The Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive

www.acronyms.ch

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«I'm sitting in a coffee shop in Milford, NH. In the booth next to me are two men, a father and a son. Over coffee, the father is asking his son about modems, and the son is holding forth pretty well on the subject of fax compatibility, UART requirements, and so on. But he's little out of date: The father asks, "So should I get one with a DSP?"

"A what?" says the son.

You just can't get far if you're not up on the lingo. You might squeak by in your company of technological nonexperts, but even some of them will surprise you. These days, technical acronyms quickly insinuate themselves into the vernacular.»

Raphael Needleman

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0-9

μ (mu): Micro Prefix for 10 power -6

1GL: First Generation Language

Machine language (Software)

24/7: 24 hours a day/7 days a week

2D: 2Dimensional
2D: Double Density

(Hardware)

2G: Second Generation

Mobile telecommunication network allowing 14.4 kbps transfer rates (Communication)

2GL: Second Generation Language

Assembler and other low-level languages (Software)

2HD: 2 sides, High Density

(Hardware)

2PC: 2-Phase Commit

Protocol to allow replicated data to be modified at multiple sites

2S: 2 Sides (Hardware)

2S2D: 2 Sides, Double Density

(Hardware)

2SHD: 2 Sides, High Density

(Hardware)

3D: 3Dimensional

3DES: Triple Data Encryption Standard

(Security)

3G: Third Generation

Mobile telecommunication network allowing 300-400 kbps transfer rates (Communication)

3GIO: Third Generation Input Output

(Hardware) (Intel)

3GL: 3rd Generation Language

High level programming languages (Software)

3GPP: Third Generation Partners Project

See http://www.3gpp.org/ (Organizations)

4G: Fourth Generation

Mobile telecommunication network allowing 10Mbit/s transfer rates (Communication)

4GL: 4th Generation Language

Database access languages (Software)

4GT: 4 Gigabyte memory Tuning

5GL: Fifth Generation LanguageArtificial intelligence languages (Software)

6DOF: Six Degrees Of Freedom

Α

A: Ampere

Current measurement unit

a: atto

Prefix for 10 power -18

A: Angstrom

Length measurement unit corresponding to 10 power -10 meters

A/D: Analog/Digital

(Hardware)

A/P: Accounts Payable

A/PC: Auto Personal Computer

(Hardware)

A/R: Accounts Receivable

A/UX: Apple UniX
(Operating systems) (Apple)

AA: Advertising Agent

AA: Anti-Aliasing

Method for removing jagged edges

AA: Auto Answer

AAA: Asp Application Aggregator

AAA: Authentication, Authorization and Accounting

A term for a framework for intelligently controlling access to computer resources, enforcing policies, auditing usage, and providing the information necessary to bill for services. These combined processes are important for effective network management (Security)

AAB: All-to-All Broadcast

AAC: Advanced Audio Coding

AAF: Advanced Authoring Format

AAL: Atm Adaption Layer

Layer 3 of the ATM architecture. Adapts user traffic into/from

ATM 48-byte payloads (Communication)

AAP: Applications Access Point

(DEC)

AARP: Appletalk Address Resolution Protocol

(Network) (Apple)

AAS: All-to-All Scatter

AAS: Auto Area Segmentation

Scanner technology which detects and optimizes text and graphics on the same page (Hardware) (Epson)

AASP: Ascii Asynchronous Support Package

AAT: Average Access Time

AATP: Authorized Academic Training Program

(Microsoft)

ABA: Address Book Archive

Filename extension

ABC: Activity-Based Costing

ABC: Atanasoff-Berry Computer

First digital calculating machine that used vacuum tubes

ABEL: Advanced Boolean Expression Language

ABEND: ABnormal END

(Software)

ABI: Application Binary Interface

Defines the binary system interface between compiled applications and the operating system on which they run.

ABIOS: Advanced Basic Input Output System

ABIST: Automatic Built-In Self-Test

(IBM)

ABLE: Adaptive Battery Life Extender

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ABM ACT



ABM: Asynchronous Balanced Mode

HDLC data transfer mode (Network)

ABNF: Augmented Backus Naur Form

ABR: Available Bit Rate

One of five ATM Forum defined service types. Supports variable bit rate data traffic with flow control, a minimum guaranteed data transmission rate and specified performance parameters (Communication)

ABRS: Automated Book Request System

ABS: ABSolute

ABS: Address Book Synchronization

(IBM)

ABS: Automatic Backup System

ABT: ABorT

ABTS: Ascii Block Terminal Services

AC: Access Customer (Communication)

AC: Alternate Current

AC: Audio Codec

(Hardware)

AC: Authentication Center

AC: AutoCheck

AC: Automatic Computer

ACAP: Application Configuration Access Protocol

ACC: ACCumulator

ACC: Authorization Contract for Containers

Specification (JSR-115) that defines new java.security.Permission classes to satisfy the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) authorization model (Software) (Sun)

ACD: Automatic Call Distribution

ACDI: Asynchronous Communications Device

Interface

ACE: Access Control Encryption

ACE: Access Control Entry

An entry in an Access Control List (ACL). An ACE contains a set of access rights and a security identifier (SID) that identifies a trustee for whom the rights are allowed, denied, or audited (Operating systems)

ACE: Adobe Certified Expert

(Adobe)

ACE: Advanced Computing Environment
ACE: Adverse Channel Enhancements
ACE: Automatic Computing Engine

ACF: Access Control Field

ACF: Advanced Communications Function

ACH: Automated Clearing House

ACIA: Asynchronous Communication Interface

Adapter

ACIAS: Automated Calibration Interval Analysis

System

ACID: Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and

Durability

(Software)

ACIS: American Committee for Interoperable

Systems

ACK: ACKnowledge

A transmission control character transmitted by a station as an affirmative response to the station with which the connection has been set up. (Communication)

ACL: Access Control List

For granting or denying access to computer resources (security) (Operating systems)

ACL: Advanced Cmos Logic

ACL: Asynchronous ConnectionLess

(Communication)

ACM: Afp Conversion Module

(Software)

ACM: Association for Computing Machinery

(Organizations)

ACM: Audio Compression Manager

(Microsoft)

ACMS: Application Control Management System ACNM: Application Centric Network Management

(Software)

ACO: Alternate Checksum Option

(Network)

ACP: Active Code Page

ACP: Ancillary Control Program
ACP: Auxiliary Control Process

ACPI: Advanced Configuration and Power Interface

(Hardware)

ACR: Allowed Cell Rate

ACROSS: Automated Cargo Release and

Operations Service System
ACS: Access Control Server
ACS: Access Control Set

ACS: Access Control System

ACS: Admission Control Service

(Network) (Microsoft)

ACS: Advanced Computer System

(IBM)

ACS: Anti Curl System

ACS: Asynchronous Communication Server

ACS: Automatic Class Selection
ACS: Automatic Contrast Selection

ACSE: Association Control Service Element

The method used in International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) for establishing a call between two applications.

ACSI: American Customer Satisfaction Index

ACSM: Application Centric Storage Management

(Software)

ACSS: Aural Cascading Style Sheets

ACT: Application Compatibility Toolkit

(Software) (Microsoft)

ACTS ADSM

ACTS: Advanced Communication Technology Satellite

(Communication) (NASA)

ACTS: Automated Computer Time Server

ACTT: Advanced Communication and Timekeeping

Technology

ACU: Automatic Calling Unit

ACVC: Ada Compiler Validation Capacity

AD: Active Directory (Operating systems)

ADA: ADA

Programming language named after Augusta Ada Lovelace

ADA: Adobe Developers Association

(Organizations)

ADA: Automatic Data Acquisitions

ADAPT: Architecture, Design, Analysis and

Planning Tool

ADB: Apple Desktop Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware) (Apple)

ADBS: Advanced Data Broadcast System

(Communication)

ADC: Active Directory Connector

(Operating systems)

ADC: Adaptive Data Compression

(Hayes)

ADC: ADd with Carry

ADC: Advanced Data Connector

(Databases) (Microsoft)

ADC: Analog to Digital Converter

A device that translates analog signals to digital signals. Contrast with digital-to-analog converter (DAC). (Hardware)

ADC: Apple Display Connector

(Hardware) (Apple)

ADC: Application Delete Certificate

ADC: Application Development Consultant

ADCAP: ADvanced CAPability

Used to refer to advanced capability, cuttin edge technology, also in military applications (e.g. ADCAP missile)

ADCCP: Advanced Data Communication Control Procedures

(Communication)

ADD: Adapter Device Driver

ADD: Automatic Document Detection

ADE: Application Data Export

(Databases) (Oracle)

ADF: Adapter Description File

File name extension

ADF: Automatic Document Feeder

Scanner device (Hardware)

ADF: Automatically Defined Function

ADI: AutoCad Device Interface

Driver

ADK: Appliance Development Kit

(Software)

ADL: Address Data Latch

ADL: Architecture Description Language

(Software)

ADLAT: ADaptive LATtice filter

ADLC: Asynchronous Data Link Control

ADM: Application Distribution and Management

ADMACS: Apple Document Management And

Control System

ADMD: ADministrative Management Domain

ADML: Application Description Markup Language

(Software)

ADMS: Adstar Distributed Management System

ADO: Activex Data Object

(Databases) (Microsoft)

ADODB: Activex Data Object DataBase

(Databases) (Microsoft)

ADP: Access Database Project

Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

ADP: Aol Dynamic Pages

(Software)

ADP: Automatic Data Processing

ADPCM: Adaptive Differential Pulse Code

Modulation

Communication protocol (Communication)

ADR: ADdRess

ADR: Advanced Digital Recording

(Hardware)

ADR2: Advanced Digital Recording 2nd generation

(Hardware)

ADS: Active Directory Service

Windows 2000 network objects database that stores each specific network item in a central database and that may be

replicated (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ADS: Advanced Digital System

ADS: Application Development Solutions

(AT&T)

ADS: Application Development System

ADS: Automatic Distribution System

ADS/O: Application Development System / Online

ADSC: Adobe Document Structuring Conventions

ADSI: Active Directory Service Interface

(Network)

ADSI: Analog Display Services Interface

ADSL: Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

Communication infrastructure (Communication)

ADSM: Adstar Distributed Storage Manager

(Databases) (IBM)

ADSM: Advanced Data Storage Management

(IBM)

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ADSP AHS



ADSP: Appletalk DataStream Protocol

(Apple)

ADSR: Attack, Decay, Sustain, Release

ADT: Abstract Data Type

ADT: Access Developer Toolkit

(Software) (Microsoft)

ADT: Advanced Dram Technology

(Hardware)

ADT: Application Data Type ADT: Atlantic Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -4:00

ADTG: Advanced Data Table Gram

Proprietary binary format for storing database data (Databases)

(Microsoft)

ADU: Automatic Dialing Unit

ADW: Advanced Docking Window

(Software)

ADW: Application Development Workbench

(Software)

AE: Above or Equal

AeA: America Electronics Association

(Organizations)

AEB: Analog Expansion Bus

(Dialogic)

AEC: Architecture, Engineering, Construction

A computer graphics market requiring specialized applications that facilitate efficient planning, design, drafting, and analysis.

AEGIS: Advanced Electronic Guidance and

Instrumentation System

AEI: Application Enabling Interface
AES: Advanced Encryption Standard

AESA: Atm End System Address

(Communication)

AF: Assured Forwarding

Using AF, a provider may offer different levels of service for IP packets received from a customer domain. Each AF class is allocated a specified amount of buffer space and bandwidth

(Network)

AFA: Accelerated File Access

AFAIK: As Far As I Know

(Messages)

AFC: AntiFerromagnetically-Coupled

Multilayer coating expected to permit hard-disk drives to store 100 billion bits (gigabits) of data per square inch of disk area

(Hardware) (IBM)

AFC: Application Foundation Classes

(Software) (Microsoft)

AFC: Automatic Font Change

AFC: Automatic Frequency Control

AFD: Automatic File Distribution

AFDW: Active Framework for Data Warehousing

(Microsoft)

AFFS: Amiga Fast File System

(Operating systems)

AFI: Authority and Format Identifier

AFII: Association for Font Information

Interchange

AFIRM: Automated Fingerprint Image Reporting

and Match

AFIS: Automated Fingerprint Identification System

AFK: Away From Keyboard

(Messages)

AFLCD: AntiFerroelectric Liquid Crystal Display

(Hardware)

AFM: Adobe Font Metrics

File name extension (Adobe)

AFM: Atomic Force Microscope

(Hardware

AFP: Advanced Function Presentation

(IBM)

AFP: Advanced Function Printing

Suite of electronic printing solutions to turn your invoices, letters, policies, statements and reports into high-quality, cost-

effective documents (Software) (IBM) **AFP: Appletalk Filing Protocol**

(Communication) (Apple)

AFPL: Alladin Free Public License

AFR: Alternate Frame Rendering

(Hardware)

AFR: Annualized Failure Rate

(Hardware)

AFS: Andrew File System

AFT: Adapter Fault Tolerance

(Intel)

AFTP: Anonymous File Transfer Protocol

AGA: Advanced Graphics Adapter

AGA: Advanced Graphics Architecture

Graphics architecture for Amiga computers

AGARAS: AntiGlare AntiReflective AntiStatic

AGC: Automatic Gain Control

(Hardware)

AGE: Amorphium Graphics Engine

AGLR: Anti-Glare, Low Reflection

(Hardware)

AGP: Accelerated Graphics Port

(Hardware)

AGU: Address Generation Unit

Ah: Ampere Hour

Rechargable battery charge measurement unit (Hardware)

AH: Authentication Header

(Network)

AHA: Adaptec Host Adapter

(Hardware) (Adaptec)

AHDL: Analog Hardware Description Language

AHDT: Alaska-Hawaii Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -10:00

AHS: Abstract Handle Specification

AHST AMR

AHST: Alaska-Hawaii Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -10:00

AI: Analog Input

AI: Artificial Intelligence

AIA: Applications Integration Architecture

(DEC)

AIC: Aixwindows Interface Composer

(IBM)

AID: Application IDentifier

AIFF: Audio Interchange File Format

(Apple)

AIIM: Association for Information and Image

Management

AIM: Aol Instant Messenger

AIM: Application Integration Module

AIM: Application Interface Module

AIN: Advanced Intelligent Network

AIP: Application Infrastructure Provider

AIP: Asp Infrastructure Provider

AIR: Architecture Implementation Review

AIS: Alarm Indication Signal

AIS: Automated Information System

AISB: Association of Imaging Service Bureaus

AISP: Association of Information Systems

Professionals

AIT: Advanced Intelligent Tape

(Hardware)

AIX: Advanced Interactive eXecutive

IBM's Unix (Operating systems) (IBM)

AJDT: AspectJ Development Tools

Provides Eclipse platform based tool support for Aspect Oriented Software Development (AOSD) with Aspect J. See

http://www.eclipse.org/ajdt/ (Software)

aka: Also Known As

(Messages)

ALAT: Advanced Load Address Table

ALB: Advanced Load Balancing

ALC: Airline Link Control

Service protocol (Network)

ALC: Application Load Certificate

ALC: Arithmetic and Logic Circuits

ALC: Automatic Level Control

ALDC: Adaptive Lossless Data Compression

(IBM)

ALE: Account Level Equivalence

ALE: Address Latch Enable

ALE: Application Launch and Embedding

(Software)

ALE: Application Linking Enabling

ALEC: Alternative Local Exchange Carrier

(Communication)

ALEP: Advanced Language Engineering Platform

ALGOL: ALGOrithmic Language

Programming language (Software)

ALIBI: Adaptive Location of Internetworked Bases

of Information

ALICE: Artificial Linguistic Internet Computer

Entity

ALINK: Active LINK

ALIWEB: Archie Like Indexing in the WEB

ALM: Asynchronous Line Multiplexer

A device that connects multiple terminals or other serial interface devices to Sun network file servers or workstations.

Also known as "multiple terminal interface."

ALN: Asynchronous Learning Network

ALP: Apple List Price

Recommended retail price for Apple Macintosh equipment

(Hardware) (Apple)

ALP: Automatic Language Processing

ALR: Advanced Logic Research

ALSA: Architectures of Large Systems of Agents

ALT: ALTernate

ALU: Arithmetic Logic Unit

Device in a CPU performing arithmetic operations (Hardware)

AM: Amplitude Modulation

AMA: Automatic Message Accounting

AMASS: Archival Management And Storage System

Manufacturer

AMD: Active Matrix Display

AMD: Advanced Micro Devices

CPU Manufacturer (AMD)

AME: Advanced Metal Evaporation

Recording media technology (Hardware)

AMG: All Music Guide

AMHA: Advanced Macro Heuristic Analysis

(Dr. Solomon)

AMI: Alternate Mark Inversion

AMI: American Megatrends, Inc.

AMI: Application Messaging Interface

AMLCD: Active-Matrix Liquid Crystal Display

(Hardware)

AMMA: Advanced Memory Management

Architecture

AMP: Asymmetric MultiProcessing

System architecture that uses different types of processors in a

multi-processor system (Hardware)

AMP: Attached Media Processor

(Hardware)

AMPS: Advanced Mobile Phone System

(Communication)

AMQRS: Audio Master Quality Recording System

(Hardware)

AMR: Audio Modem Riser

Slot for an internal modem (Hardware)

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AMS APR



AMS: Advanced Microcomputer System

(Hardware) (Siemens-Nixdorf)

ANDF: Architecture-Neutral Distribution Format

ANI: ANI mated cursor File name extension (Microsoft)

ANI: Automatic Number Identification

ANN: ANNotationsFile name extension (IBM)

ANN: Artificial Neural Network

ANS: American National Standard

ANSI: American National Standard Institute

An organization that reviews and approves product standards in the United States. (Organizations)

ANT: Advanced Network Tools

ANT: Another Neat Tool

Ant is a Java based build tool. In theory it is kind of like make without make's wrinkles. See http://jakarta.apache.org/ant (Software)

ANX: Automotive Network eXchange

AO: Analog Output

AO/DI: Always On/Dynamic Isdn

AOCE: Apple Open Collaborative Environment

(Apple)

AOCN: Administrative Operating Company Number

(Communication)

AOE: Application Operating Environment

(AT&T)

AOL: Alert On Lan

(Network)

AOL: America OnLine

(Network)

AOP: Aspect-Oriented Programming

(Software)

AOP: Association of Online Professionals

(Organizations)

AOS: Add Or Subtract

AOSD: Aspect-Oriented Software Development

(Software)

AOT: Ahead Of Time

Programs compilation technique (Software)

AOW: Asia and Oceania Workshop

One of the three regional OSI implementors workshops.

AP: Access Point

(Hardware)

AP: Access Provider

(Communication)

AP: Application Processor

APA: Adaptive Packet Assembly

APA: All Points Addressable

APA: Arithmetic Processing Accelerator

APAR: Authorized Program Analysis Report

(IBM)

APC: American Power Conversion

APCUG: Association of Personal Computer User

Groups

APCVG: Association of Personal Computer Users

Group

(Organizations)

APDU: Application Protocol Data Unit

APF: Apple Filing Protocol

(Apple

APF: Automated Purposing Framework

Collection of scripts and utilities that enable you to consistently and reliably prepare computer hardware (BIOS, mass storage) and install the Windows operating system and layered products on one or more build computers (Microsoft)

API: Application Programming Interface

A set of calling conventions defining how a service is invoked through a software package. (Software)

APIC: Advanced Programmable Interrupt

Controller (Hardware)

APIPA: Automatic Private Internet Protocol

Addressing (Network)

APIS: Advanced Passenger Information System

APL: A Programming Language

(Software)

APL: Applied Physics Laboratory

Advanced research facility in Skaggsville, MD.

APL: Average Picture Level

Monitor quality parameter (Hardware)

APLSF: A Programming Language with Shared Files

APM: Advanced Power Management

APM: Application Performance Management

APN: Access Point Name

Used on GPRS as access information (Communication)

APNIC: Asia-Pacific Network Information Center

APOP: Authenticated Post Office Protocol

APP: APPlication

File name extension

APPC: Advanced Program to Program

Communication

APPCM: Access Protection and Priority Control

Mechanism

APPEL: A P3p Preference Exchange Language

APPI: Advanced Peer-to-Peer Internetworking

(Network)

APPN: Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking

(Network) (IBM)

APR: Advanced Port Replicator

(Hardware)

APR: Apache Portable Runtime

Its mission is to provide a free library of C data structures and routines, forming a system portability layer to as many operating systems as possible, including Unices, MS Win32,

BeOS and OS/2 (Software)

APRP: Adaptive Pattern Recognition Processing

APS: Active Pixel Sensor

APS: Advanced Photo System

APS: Advanced Printing Service

(IBM)

APS: Analog Protection System

APS: Asynchronous Protocol Specification

APS: Automatic Protection Switching

A mean for automatically detecting and signalling a transmission

link failure (Communication)

APSE: Ada Programming Support Environment

(Software)

APSL: Apple Public Source License

Software license (Apple)

APSO: Audio Precision System One

(Hardware)

APT: Address Pass Through

APT: Advanced Parallel Technology

APT: Automatically Programmed Tools

APTC: Authorized Prometric Testing Center

Sylvan Prometric is a division of Sylvan Learning Systems. It is the global leader in computer-based testing for academic assessment, professional licensure, and certification.

APTM: Application Program to Transaction

Manager

APU: Audio Processing Unit

(Hardware)

AQ: Advanced Queueing

(Databases) (Oracle)

AR: Access Rate

The data rate of the user access channel. The rate (maximum) at which access devices can offer data to the frame relay

network (Communication)

AR: Application Requester

(IBM)

ARA: Appletalk Remote Access

(Communication) (Apple)

ARAG: AntiReflective, AntiGlare

ARAP: Appletalk Remote Access Protocol

ARAS: AntiReflective, AntiStatic ARB: Architecture Review Board ARC: Advanced Risc Computer

(Hardware)

ARC: ARChive File name extension

ARCA: Advanced Risc Computing Architecture
ARCnet: Attached Resource Computer NETwork

AREQIPA: Application REQuested Internet

Protocol over Atm

(Network)

ARIN: American Registry for Internet Numbers

(Organizations)

ARIS: Architecture of Integrated Information

Systems

ARIS: Attack Registry & Intelligence Service

(Security)

ARL: Access Rights List

ARL: Adjusted Ring Length

ARLL: Advanced Run Length Limited

ARM: Advanced Risc Machine

ARM: Annotated Reference Manual

ARM: Application Response Measurement

(Network)

ARM: Asynchronous Response Mode

HDLC data transfer mode (Network)

ARMA: Association of Records Managers and

Administrators

ARMS: Architecture for Reliable Managed Storage

ARO: Adaptec Raidport Option

(Hardware) (Adaptec)

AROM: Alterable Read Only Memory

ARP: Address Resolution Protocol

The Internet protocol used to dynamically map Internet addresses to physical (hardware) addresses on local area networks. Limited to networks that support hardware broadcast.

ARPA: Advanced Research Projects Agency

Now called Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), the U.S. government agency that funded the

ARPANET. (Organizations)

ARPANET: Advanced Research Projects Agency NETwork

A packet switched network developed in the early 1970s. The "grandfather" of today's Internet. ARPANET was decommissioned in June 1990.

ARPL: Adjust Requested Privilege Level

ARQ: Automatic Repeat reQuest

(Communication)

ARS: Activity Reporting System

ART: Adaptive Resonance Theory

ART: Average Response Time

ARTA: Apple Real Time Architecture

ARTIC: A Real-Time Interface Coprocessor

(IBM)

ARTS: Asynchronous Remote Takeover Server

ARTT: Asynchronous Remote Takeover Terminal

ARU: Audio Response Unit

ARX: Autocad Runtime eXtensions

(Software) (Autodesk)

AS: Advanced Server

AS: Application Server

(IBM)

AS: Authentication Service

AS: Autonomous System

A self-connected set of networks that are generally operated within the same administrative domain (Network)

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AS/400 ASR



AS/400: Application System/400

(IBM)

AS/U: Advanced Server for Unix

AS3AP: Ansi Sql Standard Scalable And Portable

ASA: Active Server Application

(Network) (Microsoft)

ASA: American Standards Association
ASA: Architectures of Systems of Agents

ASAI: Adjunct Switch Application Interface

(AT&T)

ASAP: As Soon As Possible

(Messages)

ASAP: Automatic Switching And Processing

ASB: Advanced System Buffering

(Hardware) (Intel)

ASC: Accredited Standards Committee

ASC: ASCii text File name extension

ASC: Authorized Support Centers

ASC: Autonomous System Confederation

(Network)

ASCC: Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator

(IBM)

ASCI: Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative

ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange

The standard binary encoding of alphabetical characters, numbers, and other keyboard symbols (7 bit character code.)

ASD: Application Structure Database

(Microsoft)

ASD: Automatic Skip Driver

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ASDSP: Application-Specific Digital Signal

Processor

ASE: Active Storage Element

ASE: Adaptive Server Enterprise

(Databases) (Sybase)

ASE: Alladin Smartcard Environment

ASET: Automated Security Enhancement Tool

A tool that allows a user to specify an overall system security level (low, medium, or high) and automatically maintain

systems at those levels.

ASF: Active Streaming Format

(Microsoft)

ASF: Advanced Streaming Format

ASF: Apache Software Foundation

(Organizations)

ASF: Applied Science Fiction

Manufacturer (ASF)

ASI: Asynchronous Scsi Interface
ASI: Automatic System Installation

ASIC: Application-Specific Integrated Circuit

A gate array or other non-standard chip design for proprietary use. (Hardware)

ASID: Address Space I Dentifier

ASIT: Advanced Security and Identification

Technology

ASK: Amplitude Shift Keying

ASL: Adaptive Speed Leveling

ASLB: Accelerated Server Load Balancing

ASLM: Apple Shared Library Manager

(Apple)

ASLT: Advanced Solid Logic Technology

ASM: Advanced Server Manager

(Operating systems) (Acer)

ASM: Advanced System Management

(IBM)

ASM: ASseMbler
File name extension

ASMP: ASymmetric MultiProcessing

System architecture that uses different types of processors in a

multi-processor system (Hardware)

ASN: Abstract Syntax Notation

The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) language for describing abstract

syntax

ASN: Autonomous System Number

ASO: Automated Systems Operations

ASOG: Access Service Ordering Guideline

ASP: Active Server Pages

Dynamic Web pages engine (Network) (Microsoft)

ASP: Advanced Signal Processing

ASP: Appletalk Session Protocol

ASP: Application Service Provider

(Software)

ASP: Association of Shareware Professionals

(Organizations)

ASP: Authorized Service Provider

ASP: Auxiliary Storage Pool

(IBM)

ASPEN: Automatic System for Performance

Evaluation of the Network

ASPI: Advanced Scsi Programming Interface

ASPN: ActiveState Programmer Network

(Software)

ASPS: Advanced Signal Processing System

ASR: Access Service Request

ASR: Address Space Register

ASR: Automatic Send-Receive

(Communication)

ASR: Automatic Server Recovery

(Operating systems)

ASR: Automatic Speech Recognition

AST AUTOVON

AST: AST research, inc.

Company named from first initials of the founders: Albert Wong,

Safi Qureshey, Thomas Yuen

AST: Atlantic Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -4:00

ASTRAL: Alliance for Strategic Token Ring

Advancement and Leadership

ASV: Advanced Super View LCD display technology (Hardware)

ASVD: Analog Simultaneous Voice & Data

(Communication)

ASX: Asf Stream Redirector

File format (Microsoft)

ASYNC: ASYNchronous Communication

Communication protocol (Communication)

AT: Advanced Technology

an IBM personal computer. Also a motherboard's form factor $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

(IBM)

AT: ATtention

Modem command prefix. Defined by the modem command set developed by the Hayes company for use on its modems and

now used on most modems (Communication)

AT: Azores Time Timezone: GMT -2:00

Timezone. Giri 2.00

AT&T: American Telephone And Telegraph

ATA: Advanced Technology Attachment

Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)

ATAPI: Advanced Technology Attachment Packet

Interface

(Hardware)

ATC: Address Translation Controller

ATC: Advanced Transfer Cache

(Hardware)

ATDM: Asynchronous Time Division Multiplexer

ATDNet: Advanced Technology Demonstration

NETwork (Network)

ATE: Asynchronous Terminal Emulation

ATE: Atm Terminating Equipment

ATE: Automatic Test Equipment

ATEC: Authorized Technical Education Center

(Microsoft)

ATF: Automated Test Facility

ATG: Advanced Technology Group

ATI: Allied Telesyn International

Networking hardware manufacturer (Hardware)

ATIP: Absolute Time In Pregroove

ATIS: Alliance for Telecommunication Industry

Solutions

Sett http://www.atis.org/ (Organizations)

ATL: Active Template Library

(Microsoft)

ATL: Adaptive Threshold Learning

ATL: Automated Tape Library

(Hardware)

ATLAS: Authorization Token Layer Acquisition

Service

Describes the service needed to acquire authorization tokens to access a target system using the CSIv2 protocol. This design defines a single interface with which a client acquires an

authorization token

ATM: Adobe Type Manager

(Software) (Adobe)

ATM: Air Traffic Management

ATM: Automatic Teller Machine

ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode

A standard for switching and routing all types of digital information, including video, voice, and data. With ATM, digital information is broken up into standard-sized packets, each with

the "address" of its final destination. (Communication)

ATMS: Assumption based Truth Maintenance

System

ATN: Australian Technology Network

ATOB: Ascii TO Binary

ATOMM: Advanced super Thinlayer and high-

Output Metal Media

ATP: Appletalk Transaction Protocol

(Communication) (Apple)

ATP: Application Transaction Program

ATP: Available To Promise

ATP2: AppleTalk Phase 2

ATPS: AppleTalk Printing Services

(Apple)

ATR: Advanced Telecommunication Research

(Organizations)

ATR: Answer To Reset

ATR: Automatic Terminal Recognition

ATS: Abstract Test Suite

(Communication)

ATS: Administrative Terminal System

ATS: Apple Terminal Services

ATTN: ATTeNtion

ATVEF: Advanced TeleVision Enhancement Forum

(Organizations)

ATX: Advanced Technology eXtended

Motherboard format (Hardware) (Intel)

AU: AUdio

File name extension

AUC: AUthentication Center

AUDIT: AUtomated Data Input Terminal

AUI: Attachment Unit Interface

AUI: Audible User Interface

AUP: Acceptable User Policy

AUT: Application Under Test

AUTODIN: AUTOmatic Digital Network

AUTOVON: AUTOmatic VOice Network

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Α

AUX BASH

A B AUX: Apple UniX
AUX: AUXiliary

AV: Access Violation

(Software)

AV: Anti Virus AV: Audio Video

AV: Authenticity Verification AVA: Audio Visual Authoring

(IBM)

AVATAR: Advanced Video Attribute Terminal

Assembler and Recreator

AVC: Advanced Visual Computing

(SGI)

AVC: Audio Visual Connection

(IBM)

AVD: Alternating Voice and Data

AVE: Autocad Visualization Extension

AVG: AVeraGe

AVGA: Advanced Video Graphic Array

AVI: Audio Video Interleaved

File Format

AVP: Attribute-Value Pair

AVR: Automatic Voice Recognition AVR: Automatic Voltage Regulation

(Hardware)

AVS: Adult Verification Service AVT: Applied Voice Technology

AVTK: Anti Virus ToolKit

(Software)

AVVID: Architecture for Voice, Video and

Integrated Data (Communication) (Cisco)

AWAC: Audio Waveform Amplifier and Converter

AWC: Advanced Web Creations

AWDE: Artus Wireless Data Enhancer

(Communication) (Nokia)

AWE: Address Windowing Extensions

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

AWE: Advanced Wave Effects

(Creative Labs)

AWG: American Wire Gauge

AWK: Aho, Weinberger and Kernighan

Unix language named after its authors: Al Aho, Peter

Weinberger and Brian Kernighan

AWS: Advanced Workstations and Systems

(IBM)

AWT: Abstract Windows Toolkit

(Software) (Sun)

AX: Architecture eXtended

AXI: American eXpress Interactive

В

b: Bit B: Byte

B&W: Black & White

B/F: Background/Foreground
B2B: Business to Business
B2C: Business To Customer
B2E: Business To Employee
B2X: Binary To heXadecimal

(IBM)

BA: Bell Atlantic BA: Brokering Agent

BACP: Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol

(Communication)

BAD: Broken As Designed

BAFUG: Bay Area Freebsd Users Group

(Organizations)

BAI: Bank Administration Institute

File / report format used in financial services industry (Software)

BAID: Bios Aware Ipl Device

(Hardware) **BAK: BAcKup**

File name extension

BAK: Binary Adaptation Kit

(Microsoft)

BAKOM: BundesAmt für KOMmunikation Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

BAL: Basic Assembly Language BALUN: BALanced UNbalanced

BAM: Bidirectional Associative Memory

BAM: Boyan Action Module

BAP: Bandwidth Allocation Protocol

BAPI: Business Application Programming Interface

(Software)

BAR: Base Address Register

BARB: Board ARBiter

Part of the bus arbitration system (Hardware) (Sun)

BARRNET: Bay Area Regional Research NETwork

BART: Basic Application RunTime

BARTS: Bell Atlantic Regional TimeSharing

BAS: BASic File name extension

BAS: Borland AppServer

(Inprise)

BASDA: Business and Accounting Software

Developers Association

(Organizations)

BASH: Bourne Again SHell

BASIC BEEP

BASIC: Beginners All-purpose Symbolic

Instruction Code

Programming language (Software)

BASM: Built-in ASseMbler

BAT: BATchFile name extension

BAT: Block Address Translation

BAWUG: Bay Area Wireless Users Group

(Organizations) **BB: BridgeBoard**

BBB: Better Business Bureau

(Organizations)

BBB: Bit By Bit

BBL: Be Back Later

BBLT: Bus BLock Transfer BBR: Back Bone Ring

BBS: Bios Boot Specification

(Hardware)

BBS: Bulletin Board System

(Communication)

BC: Base Code

BC: Business Component

(Software)

BC4J: Business Components For Java

Java 2 platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) framework that helps developers quickly construct high-performance J2EE applications following industry-standard design patterns (Software) (Oracle)

BCA: BroadCast Agent

Business Objects broadcast agent. See also http://www.businessobjects.com/products/bca/ (Software)

BCC: Blind Carbon Copy
BCC: Block Check Character

In longitudinal redundancy checking and cyclic redundancy checking, a character transmitted by the sender after each message block and compared with a block-check character computed by the receiver to determine if the transmission was successful.

BCD: Binary-Coded Decimal

Character encoding scheme

BCDBS: Broadband Connectionless Data Bearer

Service

BCDIC: Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code

BCEL: Byte Code Engineering Library

Library intended to give users a convenient possibility to analyze, create, and manipulate (binary) Java class files (Software)

BCF: Base station Control Function

BCF: Busy Call Forwarding
BCL: Base Class Library
(Software) (Microsoft)

BCN: Batch Command Language
BCN: Backbone Concentrator Node
BCNF: Boyce/Codd Normal Form

BCP: Basic Call Process

BCP: Best Current Practice

BCP: Binary Communications Protocol

BCP: Bridging Control Protocol

BCP: Bulk Copy Program
BCP: Byte Control Protocol

(Communication)

BCPL: Basic Computer Programming Language

BCR: Best Cost Routing

(Communication)

BCR: Byte Count Register

BCRC: Business Component Request Center

(Software)

BCS: Banking Communication Standard

BCS: Bar Code Sorter

BCS: Binary Compatibility Standard

BCS: British Computer Society
BCSM: Basic Call Sate Model
BCSP: BlueCore Serial Protocol

Host controller interface (HCI) procotol (Communication)

BCU: Bios Configuration Utility

BCU: Bus Controller Unit

BCV: Boot Connection Vector

A field in the Plug and Play (PnP) header for a device with an associated option ROM (Hardware)

BDA: Bios Data Area BDB: Berkeley DataBase

(Databases)

BDC: Backup Domain Controller

(Network) (Microsoft)

BDE: Borland Database Engine

(Databases) (Inprise)

BDF: Bitmap Description Format

BDK: Bean Development Kit

(Software) (Sun)

BDLC: Burroughs Data Link Control BDLS: BiDirectional Loop Switching

BDM: Background Debug Mode

(Hardware)

BDOS: Basic Disk Operating System

(Operating systems)

BDR: Bus Device Request

BDSL: Broadband Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

BE: Below or Equal

BECN: Backward Explicit Congestion Notification

A bit sent by a frame relay network to notify an interface device (DTE) that congestion avoidance procedures should be initiated by the sending device (Communication)

BEDO: Burst Data Extended Output

(Hardware)

BEEP: Blocks Extensible Exchange Protocol

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В

BEL BitBLT

В

BEL: BELIControl character

BELLCORE: BELL COmmunications REsearch

BER: Basic Encoding Rules

Standard rules for encoding data units described in ASN.1. Sometimes incorrectly lumped under the term ASN.1, which properly refers only to the abstract syntax description language, not the encoding technique.

BER: Bit Error Rate

BERT: Bit Error Rate Test

(Communication)

(Communication)

BEST: Borland Enhanced Support and Training

BET: Bit Enhancement Technology

(Hardware)

BEV: Boot Entry Vector

A field in the Plug and Play (PnP) Header of a device with an associated option ROM. Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) is implemented as a BEV option ROM (Hardware)

BF: Bad Flag BFC: BrieFCase

Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

BFF: Binary File Format

(IBM)

BFN: Bye For Now

(Messages)

BFRS: Base File Record Segment BFS: Business Forecasting Software

BFT: Binary File Transfer

BFTP: Batch File Transfer Protocol

BGA: Ball-Grid Array

(Hardware)

BGE: Branch if Greater or Equal BGI: Borland Graphics Interface

File name extension

BGP: Border Gateway Protocol

An Internet routing protocol used to pass routing information between different administrative routing domains or Autonomous Systems. BGP does not pass explicit topology information and is often used between Internet service providers (Network)

BGT: Branch if Greater Than

BHI: Branch if HIgher

BHIS: Branch if HIgher or Same

BHLI: Broadband High Layer Information

BHO: Browser Helper Object

(Software) (Microsoft) **BI: Binary Input**

BI: Business Intelligence

BIAB: BIBliography
File name extension

BICI: Broadband InterCarrier Interface

BiDi: BIDI rectional

BIDS: Borland International Data Structures

BIF: Benchmark Interchange Format

In computer graphics, a standardized file structure for specifying the geometry of a particular data set from a particular application as well as the user interactions to be performed.

