

## **Glossary of Terms**

**Survey on the equipment and use of information and communications technology in households (ICT\_H)**

# Glossary of Terms

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## A

### **Internet access**

Ways or means whereby an individual or human group connects to the Internet communication network. It can be done through any type of digital or analogue line, and through any type of equipment (personal computer, laptop, PDA, mobile phone, etc.).

### **E-Government**

Websites or applications of authorities or public services that include websites related to citizens' obligations (e.g. tax returns, notification of change of address, etc.), rights (e.g. social benefits, etc.), official documents (e.g. national identity card, birth certificate, etc.), public education services (e.g. public libraries, information on enrolment in public schools or universities...), health services (e.g. public hospital services...).

### **ADSL**

xDSL transmission technology. It consists of a high-speed digital line supported by the symmetrical copper pair that carries the conventional telephone line or subscriber line. It is the most widely used currently and is called asymmetric because it allows more speed in the reception of data by the user than in the transmission of data by the user.

### **Smart speaker**

Home audio system with integrated virtual assistant, allows the user to control the device and carry out different tasks (perform internet searches, play music, manage other devices, etc.) through verbal commands.

### **Amazon Cloud Drive**

File hosting service introduced by Amazon in 2011.

### **Amazon Cloud Player**

Music play service offered by *Amazon Cloud Drive*.

### **Amovens**

A social enterprise founded in 2009 whereby you can rent cars to other people or share/post trips.

### **Anti-spam**

Set of methods used to prevent "junk mail" (See Spam)

### **Anti-spyware**

Programs of different types that enable defence against spyware.

### **Antivirus**

A computer program that detects and eliminates the presence of another program that has been installed without the user's consent, and that is destructive of the software installed on the computer. They can be applications that run at a certain time or that remain in operation permanently (sentinels).

### **Airbnb**

A company and a software platform dedicated to offering accommodation to individuals and tourists

### **App**

Computer application, a type of computer program designed as a tool, to allow a user to perform various types of work. By device:

- Web application that users can use over the Internet or an intranet.
- Mobile application, computer application designed for smartphones.

### **Salaried worker**

A person who works for a public or private employer and who receives a salary, wages, commission, gratuity or any other form of remuneration in money or in kind.

### **Virtual assistant**

Software that can perform tasks or services for an individual based on verbal commands. Some virtual assistants can interpret human speech and respond through synthesised voices. Users can also ask questions of their attendees, control home automation devices and media playback via voice, and manage other basic tasks with verbal commands.

It can be built into different media: an operating system, a smart speaker, household appliances, etc.

### **Authentication**

Verification of the identity of a person or a process to access a resource or to be able to perform a certain activity. It also applies to verifying the source identity of a message.

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## **B**

### **Electronic banking**

Refers to the intercommunication action of a banking customer with their bank, browsing through the Internet. On the definition used in the Questionnaire, see the content regarding question 30 in the text of this Manual

### **Broadband**

It is used, in a network, to indicate that the amount of data that can be transmitted is high for a given period of time (Eurostat currently indicates speeds equal to or greater than 144 kbps). The types of connections currently referred to in this regard are: 3G (UMTS), 3.5G (HSDPA), HSUPA (for mobile telephony), ADSL, cable network and other broadband connections (via satellite, etc.).

### **Narrow band**

A type of connection in which data is transmitted at speeds lower than broadband speeds. Examples of these forms of connection are those made through the conventional telephone line (via modem), ISDN, GPRS, etc.

### **Blablacar**

A car-sharing service that makes it possible for people who want to travel to a certain place at the same time to organise themselves to travel together and share expenses.

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## **C**

### **Cabify**

A Spanish-based international transport network company that connects users via a mobile app for smartphones

### **Carpooling**

A solution that consists of sharing a car with other people, both for periodic trips and for occasional journeys, with the aim of saving costs and reducing the environmental impact of travel. Normally the expenses of the trip are divided among the vehicle occupants without the driver obtaining any financial benefit.

There are currently platforms that facilitate the use of car-sharing, for example Amovens and BlaBlaCar.

### **Carsharing**

Rental for short journeys of vehicles owned by a private company that makes them available to subscribers to the service. Some companies that carry out this type of rental in Spain are Emov, Car2Go and Zity.

