

**Lecture 2**  
**Jargon**  
**Hardware, Continued**

<b>AGP</b>	Accelerated Graphics Port. Slot designed specifically for graphics cards.
<b>ATA</b>	Advanced Technology Attachment. A type of connection for computer drives. Also called Parallel ATA.
<b>block</b>	A group of clusters.
<b>CD-R disc/drive</b>	Storage disc that can hold 650-700 MB of data. CD-Rs can only be written to once
<b>CD-ROM disc/drive</b>	Storage disc that can store up to 700 MB of data. Can only read from disc not write.
<b>CD-RW disc/drive</b>	Storage disc that can hold up to 700 MB. Unlike CD-ROMs and CD-Rs, CD-RWs can be written and rewritten over and over again, similar to a floppy or zip disk.
<b>cluster</b>	Smallest storage unit on a disk.
<b>color depth</b>	Number of colors that can be displayed per pixel on a monitor.
<b>defragment</b>	To rearrange bits on disk so that each file's bits are contiguous.
<b>display</b>	A computer monitor.
<b>dot pitch</b>	Space (measured in millimeters) between each dot on a computer screen.
<b>driver</b>	Software that enables an operating system to communicate with a device.
<b>DVD-R/+R disc</b>	Digital Versatile Disc-Recordable. Once-writeable, optical storage disc capable of storing up to 4.7 GB.
<b>DVD-RAM disc</b>	Digital Versatile Disc-Random Access Memory. Rewriteable, optical storage disc capable of storing up to 9.4 GB (4.7 GB per side).
<b>DVD-ROM disc</b>	Digital Versatile Disc-Read Only Memory. Non-writeable, optical storage disc capable of storing between 4.7 GB and 17 GB.
<b>DVD-RW/</b>	Digital Versatile Disc-Rewriteable. Rewriteable, optical storage disc capable of

<b>-RW disc</b>	storing up to 9.4 GB (4.7 GB per side).
<b>expansion bus</b>	Connects processor to expansion slots.
<b>expansion card</b>	Allows user to put in additional capabilities for a computer ( <i>e.g.</i> , a modem or Ethernet card).
<b>FAT</b>	File Allocation Table. Table on a HDD mapping filenames to specific locations on disk.
<b>FDD</b>	Floppy Disk Drive. 3.5" disk encased in hard plastic, used for backing up data. Has a capacity of 1.44 MB.
<b>FireWire</b>	Formally known as IEEE 1394, a type of bus that allows for transfer rates up to 800 Mbps along a cable.
<b>fragmented</b>	A state in which a file's bits are not contiguous on disk.
<b>HDD</b>	Hard Disk Drive. Internal disk that stores all information needed to run your computer. This includes the Operating System, applications, personal files, etc. Typical amount of space on a hard drive today is about 40 GB (gigabytes).
<b>I/O device</b>	A device that allows data to be either inserted or outputted from the computer.
<b>IDE</b>	Integrated Drive Electronics. Type of secondary storage interface found in PCs.
<b>ISA</b>	Industry Standard Architecture bus. Older technology that allows expansion of computer's functionality. Black in color.
<b>LCD</b>	Liquid Crystal Display. Found in laptops and most flat panel desktop monitors in new PCs.
<b>monitor</b>	Device that displays a computer's visual output.
<b>PCI</b>	Peripheral Component Interconnect bus. Newer and faster than ISA slots, allows expansion of computer's functionality. White in color.
<b>platter</b>	Fixed, rapidly rotating disk inside a hard drive.
<b>printer</b>	Output device that displays a computer's output on paper.
<b>read/write head</b>	Magnetic recording and playback device that goes back and forth over the surface of a HDD's platters.

<b>refresh rate</b>	The number of times per second that each pixel on a monitor is updated.
<b>resolution</b>	Measurement, in terms of dots per inch (dpi), of the clarity of a picture displayed by a monitor or a printer.
<b>RJ-11</b>	Type of connector found on a phone cord.
<b>RJ-45</b>	Type of connector found on an twisted-pair Ethernet cable.
<b>SATA</b>	Serial Advanced Technology Attachment. Uses smaller cables and has faster capacity than (parallel) ATA.
<b>sector</b>	Radial division of a HDD's platter.
<b>SCSI</b>	Small Computer System Interface. Bus standard used in connecting hard disks, floppy drives, and CD-ROM drives.
<b>shutter</b>	Sliding, metallic cover on a floppy disk, protecting its cookie.
<b>spindle</b>	Inner, cylindrical core of a HDD's platter responsible for its spin. Also refers to a "stack" of CDs or DVDs (that you can buy in bulk) on a plastic rod.
<b>track</b>	A concentric circular band on computer disks where data is stored.
<b>writeable</b>	Signifies that data can be changed on a medium.
<b>write-protected</b>	Signifies that data cannot be changed on a medium.