BIFET: BIpolar Field Effect Transistor

BIFF: Binary Interchange File Format

BIFS: BInary Format for Scenes

BIG: Business Information Guide

Data warehousing (Databases)

BIM: Beginning of Information Marker

BIM: Broadband Interface Module

BIN: BINary
File name extension

BINAC: BINary Automatic Computer

BIND: Berkeley Internet Name Daemon

(Network)

BINHEX: BINary HEXadecimal

BINL: Boot Information Negotiation Layer

(Operating systems)

BIOML: BIOpolymer Markup Language

XML language designed to be used for the annotation of biopolymer sequence information. BIOML allows the full specification of all experimental information known about molecular entities composed of biopolymers, for example, proteins and genes

BIOS: Basic Input/Output System

The program a personal computer's microprocessor uses to get the computer system started after you turn it on

BIP: Bit Interleaved Parity

BIPM: Bureau International des Poids et des Mesures

(Organizations)

BIPS: Bank Internet Payment System

The BIPS specification includes a protocol for sending payment instructions to banks safely over the Internet and a payment server architecture for processing those payment instructions

BIPV: Bit Interleaved Parity Violation

BIS: Boot Integrity Service

BIS: Business Information System

BISDN: Broadband Integrated Services Digital

Network

(Communication)

BISP: Business Information System Program

BISSI: Broadband Inter-Switching System

Interface

BIST: Built-In Self Test

BISYNC: BInary SYNchronous Communications

BIT: Binary digIT

BitBLT: BIT BLock Transfer

A raster operation that moves a block of bits representing some portion of an image or scene from one location in the frame

buffer to another.

BITNET BONM

BITNET: Because It's Time NETwork

Academic computer network based originally on IBM mainframe systems interconnected via leased 9600 bps lines.

BITNIC: BITnet Network Information Center

BITS: Bump-In-The-Stack

Configuration where IPsec is implemented "underneath" an existing implementation of an IP protocol stack, between the native IP and the local network drivers. This approach, when it is adopted, is usually employed in hosts (Network)

BITW: Bump-In-The-Wire

Configuration where IPsec is implemented through the use of an outboard crypto processor. Such implementations may be designed to serve either a host or a gateway (or both) (Network)

BIU: Bus Interface Unit

(Hardware)

BIW: Business Intelligence Warehouse

BIX: Byte Information eXchange

Byte's bulletin board system

BJ: Bubble Jet (Hardware) (Canon)

BJC: Bubble Jet Color (Hardware) (Canon) BKSP: BacKSPace

BL: BackLit BL: Bit Line

BLAST: BLocked ASynchronous Transmission

Protocol

BLE: Branch if Less or Equal

BLER: BLock ERror

BLERT: BLock Error Rate Test

(Communication) **BLK: BLocK**

BLL: Business Logic Layer

BLLI: Broadband Low Layer Information

BLMC: Buried Logic MacroCell BLOB: Binary Large OBject

(Databases)

BLOS: Branch if LOwer Or Same

BLT: Baghdad Local Time

Timezone: GMT +3:00

BLT: BLock Transfer

BMI: Branch if MI nus

BMIC: BusMaster Interface Controller

(Intel)

BML: Bean Markup Language

BML: Business Management Layer

BMOS: Bipolar Metal Oxide Semiconductor

BMP: Basic Multilingual Plane

First 16-bit subset of the universal character set (UCS). Also

known as Plane 0

BMP: Batch Message Processing BMP: Bean-Managed Persistence

(Software)

BMP: BitMaP

File Format for bitmapped images

BMR: Ballistic Magneto-Resistive Hard disk head technology (Hardware)

BMS: Basic Mapping Support

BMS: Broadcast Message Server

BMUG: Berkeley Macintosh User Group

BNC: Bayonet Neill-Concelman

Connector (Hardware)

BNC: Bayonet Nut Connector

(Hardware)

BNC: British Naval Connector

Connector (Hardware)

BNE: Branch if Not Equal BNF: Backus Naur Form

Syntax description for programming languages

BNP: Broadband Network Premises BNS: Backbone Network Service

(Network)

BNU: Basic Networking Utilities

BO: Binary Output
BO: Business Object

(Software)

BOA: Basic Object Adapter

BoB: Break-Out Box

BOC: Basic Operator Console BOC: Bell Operating Company

More commonly referred to as RBOC for "regional Bell operating company." The local telephone company in each of the seven U.S. regions.

BOCA: Borland Object Component Architecture

BOCS: Business Object Component Set

(Software)

BOD: Bandwidth On Demand

(Network)

BOF: Beginning Of File BOF: Bird Of a Feather

Small conference

BOHICA: Bend Over, Here It Comes Again

(Messages)

BOI: Business Object Interface

(Software)

BOL: Books OnLine

(Microsoft)

BOM: Basic Online Memory

(IBM)

BOM: Beginning Of Message

BOM: Byte Order Mark

BOND: Bandwidth ON Demand

BONE: BeOs Networking Environment

(Operating systems)

BONM: Business-Oriented Network Management

В

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BOOTP BSSID

R

BOOTP: BOOTstrap Protocol

A legacy remote booting protocol developed originally for use with UNIX (Network)

BOP: Bit-Oriented Protocol

(Communication)

BOPS: Billion Operations Per Second
BOPS: Billions of Processes Per Second

Processing speed (Hardware)

BOR: Business Objects Repository

(Software)

BOS: Basic Operating System
BOT: Beginning Of Table
BOT: Beginning Of Tape

(Hardware)

BOT: Build, Operate and Transfer

BOT: roBOT

BP: BackPropagation
BP: Base Pointer

Processor register (Hardware) (Intel)

BP: Business Planner (Software) (Microsoft)

BPB: Bios Parameter Block

BPCS: Business Planning and Control System

An ERP/MRP program (Software)

BPDU: Bridge Protocol Data Unit BPF: Berkeley Packet Filter

bpi: Bits Per InchRecording DensityBPL: Branch if PlusBpl: Bytes Per Line

BPM: Business Procurement Management

BPN: Business Partner Network
BPO: Business Process Outsourcer

bpp: Bits Per Pixel

bps: Bits Per Second

BPR: Business-Process Reengineering

Transfer speed (Communication)

Bps: Bytes Per Second

Transfer speed (Communication)

BPSK: Binary Phase-Shift Keying BPU: Branch Processing Unit

BR: Bad Register BRB: Be Right Back (Messages)

BRF: Benchmark Report Format

In computer graphics, a standard format for reporting benchmark results. This format provides the purchaser with a consistent data-tracking system for comparing hardware

platforms.

BRGC: Binary Reflected Gray Code

BRI: Basic Rate Interface

One of the standard ISDN interfaces defined by the CCITT protocols. BRI consists of two B channels (64 kbps) and one D channel (16 kbps). (Communication)

BRI: Brain Response Interface

BRIEF: Basic Reconfigurable Interactive Editing

Facility

BRS: Big Red Switch

BS: BackSpace

BS: Banded Signaling

BS: Base Station

BSA: Business Software Alliance

BSAM: Basic Sequential Access Method

BSC: Base Station Controller

BSC: Binary Synchronous Communication

Communication protocol (Communication)

BSC: Boyan SCript File name extension

BSC: Bus State Controller

(Hardware)

BSCM: Binary Synchronous Communications

Module

BSCS: Bachelor of Science in Computer Science

BSD: Berkeley Software Distribution

UNIX versions developed at the University of California at Berkeley. (Operating systems)

BSDS: BootStrap Data Set

BSF: Bean Scripting Framework

Architecture for incorporating scripting into Java applications and applets (Software)

BSF: Bit Scan Forward

BSI: Bentley Systems, Incorporated

BSI: BiSynchronous Interface

(Network)

BSI: British Standards Institute

BSM: Basic Storage Module

(IBM)

BSML: Bioinformatic Sequence Markup Language

BSOD: Blue Screen Of Death
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
BSP: Binary Space Partitioning
BSP: Bulk Synchronous Parallelism
BSP: Business Service Provider

BSR: Bit Scan Reverse

BSRAM: Burst Static Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

BSS: Basic Service Set

(Communication)

BSS: Block Started by Symbol BSS: Broadband Switching System

BSSID: Basic Service Set IDentifier

(Communication)

BSSMAP CAE

BSSMAP: Base Station System Management

Application Part

BST: Binary Search Tree BST: British Summer Time

Timezone: GMT +0:00 **BSV: Boot Sector Virus**

BSY: BuSY BT: Bit Test

BT: Bus Terminator BTA: But Then Again

(Messages)

BTAM: Basic Tape Access Method

BTAM: Basic Telecommunication Access Method

(IBM)

BTB: Branch Target Buffer

(Hardware)

BTC: Bit Test and Complement
BTI: Business Type Identifier
BTL: Bell Telephone Laboratories

BTLB: Block Translation Look-aside Buffer

BTM: Benchmark Timing Methodology

In computer graphics, a method of measuring how long it takes to run the purchaser's benchmark interchange format program.

BTO: Built To Order BTOA: Binary TO Ascii

BTP: Batch Transfer Program

BTR: "Bet The Ranch"
BTR: Bit Test and Reset

BTS: Base Transceiver Station

BTS: Bit Test and Set

BTU: Basic Transmission Unit BTU: British Thermal Unit A unit of thermal energy

BTW: By The Way

(Messages)

BTX: BildschirmTeXt BU: Branch Unit

BU: Bulk Update

Updating many rows in a table in a single operation (Databases)

BUBL: BUlletin Board for Libraries

BUF: BUFfer

BUI: BUs Interface BURN: Buffer UnderRuN

(Hardware)

BUS: Broadcast and Unknown Server

(Network)

BVCP: Banyan Vines Control Protocol

BVH: Base Video Handler

BVO: Business Value Orientation

BVT: Behavioral Verification Technology

(IBM)

BVT: Build Verification Test

BW: Bus Watcher

Mechanism that converts XDBus signals to XBus signals and passes them to the Module XBus Cache Controller (Sun)

BWBM: BandWidth Balancing Mechanism

BWM: Block-Write Mode BYOB: Bring Your Own Beer

(Messages)

BYORL: Bring Your Own Rocket Launcher

(Messages)

BZR: Bit Zone Recording

C

C: C

Programming language

C&T: Chips And Technologies

C-LCD: Cholesteric Liquid Cristal Display

(Hardware)

C-SET: Cholesteric Liquid Crystal Display

C/D: Control Data C/S: Client/Server

C2D: Character To Decimal

(IBM)

C2T: Cable Changing Technology C2X: Character To heXadecimal

(IBM)

CA: Certification Authority
CA: Chromatic Aberration
CA: Collision Avoidance

CAAD: Computer Aided Architectural Design

CAB: CABinet

File name extension (Microsoft)

CAB: Compressed Application Binary

(Microsoft)

CABS: Carrier Access Billing System
CAC: Connection Admission Control
CACP: Central Arbitration Control Point

CAD: Computer-Aided Design

Use of computer graphics technology to design electronic and mechanical parts and machinery.

CAD: Custom Application Developer

CADD: Computer-Aided Design and Drafting CADE: Client/server Application Development

Environment

CADE: Computer-Aided Document Engineering

CAE: Client Application Enabler

CAE: Common Application Environment

CAE: Computer Aided Education
CAE: Computer-Aided Engineering

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B

CAEN CATV

CAEN: Chemically-Assembled Electronic Nanocomputer

(Hardware)

CAEX: Computer Aided EXploration CAG: Column Address Generator

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate CAI: Computer Associates International

(CAI)

CAI: Computer-Aided Instruction

CAIRN: Collaborative Advanced Interagency

Research Network

CAIS: Common Apse Interface Specification

CAL: CALendar

CAL: Client Access License
CAL: Computer Aided Logistics
CAL: Computer-Assisted Learning

CALL: Computer-Aided Language Learning CALS: Continuous Acquisition and Life-cycle

Support

CAM: Common Access Method

(Communication)

CAM: Computer-Aided Manufacturing
CAM: Content-Addressable Memory
(Hardware)

CAMAC: Computer Automated Measurement And

Control

CAMM: Computer Assisted Material Management

CAMMU: CAche/Memory Management Unit

(Hardware)

CAN: CANcel

CAN: Controller Area Network

CANBUS: Controller Area Network BUS

(Network)

CAO: Computer Account Object
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
CAO: Computer Aided Office

CAP: CAPture
File name extension

CAP: Carrierless Amplitude and Phase modulation

(Communication)

CAP: Central Arbitration Point

CAP: Communication Application Platform

CAP: Competitive Access Provider
CAP: Computer-Aided Planning
CAP: Computer-Aided Publishing

CAP: Converted APplet

(Software)

CAPD: Computing to Assist Persons with

Disabilities

CAPE: Concurrent Art-to-Product Environment

CAPI: Common Application Programming Interface

(Communication)

CAPP: Computer Aided Process Planning

CAPS: CAPitalS
Uppercase letters

CAPS: CAssette Programming System

CAQ: Computer Aided Quality CAR: Committed Access Rate

(Cisco)

CAR: Courtesy Amount Recognition

CARB: Central ARBiter

On Sun servers, a system of central arbiters (one CARB on the control board) and a board arbiter (BARB) (one on every system board) determine which processor on which system board controls the system bus at any given time. (Hardware) (Sun)

CARCAS: Computer Aided aRchiving and Change Accounting System

CARL: Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries

CARP: Cache Array Routing Protocol

(Microsoft)

CART: Computer-Assisted Radar Tomography

CAS: Channel Associated Signaling

CAS: Column Address Select CAS: Column Address Strobe

CAS: Communication Applications Specification

CAS: Computer Algebra System CAS: Computer-Aided Styling

CAS: Computerized Autodial System

CASE: Computer-Aided Software Engineering CASL: Crosstalk Application Scripting Language

CASS: Computer Assisted Search Service CASSIS: Classified and Search Support Information System

CAT: CATalog
File name extension
CAT: CATegory

Short term used to refer to different types of cabling (ie. CAT5.) (Hardware)

CAT: Central Alaska Time

Timezone: GMT -10:00

CAT: Common Authentication Technology

CAT: Computer Adaptive Test

CAT: Computer Aided Tomography
CAT: Computer Aided Transcription
CAT: Computer-Aided Telephony
CAT: Computer-Aided Testing

CAT: Computer-Assisted Training

CATS: Computer Assisted Training System

CATV: CAble TeleVision

(Hardware)

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CATV: Community Antenna TeleVision

(Hardware)

CAU: Cable Access Unit

(Hardware)

CAU: Controlled Access Unit CAV: Constant Angular Velocity

(Hardware)

CAVE: Computer-Assisted Virtual Environment

CAVERN: Computer-Assisted Virtual Environment

Research Network

CAVIT: Convergence of Audio/Video Information

Technology

CAWE: Computer-Aided Web Engineering CBBS: Computer Bulletin Board System

CBC: Cipher Block Chaining

CBCR: Channel Byte Count Register

CBCS: Computer Based Conversation System

CBD: Component-Based Development

(Software)

CBDO: Chief Business Development Officer

CBDS: Connectionless Broadband Data Service

CBEMA: Computer and Business Equipment

Manufacturers Association CBGA: Ceramic Ball Grid Array

CBI: Computer Based Instruction

CBIOS: Compatibility Basic Input Output System

CBIR: Committed Rate Information Burst

The rate above the Committed Information Rate (CIR) up to which the frame relay network can transmit (Communication)

CBL: CoBoLFile name extension

CBL: Common Business Library
CBL: Computer Based Learning
CBLT: Character BLock Transfer

CBM: Commodore Business Machines

Company; among the first home computer manufacturers (PET, VIC20, C64, C128, Amiga)

CBMS: Computer-Based Mail System

CBO: Cost-Based Optimizer

(Databases) (Oracle)

CBQ: Class-Based Queuing

A public domain QoS methodology for classifying packets and queuing them according to criteria defined by an administrator to provide differential forwarding behavior for each traffic class (Network)

CBR: Case Based Reasoning

CBR: Constant Bit Rate

A class of service defined by ATM. Multimedia streams—audio and video—are examples of CBR applications, since they send at a relatively steady data rate with constant bandwidth allocations (Notwork)

CBT: Canon Buffer Transmission CBT: Computer Based Training **CBT: Core Based Tree**

(Network)

CBW: Convert Byte to Word

CBX: Computer-controlled Branch Exchange

CC: Call Control (Communication)
CC: Carbon Copy

CC: Cascade Correlation
CC: Cluster Controller
CC: Control Channel

(Communication)

CC: Credit Card

CC: Cross Connector

CC/PP: Composite Capability/Preference Profile

CCA: Cardholder Certification Authority CCAF: Call Control Agent Function

CCC: Chaos Computer Club

CCC: Computer Control Center

CCC: Cordless Computer Connection

(Hardware) (IBM)

CCD: Charge Coupled Device

(Hardware)

CCDA: Cisco Certified Design Associate

(Cisco)

CCF: Cold-Cathode Fluorescent

(Hardware)

CCF: Common Connector Framework

(Software) (IBM)

CCF: Connection Control Function
CCFT: Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube

CCI: Common Client Interface

CCIC: Committee on Computing, Information and Communications

Communications (Organizations)

CCIE: Cisco Certified Internet Expert

(Cisco)

CCIN: Coordinating Committee of International

Networks

CCIR: Comité Consultatif International de la Radio

A treaty organization, part of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), responsible for obtaining international agreement on standards for radio and television transmission and the international exchange of programs.

CCIS: Common Channel Interoffice Signaling

CCITT: Comité Consultatif International de Télégraphique et Téléphonique

Now it's called ITU (Organizations)

CCK: Client Customization Kit

Set of tools that help distributors customize and distribute the client. Support is provided for creating CD and download installers. Wizards are provided to simplify customization, installation, and ISP signup

CCL: Common Command Language

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C

CCL CDE

CCL: Connection Control Language CCL: Console Command Language

CCM: Change Configuration Management CCM: Comprehensive Client Manager

CCM: Corba Component Model

CCNA: Cisco Certified Network Associate

(Cisco)

CCNA: Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation

(Communication)

CCNC: Common Channel Network Controller

CCNC: Computer/Communications Network Center

CCNP: Cisco Certified Network Professional

(Cisco)

CCP: Certified Computing Professional CCP: Command Console Processor CCP: Console Command Processor

CCR: Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery

An International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) application service element used to create atomic operations across distributed systems. (Software)

CCRMA: Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics

CCS: Color Calibration System

CCS: Common Command Set

SCSI command set

CCS: Common Communications Support

(IBM)

CCS: Continuous Composite Servo

CCS: Cryptographic CheckSum

(Security)

CCS7: Common Channel signaling System 7

CCSA: Checkpoint Certified Security Administrator

Checkpoint's initial security certification. Stage 2 is the CCSE (Security)

CCSD: Cellular Circuit-Switched Data

CCSE: Checkpoint Certified Security Expert

Checkpoint Certification. Stage 2 after completing the CCSA (Security)

CCSID: Coded Character Set IDentification

CCT: China Coast Time Timezone: GMT +8:00

CCT: Compuserve Communication Toolbox

(CompuServe)

ccTLD: Country Code Top Level Domain

(Network)

CCU: Cache Control Unit

CCW: Com Callable Wrapper

(Software) (Microsoft)

CD: Carrier Detect

Serial port signal (Communication)

CD: Change Directory

CD: Collision Detect

(Communication)

CD: Color Display
CD: Compact Disk

(Hardware)

CD+G: Compact Disk Plus Graphics

CD+MIDI: Compact Disk Plus Musical Instruments

Digital Interface

CD-DA: Compact Disk Digital Audio

CD-E: Compact Disc Erasable

(Hardware)

CD-I: Compact Disk Interactive

(Hardware)

CD-MO: Compact Disk Magneto Optical

CD-MRW: Compact Disk-Mount rainier ReWriteable

Standard that enables native OS support of data storage on CD-RW. This makes the technology far easier to use and allows the replacement of the floppy. See http://www.mt-rainier.org/(Hardware)

CD-PROM: Compact Disk Programmable Read Only Memory

(Hardware) (Kodak)

CD-R: Compact Disk Recordable

(Hardware)

CD-RDx: Compact Disk - Rom Data eXchange

CD-ROM: Compact Disk Read Only Memory

A form of storage characterized by high capacity (roughly 600 megabytes) and the use of laser optics rather than magnetic means for reading data. (Hardware)

CD-RTOS: Compact Disk - Real Time Operating

System

CD-RW: Compact Disk-ReWriteable

(Hardware)

CD-V: Compact Disk - Video

CD-WO: Compact Disk - Write Once

CD-XA: Compact Disk - eXtended Architecture

CDA: Communications Decency Act

CDA: Compact Disk Audio

Filename extension for CD audio tracks

CDA: Compound Document Architecture

(DEC)

CDBS: Connectionless Data Bearer Service

CDBT: Compact Disk-Based Training

CDC: Connected Device Configuration

Provides a virtual machine and basic class libraries to support Java language applications on consumer electronic and embedded devices such as smart communicators, pagers, PDAs, and interactive, digital television set-top boxes (Sun)

CDC: Control Data Corporation

CDDI: Copper Distributed Data Interface

CDE: Certified Directory Engineer

(Network) (Novell)

CDE: Common Desktop Environment

A graphical user interface running on UNIX. (Operating systems)

CDE: Complex Data Entry

CDE: Cooperative Development Environment

CDF: Channel Definition Format

Is an application of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML) designed for push technology

CDF: Comma Delimited Format

File name extension

CDFS: Compact Disk File System

(Operating systems)

CDIA: Certified Document Imaging Architect

CDID: Compact Disk Image Designer CDIF: Case Data Interchange Format

Family of standards that lays out a single architecture for exchanging information between modelling tools, and between repositories, and defines the interfaces of the components to implement this architecture

CDK: Control Development Kit

(Software) (Microsoft)

CDL: Computer Design Language CDM: Control Development Module CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access CDMF: Commercial Data Masking Facility

(IBM)

CDML: Claris Dynamic Markup Language

(Claris)

CDN: Content Delivery Network CDO: Collaboration Data Objects

CDONTS: Collaboration Data Objects for windows New Technology Server

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CDOS: Concurrent Disk Operating System

CDP: Certificate in Data Processing

One of the first certifications for computer professionals

CDP: Cisco Discovery Protocol Used by Cisco Routers (Network) (Cisco) CDPD: Cellular Digital Packed Data

(Communication)

CDR: Call Detail Record

(Communication)

CDR: Common Data Representation

CDR: Corel DRaw Filename extension

CDRA: Character Data Representation Architecture

CDRAM: Cache Dynamic Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

CDRL: Contract Data Requirements List

CDS: Cell Directory Service

CDS: Correlated Double Sampling

Technology to clean the image signal during scanning

CDS: Current Directory Structure

CDSA: Common Data Security Architecture

CDSL: Consumer Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

CDT: C/C++ Development Tools

Eclipse subproject working towards providing a fully functional C and C++ Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for the

Eclipse platform (Software)

CDT: Cambridge Display Technology

CDT: Center for Democracy and Technology

(Organizations)

CDT: Central Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -6:00

CDT: Corel Draw Template

File name extension

CDV: Cell Delay Variation

In an ATM network, the variation in cell delay through the

network (Network)

CDW: Computer Discount Warehouse

Computer store

CDX: CompounD indeX File name extension (Microsoft)

CE: Cache Enable CE: Chip Enable

CE: Collision Elimination CE: Compact Edition CE: Convert Enable CE: Customer Engineer

CEA: Cisco Enterprise Accounting

(Cisco)

CEA: Consumer Electronic Association

(Organizations)

CEBIT: CEntrum Büro Information Telekommunikation

CEBUS: Consumer Electronics BUS

(Hardware)

CEC: Certified E-commerce Consultant

CEF: Common Executable Format

Format that allows a single executable to be produced to run on all Pocket PC devices, regardless of processor (Software)

CEG: Continuous Edge Graphics

CEI: Conducted Electromagnetic Interference

CEI: Connection Endpoint Identifier

CELP: Card Edge Low Profile

(Intel)

CELP: Code Excited Linear Prediction

CEMA: Consumer Electroinics Manufacturers

Association (Organizations)

CEMM: Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association

(Operating systems) (Compaq)

CEMS: Constituent Electronic Mail System

CENELEC: Comité Européen de Normalisation

ELECtrotechnique

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CENTR CHMOD

CENTR: Council of European National Top level domain Registries

(Organizations)

CEO: Chief Executive Officer CEOP: Conditional End Of Page

CEPT: Conference of European Postal and

Telecommunications

(Organizations)

CER: Canonical Encoding Rules

CER: Cell Error Ratio

In an ATM network, ratio of errored cells to transmitted cells. Measures the accuracy of cell transmission (Network)

CERFNET: California Educational and Research Federation NETwork

CERN: Centre Européen pour la Recherche

Nucleaire

CERT: Computer Emergency Response Team

(Organizations)

CERT/CC: Computer Emergency Response Team

Coordination Center

(Organizations)

CES: Circuit Emulation Service CES: Consumer Electronic Show

CET: Central European Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00 CF: Compact Flash

Add-in expansion cards (Hardware)

CF: Coupling Facility

(Databases)

CFA: Color Filter Array

In digital imaging, CFAs assign a separate primary color to each pixel by placing a filter of that color over the pixel. . As photons pass through the filter to reach the pixel, only wavelengths of that primary color will pass through (Hardware)

CFB: Call Forward Busy CFB: Cipher FeedBack

CFB: Configurable Function Block CFCC: Coupling Facility Control Code

(Databases)

CFD: Call For Discussion

CFD: Computational Fluid Dynamics

CFDP: Coherent File Distribution Protocol

(Network)

CFF: Compact Font Format

(Adobe)

CFG: ConFiGuration File name extension

CFM: Code Fragment Manager

(Apple)

CFM: ConFiguration Management

CFM: Cubic Feet Per Minute

CFML: ColdFusion Markup Language

(Allaire)

CFMN: Client For Microsoft Networks

32-bit, protected-mode network client for Windows 9x that provides the redirector and other software components for Microsoft networking (Network) (Microsoft)

CFO: Chief Financial Officer CFO: Compaq Factory Outlet

(Compag)

CFQ: Class-based Fair Queuing

(Network)

CFR: Computerized Facial Recognition

CFRM: Coupling Facility Resource Management

(Databases)

CFS: Caching File System CFS: Common File System

CFV: Call For Votes

CG: Computer Generated CG: Computer Graphics

CG: Control Gate

CGA: Color Graphics Adapter

Video specification for a resolution of 320x200 pixels in 16

colors (Hardware)

CGE: Common Graphics Environment

CGI: Common Gateway Interface

A common method for transferring information between a web

server and a back-end application (Network) **CGI: Computer Generated Images**

CGI: Computer Graphics Interface

CGM: Computer Graphics Metafile

File name extension

CGMP: Cisco Group Multicast Protocol

A form of Internet Group Multicast Protocol (IGMP) snooping that lets the switch send multicasts only to the ports on a VLAN that are participating in the multicast (Network) (Cisco)

CGMS: Copy Generation Management System

CGS: Continuous-Grain Silicon

(Hardware)

CHAP: Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol

A security tool offered in point-to-point protocol (PPP) based on encrypted password exchange. (Network)

CHAR: Character

CHAT: Conversational Hypertext Access

Technology

CHCK: CHannel ChecK CHCP: CHange Code Page CHDIR: CHange DIRectory CHFN: CHange FiNger

CHILL: Ccitt HIgh Level Language

CHIPS: Clearinghouse Interbank Payments System

CHKDSK: CHeck DiSK **CHMOD: CHange MODe**

CHGRP: CHange GRouP

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CHOWN: CHange OWNer

CHP: CHaPter **CHR: CHaRacter**

CHRP: Common Hardware Reference Platform

CHS: Cylinder, Head, Sector

CHTML: Compressed HyperText Markup Language

CI: Coded Information CI: Competitive Intelligence CI: Component Interface CI: Congestion Indication **CI: Content Inspection**

CI/O: Comprehensive Input/ Output

Refers to Adaptec's RAID management software. (Hardware)

(Adaptec)

CIA: Current Instruction Address

CIAC: Computer Incident Advisory Capability

(Organizations)

CIB: Computer Integrated Business

CIC: Carrier Identification Code

CIC: Coordination and Information Center

CICA: Center of Innovative Computer Applications

CICS: Customer Information Control System

CICS/VS: Customer Information Control System / Virtual Storage

CID: Charge-Injection Device

CID: Configuration, Installation, Distribution

CIDL: Component Implementation Definition Language

The semantics of the CORBA Components Model (CCM)

CIDMID: Content-ID and Message-ID

CIDR: Classless Inter-Domain Routing

Solution that allows more scalability in the Internet under the current IP version 4 addressing scheme. It provides an interim solution until IP version 6 is put into place (Network)

CIE: Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage

A standard means for specifying the color of an object or light source in terms of (x,y) coordinates.

CIF: Common Interchange Format

CIF: Common source Intermediate Format

A video format in which frames are 360 pixels wide and 288 pixels high (one half of the CCIR 601 frame size). Each pixel has its own luminance value.

CIF: Component Implementation Framework

Defines the programming model for constructing component implementations

CIF: Crystallographic Information File

File name extension

CIF: Customer Information File CIFF: Camera Image File Format CIFS: Common Internet File System

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CIL: Common Intermediate Language

CIL: Computer Integration Laboratories

CIM: Common Information Model

CIM: Compuserve Information Manager

CIM: Computer Integrated Manufacturing

CIM: Cox Interactive Media

CIM: Customer Information Management

CIO: Chief Information Officer

CIOCS: Communication Input/Output Control

System

CIP: Command Interface Port

CIP: Commerce Interchange Pipeline

CIP: Common Indexing Protocol

CIP: Computer Integrated Processing

CIPM: Commerce Interchange Pipeline Manager

(Software) (Microsoft)

CIR: Committed Information Rate

A minimum access rate the service provider commits to providing the customer (Communication)

CIR: Consumer InfraRed

(Hardware)

CIRC: Cross-Interleaved Reed-solomon Code

CIS: Card Information Structure CIS: Client Information System

CIS: Component Interaction Service

(Databases)

CIS: Compressed Image Sequence

The XIL library's compressors store (generally related) compressed video frames in structures called CIS buffers. The images may represent frames in a movie, pages in a document, and so on.

CIS: Compuserve Information Service

(CompuServe)

CIS: Computer Information Systems

CIS: Contact Image Sensor

Scanner device (Hardware)

CIS: Customer Information System

CIS: Customer Interaction Software

CISA: Certified Information System Auditor

CISC: Complex Instruction Set Computer

CPU architecture (Hardware)

CISSP: Certified Information Systems Security

Professional

CIT: Computer-Integrated Telephony

CIT: Court of International Trade

(Organizations)

CITO: Communications and Information Technology Ontario

(Organizations)

CIVIC: Cyclone Integrated Video Interfaces

Controller

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CIVR CLUI

CIVR: Computer and Interactive Voice Response

CIW: Certified Internet Webmaster
CIW: Client Installation Wizard

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CIX: Commercial Internet eXchange CIX: Compulink Information eXchange CJK: Chinese, Japanese and Korean

(Software)

CJLI: Command Job Language Interpreter

CKD: Count Key Data

CKE: Commercial Key Escrow

(Software)

CKM: Customer Knowledge Management

CKO: Chief Knowledge Officer

CL: ConnectionLess (Communication)

CLAR: Channel Local Address Register

CLASS: Centralized Local Area Selective Signaling CLASS: CLient Access to Systems and Services CLASS: Cooperative Library Agency for Systems and Services

CLASS: Custom Local Area Signaling Services

CLC: Certified Local Carrier

(Communication)

CLC: CLear Carry flag
CLC: Color Laser Copier
(Hardware) (Canon)

CLD: Clear Direction Flag

CLDC: Connected Limited Device Configuration

Is the foundation of the Java runtime environment that targets small, resource-constrained devices, such as mobile phones, mainstream personal digital assistants, and small retail payment terminals (Sun)

CLEC: Competitive Local Exchange Carrier

A telephone company that competes with other local phone companies within an exchange, or calling area, to provide local telephone service (Communication)

CLEI: Common Language Equipment Identification

CLF: Common Log File

(Network)

CLGA: Ceramic Land Grid Array

(Hardware)

CLI: Call Level Interface
CLI: Clear Interrupt Flag
CLI: Client Library Interface
CLI: Command Line Interface
CLI: Command Line Interpreter
CLI: Common Language Interface

CLIB: C LIBrary

CLID: Calling Line IDentification

CLIM: Common Lisp Interface Manager

CLIPS: C Language Integrated Production System

Productive development and delivery expert system tool which provides a complete environment for the construction of rule and/or object based expert systems (Software)

CLIST: Command LIST

CLK: CLocK (Hardware)

CLL: ConnectionLess Layer

CLLI: Common Language Location Identification

(Communication)

CLNAP: ConnectionLess Network Access Protocol

CLNP: ConnectionLess Network Protocol

The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) protocol for providing the OSI Connectionless Network Service (datagram service). CLNP is the OSI equivalent to Internet IP, and is sometimes called ISO IP.

CLNS: ConnectionLess Network Service

CLO: Chief Learning Officer
CLOB: Character Large OBject

(Databases)

CLOS: Common Lisp Object System

(Software)

CLP: Cell Loss Priority

In ATM cells, a bit that specifies whether a cell can be discarded, if necessary; for example, if network congestion or policing occurs (Communication)

CLP: CLiPboard
File name extension

CLP: Command Line Processor

CLP: Constraint Logic Programming

CLR: Cell Loss Ratio

In an ATM network, the ratio of lost ATM Cells to transmitted cells; measures the percentage of cells lost between two points in the network. Cell loss is typically caused by severe network congestion; it can also result from bit errors in the cell header (Network)

CLR: Common Language Runtime

(Software) (Microsoft)

CLR: Compensating Log Record

CLS: CLear Screen

CLS: Closed Loop Solution

CLS: Common Language Specification

(Software)

CLSID: CLaSs IDentifier CLT: Cairo Local Time

Timezone: GMT +2:00

CLTP: ConnectionLess Transport Protocol

Provides for end-to-end Transport data addressing (via Transport selector) and error control (via checksum), but cannot guarantee delivery or provide flow control.

CLTS: Clear Task Switch Flag

CLTV: Constant Linear Time Velocity
CLUI: Command Line User Interface

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CLUT CNA

CLUT: Color LookUp Table

The color options in a graphics system, arranged by index number. Typically, the system has a default color map. The index of colors in the color map can be reallocated, however, depending on the application.

CLV: Constant Linear Velocity

(Hardware)

CM: Communication Manager

(Communication)

CM: Configuration Managment

(Software)

CM: Content Management

CM: Control Mark

CM: Corrective Maintenance

CM2: Communication Manager/2

CMA: Concert Multi-thread Architecture

CMAK: Connection Manager Administration Kit

(Microsoft)

CMC: Calypso Message Center

CMC: Common Mail Calls

CMC: Common Messaging Call

CMC: Communication Management Configuration

CMC: Complement Carry Flag

CMC: Computer-Mediated Communication

CMD: Circuit Mode Data

CMD: CoMmanDFile name extension

CMF: Creative Music Format

CMI: Control and Management Interface

(Communication)

CMIP: Common Management Information Protocol

The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) network management protocol. (Communication)

CMIS: Common Management Information System

CMISE: Common Management Information Service

Element

CML: Chemical Markup Language CML: Computer Managed Learning

CML: Conceptual Modelling Language

CML: Current Mode Logic

CMM: Conceptual Modeling Language

CMMF: Certificate Management Message Format

A PKIX format used to convey certificate requests and revocation requests from end entities to certificate authorities and to send a variety of information from certificate authorities to end entities

CMMS: Computerized Maintenance Management

Software

CMOL: CMip Over Llc

CMOS: Coats-Mellon Operational Specification

CMOS: Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

CMOS: Configuration Memory Operating System

CMOT: CMip Over Tcp

An effort to use the International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) network management protocol to manage TCP/IP networks. (Network)

CMOV: Conditional MOVe

CMP: Cellular MultiProcessing

Computer architecture (Hardware)

CMP: Certificate Management Protocol

CMP: Chip MultiProcessor

(Hardware)

CMP: CoMPare

CMP: Container-Managed Persistence

(Software)

CMP: Cooperative Marketing Partner

CMPS: CoMPare word String CMR: Cell Mis-insertion Rate

In an ATM network, the total number of misinserted cells observed during a specified time interval divided by the time

interval duration (Network)

CMRR: Common Mode Rejection Ratio

CMS: Call Management Server CMS: Code Management System CMS: Color Matching System

CMR: Common Mode Rejection

CMS: Compiler Monitor System

CMS: Content Management System

(Software)

CMS: Conversational Monitor System CMS: Cryptographic Message Syntax

CMT: Connection ManagemenT

CMTL: Computer Memory Test Labs

(Organizations)

CMTS: Cable Modem Termination System

(Network)

CMU: Carnegie Mellon University

(Organizations)

CMVC: Configuration Management Version Control

(IBM)

CMW: Compartmented Mode Workstation

CMY: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow

The CMY color model subtracts percentages of cyan, magenta, and yellow to yield the desired colors. Subtracting 0 percent of all three colors results in white; subtracting 100 percent of all three colors results in black. (Hardware)

CMYK: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, black

Color encoding scheme. The black provides deeper colors, expecially full black, compared with the CMY color model.

