbatim from [Web Characterization Terminology & Definitions Sheet](#).

**Content Negotiation**

*The mechanism for selecting the appropriate [HTTP representation](#) when servicing a [request](#). The [representation](#) of entities in any response can be negotiated (including error responses).* This term was developed from that in [Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1](#).

**Decomposition**

The act of dividing up one or more [authored units](#), or an [aggregated authored unit](#), during creation of [units](#) appropriate for a particular delivery context.

**Delivery Context**

A set of attributes that characterizes the capabilities of the [access mechanism](#), the preferences and other aspects of the context into which a web page is to be delivered.

**Delivery Unit**

A set of material transferred between two cooperating web programs as the response to a single transfer might, for example, be between an [origin server](#) and a [user agent](#). Users are not normally aware of individual delivery units.

**Device**

An apparatus through which a [user](#) can perceive and [interact](#) with the Web

**Flexible Authoring**

An authoring style in which an appropriate set of [variants](#) of each [resource](#) is created for use in each [delivery context](#).

Flexible authoring lies within a spectrum of authoring styles bounded at one end by [single authoring](#) and at the other by [multiple authoring](#).

**Focus of Attention**

The point in an [active perceivable unit](#) on which the user's attention is currently focused. For example, this might be a paragraph of text or an image on which the user is concentrating.

**Functional Adaptation**

An [adaptation](#) that generates a [functional user experience](#) from a particular [resource](#).

**Functional User Experience**

A set of one or more [perceivable units](#) that enables a [user](#) to complete the function intended by a [resource](#) via a given [access mechanism](#).

*A gateway is an intermediary which acts as a [server](#) on behalf of some other [server](#) with the purpose of providing [resources](#) or [resource manifestations](#) from that other [server](#). [Clients](#) using a gateway know the gateway but do not know that it is an intermediary.*

This term was taken verbatim from [Web Characterization Terminology & Definitions Sheet](#).

### **Harmonized Adaptation**

A [functional adaptation](#) sufficiently harmonized with the [delivery context](#) that it generates a [harmonized user experience](#).

### **Harmonized User Experience**

A [functional user experience](#) that is sufficiently harmonized with the [delivery context](#) to meet the requirements of the author.

### **HTTP Client**

A program that establishes connections for the purpose of sending [HTTP requests](#).

This term was developed from the definition of **client** in [Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1](#).

### **HTTP Gateway**

An [HTTP server](#) which acts as an intermediary for some other [HTTP server](#). Unlike an [HTTP server](#), an [HTTP gateway](#) receives requests as if it were the [origin server](#) for the requested [resource](#); the requesting [HTTP client](#) knows that it is communicating with an [HTTP gateway](#).

This term was developed from the definition of **gateway** in [Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1](#).

### **HTTP Payload Entity**

The information transferred as the payload of an [HTTP request](#) or [HTTP response](#).

An [HTTP payload entity](#) consists of meta-information in the form of entity-header fields and content, and an entity-body.

This term was developed from the definition of **entity** in [Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1](#).

### **HTTP Proxy**

An intermediary program which acts as both an [HTTP server](#) and as an [HTTP client](#) for the purpose of acting on behalf of other [HTTP clients](#).

[HTTP requests](#) are serviced internally or by passing them on, with possible translation, to other [HTTP servers](#). A proxy must implement both the client and server requirements of this specification. A "transparent proxy" does not modify the [HTTP request](#) or the [HTTP response](#) beyond what is required for proxy authentication. A "non-transparent proxy" is a proxy that modifies the [HTTP request](#) or [HTTP response](#) to provide some added service to the [user agent](#), such as group annotation services, media type transformation, or anonymity filtering. Except where either transparent or non-transparent behavior is explicitly specified, the requirements apply to both types of proxies.

This term was developed from the definition of **proxy** in [Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1](#).

### **HTTP Representation**

An [HTTP payload entity](#), included in an [HTTP response](#), that is subject to [content negotiation](#). It is one of the representations associated with a particular [HTTP response](#) status.

This term was developed from the definition for **representation** in [Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1](#).

### **HTTP Request**

An [HTTP message](#) sent by an [HTTP client](#) requesting that some operation be performed on some [resource](#).

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