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Kanji
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WWW

X

Xmodem

Y

Ymodem

Z

Zmodem

Text that has been specified to become highlighted and clickable. When clicked, a configured application will be activated using details specified by the highlighted text and active rule settings.

A standard login name and password which allows a user to login to remote systems which support anonymous logins. The usual login name is anonymous and the password is the email address of the user. The read/write permissions associated with this login are very restrictive and vary between remote systems.

American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A standard code used for representing letters, numbers and special characters.

A document or file which is included in a mail message.

An OLE Automation application that can manipulate objects created using OLE Automation.

An OLE Automation application that exposes an object it has created to other OLE Automation applications that can manipulate the object.

A unit measuring the number of times per second a signal can change on a transmission line. Usually this is equal to the number of bits per second that are transferred.

A file that includes information such as font style, point size, carriage returns and page breaks. It is used when the format of a file is important.

A reserved part of memory where data is held temporarily until the data is transferred from storage to another location in memory. Some printers have their own buffers.

Usually a support service available to application users. Problems can be posted to the board for the application support group who in return post solutions that can then be retrieved by the user.

Character sets vary and contain special characters that are used in different languages. Most international character sets use 8 bit data representing 256 different characters. The ISO-defined character sets use 7 bit data.

To select a dialog control using the mouse or tab key and press return, or to press return to accept the default control.

To press and release a mouse button once.

A file used by an application to record details of a current session which can be saved. The file can then be recalled to reload these settings.

An application that contains a linked or embedded object.

Objects on the screen or in dialog boxes that control an application. The type of objects include push buttons, radio buttons, check boxes and so on.

A box grouping the available dialog controls to select, review or enter details by the user.

Domain Name System is the online database used to map computer domain names to IP addresses.

Part of the DNS naming hierarchy. Various levels can be represented and include .com, .edu, .org etc.

To press and release a mouse button twice in rapid succession.

Press and hold the left mouse button while moving the mouse. This action is used for selecting text and for moving windows, application icons and dialog boxes and to size application windows.

Press and hold the left mouse button to select an item and move the mouse whilst still holding down the left mouse button (dragging) to the new location and release the mouse button to drop the item in the new folder.

Enables two independent Windows applications to share data. Applications which support dynamic data exchange (DDE), communicate by passing messages using the Microsoft-defined DDE protocol which provides a set of rules defining how Windows applications can communicate to automatically share data with each other.

To insert an object into a container application. The object then becomes part of and is controlled by the container application.

A mechanism used for protecting one network from another network. A firewall prevents external access to the network but allows access from within the firewall to networks outside of the firewall.

File Transfer Protocol, a widely used protocol for transferring files between local and remote systems over TCP/IP networks.

In the context of electronic mail, a gateway is a connection to a foreign mail system.

The default URL that is displayed when a web browser is started.

A window which does not currently have the focus to accept any input from the keyboard or mouse. Also known as a background window.

An object such as document, program, folder, disk drive, or printer.

Worldwide collection of computer networks that use the TCP/IP protocol.

Internet Protocol address assigned to computers that use the Internet.

The Japanese name for ideographic characters of Chinese origin.

A PC key representing a terminal key, or an escape sequence, or executes a script on pressing it is known as a key map.

PC keyboards and terminal keyboards are designed and function differently. Keyboard mapping provides the facility for specifying PC keys to correspond to keys on the keyboard of the terminal being emulated. The remote system can then successfully use the PC keys as though they were terminal keys in its applications.

File used to save key maps independently of a terminal emulator.

Two or more computing units connected for local resource sharing, or a network in which communications are limited to an area such as a single office building and do not extend across public rights-of-way.

A LAN allows PCs to have access to common data and peripherals, and it typically consists of PCs with adapter cards, file servers, printers, gateways to departmental or corporate computers, and network software to integrate these components. More sophisticated LANs permit sharing of computing resources, along with sharing printers and file storage facilities.

For printing local information remotely, this preferred method of printing uses the LPR / LPD protocol which requires configuration of the local PC and the UNIX system.

NOTE: Some UNIX vendors may refer to LPR / LPD in generic ways for example, SCO call this printing method Remote Line Printing (RLP).

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Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extensions. A way of linking binary code into email.

An entity or component identifiable by a user that may be distinguished by its properties, operations, and relationships for example text graphics and sound.

Object linking and embedding allows an object to be embedded from a source application into a container application and maintaining the connection between the two applications. Any changes that occur in the source application are reflected in the container application.

Packet InterNet Groper program used to test the validity of destinations on the Internet.

Post Office Protocol version 3 (POP3). An electronic mail protocol which allows mail to be dynamically received by a PC from a remote mail server.

A file or print request sent to a printer for printing.

The properties shortcut menu displays information about any item.

A set of rules used during communication between software components typically over a network.

Allows computers linked to a network access to the Internet but also prevents Internet traffic from accessing the network.

A printing utility which allows for print requests on a remote system to be redirected to a printer connected to a local PC or network.

The name configured in the Remote Print Server utility used as the printer argument in the UNIX print command.

A protocol supported on most UNIX machines and some non-UNIX machines. It is of significant benefit for launching remote X clients quickly. It is of limited use in accessing remote character-based applications, since most will not run via this protocol

To click the right mouse button on a 2-button mouse or mouse button 3 on a 3-button mouse.

Recommended protocol for establishing remote TCP/IP-based connections. It is widely available, its implementations often extending to non-UNIX platforms such as VMS.

A protocol supported on most UNIX machines and some non-UNIX machines. It is of significant benefit for launching remote X clients quickly. It is of limited use in accessing remote character-based applications, since most will not run via this protocol

RSH requires access to the remote system to be configured in such a way that a password is not required, and so may reduce security.

When a terminal emulator sends a code on pressing a key on the keyboard, standard ASCII character codes are sent for each key. In scan code mode, each key sends a down code when pressed and an up code when the key is released.

A buffer that saves lines which have scrolled off a terminal emulator window. These lines can be brought back into view using the window scroll bars. The size of the buffer can be configured.

To pick an item from a list or a control in a dialog box using the mouse or keyboard.

The right mouse button displays the shortcut menu. This menu contains common commands that can be used on the item you clicked.

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. A basic electronic mail service that is included with TCP/IP and is primarily used between UNIX systems.

A folder created on a local PC for storing temporary print files sent by a remote system when using Remote Print Server. These files will be deleted when they have been printed.

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of protocols developed for UNIX systems providing transport and network services.

Telecommunications Network protocol is sometimes supported on remote systems to facilitate access to machines which do not support RLOGIN.

Software that allows a PC to act as a specified terminal, displaying information from a remote system. Emulation software can also allow a PC to send print jobs from a remote system to a printer connected to the PC.

A configured terminal emulator with configuration options saved in a `.zzt` configuration file. This file can then be doubled clicked to run the configured emulator.

Records details on files that have been transferred using File Transfer.

A font which can be displayed on the screen and be reproduced on a printer.

Uniform Resource Locator is a unique address assigned to each resource located and accessed via the Internet.

URL syntax

***type*user:password@remotesystemname**

where ***type*** can be :

telnet://	news:
ftp://	mailto:
http://	file:///
gopher://	

The optional **user** and **password** specifiers may only be used with telnet and ftp. If **user** and **password** are omitted, the @ character will be ignored.

World Wide Web. A hypertext based information system on the Internet.

Xmodem, a widely used protocol for transferring files between local and remote systems.

Ymodem, a widely used protocol for transferring files between local and remote systems.

Zmodem, a widely used protocol for transferring files between local and remote systems.