### **Electronic certificate**

An electronic certificate issued and signed by an entity with the capacity to do so and that serves to identify a person.

This entity is usually called by different names such as: certification authority, certification service provider.

This document identifies a natural or legal person and a public key that has been assigned to them in order to be able to carry out signature and/or encryption processes. Each certificate is identified by a unique serial number and has a validity period that is included in the certificate.

In more formal terms, according to the Electronic Signature Act, Law 59/2003, an electronic certificate is a document electronically signed by a certification service provider that links signature verification data (public key) to a signatory and confirms their identity.

An **electronic certificate** is a digital document whereby a trustworthy third-party (a certification authority) guarantees the link between the identity of a subject or entity and its public key.

### **Encryption**

Encryption is the processing of a set of data, whether or not contained in a packet, in order to prevent anyone except the recipient of the data from reading it. There are many types of data encryption, which form the basis of network security. The best known is PGP.

### **CI@ve**

This is an authentication system designed for people who need frequent access to the electronic services of the Public Administration. It is based on the use of a user code, your DNI or NIE, and a password that is established in the activation process and that should only be known to you. To access the activation process, you must have previously registered in the system.

For eGovernment services that require a high level of security, the system strengthens authentication by requesting the entry of a one-time password (OTP) that is previously sent by SMS message to your mobile phone.

**Login code.** See *User identification and Password*.

### **Electronic commerce (online shopping)**

Commercial exchange of goods and services carried out through Information and Communication Technologies, usually with the support of standardised platforms and protocols through the Internet. From the point of view of households, in general, it includes all purchases, reservations and orders made with any means (desktop computer, laptop, pocket computer, mobile phone, etc.), whether made personally or accompanying other people. Only purchases made for private reasons are considered in the questionnaire.

### **Cookie**

A cookie is a small file sent from a web page server and stored on the visitor's hard drive via the browser. This information will be forwarded back to the server on each request, so that the server can identify or retrieve information about the user who is accessing it.

### **Email**

Internet-based messaging service, whereby a computer can exchange messages with other computers (or groups of users) over the Internet. Email is one of the most popular uses of the internet.

### **Unsolicited email**

Massive, indiscriminate and unsolicited sending of advertising via email. See Spam.

### **Firewall**

A part of a system or a network that is designed to block unauthorised access, while allowing authorised communications. A device or set of devices configured to allow, limit, encrypt, decrypt, traffic between different scopes based on a set of criteria.

### **Couchsurfing**

A company that connects travellers and local hosts who, free of charge, offer accommodation, guidance and support during their stay at the destination.

### **Coworking**

A way of working that allows independent professionals, entrepreneurs and SMEs from different industries or trades to share the same workspace, both physical and virtual, to develop their professional projects independently, while promoting joint projects

### **Crowdsourcing**

Outsourcing part of a company's production to a community of individuals who perform online microtasks in exchange for small payments. An example of this form of production is Amazon Mechanical Turk.

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## **D**

### **Deliveroo**

Application for home deliveries, mainly of food from bars or restaurants. Customers place orders through its app and delivery drivers, who are not formally employees of the company, can choose whether or not to accept it. Other examples of this type of company are Glovo, Just Eat and Uber Eats

### **Unloading official forms**

Copying from an Internet site to a computer forms available for carrying out any administrative procedure of the Public Administration at any of its levels; local or city council, the Autonomous Community, the State, state-owned companies, etc.

See also *Electronic administration*.

### **Downloading programs**

The action of copying computer software to a computer from the Internet communication network.

### **Temporarily away from home**

A person who, having resided in a home and not having left it permanently, is not in it for reasons of work, studies, travel, holidays, illness, etc.

### **Electronic DNI**

The electronic DNI is a document issued by the Directorate General of the Police (Ministry of the Interior). In addition to physical proof of the personal identity of its holder, it makes it possible to:

Prove their identity electronically and unequivocally.

Digitally sign electronic documents, giving them a legal validity equivalent to that provided by the handwritten signature.

The DNle has a built-in small integrated circuit (chip), which contains the same data that is printed on the card (personal data, photograph, digitised signature and digitised fingerprint) along with the Authentication and Electronic Signature certificates.

In this way, anyone will be able to carry out multiple online procedures securely with Public Administration agencies, with public and private companies, and with other citizens, at any time and without having to travel or queue.

