

Defined Terms

- **Controller:** As used on this site, a controller is a wireless (radio frequency) device that allows a user to control a computer. The controllers referred to are keyboards, mice or similar devices.
- **Driver:**
 - A driver is a program that controls a device such as a printer, mouse, or keyboard. All devices require a driver program. A driver acts like a translator between the device and the programs that use the device. Each device has its own set of specialized commands that only its driver recognizes. Many drivers such as the keyboard driver come with your Microsoft® Windows® operating system.
 - You may need to install drivers if you:
 - You upgrade your operating system.
 - You reinstall your operating system.
 - You connect or install a new device.
 - If you experience a problem with any device, perform the steps in the following sections to identify whether the driver is the source of your problem and to update the driver, if necessary.
- **DVR:** Digital Video Recorder. For Proxee, this is the device that, together with the tuner permits the watching or recording of one or more channels of digital video content.
- **Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)** is any signal or emission, radiated in free space or conducted along power or signal leads, that endangers the functioning of a radio navigation or other safety service or seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a licensed radio communications service. Radio communications services include but are not limited to AM/FM commercial broadcast, television, cellular services, radar, air-traffic control, pager, and Personal Communication Services (PCS). These licensed services, along with unintentional radiators such as digital devices, including computer systems, contribute to the electromagnetic environment. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) is the ability of items of electronic equipment to function properly together in the electronic environment. While this computer system has been designed and determined to be compliant with regulatory agency limits for EMI, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference with radio communications services, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, you are encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
 - Reorient the receiving antenna.
 - Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver.
 - Move the computer away from the receiver.
 - Plug the computer into a different outlet so that the computer and the receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, consult a Proxee Technical Support representative or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions.

- **Ethernet:** The most widespread wired local area network (LAN) technology that permits a hard-wired connection between your Proxee to a network.

- **FAQ:** Frequently asked questions.
- **HDMI:** High-Definition Multimedia Interface
- **Modem:** A modem (modulator-demodulator) is a device that modulates an analog carrier signal to encode digital information, and also demodulates such a carrier signal to decode the transmitted information. The goal is to produce a signal that can be transmitted easily and decoded to reproduce the original digital data.
- **Network adapter:** A network interface controller is a computer hardware component that connects a computer to a computer network
- **NIC (Network Interface Controller or Card):** The NIC allows computers to communicate over a computer network. It allows users to connect to each other either by using cables or wirelessly. Every network interface card has a unique 48-bit serial number called a MAC address, which is stored in ROM (Read Only Memory) carried on the card. Every computer on an Ethernet network must have a card with a unique MAC address. Proxee has a NIC built into the motherboard. These either have Ethernet capabilities integrated into the motherboard. A separate WiFi card is required for wireless access to a modem/router.
- **Operating System:** An operating system (OS) is software, consisting of programs and data, that runs on computers and manages computer hardware resources and provides common services for efficient execution of various application software.
- **Power supply:** A transformer that takes wall plug current (110 alternating) and converts it to the direct current voltage required to run the computer.
- **Proxee**, also known as:
 - **Computer**
 - **Media Center**
 - **Proxee, LLC**
- **Proxee Installed Software and Peripherals:** Proxee installed software includes the operating system and some of the application software that is preinstalled on the computer during the manufacturing process (Microsoft Office, VLC, and so on). Proxee installed peripherals include any internal expansion cards, or PC Card accessories. See also Third Party Installed Software & Peripherals.
- **Sleep Mode:** When placed in this sleep mode, aside from the RAM which is required to restore the machine's state, the computer attempts to cut power to all unneeded parts of the machine. Because of the large power savings,
- **Third-Party Software and Peripherals:** Third-party software and peripherals include any peripheral, accessory, or application software sold by Proxee not under the Proxee brand (Controllers, Antenna, and so on). Support for all third-party software and peripherals is provided by the original manufacturer of the product. See also Proxee Installed Software & Peripherals.
- **Tuner or TV tuner:** Processes incoming videal signals so they can be viewed or recorded by a DVR.
- **User Forum:** A section of the Proxee.com website where you can exchanges ideas, problems and solutions with other Proxee users.

- **WIFI:** A Wi-Fi enabled device such as a personal computer, video game console, smartphone or digital audio player can connect to the Internet when within range of a wireless network connected to the Internet. The coverage of one or more (interconnected) access points — called hotspots — generally comprises an area the size of a few rooms but may be expanded to cover many square miles, depending on the number of access points with overlapping coverage.