

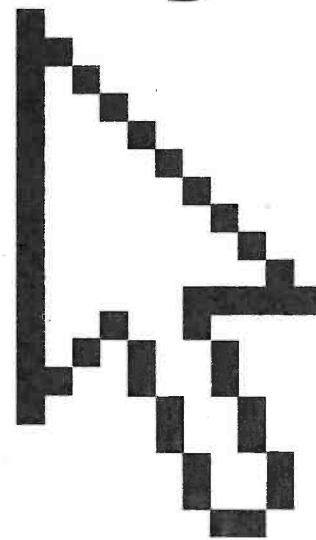
EXHIBIT 12



Microsoft

Computer Dictionary

Fifth Edition



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subnet

subnet *n.* **1.** In general, a network that forms part of a larger network. **2.** In terms of the ISO/OSI reference model, the subnet comprises the layers below the transport layer—that is, the network, data link, and physical layers.

subnet mask *n.* See address mask.

subnetting *n.* The division of a network into subnets to improve network security and performance. See also subnet (definition 1). Compare supernetting.

subnetwork *n.* A network that is part of another, larger network.

subnotebook *n.* A class of portable computer that is smaller in size and lighter in weight than a full-sized laptop. Subnotebooks feature a reduced-sized keyboard and screen and often use an external floppy drive to save space and weight. Despite their size, subnotebooks retain all the functions of a full-sized portable computer.

subportable *n.* See subnotebook.

subprogram *n.* A term used in some languages for *routine* (procedure or function) because the structure and syntax of a subprogram closely model those of a program. See also program, routine.

subreport *n.* A report contained within another report.

subroutine *n.* A common term for *routine*, likely to be used in reference to shorter, general, frequently called routines. See also procedure, routine.

subschemata *n.* The definition of a user view of the database (in CODASYL/DBTG systems only), roughly equivalent to the external schema of an ANSI/X3/SPARC database management system or to a view in a relational database management system. See also schema.

subscribe *vb.* **1.** To add a newsgroup to the list of such groups from which a user receives all new articles. **2.** To add a name to a LISTSERV distribution list. See also LISTSERV.

Subscriber Identity Module card *n.* See SIM card.

subscript *n.* **1.** One or more characters printed slightly below the baseline of surrounding text. See also baseline. Compare superscript. **2.** In programming, one or more numbers or variables that identify the location of an element in an array. See also array, index (definition 2).

subscription site *n.* E-commerce Web site that provides information or services to customers who pay a subscription fee.

substrate *n.* The inactive supporting material in the manufacturing process. In circuit boards, it is the material on which the traces (foil areas) are attached. In magnetic disks, it is the material on which the magnetic particles are fused.

substring *n.* A sequential section of a string. See also string.

subtransaction *n.* See nested transaction.

subtree *n.* Any node within a tree, along with any collection of connected descendant nodes. See also node (definition 3), tree.

subweb *n.* A named subdirectory of the root Web site. A subweb is a complete FrontPage-based Web site. Each subweb has independent administration, authoring, and browser permissions from the root Web site and other subwebs.

suitcase *n.* A file on Macintosh computers that contains one or more fonts or desk accessories. In early versions of the operating system, such files are indicated with the icon of a suitcase. See also font suitcase.

suite *n.* **1.** A set of application programs sold as a package, usually at a lower price than that of the individual applications sold separately. A suite for office work, for example, might contain a word processing program, a spreadsheet, a database management program, and a communications program. **2.** See protocol suite.

summarize *vb.* To post the results of a survey or vote in short form to a newsgroup or mailing list after collecting the results by e-mail.

SunOS *n.* Short for Sun Operating System. A variety of the UNIX operating system used on workstations from Sun Microsystems, Inc.

superclass *n.* A class in object-oriented programming from which another class—a subclass—is derived. The subclass inherits its attributes and methods from the superclass. Compare subclass.

supercomputer *n.* A large, extremely fast, and expensive computer used for complex or sophisticated calculations. See also computer.

superconductor *n.* A substance that has no resistance to the flow of electricity.

SuperDrive *n.* An Apple 3.5-inch disk drive that can read and write in both Apple Macintosh (400K and 800K) and MS-DOS/Windows (720K and 1.44-MB) formats.

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