### **Dropbox**

Dropbox is a cross-platform file hosting service in the cloud, operated by the Dropbox company. The service allows users to store and sync files online and between computers and share files and folders with others.

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## **E**

### **E-Book**

A book in digital format that, in some cases, requires specific programs to be read.

### **E-Reader**

Electronic device that allows the contents of electronic books to be played, with a reading quality like on paper thanks to electronic ink technology.

### **EBay**

A marketplace for e-commerce. It is one of the pioneers in transactions of this kind

### **Government-regulated education**

That which is taught within the scope of the regulated education system managed by the relevant administrative authorities, such as the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministries of the Autonomous Communities of Education and Labour and Universities, which approve the academic qualification obtained at the end of said education so that it is valid throughout Spain.

### **Business owner**

Anyone who runs their own business or engages on their own account in a liberal profession, trade, industry or commerce with or without employees.

### **Send filled-in forms**

Internet browsing whose purpose is to transmit filled in forms to a government agency that serve to complete the performance of any official procedure of the Public Administration at any of its levels; local or city council, the Autonomous Community, the State, state-owned companies, etc.

### **Electronic equipment**

Any electronic device that is not included in computer equipment, such as radios, cameras, video cameras, programmers, measuring equipment, weather stations, music equipment, etc.

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## F

### **Facebook**

A social networking website. Initially it was exclusive to university students, but from 2006 it was extended to anyone who has email.

### **FaceTime**

This is a video telephony application. It operates with WiFi, 3G and 4G networks.

### **Fibre optics**

A device that conducts light by reflecting it inside glass fibres. In optical fibre the signal is not attenuated as much as in copper, since in fibres no information is lost by refraction or scattering of light, thus achieving good performance (in copper, however, the signals are attenuated by the resistance of the material to the propagation of electromagnetic waves in a greater way). In addition, several different signals with different frequencies can be output through the cable at the same time to distinguish them.

### **Electronic signature**

A set of data in electronic form, issued together with others or associated with them, which can be used as a means of identifying the signatory.

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## G

### **Google**

Google Inc is an American multinational company that specialises in products and services related to the Internet, software, electronic devices, and other technologies. Google's main and best-known product is the Internet content search engine of the same name.

### **Google Docs**

Officially, Google Docs & Spreadsheets is a free web-based program for creating documents online with the ability to collaborate in groups. It includes among other utilities a word processor, a spreadsheet and a basic presentation program.

### **Google Drive**

This is a file hosting service on the Internet introduced by Google in 2012.

### **Google Play Music**

Google Play Music is a music storage and synchronisation service in the cloud and online music store that Google launched in 2011, and is part of Google Play.

### **G3 or 3G**

It is what is known as the third generation of mobile telephony. The standard used in Europe and Japan is UMTS. It allows Internet connection via broadband.



## **G4 or 4G**

It stands for the fourth generation of mobile phone technologies. The WWRF (Wireless World Research Forum) defines 4G as a network that works on Internet technology, combining it with other uses and technologies such as Wi-Fi and WiMAX. 4G is not a defined technology or standard, but a collection of technologies and protocols to enable maximum processing performance with the cheapest wireless network.

## **G5 or 5G**

In telecommunications, **5G** is the acronym used to refer to the fifth generation of mobile phone technologies. It is the successor to 4G technology, which provides connectivity to most current mobile phones.

Like its predecessor, 5G networks are cell networks, whose service area is divided into small geographical regions, called cells. All the wireless 5G devices in a cell are connected to the Internet and to the telephone network by radio waves by means of a cell antenna.

The most notable advantage of this technology is that it will support greater bandwidth, which will translate into higher download speeds, which can exceed 10 gigabits per second (Gbit/s). Due to the aforementioned increase, it is expected that these networks will not only be used by telephones as is the case with current telephone networks, but can also be employed for general use in desktop or laptop computers. For this same reason, new applications are expected in areas such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and machine-to-machine. 4G phones won't support the new networks, which will need support for 5G.

By using high-frequency radio waves, a substantial increase in speed is achieved. However, there is a drawback to using these, and that is that they have very little physical range, which makes it necessary to use more cells than those required in 4G. 5G networks operate in 3 frequency bands: low, medium and high.5.2. A 5G network will consist of up to 3 types of cells, each with a different type of antenna. These antennas will provide different relationships between download speed vs. distances and service area.

