Know your IT Jargon	
VOIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
WI-FI	(Wi-Fi) Wireless Fidelity
RAID	Redundant Arrays of Independent Disks + Redundant Arrays of Independent Drives + Redundant Arrays of Inexpensive Disks
FAT	File Allocation Table
IDE	Integrated Development Environment [Borland] + Integrated Device/Drive Electronics + Intelligent Drive Electronics + Interactive Design and Engineering + Interface Design Enhancement
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
FTP	File Transfer Protocol [Internet]
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
DNS	Domain Naming System
BIOS	Basic Input/output System
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
XP	eXPerience [Microsoft - Operating systems]
Vista	Latest release of Microsoft Windows
Start	Start menu button for easy access to the Internet, Email and Favourite programs
Server	A computer that provides services to other computers, or the software that runs on it
Office	Productivity Tools Microsoft Office 2007 consists of the following productivity tools for clerical and knowledge workers ● Microsoft Office Word ● Microsoft Office Outlook ● Microsoft Office OneNote ● Microsoft Office Access ● Microsoft Office Excel ● Microsoft Office PowerPoint ● Microsoft Office InfoPath ● Microsoft Office Visio ● Microsoft Office Publisher ● Microsoft Office Project ● Microsoft SharePoint Designer
ASP	Active Server Page [Microsoft] + Application/Authorized Service Provider + Aspect Oriented Programming + Association of Shareware Professionals
.net	Microsoft .NET is an umbrella term that applies to a wide collection of products and technologies from Microsoft. Most have in common a dependence on the Microsoft .NET Framework, a component of the Windows operating system Microsoft products and components that fall into the .NET category include: ● The Microsoft .NET Framework, an operating system component required by most .NET products. ● .NET Passport

SQL	Structured Query Language
XML	Extensible Markup Language
SOAP	SOAP(originally Simple Object Access Protocol) is a protocol for exchanging XML-based messages over computer network, normally using HTTP. SOAP forms the foundation layer of the Web services stack, providing a basic messaging framework that more abstract layers can build on.
TWAIN	TWAIN is a standard for acquiring images from image scanners: an image capture API for Microsoft Windows and Apple Macintosh operating systems. The word TWAIN is not officially an acronym, however, it is widely known as an acronym for "Technology (or Toolkit or Thing) Without An (or Any) Intelligent (or Important or Interesting) Name".
RGB	The RGB colour model is an additive model in which red, green, and blue (often used in additive light models) are combined in various ways to reproduce other colours. The name of the model and the abbreviation 'RGB' come from the three primary colours, red, green, and blue.
USB	Universal Serial Bus (USB) is a serial bus standard to interface devices. It was originally designed for computers, but its popularity has prompted it to also become commonplace on video game consoles, PDAs, portable DVD and media players, cellphones; and even devices such as televisions, home stereo equipment (e.g., digital audio players), car stereos and portable memory devices
MP3	MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3, more commonly referred to as MP3, is a popular digital audio encoding format, designed to greatly reduce the amount of data required to represent audio, yet still sound like a faithful reproduction of the original uncompressed audio to most listeners.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is a technical, Web-related term. The idea of a uniform syntax for global identifiers of network-retrievable documents was the core idea of the World Wide Web. In the early times, these identifiers were variously called "document names", "Web addresses" and "Uniform Resource Locators". The term "URL" had gained widespread popularity, which has continued to this day.
JPEG	In computing, JPEG (pronounced JAY-peg) is a commonly used standard method of compression for photographic images. The name JPEG stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group, the name of the joint ISO/CCITT committee which created the standard.
Platform	A framework on which applications may be run
Core 2 Duo	Core 2 is an eighth-generation x86 architecture microprocessor produced by Intel and based on the Intel Core micro-architecture.
Pentium	The Pentium is a fifth-generation x86 architecture microprocessor from Intel. It was the successor to the 486 line, and was first shipped on March 22, 1993.