CNA: Certified Netware Administrator

Color encoding scheme. The black provides deeper colors, especially full black, compared with the CMY color model. (Novell)

CNA: Communications Network Application

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C

CNAPS COMTI

CNAPS: Co-processing Node Architecture for

Parallel Systems

CNB: Connected Network Backup

On-line storage service

CNC: Computerized Numerical Control

CND: Caller Number Delivery
CNE: Certified Netware Engineer

CNF: CoNFiguration
File name extension
CNG: CalliNG

CNI: Certified Novell Instructor

(Novell)

CNI: Common Network Interface

CNIDIR: Coalition for Networked Information

DIRectories

CNIDR: Clearinghouse for Network Information

and Discovery and Retrieval

CNM: Communications Network Management

CNM: Customer Network Management CNMA: Communications Network for

Manufacturing Applications

CNMS: Compaq Netelligent Management Software

(Compaq)

CNMS: Cylink Network Management System

CNN: Composite Network Node CNR: Carrier to Noise Ratio

CNR: Communication and Networking Riser

(Hardware)

CNR: Communication Network Riser

(Hardware)

CNS: Complimentary Network Service
CNSS: Core Nodal Switching Subsystem

CNT: CoNTentsFile name extension

CNTFET: Carbon NanoTube Field-Effect Transistor

(Hardware)

CNV: CoNVentional CNVT: CoNVerT

CNX: Certified Network eXpert

CO: Central Office
CO: Command Output
CO: Connection Oriented

(Communication)

CO: Convert Out

COAST: Card On A STick

COAST: Computer Operations, Audit, and Security

Technology

Laboratory in computer security research in the Computer

Sciences Department at Purdue University

COB: Chip-On-Board

COB: Connected Online Backup

(Software)

COBOL: COmmon Business-Oriented Language

Programming language (Software)

COCOMO: COnstructive COst MOdel

A technique for estimating the effort and duration of a software project based on its estimated size created by Barry Boehm

(Software)

COCOT: Customer Owned Coin Operated Telephone

COD: Cash On Delivery

CODASYL: Conference On DAta SYstem Languages

(Organizations)

CODCF: Central Office Data Connecting Facility

CODE: Client/server Open Development

Environment

CODEC: COder/DECoder
CoE: Center Of Excellence

Group of subject matter experts (Organizations)

COE: Central Office Equipment

COE: Common Operating Environment COE: Consistent Office Environment

COEES: Central Office Equipment Engineering

System

COEM: Commercial Original Equipment

Manufacturer

COFDM: Coded Orthogonal Frequency Division

Multiplexing (Communication)

COFF: Common Object File Format

COG: Chip On Glass

(Hardware)

COGO: COordinate GeOmetry

Programming Language

COL: COLlision

COL: Computer Oriented Language
COLD: Computer Output to Laser Disk

COLT: Connection Optimized Link Technology

(Communication)

COLUG: Central Ohio Linux Users Group

See www.colug.net (Organizations)

COM: COMmand File name extension

COM: COMmunication portSerial port (Communication)

COM: Component Object Model
COM: Computer Output Microfilm

COMDEX: COMputer Dealers Exposition

COMP: Compare

COMSAT: COMmunications SATellite corporation COMTI: Component Object Model Transaction

Integrator (Microsoft)

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CON: Console

Usually include keyboard and screen

CONCERT: COmmunications for North Carolina

Education, Research and Technology

CONS: Connection-Oriented Network Service

CONTAC: Central Office NeTwork Access

COO: Chief Operating Officer COO: Cost Of Ownership

COOL: Cobol Object Orientated Language

COP: Character-Oriented Protocol
COPA: Children Online Protection Act

COPICS: Communications Oriented Production

Information and Control System

(IBM)

COPPA: Child Online Privacy Protection Act

COPS: Common Open Policy Service

An IETF proposed standard defining a simple protocol for provisioning QoS by outsourcing policy-based admission control over requests for network resources (Network)

COR: Common Object Runtime

(Operating systems)

CORBA: Common Object Request Broker

Architecture

COREN: COrporation for Research and Enterprise

Network

COS: Camera Operating System

(Operating systems)

COS: Card Operating System

(Operating systems)

CoS: Class Of Service

A category based on type of user, type of application, or some other criteria that QoS systems can use to provide differentiated classes of service (Network)

COS: Common Object Service

COS: Compatible Operating System

COS: Corporation for Open Systems

A vendor and user group for conformance testing, certification, and promotion of International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) products.

COSE: Combined Office Standard Environment

COSE: Common Open Software Environment

COSIC: COmputer Security and Industrial

Cryptography (Organizations)

COSINE: Cooperation for Open Systems Interconnection Networking in Europe

A program sponsored by the European Commission, aimed at using open systems interconnection (OSI) to tie together European research networks.

COSMIC: COmputer Software Management and Information Center

(NASA)

COSMOS: COmputer System for Mainframe

OperationS

COSS: Common Object Services Specification

COT: Central Office Terminal

COTS: Commercial Off-The-Shelf

(Software)

COTS: Connection-Oriented Transport Service

COW: Cluster Of Workstations

(Hardware)

COW: Computer On Wheels

CP: Connection Processor

(Hardware)

CP: Control Point

CP: Copy Protected

CP: Customer Premises

(Communication)

CP/M: Control Program for Microprocessors

(Operating systems)

CPA: Certified Public Accountant

CPA: Cost Per Action
CPA: Crown Print Auditor

(Hardware) (QMS)

CPAN: Comprehensive Perl Archive Network

CPC: Constant Point Calculation

CPC: Cost Per Click

CPCS: Check Processing Control System

(IBM)

CPCS: Common Part Convergence Sublayer

CPD: Conseal Provate Desktop

Personal firewall (Network)

CPE: Central Processing Element

CPE: Conseal Private Desktop

(Hardware)

CPE: Cover Page Editor

File name extension

CPE: Customer Premise Equipment

CPEX: Customer Profile EXchange

CPFR: Collaborative Planning, Forecasting and

Replenishment

(Software)

CPG: Clock Pulse Generator

CPH: Cost Per Hour

cpi: Characters Per Inch
CPI: Clock Per Instruction
CPI: Code Page Information

File name extension (Microsoft)

CPI: Common Part Indicator

CPI: Common Programming Interface

(IBM)

CPI: Communication Programming Interface

(Communication)

CPI: Computer Private branch exchange Interface

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C

CPI-C CRS

CPI-C: Common Programming Interface for Communications

(IBM)

CPIC: Common Programming Interface for Communications

(IBM)

CPIO: CoPy In/Out

CPL: Combined Programming Language

CPL: Common Public License

CPL: Compressed Printer Language

(Hardware)

CPL: Control PaneL

Control panel extension (Microsoft)

CPL: Conversational Programming Language

CPL: Current Privilege Level

CPLD: Complex Programmable Logic Device

CPM: Cost Per Minute
CPM: Critical Path Method

CPML: Call Policy Markup Language

(Network)

CPN: Compuserve Packet Network

CPO: Chief Privacy Officer
CPP: C Plus Plus (C++)

Object-oriented programming language based on C. Also,

filename extension. (Software)

CPP: Corporate Preview Program

(Microsoft)

CPRM: Content Protection for Recordable Media

CPS: Certification Practice Statement

(Verisign)

cps: Characters Per Second

Printing engine speed

CPS: Cycles Per Second

CPSI: Configurable PostScript Interpreter

CPSR: Computer Professionals for Social

Responsibility

CPT: Command Pass Through

CPTWG: Copyright Protection Technical Working

Group

(Organizations)

CPU: Central Processing Unit

The part of the computer in which calculations and

manipulations take place. (Hardware)

CPW: Commercial Processing Workload

(IBM

CR: Candidate Recommendation

CR: Card Reader

(Hardware)

CR: Carriage Return

Usually used as a control code or a terminator

CR: Command Register

(Hardware)

CR: Content Redirection

CR/LF: Carriage Return/Line Feed

CRAM: Card Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

CRAM: Challenge-Response Authentication

Mechanism

(Operating systems)

CRAM: Computerized Reliability Analysis Method

(Software)

CRAM: Cyberspatial Reality Advancement

Movement

CRAS: Cable Repair Administrative System

CRAYON: CReAte Your Own Newspaper

CRC: Cyclic Redundancy Check

An error check in which the check key is generated by a cyclic

algorithm. (Communication)

CRCG: Center for Research in Computer Graphics

CRD: CaRDfile

File name extension

CREN: Computer Research Education Network

CREN: Corporation for Research and Education

Networking

CRF: Cable Retransmission Facility

CRF: Cross Reference File

CRFVC: Connection Related Function Virtual

Channel

CRFVP: Connection Related Function Virtual Path

CRI: Color Reproduction Indices

CRI: Cray Research, Inc.

CRIN: Centre de Recherche en Informatique de

Nancy

CRISC: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set

Computer

CRISP: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set

Processor

CRL: Certificate Revocation List

CRM: Customer Relationship Management

CRME: Certified Remote Management Engineer

CRMF: Certificate Request Message Format

A PKIX format used for messages related to life-cycle management of X.509 certificates. This format is a subset of

CMMF

CROM: Control Read-Only Memory

(Hardware)

CRP: Common Reference Platform

CRS: Cell Relay Service

CRS: Computerized Reservation System

CRS: Content Replication Service

(Microsoft)

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CRT: Cathode Ray Tube

The CRT operates by firing an electron beam that strikes the inside of the monitor's display surface, which is coated with phosphor. The phosphor glows briefly when excited by the beam. (Hardware)

CRTC: Canadian Radio-television and Telecomunications Commission

(Organizations)

CRTC: Cathode Ray Tube Controller

(Hardware)

CRUD: Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete

CS: Chip Select

(Hardware)

CS: Code Segment

CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

CS/SS: Card Service/Socket Service

CS1: Capability Set 1

CSA: Calendaring and Scheduling Api

CSAPI: Common Speller Application Program

Interface

CSAR: Channel System Address Register

CSC: Computer Sciences Corporation

Company Name

CSCC: Concurrent SuperComputing Consortium

CSCW: Computer Supported Cooperative Work

CSD: Circuit-Switched Data

CSD: Computer Services Department

CSD: Corrective Service Diskette

(IBM)

CSDC: Circuit Switched Digital Capability

CSDS: Circuit Switched Data Service

CSE: Certified System Engineer

CSER: Consortium for Software Engineering

Research

(Organizations)

CSFI: Communication Subsystem For

Interconnection

CSG: Constructive Solid Geometry

CSG: Consulting Services Group

(Lotus)

CSH: C SHell

Unix shell

CSH: Complementary Software House

CSI: Command Sequence Introducer

CSI: CompuServe Incorporated

CSI: Computer Security Institute

(Organizations)

CSID: Calling Subscriber I Dentification

CSIRO: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial

Research Organization

CSIv2: Common Secure Interoperability Version 2

Addresses the requirements of CORBA security for interoperable authentication, delegation, and privileges

CSL: Computer Sensitive Language

CSLIP: Compressed Serial Line Interface Protocol

CSM: Code Set Map

CSM: Communications Services Manager

CSM: Control Strip Module

CSMA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access

(Communication)

CSMA/CA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision

Avoidance

(Communication)

CSMA/CD: Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision

The access method used by local area networking technologies

such as Ethernet. (Network)

CSMS: Customer Support Management System

CSN: Card-Select Number

CSN: Compaq Service Network

(Compaq)

CSNET: Computer Science NETwork

Computer+Science Network. A large computer network, mostly in the U.S. but with international connections. CSNET sites include universities, research labs, and some commercial companies. Now merged with BITNET to form CREN.

CSNW: Client Services for NetWare

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CSO: Central Services Organization

CSP: Certified Systems Professional

CSP: Chip-Scale Packaging

CSP: Commercial Service Provider

CSP: Commercial Subroutine Package

CSP: Communicating Sequential Processes

CSP: Component Service Provider

CSP: Compucom Speed Protocol

CSP: Converged Service Provider

CSP: Cross System Product

(IBM)

CSP: Cryptographic Service Provider

CSP: Crystal Server Pages

A page that contains HTML/VB/JavaScript that is processed by the Web Component Server in the Crystal Enterprise eBusiness Framework (Software)

CSPDK: Cryptographic Service Provider Developer's Kit

(Software) (Microsoft)

CSPDN: Circuit Switched Public Data Network

CSPDU: Convergence Sublayer Protocol Data Unit

CSPM: Cisco Secure Policy Manager

CSR: Certificate Signing Request

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CSRAM CTT

CSRAM: Custom Static Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

CSRG: Computer Systems Research Group

(Organizations)

CSS: Cascading Style Sheets

CSS: Central Structure Store

The CSS is an editable hierarchy of structures composed of elements, attributes, and transformations. CSS elements are drawing primitives such as lines and polygons and CSS attributes are qualities such as color and style.

CSS: Computer Sub System

CSS: Contact Start-Stop

CSS: Content Scrambling System

Copy protection scheme used for example with DVDs (Digital

CSS: Content Services Switch

(Hardware) (Cisco)

CSS: Continuous System Simulator

CSS: Cross-Site Scripting

(Software)

CSS: Customizable Starter Site

(Microsoft)

CSS: Cybermedia Support Server CSS2: Cascading Style Sheet 2

CSSM: Client-Server Systems Management

(IBM)

CST: Central Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -6:00

CST: Consolidated Service Test

Enhances the way IBM tests and recommends maintenance packages for z/OS and OS/390 software, including the major subsystems (IBM)

CSTA: Computer-Supported Telephony Applications

CSTB: Computer Science and Telecommunications

Board

(Organizations)

CSTN: Color SuperTwist Nematic

LCD display technology (Hardware)

CSTS: Computer Supported Telecommunications

Standard

CSU: Channel Service Unit

CSUNET: California State University NETwork

CSV: Circuit-Switched Voice CSV: Comma-Separated Value CSV: Common Services Verbs

(Microsoft)

CT: Computer Telephony

(Hardware)

CTAN: Comprehensive Tex Archive Network

CTB: Cipher Type Byte

CTB: Communication ToolBox

CTBS: Computer Telephony Business Solution

(Hardware) (IBM)

CTC: Certified Testing Center

CTC: Channel To Channel

CTC: Counter/Timer Chip

(Hardware)

CTCA: Channel To Channel Adapter

CTCP: Client-To-Client Protocol

CTD: Cell Transfer Delay

In an ATM network, measures the peak and mean delay that cells experience while traveling from one point in the network to another (Network)

CTE: Charge Transfer Efficiency

(Hardware)

CTE: Customer Termination Equipment

(Network)

CTEC: Certified Training and Education Centre

CTERM: Command TERMinal

CTF: Capture, Transform, and Flow

Data warehousing (Databases)

CTFT: Color Thin Film Transistor LCD manufacturing technology (Hardware)

CTI: Computer Telephony Integration

(Microsoft)

CTL: Certificate Trust List CTL: Complex Text Layout

CTM: Component Transaction Monitor

(Software)

CTO: Chief Technical Officer

CTOS: Cassette Tape Operating System

CTOS: Computerized Tomography Operating

System

CTOS: Convergent Technologies Operating System

CTP: Capable To Promise

CTPA: Coax-to-Twisted-Pair Adapter
CTR: Common Technical Regulations

CTRCO: Calculating, Tabulating, Recording

COmpany

The name of this company was changed to "International Business Machines" by Thomas J. Watson, Sr.

CTRL: ConTRoL

CTS: Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

CTS: Clear To Send

RS-232 signal (Communication)

CTS: Common Type System

CTS: Compatibility Test Suite

(Software)

CTS: Component Transaction Server

CTS: Computer Telephony Solution

CTS: Customer Telephone System

CTSS: Compatible Time Sharing System

CTSS: Cray Time Sharing System

CTT: Cartridge Tape Transport

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CTTC: Cartridge Tape Transport Controller

CTW: Catch The Werb Web organizer (Software) CTY: Catch The Web

CU: Control Unit

CUA: Common Used Acronym CUA: Common User Access

CUA: Common User Application CUB: CUrsor Backward

CUD: CUrsor Down

CUE: Custom Updates and Extras

CUF: CUrsor Forward CUG: Closed User Group

(Network)

CUI: Character-oriented User Interface

CUI: Common User Interface

(IBM)

CUL: See You Later

Will get in touch later on (Messages)

CUP: CUrsor Position

CUPID: Completely Universal Processor I/o Design

(AST)

CUR: CURsor
File name extension

CUSI: Configurable Unified Search Interface

CUSIP: Committee for Uniform Security

Identification Procedures

CUSP: Commonly Used System Program

CUT: Control Unit Terminal

CUTE: Clarkston University Terminal Emulator

CUTS: Cassette User Tape System

(Hardware)

CUU: CUrsor Up CV: CodeView

Microsoft's format for debug indormation, embedded in the

object file or executable (Software) (Microsoft)

CV: Curriculum Vitæ

CVE: Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

(Security)

CVF: Compressed Volume File CVGA: Color Video Graphics Array

CVIA: Computer Virus Industry Association

CVM: C Virtual Machine

Is a Java 2 virtual machine designed for devices needing the functionality of the Java 2 virtual machine feature set, but with

a smaller footprint (Sun)

CVP: Content Vectoring Protocol CVS: Computer Vision Syndrome CVS: Concurrent Version System

Tool for keeping programs sources under control (Software)

CVT: ConVerT

CVW: CodeView for Windows

CW: Control Word

CWA: Competitive Web Analysis
CWD: Change Working Directory
CWD: Convert Word to Double word

CWIS: Campus Wide Information System

CWIS: Community Wide Information System

CWM: Common Warehouse Metamodel

Standard interfaces that can be used to enable easy interchange of warehouse and business intelligence metadata between warehouse tools, warehouse platforms and warehouse metadata repositories in distributed heterogeneous environments

CWO: Chief Web Officer

CXI: Common X-windows Interface

cXML: Commerce eXtensible Markup Language

Standard for setting up interactive online catalogs for different buyers, where the pricing and product offerings are company specific. Includes mechanisms to handle purchase orders, change orders, status updates, and shipping notifications

CYL: CYLinder

CYMK: Cyan-Yellow-Magenta-Black

Color model

D

D&D: Drag & Drop

(Software)

D&M: Design & Modeling

D-VHS: Digital Video Home System

D/A: Digital/Analog

(Hardware)

D/L: DownLoad

D/R: Direct/Reverse

D/S: Dhrystone per Second D2C: Decimal To Character

(IBM)

D2D: Developer To Developer

D2T2: Dye Diffusion Thermal Transfer

Printing technology

D2X: Decimal To heXadecimal

(IBM)

D3D: Direct 3D

(Microsoft) **DA: Data Administrator**

DA: Desk Accessory
(Software) (Apple)

DA: Destination Address
DA: Differential Analyzer

A computer that uses interconnected integrators to solve differential equations.

DA: Directory Agent
(Network) (Novell)

DAA: Data Access Arrangement

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DAA DB

DAA: Decimal Adjust for Addition DAA: Digest Access Authentication DAB: Digital Audio Broadcasting

(Communication)

DAC: Data Acquisition and Control

DAC: Device Access Code

DAC: Digital to Analog Converter

An electronic device used to convert discrete digital numbers to continuous analog signals. In contrast with Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC). (Hardware)

DAC: Discretionary Access Control DAC: Dual Attachment Concentrator DACL: Discretionary Access Control List

(Operating systems)

DACS: Digital Access Control System DAD: Desktop Application Director (Inprise)

DAE: Digital Audio Extraction

daemon: Disk And Execution MONitor

(Operating systems)

DAF: Dynamic Authentication Filter DAFS: Direct Access File System

(Operating systems)

DAI: Distributed Artificial Intelligence

DAL: Data Abstraction Layer DAL: Data Access Language DAL: Data Access Layer DAL: Disk Access Lockout

DAM: Data Acquisition and Monitoring

DAM: Deferred Action Message

(Software) (Microsoft)

DAM: Digital Asset Management

DAM: Direct Access Mode

DAM: Distributed Abstract Machine DAM: Distributed Associative Memory (Hardware)

DAML: Digital Added Main Line

(Communication)

DAMPS: Digital Advanced Mobile Phone System

DAMQAM: Dynamically Adaptive Multicarrier

Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

DAO: Data Access Object

(Software) (Microsoft) DAO: Disk-At-Once

CD recording methodology (Hardware)

DAP: Data Access Page (Databases) (Microsoft)

DAP: Developer Assistance Program DAP: Directory Access Protocol

(Network)

DAP: Dynamic Application Partitioning

DAPIE: Developers Application Programming Interface Extensions

DAQ: Data AcQuisition

(Hardware)

DARI: Database Application Remote Interface

(IBM)

DARMS: Digital Alternate Realization of Musical

Symbols

DARPA: Defense Advanced Research Projects

Agency

The U.S. government agency that funded the ARPANET.

(Organizations)

DART: Digital Audio Reconstruction Technology

DART: Dynamic Advertising Reporting and

Targeting

DAS: Data Acquisition System

(Hardware)

DAS: Data Agent Server

DAS: Decimal Adjust for Subtraction

DAS: Directory Assistance Service

DAS: Dynamic Allocation Scheme

DAS: Dual-Attached Station

DASD: Direct Access Storage Device

DASL: DAv Searching & Locating

Application of HTTP/1.1 forming a lightweight search protocol to transport queries and result sets and allows clients to make use of server-side search facilities

DASP: Drive Active, Slave Present

DASP: Dynamic Adaptive Speculative Preprocessor

(Hardware)

DASS: Distributed Authentication Security Service

DAT: DATa File name extension

DAT: Digital Audio Tape

(Hardware)

DAT: Disk Array Technology

DATEX: DATa EXchange

DAV: Data AVailable

(Hardware)

DAV: Digital Audio-Video

DAV: Distributed Authoring and Versioning

Extension of the HTTP/1.1 protocol

DAVIC: Digital Audio/VIdeo Council

(Organizations)

DAVID: Digital Audio Video Interactive Decoder

DAX: Developer Api eXtension

DB: Data Buffer DB: DataBase (Databases) dB: DeciBel

Intensity measurement unit, used mainly in the sound field

DB: Device Bay

Page 32 of 156 www.acronyms.ch DB2: DataBase 2 (Databases) (IBM)

DBA: DataBase Administrator

(Databases)

DBA: Date Book Archive

Filename extension

dBA: DeciBel Adjusted

DBAC: DataBase Administration Center DBAS: DataBase Administration System

DBB: Dynamic Bass Boost DbC: Design By Contract

(Software)

DBC: Device Bay Controller

DBCC: DataBase Consistency Checks

(Databases)

DBCLOB: Double-Byte Character Large OBject

(Databases)

DBCS: Delivery Bar Code Sorter
DBCS: Double-Byte Character Set

DBD: DataBase Driver

(Databases)

DBF: DataBase FileFile name extension

DBF: DataBase Format

(Databases)

DBI: DataBase Interface

(Databases)

DBIF: DataBase InterFace

(Databases)

DBIS: Dun & Bradstreet Information Services

DBK: DocBooKFile name extension

DBLIB: DataBase LIBrary

(Databases) (Microsoft)

DBM: DataBase Manager

(Databases)

DBME: DataBase Managment Environment

DBMS: DataBase Management Environment

A software system facilitating the creation and maintenance of a data base and the execution of programs using the data base.

DBNL: Dial Backup Network Link

(Network)

DBO: DataBase Owner

(Databases)

DBP: DataBase Publishing

dBr: DeciBel Relative

Audio intensity measurement unit

DBR: Dos Boot Record

DBRAD: Data Base Relational Application Directory

DBRM: DataBase Request Module

DBS: DataBase System

(Databases)

DBS: Direct Broadcast Satellite

(Communication)

DBS: Duplex Bus Selector

DBTG: DataBase Task Group

Subcommittee of CODASYL (Organizations)

DBV: Digital Broadcast Video

DBWR: DataBase WRiter

(Databases) (Oracle)

DC: Data Cartridge (Hardware)

DC: Data Collection

DC: Data Communication

(Communication)

DC: Data Compression

DC: Data Control
DC: Device Context

(Operating systems)

DC: Device Control

DC: Direct Current
DC: Domain Controller

(Network)

DCA: Defense Communications Agency

The government agency responsible for the defense data

network (DDN). (Organizations)

DCA: Digital Communications Associates

DCA: Distributed Communication Architecture

DCA: Document Content Architecture

Describes how a document is organized (tabulator, headers, footers, \ldots) so it appears the same on different systems

DCA: Dynamic Cache Architecture

DCAF: Distributed Console Access Facility

(IBM)

DCAM: Digital CAMera

(Hardware)

DCAM: Direct Chip Attach Module

DCB: Device Control Block

DCB: Disk Coprocessor Board

(Novell)

DCC: Data Country Code

DCC: Digital Command Control

DCC: Digital Compact Cassette

(Hardware) (Phillips)

DCC: Digital Content Creation

DCC: Direct Cable Connection

(Hardware)

DCC: Direct Client Connection
DCC: Display Combination Code

DCCS: DisContiguous Shared Segments

DCD: Data Carrier Detect

DCD: Database Connector Descriptor

(Databases) (Oracle)

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DCD DDoS

DCD: Document Content Description
DCE: Data Circuit-terminating Equipment

DCE: Data Communication Equipment

A type of hardware, such as a modem, that is responsible for encoding a digital signal for delivery to a compatible DCE connected by a data link. In contrast with Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) (Communication)

equipment (DTE) (Communication)

DCE: Distributed Computing Environment DCED: Distributed Computing Environment Daemon

DCF: Data Communication Facility

(IBM)

DCF: Data Compression Facility

DCF: Data Count Field

(IBM)

DCF: Design rule for Camera Filesystem

DCF: Driver Configuration File

(Lotus)

DCI: Data Capture Interface
DCI: Display Control Interface
DCL: Data Control Language

DCL: DeCLaration
DCL: Device CLear

DCL: Digital Command Language

(DEC)

DCL: Digital Control Logic
DCLU: Digital Carrier Line Unit

DCLZ: Data Compression Lempel-Ziv

DCM: Digital Carrier Module

DCML: Dynamic Configuration Markup Language DCNA: Data Communication Network Architecture

DCO: Digitally Controlled Oscillator

(Hardware)

DCOM: Distributed Component Object Model

(Microsoft)

DCP: Device Control Protocol
DCS: Data Control System
DCS: Desktop Color Separation

(Software)

DCS: Digital Cellular System

DCS: Digital Cross-connect System
DCS: Distributed Control System

DCT: DiCTionary File name extension

DCT: Discrete Cosine Transform

Mathematical function used by video encoders to achieve a high compression ratio. (Software)

DCT: Display Compression Technology

DCU: Data Cache Unit DD: Data Definition

(Databases)

DD: Data Dictionary DD: Digital Display

DD: Double Density

DDA: Digital Differential Analyzer

A differential analyzer (DA) that uses digital representations for analog quantities.

DDA: Distributed Data Access
DDA: Domain-Defined Attribute
DDB: Device Dependent Bitmap
DDB: Device Descriptor Block

DDBMS: Distributed DataBase Management System

(Databases)

DDC: Digital Data Channel DDC: Display Data Channel

DDCMP: Digital Data Communications Message

Protocol (DEC)

DDCS: Distributed Data Connection Services

(IBM)

DDD: Direct Distance Dialing

DDE: Direct Data Entry

DDE: Dynamic Data Exchange

Interprocess communication mechanism (Software) (Microsoft)

DDEML: Dynamic Data Exchange Manager Library

(Microsoft)

DDF: Data Decryption Field
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
DDF: Distributed Data Facility

DDF: Dynamic Data Formatting

(IBM)

DDI: Device Driver Interface

An interface that facilitates driver portability across different UNIX system versions on SPARC hardware. (Operating systems) (Sun)

DDI: Digital Document Interchange

DDI: Direct Dial In

DDIM: Device Driver Initialization Model

DDK: Driver Development Kit

(Software)

DDL: Data Definition Language

DDL: Document Description Language DDM: Distributed Data Management

(IBM)

DDMA: Distributed Direct Access Memory
DDML: Document Definition Markup Language

DDN: Defense Data Network

Comprises the MILNET and several other Department of Defense

networks. (Network)

DDNS: Dynamic Domain Name System

(Network)

DDoS: Distributed Denial Of Service

(Network)

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DDP: Datagram Delivery Protocol DDP: Distributed Data Processing

DDP: Document-Driven Programming

(Software)

DDR: Double Data Rate

Memory access architecture (Hardware)

DDR: Dynamic Desktop Router

DDR: Dynamic Document Review

(Software) (Symantec)

DDS: Data Description Specification

DDS: Design Data Sheet
DDS: Digital Data Storage

DDS: Digital Dataphone Service

(AT&T)

DDS: Distributed Database Services
DDS: Distributed Directory Service
DDSA: Digital Data Service Adapter
DDT: Dynamic Debugging Tool

DDWG: Digital Display Working Group

(Organizations)

DDX: Digital Data eXchange

DE: Device End

DEA: Data Encryption Algorithm
DEA: Disposable Email Address
DEB: Digital European Backbone
(Network)

DEBI: Dma Extended Bus Interface

(Hardware)

DEC: DECrement
DEC: DEvice Clear

DEC: Digital Equipment Corporation

DECNET: Digital Equipment Corporation

NETworking Network protocol

DECT: Digital Enhanced Cordless

Telecommunications

(Communication)

DECUS: Digital Equipment Corporation Users

Society

DEK: Data Encryption Key

DEL: Data Extraction Language

DEL: DELete

DELNI: Digital Ethernet Local Network

Interconnect

DELQA: Digital Ethernet Lowpower Q-bus network

Adapter

DELSTR: DELete STRing

(IBM)

DELTA: Developing European Learning through

Technology Advance

DELUA: Digital Ethernet Lowpower Unibus

network Adapter

DELUG: DEutsche Linux User Group

DEMARC: Distributed Enterprise Management

ARChitecture

DEMPR: Distributed Enterprise Management

ARChitecture

DEN: Directory Enabled Networking

The DEN Initiative (see www.dtmf.org) is an effort to build intelligent networks and networked applications that can associate users and applications to services available from the network according to a consistent and rational set of policies

(Network)

DEN: Document Enabled Networking

(Novell)

DENIM: Directory Enabled Net Infrastructure

Model

(Network) (Novell)

DEPCA: Digital Ethernet Personal Computer-bus

Adapter

DEQNA: Digital Ethernet Q-bus Network Adapter

DER: Distinguished Encoding Rules
DEREP: Digital Ethernet REPeater
DES: Data Encryption Standard

A commonly used algorithm developed by the U.S. National Bureau of Standards for encrypting and decrypting data.

DES: Data Entry Sheet

DES: DEScriptionEfile name extension

DES: Domino Extended Search

File name extension (IBM)

DESC: Defense Electronics Supply Center
DESPR: Digital Ethernet Single Port Repeater

DESTA: Digital Ethernet thin-wire STation Adapter

DET: Device Execute Trigger DET: Directory Entry Table

A table on every network volume that contains directory entries for each file on the volume. The table, stored in the server's memory, enables quick access to the location of every file (Novell)

DEU: Defective End User

Often described by IS support personnel (Messages)

DEUNA: Digital Ethernet Unibus Network Adapter

DEV: DEVice DF: Data Field

DF: Destination Field

DF: Device Flag
DF: Double Flag

DFC: Data Flow Control
DFD: Data Flow Diagram

DFDR: Digital Flight Data Recorder

(Hardware)

DFDSM: Data Facility Distributed Storage

Management

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DfE DISA

DfE: Designed For Environment

DFE: Desktop Functional Equivalent

(Compaq)

DFI: Digital Facility Interface

DFM: Design For Manufacturability

(IBM)

DFN: Deutsches ForschungsNetz

DFP: Data Facility Product

DFP: Digital Flat Panel

(Hardware)

DFP: Distributed Functional Plane DFPI: Digital Flat Panel Initiative DFR: Double Frequency Recording

(Hardware)

DFS: Direct File System

DFS: Distributed File System

(Operating systems)

DFS: Domino Fax Server

(Software) (Lotus)

DFSMS: Data Facility Storage Management System

(IBM

DFT: Design For Testability
DFT: Diagnostic Function Test
DFT: Discrete Fourier Transform
DFT: Distributed Function Terminal

DFU: Data File Utility

DGA: Direct Graphics Access

A method of arbitrating access to the display between XGL and X11/NeWS server. This allows XGL to talk directly to the frame buffer, which results in maximum performance.

DGC: Data General Corporation

Data General produced minicomputers and was featured in the book "Soul of a New Machine" by Tracey Kidder (Organizations)

DGC: Distributed Garbage Collection

(Software)

DGIS: Direct Graphics Interface Standard

DGP: Dissimilar Gateway Protocol

DGR: Dynamic Growth and Reconfiguration

(Artecon)

DGUX: Data General UniX

DH: Diffie-HellmanSSL key exchange method

DHCF: Distributed Host Command Facility

DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

A system that assigns different IP addresses to devices each time they connect to the network. DHCP can support a \min of

static and dynamic IP addresses (Network)

DHL: Dynamic Head Loading

DHP: Dr. Halo Picture File name extension

DHTML: Dynamic HyperText Markup Language

DI: Data In

DI: Destination Index

Processor register (Hardware) (Intel)

DIA: Document Interchange Architecture
DIANE: DIrect Access Network for Europe

DIB: Device Independent BitmapFile format for raster bitmaps (Microsoft)

DIB: Directory Information Base

DIB: Dual Independent Bus

(Hardware)

DIBOL: Digital Business Oriented Language

DIC: DICtionaryFile name extension

DIC: Digital Interface Controller

DICE: Dolby's Interactive Content Encoding

DICE: Dynamic Internet Configuration

Environment

DID: Direct Inward Dialing

DIDS: Distributed Intrusion Detection System

DIF: Data Interchange Format

DIFMOS: Double Injection Floating gate Metal

Oxyde Semiconductor

DIG: Domain Internet Groper

(Network)

DII: Dynamic Invocation Interface

DIIP: Direct Interrupt Identification Port

DIL: Dual In Line

Pin organization in ICs (Hardware)

DILLIGAF: Do I Look Like I Give A F***? Sometimes used by tech support people (Messages)

DIME: Desktop Integrated Media Environment

DIME: Direct Internet Message Encapsulation

DIME: Direct Memory Execute

(Hardware)

DIME: Dual Independent Map Encoding DIMM: Dual In line Memory Module

(Hardware)

DIN: Deutsche Industrie Norm

German standards organization (Organizations)

DIO: Data Input-Output

DIP: Datacenter Infrastructure Provider

DIP: Dialup Internet Protocol
DIP: Digital Imaging Processing

DIP: Dual In line Pin

Refers to the physical geometry of an integrated circuit or other electronic package; rectangular, with pins on the two longer sides. (Hardware)

DIR: DIRectory

DIS: Draft International Standard

DIS: Dynamic Impedance Stabilization

DISA: Data Interchange Standards Association

DISA: Direct Inward System Access

DISM DMF

DISM: Digital Interface Standards for Monitors

(Hardware)

DISOSS: DIStributed Office Support System

(IBM)

DISP: DISPlacement

DISP: Domino Internet Starter Pack

(IBM)

DISP: Dutch Independent Shareware Programmer

DIT: Directory Information Tree

DIU: Digital Interface Unit

DIV: DIVide

DIVE: Direct Interface Video Extension

(IBM)

Divx: DIgital Video eXpress

(Hardware)

DIW: D-Inside Wire

(AT&T)

DIX: Dec, Intel, Xerox
DIZ: Description In Zip

File name extension

DKI: Driver Kernel Interface

An interface between the UNIX system kernel and different types of drivers. DKI consists of a set of driver-defined functions that are called by the kernel. These functions are entry points into a driver. (Operating systems)

DL: Distribution List

DL: DownLoad

DL/1: Data Language 1

(IBM)

DL/1: Data Language/1
DLA: Drive Letter Access

(HP)

DLB: Dynamic Load Balancing

DLC: Data Line Card

(Hardware)

DLC: Data Link Control
DLC: Digital Loop Carrier

(Hardware)

DLCI: Data Link Connection Identifier

Identifies the Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC) connections from the user to the frame relay cloud. Assigned by the service provider (Communication)

DLD: Display List Driver
DLE: Data Link Escape
DLL: Dynamic Link Library

(Software) (Microsoft)

DLL: Dynamic Link Loader

DLM: Distributed Lock Manager DLM: Dynamic Link Module

DLP: Digital Light Processing

DLP: Discrete Logarithmic Problem

DLPI: Data Link Provider Interface

The SVR4 STREAMS-based kernel-level interface that supports the services of the Data Link Layer for both connection-mode and connectionless-mode services. (Network)

DLR: Dos Lan Requester

DLR: Dynamic Link Routine

(Software)

DLS: Data Link Switching

(IBM)

DLS: DownLoadable Sample

DLSCAP: Data Link Switching Client Access

Protocol (Network)

DLSW: Data Link SWitching

DLT: Digital Linear Tape

(Hardware)

dLVQ: Dynamic Learning Vector Quantizer

DLZ: Digital Lempel-ZivCompression algorithm

DM: Delta Modulation

DM: Desktop Management

DM: Disconnect Mode

DM: Distributed Memory

DM: Document Management

DMA: Digital Music Aggregator

DMA: Dimensional Media Associates

DMA: Direct Memory Access

The transfer of data directly into memory without supervision of the processor. The data is passed on the bus directly between the memory and another device. In contrast with Direct Virtual Memory Access (DVMA). (Hardware)

DMA: Document Management Alliance
DMAC: Direct Memory Access Controller

DMACS: Distributed Manufacturing Automation &

Control Software

DMAPI: Dictation Macro Application Programming

Interface (Software)

DMC: Desktop Multimedia Conferencing DMCA: Digital Millennium Copyright Act

DMD: Device Manager Driver DMD: Digital Micromirror Device

(Hardware) (TI)

DMD: Directory Management Domain

DMDF: Distributed Management Data Facility

DME: Dictionary Module Editor

(CAI)

DME: Direct Memory Execution

DME: Distributed Management Environment

DMF: Digest Message Format

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D

DMF DOE

DMF: Distribution Media Format

(Microsoft)

DMG: Data Management Group

The department that manages data.