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## **H**

### **Hacker**

A person who can cause security problems on one computer through another distant computer by inserting illegal software.

### **HBO (Home Box Office)**

A streaming video on demand service via a fixed subscription, which offers a catalogue of productions of the American cable television channel HBO. It also has films, series and documentaries from other international studios. It also offers the possibility of subscribing to the service through the Internet.

## **Homeway**

A vacation rental marketplace with over 2,000,000 vacation rentals in 190 countries listed on its website. It operates through 50 websites in 23 languages through which it offers rentals of cabins, condos, castles, villas, barns and farms

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## **I**

### **iCloud**

Cloud storage system, launched by Apple in 2011.

### **User identification**

It is carried out through an access code that is a combination of letters, numbers and signs that must be typed to gain access to a program or parts of a given program, a terminal or personal computer, a point on the network, etc. The term password is often used to refer to the access code.

### **Electronic identification**

Electronic identification (eID) makes it possible to identify a person in electronic form by uniquely representing them and enabling secure login to online services. High-level or substantial identifications are the electronic DNI, digital certificates, and the cl@ve identification system.

### **Internet**

A decentralized set of interconnected communication networks that use the TCP/IP family of protocols, ensuring that the heterogeneous physical networks that compose it function as a single, global logical network.

### **Internet of Things**

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the name given to the connection between objects and people through communication networks, within and through private, public and industrial spaces to send or receive information about their state and/or about the state of the surrounding environment. It refers to both home automation applications such as smart speakers, devices connected to the Internet to monitor health, etc.

### **iPad**

Trade name of a tablet PC developed by Apple Inc. For the purposes of the Survey, it will be considered to be included in the "Laptop" category.

### **iPhone**

Trademark of a multimedia "smartphone" with an Internet connection, touchscreen (with multi-touch technology) and a minimalist hardware interface, developed by Apple Inc. Following the criteria maintained in the Survey will be considered a "Mobile (broadband) phone".

## **iPod**

Brand of portable media players designed and marketed by Apple Inc (iPod Classic, iPod Touch, iPod Mini, iPod Nano, iPod shuffle, etc). For the purposes of the Survey, they will be considered "mp3 or mp4 Players"

## **INSTAGRAM**

Social network and application for uploading photos and videos. Its users can also apply photographic effects such as filters, frames, thermal similarities, underlying areas in the concave bases, retro colours, and then share the photographs on the same social network or on others such as Facebook.

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## **J**

### **Online games**

Recreation of processes that occur in reality through the construction of models that result from the development of certain specific applications. Simulation programs are widespread and have varied capabilities, from simple computer games to powerful applications that allow industrial experimentation without the need for large and expensive structures.

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## **K**

### **Key**

See also *User ID* and *Password*. Code or password to be able to access a system, part of it or an application.

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## **L**

### **LAN (Local Area Network)**

Data communication system that allows a certain number of devices to communicate directly with one another within a small geographical area, using physical communication channels of moderate or high speed.

### **ISDN Line (Integrated Services Digital Network)**

Transmission technology that combines voice and digital services over the network in a single medium, making it possible to offer customers digital data services as well as voice connections through a single 'cable', with a maximum transmission speed of 128 Kbps (band up to 5 times faster than the speed achieved by a conventional analogue modem).

## **LinkedIn**

A social community oriented towards companies, business and employment. Starting from the profile of each user, who freely reveals their work experience and skills, the website connects millions of companies and employees

## **Key list**

List of numbered PIN codes. When an internet user attempts to authenticate their identity to access an online service, they are prompted to enter a PIN code randomly selected from that list. The list of codes may be in physical form, but is entered digitally when accessing the service. Each PIN code in the list is used only once.

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# **M**

## **Malware**

Malicious software.

## **IT equipment**

Computer equipment and its peripheral components, such as screens, keyboards, memory units, printers, mice, scanners, DVD, CD, video players or recorders, etc.

## **Internet-based communication media**

Internet browsing whose objective is to locate and use significant information about the media, such as reading digital and electronic newspapers and magazines, listening to the radio, watching television, etc.

