Vocabulary for English II

<u>Machine – Readable Data</u> are data in any form that can be fed into a computer through an input device.

<u>Makro</u> is an instruction that stands for sequence of simpler instructions.

<u>Mainframe computer</u> is a large computer occupying a specially air-conditioned room and supporting typically 100-500 users at a time.

<u>Mnemonic</u> is a device that helps you remember something.

<u>Module</u> is a part of a larger system.

<u>Newsgroup</u> is a public forum or discussion area on a computer network.

<u>Node (=κόμβος)</u> is an individual computer in a network, is a location within a data structure.

<u>OCR- Optical character recognition</u> is the process of examining printed characters on paper, and determining their shapes.

<u>Optical disk</u> is a high-density storage device that uses lasers to create patterns to represent the information,

An <u>outline</u> is a hierarchical and comprehensive synopsis of ideas. An outline allows us to create headlines of a particular topic in the following manner.

<u>Overlaid windows</u> can overlap.

Parsing is the syntactical analysis of structure of statements in a human or artificial language.

Platform is a piece of equipment or occasionally software used as a base on which to build something else.

Plotter is a device that draws pictures on paper by moving pens according to directions from a computer.

Precedence (=προτεραιότητα) the precedence rules of a programming language determine in what order the computer will perform the operations if a single expression contains more than one operation.

Precision (=ακρίβεια) The precision of a quantity refers to how exactly it is specified.

Procedure = function

Prompt (=ένδειξη) is a symbol that appears on a computer terminal screen to signal to the user that the computer is ready to receive input.

A computer program is in the public domain if it is not covered by any kind of copyright. May be copied.

When you are communicating with a database system, you type commands to the computer using the query language that is part of that system. (=γλώσσα επερωτήσεων).

Queue is a data structure from which items are removed in the same order in which they are entered (=ουρά).

Reserved word (=δεσμευμένη λέξη).

Resource is a modifiable part of the application program.

Routine is any generic term for any section of code than can be executed within a program.

Statement is a single instruction or a set of instructions that make up one unit a computer program.

Structured programming = δομημένος προγραμματισμός

subscript (=δείκτης μεταβλητής)

Timesharing computer can serve many users at different terminal simultaneously.

Top-down programming (with functions etc)

network types: Ring, Start, Bus

Tree types: binary tree, search tree

vaccine = anti-virus