DMI: Definition of Management Information

DMI: Desktop Management Interface

DMI: Digital Multiplexed Interface

DMIF: Delivery Multimedia Integration Framework

DMK: Dynamic Management Kit

(Sun)

DML: Data Manipulation Language

(Databases)

DMM: Digital MultiMeter

(Hardware)

DMM: Direct Mail Manager

(Software) (Microsoft)

DMMS: Dynamic Memory Management System

DMO: Distributed Management Object

This OLE server exposes representations of SQL Server database objects (tables, stored procedures, server properties, and so on), many of which are usually modified through Transact-SQL (Databases) (Microsoft)

DMOS: Double-diffused Metal Oxide Semiconductor

(Hardware)

DMP: Dot Matrix Printer

DMPC: Distributed Memory Parallel Computer DMPP: Distributed Memory Parallel Processor

DMQS: Display Mode Query and Set

(IBM)

DMS: Data Management Software DMS: Desktop Management Suite

(Seagate)

DMS: Digital Multiplexed System DMS: Distributed Media Services

DMS: Document Management System DMSCMS: Display Management System DMSD: Digital MultiStandard Decoding

DMSDK: Digital Media Software Development Kit

(Software) (SGI)

DMSS: Distributed Mass Storage System

DMT: Discrete MultiTone

DMTF: Distributed Management Task Force

The DMTF is the industry organization that is leading the development, adoption and unification of management standards and initiatives for desktop, enterprise and Internet environments (Organizations)

DMU: Data Manipulation Unit

DMVT: Dynamic Video Memory Technology

(Hardware) (Intel)

DMY: Day Month Year DMZ: De-Militarized Zone

LAN segment between two firewalls (Network)

DN: Distinguished Name

(Operating systems)

DN: DowN

DNA: Digital Network Architecture

(DEC)

DNA: Distributed interNet Application

(Microsoft)

DNAfs: Distributed interNet Application for

Financial Services

(Microsoft)

DNC: Direct Numerical Control
DNC: Dynamic Network Controller
DNCP: DecNet Control Protocol

DNCRI: Division of Networking and

Communication Research and Infrastructure

DnD: Drag aNd Drop

(Software)

DNHR: Dynamic Non Hierarchical Routing

DNI: Decnet Network Interface

DNIC: Data Network Identification Code

DNIS: Dialed Number Identification Service

DNJ: Developer Network Journal

(Microsoft)

DNLC: Directory Name Lookup CacheUnix file cache (Operating systems) (Sun)

DNM: Distributed Network Management

(Software)

DNR: Domain Name Resolver

(Network)

DNS: Digital Nervous System

(Microsoft)

DNS: Domain Name System

The process that translates Internet domain names (such as www.acronyms.ch) into IP addresses (Network)

DO: Data Out

DO: Distributed Objects

(Operating systems)

DO-IT: Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking and Technology

DOA: Dead On Arrival

Service to replace malfunctioning devices (Hardware)

DOC: Declaration Of Conformity

DOC: DOCument File name extensions

DOCSIS: Data Over Cable Service Internet

Specification

DOCSV: Data Over Circuit-Switched Voice

DOD: Department Of Defense

(Organizations)

DOD: Direct Outward Dialing

(Communication)

DOE: Distributed Objects Environment

DOE DRAC

DOE: Distributed Objects Everywhere

(Operating systems) (Sun)

DOI: Domain Of Interpretation

DOIP: Dial Other Internet Providers

(IBM)

DOIT: Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking

and Technology

DOJ: Department Of Justice

(Organizations)

DOLAP: Desktop OnLine Analytical Processing

DOM: Document Object Model

Popular, standardized way of manipulating XML data

DOMAIN: Distributed Operating Multi Access

Interactive Network

DOMF: Distributed Object Management Facility

(HP)

DOOM: Decentralized Object-Oriented Machine

DoS: Denial Of Service

(Network)

DOS: Disk Operating System

(Operating systems)

DoSBS: Denial Of Service By Service

The practice of making large numbers of legal accesses to a computer's public interface (i.e. web site) with the intention of slowing or crashing the system. Hence Denial of Service By Service - the serving computer cannot keep up with the demands (Network)

DOSEM: Disk Operating System EMulation

DOT: Design Oriented Technology

DOT: DOcument Template

Filename extension

DOV: Data Over Voice

(Communication)

DOW: Day Of Week
DOW: Direct OverWrite
DP: Data Processing

DP: Detection Point

DPA: Demand Protocol Architecture

(3Com)

DPA: Document Printing Architecture
DPAM: Demand Priority Access Method

DPAREN: Data PARity ENable
DPB: Drive Parameter Block
DPBC: Delivery Point Bar Code

US Mail system to speed mail sorting, increase delivery

accuracy, and reduce postage costs

DPC: Direct Program Control
DPDT: Double Pole Double Throw

DPE: Distributed Processing Environment

DPI: Digital Phone Interface

DPC: Deferred Process Call

DPI: Distributed Protocol Interface

dpi: Dots Per Inch

Resolution Measurement

DPKT: Dynamic Public Key Technology

DPL: Descriptor Privilege Level

DPL: Distributed Program Link

(IBM)

DPM: Defects Per Million

DPM: Demand Planning Module

(Software)

DPM: Digital Panel Meter

(Hardware)

DPMA: Data Processing Management Association

(Organizations)

DPMI: Dos Protected Mode Interface

(Operating systems)

DPMS: Display Power Management Signaling

(Hardware)

DPMS: Dos Protected Mode Services

DPNPH: Data Packet Network-Packet Handler

DPO: Data Phase Optimization

DPOF: Digital Print Order Format

DPP: Distributed Parallel Processing

DPRG: Dallas Personal Robotics Group

United States' oldest club involved in amateur robotics (Organizations)

DPROP: Data PROPagator

(IBM)

DPS: Desktop Purchasing System

Buy-side electronic commerce system which supports the procurement process of indirect goods and services

DPS: Digital Pixel Sensor

(Hardware)

DPS: Display PostScript

DPS: Document Processing System
DPSK: Differential Phase Shift Keying

(Communication)

DPST: Double Pole Single Throw

DPT: Distributed Processing Technology

(DPT)

DPtoTP: Display Coordinates TO Tablet Coordinates

Coordinates conversion

DQDB: Distributed Queue Dual Bus

DQL: Data Query Language

DQP: Distributed Query Processor

(Databases)

DR: Data Received

DR-DOS: Digital Research Disk Operating System DR.BOND: Dial-up Router Bandwidth ON Demand

(NEC)

DRAC: Dell Remote Assistant Card

(Hardware) (Dell)

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DRAM DSC

DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory

A type of semiconductor random-access memory that stores information in integrated circuits that contain capacitors. Because capacitors lose their charge over time, the dynamic RAM must be periodically "refreshed" or recharged. (Hardware)

DRAS: Dynamic Remote Access Service

(Microsoft)

DRAW: Direct Read After Write DRB: Dram Row Boundary DRC: Design Rule Checks

DRD: Data Reading Device

DRD: Digital Ruggedized Display

DRDA: Distributed Relational Database

Architecture

DRDAAS: Distributed Relational Database

Architecture Application Server

DRDRAM: Direct Rambus Dynamic Random Access

Memory (Hardware)

DRDW: Direct Read During Write

DRE: Document Rendering Engine

Collection of Java classes that can be used to define an abstract document and render it in PDF or HTML. A document consists of a collection of elements such as text, lists (bulleted, numbered, plain), tables, images, fonts, color, etc. (Software) (IBM)

DREN: Defense Research and Engineering Network

(Network)

DRF: Data Recovery Field

In NTFS file encryption keys are stored there (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DRI: Declarative Referential Integrity

(Databases)

DRI: Defense Research Internet

DRI: Digital Research Incorporated

DRM: Destination Release Mechanism

DRM: Digital Rights Management

Copy-protection scheme

DRM: Distributed Resource Management

DRMOS: Digital Rights Management Operating

System

DRMU: Digital Remote Measurement Unit

DRO: Data Request Output DRO: Destructive Read-Out

DRP: Decnet Routing Protocol

DRP: Distribution and Replication Protocol

The goal of the DRP protocol is to significantly improve the efficiency and reliability of data distribution over HTTP

DRS: Document Registration System

DRS: Driver ReSource File name extension DRV: device DRiVer File name extension

DRV: DRiVe

DRW: Drawing

File name extensions **DS: Data Segment**

CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

DS: Data Send **DS: Data Server**

DS: Data Strobe

(Hardware)

DS: Database Server

(Databases)

DS: Differentiated Service

A IETF standard for a small, well-defined set of per-packet building blocks from which a variety of services may be built, thereby providing a framework for delivering quality of service (QoS) in networks (Network)

DS: Digital Science

(Hardware) (Kodak)

DS: Digital Services DS: Digital Signal

DS: Digital Studio

(Sony)

DS: Direct-Sequence

IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method (Communication)

DS: Directory Service

(Network)

DS: Distribution Services

DS: Double-Sided

DS/PPM: Direct Sequence/Pulse Position

Modulation (Hardware)

DS3D: DirectSound 3D

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DSA: Digital Signature Algorithm

DSA: Digital Storage Architecture

DSA: Directory System Agent

The software that provides the X.500 directory service for a portion of the directory information base. Generally, each DSA is responsible for the directory information for a single organization or organizational unit.

DSA: Distributed Systems Architecture DSA: Dynamic Scalable Architecture

DSAP: Destination Service Access Point

DSAV: Dr. Solomon's Anti Virus

(Software)

DSBAM: Double-SideBand Amplitude Module

DSBM: Designated Subnet Bandwidth Manager

A device on a managed subnetwork that acts as the Subnet Bandwidth Manager for the subnetwork to which it is attached (Network)

DSC: Digital Still Camera

(Hardware)

DSC: Document Structuring Convention

Page 40 of 156 www.acronyms.ch **DSC: Document Structuring Conventions**

DSD: Data Stream Direct
DSD: Data Structure Diagram

DSDD: Double Sided, Double Density DSDM: Drop Site Database Manager

A process (not the sending client) responsible for maintaining a registry or database of potential drop sites for drag and drop operations.

DSE: Data Storage Equipment

DSEA: Display Station Emulation Adapter

DSF: Dispersion Shifted Fibre Optical fiber type (Communication)

DSHD: Double Sided, High Density DSI: Defense Simulation Internet

DSI: Distributed Storage Infrastructure

DSIG: Digital SIGnature

(Security)

DSIMM: Dual Single Inline Memory Module

DSIS: Distributed Support Information Standard

DSL: Dialogue Scripting Language

DSL: Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

DSL: Distributed Service Logic

DSL: Dynamic Simulation Language DSL2: Downloadable Sounds Level 2

(Hardware)

DSLAM: Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer (Hardware)

DSLCP: Dynamically Switched Link Control Protocol (Network)

DSLR: Digital Single-Lens Reflex

(Hardware)

DSM: Directory Service Migration
DSM: Discrete Sequence Modulation
DSM: Distributed Shared Memory

(Hardware)

DSM-CC: Digital Storage Media - Command and

Control

DSMA: Digital Sense Multiple Access

DSML: Directory Services Markup Language

DSN: Data Source Name

(Databases)

DSN: Delivery Service Notification
DSN: Developer Support News
DSN: Distributed Systems Network

DSO: Data Source Object

(Databases)

DSO: Decision Support Object
DSO: Dynamic Shared Object

(Software)

DSOM: Distributed System Object Model

(Operating systems) (IBM)

DSP: Development Service Provider

DSP: Dictionary Server Protocol

(Network)

DSP: Digital Signal Processor

A computer oriented toward math-intensive applications, often a single chip or small chip set. (Hardware)

DSP: Digital Sound Processor

(Hardware)

DSP: Directory Synchronization Protocol

(Lotus

DSP: Document Services for Printing

DSP: Domain-Specific Part

(Network)

DSPT: Display Station Pass-Thru

(IBM)

DSQD: Double Sided, Quad Density

DSR: Data Set Ready

Serial port signal (Communication)

DSR: Device Status Register

DSR: Device Status Report

DSRI: Digital Standard Relational Interface

DSS: Decision Support System

DSS: Digital Signature Standard

DSS: Direct Station Selector

(Hardware)

DSS: Distributed Security Service

DSSI: Digital Standard Systems Interconnect

(DEC)

DSSLL: Differentiated Services over Specific Link Layers

A system for mapping between Differentiated Services and other bandwidth-management protocols such as 802.1p and ATM (Network)

DSSS: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

(Communication)

DSSSL: Document Style Semantic and

Specification Language

DST: Daylight Saving Time

DSTN: Double-layer SuperTwist Nematic

LCD display technology (Hardware)

DSU: Data Service Unit
DSU: Digital Service Unit

DSVD: Digital Simultaneous Voice and Data

(Communication)

DSW: Data Status Word
DSW: Device Status Word

DSX: Digital Signals Cross-connect

DT4DTD: DataTypes For Document Type Definition

DTA: Direct Tape Access

(Seagate)

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DTA **DVD-RAM**

DTA: Disk Transfer Area

DTAP: Direct Transfer Application Part

DTB: Data Transfer Bus

Part of the VMEbus specification that contains data and address pathways and associated control signals. Functional modules called DTB masters and DTB slaves use the DTB to transfer data between each other. (Hardware)

DTC: Design-Time Control (or Component)

DTC: DeskTop Conferencing

DTC: Distributed Transactions Coordinator

(Databases) (Microsoft)

DTCP: Digital Transmission Content Protection

DTD: Document Type Definition DTE: Data Terminal Equipment

That part of a data station that serves as a data source, data sink, or both, and provides for the data communication control function according to protocols. In contrast with Data Communication Equipment (DCE). (Communication)

DTE: Dumb Terminal Emulator DTF: Distributed Test Facility DTL: Dialogue Tag Language

(IBM)

DTL: Diode Transistor Logic

Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

DTLB: Dual Translation Lookaside Buffer

DTM: Deterministic Turing Machine

DTM: Digital Terrain Mapping

DTM: Distributed Transaction Monitor

DTM: Document Table Model

Interface to a document model designed specifically for the needs of Apache's XPath and XSLT implementations. The motivation behind this model is to optimize performance and minimize storage (Software)

DTMF: Dual Tone MultiFrequency

Use of two simultaneous voice-band tones for dial (such as touch tone) (Hardware)

DTML: Document Template Markup Language DTMS: Data Transformation Management System

DTO: Day-Time Organizer

(Software)

DTP: DeskTop Publishing

DTP: Distributed Transaction Processing

DTR: Data Terminal Ready Serial port signal (Communication) **DTR: Data Transfer Rate**

DTR: Dedicated Token Ring

(Network)

DTR: DeskTop Reproduction DTR: Draft Technical Report

DTS: Data Transformation Service

(Databases)

DTS: Developer Technical Support

(Software) (Sun)

DTS: Digital Theater Surround DTS: Distributed Time Service

DTS: Distributed Traffic Shaping

DTSS: Dartmouth Time Sharing System

DTU: Demand Transmission Unit

DTV: DeskTop Video **DTV: Digital TeleVision**

(Hardware)

DTVC: DeskTop Video Conferencing

DU: Disk Usage

DUA: Directory User Agent

The software that accesses the X.500 directory service on behalf of the directory user. The directory user may be a person or another software element.

DUAT: Direct User Access Terminal

DUL: Dialup Users List

Project to encourage good e-mail behaviour and accountability without denying regular e-mail. See http://mail-abuse.org/dul/

DUN: Dial-Up Networking

(Network)

DUNCE: Dial Up Network Connection Enhancement

(Network)

DUT: Device Under Test

DUW: Distributed Unit of Work

(IBM)

DV: Digital Video

DVB: Digital Video Broadcasting

(Communication)

DVC: Desktop Video Conferencing

DVC: Digital Video Camera

(Hardware)

DVD: Deutsche Vereinigung für Datenschutz

DVD: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk

(Hardware)

DVD+MRW: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-Mount rainier ReWritable

Standard that enables native OS support of data storage on DVD+RW. This makes the technology far easier to use and allows the replacement of the floppy. See http://www.mtrainier.org/ (Hardware)

DVD+RW: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-ReWritable

(Hardware)

DVD-A: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-Audio (Hardware)

DVD-MMVFF: Digital Versatile Disc MultiMedia Video File Format

DVD-R: Digital Video Disk-Recordable

DVD-RAM: Digital Versatile Disk - Random Access Memory

A read-write DVD (Hardware)

Page 42 of 156 www.acronyms.ch DVD-ROM: Digital Versatile Disk - Read Only

Memory

A read only DVD (Hardware)

DVD-RW: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-

ReWritable (Hardware)

DVE: Digital Video Effect DVI: DeVice Independent

File name extension

DVI: Diagonal Viewable Image

(Hardware)

DVI: Digital Video Interactive
DVI: Digital Video Interface

Specification to interface digital flat panels with host PCs

(Hardware)

DVI-A: Digital Video Interface-Analog

(Hardware)

DVI-D: Digital Video Interface-Digital

(Hardware)

DVI-I: Digital Video Interface-Integrated

(Hardware)

DVI-V: Digital Video Interface-Vga

(Hardware)

DVL: Digital Video Link
DVM: Digital Volt Meter

(Hardware)

DVMA: Direct Virtual Memory Access

A mechanism to enable a device on the SBus to initiate data transfers between it and other SBus

devices, such as system memory. Contrast with Direct Memory Access (DMA). (Hardware)

DVMRP: Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol

(Communication)

DVOF: Digital Video Over Fiber

DVR: device DriVeR

File name extension

DVR: Digital Video Recorder

(Hardware)

DVRMP: Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol

(Network)

DVX: Digital Voice eXchange

DW: Data Warehouse

(Databases)

DW: Display Write

Word Processor (Software) (IBM)

DW: Double Word

Four consecutive bytes (32 bits)

DWA: Data Warehousing Alliance

(Databases) (Microsoft)

DWC: Data Warehouse Catalog

Data warehousing (Databases)

DWDM: Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing

(Communication) **DWG: DraWinG**File name extension

DWM: Diskless Workstation Management

DWMT: Discrete Wavelet MultiTone
DWT: Discrete Wavelet Transform

DX: DirectX

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DXB: Drawing eXchange Binary

File name extension (Autodesk)

DXC: Data eXchange Control

DXF: Data eXchange File

DXF: Drawing Exchange Format

File name extension

DXI: Data eXchange Interface

An interface to frame relay networks (Communication)

DXL: Domino Xml Language

(IBM)

DXPC: Differential X Protocol Compressor

Dxr: Dynamic eXtended Resolution

(Hardware) (Creative Labs)

DXTC: DirectX Texture COmpression

(Microsoft)

DYNSLT: DYNamic SeLecT

(IBM)

Ε

E: Exa

Prefix for 10 power 18 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 60)

E&M: Ear & Mouth

Trunking arrangement generally used for two-way switch-to-switch or switch-to-network connections (Hardware)

E-ADT: Extended Abstract Data Type

(Software)

E-FORM: Electronic FORM
E-MAIL: Electronic MAIL
E-ZINE: Electronic magaZINE

E2E: End-To-End

The ability of a network to deliver service needed by a specific network application from end-to-end, with the ability to provide both class of service and reserved bandwidth for different types of network traffic (Network)

E3: Electronic Entertainement Expo

EA: Effective Address
EA: Enterprise Agreement

Licensing scheme (Microsoft)

EA: Escrowed Authenticator

EA: Extended Attribute

(IBM)

EAB: Enterprise Application Builder

(Software)

EADAS: Engineering and Administrative Data

Acquisition System

EADASNM: Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System Network Management

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EADT ECHT

EADT: East Australian Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT +10:00

EAGLES: Expert Advisory Group on Language

Engineering Standards

EAI: Enterprise Application Integration

EAM: Evanescent Access Method
EAN: European Article Number

Bar code standards family

EAP: Early Adopter Program

EAP: Extensible Authentication Protocol

(Security

EAPI: Extended Application Programming Interface

(Coftwore)

EAPoL: Extensible Authentication Protocol Over

Lan (Security)

EAR: Enterprise ARchive

Filename extension (Software)

EAR: External Access Register

EARL: Enhanced Address Recognition Logic

Is a custom Catalyst 5000 family switch component similar to the learning bridge or content-addressable memory (CAM) of other types of network switches and routers (Hardware) (Cisco)

EARN: European Academic Research Network

A network using BITNET technology connecting universities and research labs in Europe. (Network)

EAROM: Electrically Alterable Read Only Memory

(Hardware)

EARS: Electronic Access to Reference Services

EARS: Electronic Authoring and Routing System

(DEC)

EARS: Explicit Archive and Retrieval System

EAS: Enterprise Access Server

EAS: Enterprise Agreement for S/390

(Software) (IBM)

EASI: Enhanced Asynchronous Scsi Interface

EAST: East Australian Standard Time

Timezone: GMT +10:00

EATA: Enhanced Advanced Technology bus

Attachment

EAX: Environmental Audio eXtensions

(Hardware) (Creative Labs)

EBASIC: Extended Beginners All-purpose Symbolic

Instruction Code

Programming language (Software)

EBC: Eisa Bus Controller

EBCDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal

Interchange Code

Charachter encoding scheme (IBM)

EBCT: Electron Beam Computed Tomography

Character encoding scheme

EBD: Emergency Boot Disk

EBDI: Enhanced Background Debug Interface

(Hardware) (Motorola)

EBDS: Enhanced Background Debug Software

EBI: Equivalent Background Input

EBI: Extended Background Investigation

EBI: External Bus Interface

(Hardware)

EBIP: Enterprise Business Intelligence Portal

EBNF: Extended Backus-Naur Form

EBPP: Electronic Bill Presentment and Payment

Allows customers of commerce institutions to view and pay their bills online

EBROM: Electronic Book Read Only Memory

EBT: Electronic Benefits Transfer

ebXML: Electronic Business eXtensible Markup Language

This standard aims at creating a modular electronic business framework using XML. It is the product of a joint initiative by the United Nations (UN/CEFACT) and the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Systems (OASIS)

EC: Electronic Commerce

EC: Error Control

EC: European Community

EC: Exchange Carrier

(Communication)

ECAF: European Certification Authority Forum

ECAL: Enjoy Computing And Learn

ECAT: Electronic Card Assembly and Test

(IBM)

ECB: Electronic CodeBook

ECB: Event Control Block

A data structure used to control sending and receiving of packets in a Novell Network (Operating systems) (Novell)

ECC: Electrical Connectivity Checks

ECC: Elliptic Curve Cryptography

ECC: Error Checking and Correction

The detection, in the processing unit, and correction of all single-bit errors, plus the detection of double-bit and some multiple-bit errors.

ECC: Error Correction Code

ECD: Enhanced Color Display

ECD: Enhanced Compact Disk

ECDL: European Computer Driving Licence

The ECDL Foundation works to promote an International certification of industry-standard computing skills. See http://www.ecdl.com (Organizations)

ECF: Enhanced Connectivity Facilities

ECHO: European Commission Host Organization

echs: Extended Cylinders, Heads, Sectors

Enables use of hard drives up to 8.4 GB in size (Hardware)

ECHT: European Conference on Hypermedia

Technology

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ECI EDODRAM

ECI: External Call Interface

(IBM)

ECL: EClectic Language

ECL: Emitter Coupled Logic

Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

ECLF: Extended Common Log Format

(Network)

ECM: Electronic Control Module ECM: Electronic Counter Measures

(Hardware)

ECM: Enterprise Commerce Management ECM: Entity Coordination Management

ECM: Error-Correction Mode

ECMA: European Computer Manufacturing

Association (Organizations)

ECML: Electronic Commerce Modeling Language

ECMP: Equal Cost Multipath Protocol

(Network)

ECN: Electronic Communications Network

ECN: European Counter Network
ECN: Explicit Congestion Notification

(Network)

ECNE: Enterprise Certified Netware Engineer

(Novell)

ECO: Engineering Change Order

Hardware minor revisions, usually in the days of minicomputers, where a change wasn't made to the PCB layout (which would probably carry the major revision number/letter), e.g. to correct a problem found in operation and approved and recorded by HQ staff (Hardware)

ECOM: Electronic Computer Originated Mail

ECOOP: European Conference on Object

Orientated Programming

ECP: Enhanced Communication Protocol

ECP: Extended Capabilities Port

(Hardware)

ECPA: Electronic Communication Privacy Act

ECPP: Enterprise Collaborative Processing Portal

ECR: Enterprise Customer Resource

eCRM: Electronic Customer Relationship

Management

A complete view of customer interactions, stored in electronic format for review and data manipulation (Software)

ECS: Element Construction Set

Java API for generating elements for various markup languages it directly supports HTML 4.0 and XML, but can easily be extended to create tags for any markup language (Software)

ECS: Enhanced Chip Set

ECS: Enterprise Control Station

ECS: Event Communication Service

ECSA: Exchange Carriers Standards Association

ECTL: Electronic Communal Temporal Lobe

ECTS: European Consumer Trade Show

ECU: Eisa Configuration Utility

ED: End Delimiter

ED: Enhanced Density

ED: Erase Display

ED: Extra-high Density

2.88 MB floppy disk (Hardware)

EDA: Electronic Design Automation

EDA: Embedded Document Architecture

EDAC: Electromechanical Digital Adapter Circuit

EDB: Embedded DataBase

EDC: Easy Data Communication

(Communication)

EDC: Electronic Digital Computer EDC: Enhanced Data Correction

EDC: Error Detection and Correction

EDC: Error Detection Code

EDDC: Extended Distance Data Cable

EDE: Encrypt-Decrypt-Encrypt

EDFA: Erbium Doped Fibre Amplifier

(Communication)

EDGAR: Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and

Retrieval

EDGE: Enhanced Data-rate for Gsm Evolution

EDI: Electronic Data Interchange

EDI: Electronic Document Interchange

(DEC)

EDID: Extended Display Identification Data

(Hardware)

EDIF: Electronic Design Interchange Format

A standard file format for exchanging CAD data.

EDIFACT: Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport

EDIT: Emulsion Direct Imaging Technology

(Hardware)

EDL: Edit Decision List

EDLC: Ethernet Data Link Control

EDM: Electronic Document Management

EDM: Engineering Data Management

EDM: Enterprise Data Model

Data warehousing

EDM: Environmental Descriptor Manager

(Databases)

EDMS: Electronic Document Management System

EDO: Extended Data Output

Memory manufacturing technology (Hardware)

EDOC: Enterprise Distributed Object Computing

EDODRAM: Extended Data Out Dynamic Random

Access Memory

(Hardware)

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EDOS EIM

EDOS: Enhanced Disk Operating System

Mmeory manufacturing technology **EDP: Electronic Data Processing**

EDP: Extended Dos Partition

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

EDPM: Electronic Data Processing Machine EDPS: Electronic Data Processing System

EDR: External Developer Release

EDRAM: Extended Dynamic Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

EDS: Electronic Data Systems

EDSAC: Electronic Delay Storage Automatic

Computer

EDSRA: Earth Data System Reference Application

EDT: Eastern Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -5:00

EDU: Engine Dispatchable Unit

(Databases)

EDVAC: Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic

Computer

First stored-program digital computer **EDW: Enterprise Data Warehouse**

EE: Extended Edition

(IBM)

EEA: Extended Enterprise Applications

(Software)

EEC: Extended Error Correction

EEG: ElectroEncephaloGram

EEI: Equipment to Equipment Interface

EEL: Epsilon Extension Language

EEM: External Expansion Module EEMA: European Electronic Messaging Association

(Organizations)

EEMAC: Electrical & Electronic MAnufacturers of

Canada

EEMS: Enhanced Expanded Memory Specification

(Operating systems)

EEP: Entry Exit Procedure

EEPRO: Ethernet Express PRO

Network interface card (Hardware) (Intel)

EEPROM: Electrically Erasable Programmable Read

Only Memory

A non-volatile PROM that may be written to as well as read

from. (Hardware)

EES: Escrow Encryption Standard

EESP: Enterprise Extended Services Portal

EET: Eastern European Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00

EF: Expedited Forwarding

A Per-Hop Behavior in the Differentiated Service standard, used

to create a virtual leased line service (Network)

EFA: Extended File Attribute

EFCI: Explicit Forward Congestion Indication

EFF: Electronic Frontier Foundation

EFI: Electromechanical Frequency Interference

EFI: Electronics For Imaging

EFI: Extensible Firmware Interface

Specification that defines a new model for the interface between

operating systems and platform firmware

EFI: External Functional Interface

EFIGS: English, French, Italian, German, Spanish

EFL: Emitter Follower Logic

(Hardware)

EFM: Eight to Fourteen Modulation

EFM: Ethernet First Mile

(Network)

EFS: Encrypting File System

(Operating systems)

EFSP: Enhanced Fax Service Provider

EFT: Electronic Funds Transfer

EFT: Euro FileTransfer

EFTPoS: Point Of SaleElectronic Funds Transfer at

Point Of Sale

EFTS: Electronic Funds Transfer at Point Of Sale

EGA: Enhanced Graphics Adapter

Video specification for a resolution of 640x350 pixels in 16

colors (Hardware)

EGP: Exterior Gateway Protocol

A reachability routing protocol used by gateways in a two-level internet. EGP is used in the Internet core system. (Network)

EGREP: Extended Global Regular Expression Print

EGS: Enhanced Graphics System

EGSM: Extended Global System for Mobile

communications (Communication)

EHCI: Enhanced Host Controller Interface

(Hardware)

EHF: Encoding Header Field

EHF: Extreme High Frequency

EHLLAPI: Emulator High-Level Language

Application Programming Interface

EIA: Electronics Industries Association

(Organizations)

EIAJ: Electronic Industry Association of Japan

(Organizations)

EICAVR: European Institute for Computer Anti-

Virus Research

EIDE: Enhanced Integrated Drive Electronics

Bus architecture (Hardware)

EIGRP: Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing

Protocol

(Network) (Cisco)

EIM: Electronic Image Management

EIO: Enhanced Input/Output

EIP: Enterprise Information Portal

(IBM)

EIR: Equipment Identity Register

A database containing a list of all valid IMEIs on the network (Communication)

EIS: Enterprise Information System EIS: European Information System

EIS: Executive Information System

EISA: Extended Industry Standard Architecture

PC bus architecture (Hardware)

EISS: Europaeisches Institut für SystemSicherheit

EITAAC: Electronic and Information Technology

Access Advisory Committee

(Organizations)

EJB: Enterprise Java Bean

(Software) (Sun)

EJC: Electronic Journal of Communication

EKP: Enterprise Knowledge Portal

(IBM)

EL: ElectroLuminescent

(Hardware)

EL: Erase Line

EL1: Extensible Language One

ELAN: Emulated Local Area Network
ELC: Embedded Linking and Control
ELD: Electronic License Distribution

ELEC: Enterprise Local Exchange Carrier

ELF: Electronic Location Finder

ELF: Executable and Linking Format

(Software)

ELF: Extremely Low Frequency

(Hardware)

ELH: Entity Life History

ELI: Embedded Lisp Interpreter

ELIC: Electronic Library Information Center

ELINT: ELectronic INTelligence ELK: Extension Language Kit ELLIS: EuLisp LInda System

ELM: ELectronic Mail

(Network)

ELOD: Erasable Laser Optical Disk ELP: Equational Logic Programming

ELS: Entry Level System
ELSA: ELektronische SAchen

German hardware manufacturer (Hardware)

ELSNET: European Language and Speech NETwork

EM: ElectroMagnetic
EM: Electronic Mail
EM: EMphasized

EM: End of Medium

EM: Enterprise Management

EM: Expanded Memory

EM: Extensions Manager

EMA: Electronic Mail Association

EMA: Enterprise Management Architecture

EMA: Enterprise Memory Architecture

(Operating systems)

EMACS: Editing MACroS

EMB: Enhanced Master Burst EMB: Extended Memory Block

EMBARC: Electronic Mail Broadcast to A Roaming

Computer

EMBM: Environment-Mapped Bump Mapping

EMC: E-Mail Connection

EMC: ElectroMagnetic Compatibility EMC: Emergency Management Card

(Hardware) (Intel)

EMC: Enhanced Memory Chip

EMC: Extended Math Coprocessor

EMEA: Europe, Middle East and Africa

EMF: Eclipse Modeling Framework

Modeling framework and code generation facility for building tools and other applications based on a structured data model.

See also http://www.eclipse.org/emf/ (Software)

EMF: ElectroMagnetic Field
EMF: Enhanced MetaFile
File format for graphics (Microsoft)

EMF: Extensible Message Format
EMI: ElectroMagnetic Interference

EML: Element Management Layer

EML: EMail

Filename extension used by MS Outlook Express (Software)

(Microsoft)

EMM: Expanded Memory Manager
EMM: Extended Memory Management

EMMA: European MultiMedia Award

EMMP: Enterprise Mission Management Portal

EMO: Exchange Messaging Outlook EMR: ElectroMagnetic Radiation EMR: Electronic Medical Record

(Software)

EMR: Enhanced Metafile Record EMS: Electronic Mail System

EMS: Electronic Messaging Service EMS: Element Management System

(Software)

EMS: Energy Management System EMS: Enhanced Message Service

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EMS EPM

EMS: Entrust Messaging Server

(Security)

EMS: Expanded Memory Specification

(Software)

EMSAPI: Extended Messaging Services Application

Programming Interface

EMSC: Electronic Mail Standards Committee

EMT: Eastern Mediterranean Time

Timezone: GMT +2:00

EMV: Europay, Mastercard and Visa

EMWAC: European Microsoft Windows nt

Academic Centre

EMX: Enterprise Messaging eXchange

(Lotus)

EN: Europa Norm

ENA: Electronic Networking Association

ENA: Extended Network Addressing

ENC: ENCoded
File name extension

ENC: Enterprise Naming Context

ENDC: European Network Design Center

ENDEC: ENcoder/DECoder ENDS: END of Segment

ENIAC: Electronic Numerical Integrator Analyzer

and Computer

First fully electronic digital computer

ENQ: ENQuiry

ENS: Enterprise Network Services

ENSS: Exterior Nodal Switching Subsystem

ENT: Enterprise Network Tools

EO: Europe Online
EOA: End Of Address
(Communication)
EOB: End Of Block
(Communication)

EOC: End Of Character
EOC: End Of Conversion

EOD: End Of Data

EOD: Erasable Optical Disk

EOF: End Of File

A particular character, usually a Control-D, that tells the system

it has reached the end of the file.

EOF: Enterprise Object Framework

(Software) (Apple)

EOI: End Of Input

EOI: End Of Interrupt

EOI: End Or Identify

EOJ: End Of Job

EOL: End Of Line
EOL: End Of List

EOM: End Of Message

(Communication)

EON: Edge Of Network

(Network) (IBM)

EON: Extranet Object Network

(Network)

EOP: End Of Procedure

EOR: Electro-Optical Reconnaissance

EOR: Exclusive OR

Also XOR

EOS: Earth Observing System

(NASA)

EOS: Ecc On Simm

(Hardware)

EOS: End Of String

EOS: Extended Operating System

EOSDIS: Earth Observing System Data and

Information System

(NASA)

EOT: End Of Table EOT: End Of Tape

(Hardware)

EOT: End Of Text

EOT: End Of Transmission

(Communication) **EoU: Ease Of Use**

EOUG: European Oracle User Group

EoVDSL: Ethernet Over Very high bit rate Digital

Subscriber Line (Communication)

EP: ElectroPhotographic

Laser printing technology (Hardware)

EP: Exchange Provider

(Communication)

EPA: Enhanced Performance Architecture EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

(Organizations)

EPAC: Enhanced Perceptual Audio Coder

EPIC: Electronic Privacy Information Center

EPIC: Explicitly Parallel Instruction Computing

EPL: Effective Privilege Level

EPL: Electronic switching system Programming

Language

EPLD: Electrically Programmable Logic Device

(Hardware)

EPM: Enhanced editor for Presentation Manager

(IBM)

EPM: Enterprise Print Manager

An OS/390 software solution for management of printers and print jobs in addition to the various printing functions. The host data, AFP as well as line data, are converted into printer data streams such as PCL5 and PostScript (Software)

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EPM: Enterprise Process Management

(IBM)

EPO: Electronic Public Offering

EPP: Enhanced Parallel Port

(Hardware)

EPRI: Electric Power Research Institute

(Organizations)

EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read Only

Memory

A non-volatile memory chip that is programmed after they it is manufactured. EPROMs differ from PROMs in that they can be erased (generally by exposing the semiconductor material to the ultraviolet light) and can be reprogrammed after having been erased. (Hardware)

EPRPI: Enhanced Primary Rate Peripheral

Interface

EPS: Encapsulated PostScript

A file format for graphics and text supported by several graphics drawing applications. (Adobe)

EPSF: Encapsulated PostScript Files

EPSI: Encapsulated PostScript Interchange

A version of the encapsulated PostScript format that describes an image using a standard text file. (Adobe)

EQD: English Query Domain

Filename extension (Databases) (Microsoft)

EQP: EQuiPment

ER: Entity Relationship ER: Explicit cell Rate

ER/RC: Extended Result/Response Code

ERA: Extended Registry Attributes

ERA/O: Embedded Remote Access Option

(Hardware) (Dell)

ERAS: Electronic Routing and Approval System

ERD: Emergency Repair Disk

ERD: Entity-Relationship Diagram

ERIC: Educational Resources Information Center

ERIN: Environmental Resources Information

Network

ERLL: Enhanced Run Length Limited

ERM: Enterprise Relationship Management

ERM: Entity-Relationship Model

ERMA: Electronic Recording Method, Accounting

ERMS: Email Response Management System

EROM: Erasable Read Only Memory

EROS: Earth Resources Observation System

ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning

ERR: ERRor

ERU: Emergency Recovery Utility

(Microsoft)

ES: Extended Services

ES: Extra Segment

CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

ES-IS: End System to Intermediate System

The International Organization for Standardization's Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocol by which end systems announce themselves to intermediate systems.

ESA: Enterprise Systems Architecture

(IBM

ESA: European Space Agency

(Organizations)

ESB: Enterprise Service Bus

ESC: Eisa System Component

ESC: ESCape

ESC/P: Epson Standard Code for Printers

(Epson)

ESCD: Extended System Configuration Data

ESCM: Extended Services Communications

Manager (IBM)

ESCON: Enterprise System CONnection

Architecture (IBM)

ESCSI: Embedded Small Computers System

Interface

Bus architecture (Hardware)

ESD: Electronic Software Distribution

ESD: ElectroStatic Discharge ESD: Emergency Startup Disk

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ESDF: Electronic Document Systems Foundation

See www.edsf.org (Organizations)

ESDI: Enhanced Small Device Interface

ESDRAM: Enhanced Synchronous Dynamic

Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

ESDS: Entry Sequenced Data Set

ESE: Exchange Server Enterprise

(Microsoft)

ESF: Extended SuperFrame

ESI: Edge Side Include

(Software)

ESI: End System Identifier

ESI: Enhanced Serial Interface

Communication specification (Hayes)

ESIS: End System to Intermediate System

ESM: Enterprise Security Manager

Scalable security policy compliance and host-based vulnerability

assessment tool (Software) (Symantec)

ESM: Enterprise System Management ESM: European Satellite Multimedia

ESM: External Storage Module

A Sun external unit that contains disk or tape drives and that can be connected to a desktop SPARCstation system. (Hardware) (Sun)

ESMA: Extended Server Memory Architecture

(Operating systems)

ESMD: Embedded Storage Module Disk

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ESMD: Enhanced Storage Module Device ESME: External Short Message Entity

(Communication)

ESMR: Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio

ESMTP: Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

ESN: Electronic Security Number ESN: Electronic Serial Number ESN: Electronic Switched Network ESNET: Energy Sciences NETwork

ESP: Emulation Sensing Processor ESP: Encapsulated Security Payload

(Network)

ESP: Enhanced Serial Port

(Hardware)

ESP: Enhanced Service Provider ESP: Enterprise System Platform

ESP: Estimated Street Price

ESP: Ethernet Serial Port

ESP: Eudora Sharing Protocol

ESP: Expert Searching and Pricing

ESPRIT: European Strategic Program of Research and development in Information Technology

ESR: Event Service Routine

ESRB: Entertaining Software Rating Board

(Organizations)

ESRO: Efficient Short Remote Operation

(Network)

ESS: Electronic Switching System

ESS: Enterprise Storage Server

(IBM)

ESS: Extended Service Set

(Communication)

ESSID: Extended Service Set IDentifier

(Communication)

EST: Eastern Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -5:00

ESTT: E-mail Server Test Tool

Ziff-Davis labs test suite for email servers

ESU: ElectroStatic Unit

ET: Enhancement Technology

ETACS: Extended Total Access Communication

System (IBM)

ETANN: Electrically Trainable Analog Neural

Network Chip (Intel)

ETB: End of Transmission Block ETC: Electronic Toll Collection

ETC: Enhanced Throughput Cellular

Cellular modem protocol (AT&T)

ETF: Enriched Text Format

ETFTP: Enhanced Trivial File Transfer Protocol

ETIS: European Telecommunications Information

Service

ETL: Extract, Transform and Load

(Databases)

ETLA: Extended Three Letter Acronym

ETML: Extract, Transform, Move, and Load

(Databases)

ETOM: Electron-Trapping Optical Memory

ETPL: Endorsed Tempest Products List

ETR: Early Token Release

ETR: Etsi Technical Report

ETS: Econometric Time Series

ETS: Ethernet Terminal Servers

(Hardware)

ETS: European Telecommunications Standard

ETSI: European Telecommunication Standards

Institute (Organizations)

ETTb: Ethernet To The Business

Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a business subscriber. See also ETTh and ETTx. (Communication)

ETTh: Ethernet To The Home

Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a home subscriber. See also ETTb and ETTx. (Communication)

ETTx: Ethernet To The X

Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a business subscriber (ETTb) or home subscriber (ETTh). See also

ETTb and ETTh. (Communication)

ETX: End of TeXt

(Communication)

EU: Execution Unit

EUC: End User Computing

EUC: Extended Unix Code

An encoding scheme that allows up to four codesets to coexist in one data stream. EUC supports one primary character set and three supplementary character sets. (Operating systems)

EUI: End-User Interface

EULA: End User License Agreement

EUNET: European Unix NETwork

Euro CASE: EUROpean Council of Applied Sciences

and Engineering

(Organizations)

EUUG: European Unix Users Group

(Organizations)

EUV: Extreme Ultra Violet

(Hardware)

EUVL: Extreme UltraViolet Lithography

(Hardware)

EVA: Economic Value Added EVE: Extensible Vax Editor

EVGA: Extended Video Graphics Adapter EVGA: Extended Video Graphics Array

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EVLIW FCCSET

EVLIW: Encapsulated Very Long Instruction Word

(Hardware)

EVM: Embedded Virtual Machine EVS: Economic Value Sourced

EW: Electronic Warfare

EWAN: Emulator Without A Name EWN: Enterprise Wide Network

A computer network that links all the computers in an organization (Network)

EWOS: European Workshop for Open Systems

The Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Implementors workshop for Europe.

