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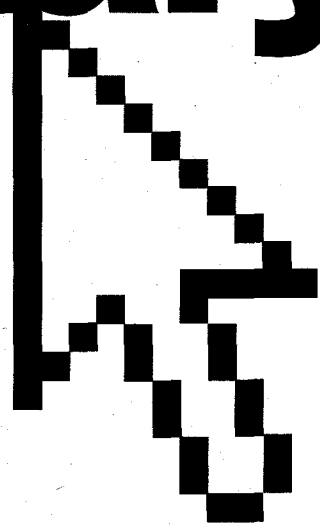


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**Fourth
Edition**



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adapter, such as VGA color with 16 colors and 640 × 480 pixels on the screen. *See also* high resolution, low resolution, resolution (definition 1).

graphics port *n.* *See* grafPort.

graphics primitive *n.* A drawing element, such as a text character, an arc, or a polygon, that is drawn and manipulated as a single unit and is combined with other primitives to create an image. *Compare* entity.

graphics printer *n.* A printer, such as a laser, ink-jet, or dot-matrix impact printer, that can produce graphics formed pixel by pixel and not merely text characters. Nearly all printers presently used with personal computers are graphics printers; daisy-wheel printers are the exception. *Compare* character printer.

graphics processor *n.* *See* graphics coprocessor.

graphics tablet *n.* A device used to input graphics position information in engineering, design, and illustration applications. A flat rectangular plastic board is equipped with a puck or a pen (also called a stylus) and sensing electronics that report the position of the puck or stylus to the computer, which translates that data into a cursor position on the screen. *Also called* digitizing tablet. *See also* puck, stylus.

graphics terminal *n.* A terminal capable of displaying graphics as well as text. Such terminals usually interpret graphics control commands rather than receiving streams of already-processed pixels.

Gray code *n.* *See* cyclic binary code.

gray scale *n.* A sequence of shades ranging from black through white, used in computer graphics to add detail to images or to represent a color image on a monochrome output device. Like the number of colors in a color image, the number of shades of gray depends on the number of bits stored per pixel. Grays may be represented by actual gray shades, by halftone dots, or by dithering. *See also* dithering, halftone.

greater than *adj.* *See* relational operator.

greater than or equal to *adj.* *See* relational operator.

Great Renaming *n.* The changeover to the current system of Usenet hierarchies throughout the Internet. Before the Great Renaming, which took place in 1985, nonlocal newsgroup names had the form net.*; for example, a group that carried source code, formerly named net.sources, was renamed comp.sources.misc. *See also* local newsgroups, newsgroup, traditional newsgroup hierarchy, Usenet.

greeking *n.* **1.** The use of gray bars or other graphics to represent lines of characters too small to be drawn legibly on a screen at the chosen resolution, such as when viewing the layout of a whole page or pair of facing pages. **2.** The use of nonsense words to represent the text of a document in design samples. A garbled Latin text beginning "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet" is traditionally used for this purpose. Greeking does not involve substituting the Greek alphabet for the Roman one.

greek text *n.* *See* greeking.

Green Book *n.* A specifications book written by the Sony and Philips Corporations, covering the CD-I (compact disc-interactive) technology. *See also* CD-I. *Compare* Orange Book (definition 2), Red Book (definition 2).

green PC *n.* A computer system designed to conserve energy. For example, some computers shut off power to nonessential systems when no input has been detected for a certain amount of time, a condition known as *sleep mode*. Green PCs may also be distinguished by the use of minimal packaging materials and replaceable components, such as toner cartridges, that are recyclable.

Gregorian calendar *n.* The calendar used today in the Western world, introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 to replace the Julian calendar. To approximate better the length of the astronomical year (365.2422 days), years divisible by 100 are leap years only if they are also divisible by 400 (thus, 2000 will be a leap year, but 1900 was not). To correct the error accumulated since A.D. 1, 10 days were dropped from October 1582; however, Britain and the American colonies did not adopt the Gregorian calendar until 1752 and had to remove 11 days then. *Compare* Julian calendar.

grep¹ *n.* Acronym for **global regular expression print**. A UNIX command used to search a file or files by keyword.

grep² *vb.* To search text, especially with the UNIX **grep** utility.

grid *n.* **1.** Two sets of lines or linear elements at right angles to each other. **2.** A spreadsheet is a grid of rows and columns; a graphics screen is a grid of horizontal and vertical lines of pixels. **3.** In optical character recognition, a grid is used for measuring or specifying characters. *See also* Cartesian coordinates.