Exhibit 5

ALAN FREEDMAN

The
Computer
Desktop
Encyclopedia

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NetWare Core Protocol

Application layer protocols in the NetWare network operating system. It is the internal NetWare language used to communicate between client and server and provides functions such as opening, closing, reading and writing files and obtaining access to the naming service databases (bindery and NDS).

NetWare Directory Service

Also known as *NDS*, it is Novell's flagship directory service (naming service) that is included with NetWare 4.x and IntranetWare. It is also available for Windows NT. NDS maintains a hierarchical database of information about the network resources within a global enterprise, including networks, users, subgroups, servers, volumes and printers. Unlike the bindery, which was the directory service in NetWare 3.x, NDS users log onto the network as a whole, not a specific server, and NDS determines their access rights.

NDS is based on the X.500 directory standard and is LDAP compliant. Novell provides the NDS source code free of charge to developers that wish to integrate it into their products. In NDS, every network resouce is called an object, and each object contains properties (fields). For example, a user object would contain login ID, password, name, address, telephone and node address.

NetWare Global Messaging

E-mail software from Novell for NetWare 3.x that includes directory synchronization across distributed servers and provides optional interfaces to X.400, SMTP and SNADS. See *SMF*.

NetWare Loadable Module

Known as an *NLM*, it is software that enhances or provides additional functions in a NetWare 3.x or higher server. Support for database engines, workstations, network protocols, fax and print servers are examples. The NetWare 2.x counterpart is a VAP.

NetWare Management System

Also known as *NMS*, it is an SNMP-based network management software from Novell for monitoring and controlling NetWare networks. NMS was superseded by ManageWise.

NetWare NFS

Software from Novell that implements the NFS distributed file system on NetWare servers. It allows UNIX and other NFS client machines to access files on a NetWare server. See *LAN Workplace*.

NetWare Users International

(www.novell.com/nui) A voluntary organization of more than 250 NetWare user groups worldwide.

NetWire

Novell's BBS on CompuServe, which provides technical support for its NetWare products.

network

(1) An arrangement of objects that are interconnected. See *LAN* and *network database*.

(2) In communications, the transmission channels interconnecting all client and server stations as well as all supporting hardware and software.

network accounting

The reporting of network usage. It gathers details about user activity including the number of logons and resources used (disk accesses and space used, CPU time, etc.).

network adapter

A printed circuit board that plugs into both the clients (personal computers or workstations) and servers and controls the exchange of data between them. The network adapter provides services at the data link level of the network, which is also known as the *access method* (OSI layers 1 and 2).

The most common network adapters are Ethernet and Token Ring. Sometimes, the Ethernet adapter is built into the motherboard. LocalTalk, which provides the data link services of Apple's AppleTalk network, is built into all Macintoshes.

A transmission medium, such as twisted pair, coax or fiber optic, interconnects all the adapters in the network. A network adapter is also called a *NIC*, or network interface card.

SCAI
(Switch-to-Computer Applications Interface) A standard for integrating computers to a PBX. See *switch-to-computer*.

scalable
Capable of being changed in size and configuration. It typically refers to a computer, product or system's ability to expand. See *scale*.

scalable font
A font that is created in the required point size when needed for display or printing. The dot patterns (bitmaps) are generated from a set of outline fonts, or base fonts, which contain a mathematical representation of the typeface. The two major scalable fonts are Adobe's Type 1 PostScript and Apple/ Microsoft's TrueType.

Although a bitmapped font that is designed from scratch for a particular font size will always look the best, scalable fonts eliminate storing hundreds of different sizes of fonts on disk. In most cases however, only the trained eye can tell the difference. Contrast with *bitmapped font*.

scalar
A single item or value. Contrast with *vector* and *array*, which are made up of multiple values.

scalar processor
A computer that performs arithmetic computations on one number at a time. Contrast with *vector processor*.

scalar variable
In programming, a variable that contains only one value.

scale
(1) To resize a device, object or system, making it larger or smaller. The term is widely used to refer to the expansion capability of hardware or software. For example, "it scales well" means that the device or program can handle increasing numbers of transactions without breaking down or requiring major changes in procedure.

(2) To change the representation of a quantity in order to bring it into prescribed limits of another range. For example, values such as 1249, 876, 523, -101 and -234 might need to be scaled into a range from -5 to +5.

(3) To designate the position of the decimal point in a fixed or floating point number.

scaling
(1) See *scale*.

(2) In the storage industry, obtaining incremental improvements in new products via traditional methods. Evolutionary rather than revolutionary.

SCAM
(SCSI Configured AutoMatically) A subset of Plug and Play that allows SCSI IDs to be changed by software rather than by flipping switches or changing jumpers. Both the SCSI host adapter and peripheral must support SCAM. See *SCSI*.

scan
(1) In optical technologies, to view a printed form a line at a time in order to convert images into bitmapped representations, or to convert characters into ASCII text or some other data code.

(2) In video, to move across a picture frame a line at a time, either to detect the image in an analog or digital camera, or to refresh a CRT display.

(3) To sequentially search a file.

scan converter
A device that changes the video output from a computer to standard TV signals, allowing a regular TV to be used as a computer screen. A VCR can then also be used to record screen output. A scan converter may provide multiple TV formats, such as NTSC and PAL, as well as be able to output digital video such as a D1 signal.