## **Instant messaging**

We define this as real-time communication between people on the basis of written text. In contrast with traditional email, it is possible to know if the person or people we are addressing are on-line so communication can be easier and more efficient.

## **Messages to mobiles**

Mobile phone communication technology that allows mobile phone users to send text messages to another mobile phone terminal (known as SMS messages). These messages may include images or photographs (known as MMS messages or multimedia messages).

## **Messenger (MSN Messenger)**

Instant messaging program for Windows systems.

## **Microsoft Office 365**

Cloud communication and collaboration solution offered by Microsoft.

## **Modem**

Modem is an acronym for MOdulator-DEModulator; that is, it is a device that transforms the computer's digital signals into an analogue telephone signal and vice versa, allowing

the computer to transmit and receive information over the telephone line or a cable line. There are basically two types of modems:

- External: they are easy to transport, in addition to their status being more visible through their lights (dialling, with/without a line, transmitting, etc.). External modems can be classified according to their connection type as: PC Card Modem (for laptops), USB Modem (plug into a USB port), Serial Port Modem (plug into the computer's serial port).
- Internal: expansion cards (which are connected to the motherboard) on which the different components that make up the modem are arranged. Internal modems can be classified according to their connection type as: ISA modem, PCI modem, AMR modem.

### **Movistar**

The trademark of the Spanish multinational telecommunications company Telefónica in Spain and Latin America, since 1 May 2010, for its landline, mobile, internet and television products.

### **Movistar+**

A Spanish pay-TV platform that broadcasts via satellite and IPTV based in Tres Cantos, Madrid and is owned by Telefónica.

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## **N**

### **Navigation (browsing)**

Search and consultation of information on the Internet service, based on hypertext, carried out in an unstructured way (i.e. the purpose of navigation can change at any time, according to the impulse of the Internet user).

### **Surfing the Internet**

Scrolling through web pages using hypertext to search for and consult information on the world wide web.

### **Netbook**

A netbook is a subportable, that is, a category of low-cost laptop with reduced dimensions, which provides greater mobility and autonomy. Netbooks are mainly used to browse the Internet and perform basic functions such as word processing and spreadsheets. Also called a mini laptop. For the purposes of consideration in the Questionnaire, they will be included in the Laptop category.

### **Netflix**

An entertainment company that provides movies, television series and documentaries on demand on the Internet, a streaming of multimedia content for a flat monthly rate.

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## O

### **Online**

Connected.

**OneDrive** (formerly SkyDrive, Microsoft SkyDrive, Windows Live SkyDrive and Windows Live Folders) is a file storage service.

### **Personal computer**

Desktop-sized electronic computing machine that is capable of processing information by following instructions stored in programs. AKA computer.

### **Laptop computer**

Small-medium sized computer, which can be carried like a briefcase and rested on one's lap. It consists of a liquid screen, built-in keyboard and mouse attached. Mini-laptops and netbooks are included in this category.

### **Desktop computer**

A large electronic computing machine that is capable of processing information following instructions stored in programs and that needs to be supported somewhere to be used. AKA PC (Personal Computer). It usually comprises a separate monitor, keyboard, and central unit.

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## P

### **Website**

File in HTML format that can be consulted remotely through the Internet. This page resides on a separate and distinct server in the space of the search location(s).

### **Flat screen**

Television monitor incorporating LCD or plasma technologies rather than traditional cathode ray tube (CRT)

### **Password**

Code or password so that a user can access a system, part of it or an application. It is used to identify and give access to people with certain permissions. It is frequently used in networks.

### **PayPal**

PayPal is an American company in the e-commerce sector that allows the transfer of money between users who have email. PayPal also processes payment requests in e-commerce and other web services.

## **PC (Personal Computer)**

Desktop personal computer, with a screen, keyboard and central unit usually separated. Displays without CPU such as those of AOL are included.

## **Pharming**

Pharming is the exploitation of a vulnerability in the software of DNS (Domain Name System) servers or in the computers of the users themselves, which allows an attacker to redirect a domain name to a different machine. In this way, a user who enters a certain domain name that has been redirected will access the web page that the attacker has specified for that domain name in their Internet browser.

## **Phishing**

A type of crime that falls within the scope of cyber scams, and consists in the attempt to fraudulently obtain confidential information (such as a password or detailed information about credit cards or other banking information).