EWS: Early Warning Status

System that alerts the host system if drive performance approaches unacceptable reliability levels (Hardware)

EWS: Employee Written Software

(IBM)

ExCA: EXchangeable Card Architecture

(Intel)

EXE: Executable File name extension

EXE2BIN: EXEcutable To BINary

EXIF: EXchangeable Image File format

Standard for storing interchange information in image files, especially those using JPEG compression. Most digital cameras now use the EXIF format. See also http://www.exif.org/

EXP: EXPonent EXT: EXTernal

EXTRA: EXecutionTRace Analyzer EXTRN: EXecution TRace Analyzer EXUG: European X Users Group

F

f: femto

Prefix for 10 power -15

F/T: Full Time

F/V: Frequency to Voltage converter

(Hardware)

FAB: FABrication plant

Usually referred to chip fabrication plants

FAC: File Access Code

FACE: Framed Access Command Environment

FACS: Facility fir Access Control and Security

FAIL: Fast Artificial Intelligence Language

FAMOS: Floating gate Avalanche Metal Oxide

Semiconductor

(Hardware)

FANS: Future Air Navigation System

FAP: File Access Protocol FAP: Format And Protocol

FAPI: Family Application Programming Interface

FAQ: Frequently Asked Question

FAR: Fixed Alternative Routing

FARE: Film Automatic Retouching and

Enhancement

Film scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)

FARNET: Federation of American Research

NETworks (Organizations)

FASIC: Function and Algorithm-Specific Integrated

Circuit

FASMI: False Analysis of Shared Multidimensional

Information

FAST: First Application System Test

FAT: File Allocation Table (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FAT12: File Allocation Table 12 bits

Every entry in the table is 12 bits wide (Operating systems)

(Microsoft)

FAT16: File Allocation Table 16 bits

Every entry in the table is 16 bits wide (Operating systems)

(Microsoft)

FAT32: File Allocation Table 32 bits

Every entry in the table is 32 bits wide (Operating systems)

(Microsoft)

FAX: FACSimile

Also a file name extension

FAZAM: Full Armor Zero AdMinistration

FB: Fiber optic Backbone

FBC: Find By Content

FBRAM: Frame Buffer Random Access Memory

A special type of Dynamic RAM (DRAM) used in high-speed frame buffers. Similar to Video RAM (VRAM), FBRAM is specifically designed for use in high-speed frame buffers and

graphics accelerators. (Hardware)

FC: Fiber Channel

(Hardware)

FC: Frame Control

FC: Functional Component

(Software)

FC-AL: Fiber Channel - Arbitrated Loop

(Hardware)

FC-EL: Fiber Channel - Enhanced Loop

(Hardware)

FC-PGA: Flip Chip-Pin Grid Array

IC pins organization (Hardware)

FC/AL: Fiber Channel/Arbitrated Loop FC/EL: Fiber Channel/Enhanced Loop

FCA: Flow Control Acknowledge

FCB: File Control Block
FCBS: File Control BlockS

FCC: Federal Communications Commission

(Organizations)

FCC: File Carbon Copy

FCCSET: Federal Coordinating Council for Science,

Engineering and Technology

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FCFS FF

FCFS: First Come, First Served

Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

FCI: Fibre Channel Interface
FCI: Flow Control Indicator
FCI: Flux Changes per Inch

FCIF: Flexible Computer Interface Form

(Communication)

FCIF: Full Common Intermediate Format

FCL: Fibre Channel Loop FCO: First Class Object

Video Teleconferencing standard

(Software)

FCO: Flow Control Operator bits FCP: Fibre Channel Protocol

FCPH: Fibre Channel PHysical and signaling

interface

FCR: FIFO Control Register

FCRAM: Fast-Cycle Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

FCS: Fiber Channel Standard FCS: First Customer Ship FCS: Frame Check Sequence

The standard 16-bit cyclic redundancy check used for HDLC and frame relay frames. The FCS detects bit errors occurring in the bits of the frame between the opening flag and the FCS (Communication)

FD: Flat Display (Hardware) (Sony) FD: Floppy Disk

FD: Full Duplex

FDBMS: Federated Database Management System

(Databases)

FDC: Floppy Disk Controller

(Hardware)

FDCN: Financial Data Cast Network

FDCT: Forward Discrete Cosine Transform

(Software)

FDD: Floppy Disk Drive

(Hardware)

FDDI: Fiber Digital Device Interface

(Hardware)

FDDI: Fiber Distributed Data Interface

An emerging high-speed networking standard. The underlying medium is fiber optics, and the topology is a dual-attached, counter-rotating token ring (Hardware)

FDDITPPMD: Fiber Distributed Data Interface Twisted Pair-Physical layer, Medium Dependent

FDE: Full Duplex Ethernet FDF: Forms Data Format

(Adobe)

FDFS: File Descriptor File System

A pseudo file system that provides explicit names for opening files using file descriptors. (Operating systems)

FDL: File Definition Language

FDM: Frequency-Division Multiplexing FDMA: Frequency-Division Multiple Access FDOCA: Formatted Data Object Content

Architecture

(IBM)

FDSL: Fractional Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

FDSL: Free Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

FDx: Full DupleX
(Communication)

FE: Family Edition

(Software)

FE: Functional Entity

FEA: Finite Element Analysis

Engineering stress analysis with a computer (Software)

FEA: Functional Entity Action
FEBE: Far End Block Error
FEC: Fast EtherChannel
(Hardware) (Cisco)

FEC: Fetch Execute Cycle

FEC: Forward Error Correction

Sending redundant data so that if data loss occurs, data recovery is possible without retransmission (Communication)

FECN: Forward Explicit Congestion Notification

A bit sent by a frame relay network to notify an interface device (DTE) that congestion avoidance procedures should be initiated by the receiving device (Communication)

FED: Field Emitting Display

(Hardware)

FEFO: First-Ended, First-Out

FEK: File Encryption Key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FEM: Finite Elemente Methode FEP: Finite Elements Method

FEPI: Front End Programming Interface

FEPROM: Flash EPROM

FER: Forward Error Correction

FeRAM: FErroelectric Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

FERC: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

(Organizations)

FESDK: Far East Software Development Kit

(Microsoft)

FET: Field-Effect Transistor

A type of transistor in which the flow of current between the source and the drain is modulated by application of a transverse electric field between two gate electrodes. (Hardware)

FF: Flip-Flop (Hardware)

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FF: Form Feed

A printer command that tells a printer to move to the top of the next page. In the ASCII character set, the form-feed character has the decimal value 12. Also known as the page eject character.

FFDC: First Failure Data Capture

(IBM)

FFIF: File Format for Internet Fax

FFJ: Forte For Java

Java integrated development environment (IDE) (Software)

FFOL: Fddi Follow-On-LAN

FFS: Fast FileSystem
FFS: Fast Filing System

FFST: First Failure Support Technology

(IBM)

FFT: Fast Fourier Transform

FFT: Final Form Text

(IBM)

FG: Floating Gate

FGREP: Fixed Global Regular Expression Print

FH: Frequency Hopping

(Communication)

FHS: Fan Heat-Sink

FHS: File Hierarchy Standard

(Operating systems)

FHSS: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

(Communication)

FIA: File Integrity Assessment

FIB: Forwarding Information Base

FICON: FIber CONnection

(IBM)

FID: Filtering IDentifier

(Communication)

FIF: Fractal Image Format

FIFO: First In First Out

(Hardware)

FIFOFS: First In First Out File System

Named pipe files that give processes common access to data.

(Operating systems)

FILO: First In Last Out

FIN: Functional Identification Number

FIOC: Frame Input/Output Controller

FIP: Facility Interface Processor

FIP: File Processor Buffering

FIPA: Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents

(Organizations)

FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard

The FIPS PUB is the National Bureau of Standards' guide to the

standards it issues.

FIR: Fast Infrared

FIR: Finite Impulse Response

FIRST: ForschungsInstitut f

er Rechnerarchitektur

und SoftwareTechnik

FIRST: Forum of Incident Response and Security

Team

FIS: Frontline Information System

FIST: ForschungsInstitut für Rechnerarchitektur

und SoftwareTechnik

FITS: Flexible Image Transport System

FIU: Fingerprint Identification Unit

(Hardware)

FIX: Federal Internet eXchange

FK: Foreign Key

(Databases)

FL: Fiberoptic Link

FLA: Four Letter Acronym

FLACC: Full Level Algol Checkout Compiler

FLAG: Fiber-optic Link Around the Globe

(Network)

FLC: Ferroelectric Liquid Crystal

FLD: FieLD

FLEA: Four Letter Extended Acronym

FLL: Foxpro Link Library

(Microsoft)

FLOPS: FLoating-point Operations Per Second

A measure of the speed at which a computer can operate.

(Hardware)

FM: Fault Management

A series of information flows at the physical and ATM layer designed to identify the location and cause of a fault within the network (Communication)

FM: Frequency Modulation

FMA: Fused Multiply-Add

CPU instruction type

FMD: Fluorescent Multilayer Disk

(Hardware)

FMD-ROM: Fluorescent Multilayer Disk - Read Only

Memory (Hardware)

FMH: Function Management Header

FMRI: Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

FMS: File Management System

FMT: ForMaT

FMV: Full Motion Video

FNC: Federal Networking Council

The body responsible for coordinating networking needs among

U.S. federal agencies. (Organizations)

FNT: FoNT

File name extension

FO: Fiber Optic

FO: Formatting Object

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FOA: Formatted Object Authoring

Java application that gives users a graphical interface to author XSL-FO stylesheets. With FOA you can generate pages and page sequences, and fill them with content provided from one or more XML files (Software)

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable

FOCUS: FOrum of Control data USers

FOD: Fax On Demand FOD: Flexible Optical Disk FOG: First Osborne Group

FOIP: Fax Over Internet Protocol

FOIRL: Fiber Optic Inter Repeater Link

FOLDOC: Free On-Line Dictionary Of Computing

FOLED: Flexible Organic Light Emitting Diode

(Hardware)

FOMAU: Fiber Optic Media Access Unit

FON: Fiber Optics Network

FON: FONt File name extension

FOOBAR: Ftp Operation Over Big Address Records

FOOT: Forum for Object Oriented Technology

FOP: Formatting Objects Processor

Output-independent print formatter driven by XSL formatting objects. It is a Java application that reads a formatting object tree and then renders the resulting pages to a specified output. See http://xml.apache.org/fop/ (Software)

FOR: FORtran
File name extension

FORTRAN: FORmula TRANsactor

Programming language

FOSE: Federal Office Systems Exposition
FOSI: Format Option Specification Instance

FOSSIL: Fido/Opus/Seadog Standard Interface

Layer

FOT: Fiber Optic Transceiver FOX: Field Operational X.500

FP: Floating Point FP: Foundation Profile

(Software)

FP: Frame Pointer

Processor register (Hardware)

FPA: Floating Point Accelerator

A device (board or integrated circuit - IC) that speeds up

floating-point calculations. (Hardware)

FPA: Function Point Analysis

A method used to determine the complexity of a program

(Software)

FPC: Floating Point Calculation FPC: Floating Point Coprocessor FPCE: Floating-Point C Extension

Specification

FPD: Flat Panel Display

(Hardware)

FPD: Full Page Display

(Hardware)

FPDU: Ftam Protocol Data Unit

FPE: Floating Point Engine

FPGA: Field Programmable Gate Array

An integrated circuit containing an array of logic circuits in which the connections between the individual circuits can be programmed after manufacture, typically at the time of installation (in the field). (Hardware)

FPI: Floating-Point Interface

FPIM: Fax Profile for Internet Messaging

Defines how fax messages can be encoded as $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SMTP/MIME}}$

messages (Communication)

FPLA: Field Programmable Logic Array

An array of logic elements. Its interconnections are programmable after manufacture (Hardware)

FPLMTS: Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunications System

FPLS: Field Programmable Logic Sequencer

(Hardware)

FPM: Fast Packet Multiplexing

A multiplexing technique that sends data packets over the network and requires error detection/correction only at the

destination node (Communication)

FPM: Fast Page Mode

(Hardware)

FPMPMI: Flat Panel Monitor Physical Mounting

Interface (Hardware)

FPO: Frame Pointer Omission

Technique that gives a debugger enough information to find the next function information on the stack without using frame

pointers (Software)

FPP: Floating Point Processor

FPR: Floating-Point Register

FPP: Fixed Path Protocol

FPS: Fast Packet Switching

FPS: Favorite Picture Selection

fps: Frames Per Second

Motion images reproduction speed

FPSE: FrontPage Server Extensions

(Software) (Microsoft)

FPT: Forced Perfect Termination

FPU: Floating-Point Unit

(Hardware)

FPX: FlashPiX

Filename extension (Kodak)

FQDN: Fully Qualified Domain Name

(Network)

FRAD: Frame Relay Access Device

FRAD: Frame Relay Assembler/Disassembler

FRAG: FRAGment

FRAM: Ferroelectric Random-Access Memory

FRAP: Frame Relay Access Probe

(Network)

(Hardware)

FRC

FRC: Functional Redundancy Checking

FRED: FRame EDitor
FRED: FRont-End to Dish

FRF: Floating point Register File

FRF: Frame Relay Forum

An association of corporate members consisting of vendors, carriers, users and consultants committed to the implementation of Frame Relay in accordance with national and international standards (Organizations)

FRICC: Federal Research Internet Coordinating Committee

Now replaced by the Federal Networking Council (FNC). (Organizations)

FRL: Frame Representation Language FRM: Forward Resource Management

FRPI: Flux Reversals Per Inch FRR: Functional Recovery Routine

FRS: Family Radio Service

Wireless communication and networking service (Communication)

FRS: File Record Segment
FRS: File Replication Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FRS: Flexible Route Selection FRU: Field-Replaceable Unit

An assembly replaced in its entirety when any one of its components fails. (Hardware)

FRUNI: Frame Relay User Network Interface
(Network)

FS: File Separator FS: File System FS: Frame Status

FSA: Fluidic Self-Assembly LCD manufacturing technology (Hardware)

FSAA: Full-Scene Anti-Aliasing

(Hardware)

FSAG: Free Software Association of Germany

FSAM: Federated Storage Area Management

A naturally scalable environment of pooled, federated (i.e., available when needed), modular, multivendor storage resources (HP)

FSB: Front Side Bus

The bus within a microprocessor that connects the CPU with main memory (Hardware)

FSCK: File System Consistency check

FSD: File System Driver

(IBM)

FSE: Full Screen Editor

FSF: Free Software Foundation

(Organizations)

FSIOP: File System Input/Output Processor

(Hardware)

FSK: Frequency-Shift Keying

(Communication)

FSM: Finite-State Machine

FSMO: Flexible Single Master Operation

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FSN: Full Service Network FSP: Fax Service Provider FSP: File Service Protocol FSP: Full Service Provider

FSQ: Flow Service Quality FSR: Free System Resources

FSR: Full Scale Range FSS: Fast System Switch FSS: Field Support Service

A group of technical engineers providing short-term assistance and product knowledge to customers that are deploying, developing, and maintaining Lotus environments (Lotus)

FST: Finite State Technology

(Software)

FST: Flat Square Tube

(Hardware)

FST: French Summer Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00

FSTN: Film-compensated SuperTwisted Nematic

LCD display technology (Hardware)

FT: Fault Tolerant FT: Field Test

FTA: Floptical Technology Association

FTAM: File Transfer Access and Management

The International Organization for Standardization's Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) remote file service and protocol. (Network)

FTAM: File Transfer and Access Method

FTC: Federal Trade Commission

(Organizations)

FTFM: F*** The F***ing Manual

(Messages)

FTL: Flash Transition Layer

(Intel)

FTM: Flat Tension Mask

FTOS: File Transfer Osi Support

FTP: File Transfer Protocol

The Internet protocol (and program) used to transfer files between hosts. (Network)

FTP: Foiled Twisted Pair

FTPD: File Transfer Protocol Daemon

FTR: Full Text Retrieval

FTS: Federal Telecommunication System

FTS: Fidonet Technical Standard

FTS: Full Text Search

FTSC: Fidonet Technical Standard Conference

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FTTB

FTTB: Fiber To The Basement FTTC: Fiber To The Curb

FTTH: Fiber To The Home

(Communication)

FTTN: Fiber To The Neighborghood

FTX: Fault Tolerant uniX

FUBAR: F***ed Up Beyond All Recognition

(Messages)

FUD: Fear, Uncertainty, Doubt

FUEL: Fatwire UpdateEngine Library

FUI: File Update Information FUUG: Finnish Unix User Group

(Organizations)

FVT: Full Video Translation

FW: FirmWare

FWH: Firmware Hub (Hardware) (Intel)

FWIW: For What It's Worth

(Messages)

FWT: French Winter Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00 **FWTK: FireWall ToolKit**

(Security)

FXO: Foreign Exchange Office

An FXO interface connects to the Public Switched Telephone Network's (PSTN) central office and is the interface offered on a standard telephone (Hardware)

FXP: File eXchange Protocol FXS: Foreign Exchange Station

An FXS interface connects directly to a standard telephone and supplies ring, voltage, and dial tone (Hardware)

FXU: FiXed point Unit FY: Financial Year FY: Fiscal Year

FYI: For Your Information

(Messages)

G

G: Giga

Prefix for 10 power 9 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 30)

G.SHDSL: Giga Single-pair High bit rate Digital

Subscriber Line (Communication)

G/L: General Ledger

G2G: Got To Go (Messages)

G2H: Gilat-To-Home

Two-way broadband satellite access

G4U: Good For yoU

(Messages)

GA: General Availability

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GAIA: Gui Application Interoperability Architecture

GAIN: German Advanced Integrated Network

GAL: Generic Array Logic

(Hardware)

GAL: Global Address List GALPAT: GALlopping PATtern

Memory test technique

GALSA: Governed Architectures of Large Systems

of Agents

GAM: Global Allocation Map

(Databases)

GAN: GALloping PATtern GAP: Generic Access Profile

GAPI: Gateway Application Programming Interface

GARP: Generic Attribute Registration Protocol

(Communication)

GART: Graphic Address Remapping Table

(Hardware)

GATT: Graphics Address Translation Table

Gb: GigaBit GB: GigaByte

GBIC: GigaBit Interface Connector

(Network)

GBP: Group Buffer Pool

(Databases)

Gbps: Giga Bits Per Second Transfer Speed (Communication) GBps: Giga Bytes Per Second

Transfer Speed (Communication)

GC: Global Catalog

Active directory's caching system (Operating systems)

GC: Graphics Context

The storage of various information for graphics output, such as foreground pixel, background pixel, line width, clipping region, and so on. (Operating systems)

GCA: General Communications Architecture

GCC: Gnu C Compiler

(Software)

GCCD: Glass-passivated Ceramic Chip Diode

GCL: Graphics Command Language

GCOS: General Comprehensive Operating System

GCR: Group Coded Recording

(Hardware)

GCRA: Generic Cell Rate Algorithm

GCS: Group Control System GDA: Global Data Area GDA: Global Directory Agent

GDA: Gnome Data Access

GDAP: Government Document Application Profile

GDB: Gnu DeBugger

(Software)

GDD: Gesellschaft für Datenschutz und

Datensicherung

GDDM: Graphical Data Display Manager

(Software)

GDG: Generation Data Group

(IBM)

GDI: Graphics Device Interface

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GDLC: Generic Data Link Control

(IBM)

GDMO: Guidelines for the Definition of Managed

Objects

GDOS: Graphics Device Operating System

GDP: Graphic Draw Primitive GDS: General Data Stream GDS: Global Directory Service

GDT: Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing

GDT: Global Descriptor Table (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GDT: Graphics Development Toolkit

GE: Greater than or Equal

(Software)

GECOS: General Electric Comprehensive Operating

System

GEF: Graphical Editor Framework

Allows developers to take an existing application model and easily create a rich graphical editor (Software)

GEIS: General Electric Information Service

GEM: Global Enterprise Manager

GEM: Grain Equalization and Management

Film scanner technology

GEM: Graphics Environment Manager

(Software) (Digital Research)

GENIE: General Electric Network for Information

Exchange

GEO: Geosynchronous Earth Orbit

GEOS: Graphic Environment Operating System

GET: Get Execute Trigger GFC: Generic Flow Control

(Communication)

GFDL: Gnu Free Documentation License

(GNU)

GFI: General Format Identifier GFI: Ground-Fault Interceptor

GFLOPS: Giga FLoating point Operations per

Second

Processing speed

GFP: Global Functional Plane GFS: Grandfather, Father, Son

Backup methodology

GFSK: Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying

GFU: Good For yoU

(Messages)

GFY: Good For You

(Messages)

GG: Good Game

Said during online play (Messages)

GGP: Gateway to Gateway Protocol

GGSN: Gateway Gprs Support Node

Gateway between the GPRS network and public data networks such as IP and X.25. GGSNs also connect to other GPRS networks to facilitate GPRS roaming (Communication)

GHTSTN: Guest Host Technique SuperTwisted

Nematic

GHz: GigaHertZ

GI: Gesellschaft für Informatik

GID: Group IDentifier

The number used by the system to control access to accounts

owned by other users. (Operating systems)

GIF: Graphical Interchange Format File format for bitmapped images (CompuServe)

GIGO: Garbage In, Garbage Out

GII: Global Information Infrastructure

GILS: Government Information Locator Service

GIMP: Gnu Image Manipulation Program

Freely distributed piece of software suitable for such tasks as photo retouching, image composition and image authoring. See www.gimp.org (Software)

GIMPS: Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search

GINA: Graphical Identification and Authentication

GIOP: General Inter-Orb Protocol Gips: Giga Instructions Per Second

GIS: Geographic Information System

A graphic application using a database of specialized information, such as geographical and demographic data. (Software)

GIS: Global Information Solutions

(AT&T)

GIX: Global Internet eXchange

GKMP: Group Key Management Protocol

(Security)

GKS: Graphical Kernel System

An international standard 2-D graphics library consisting of a set of defined graphic primitives and a tool set for application developers

GL: Graphics Language

GLIS: Global Land Information System

GLM: General Linear Models

GLOBE: Global Learning by Observations to Benefit the Environment

GLY: GLossarY

File name extension (Microsoft)

GM: General Midi

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GMCH: Graphics and Memory Controller Hub

(Hardware) (Intel)

GMDI: Gigabit Media-Dependent Interface

GMI: Generic Management Information

GMII: Gigabit Media Independent Interface

(Communication)

GML: Generalized Markup Language

GMP: Global Mobile Professional

GMR: Giant Magneto-Resistive

Hard disk head technology (Hardware)

GMRAE: Geometric Mean Relative Absolute Error

GMRP: Garp Multicast Registration Protocol

It allows a device to declare membership of a Layer 2 multicast

group

GMS: Global Management System

GMS: Global Messaging Service

(Novell)

GMT: Greenwich Mean Time

Also called UTC

GMTA: Great Minds Think Alike

(Messages)

GNA: Global Network Academy

GND: GrouND
(Hardware)

GNN: Global Network Navigator

(Network)

GNOME: Gnu Network Object Model Environment

GNU: Gnu's Not Unix

GOAD: Gnome Object Activation Directory

GOCA: Graphic Object Content Architecture

GOD: Global OutDial

GOLP: Government Open License Program

The Microsoft Government Open License Program is designed to provide a simple volume-licensing solution and is a cost-effective way for qualified government entities needing as few as five licenses to purchase software (Software) (Microsoft)

GOSIP: Government Open Systems

Interconnection Profile

GP: Gas Plasma

GP: General Purpose

GPC: General-Purpose Computation

GPC: Graphics Performance Characterization

GPCI: Graphics Processor Command Interface

GPE: Graphics Picture Enhancement

(Hardware) (Sony)

GPF: General Protection Fault

Common error in 16-bits Windows (Software) (Microsoft)

GPI: Graphics Programming Interface

(Software)

GPIB: General Purpose Interface Bus

Bus architecture (Hardware)

GPIO: General Purpose Input Output

GPL: General Public License

(GNU)

GPL: Graphics Programming Language

GPM: Group Policy Manager

(Operating systems)

GPO: Group Policy Object

(Operating systems)

GPP: Generic Packetized Protocol

GPR: General Purpose Register

(Hardware)

GPRC: Glass Passivated Rectifier Chip

GPRS: General Packet Radio Service

(Communication)

GPS: Global Positioning System

GPS: Global Product Specification

GPSI: Graphics Processor Software Interface

GPSS: General Purpose Simulation System

GPT: Guid Partition Table

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GPU: Graphics Processing Unit

(Hardware)

GPV: General Public Virus

GQL: Graphical Query Language

GQoS: Generic Quality of Service

(Network)

GRADD: GRaphics Adapter Device Driver

(IBM)

GRAM: Global Resource Allocation Manager

GRASP: General Responsibility Assignment

Software Patterns

(Software)

GRE: Generic Routing Encapsulation

Protocol for encapsulation of an arbitrary network layer protocol over another arbitrary network layer protocol (Network)

GRE: GRaphics Engine

GREP: Global Regular Expression Print

GRIC: Global Reach Internet Connection

(Communication)

GRINS: GRaphical INterface to Smil

GRP: Group

File name extension

GRS: General Retention Schedule

Length of time archived data is to be kept in an archive database

GRUB: GRand Unified Bootloader

(Operating systems)

GS: General Synthesis

(Hardware) (Roland)

GS: Group Separator

GSDS: Genealogy Software Distribution System

GSI: General Server Interface

GSI: Grid Security Infrastructure

GSM HCA

GSM: Global Shared Memory

GSM: Global System for Mobile communications

(Communication)

GSMP: General Switch Management Protocol

(Network)

GSNW: Gateway Service for NetWare

(Microsoft)

GSP: Generic Server Passer GSP: Global Service Provider GSR: Gigabit Switch Router

(Hardware)

GSS: Generic Security Service

GSSAP: Generic Security Service Application

Protocol (Security)

GSSAPI: Generic Security Services Application

Programming Interface

(Software)

GSTN: General Switched Telephone Network

GSTS: Ground-based Surveillance and Tracking

System

GT: Greater Than

(Software)

GTDM: Group Time Division Multiplexing

GTE: General Telephone Electronics

GTF: Generalized Timing Format

GTG: Got To Go (Messages)

GTK: Gimp ToolKit

Set of libraries to create graphical user interfaces. It has a C-based object-oriented architecture that allows for maximum

flexibility (Software) (GNU)

GTL: Gunning Transceiver Logic

gTLD: Generic Top Level Domain

(Network)

GTM: Gnome Transfer Manager

GTO: Guide To Operations

(IBM)

GTP: Geometry Theorem Prover

GTS: Generic Traffic Shaping

(Cisco)

GUI: Graphical User Interface

The pictorial point of interaction between you and the computer and its special applications, usually with a mouse or other

selection device. (Operating systems)

GUID: Globally Unique I Dentifier

GUIDE: Graphical User Interface Design Editor

GUUG: German Unix User Group

GVPN: Global Virtual Private Network

(Network)

GVT: Global Virtual Time

GVU: Graphic, Visualization, and Usability

GW-BASIC: Gee Whiz Beginners All-purpose

Symbolic Instruction Code

GWAPI: Go Webserver Application Programming

Interface

(Software) (Lotus)

GWART: GateWay Address Routing Table

GWES: Graphics, Windowing and Events

Subsystem

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GWIA: GroupWare Internet Agent

(Novell)

н

H: Header

File name extension

H&J: Hyphenation And Justification

(Software)

H-MUX: Hybrid MUltipleXer

H/PC: Hand-held Personal Computer

(Hardware)

H/V: Horizontal/Vertical

H/W: HardWare

HA: Header Authentication

HA: High Availability

HACMP: High Availability Cluster Multi-Processing

(IBM)

HAI: Hardware Accelerator Interface

(Hardware)

HAL: Hard Array Logic

HAL: Hardware Abstraction Layer

HAL: Heuristically Programmed Algorithmic

Computer

HAL: Home Automated Living

HAL: House-programmed Array Logic HALO: High Altitude Long Operation

Communication aircraft (Communication)

HAP: Host Access Protocol

HAS: Home Automation System

HASP: Houston Automatic Spooling Priority

HAT: Hashed Address Table

HAT: Heap Analysis Tool

Tool for tracking down heap problems in Java programs

(Software) (Sun)

HAWK: Hostile Activity Watch Kernel

HBA: Host Bus Adapter

A controller board connecting the I/O expansion bus to the SCSI

subsystem. (Hardware)

HBCI: Home Banking Computer Interface

HBI: Horizontal Blanking Interval

(Hardware)

HCA: Hich-Contrast Addressing

(Hardware) (Sharp)

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HCG HiFD

HCG: High-Contrast Addressing
HCI: Host Controller Interface
BlueTooth technology (Communication)
HCL: Hardware Compatibility List

HCL: Host Control Links

HCSDS: High-Capacity Satellite Digital Service

HCSS: High Capacity Storage System

HCTDS: High-Capacity Terrestrial Digital Service

HCU: Home Computer User

HD: Hard Disk (Hardware)

HD: High Density

HD-CD: High Definition Compact Disk HD-DVD: High Definition Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk

(Hardware)

HD-ROM: High Density Read Only Memory

(Hardware)

HDA: Head Disk Assembly HDC: Hard Disk Controller

HDC: High Dependability Computing

HDD: Hard Disk Drive

(Hardware)

HDF: Hierarchical Data Format

HDH: Hdlc Distant Host

HDI: Head to Disk Interference HDI: Hoops Device Interface

HDL: Hardware Description Language
HDLC: High-level Data-Link Control

A generic link-level communications protocol developed by the International Standards Organization. HDLC manages synchronous, code-transparent, serial information transfer over

HDLP: High-Level Data Link Protocol

HDM: Hardware Device Module

a link connection (Communication)

(Hardware)

HDML: Handheld Device Markup Language

HDMOS: High Density Metal Oxide Semiconductor

HDR: HeaDeR

HDR: High Data Rate

(Communication)

HDR: High Dynamic Range HDR: Host Data Replicator

(Databases)

HDSC: High Density Signal Carrier

(DEC)

HDSL: High bit rate Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

HDSM: Heterogeneous Distributed Shared Memory

(Hardware)

HDSS: Holographic Data Storage System

HDT: Hawaii Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -10:00

HDT: Host Digital Terminal

HDTP: Handheld Device Transport Protocol

(Communication)

HDTP: Handheld Device Transport Protocol

HDTS: High Density Thumb Screw

SCSI connector with manually screwable screws (Hardware) (HP)

HDTV: High-Definition TeleVision

(Hardware)

HDVD: High Definition Volumetric Display

HDW: HarDWare
HDx: Half DupleX
(Communication)

HEC: Header Error Check

(Communication)

HEL: Hardware Emulation Layer HEP: Horizontal Enterprise Portal

HEPNET: High Energy Physics NETwork

HES: Home Entertainment System

(Hardware)

HEX: HEXadecimal HF: High Frequency

HFC: Hybrid Fiber-Coaxial

(Hardware)

HFEP: Host - Front End Protocol

(Network)

HFS: Hierarchical File System

(Operating systems) (Apple)

HFT: High Function Terminal

(IBM)

HFT: Host Function Table

(Software)

HGA: Hercules Graphics Adapter HGC: Hercules Graphics Card

(Hardware)

HGCP: Hercules Graphics Card Plus

HGML: Hyper Graphics Markup Language

HHT: Hand-Held Terminal

Hand-held programming terminal to communicate with a programmable logic controller (PLC) on the fly (Hardware)

HIC: Hybrid Integrated Circuit HID: High-Intensity Discharge

Light bulb technology used mainly in projectors (Hardware)

HID: Human Interface Device

(Hardware)

HIDS: Host-based Intrusion Detection System

(Security)

HIF: Hyper-g Interchange Format

File name extension

HiFD: HIgh-capacity Floppy Disk

(Hardware) (Sony)

HIL: Human Interface Link

(HP)

HIMEM: HIgh MEMory

HIP: Hardware Instrumentation Package

(Hardware)

HIPERLAN: HIgh-PErformance Radio Local Area

Network (Network)

HIPPI: High Performance Parallel Interface

(Hardware)

HIRD: Hurd of Interfaces Representing Depth

(Operating systems) (GNU)

HITS: Hypertext-Induced Topic Search

HJB: HotJava Browser

(Sun)

HKCC: HKey_Current_Config

Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKCR: HKey_Classes_Root

Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKCU: HKey_Current_User

Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKDD: HKey_Dyn_Data

Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKLM: HKey_Local_Machine

Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKU: HKey_Users

Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HLCO: High Low Close Open HLD: Height, Length, Depth

HLHSR: Hidden-Line, Hidden-Surface Removal

HLL: High-Level Language

(Software)

HLLAPI: High-Level Language Application

Programming Interface

(Software) **HLP: HeLP**

File name extension

HLQ: High Level Qualifier

HLR: Home Location Register

HLS: Hue, Luminance, Saturation

Color model

HIT: Hal T

HMA: High Memory Area

Method to access the first 64kB segment above the 1MB

boundary in DOS/Windows 16-bits (Microsoft)

HMA: Hub Management Architecture HMC: Highspeed Memory Controller

HMD: Head Mounted Display HMI: Host Micro Interface

(CompuServe)

HMI: Html Mail Interface

(Microsoft)

HMI: Human-Machine Interface

HMM: Hidden Markov Model

HMMP: HyperMedia Management Protocol

HMMU: Hardware Memory Management Unit

(Hardware)

HMOS: High performance Metal Oxide

Semiconductor

HMP: Host Monitoring Protocol

HNET: Holographic NEural Technology

HO-DSP: Higher Order Domain-Specific Part

(Network)

HOAP: Humanoid for Open Architecture Platform

HOB: High-Order Byte
HOD: Host-On-Demand
HOL: High Order Language

HOLAP: Hybrid On-Line OnLine Analytical

Processing

HOOPS: Hierachical Object Orientated Picture

System

HOPS: Hierarchical Object Orientated Picture

System

HOTT: Hot Off The Tree

Electronic newsletter

HOTW: Hot Off The Web Web organizer (Software)

HOV: High Occupancy Vehicle

HP: Hewlett-Packard

HP-AS: Hewlett-Packard Application Server

(HP)

HP-IB: Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus

(Hardware) (HP)

HP-VUE: Hewlett-Packard Visual User Environment

HP/UX: Hewlett-Packard UniX

(Operating systems) (HP)

HPA: High Performance Addressing

HPAS: Hypermedia Presentation and Authoring

System

HPB: High Ping Bastard

Network multiplayer games attribute (Software)

HPC: High-Performance Computing

HPCA: High Performance Computer Architecture

(Hardware)

HPCC: High-Performance Computing and

Communications

HPDJ: Hewlett-Packard Desk Jet
HPF: High Performance Fortran
HPFS: High Performance File System

(Operating systems) (IBM)

HPG: Hewlett-Packard Graphics

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HPGL HTTPS

HPGL: Hewlett-Packard Graphics Language

Language to describe vector graphics (usually for plotters)

(Software) (HP)

HPLJ: Hewlett-Packard Laser Jet

HPLT: High Productivity Languages/Tools
HPNA: Home Phoneline Networking Alliance

(Organizations)

HPOFS: High Performance Optical File System

HPOM: Home Page Object Model

(Microsoft)

HPPA: Hewlett-Packard Precision Architecture

HPPCL: Hewlett-Packard Printer Control Language

HPPE: High Performance Processing Element

(Hardware)

HPPI: High-Performance Peripheral Interface

HPR: High Performance Routing

(IBM)

HPSA: High Parallel System Architecture

(Hardware)

HPSB: High-Performance Serial Bus

Also known as FireWire (Hardware)

HPUX: Hewlett-Packard UniX

HPW: High Performance Workstation

(Sun)

HQ: HeadQuarter

HR: High-Rate

IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method (Communication)

HR: Human Resource

HRAA: High Resolution Anti Aliasing

Technology found in the nVidia GeForce3 Chip (Hardware)

(nVidia)

HRAD: Hosted Rapid Application Development

HRC: Hybrid Ring Control
HREF: Hypertext REFerence
HRG: High Resolution Graphics

HRIS: Human Resource Information System

HRMS: Human Resource Management System

HRTF: Head-Related Transfer Function

HS: High Speed

HSB: Hue, Saturation, Brightness

Color model

HSC: Help and Support Center (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HSC: Hierarchical Storage Controller

HSC: High Speed Channel

HSCSD: High-Speed Circuit-Switched DataFor the Global System for Mobile (GSM) (Communication)

HSD: High Speed Data

HSFS: High Sierra File System

(Operating systems)

HSI: High Speed Interface

HSI: Hue, Saturation, Intensity

Color model

HSL: High Speed Link

(IBM)

HSL: Hue, Saturation, Luminance

Color model (Hardware)

HSLAN: High Speed Local Area Network

HSLN: High Speed Local Network

HSM: Hierarchical Storage Management

HSM: Hitachi System Manager

HSMOS: High Speed Metal Oxide Semiconductor

HSP: High Speed Printer HSR: Horizontal Scan Rate

(Hardware)

HSRP: Hot Standby Router Protocol

(Network) (Cisco)

HSSDS: High Speed Switched Digital Service

HSSI: High Speed Serial Interface

HST: Hawaii Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -10:00

HST: High Speed Technology

(3Com)

HST: HiSTory HST: HoST

HSV: Hue, Saturation, Value

HSYNC: Horizontal SYNChronization

(Hardware)

HT: Horizontal Tab

HTA: HyperText Application

(Network)

HTCPCP: Hyper Text Coffee Pot Control Protocol

(Network)

HTDM: Hybrid Time Division Multiplexing

HTH: Hope This Helps

(Messages)

HTL: High Threshold Logic

(Hardware)

HTML: HyperText Markup Language

A file format, based on SGML, for hypertext documents on the Internet. It is simple and enables the embedding of images, sounds, video streams, form fields, and basic text formatting.

