



GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

Broadband – A type of data transmission, which can be wired or wireless.

High Speed Internet Access (HSIA) – A fast connection to the Internet.

Hot Spot - A hot spot is another name for a Wi-Fi (see *Wireless Fidelity*) access point or an area where there is an open wireless network.

Information Technology (IT) - The subject of managing and processing information, especially within a large organization or company.

Internet Protocol address (IP address) - The address necessary for all computers and websites on the Internet.

Internet Service Provider (ISP) - Companies that specialize in linking organizations and individuals to the Internet as well as providing services to them.

Intranet – A network belonging to an organization, usually a corporation, accessible only by the organization's members.

Local Area Network (LAN) – A computer communications system, commonly within one building, that uses a high-speed Internet connection. It is also a network linking workstations, file servers, printers, and other devices within a local area, such as an office.

Points-of-Presence (POP) - The closest location where a user can connect to an Internet server.

Virtual Private Network (VPN) – A secure, public Internet-based system for information communication and interaction.

Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) – Hardware or software that enables people to use the Internet as the transmission medium for telephone calls.

Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi) – A radio frequency technology that allows laptop or handheld computer users in the vicinity of a “hot spot” (see *Hot Spot*) to access the Internet or corporate networks wirelessly.

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) – Internet access through secure Wi-Fi (see *Wireless Fidelity*) networks.

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