## **PIN**

Personal Identification Number.

## **Podcast/Podcasting**

**Podcasting** consists of the creation of sound files and their distribution through an RSS file that allows you to subscribe and use a program that downloads it so that the user can listen to it whenever they want, usually on a portable player or smartphone.

## **Portal**

Website whose aim is to offer the user, in an easy and integrated way, access to a series of resources and services, among which are usually search engines, forums, electronic purchases, etc.

## **Privacy**

It can be defined as the scope of an individual's personal life that must not be disclosed and kept confidential. The development of the Information Society and the expansion of Information Technology and Telecommunications poses new threats that must be faced from various perspectives: social, cultural, legal, etc.

## **Security program**

Computer programs, applications, or software that serve to protect a user's computer system or a user network, control access and prevent intrusion into the computer system by undesirable persons, as well as control the insertion of undesirable software into the system.

## **Electronic publication**

Method of distributing any type of publication through digital media, CD-ROM and the Internet.

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## R

### **ICT recycling**

The techniques considered as technological recycling, according to the UN, have to do with processes and good practices for the treatment of electronic waste, from programs of brands and technological manufacturers to receiving devices that are no longer used and recondition their parts and components to give them a second life or when people pass on that equipment, when they are still in good condition, their relatives, friends or an NGO to be given an extended lease of life.

### **Cable network**

Optical cable line that allows an encrypted digital television signal to be received, Internet access and voice services. The network is (at least partially) made up of fibre optics.

### **Landline network**

Communications network accessed from fixed locations whose location does not change over time.

### **Social network (online)**

Websites that allow users to share content, interact and create communities about similar interests.

### **Mobile phone network**

Coverage network for the provision of wireless telephone service.

### **Smartwatch**

Laptop in the form of a wristwatch. It consists of a touchscreen interface and a smartphone app for management. The functions of these devices include: playback of multimedia content, GPS location, connectivity with other devices such as mobile phones, biomonitring, etc.

### **Electronic magazine (e-zine)**

Electronic magazine distributed over the Internet. It can be exclusively electronic or come from a paper version.

### **RSS**

RSS stands for (Really Simple Syndication or Rich Site Summary), a text format, to the XML standard, that serves to distribute news headlines and content over the Internet in a fully automated way. RSS files allow you to know the updates of a website in a quick and easy way, without having to enter the website.



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## S

### **Security**

Control mechanisms used on the Internet to prevent improper or unauthorised use of systems. It includes various aspects: access to services or restricted areas, systems, viruses, payments, information encryption, and email.

### **Server**

A computer software system that provides resources (e.g., file servers, name servers). On the Internet, this term is often used to mean those systems that provide information to Internet users.

### **Website**

A *website* is a collection of related web pages. The pages of a website (web pages) are frequently accessed through a common root URL called a gateway (or portal), which normally resides on the same physical server.

### **Skype**

It is proprietary software distributed by Microsoft after having bought the company of the same name and that allows text, voice and video communications over the Internet

### **Smartphone**

A smartphone is an electronic device that, while it works like a mobile phone, has characteristics similar to those of a personal computer. They use operating systems such as Android. For the purposes of consideration in the Questionnaire, they will be included in the *Mobile phone* category.

### **Smart TV**

The name Smart TV refers to a television that has the integration of Internet services.

### **Software**

Programs or logic elements that run a computer or network, as opposed to the physical components of the computer or network.

### **Spam**

**Spam or junk mail** is unsolicited messages, usually advertising, sent in large quantities (even massive) that harm the recipient in some way.

### **Spotify**

Multiplatform application used for music playback via streaming. It has a Premium business model, and a free basic and ad-supported service; but with additional features, such as better audio quality, through a paid subscription.

### **Spyware**

Spyware is software in the malware category that sneaks into a computer to collect information about the activities carried out on it.

## **Stream**

Playback of custom audio, video or animations, without the need to download from a remote Internet server.

## **Streaming**

A term that refers to viewing or hearing a file directly on a web page without first downloading it to the computer. In more complex terms, it could be said to describe an on-demand strategy for the distribution of multimedia content over the Internet.

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# **T**

## **Tablet**

A computer with a touch screen that allows you to write or draw on it with your hand or a pointer, and this information can then be processed in a similar way to a conventional computer. It has memory, microprocessor and an operating system like a traditional computer.