HTPC: Home Theater Personal Computer

(Hardware

HTTP: HyperText Transport (or Transfer) Protocol

The Internet protocol that fetches hypertext objects from remote hosts. It is based on TCP/IP.

HTTP-NG: HyperText Transfer Protocol - Next Generation

HTTPD: HyperText Transfer Protocol Daemon

HTTPS: HyperText Transport (or Transfer)

Protocol Secure

The secure version of HTTP allowing transfer of encrypted data

Н

HTX: HTml eXtension
HUD: Heads Up Display

HUMAN: High-speed Unlicensed Metropolitan Area

Network (Network)

HTX

HURD: Hird of Unix-Replacing Daemons

(Operating systems) (GNU)

HURSE: Hasp Unit Record SErvice

To get a punch or print of your cards (Operating systems) (IBM)

HUT: Hopkins Ultraviolet Telescope

HVC: Hue, Value, Chroma HVD: High Voltage Differential (Hardware)

HVP: Horizontal and Vertical Position

HVS: Human Visual System

HW: HardWare

HWCP: HardWare Code Page HWD: Height, Width, Depth

HWDM: Hyperfine Wavelength-Division

Multiplexing (Communication)

HWIH: Here's What I Have

(Messages)

HYTEA: HYperText Environment for Authoring

Hz: HertZ

Frequency measurement unit

ı

(ISC)2: International Information System Security Certification Consortium

(Organizations)

I-C-IT: Intelligent Control Interactive Technology

i-FED: Intelligent Field Emitting Display

(Hardware)

I-WAY: Information highWAY

I/F: InterFace
I/O: Input/Output

The equipment used to communicate with a computer, the data involved in that communication, the media carrying the data, and the process of communicating that information

I/T: Integration/Transformation

Another name for Extract, Transform and Load (ETL) (Databases)

12: Internet 2
(Network)

12-DSI: Internet 2-Distributed Storage

Infrastructure

(Network)

I20: Intelligent Input Output

13: Innovation In Infrastructure

14DL: Interface, Inheritance, Implementation,

Installation Definition Language

IA: Illustrated Audio

Sound file format

IA: Information Appliance

(Hardware)

IA: Intel Architecture

(Hardware) (Intel)

IAA: Intel's Application Accelerator

IAB: Internet Activities Board

The group that administrates the development of the Internet suite of protocols (TCP/IP). The IAB has two investigative task

forces, the IRTF and the IETF. (Organizations)

IAC: InterApplication Communication

(Apple

IAC: Internet Application Component

(Software)

IAD: Integrated Access Device

IAD: Intrusion-Aware Design

(Security)

IADM: Internet Application Distribution

Management

IAEC: International Address Element Code

IAG: Instruction Address Generation
IAHC: Internet Ad Hoc Committee

(Organizations)

IAI: Internet Application Integration

IAK: Internet Access Kit

(IBM)

IAL: Intel Architecture Lab

(Intel

IAL: International Algebraic Language

ALGOL was first called IAL

IAM: Index Allocation Map

(Databases)

IAM: Internet Answering Machine

(Software)

IANA: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

IANAL: I Am Not A Lawyer

Standard disclaimer before dispensing legal advice (Messages)

IANW: International Academic NetWorkshops

IAP: Internet Access Policy
IAP: Internet Access Provider

IARP: Inverse Address Resolution Protocol

(Network)

IAS: Information Access Service

IAS: Interactive Application System

IAS: Internet Access Server

(Network)

IAS: Internet Authentication Service

IASS: Internet Alphaserver System Software

(DEC)

IAT: Import Address Table

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IAT: Information Access Technology

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IAT ICLID

IAT: Internet Appliance Toolkit

(Network) (QNX)

IAUG: International Aix User Group **IAYF: Information At Your Fingertips**

IB: Interface Builder (Software) (Apple) **IBA: Intel Boot Agent**

(Intel)

IBC: Instrument Bus Computer

iBCS: Intel Binary Compatibility Specification

IBG: International Biometrics Group

(Security)

IBIP: Information Based Indicia Program

Bar code postage system

IBM: International Business Machines

IBM-GL: International Business Machines Graphics

Language

IBN: Integrated Business Network

IBOC: In-Band, On-Channel

IBV: Information Behavior and Value

IC: I See (Messages)

IC: Input Circuit IC: Input Context

An abstraction for representing the state of a particular input thread for use with an input method. Multiple ICs can be associated with an input method.

IC: Integrated Circuit

(Hardware)

IC: Interexchange Carrier

(Communication)

IC: Internet Connector (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IC: Interrupt Controller

ICA: Independent Computing Architecture ICA: Intelligent Communication Adapter ICA: Intelligent Console Architecture

ICA: Intra-application Communications Area

ICALP: International Conference on Automata. Languages and Programming

ICAN: Individual Customer Access Network

ICANN: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

(Organizations)

ICAP: Intenet Content Adaption Protocol

ICAP: Internet Calendar Access Protocol

(Lotus)

ICAPI: Internet Connection server Application

Programming Interface

(Software) (IBM)

ICAS: Intel Communicating Applications

Specifications

ICB: Internet Citizen's Band

ICC: Intelligent Communications Control

ICC: International Color Consortium

(Organizations)

ICCC: InterClient Communication Convention

ICCCM: Inter-Client Communication Conventions

Manual

The document that describes the conventions for the communication between X clients. This includes such conventions as client-to-client, client-to-window manager, clientto-session manager, and color characterization communication. (Operating systems)

ICCD: International Conference on Computer

ICCP: Institute for the Certification of Computing

Professionals

ICCS: Integrated Communications Cabling System

ICD: Installable Client Driver

ICD: International Code Designator ICDA: Integrated Cached Disk Array

ICDL: International Computer Driving Licence

The ICDL Foundation works to promote an International certification of industry-standard computing skills. See http://www.ecdl.com (Organizations)

ICDS: I-data Compressed Data Stream

An i-data/MPI Tech architected bi-directional host-to-printer data stream that contains both data and controls. ICDS is generated by EPM and PSS host applications

ICE: Image Correction and Enhancement

Film scanner technology

ICE: In-Circuit Emulation

(Hardware)

ICE: Information and Content Exchange

Protocol for use by content syndicators and their subscribers. It focuses on automating content exchange and reuse, both in traditional publishing contexts and in business-to-business relationships

ICE: Integrated Computing Environment

ICES: Interference-Causing Equipment Standard

ICF: Integrated Catalog Facility

ICF: Interactive Communication Facility

(IBM)

ICF: Internet Connection Firewall

(Security) (Microsoft)

ICH: I/o Controller Hub

(Hardware) (Intel)

ICI: Image Component Information

ICI: Inter-Cpu Interrupt

ICL: Industrial Code and Logic

Manufacturer

ICL: Interface Clear

ICLID: Incoming Call Line IDentification



(Software)

ICM: Image Color Matching

(Kodak)

ICM: InComing Message ICM: Internet Call Manager

ICMC: International Computer Music Conference ICMF: Integrated Coupling Migration Facility

ICMP: Internet Control Message Protocol

The protocol used that handles errors and control messages at the Internet Protocol layer. For example, the ping command is an implementation of the ICMP. ICMP occurs on the IP (network) level of the TCP/IP protocol suite. (Communication)

File name extension

iCOMP: Intel COmparative Microprocessor

Performance

(Intel)

ICP: Image CoProcessor

(Hardware)

ICP: Independent Content Provider

(Network)

ICP: Integrated Channel Processor

ICP: Intelligent Communication Protocol

(Network)

ICP: Internet Cache Protocol

(Network)

ICP: Internet Content Provider

ICP: Internet Control Pack

(Network) (Microsoft)

ICQ: I Seek You

Communication program (Software)

ICR: Intelligent Character Recognition

iCRT: Intelligent Content Recognition Technology

ICS: Ibm Cabling System

ICS: Implementation Conformance Statement

ICS: Integrated Client Setup ICS: Internet Caching System

(Network)

ICS: Internet Conferencing System

(Network)

ICS: Internet Connection Sharing

(Network) (Microsoft)

ICS: Intuitive Command Structure

ICS: Iris Certificate Security

ICSA: International Computer Security Association

(Organizations)

ICSA: Internet Cellular Smart Access

ICSAPI: Internet Connection Services Application

Programming Interface

ICSC: Intelligent Channel/Storage Control

ICSW: Internet Connection Sharing Wizard

(Network) (Microsoft)

ICT: Information and Communications Technology

A broader definition of Information Technology (IT) including communications

ICTSB: Information and Communications Technology Standards Board

Initiative from the three recognized European standards organizations with the participation of specification providers as partners to co-ordinate specification activities in the field of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT)

(Organizations)

ICU: Instruction-Cache Unit **ICU: Intel Configuration Utility**

(Microsoft)

ICU: Interactive Chart Utility

ICU: Internet Communication Utilities

(Communication)

ICU: Isa Configuration Utility

ICW: Internet Connection Wizard

(Software) (Microsoft)

ID: IDentifier

IDA: Inernational Database Association

(Organizations)

IDA: Intelligent Drive Array

(Hardware)

IDA: International Database Association

IDAPI: Independent Database Application

Programming Interface

(Software) (Inprise)

IDAS: Interchange DAta Structure

IDBMS: Integrated DataBase Management System

(Databases)

IDC: Integrated Desktop Connector IDC: Inter-Device Communication

IDC: International Data Corporation

IDC: Internet Data Center

IDC: Internet Database Connector

(Network) (Microsoft)

iDCT: Inverse Discrete Cosine Transform

IDDD: International Distance Direct Dialing

(Communication)

IDDE: Integrated Development & Debugging

Environment

(Symantec)

IDE: Integrated Development Environment

(Software)

IDE: Integrated Drive Electronics

Bus architecture (Hardware)

IDE: Interactive Design and Engineering

IDE: Interface Design Enhancement

IDEA: International Data Encryption Algorithm

IDEA: Internet Design, Engineering, and Analysis

notes

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IDEN IFP

IDEN: Integrated Data Enhanced Network

IDF: Intermediate Distribution Frame

IDGA: International Game Developers Association

(Organizations)

IDI: Initial Domain Identifier

(Network)

IDIOT: Intrusion Detection In Our Time

Project to develop a new approach to efficient misuse detection methods. Its design made use of a new classification of intrusion methods based on complexity of matching and temporal characteristics (Security)

IDIV: Integer DIVide

IDK: Internet Development Kit

(Software)

IDL: Interactive Data Language

IDL: Interface Definition Language

A language-independent way to describe a module interface

(Software)

IDLE: International Date Line East

Timezone: GMT +12:00

IDLW: International Date Line West

Timezone: GMT -12:00

IDM: Integrated Document Management

IDNX: Integrated Digital Network eXchange

IDP: Integrated Data Processing IDP: Internet Datagram Protocol

IDPR: Inter-Domain Policy Routing protocol

(Network)

IDR: Intelligent Disaster Recovery

(Seagate)

IDR: Intelligent Document Recognition

IDRAM: Integrated Dynamic Random Access

Memory (Hardware)

IDRC: Improved Data Recording Capacity

IDS: Information Delivery System

IDS: Internal Directory System

IDS: Intrusion Detection System

(Security)

IDSL: Isdn Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

IDT: Integrated Device Technologies

IDT: Interface Design Tool

IDT: Interrupt Descriptor Table

IDU: Interface Data Unit

IDUG: International Db2 Users Group

(Databases) (IBM)

IDUP-GSS-API: Independent Data Unit Protection **Generic Security Service Application Programming** Interface

IDVC: Integrated Data/Voice Channel

IDX: InDeX File name extension

IE: Information Element IE: Information Engineering

IE: Internet Explorer

(Software) (Microsoft)

IEAK: Internet Explorer Administrator Kit

(Software) (Microsoft)

IEC: InterExchange Carrier

IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission

(Organizations)

IEE: Institute of Electrical Engineers

IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics

Engineers (Organizations)

IEF: Information Engineering Facility

IEG: Information Exchange Group

IEMSI: Interactive Electronic Mail Standard

Identification

IEN: Internet Engineering Notes

IEN: Internet Experiment Notebook

IEP: Initial Experience Predictor

IEPA: Individual Expert Participation Agreement

IESG: Internet Engineering Steering Group

The executive committee of the IETF (Organizations)

IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force

An engineering and protocol standards body that develops and specifies protocols and Internet standards, generally in the network layer and above. See www.ietf.org (Organizations)

IETFWG: Internet Engineering Task Force Working Group

IEW: Information Engineering Workbench

IF: Information Flow

IFC: Internet Foundation Classes

(Software)

IFCC: Internet Fraud Complaint Center

(Organizations)

IFCM: Independent Flow Control Messages

IFD: Image File Directory

IFD: Information Flow Diagram IFF: Interchange File Format

IFG: Incoming Fax Gateway

IFIP: International Federation of Information

Processing societies

IFMP: Ipsilon Flow Management Protocol IFNA: International FidoNet Association

IFP: Instruction Fetch Pipeline



IFPI IMAC

IFPI: International Federation of Phonographic Industry

(Organizations)

IFPUG: International Function Point User Group

Promotes and encourages the effective management of application software development and maintenance activities through the use of Function Point Analysis (FPA) and other software measurement techniques (Organizations)

IFR: Interleaved Frame Recording

IFS: Installable File System

(Operating systems)

IFS: Internal Field Separator
IFS: Internal Field Separator
IFS: Internet File System

(Operating systems)

IFSM: InFormation Systems Management IFSMgr: Installable File System ManaGeR

(Operating systems)

IFT: Inverse fast Fourier Transform IFX: Interactive Financial eXchange

IGA: Integrated Graphics Array

IGC: Institute for Global Communications

IGC: Integrated Graphics Controller

IGES: Initial Graphics Exchange Specification

File format for graphics interchange

IGFET: Insulated-Gate Field Effect Transistor

IGFOS: International Government Forum for Open Systems

(Organizations)

IGMP: Internet Group Multicast Protocol

The TCP/IP protocol that permits Internet hosts to take part in IP multicasting. It is an efficient means of broadcasting messages to groups of end-stations

IGN: Ibm Global Network

IGP: Integrated Graphics Processor

(Hardware)

IGP: Interior Gateway Protocol

The protocol that enables the exchange or routing information between collaborating routers on the Internet. Examples of IGPs include Routing Information Protocol (RIP) and Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

IGRP: Interior Gateway Routing Protocol

(Cisco)

IGS: Internet Go Server

IGSN: Internet Gprs Support Node

(Communication)

IHA: Intel Hub Architecture

(Hardware) (Intel)

IHD: Integrated Help Desk

(IBM)

IHV: Independent Hardware Vendor
A third-party hardware manufacturer (Hardware)

IID: Interface IDentifier

(Software)

IIF: Immediate IF

(Databases)

IIF: Immediate InterFace

III: Interstate Identification Index

IIIR: Integration of Internet Information

Resources

IIL: Integrated Injection Logic

IIM: Internet Interaction Management

IIN: Integrated Information Network

IIOP: Internet Interoperable Orb Protocol

(Communication)

IIR: Immediate Impulse Response

IIR: Incremental Image Rendering

IIRC: If I Recall Correctly

(Messages)

IIS: Internet Information Server

(Network) (Microsoft)

IISP: Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol

IITF: Information Infrastructure Task Force

IJCAI: International Joint Conference on Artificial

Intelligence

IK: Inverse Kinematics

IKBS: Intelligent Knowledge Based System

IKE: Internet Key Exchange

IKMP: Internet Key Management Protocol

(Network)

IKP: Internet Keyed Payment

IL: Intermediate Language

A platform-independent, compiler-generated language suitable to run on platform-specific virtual machines (Software)

ILA: Image Light Amplifier

ILE: Integrated Language Environment

(Software) (IBM)

ILEC: Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier

Also known as primary local exchange carrier (Communication)

ILLINET: ILlinois LIbrary NETwork

ILMI: Interim Local Management Interface

ILP: Instruction-Level Parallelism

CPU architecture

ILS: Instrument Landing System

ILS: International Language Support

ILS: Internet Locator Service

IM: Input Method

The algorithm by which users enter the text of a language. Input methods differ for each language, depending on that language's structure and conventions

IM: Instant Messaging

IM: Interface Module

IMA: Interactive Multimedia Association IMA: International Midi Association

IMAC: Isochronous Media Access Control

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IMACS INTA

IMACS: Image Management and Communication

System

IMAP: Internet Message Access Protocol

(Network)

IMC: Internet Mail Connector

(Software) (Microsoft)

IMC: Internet Message Center

(Network)

IMDB: In-Memory DataBase

(Databases)

IMDb: Internet Movie DataBase

IMDS: IMage Data Stream

(IBM)

IME: Input Method Editor

IME: Integrated Messaging Exchange

IMEI: International Mobile Equipment Identity

A code that uniquely identifies the mobile terminal hardware. It is important in GSM for keeping a record of lost or stolen mobile telephones. A copy of each IMEI is stored in the EIR

(Communication)

IMF: International Monetary Fund

(Organizations)

IMG: IMaGe

File name extension

IMHO: In My Humble Opinion

(Messages)

IML: Initial Microcode Load

(IBM)

IMM: Input Method Manager
IMM: Intel Mobile Module

(Hardware) (Intel)

IMO: Intenet Mail Only

Microsoft Outlook version (Software) (Microsoft)

IMP: Information Management Practice

IMP: Interface Message Processor

(Hardware)

IMP: Internet Mail Only

IMPA: Intelligent Multi-Port Adapter

IMPP: Instant Messaging and Presence Protocol

IMR: Internet Monthly Report
IMS: Image Management Services

IMS: Information Management System

(IBM)

IMS: Instructional Management System IMS: Intermediate Maintenance Standard

IMS: Internet Mail Service

IMSI: International Mobile Subscriber Identity
A unique number within the SIM card that identifies the
subscriber to the system (Communication)

IMSO: Integrated Micro Systems Operation IMSP: Internet Message Support Protocol

(Network)

IMSVS: Information Management System/Virtual

Storage

IMTC: International Multimedia Teleconferencing

Consortium

IMTV: Interactive Multimedia TeleVision

IMUL: Integer MULtiply
IMUX: Inverse MUltipleXer
IN: Individual Network

IN: INput

IN: Intelligent Network

INA: Intelligent Network Architecture

INAP: Intelligent Network Application Protocol

Allows applications to communicate between various nodes/functional entities of an intelligent network. The protocol defines the operations required to be performed between nodes/functional entities for providing intelligent network services

INC: INCrement

INCM: Intelligent Network Conceptual Model

IND: INDex
File name extension

INET: International NETworking conference

INF: INFormation File name extension

INFS: Internet Network File System

INGRES: INteractive Graphic REtrieval System

INI: INItialization
File name extension
INIT: INITialize
INL: Inter Node Link

INM: Integrated Network Management
INM: International Neural Machines

INN: Inter Node Network
INN: InterNet News

(Network)

INND: InterNet News Daemon

(Network)

INOC: Internet Network Operations Center

INP: Instant Network Presence

(Network)

INRIA: Institut National de Recherche en

Informatique et Automatique

INS: INput String

INS: Integrated Network Server

INT: INTeger
INT: INTernal
INT: INTernational
organization Domain name

INT: INTerrupt (Software) (Intel)

INTA: INTerrupt Acknowledge



INTAP ipm

INTAP: Interoperability Technology Association for Information Processing

The technical organization that officially develops Japanese OSI profiles and conformance tests (Organizations)

INTEL: INTegrated ELectronics

(Intel)

InterNIC: INTERnet Network Information Center

INTO: INTerrupt if Overflow occurs

INTRAC: INtelligent Traffic Routing And Control

(Network)

IO: Information Orientation

IO: Input/Output
IO: Internal Objects
(Software) (Microsoft)

IOC: Input/Output Controller
IOC: Inter-Office Channel

IOCC: Input/Output Channel Converter IOCC: Input/Output Controller Chip

IOCCC: International Obfuscated C Code Contest

IOCP: Inter-Orb Communication Protocol

(Communication)

IOCS: Input/Output Control System

IOCtl: Input/Output ConTroL

IOE: Internet Operating Environment

IOF: Infrared Optical Film

IONL: Internal Organization of the Network Layer

The ISO/OSI standard for the architecture of the network layer. The IONL divides the network layer into subnetworks interconnected by convergence protocols (internetworking protocols), resulting in a catenet or internet (Organizations)

IOP: Input/Output Parity

(Hardware)

IOP: Input/Output Processor

(Hardware)

IOPL: Input/Output Privilege Level

IOQD: In-Order Queue Depth

(Hardware) (Intel)

IOR: Interoperable Object Reference

IOREQ: Input/Output REQuest

Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)

IORQ: Input/Output ReQuest

Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)

IOS: Input/Output System
IOS: Internet Operating System

(Operating systems)

IOS: InterOrganizational System

IOSGA: Input/Output Support Gate Array IOUG: International Oracle Users Group

IP: Information Provider
IP: Instruction Pointer
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

IP: Intellectual Property

IP: Intelligent Peripheral

IP: Internet Protocol

The major network layer protocol in the Internet Protocol suite. IP describes the routing of packets, among its many tasks (Network)

IPBF: Installed Peripheral Base Flexibility

IPC: Instructions Per Clock

IPC: InterProcess Communication

The process of sharing data between processes and, when necessary, coordinating access to the shared data (Operating systems)

IPCE: InterProcess Communication Environment

IPCMOS: Interlocked Pipeline Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

IPCP: Internet Protocol Control Protocol (Network)

IPCS: Integrated Personal Computer Server (Hardware)

IPCS: Interactive Problem Control System

IPD: Intelligent Printer Data

IPDC: Internet Protocol Device Control
IPDS: Ibm Personal Dictation System
(IBM)

IPDS: Intelligent Printer Data Stream

(IBM)

IPDU: Internet Protocol Data Unit

IPDVMRP: Internet Protocol Distance Vector

Multicast Routing Protocol

IPE: Integrated Programming Environment

IPF: Information Presentation Facility

IPF: Invalid Page Format

IPFC: Information Presentation Facility Compiler (IBM)

IPI: Intelligent Peripheral Interface

A device-generic interface used for large-capacity, highperformance disks. The IPI supports disk transfer rates at 3Mbyte/sec and above (Hardware)

IPI: Internet Policy Institute

A device-generic interface used for large-capacity, high-performance disks. The IPI supports disk transfer rates at 3MB/sec and above (Organizations)

IPIC: International Primary Interexchange Carrier

(Communication)

IPL: Ibm Public License

(IBM)

IPL: Information Programming Language

IPL: Initial Program Load

Also known as the bootstrap or boot process

IPL: Ion Projection Lithography

IPM: Images Per Minute

ipm: Impressions Per Minute

Printing speed measurement unit (Hardware)

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IPM IRX

IPM: InfoPrint Manager

IBM's Info Print Manager - Creates IPDS data (IBM)

ipm: Instructions Per Minute IPM: Intelligent Power Module

(Hardware)

IPM: Internet Protection Module

(Network)

IPM: InterPersonal Message ipm: Interruptions Per Minute

IPMI: Intelligent Platform Management Interface

(Hardware)

IPMI: Internet Protocol Multicast Initiative

(Network)

IPNG: Internet Protocol Next Generation

(Network)

IPO: Initial Public Offering

IPO: Input, Processing and Output IPO: International Purchasing Office IPP: Infrastructure Portal Provider IPP: Internet Printing Protocol

(Network)

IPP: Internet Protocol Processor

(Hardware)

IPR: Intellectual Property Rights

IPS: In-Plane Switching

(Hardware)

ips: Inches Per Second

(Hardware)

IPS: Information Processing Standards

iPS: I planet Portal Server

IPSE: Integrated Project Support Environment

IPSec: Internet Protocol SECurity

A set of protocols that give greater IP-level security to data packets transmitted over Virtual Private Networks

IPTC: International Press Telecommunications Council

IPv: Internet Protocol, Version

(Communication)

IPWG: Internet Privacy Working Group

(Organizations)

IPX: Internetwork Packet eXchange

(Network) (Novell)

IPX/SPX: Internet Packet eXchange/Sequenced

Packet eXchange

IPXCP: Internetworking Packet eXchange Control Protocol

(Network)

IPXODI: Internet Packet eXchange Open Datalink

Interface

IQL: Interactive Query Language

IR: InfraRed (Hardware)

IR: Instruction Register

(Hardware)

IR: Interface Repository

IRAM: Intelligent Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

IRC: Internet Relay Chat

(Network)

IRC: Interrupt Request Controller

(Hardware)

IRCA: Internet Content Rating Association

(Organizations)

IRCP: Internet Relay Chat Protocol

(Network)

IRD: Implementation Row Descriptor

(Databases)

IRD: Integrated Receiver/Descrambler

IrDA: InfraRed Data Association

(Organizations)

IRDS: Information Resource Dictionary System

IRET: Interrupt RETurn

IRF: Inheritance Rights Filter

(Novell)

IRF: Interger Register File

IRF: Intermediate Routing Function

IRIS: Internet Retailer Information System

IRL: Insert Row Locking

(Databases)

IRL: Integer Register File

IRL: Interactive Reader Language
IrLAN: InfraRed Local Area Network
IrLAP: InfraRed Link Access Protocol

(Communication)

IRLED: InfraRed Light Emitting Diode

IrLMP: InfraRed Link Management Protocol

(Communication)

IRM: Information Resource Management

IRM: Inherent Rights Mask IRQ: Interrupt ReQuest

A signal that a device requires CPU attention (Hardware)

IRQL: Interrupt ReQuest Level IRR: Internal Rate of Return IRS: Internal Revenue Service

IRSG: Internet Research Steering Group

IRTF: Internet Research Task Force

The task force of the Internet Activities Board that addresses research and development of the Internet Protocol suite (Organizations)

IRTOS: I2o Real Time Operating System

(Operating systems)

IRTP: Internet Reliable Transaction Protocol

IRX: Information Retrieval eXperiment



IS ISP

IS: Image Stabilization

A system like this can help your digital camera take clearer images (Hardware)

IS: Information System

IS: Internal System

IS: Interrupt Status

IS-IS: Intermediate-System to Intermediate-System

The ISO/OSI protocol by which intermediate systems exchange routing information

ISA: Industry Standard Architecture

PC bus architecture (Hardware)

ISA: Instruction-Set Architecture

ISA: Interactive Services Association

ISA: Internet Security and Acceleration

(Microsoft)

ISA: Internet Server Application

(Software)

ISACA: Information Systems Audit and Control

Association

See http://www.isaca.org/ (Organizations)

ISAKMP: Internet Security Association Key

Management Protocol

(Network)

ISAM: Indexed Sequential Access Method

ISAPI: Internet Server Application Programming

Interface

(Software) (Microsoft)

ISBN: International Standard Book Number

ISC: Information Supply Chain

ISC: Instruction Set Computer

ISC: Inter-System Communication

(IBM)

ISC: Internet Service Center

ISCA: International Computing Security

Association

(Organizations)

iSCSI: Internet Small Computer System Interface

ISD: Image Section Descriptor

ISD: Instructional Systems Design

ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network

A communications technology offered by telephone carriers worldwide. ISDN combines voice anddigital network services in a single medium, offering customers digital data services and voice connections through a single wire (Communication)

ISDN-UP: Integrated Services Digital Network User Part

A communications technology offered by telephone carriers worldwide. ISDN combines voice and digital network services in a single medium, offering customers digital data services and voice connections through a single wire

ISE: Integrated Software Engineering

(ISE)

ISF: Information Security Forum

(Organizations)

ISFUG: Integrated Software Federal User Group

ISH: Information Super Highway

ISHO: Inter-System HandOver

Transfer of 3G calls to 2G networks mid call and vice-versa

(Network)

ISI: Information Sciences Institute

ISI: Internally Specified Index

ISIS: Image and Scanner Interface Standard

ISIS: Integrated Systems and Information

Services

ISKM: Internet Starter Kit for the Macintosh

ISL: Inter Switch Link

(Hardware) (Cisco)

ISL: Interactive System Language

ISLM: Integrated Services Line Module

ISLN: Integrated Services Local Network

ISLU: Integrated Services Line Unit

ISM: Industrial, Scientific, Medical

Radio frequency band (Communication)

ISM: Integrated Service Module

(Hardware)

ISM: Integrated Switch Module

(Hardware)

ISM: Internet Service Manager

(Microsoft)

ISMA: Internet Streaming Media Alliance

(Organizations)

ISMF: Interactive Storage Management Facility

ISN: Information Systems Network

ISN: Initial Sequence Number

Synchronization between two hosts to establish a TCP

connection. (Network)

ISN: Internet Services Network

ISN: Internet Shopping Network

ISN-LAN: Information System Network-Local Area

Network

ISO: Independent System Operator

ISO: International Standards Organization

An international standards body that reviews and approves independently designed products for use within specific industries. ISO also develops standards for information exchange, such as the ISO/OSI model for computer networks (Organizations)

ISO/OSI: International Standardization
Organization/Open Systems Interconnection

ISOC: Internet SOCiety

ISOC: Internet SOCiety

(Organizations)

ISODE: International Standardization Organization Development Environment

ISP: Integrated System Peripheral control

ISP: Interactive String Processor

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ISP IUS/ITB

ISP: Internet Service Provider

Communications service company that provides Internet access and services to its customers. ISPs range in size from small independents serving a local calling area to large, established telecommunications companies (Network)

ISP: Interrupt Stack Pointer ISP: Interrupt Status Port

ISPF: Interactive System Programming Facility ISQL: Interactive Structured Query Language

ISR: Information Storage and Retrieval

ISR: Interrupt Service Routine

(Operating systems)

ISR: Interrupt Status Register **ISS: Internet Security Systems**

ISS: Internet Sharing Software (Software)

ISSA: Information Systems Security Association (Organizations)

ISSCC: International Solid-State Circuits Conference

ISSLL: Integrated Services over Specific Link Layers

(Network)

ISSLOW: Integrated Services System for LOW bitrate lines

(Network)

ISSN: Integrated Special Services Network ISSN: International Standard Serial Number

IST: Immerse System Technology

IST: Initial System Test

IST: Intelligent Scanning Technology

ISUP: ISdn User Part

Provides the signaling functions necessary to basic bearer services and supplementary services for voice and non-voice applications in the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

ISV: Independent Software Vendor A third-party software developer (Software)

IT: Information Technology

IT: Integration/Transformation

Another name for Extract, Transform and Load (ETL) (Databases)

ITA: Interim Type Approval

ITAA: Information Technology Association of **America**

(Organizations)

ITB: Information Technology Branch

ITB: Intermediate Text Block

ITC: International Typeface Corporation ITDI: Information Technology Pioneer

International

ITE: Independent Trading Exchange ITE: Information Technology Equipment

ITF: Interactive Test Facility

ITIL: Information Technology Infrastructure Library

ITLB: Instruction Tanslation Look-aside Buffer

ITM: Instruction Translation Look-aside Buffer

ITMS: Immediate check Truth Maintenance System

ITN: Identification Tasking and Networking

ITN: Internet Travel Network

ITOT: Iso Transport service On top of Tcp (Network)

ITP: Information Technology Practice ITP: Information Technology Project **ITP: Internet Transaction Processing**

ITR: Information Technology Research **ITR: Input Transaction Record**

ITR: Internet Talk Radio

ITRS: International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors

(Organizations)

ITS: Incompatible Time-sharing System **ITS: Intelligent Transportation System**

ITS: Internet Transaction Server

ITSEC: Information Technology Security **Evaluation Criteria**

ITSO: International Technical Support Organization

(IBM)

ITSP: Internet Telephone Service Provider ITTP: Intelligent Terminal Transfer Protocol

(Communication) (nVidia)

ITU: International Telecommunications Union

International organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops radio (ITU-R) and telecommunications (ITU-T) standards. Prior to 1993, the ITU-T Standardization Sector was known as the CCITT (Organizations)

ITU-T: International Telecommunications Union Technical standards group

ITU-TIES: International Telecommunications Union -Telecom Information Exchange Services

ITU-TSS: International Telecommunications Union -Telecommunication Standards Section

ITUG: International Telecommunications User

ITUSA: Information Technology Users Standards Association

iTV: Interactive TeleVision **ITX: Intermediate Text Block**

IU: Integer Unit

IUAP: Internet User Account Provider

IUMA: Internet Underground Music Archive

IUP: Infrastructure Utility Provider

IUS/ITB: Interchange Unit

Separator/Intermediate Transmission Block



(Security)

IV&V: Initialization Vector

IVC: Integrated Visual Computing

IVDS: Integrated Voice and Data Systems IVDT: Integrated Voice/Data Terminal

IVIS: Interactive Video Information System

IVIT: Intelligent Voice Interactive Technology

IVL: Independent Vendor League

IVL: Intel Verification Lab

IVR: Interactive Voice Response IVS: Interactive Videodisk System

IVT: InfoViewer Titles

(Microsoft)

IVT: Interrupt Vector Table

IVTS: International Video Teleconferencing Service

IW: Information Warehouse IWC: Inside Wire Cable IWF: InterWorking Function IWS: Intelligent WorkStation

IWS: Iplanet Web Server IXC: IntereXchange Carrier

A long-distance carrier such as AT&T, MCI and Sprint

(Communication)

IXF: Integration eXchange Format

IYKWIM: If You Know What I Mean

(Messages)

J/K: Just Kidding

(Messages)

J2EE: Java 2 platform, Enterprise Edition

(Software) (Sun)

J2ME: Java 2 platform, Micro Edition

(Software) (Sun)

J2SE: Java 2 platform, Standard Edition

(Software) (Sun) JA: Jump Address JA: Jump if Above

JAAS: Java Authentication and Authorization Service

Is a package that enables services to authenticate and enforce access controls upon users. It implements a Java version of the standard Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework, and supports user-based authorization. (Security) (Sun)

JAD: Joint Application Development

JADE: Jasmine Application Development **Environment**

(Databases) (CAI)

JAE: Java Applet Environment

(Software) (Sun)

JAE: Jump if Above or Equal

JAF: Javabeans Activation Framework

With JAF, Java developers can take advantage of standard services to determine the type of an arbitrary piece of data, encapsulate access to it, discover the operations available on it, and to instantiate the appropriate bean to perform said operations (Sun)

JAIN: Java for the Advanced Intelligent Network

A set of Java technology based APIs which enable the rapid development of Next Generation telecom products and services on the Java platform (Sun)

JAM: Just A Minute

When your in an on-line conversation and you need to put the other person on hold while you quickly do something (Messages)

JAMES: Java Apache Mail Enterprise Server

Is a 100% pure Java server, designed to be a complete and portable enterprise mail engine solution based on currently available open protocols (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, HTTP)

JANET: Joint Academic NETwork

A U.K. university network (Network)

JAR: Java ARchive

JAWS: Jamming And Warning System

(Hardware)

JAX-RPC: Java Api for Xml-based Remote **Procedure Call**

Defines a mechanism for exchanging synchronous XML-based messages between applications (Sun)

JAXB: Java Architecture for Xml Binding

Architecture that provides an API and tools that automate the mapping between XML documents and Java objects (Software) (Sun)

JAXM: Java Api for Xml Messaging

Enables applications to send and receive document oriented XML messages using a pure Java API (Software) (Sun)

JAXP: Java Api for Xml Processing

Enables applications to parse and transform XML documents using a pure Java API that is independent of a particular XML processor implementation (Software) (Sun)

JAXR: Java Api for Xml Registries

Provides a mechanism for publishing available services in an external registry, and for consulting the registry to find those services (Software) (Sun)

JBCL: Java Beans Component Library

(Software)

JBE: Jump if Below or Equal

JBOD: Just a Bunch Of Disks

A storage subsystems using multiple independent disk drives, as opposed to one form of RAID or another (Hardware)

JBPC: Java-Based Pipeline Configurator

JC: Jump if Carry set

JCA: Java Card Assembly

(Software) (Sun)

JCA: Java Connector Architecture

(Software)

JCA: Java Cryptography Architecture

(Software) (Sun)

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JCAT: Java Coordination And Transactions

Includes (but is not limited to) the facilities required for applications to be invoked and return results before, during or after calls; to process call parameters or subscriber-supplied information; and to engage in further call processing and control (Sun)

JCC: Java Call Control

Includes the facilities required for observing, initiating, answering, processing and manipulating calls, where a call is understood to include (but is not necessarily limited to) a multimedia, multiparty session over the underlying integrated network (Sun)

JCE: Java Cryptography Extension

Is a set of packages that provide a framework and implementations for encryption, key generation and key agreement, and Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms (Security) (Sun)

JCK: Java Compatibility Kit

(Software) (Sun)

JCL: Job Control Language

(Software)

JCP: Java Community Process

Produces high-quality specifications in "Internet time" using an inclusive, consensus building approach that produces a specification, a reference implementation (to prove the specification can be implemented), and a technology compatibility kit (Sun)

JCWDE: Java Card Workstation Development Environment

(Software) (Sun)

JDBC: Java DataBase Connectivity

(Databases)

JDC: Java Developer Connection

(Sun)

JDE: Java Development Environment

JDEE: Java Development Environment for Emacs

JDF: Job Description Format JDI: Java Debug Interface

(Software) (Sun)

JDJ: Java Developer's Journal

JDK: Java Development Kit

(Software) (Sun)

JDMK: Java Dynamic Management Kit

Is the foundation for building and distributing network management intelligence into applications, networks and devices. It is the first compatible implementation of the JMX specification (Sun)

JDO: Java Data Objects

Is an application programming interface (API) for transparent database access. The programmer can write code in the Java programming language that transparently accesses the underlying data store, without using database-specific code (Databases) (Sun)

JDOM: Java Document Object Model

Java-oriented API for reading and writing XML documents

JDOQL: Java Data Objects Query Language (Software)

JDSL: Java Data Structures Library

(Software)

JDT: Java Development Toolkit

Project that provides tool plug-ins that implement a Java IDE that supports the development of Java applications including Eclipse plug-ins. The JDT project allows Eclipse to be a development environment for itself. See www.eclipse.org (Software)

JDWP: Java Debug Wire Protocol

(Sun)

JE: Jump if Equal

JEDEC: Joint Electronic Devices Engineering

Council

JEIDA: Japanese Electronics Industry

Development Association

JEITA: Japanese Electronics and Information

Technology industries Association

(Organizations)

JEPI: Joint Electronic Payment Initiative

JERI: Jini Extensible Remote Invocation

(Software) (Sun)

JES: Java Embedded Server

(Sun)

JES: Job Entry System

JESI: Java Edge Side Include

(Software)

JESS: Java Expert System Shell

A CLIPS expert system written for Java (Software)

JET: Joint Engine Technology

(Databases) (Microsoft)

JET: Jpeg Enhancement Technology

JFC: Java Foundation Classes

(Software)

JFET: Junction Field Effect Transistor

JFIF: Jpeg File Interchange Format

JFS: Journalized File System

(Operating systems)

JG: Jump if Greater

JGE: Jump if Greater or Equal

JGF: Java Graphics Format

JGSS: Java Generic Security Service

(Sun)

JIMI: Java Image Management Interface

(Sun)

