

## Glossary

**Aggregator** – a service that gathers and organizes information that has been subscribed to through an RSS feed (e.g., iTunes).

**Compression** – the more a file is compressed, the lower its file size and quality.

**FLV** (Flash Video Format) – provides the ability to embed files in web pages so the video can be viewed in the browser.

**GIF** (graphic interchange format) – image file that is normally used for line or non-photographic images.

**JPEG** (Joint Photographic Experts Group) – common file format for compressing photo files.

**M4A** – audio file that uses the MPEG4 audio compression.

**M4V** – iTunes video file.

**Metadata** – additional information embedded in an object that assists software in storing and finding your information.

**MOV** – Apple Quicktime Movie.

**MP3** – common audio format.

**MP4** – movie or video clip that used MPEG4 video compression.

**MPEG** (Moving Picture Experts Group) – a standard for compressing audio and video files. It can support audio, video, 3D objects, and text files. Files can be compressed at different rates, but there is a trade off between quality and file size.

**MPG** – see MPEG.

**PDF** (Portable Document Format) – an Adobe file format that can be read using Adobe Reader software.

**PNG** (Portable network graphics) – pronounced *ping*. Compression format for images. Was created to improve upon or replace the GIF file format.

**Podcast** – a multimedia file distributed over the Internet using syndication feeds for playback on mobile devices and personal computers. The word "podcast" is a combination of the words "broadcast" and "iPod," but playback is not limited to iPod users.

**Podcatcher** – see "aggregator".

**RSS** (really simple syndication) – an XML-based system that allows users to

subscribe to web pages, blogs, podcasts, etc.

**Streaming files** – media that can be watched as it is being delivered over the Internet.

**Subscription feed** – allows users to have files such as podcasts or other audio or video automatically downloaded to their computer through the use of RSS.

**TIFF** (tagged image file format) – for storing high color depth images. It uses tags in the file headers and can be used for multiple images. Applications use the tags to accept or ignore certain parts of the file.

**Unicode** – an industry standard to universally show text and symbols from all of the writing systems and to allow them to be manipulated by computers. Unicode is used in many new technologies, such as XML.

**WAV** (waveform audio format) – standard audio storing method for Microsoft. Normally contains uncompressed audio files. File size is limited to under 4 GB for the WAV format.

**WMV** (Windows media video) – video media created by Microsoft.

**XML** (Extensible Markup Language) – a data description markup language that allows for sharing data across different systems over the internet. XML is also used for file storage.