## **Prepaid card**

A prepaid card is one in which the amount of consumption that will be made with the card is anticipated. A charge of money is made to the card and transactions can be carried out until the amount charged is consumed.

## **Tele School**

The Tele-School is a concept that refers to attending class or carrying out other types of teaching and learning activities through the use of computer, online and telecommunication means and systems from a place other than the school, where an internet connection is available, such as the home

## **Landline**

A voice communication device whose base is connected to a telephone network by cables. The part of the device through which you listen and speak can be connected to the base with or without cables, in the latter case it is called a "*cordless phone*".

## **Wireless landline**

A voice communication device whose base is connected to a telephone network by cables, and which has the part through which listening and speaking is connected to the base by waves (without wires). There are cordless phones with analogue and digital technology (DECT, etc)

## **Mobile phone (cell phone)**

A wireless portable telephone connected to a cellular network and that allows the user to use it anywhere covered by the network, usually scattered throughout the territory in which the company operates, which can be the entire country. A cellular network, and the phones connected to it, can be digital or analogue. If the network is digital, the phone can send and receive information via the Internet. This category includes smartphones

## **Remote Working**

Teleworking is remote work that is carried out through the exclusive or prevalent use of computer, online and telecommunication media and systems. The work is not done on site but outside the office, and can be done from home, in a co-working centre or wherever there is an Internet connection.

## **Television**

Wave reception device that allows you to see moving images.

## **Cable television**

Encrypted digital television whose signal is received through the optical cable network and which requires a decoder device. It offers the possibility of connecting to the Internet, using email, interactivity, etc.

## **Digital television**

Television set that receives the signal through a communication platform with digital technology with better image resolution and more interactive services than analogue television.

## **Terrestrial Digital Television (TDT)**

Digital television platform whose transmission is carried out by terrestrial broadcasting systems, i.e. antennas located on the Earth's surface.

## **Satellite television**

Television receiver whose signal is received from a satellite via a satellite dish.

## **Teranga GO**

Social enterprise that puts in contact through its website drivers and passengers who wish to make the same journey and/or take advantage of excess spaces in private vehicles for the transport of parcels. Conceived especially for Spanish migrants and tourists in Africa.

## **ICT (Information and Communications Technologies)**

A set of tools, usually of an electronic nature, used for the collection, storage, processing, dissemination and transmission of information.

## **Token**

Security token (also known as an authentication token or cryptographic token) is an electronic device given to an authorised user of a computerised service to facilitate the authentication process. Electronic tokens are used to store cryptographic keys such as digital signatures or biometric data, such as fingerprints.

## **Self-employed worker**

A person who receives an income that depends on the value of the output of the production process for which he or she is responsible, whether the work contributed is a lot or a little. They are workers who must make decisions about the markets in which they operate, about financing and who are usually the owners or lessees of the

machinery and equipment with which they work. It could be said that they sell the fruit of their labour.

### **Trojan**

Malicious program that, under a harmless appearance, runs hidden on the system and allows remote access to it by an unauthorised user.

### **Twitch**

Platform that allows live broadcasts over the internet, especially focused on entertainment content and video games.

### **Twitter (now X)**

It is a social network and microblogging service that allows its users to send and read micro-text entries of a maximum length of 140 characters called "tweets".

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## **U**

### **Uber**

An international company that provides its customers with chauffeured transport vehicles (VTCs), through its mobile application software (app), which connects passengers with the drivers of vehicles registered in its service, which offer a transport service to individuals.

### **USB**

The Universal Serial Bus, commonly abbreviated USB, is a port used to connect peripherals to a computer.

### **Internet use**

Use of electronic devices with access to the Internet data communication network to browse (search for or consult information by scrolling through web pages), carried out through any equipment that allows access (desktop computers, laptops, pocket computers in their various types, television with screen, mobile phone, game console, etc.), and from anywhere (one's own home, workplace, school, internet cafés, other homes of relatives or acquaintances, etc.), for any period of time, and whose use has been both personal and accompanying other people in their use.