JIPS: Janet Internet Protocol Service

JIS: Japan Industrial Standard

JISC: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

JIT: Just In Time

Programs compilation technique (Software)

JITA: Just In Time Activation

Allows an objects to tell COM+ that its work is done and that it can be destroyed (Software) (Microsoft)

JITC: Just In Time Compiler

JL: Jump if Less

JLE: Japanese Language Environment

JLE JSS

JLE: Jump if Less than or Equal to

JLF: Java Layered Framework

Set of Java code to provide a foundation for faster Java software development (Software)

JLIP: Joint Level Interface Protocol

JLS: Java Language Specification

(Sun)

JMAPI: Java Management Application

Programming Interface

(Sun)

JMF: Java Media Framework

(Software) (Sun)

JMI: Java Metadata Interface

Implements a dynamic, platform-neutral infrastructure that enables the creation, storage, access, discovery, and exchange of metadata (Software) (Sun)

JMP: JuMP

JMS: Java Message Service

JMSC: Japanese Midi Standard Committee

JMX: Java Management eXtension

Formerly known as LMAPI (Sun)

JNA: Jump if Not Above

JNAE: Jump if Not Above or Equal

JNB: Jump if Not Below

JNBE: Jump if Not Below or Equal

JNDI: Java Naming and Directory Interface

Is a standard extension to the JavaTM platform, providing Java technology-enabled applications with a unified interface to multiple naming and directory services in the enterprise (Sun)

JNG: Jump if Not Greater

JNGE: Jump if Not Greater or Equal

JNI: Java Native Interface

(Sun)

JNLE: Jump if Not Less or Equal

JNLP: Java Network Launching Protocol

(Sun)

JNO: Jump if No Overflow JNP: Jump if No Parity JNS: Jump if No Sign

JNZ: Jump if Not Zero

JOE: Java Objects Everywhere

JOHNNIAC: JOHn Neumann Integrator and

Automatic Computer

JOOP: Journal of Object Orientated Programming

JOSS: Johnniac Open Shop System

JOSS: Joint Object Services Submission JOVE: Jonathan's Own Version of Emacs

JOVIAL: Jules Own Version of the International

Algorithmic Language

JPDA: Java Platform Debugger Architecture

Multi-tiered debugging architecture that allows tools developers to easily create debugger applications which run portably across platforms, virtual machine (VM) implementations and SDK versions (Software) (Sun)

JPE: Jump if Parity Even

JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group

A joint venture of the CCITT and ISO that developed a standard for compressing gray-scale or color still images

JPG: JPeG

Filename extension

JPL: Jet Propulsion Laboratory

JPLDIS: Jet Propulsion Laboratory Display

Information System

JPNF: Join-Projection Normal Form

JPO: Jump if Parity Odd

JRB: Java Relational Binding

(Software)

JRE: Java Runtime Environment

(Software)

JRI: Java Runtime Interface

Native interface proposed by Netscape (Software) (Netscape)

JRMP: Java Remote Method Protocol

(Software)

JRP: Joint Requirement Planning

JS: JavaScript (Software) (Netscape) JS: Jump if Sign

JSA: Japanese Standards Association

JSAPI: Java Speech Application Programming

Interface (Software) (Sun)

JSC: Java Swing Connection

(Sun)

JSCP: Java Software CoProcessor

JSDK: Java Servlet Development Kit

(Software)

JSDT: Java Shared Data Toolkit JavaTM Shared Data Toolkit

(Software) (Sun)

JSGF: JSpeech Grammar Format

JSML: JSpeech Markup Language

JSP: Java Service Pages

(Software)

JSPA: Java Specification Participation Agreement

(Sun)

JSR: Java Specification Request

Is the actual description of a proposed and final specification for the Java platform (Sun)

JSS: Java Security Service

Java interface to Network Security Service (NSS). It supports most of the security standards and encryption technologies supported by NSS. JSS also provides a pure Java interface for ASN.1 types and BER/DER encoding

JSS: Javascript Style Sheet

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JSSE KIF

JSSE: Java Secure Socket Extension

Is a set of Java packages that enable secure Internet communications. It implements a Java version of SSL and TLS protocols and includes functionality for data encryption, server authentication, message integrity, and optional client authentication (Software) (Sun)

JST: Japan Standard Time

Timezone: GMT +9:00

JSTL: Jsp Standard Tag Library

JSWDK: JavaServer Web Development Kit

(Software) (Sun)

JTA: Java Transaction Api

(Sun)

JTAG: Joint Test Action Group

(Hardware)

JTAPI: Java Telephony Application Programming

Interface (Sun)

JTB: Jump Trace Buffer

JTC: Join Transitive Closure

Allows the DBMS optimizer to consider a join order other than those made available explicitly by the query's WHERE clause $\,$

(Databases) (Sybase)

JTC: Joint Technical Committee

JTM: Job Transfer and Manipulation

JTMS: Justification based Truth Maintenance

System

JTS: Java Transaction Service

JTSIN: Joint Transmission Services Information

Network

JUG: Java User Group

JUGHEAD: Jonzy's Universal Gopher Hierarchy

Excavation And Display

JUMP: Java User Migration Path

(Software) (Microsoft)

JUNET: Japan Unix NETwork

JVM: Java Virtual Machine

JVMDI: Java Virtual Machine Debug Interface

(Sun)

JVMPI: Java Virtual Machine Profiler Interface

JVS: Java Validation Suite

(Software)

JWS: Java Web Server

(Sun)

JWS: Java Web Start

Gives you the power to launch full-featured applications with a single click from your Web browser. You can now download and launch applications without going through complicated

installation procedures (Software) (Sun)

JWSDL: Java Web Service Description Language

Provides a standard set of APIs for representing and manipulating services described by Web Service Description

Language (WSDL) documents (Sun)

JXTA: JuXTApose

Started as a research project at Sun Microsystems, its goal is to explore a vision of distributed network computing using peer-to-peer topology, and to develop basic building blocks and services that would enable innovative applications for peer groups (Software)

JZ: Jump if Zero

Κ

k: Kilo

Prefix for 10 power 3 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 10)

KAM: Keep Alive Memory

KAS: Kiva Administrative Server

(Software) (Netscape) **KB: KeyBoard**

(Hardware) kb: KiloBit

kB: KiloByte

KB: Knowledge Base

KBD: KeyBoarD

KBE: Knowledge Based Engineering

kbps: KiloBits Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)
kBps: KiloBytes Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)

KBS: Knowledge-Based System

KCC: Knowledge Consistency Checker

A domain service that creates and modifies the replication topology of Active Directory (Network) (Microsoft)

KCS: Kansas City Standard Recording standard (Hardware)

KCS: Kiva C++ Server (Software) (Netscape)

KD: Kernel Debugger(Operating systems)

KDC: Key Distribution Center KDE: K Desktop Environment

KDS: Knowledge Discovery Server

(Lotus)

KDT: Key Definition Table

KEA: Key Exchange Algorithm

(Security)

KEFIR: KEy FIndings Reporter

KERMIT: KI-10 Error-free Reciprocal Micro

Interconnect over Tty lines KES: Key Escrow System

KFM: K FIle Manager

KFX: KoFaX

File Format for fax transmission

KHG: Kernel Hacking Guide

KHz: KiloHertZ

KIF: Knowledge Interchange Format

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KIPS **LASS**

KIPS: Kilo Instruction Per Second

Processing speed

KIR: Kyocera Image Refinement

(Hardware)

KIS: Knowbot Information Service

KISS: Keep It Simple, Stupid

KIT: Kernel software for Intelligent Terminals

KJS: Kiva Java Server (Software) (Netscape)

KM: Keyboard Monitoring

KM: Knowledge Management KMS: Key Management Server

Mostly used in Microsoft Exchange to issue security certificates (Security) (Microsoft)

KNI: Katmai New Instruction

(Intel)

KPCMS: Kodak Precision Color Management System

(Software) (Kodak)

KPDL: Kyocera Page Description Language

KPI: Kernel Programming Interface

KPI: Key Performance Indicator

KQML: Knowledge Query and Manipulation

Language

KRS: Knowledge Retrieval System KSDS: Keyed Sequential Data Set

KSE: Kernel Scheduled Entitiy (Operating systems)

KSH: Korn SHell

KSPH: KeyStrokes Per Hour

KSR: Keyboard Send Receive

(Hardware)

kVA: Kilo Volt-Ampere

Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)

kVAh: Kilo Volt Ampere Hour

Electrical energy measurement unit (Hardware)

KVM: K Virtual Machine

A virtual machine designed from the ground up with the constraints of inexpensive mobile devices in mind (Sun)

KVM: Keyboard, Video, Mouse

(Hardware)

KWIC: Key Word In Context

A permuted index offering lists of titles, with each of the major words as the first word, and the remaining words using key words or phrases

KXS: Kiva eXecutive Server

(Software) (Netscape)

L&F: Look & Feel

(Software)

L&H: Lernout And Hauspie

L1: Level 1

(Hardware)

L2: Level 2

(Hardware)

L2CAP: Logical Link Control and Adaptation

Protocol

L2F: Layer 2 Forwarding

(Network) (Cisco)

L2TP: Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol

(Network)

LA: Limited Availability

LAC: L2tp Access Concentrator

Device attached to the switched network or located on an end system supporting L2TP to pass PPP traffic (Network)

LADDR: LAyered Device DRiver

(Microsoft)

LADT: Local Access Data Transport

LAF: Look And Feel

(Software)

LALL: Longest Allowed Lobe Length

LAM: Local Area Multicomputer

LAMP: Linux, Apache, Mysgl, Perl (or Php or

Phyton)

Web applications platform (Software)

LAN: Local Access Network

LAN: Local Area Network

Data communications network connecting computers and related equipment, usually over an area not greater than 10 km (Network)

LANACS: Local Area Network Asynchronous

Connection Server

LANCE: Local Area Network Controller Ethernet LANDP: Local Area Network Distributed Platform

LANE: Local Area Network Emulation

A set of services and protocols that provide for the emulation of LANs, using ATM as a backbone to allow connectivity among LAN and ATM attached end stations (Network)

LAP: Link Access Procedure

Communication protocol (CCITT X.25) (Network)

LAP: Linux Application Platform

LAP-B: Link Access Procedure-Balanced

LAPB: Link Access Procedure Balanced

LAPD: Link Access Procedure-D channel Communication protocol (Communication)

LAPM: Link Access Procedure for Modems LAPS: Lan Adapter and Protocol Support

LAR: Load Access Rights

LART: Luser Attitude Readjustment Tool LART: Luser Attitude Readjustment Tool LASER: Light Amplification by the Stimulated

Emission of Radiation

LASS: Local Area Signaling Service

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LDP **LASTport**

LASTport: Local Area Storage TransPORT

Protocol (DEC)

LAT: Local Access Terminal LAT: Local Address Table

A table containing the IP address range that is inside a

firewalled network (Network) (Microsoft)

LAT: Local Area Transport

(Network)

LATA: Local Access and Transport Area

Local telephone company's geographical area (Communication)

LATM: Local Asynchronous Transfer Mode

LAVC: Local Area Vax Cluster

LAWN: Local Area Wireless Network

LB: Local bus

Bus architecture (Hardware)

LBA: Logical Block Addressing

LBL: LaBeL

LBM: Local Bus Master

LBOT: Logical Beginning of Tape

(Hardware)

LBR: LiBraRian

LBT: Listen Before Talk LBT: Local Bus Targets

LBX: Local Bus Accelerator LBX: Low-Band with X

LC: Liquid Crystal

(Hardware)

LCA: Life-Cycle Assessment

LCA: Logic Cell Array

LCA: Lotus Communications Architecture

(Lotus)

LCC: Leadless Chip Carrier

(Hardware)

LCCM: LanClient Control Manager

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display

(Hardware)

LCD: Loss of Cell Delineation

LCD: Lowest Common Denominator

LCDUI: Liquid Crystal Display User Interface

(Software)

LCE: Link Control Entity

(Communication)

LCF: Lightweight Client Framework

LCF: Low Cost Fiber

Lch: Luminance Chrominance Hue

Color model (Hardware)

LCID: Language Code IDentifier

LCID: LoCale IDentifier

LCK: Library Construction Kit

(Microsoft)

LCM: Landesk Configuration Manager

(Operating systems) (Intel)

LCM: Leaf Creation Method

LCM: Life-Cycle Management

(Software)

LCN: Logical Cluster Number

(Operating systems)

LCOS: Liquid Crystal On Silicon

(Hardware)

LCP: Link Control Protocol

Part of the point-to-point protocol (PPP) to establish, configure, and test data link connections (Network)

(Network)

LCR: Line Control Register

LCR: Least Cost Routing

LCS: Laboratory for Computer Science

LCS: Lotus Communication Server LCSD: Laminate Chip Signal Diode

LCT: Last Compliance Time LCU: Last Cluster Used

LD: Laser Disc (Hardware)

LD: LoaD

Same as MOV (move). The Zilog Z80, for instance, used LD as the assembler opcode for what Intel called MOV (move) because of copyright issues (machine code was the same) (Software)

LDA: Logical Device Address

LDAP: Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

A standardized TCP/IP protocol for access to a central X.500based directory that is shared by many different services. Many vendors plan to use LDAP to access policy information stored on third-party directories (Network)

LDC: Lotus Development Corporation

LDCM: LanDesk Client Manager

LDDS: Long Distance Discount Services

LDGW: Lotus Domino Go Webserver

(Software) (IBM)

LDI: Lvds Digital Interface

(Hardware)

LDIF: Ldap Data Interchange Format

File format suitable for describing directory information or modifications made to directory information. It is typically used to import and export directory information between LDAP servers or to describe a set of changes to be applied to a directory (Communication)

LDM: Logical Disk Manager LDM: Long Distance Modem

LDMS: LanDesk Management Suite LDP: Label Distribution Protocol

A fundamental concept in Multi Protocol Label Switching is that two Label Switching Routers must agree on the meaning of the labels used to forward traffic between and through them (Network)

LDP: Linux Document Project

Page 78 of 156 www.acronyms.ch LDP LISC

LDP: Loader Debugger Protocol LDT: Lightning Data Transport

(Hardware) (AMD)

LDT: Local Descriptor Table

LE: Less than or Equal

(Software)

LE: Light Edition

(Software)

LE: Limited Edition

(Software)

LEA: Load Effective Address

LEAD: Live Early Adoption and Demonstration

LEAF: Law Enforcement Access Field

LEAP: Lightweight Extensible Authentication

Protocol (Cisco)

LEAS: Lata Equal Access System

LEC: Lan Emulation Client

(Network)

LEC: Layered Error Correction LEC: Local Exchange Carrier

Local telephone company such as Pacific Bell, Southwestern Bell, Bell Atlantic, etc. (Communication)

LED: Light Emitting Diode

(Hardware)

LEL: Link, Embed and Launch-to-edit

(Lotus)

LEM: Language Extension Module

LEN: Low Entry Networking

LEO: Low Earth Orbit

LEOT: Logical End Of Tape

(Hardware)

LEP: Light Emitting Polymer

(Hardware)

LES: Lan Emulation Server

(Network)

LES: Language Engineering Services

LEX: LEXicon LF: Line Feed

An instruction to a certain computer or printer to move down one line, without moving the cursor or print head. Also used as a terminator

LF: Login Facility

LFAP: Lightweight Flow Admission Protocol

LFH: Low Force Helix Connector pin type (Hardware) LFI: Last File Indicator LFM: Log File Monitor

LFN: Long FileName

LFR: Logical Forms Recognition

(Software)

LFS: Linux From Scratch

Project that provides you with the steps necessary to build your

own custom Linux system

LFT: Low Function Terminal

(IBM)

LFU: Least Frequently Used LGA: Leadless Grid Array

LGDT: Load Global Descriptor Table LGPL: Lesser General Public License

An evolution of the Library General Public License (GNU)

LGPL: Library General Public License

(GNII)

LGX: Linux/Gnu/X

LIAS: Library Information Access System

LIB: LIBrary File name extension

LIC: Licensed Internal Code LIC: Line Interface Coupler

(IBM)

LICS: Lotus International Character Set

LIDE: Light emitting diode In-Direct Exposure

Scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)

LIDT: Load Interrupt Descriptor Table LIEP: Large Internet Exchange Packet

(Novell)

LIF: Low Insertion Force

LIFE: Logistics Interface For manufacturing

Environment

LIFO: Last In First Out

(Hardware)

LILO: Last In Last Out

(Hardware)

LILO: LInux LOader

LIM: Lotus/Intel/Microsoft

LIMA: Lotus/Intel/Microsoft/Ast

LIMDO: Light Intensity Modulation Direct

Overwrite

LIMM: Light Intensity Modulation Method LIMOS: Laser Intensity MOdulation System LIMS: Library Information Management System

LIP: Large Internet Packet

LIPS: Lightweight Internet Person Schema

LIPS: Logical Inferences Per Second LIPS: Logical Instruction Per Second

Processing Speed

LIR: Local Internet Registry

(Network)

LIS: Library and Information Science

LIS: Logical Ip Subnet

LISC: Local Interconnection Service Center

(Communication)

www.acronyms.ch Page 79 of 156 LISP LOV

LISP: LISt Processor

Programming language (Software)

LITHP: LInk Type description language for

HyperText Processing
LIU: Lan Interface Unit
LIW: Long Instruction Word

(Hardware)

LKG: Last Known Good
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
LLB: Local Location Broker
LLC: Logical Link Control

Token Ring link protocol (IEEE 802.2) (Network)

LLDT: Load Local Descriptor Table

LLF: Low Level Format LLL: Low-Level Language

(Software)

LLN: Line Link Network

LLNL: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

(IBM)

LM: Lan Manager (Network) (IBM)

LM: License Manager LM: Link Manager

LM/X: Lan Manager for uniX

LMA: Lightspeed Memory Architecture

(Hardware) (nVidia)

LMAO: Laughing My A** Off

(Messages)

LMB: Left Mouse Button

LMBCS: Lotus Multi-Byte Character Set

(Lotus

LMD: Last Modification Date

LMDS: Local Multipoint Distribution System

(Communication)

LME: Layer Management Entity

LMFAO: Laughing My F***ing A** Off

(Messages)

LMI: Link Management Interface
LMI: Local Management Interface
LMKHIW: Let Me Know How It Works

When sending data to someone that should fix a problem.

(Messages)

LMM: Logical Memory Manager

(Databases) (Sybase)

LMOS: Leave Mail On Server LMP: Link Manager Protocol

LMS: Learning Management System
LMS: Library Management System

LMS: Lotus Messaging Switch

(Lotus)

LMSW: Load Machine Status Word

LMU: Lan Management Utilities

(IBM)

LMU: Lan Manager for Unix

LN: Load Number LN: Logarithm Natural

Base e

LN:DI: Lotus Notes:Document Imaging

LNBF: Low-Noise Block receiving horns with

integrated Feeds (Communication) LNK: LiNK

File name extension

LNP: Local Number Portability

(Communication)

LNS: L2tp Network Server

Maintains L2TP sessions with whatever is connected to the LAC

(Network)

LOB: Large OBject

(Databases)

LOB: Line-Of-Business LOB: Low-Order Byte LOC: Lines Of Code

LOC: Loop Online Control

LOCIS: Library Of Congress Information System

LOD: Level Of Detail LODSB: LOaD String Byte

LOF: Loss of Frame

LOFS: LOopback File System

A file system type that lets the user create a new virtual file system. The user can access files using an alternative path name (Operating systems)

LOG: LOGarithm

Base 10

LOGML: LOG Markup Language

XML application designed to describe log reports of web servers

LOL: Laugh Out Loud

(Messages)

LOM: Lan On Motherboard

This is a network device that is built onto the motherboard (or

baseboard) of the machine (Hardware)

LON: Local Operating Network
LOOPE: LOOP while Equal

LOOPNE: LOOP while Not Equal LOOPNZ: LOOP while Not Zero

LOOPS: Lisp Object Oriented Programming System

LOOPZ: LOOP while Zero LOP: Loss of Pointer LORE: Line Oriented Editor

LOS: Loss of Signal

LOTOS: Language Of Temporal Order Specification

LOV: List Of Values

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LP LSP

LP: Linear Programming

LP: Logical Partition

LPAR: Logic Programming and Automated

Reasoning

LPAR: Logical Partition (Operating systems) (IBM) LPB: Local Peripheral Bus LPB: Low Ping Bastard

Network multiplayer games attribute (Software)

LPC: Lightweight Procedure Call

(Software)

LPC: Linear Predictive Coding LPC: Local Procedure Call

LPC: Low Pin Count

(Hardware)

LPCM: Linear Pulse Code Modulation

(Communication)

LPD: Line Printer Daemon

LPDP: Line Printer Daemon Protocol LPDU: Logical Protocol Data Unit

LPF: League for Programming Freedom

LPI: Lines Per Inch LPL: Logical Page List

(Databases)

LPL: Lotus Programming Language

(Lotus)

Ipm: Lines Per MinutePrinting speed (Hardware)

LPM: Logical Process Manager

(Databases) (Sybase)

LPN: Logical Page Number

LPP: Land Pre-Pits

Addressing aid in writing DVD-R (Hardware)

LPP: Licensed Program Product

LPR: Line PRinter

LPR: Line Printer Remote

Ips: Lines Per Second

Printing speed (Hardware)

LPS: Low Power Schottky

(Hardware)

LPT: Line PrinTer

(Hardware)

LPWA: Lucent Personalized Web Assistant

Anonymous web browsing service LPX: Low Profile Extended Motherboard format (Hardware)

LQ: Letter Quality

LQM: Link Quality Monitoring

LR: Link Register LR: Logical Record

LRC: Local Register Cache

LRC: Longitudinal Redundancy Check

LRF: Little Rubber Feet

Support devices for computer cases and other equipments

(Hardware)

LRL: Least Recently Loaded

LRM: Language Reference Manual LRM: Least Recently used Master

LRMP: Lightweight Reliable Multicast Protocol

(Network)

LRPC: Lightweight Remote Procedure Call

(Software)

LRS: Language ReSource

File name extension

LRS: Line Repeater Station

LRSN: Log Record Sequence Number

(Databases)

LRU: Least Recently Used

LS: Laser Servo (Hardware) (Compaq) LS: Library Server LS: License Server LS: Login Server

(Security)

LSA: Lan and Scsi Adapter

(IBM)

LSA: Line Sharing Adapter LSA: Link State Advertisement

(Network)

LSA: Local Security Authority

(Microsoft)

LSAPI: License Services Application Programming

Interface

LSB: Least Significant Bit (or Byte)
LSC: Least Significant Character
LSD: Least Significant Digit
LSE: Language Sensitive Editor
LSI: Large Scale of Integration

IC manufacturing integration level: it's the process of placing from 3,000 to 100,000 transistors on one chip (Hardware)

LSL: Link Support Layer LSL: Load Segment Limit

LSMS: Lucent Security Management Server

(Lucent)

LSN: Log Sequence Number LSN: Logical Sector Number

LSNP: Loop Service with Number Portability

(Communication)

LSP: Label Switched Path

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LSP MAC

LSP: License Service Provider

An Netware Loadable Module (NLM) that responds to requests from NetWare Licensing Services (NLS) clients and licensing service managers for licensing information or license units (Novell)

LSR: Labeled Switched Router

in MPLS, LSRs function to read the incoming label, remove it, and then based on its FEC, append a new Label to it (Network)

LSR: Link State Routing LST: Linux Support Team

LST: LiST

File name extension

LT: Less Than (Software)

LTC: Longitudinal Time Code

LTE: Line Terminating Equipment

LTO: Linear Tape Open

(Hardware)

LTO: Locate-To-Order

LTPS: Low-Temperature PolySilicon

(Hardware)

LTR: Left-To-Right

LTR: LeTteR

LTR: Load Task Register

LTS: Leaning Toothpick Syndrome

Expresses readability in PERL regular expressions (Software)

LTSS: Long Term Station Statistics

LU: Logical Unit

LU6.2: Logical Unit 6.2

LUA: Logical Unit Application

LUG: Local Users Group LUI: Local User Input

LUIS: Library User Information Service

LUN: Logical Unit Number SCSI subaddressing (Hardware)

LUNI: Lane User Network Interface

LUS: LookUp Service

Provides the functionality to discover and register services

(Software)

LUT: LookUp Table

LUW: Logical Unit of Work

LV: Logical Volume

(IBM)

LV: Low Voltage

(Hardware)

LVCS: Logility Value Chain Solution

(Software)

LVD: Low Voltage Differential

(Hardware)

LVDS: Low Voltage Differential Signalling

(Hardware)

LVM: Low Voltage Differential Signaling

(IBM)

LVQ: Learning Vector Quantization

LW: Lazy Write LW: Length Width

LWP: LightWeight Process

A class of processes that share resources with each other and therefore use fewer resources than ordinary processes

(Operating systems)

LWP: Lotus WordPro
File format for documents

LWT: Lightweight Windowing Toolkit

LYL: Love Ya Lots

(Messages)

LYLAS: Love You Like A Sister

(Messages)

LZ: Landing Zone
(Hardware)

(Hardware)

LZ: Lempel-Ziv

LZS: Lempel-Ziv-Stac Compression algorithm

LZW: Lempel-Ziv-Welch

Compression algorithm

M

M: Mega

Prefix for 10 power 6 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 20)

m: Milli

Prefix for 10 power -3

M-CRM: Mobile Customer Relationship

Management

M4IF: Mpeg-4 Industry Forum

See http://www.m4if.org/ (Organizations)

MA: Migration Agent (Communication) (Novell)

mA: Milliampere

MAB: Multi-Architecture Binary

(Software)

MABO: Multiplier-Arithmetic BOlton

MAC: MACro
File name extension

MAC: Mandatory Access Control

(Security)

MAC: Media Access Control

(Network)

MAC: Message Authentication Code

(Security)

MAC: Move, Add, Change

Abbreviation for a specific task request (Network)

MAC: Multiple Access Computers

MAC: Multiplexed Analog Component

A color standard that transmits three color components in time-

compressed serial analog form (Hardware)

MAC MBASIC

MAC: Multiply ACcumulate

CPU instruction type

MACH: Multilayer ACtuator Head

(Epson)

MACS: Mail order And Catalog System MACS: Modem Access Control System

MAD: Microsoft Active Directory

(Network) (Microsoft)

MADCAP: Multicast Address Dynamic Client Allocation Protocol

Protocol that allows hosts to request multicast address allocation services from multicast address allocation servers. This protocol is part of the Multicast Address Allocation Architecture being defined by the Multicast Address Allocation Working Group (Communication)

MADD: Multiply-ADD

CPU instruction type

MADE: Manufacturing and Automated Design

Engineering

MADYMO: MAthematical DYnamic MOdeling MAE: Macintosh Application Environment

MAE: Merit Access Exchange

MAE: Metropolitan Area Exchange

MAGIC: Multi-dimensional Applications Gigabit

Internetworking Consortium

(Organizations)

MAGMA: Minimal Architecture for Generalized

Markup Applications

mAh: MilliAmpere per Hour

MAI: Multiple Applications Interface

MAJC: Microprocessor Architecture for Java

Computing

(Sun)

MAM: Memory Allocation Map

MAME: Multi-Arcade Machine Emulator

MAN: MANual
File name extension

MAN: Metropolitan Area Network

Between a LAN and WAN in size and scope (Network)

MANIAC: Mathematical Analyzer Numerical

Integrator And Computer
MAO: Machine Account Object

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MAOS: Multiple Application Operating System

(Operating systems)

MAP: Maintenance Analysis Procedures

MAP: Management and Administration Platform

MAP: Manufacturing Automation Protocol

MAP: Migration Assistance Program

MAP: Mobile Application Part

Adds functionality for mobile text applications to the Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN). MAP handles numerous services for text messaging to and from mobile terminals, for example Short Message Service Centres in GSM Networks

MAP/TOP: Manufacturing Automation Protocol

Technical Office Protocol

MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error

MAPI: Messaging Application Programming Interface

(Microsoft)

MAPICS: Manufacturing, Accounting and Production Information Control System

(IBM

MAPOS: Multiple Access Protocol Over Sonet/sdh

(Network)

MAPS: Mail Abuse Prevention System

MAPS: Mcis Administration and Provisioning

Service (Microsoft)

MAR: Memory Address Register

(Hardware)

MARC: MAchine Readable Cataloging

MARC: Multitechnology Automated Reader Card

MARS: Multicast Address Resolution Server

(Network)

MARVEL: Machine-Assisted Realization of the

Virtual Electronic Library

MAS: Microsoft Authorized Support

(Microsoft)

MAS: Multi-Agent System

(Software)

MASM: Macro ASseMbler

(Software) (Microsoft)

MASS: Maximum Availability and Support

Subsystem

MAT: Maintenance Access Terminal

MathML: MATHematical Markup Language

XML application for describing mathematical notation and capturing both its structure and content. The goal of MathML is to enable mathematics to be served, received, and processed on the Web, just as HTML has enabled this functionality for text

MAU: Media Attachment Unit

(Network)

MAU: Multistation Access Unit

MAVDM: Multiple Application Virtual Dos Machine

MAW: Microsoft At Work
MAX: MAssively parallel uniX

MAX: MAXimum

MAXML: Multichannel Accessible eXtensible

Markup Language
MB: Medium Business

Mb: MegaBit
MB: MegaByte
MB: MotherBoard

(Hardware)

MBASIC: Microsoft Beginners All-purpose

Symbolic Instruction Code

(Microsoft)

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MBCS: Multi-Byte Character Set MbD: Management by Delegation

(Software)

MBO: Management By Objectives

MBONE: Multicast backBONE

(Network)

Mbps: MegaBits Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)
MBps: MegaBytes Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)

MBQ: Message-Based Queueing

MBR: Master Boot Record MBS: Maximum Burst Size

MBSA: Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer

Scans for missing hotfixes and vulnerabilities in some Microsoft products (Security) (Microsoft)

MBX: MailBoX

MC: Model Coordinates

The coordinate system used for describing a single object (a graphics entity). When each object is described in its own model coordinate space, all are mapped to one world coordinate space

MC-PGA: Metallized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array

IC pins organization

MC-QFP: Metalized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array

MCA: Merchant Certification Authority erchant Certification Authority

MCA: Micro Channel Architecture
Bus architecture (Hardware) (IBM)

MCAD: Merchant Certification Authority

A specialized computer graphics market for the design of mechanical structures, such as automobiles, airplanes, and their parts (Software)

MCAV: Modified Constant Angular Velocity

MCB: Memory Control Block

MCBF: Mean Cycle Between Failure
MCC: Manchester Code Converter
MCC: Manchester Computing Centre
MCDBA: Microsoft Certified DataBase

Administrator (Microsoft)

MCF: Meta-Content Framework

(Netscape)

MCGA: MultiColor Graphic Adapter

(Hardware)

MCGAM: Mixer Conformant Global Address

Mapping (Network)

MCH: Memory Controller Hub

(Hardware)

MCI: Media Control Interface

MCI: Microwave Communications, Inc.

Now MCI Communications corporation

MCIS: Microsoft Commercial Internet System

(Network) (Microsoft)

MCL: Microsoft Compatibility Labs

(Microsoft)

MCM: MultiChip Module

MCN: Metropolitan Campus Network
MCNE: Master Certified Novell Engineer

(Novell)

MCNS: Multimedia Cable Network System

(Hardware) (Cisco)

MCP: Master Control Program

MCP: Media and Communications Processor

(Hardware)

MCP: Microsoft Certified Professional

(Microsoft)

MCP: Multiport Communication Processor

MCP: Myrinet Control Program

(Network)

MCP/AS: Master Control Program/Advanced

System

MCPC: Multi Channel Per Carrier

MCPS: Microsoft Certified Product Specialist

(Microsoft)

MCR: Maximum Cell Rate
MCR: Modem Control Register
MCS: Material Control System

MCS: Multichannel Communications System

MCSA: Microsoft Certified System Administrator

(Microsoft)

MCSD: Microsoft Certified Solution Developer

(Microsoft)

MCSE: Microsoft Certified System Engineer

(Microsoft)

MCSP: Microsoft Certified Solution Provider

(Microsoft)

MCU: MicroController Unit

MCU: Multi-Chip Unit

(DEC)

MCU: Multipoint Control Unit

MD: Make Directory
MD: Message Digest

(Network)

MD: Mini Disk

(Sony)

MD: Monochrome Display

MDA: Market Development Agreement MDA: Medicated Digest Authentication

MDA: Model Drive Architecture

MDA: Monochrome Display Adapter

(Hardware)

MDA: MultiDimensional Analysis

MDAC: Microsoft Data Access Component

(Databases) (Microsoft)

MDB MFC

MDB: Message-Driven Bean

(Software)

MDB: Microsoft DataBase

File format (Databases) (Microsoft)

MDB: Multiple-Device Boot

A diskette used to boot from a CD-ROM or from a network

(Operating systems)

MDBE: Microsoft DataBase Engine

(Databases) (Microsoft)

MDBMS: Multidimensional DataBase Management

System

(Databases)

MDD: Multidimensional Discrete Data

(Databases)

MDF: Main Distribution Frame

(Network)

MDF: Master Data File MDF: Menu Definition File

File name extension

MDFE: Multilevel Decision Feedback Equalization

(Hardware)

MDI: Medium Dependent Interface

MDI: Memory Display Interface

MDI: Multiple Document Interface

(Microsoft)

MDI: Multiplex Device Interface

MDIC: Manchester Decoder and Interface Chip

(AT&T)

MDIS: MetaData Interchange Specification

MDK: Multimedia Developers Kit

(Microsoft)

MDL: Method Definition Language

MDL: Microstation Development Language

MDLP: Mobile Data Link Protocol

MDLS: Member Digital Library Subscription

MDM: Machine Debug Manager MDM: Media Device Manager

MDM: Membership DIrectory Manager

(Microsoft)

MDPM: Multilevel Distributed Process Modeling

MDR: Memory Data Register

(Hardware)

MDR: MetaData Repository MDR: MicroDesign Resources

MDR: Minimum Design Requirement

MDRAM: Multi-bank Dynamic Random Access

Memory

MDRC: Manufacturing Design Rule Checker

MDS: Macintosh Development System

(Software) (Apple)

MDS: Manufacturing Design System

MDS: Meta Data Service

(Databases)

MDS: Metacomputing Directory Service

MDS: Microprocessor Development System

(Software)

MDT: Mechanical DeskTop MDT: Mountain Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -7:00

MDX: MultiDimensional expression

(Databases)

MDY: Month Day Year ME: Millenium Edition

Windows version (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ME: Motion Estimation

MEB: Memory Expansion Board MED: Management of External Data

(Databases)

MED: Minimum Expected Delay

MEDAPE: MEDium Absolute Percentage Error

MEF: Message Exchange Format

MEL: Mercury Exchange Limited MEL: Michigan Electronic Library MEL: Multos Executable Language

MEM: MEMory

MEMO: Multimedia Environment for MObiles

MEMS: Micro ElectroMechanical System

(Hardware) (TI)

MEO: Medium Earth Orbit

MERCI: Multimedia European Research

Conferencing Integration

MERS: Most Economic Route Selection MES: Manufacturing Execution System

MES: Mobile Entertainment Service

Nokia's platform that allows developers to create interactive

games for WAP (Software) (Nokia)

MESI: Modified, Exclusive, Shared and Invalid

MEST: Middle European Summer Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00

MET: Memory Enhancement Technology

MET: Middle European Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00

MEWT: Middle European Winter Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00 MF: Multi Frequency

MFC: Microsoft Foundation Classes

(Software) (Microsoft)

MFC: MultiFunction Center

(Hardware)

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MFC&T: Microsoft Foundation Classes & Templates

(Software) (Microsoft)

MFENET: Magnetic Fusion Energy NETwork

MFFS: Microsoft Flash File System

(Microsoft)

MFI: MainFrame Interactive MFI: Multifunction Interpreter

MFIOP: MultiFunction Input/Output Processor

(Hardware)

MFLOPS: Million Floating point Operation Per

Second

A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the oating-point performance of a computer

MFM: Modified Frequency Modulation

A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the floating-point performance of a computer (Hardware)

MFP: MultiFunctional Peripheral

(Hardware)

MFPI: MultiFunction Peripheral Interface

MFS: Macintosh File System (Operating systems) (Apple)

MFS: Magnetic tape Field Search

MFS: Memory File System

MFS: Message Format Service

MFS: Modified Filing System

(Operating systems)

MFT: Master File Table

Table containing NT's file system structure (Operating systems)

(Microsoft)

MFT: Mean Field Theory

MFT: Multiprogramming with a Fixed number of

Tasks

MFTP: Multicast File Transfer Protocol

MFU: Most Frequently Used MGA: Matrox Graphics Adapter

MGA: Monochrome Graphics Adapter

(Hardware)

MGCP: Media Gateway Control Protocol

Controls (trunks) gateways interconnected with the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) with packet networks and controls (residential) gateways that function as network interfaces for customer premise located equipment (Communication)

MGDI: Multiplatform Graphics Device Interface

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MGE: Modular Gis Environment

MGET: Multiple GET

MGML: Minimal Generalized Markup Language

MGR: ManaGeR

MH: Modified Huffman

MHDL: Mimic Hardware Description Language MHEG: Multimedia and Hypermedia information

coding Expert Group

MHP: Managed Hosting Provider

MHPCC: Maui High Performance Computing Center

MHS: Message Handling System

MHz: MegaHertZ

MI: Management Interface
MI: Multiple Inheritance

(Software)

MI/MIC: Mode Indicate/Mode Indicate Common

MIA: Mobile Internet Access

MIB: Management Information Base MIB: Multimedia Integration Box

(Siemens-Nixdorf)

MIC: Macro Interpretative Command

MIC: Market Intelligence Center
MIC: Media Interface Connector
MIC: Message Integrity Check

MICE: Modular Integrated Communications

Environment

MICR: Magnetic Ink Character Recognition

MICS: Macro Interpretive Commands

MID: Message IDentifier

MID: Mobile Information Device

(Hardware)

MIDAS: Multi-tler Distributed Application Service

(Inprise)

MIDI: Musical Instrument Digital Interface

A note-oriented control language for specifying music. MIDI data consists of codes specifying notes and timing. These codes can be generated by or output to MIDI-compatible devices, such as keyboards or synthesizers (Hardware)

MIDL: Microsoft Interface Definition Language

(Microsoft)

MIDP: Mobile Information Device Profile

Is a set of Java APIs which, together with the Connected Limited Device Configuration (CLDC), provides a complete J2METM application runtime environment targeted at mobile information devices, such as mobile phones and entry level PDAs (Sun)

MIE: Mobile Internet Explorer

(Software) (Microsoft)

MIF: Maker Interchange Format

(Adobe)

MIF: Management Information File

MIF: Management Information Format

MIF: Minimum Internetworking Functionality

MIF: Module Interconnection Facility

MIFST: Microsoft Internet Finance Server Toolkit

(Network) (Microsoft)

MIG: Metal In Gap

MII: Media-Independent Interface

A 40-pin miniature-D connector that provides the electrical interface between some Sun systems and 10BASE-T or 100BASE-T Ethernet network transceivers (Hardware) (Sun).

