EXHIBIT 4

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD

DICTIONARY

of

COMPUTER TERMS

EIGHTH EDITION

The Best Computer Dictionary in Print

Completely revised and updated

Contains extensive Internet coverage

More than 4,000 entries, terms, and acronyms

Bryan Pfaffenberger

THE NAME YOU TRUST

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD™

DICTIONARY

of

COMPUTER TERMS

EIGHTH EDITION

By Bryan Pfaffenberger, Ph.D.

IDG Books Worldwide, Inc.
An International Data Group Company
Foster City, CA • Chicago, IL • Indianapolis, IN •
New York, NY

Dedication

For Suzanne, always

device-dependent   157

and graphics with a personal computer, enabling an organization to reduce publication costs by as much as 75 percent.

desktop publishing software   Programs designed to transform a computer into a desktop publishing workstation. Leading packages include Adobe FrameMaker, Adobe PageMaker, and QuarkXpress.

desktop video   A multimedia application that displays a full-motion video on the computer's display. Without special processing circuitry (a video adapter with special support for decompressing and playing videos at high speed), the result may be a postage-stamp-sized video playing with jerky motion.

destination   The record, file, document, or disk to which information is copied or moved, as opposed to the source.

destination document   In object linking and embedding (OLE), the document in which you insert or embed an object. When you embed a Microsoft Excel object (such as a chart) into a Microsoft Word file, for example, the Word document is the destination document. Compare to *source document*.

destination file   In many DOS commands, the file into which data or program instructions are copied. Compare to *source file*.

development suite   A package of utilities that enable programmers to create programs as quickly and effortlessly as possible. Typically included are a compiler, a debugger, a text editor, libraries of useful routines, and tools for such tasks as connecting to databases.

device   Any hardware component or peripheral, such as a printer, modem, monitor, or mouse, that can receive and/or send data. Some devices require special software, called a device driver.

device contention   The technique that Microsoft Windows uses to handle simultaneous requests from multitasked programs to access devices.

device-dependent   Incapable of operating successfully on a certain type of computer system or on a computer that is not equipped with a certain type or brand of peripheral, such as a sound card or modem. For example, some voice-recognition programs require a SoundBlaster-compatible sound card and won't work with other types of sound cards.