### **Computer use**

Use of computer devices such as desktop computers (PCs), laptops or pocket computers in their various types (PDAs, electronic agenda, palmtop, pocket PC, hand-held computer, HHPC), carried out from anywhere (one's own home, workplace, educational establishment, internet cafés, other homes of relatives or acquaintances, etc.), to carry out any type of computer activity (consultations, etc.) programs, file management, surfing the Internet, games...) for any period of time, and whose use may have been both personal and accompanying other people in their use.

### **Fraudulent use of credit or debit cards**

Use of a person's credit or debit cards by third parties without the express consent of that person. It can be perpetrated by capturing the card number through the Internet or telephone, making a copy of the payment by machine or by any other means.

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## **V**

### **Online sale of goods and services**

The action of putting goods and services, tangible or intangible, up for sale, carried out through the Internet communication network.

### **Videoconsole**

A **video game console, video game console, video game system**, abbreviated to **console, system** or **platform**, is a system of hardware and software for the home, initially designed to play video games.

### **Videocall**

A remote meeting between two or more people who can see and/or hear each other through computers connected via the Internet. This is achieved through specific applications (with video camera and screen).

### **Video games**

Generic name for certain recreational programs that can be run on computers or other devices, also computer-based, called consoles.

### **Computer virus**

A computer virus is a programmed threat, i.e. it is a small program intentionally written to be installed on a user's computer without the user's knowledge or permission. We say it's a parasitic program because the program attacks the files or the "boot" sector and replicates itself to continue propagating. Some are limited to replication, while others can cause serious damage that can affect systems.

### **Vodafone One**

It is a unified package: with Internet, landline, mobile and TV.

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## **W**

### **WhatsApp**

It is a messaging application for sending and receiving messages over the Internet, complementing e-mail services, instant messaging, short message service or multimedia messaging system. In addition to leveraging text-mode messaging, users can create groups and send each other, images, videos, and audio recordings.

## **Website**

Distributed information system, based on hypertext. The information can be in any format (text, graphic, audio, still or moving image) and is easily accessible to users through browsers.

## **Webcam**

A **web camera** or **web cam** is a small digital camera connected to a computer, which can capture images and transmit them over the live Internet, either to one website or to another or other computers privately.

## **WiFi (Wireless Fidelity)**

Of all the wireless technologies (via radio waves), the most popular so far is Wi-Fi (in reality there are different types depending on the telecommunication standard they use) and is basically used to connect devices to the Internet at short distances (such as links within the home (router-device) or public places (hotels, airports, etc.).

## **Wiki**

A wiki is a website whose pages can be edited by multiple volunteers through the browser. The most important application and to which it owes its greatest fame so far has been the creation of collaborative encyclopaedias, such as Wikipedia.

## **Wikipedia**

It is a project of the Wikimedia Foundation (a non-profit organisation) to build a free and polyglot encyclopaedia. Wikipedia's more than 15 million articles have been co-written by volunteers from around the world, and virtually all of them can be edited by anyone who can access Wikipedia.

## **WiMAX**

Acronym for 'Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access', a marking that certifies that a product complies with certain wireless access standards. These standards allow connections of speeds similar to ADSL and up to a distance of 50-60 km.

## **Windows SkyDrive**

SkyDrive is a file hosting service launched by Microsoft in 2007

## **WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network)**

Local area networks that a user can access through a wireless connection such as Wi-Fi or Bluetooth.

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# **Y**

## **YouTube**

A video-sharing site. It features a variety of movie clips, TV shows, and music videos, as well as amateur content such as vlogs and YouTube Gaming. People who host their videos on this platform on a regular basis are known as youtubers.

# Acronyms and initials

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<b>AS</b>	Absence of the selected person.
<b>TA</b>	Total absence.
<b>ACs</b>	Autonomous Communities
<b>I</b>	Interviewable/Interviewee
<b>EUROSTAT</b>	European Union Statistical Office.
<b>UL</b>	Could not be located.
<b>UR</b>	Unreachable.
<b>UA</b>	Unable to answer.
<b>INE</b>	National Statistics Institute.
<b>R</b>	Refusal of the selected person.
<b>TR</b>	Total refusal.
<b>DK/DR</b>	Don't know/Don't remember
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.
<b>OP</b>	Other Purposes
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communications Technologies.
<b>ICT- H</b>	Survey on the equipment and use of information and communications technology in households.
<b>E</b>	Empty