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- **Scan**: The act of putting a finger on the surface of the sensor or moving a finger at regular speed for the conversion of fingerprint information into digital data.
- **Scan timeout**: The time limit for entering fingerprint information.
- **Scheduled lock**: A function that locks the doors in a specific zone according to a preset schedule.
- **Scheduled unlock**: A function that opens the doors in a specific zone according to a preset schedule.
- **Secure tamper**: A function that immediately deletes all information about users, logs, encryption keys, and **SSL** certificates stored on the device in the event of tampering due to the detachment of the device from the bracket.
- **Security level**: The accuracy of fingerprint matching level required to identify users. At a higher security level, the **False Rejection Rate (FRR)** can also be higher.
- **Semiconductor fingerprint sensor**: A multiple number of sensors arranged on a semiconductor that electrically detect fingerprint information.
- **Sensor sensitivity**: The level of accuracy in detecting fingerprint images. With higher sensitivity, it is easier to get fingerprint images, but, because noise sensitivity increases also, it may be more difficult to perform accurate image detection.
- **Serial communication**: A communication method that transmits multiple bits in sequence. **RS-232** and **RS-485** are popular examples.
- **Server**: A computer program that provides services to other programs, or a computer on which a server program runs.
- **Server matching**: A function that compares the **credential** information stored on the server and the credential information entered by a user.
- **Server mode**: A mode in which you manually enter the server IP address when connecting the server to the device. As this is a direct input method, there is no danger of the device being misconnected to another server or client. In addition, because this mode ensures that a new connection is made automatically in the event of a disconnection, you can also build a stable network environment.
- **Shrink tube**: An elastic rubber object in tube form that shrinks when heated. Its main function is to protect cables used for electronic products from disconnection, corrosion, water damage, etc.
- **Slave device**: Among devices connected through **RS-485**, the device that only performs the input and output functions. It does not contain user information and is controlled by the **master device**.
- **Smart card**: An electronic card that operates in the 13.56 MHz band and is capable of both reading and writing data. A smart card can be fitted with various security functions, such as data encryption

and allowing it to be read by a specific reader only.

- **STP(Shielded Twisted Pair cable)**: A cable covered with a shield to block external noise and reduce interference from electrical signals. This type of cable is mainly used in places with a high level of signal interference such as factories and outdoors, as well as in places that require fast communication speeds.
- **Suprema template**: A fingerprint template type defined by Suprema.
- **SDK (Software Development Kit)**: A SDK is a set of software development tools that allows software developers to create applications for a certain software package, software framework, hardware platform, computer system, or similar development environment platform.
- **SSL**: Short for Secure Sockets Layer, this term refers to a cryptographic protocol used to ensure security and data integrity when a web client and a web server communicate through a network.
- **Synchronization**: The act of precisely matching time, information, etc. between different systems or networks.

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