MII: Microsoft/IBM/Intel

MIL MMO

MIL: Machine Interface Layer MILNET: MILitary NETwork

Originally part of the ARPANET, MILNET was partitioned in 1984 to provide military installations with reliable network service, while the ARPANET continued to be used for research (Network)

MIM: Map Image Metafile
MIM: Metal-Insulator-Metal
(Hardware)

MIMD: Multiple Instruction Multiple Data
MIME: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
(Network)

MIN: MINimum

MIN: Mobile Identification Number
MIND: Microsoft INternet Developer
Microsoft magazine for Web developers (Microsoft)

MinLSN: MI Nimum recovery Log Sequence Number

(Databases)

MINT: Mint Is Not Tos

MINUET: Minnesota INternet Users Essential Tools MINX: Multimedia Information Network eXchange

MIO: Memory Input/Output

MIP: Mixed Integer Programming

MIPS: Microprocessor without Interlocked Piped

Stages

MIPS: Million Instructions Per Second

A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the performance of a computer CPU

MIR: Micro-Instruction Register

MIS: Management Information System

MIS: Mobile Information Server

(Software) (Microsoft)

MIS: Multimedia Information Sources

MISC: MISCellaneous

MISD: Multiple Instruction Single Data

MISF: Microsoft Information Security Framework

(Microsoft)

MIT: Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MITACS: Mathematics of Information Technology

and Complex Systems

(Organizations)

MIX: Member Information eXchange

MIXER: Mime Internet X.400 Enhanced Relay

(Network)

MJ: Modular Jack

MJD: Modified Julian Date MKDIR: MaKe DIRectory MKS: Mortice Kern Systems ML: Machine Language

ML: Meta Language

MLAPI: MultiLingual Application Programming

Interface

MLC: MultiLayer Ceramic

MLC: MultiLevel Cell

Memory technology (Hardware)

MLE: Multi Language Environment

MLE: MultiLine Editor

MLE: MultiLine Entry field

MLI: Multiple Link Interface

MLID: MultiLink Interface Driver

MLM: Mailing List Manager

MLP: Meridian Lossless Packing

MLPPP: MultiLink Point-to-Point Protocol

(Communication)

MLS: MultiLevel Secure MM: Management Module

MM: MicroMiniature

(Hardware)

MM: Mobile Management

MM: MultiMedia

MMA: Microcomputer Managers Association

MMA: Midi Manufacturer Association

MMAPI: Mobile Media Application Programming

Interface

MMC: Matched Memory Cycle

MMC: Microcomputer Marketing Council MMC: Microsoft Management Console

(Microsoft)

MMC: Microsoft Media Console

(Microsoft)

MMC: MultiMedia Card

(Hardware)

MMC: MultiMedia Commands MMCD: MultiMedia Compact Disk

(Hardware)

MMCD-E: MultiMedia Compact Disk-Erasable MMCX: MultiMedia Communication Exchange

MMDS: Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service

(Communication)

MMF: Make Money Fast

(Messages)

MMF: Multi Mode Fiber

(Hardware)

MMG: Massively Multiplayer Game

MMI: Man-Machine Interface

MMIS: Materials Manager Information System

MML: Maker Macro Language
MML: Music Markup Language
MMM: Mobile Media Mode

MMO: Mobile MOdule (Hardware) (Intel)

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MMPM/2: MultiMedia Presentation Manager 2

MMR: Modified Modified Read

MMRPG: Massive Multiplayer Role Playing Game

MMS: Maximum Message Size

MMS: Merchant Management System

MMS: Microsoft Media Server

Streaming protocol used by the Microsoft Media Server. Used to access unicast content from a Windows Media Server to a Windows Media Player (Network) (Microsoft)

MMS: Multimedia Messaging Service MMU: Memory Management Unit

(Hardware)

MMVF: MultiMedia Video FIle

(NEC)

MMX: Matrix Manipulation eXtensions

(Intel)

MMX: MultiMedia eXtensions

(Intel)

MNG: Multiple-image Network Graphics

A Portable Network Graphics (PNG)-like image format supporting multiple, animated, transparent and compressed images

MNN: My Netscape Network

MNOS: Metal Nitride Oxide Semiconductor

MNP: Microcom Networking Protocol

(Network)

MO: Magneto-Optical

(Hardware)

MO: Managment Object

MO-ROD: Magneto Optical-Rewriteable Optical Disk

(Hardware)

MO-WORM: Management Object

MO:DCA: Mixed Object Document Content

Architecture

MOB: Memory-Order Buffer

MOC: Microsoft Official Curriculum

(Microsoft)

MOD: Magneto-Optical Disk

MOD: Microsoft Office 2000 Developer

(Software) (Microsoft)

MOD: MODulus

Reminder of the integer division

MODEM: MOdulator/DEModulator

MOF: Managed Object Format

(Microsoft)

MOF: Meta-Object Facility

Standard interfaces that can be used to define and manipulate a set of interoperable metamodels and their corresponding models

MOG: Multiplayer Online Game

MOHLL: Machine Oriented High Level Language

MOLAP: Multidimensional On-Line Analytical

Processing

MOM: Manufacturing Operations Management

MOM: Message-Oriented Middleware

(Software)

MOM: Microsoft Office Manager

(Microsoft)

MOMA: Message-Oriented Middleware Association

(Organizations)

MONET: Multiwavelength Optical NETwork

(Network)

MOO: Mud, Object Oriented
A client used to connect to a MUD

MOP: Maintenance Operations Protocol

(Network)

MOPA: MultiProtocol Over Atm

(Communication)

MOPS: Million Operations Per Second

MOS: Magneto-Optic Storage MOS: Mean Opinion Score

MOS: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor

Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

MOSES: Massive Open Systems Environment

Standard

MOSFET: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field-Effect

Transistor (Hardware)

MOSPF: Multicast Open Shortest Path First

(Communication)

MOSS: Mime Objects Security Services

MOT: Multimedia Object Transfer

MOTD: Message Of The Day

MOTIS: Message-Oriented Text Interchange

Systems

MOUS: Micorsoft Office User Specialist

(Microsoft)

MOV: Metal Oxide Varistor

(Hardware)

MOV: MOVe

Processor instruction

MOV: MOVie

Fileformat for movies (Apple)

MOVS: Microsoft Office/Vba Solution

(Microsoft)

MOVS: MOVe String
Processor instruction

MP: Massively Parallel

MP: Master Plan
MP: MicroProcessor
MP: Multi Processor

A computer using two or more nearly equal processing units

under integrated control (Hardware)

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MP MRB

MP: Multilink Ppp (Communication)

MP: MultiProtocol

MP+: Multichannel Protocol Plus

(Network) (Ascend)

MP3: MPeg layer 3

Sound encoding format (Software)

MPA: Memo Pad Archive

Filename extension

MPAA: Motion Picture Association of America

(Organizations)

MPC: Mobile Productivity Center

Palm cradle (Hardware)

MPC: Multimedia Personal Computer

Multimedia specifications

MPC: MultiPath Channel

MPC+: MultiPath Channel Plus

(IBM)

MPCC: MultiProtocol Communication Controller

(Hardware)

MPCS: Mission Planning and Control Station

MPDU: Message Protocol Data Unit MPE: Multi-Programming Executive

(HP)

MPEG: Motion Pictures Expert Group

A group that has developed standards for compressing moving pictures and audio data and for synchronizing video and audio datastreams. Also, a file format

MPI: Message Passing Interface

(Sun)

MPI: MultiPrecision Integer

MPI: Multiprocessor Interconnect Bus MPIF: Message Passing Interface Forum

MPK: MultiProcessing Kernel

(Operating systems)

MPL: Message Passing Library

(IBM)

MPL: Mozilla Public License

MPLS: MultiProtocol Label Switching

An architecture on the IETF standards track for integrating a mechanism for label-swapping with Layer 3 routing to accelerate packet forwarding (Network)

MPMD: Multiple Processor/Multiple Data

MPOA: Multi-Protocol Over Atm

An ATM Forum standard for the routing of multiple protocols across an ATM substrate. It enables ATM services to be integrated with existing local-area networks that use Ethernet, token-ring or TCP/IP protocols (Network)

MPOE: Minimum Point Of Entry

Location phone and data lines first come into a building (Communication)

MPOW: Multiple Purpose Operator Workstation

MPP: Massively Parallel Processing MPP: Message Posting Protocol

MPP: Message Processing Program

MPPC: Microsoft Point to Point Compression

(Network) (Microsoft)

MPPD: Multi Purpose Peripheral Device

MPPE: Microsoft Point to Point Encryption

Encrypts data for Point to Point Protocol (PPP) or Point to Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) connections (Network) (Microsoft)

MPQP: Multi-Protocol Quad Port

(IBM)

MPR: Multi-Protocol Routing

(Network)

MPR: MultiPart Repeater MPS: MultiPage Signal

MPS: Multiple Priority System

(Network

MPS: MultiProcessor Specification

MPSX: Mathematical Programming System

eXtended

MPT: MultiPort Transceiver

MPTA: Multi Protocol Transport Architecture
MPTN: Multi-Protocol Transport Network
MPTP: Micro Payment Transfer Protocol
MPTS: Multi-Protocol Transport Services
MPTS/2: Multi Protocol Transport Services 2

MPU: MicroProcessor Unit

(Hardware)

MPVM: Message Parallel Virtual Machine

(Sun)

MPW: Macintosh Programmer's Workshop

(Software) (Apple)

MQ: Message Queuing

(Software)

MQE: Managed Query Environment

(Databases)

MQH: Memory Queue Handler

On Sun server systems, the device on the system board that provides the interface between the system board SIMMs and the backplane XDBus (Hardware) (Sun)

MQI: Message Queuing Interface

(IBM)

MR: Magneto-Resistive

Hard disk head technology (Hardware)

MR: Memory Read

(Hardware)

MR: Modem Ready MR: Modified Read

MR-X: Magneto Resistive - eXtended

(Hardware)

MRAM: Magnetic Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

MRB: Method Request Broker

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MRC MSF

MRC: Mesh Router Chip

(Network)

MRCF: Microsoft Realtime Compression Format

MRCI: Microsoft Real-time Compression Interface

(Microsoft)

MREQ: Memory REQuest

Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)

MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging

A medical imaging technique used for image capture. Tissue area is simultaneously subjected to electromagnetic radiation $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

and a magnetic field

MRM: Most Recently used Master

MRNET: Minnesota Regional NETwork

MRO: Maintenance, Repair and Operation

MRO: Multi-Region Operation

(IBM)

MROC: Miniature Ruggedized Optical Correlator

(Hardware)

MRP: Manufacturing Resource Planning

MRP: Material Requirement Planning

MRPL: Main Ring Path Length

MRS: Media Recognition System

MRS: Message Routing System

(Communication)

MRS: Micro Reflective Structure

(Hardware) (Sharp)

MRS: Monitoring and Recovery Subsystem

MrSID: MultiResolution Seamless Image Database

Image compression algorithm

MRT: Mean Repair Time

MRTG: Multi Router Traffic Grapher

MRU: Maximum Receive Unit

MRU: Most Recently Used

MS: Memory Stick

(Hardware) (Sony)

MS: Memory System

MS: Message Store

MS: MicroSoft

ms: MilliSecond

Time measurement unit MS: Mobile Station

MS-ISDN: Mobile Station Integrated Services

Digital Network number

MSA: Management Services Architecture

(IBM)

MSACM: MicroSoft Audio Compression Manager

(Microsoft)

MSAU: Multi-Station Access Unit

MSAV: MicroSoft Anti Virus

(Microsoft)

MSB: Most Significant Bit (or Byte)

MSBD: Media Stream Broadcast Distribution

Protocol used to distribute streams between Windows Media Encoder and the Windows Media server components, and to

transfer streams between servers (Microsoft)

MSBF: Mean Swaps Between Failures

MSC: MicroSoft C

MSC: Mobile Switching Center

MSCDEX: MicroSoft CD-rom EXtensions

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSCE: MicroSoft Certified Engineer

(Microsoft)

MSCHAP: MicroSoft Challenge Handshake

Authentication Protocol

(Microsoft

MSCM: Multiple Slots on Continuation Mechanism

MSCP: Mass Storage Control Protocol

MSCS: MicroSoft Cluster Server

MSCT: MicroSoft Certified Trainer

(Microsoft)

MSCTEC: MicroSoft Certified Technical Education

Center (Microsoft)

MSD: Mass Storage Device

MSD: Microsoft System Diagnostics

(Microsoft)

MSD: Most Significant Digit

MSDA: MicroSoft Direct Access

(Microsoft)

MSDE: MicroSoft Database Engine

(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSDE: MicroSoft Desktop Engine

(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSDK: Microsoft Solutions Development Kit

(Microsoft)

MSDN: Macintosh Software Distribution Network

MSDN: MicroSoft Developer Network

(Microsoft)

MSDOS: MicroSoft Disk Operating System

MSDR: Multiplexed Streaming Data Request

MSDS: MicroSoft Developer Support

(Microsoft)

MSDSS: MicroSoft Directory Synchronization

Services

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSDTC: MicroSoft Distributed Transactions

Coordinator

(Databases) (Microsoft)

MsecSP: Managed SECurity Service Provider

MSEQ: MicroSoft English Query

(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSF: Microsoft Solutions Framework

(Microsoft)

MSFC MTE

MSFC: Multilayer Switch Feature Card

(Network)

MSFP: Management Service Focal Point

MSFR: Minimum Security Function Requirements

(IBM)

MSG: MeSsaGe
File name extension

MSI: Medium-Scale Integration

The process of placing from 100 to 3,000 transistors on a chip

(Hardware)

MSI: MicroSoft Installer (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSIE: MicroSoft Internet Explorer

(Software) (Microsoft)

MSIL: MicroSoft Intermediate Language

(Software) (Microsoft)

MSIMN: MicroSoft Internet Mail and News

(Microsoft)

MSISDN: Mobile Station Integrated Services

Digital Network

The number used to call a mobile subscriber. An MSISDN consists of a country code, a national destination code and a subscriber number (Communication)

MSJ: Microsoft Systems Journal

Microsoft magazine (Microsoft)

MSK: Minimum-Shift Keying

MSKB: MicroSoft Knowledge Base

(Microsoft)

MSL: Map Specification Library
MSL: Microsoft Software Library

MSL: Mirrored Server Link

MSMQ: MicroSoft Message Queue

(Network) (Microsoft)

MSN: MicroSoft Network

(Network) (Microsoft)

MSN: Multiple Subscriber Number

MSNF: Multiple Systems Networking Facility

MSO: Multiple-Systems Operator

MSP: Management Service Provider

MSP: Message Send Protocol

(Network)

MSP: Messaging Service Provider

MSP: MicroSoft Paint
File name extension (Microsoft)

MSR: Magnetic Super Resolution

(Hardware)

MSR: MicroSoft Research

(Microsoft)

MSR: MicroSoft Reserved (partition)

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSRN: Mobile Station Roaming Number
MSRP: Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price

MSS: Managed Security Service

MSS: Mass Storage Subsystem

An early version of the Sun pedestal disk storage system

(Hardware) (Sun)

MSS: Multiprotocol Switched Server

(Hardware) (IBM)

MSSP: Managed Security Service Provider

MST: Mountain Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -7:00

MSTS: MicroSoft Terminal Server

(Operating systems)

MSU: Mass Storage Unit

(Hardware

MSU: Media Server Unit

MSU: Millions of Service Units MSU: Modem Sharing Unit

(Hardware)

MSVC: MicroSoft Visual C
MSW: Machine Status Word
MT: Machine Translation
MT: Management Team

MTA: Message Transfer Agent

An ISO/OSI application process that stores and forwards messages in the X.400 message handling system. Compare with

Internet mail agent

MTA: Message Transfer Architecture

(Software)

MTA: Multi-Threaded Apartment

A threading context in which components must handle synchronization themselves. Under COM+ the threads that run in the MTA com from a thread pool managed by the system

(Software) (Microsoft)

MTA: Multimedia Terminal Adapter

MTA: Multiple Terminal Access

MTBB: Mean Time Between Breakdowns

MTBCF: Mean Time Between Critical Failures

MTBF: Mean Time Between Failures

The average time a component can operate without a failure. The MTBF is the number of failures divided by the number of hours the component has operated (Hardware)

MTBJ: Mean Time Between Jams

MTBRP: Mean Time Between Parts Replacement

MTC: Midi Time Code

MTD: Memory Technology Drivers

MTD: Month To Date

Time series function

MTDA: Mean Time between Data Access

The average time before non-redundant components fail, causing data inaccessibility without loss or corruption. (Hardware)

MTDL: Mean time to Data Loss

The average time before the failure of an array component causes data to be lost or corrupted. (Hardware)

MTDT: Moscow Time Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT +3:00

MTE: MuTating Engine

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MTF MXS

MTF: Microsoft Tape Format

(Hardware) (Microsoft)

MTF: Modulation Transfer Function

(Hardware)

MTFTP: Multicast Trivial File Transfer Protocol

(Network)

MTH: Memory Translator Hub

(Hardware)

MTI: Mips Technologies Inc. MTN: Mobile Telephone Network

MTP: Message Transfer Part

MTP: Multicast Transport Protocol

(Network)

MTRP: Maximum Transfer Rate Performance

MTS: Message Telephone Service
MTS: Message Transfer System
(Software)

MTS: Microsoft Transaction Server

(Microsoft)

MTS: Multichannel Television Sound

MTSO: Mobile Telephone Switching Office

(Network)

MTST: Magnetic Tape Selectric Typewriter

(Hardware) (IBM)

MTST: Moscow Time Standard Time

Timezone: GMT +3:00

MTT: Multi-Transaction Timer
MTTD: Mean Time To Diagnose
MTTF: Mean Time To Failure

(Hardware)

MTTFF: Mean Time To First Failure

MTTR: Mean Time To Repair

The average time required to bring an array storage subsystem

back to full fault tolerance. (Hardware)

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit MUA: Mail User Agent

MUD: Multi-User Dialogue MUD: Multi-User Dimensions Formerly, Multi-User Dungeon

MUD: Multi-User Dungeon

Multi-user interactive role-playing games on the Internet

MUG: Multi-User Game

MUI: Multimedia User Interface

MUL: MULtiply

MULDEM: MULtiplexer-DEMultiplexer MULTICS: MULTiplexed Information and

Computing Service

MULTOS: MULTiapplication-card Operating System

(Operating systems)

MUMBLE: Multi User Multicast Basic Language

Exchange

MUP: Multiple Unc Provider

(Network)

MUSE: Multi-User Simulated Environment

MUT: Monitor Under Test
MUX: Multi-User experience

MUX: MUItipleXer mV: MilliVolt

MVA: Market Value Added

MVA: Multi-domain Vertical Alignment

(Hardware) (Fujitsu)

MVB: Multimedia Viewer Book MVC: Model View Controller

MVC: Multimedia Viewer Compiler
MVD: MultiValued Dependencies
MVDM: Multiple Virtual DOS Machines
MVGA: Monochrome Video Graphics Array
MVIF: Multi-Vendor Interacting Forum

MVIP: MultiVendor Integration Protocol MVNO: Mobile Virtual Network Operator

MVP: Most Valuable Professional

(Microsoft)

MVP: Most Valueable Professional

(Microsoft)

MVP: Multimedia Video Processor

MVP: Music Video Producer

(Software)

MVR: Multimedia Vehicle and Repository

(Software) (IBM)

MVS: Multiple Virtual Storage
IBM Mainframe operating system (IBM)

MVS/SP: Multiple Virtual Storage/System Product

MVS/XA: Multiple Virtual Storage/eXtended

Architecture

MVT: Multiprogramming with a Variable number of

Tasks

MW: Memory Write

(Hardware)

MW: MiddleWare

MWFM: Mobile Wireless Fault Mediator

(Network) (Cisco)

MWM: Motif Window Manager

(Operating systems)

MWS: Matsushita White Skipping

MX: Mail eXchanger

MXCC: Module Xbus Cache Controller

On Sun server systems, a device located on the processor module that controls the ow of data between the XBus and the module cache RAM and processor chip (Hardware) (Sun)

MXS: Microsoft eXchange Server

On Sun server systems, a device located on the processor module that controls the flow of data between the XBus and the module cache RAM and processor chip (Microsoft)

ΜZ **NBMA**

MZ: Mark Zbikowski

DOS executable file header identifier

MZAP: Multicast-scope Zone Announcement **Protocol**

Protocol for discovering the multicast administrative scope zones that are relevant at a particular location. MZAP also provides mechanisms whereby common misconfigurations of administrative scope zones can be discovered (Communication)

MZR: Multiple Zone Recording

N

n: Nano

Prefix for 10 power -9

N+I: Networld + Interop

Trade conference

N-ISDN: Narrowband Integrated Services Digital

Network

N-ISDN: National Integrated Services Digital

Network

N/I: Non-Interlaced

NAB: National Association of Broadcasters

NAB: Netscape Application Builder

(Software) (Netscape)

NAC: Network Adapter Card

NAC: Network Administration Center

NACCB: National Association of Computer

Consultant Businesses

(Organizations)

NACD: National Association of Computer Dealers

NACS: National Advisory Committee on

Semiconductors

NACS: Netware Asynchronous Communication

NACS: Network Access Control System

NAD: Network Access Device NAD: Network Activity Display

(Network)

NAE: Not Above or Equal

NAG: National Algorithms Group NAG: Network Architecture Group

NAK: Not Acknowledged

A control code returned by a receiving station indicating that a station with an established connection has sent incorrect

information

NAL: Novell Application Launcher

(Software) (Novell)

NAM: Number Assignment Module

NAMI: Network Adaptive Multimedia Image

NAMPS: Narrow-band Analog Mobile Phone Service

NAMS: National Association of Multimedia

Shareware

NaN: Not A Number

A symbolic entry that is encoded in oating-point format

(Software)

NAP: Network Access Point

A symbolic entry that is encoded in floating-point format (Network)

NAPLPS: North American Presentation-Level Protocol Syntax

(Communication)

NARP: Nbma Address Resolution Protocol

(Network)

NAS: Netobjects Authoring Server

NAS: Netscape Application Server

(Operating systems) (Netscape)

NAS: Network Access Server

(Network)

NAS: Network Application Support

NAS: Network Attached Storage

(Hardware)

NASA: National Aeronautics and Space

Administration

(Organizations)

NASAA: North American Securities Administrators Association

(Organizations)

NASDAQ: National Association of Securities

Dealers Automatic Quotation

NASI: Netware Asynchronous Services Interface

NASIRC: Nasa Automated Systems Internet

Response Capability

NASKER: Nasa AmeS KERnel

NASSL: Network Accessible Services Specification

Language

NAT: Network Address Translation

A technology that enables a network to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second for external traffic

NAT-PT: Network Address Translation - Protocol Translation

(Communication)

NATOA: National Association of

Telecommunications Officers & Advisors

NAU: Network Access Unit

(Network)

NAU: Network Addressable Unit

(Network)

NAUN: Nearest Active Upstream Neighbour

NAV: Norton Anti Virus

(Symantec)

NAVSTAR: NAVigation Satellite Timing And

Ranging

NAWS: Negotiate About Window Size

NBE: Not Below or Equal NBI: Nothing But Initials

NBMA: Non-Broadcast Multi Access

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NBO NDP

NBO: Networked Business Object

(Software)

NBP: Name Binding Protocol

NBP: Network Bootstrap Program

This is the first program that is downloaded into a machine that has selected a Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) capable

device for remote boot services

NBS: Narrowband Socket

NBS: National Bureau of Standards

(Organizations)

NBS: Numeric BackSpace

NBSCP: NetBios Frames Control Protocol

(Network)

NBSP: Non-Breakable SPace

NBT: NetBios on Tcp/ip NC: Network Computer

(Network)

NC: Network Control
NC: Network Coordinator

NC: No Carry

NC: No Connection

(Hardware)

NC: Norton Commander
NC: Numerical Control

NCA: Network Communications Adapter NCA: Network Computing Architecture

(Oracle)

NCAPI: Netscape Client Application Programming Interface

(Software) (Netscape)

NCC: National Computer Conference
NCC: National Computing Center
NCC: Network Control Center

(Network)

NCC: Norton Control Center

Norton Utilities' program (Software) (Symantec)

NCC: Novell Customer Connection

(Novell)

NCCF: Network Communications Control Facility

NCD: Network Computing Device NCF: Netware Command File

(Novell)

NCF: Network Computing Framework

(Network) (IBM)

NCGA: National Computer Graphics Association

NCI: Network Computer, Inc.

Manufacturer

NCI: Non Coded Information

NCIA: Native Client Interface Architecture NCIC: National Crime Information Center

NCITS: National Committee for Information

Technology Standards

NCMOS: N-channel Complementary Metal Oxyde

Semiconductor

NCMT: N-channel Complementary Metal Oxide

Semiconductor

NCN: Nixdorf Communications Network

NCOS: Network Computer Operating System

NCP: Netware Core Protocol
NCP: Network Control Program

Communication management in IBM networks (Network) (IBM)

NCP: Network Control Protocol

(Network)

NCP: Non-Carbon Paper NCP: Not Copy Protected NCR: National Cash Registers

NCS: Network Computing System

(HP)

NCSA: National Center for Supercomputing

Applications

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign developers of the original NCSA Mosaic browser (Organizations)

NCSC: National Computer Security Center

(Organizations)

NCSI: Network Communications Services Interface

NCSL: National Computer Systems Laboratory
NCTE: Network Channel-Terminating Equipment

NCTL: National Computer and Telecommunications

Laboratory

NDA: Non Disclosure Agreement

NDAC: No Data Accepted

NDB: Non-Directional Beacon

NDC: Normalized Device Coordinates

The coordinate system between the user's world coordinates (WC) and the graphics system's physical device coordinates in the viewing pipeline

NDCC: Network Data Collection Center NDDK: Network Device Development Kit NDDL: Neutral Data Definition Language NDE: News Development Environment

NDEF: Not DEFined

NDIS: Network Driver Interface Specification

(Network)

NDL: Network Database Language

(Databases)

NDM: Network Data Manager

On-line storage service

NDMP: Network Data Management Protocol

(Network)

NDMS: Netware Distributed Management Services

NDN: Non-Delivery Notice
NDP: Numeric Data Processor

NDPS NICE

NDPS: Novell Distributed Print Services

(Network) (Novell)

NDR: Network Data Representation

(Network)

NDR: Non-Delivery Report

NDRO: Non Destructive ReadOut NDS: Netware Directory Service

(Network) (Novell)

NDT: Non Destructive Testing

NE: Network Element

(Network)

NE: Not Equal (Software)

NEARNET: New England Academic and Research

NETwork

NEAT: Novell Easy Administration Tool

(Novell)

NEB: Netscape Extension Builder

(Software) (Netscape)

NEC: Nippon Electric Corporation

(NEC)

NECA: National Exchange Carrier Association

(Organizations)

NED: Nasa Extragalactic Database

(NASA)

NEFS: Network Extensible File System

NEG: NEGative

NELIAC: Navy Electronics Laboratory

International Algol Compiler

NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers

Association

NEP: Network Entry Point

NEP: Network Equipment Provider

NES: National Education Supercomputer

NES: Netscape Enterprise Server

(Software) (Netscape)

NEST: Novell Embedded Systems Technology

(Novell)

NetBEUI: NETwork Bios Extended User Interface

(Network)

NetBIOS: NETwork Basic Input Output System

(Network)

NETBLT: NETwork BLock Transfer

NETCDF: NETwork Common Data Format

NETMON: NETwork MONitor

NEWS: Netware Early Warning System

NEWS: Network Extensible Window System

A window system based on PostScript that Sun developed and

licenses (Operating systems) (Sun)

NEWT: NEWs Terminal

NEXT: Near-End CrossTalk

NeXT: NEw eXtended Technology

NF: Naturally Flat

Crt technology (Hardware) (Mitsubishi)

NFE: Net Future Expectation

NFF: No Fault Found

NFI: No F***ing Idea

(Messages)

NFM: No Further Messages

End of script, ie: you dont want to talk to this person anymore

(Messages)

NFR: Near Field Recording

(Hardware)

NFS: Network File System

A Sun distributed file system that provides transparent access to remote file systems on heterogeneous networks (Operating

systems) (Sun)

NFT: Network File Transfer

NG: NewsGroup
Discussion forum

NGE: Not Greater or Equal

NGI: Next Generation Internet

NGIO: Next Generation Input Output

(Hardware) (Intel)

NGWS: Next Generation Windows Services

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NHC: National Hurricane Center

NHR: National Handwriting Recognition

NHRP: Next Hop Resolution Protocol

(Network)

NHSE: National Hpcc Software Exchange

NI: New Instructions
(Hardware) (Intel)

NI: No Increase

NI: Non Interlaced

(Hardware)

NIA: Next Instruction Address

NIAM: Natural language Information Analysis

Method

NIC: Network Information Center

Originally, a single NIC at SRI International served the ARPANET (and later the defense data network [DDN] community)

(Network)

NIC: Network Interface Card

(Hardware)

NIC: New Internet Computer

(Hardware)

NIC: Numeric Intensive Computing

NiCd: NIckel-CaDmium Rechargable battery technology

NICE: Narrative, Immersive, Collaborative

Environment

Rechargeable battery technology

NICE: Network Information and Control Exchange

NICE: Novell Internet Connection Expert

(Network) (Novell)

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NICOLAS NML

NICOLAS: Network Information Center OnLine Aid System

(NASA)

NID: Network Interface Device

(Hardware)

NID: New Interactive Display

(NEC)

NID: Next IDentifier

NIDL: Network Interface Definition Language

(Network)

NIDS: Network Intrusion Detection System

(Security)

NIFC: Netscape Internet Foundation Classes

(Software) (Netscape)

NIH: Not Invented Here

NIHCL: National Institute of Health Class Library

NII: National Information Infrastructure

NIIT: National Information Infrastructure Testbed

NILO: Network Interface LOader

Boot Linux, FreeBSD, Windows 95/98/NT4 and support the Intel PXE standard, and is suitable for burning into ROM. It is an evolution of the previous Etherboot and Netboot projects. See http://www.nilo.org/

NIM: Network Installation Management

(IBM)

NiMH: NIckel-Metal Hydride

Rechargable battery technology

NIMS: Novell Internet Messaging System

(Novell)

NIO: Native Input/Output

Rechargeable battery technology

NIO: New Input/Output

Java's new I/O subsystem (Software) (Sun)

NIPS: Network I/os Per Second

NIR: Network Information Retrieval

NIS: Network Information Service

A distributed network database containing key information about the systems and the users on the network. The NIS database is stored on the master server and all the slave servers (Network)

(Juli)

NIS: Norton Internet Security

(Software) (Symantec)

NIS/YP: Network Information System/Yellow

Pages

NISO: National Information Standards

Organization

NISP: Networked Information Services Project

NIST: National Institute of Standards and

Technology

(Organizations)

NITC: National Information Technology Center

NITOL: Norway-net with IT for Open Learning

NIU: Network Interface Unit

NIW: Network Installation Wizard

(Software) (Microsoft)

NJE: Network Job Entry

(IBM)

NJM: Native Java Microprocessor

(Hardware)

NL: New Line

NLANR: National Laboratory for Applied Network

Research

NLB: Network Load Balancing

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NLDM: Network Logical Data Manager

NLE: Not Less or Equal

NLM: Netware Loadable Module

(Operating systems) (Novell)

NLP: Natural Language Processing

NLPID: Network Layer Protocol I Dentifier

NLQ: Near Letter Quality

NLS: National Language Support

(Operating systems)

NLS: Netware Licensing Service

(Novell)

NLS: Network License Server

NLSFUNC: National Language Support FUNCtion

NLSP: Netware Link Services Protocol

Link-state routing protocol based on IS-IS. See also IS-IS

NLT: Natural Language Technology

(Software)

NLUUG: NetherLands Unix User Group

(Organizations)

NLV: National Language Version

(IBM)

NLX: New Low-profile Extended

Motherboard format, evolution of LPX (Hardware)

NM: Network Management

(Network)

NMA: Network Management Architecture

NMC: Network Management Center

NME: Norton Mobile Essentials

(Software) (Symantec)

NMEA: National Marine Electronics Association

Organization that developed (among other things) the NMEA interface standard for data exchange between marine electronic devices, also used today in most Global Positioning Systems (GPSs) (Organizations)

NMF: Network Management Forum

NMH: Not Much Here

(Messages)

NMI: Native Method Invocation

(Software)

NMI: Non-Maskable Interrupt

(Hardware)

NML: Network Management Layer

NML NSA POLY

NML: Nonconfirmed Mailing List

Database of Internet Protocol addresses (IP addresses) which have been demonstrated to be the sources of mailing lists which do not fully verify the email addresses on their list. See http://mail-abuse.org/nml/

NMM: Netware Management Map

(Novell)

NMM: Network Management Module

(Network)

NMOS: Negative Channel Metal-Oxide

Semiconductor

NMP: Network Management Protocol

(AT&T)

NMPA: National Music Publishers Association

(Organizations)

NMPF: Network Management Productivity Facility

NMR: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

NMS: Netelligent Management Software

(Network)

NMS: Network Management System

NMU: Network Management Unit

(Hardware)

NN: Network Node
NN: Neural Network

NN: No News

NNI: Network-Node Interface

(Communication)

NNM: Network Node Manager

(Network)

NNSC: Nsf Network Service Center

NNTP: Network News Transport Protocol

(Communication)

NOC: Network Operation Center

A center that operates a production network. Tasks include monitoring and control, troubleshooting, and user assistance

(Network)

NOP: No OPeration

(Hardware)

NOPAC: Network On-line Public Access Catalog

NORA: Non-Obvious Relationship Awareness

NORMA: NO Remote Memory Access NOS: Network Operating System

NOTA: None Of The Above

For multiple choice answers (Messages)

NOW: Network Of Workstations

(Hardware)

NOYB: None Of Your Business

(Messages)

NP: Nondeterministic Polynomial time

NP: Number Portability

(Communication)

NPA: Network Printer Alliance NPA: Numbering Plan Address NPDA: Network Problem Determination Aid

NPE: Null Pointer Exception

A NPE happens when trying to access data from a null memory

location (Software)

NPH: No Parse Headers

NPI: Network Printer Interface

NPL: Netscape Public License

(Netscape)

NPL: Non-Procedural Language

(Software)

NPM: Network Printer Manager

(Software)

NPMS: Named Pipes/Mail Slots
NPP: Network Payment Protocol
NPS: Novell Productivity Specialist

(Novell)

NPSI: Network Protocol Service Interface

NPT: Non-Programmable Terminal

(Hardware)

NPTN: National Public Telecomputing Network

NPU: Natural Processing Unit NPU: Network Processing Unit

(Communication)

NPX: Numeric Processor eXtension

NQS: Network Queing System NRC: National Research Council

(Organizations)

NREN: National Research and Education Network

NRFD: Not Ready For Data

(Communication)

NRM: Network Resource Manager NRM: Normal Response Mode

HDLC data transfer mode (Network)

NRN: No Response Needed

(Messages)

NROFF: New Run-OFF NRZ: NonReturn to Zero

NRZI: NonReturn to Zero Inverted NRZL: NonReturn to Zero Level

NS: Name Server
ns: NanoSecond
Time measurement unit

NS: National Semiconductor

NS: Network Series

(Hardware)

NS: Network Supervisor

NS: Non Stop

NSA: National Security Agency

(Organizations)

NSA POLY: National Security Agency POLYgraph

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NSAP NUB

NSAP: Network Services Access Point

NSAPI: Netscape Server Application Programming

Interface

(Software) (Netscape)

NSB: Netware for Small Business

(Operating systems) (Novell)

NSC: Network Service Center NSC: Norton System Center

(Software) (Symantec)

NSERC: National Sciences and Engineering

Research Council

NSF: National Science Foundation

(Organizations)

NSfIP: NextStep For Intel Processors

NSFNET: National Science Foundation NETwork

NSI: Nasa Science Internet NSI: Network Solutions, Inc

Manages .com, .net, .org, .edu top level domains (Organizations)

NSIS: National Schengen Information System

NSM: Netscape Server Manager

(Netscape)

NSM: Network and System Management

NSN: Nasa Science Network NSP: Native Signal Processing NSP: Network Service Provider

NSP: Network Services Protocol

NSPR: NetScape Portable Runtime

Provides platform independence for non-GUI operating system facilities, including threads, thread synchronization, normal file and network I/O, interval timing and calendar time, basic memory management (malloc and free) and shared library linking (Netscape)

NSS: Network Security Service

Set of libraries designed to support cross-platform development of security-enabled server applications. Applications built with NSS can support SSL v2 and v3, TLS, PKCS #5, PKCS #7, PKCS #11, PKCS #12, S/MIME, X.509 v3 certificates, and other standards

NSS: Network Storage Solutions

Company

NSS: Nodal Switching Subsystem NSS: Novell Storage Services

NSSC: Nasa Standard Spacecraft Computer

NSTC: National Science and Technology Council

NSTL: National Software Testing Labs

NT: Network Terminator NT: New Technology

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NT: No Text (Messages)

NT: Nome Time Timezone: GMT -11:00 NT-1: Network Terminator type 1

NTAS: New Technology Advanced Server

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTCR: New Technology Challenge/Response

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTDS: New Technology Directory Service

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTE: New Technology Embedded

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTF: No Trouble Found

NTFS: New Technology File System

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTHQ: New Technology Hardware Qualifier

Hardware troubleshooting program (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTIA: National Telecommunications and **Information Administration**

(Organizations)

NTIS: National Technical Information Service

NTK: Newton ToolKit

NTLM: New Technology Lan Manager

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTO: Network Terminal Operator

(Network)

NTONC: National Transparent Optical Network

Consortium (Organizations)

NTOP: New Technology Option Pack

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTP: Network Time Protocol

(Communication)

NTRAS: New Technology Remote Access Services

NTRK: New Technology Resource Kit

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTS/2: Network Transport Services 2

NTSA: Netware Telephony Services Architecture

NTSC: National Television Standard Committee

The group that proposed a method of composite color encoding based on quadrature modulation of I and Q color difference components onto a color subcarrier and adding the resulting chroma signal to luminance (Organizations)

NTSD: New Technology Symbolic Debugger

(Microsoft)

NTSL: National Software Testing Laboratories

(Organizations)

NTT: Nippon Telephone & Telegraph

NTU: Network Termination Unit

NTWS: New Technology WorkStation

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NUA: Network User Address

NUB: Network Utility Box

(Hardware)

NUI OBVI

NUI: Network User Identification

(Network)

NUI: Network User Interface

(Operating systems)

NUI: Notebook User Interface

NUL: NULI

An invisible character with an internal code of 0 that occupies no space if printed. Not to be confused with a blank, which is

invisible but occupies a space

NUMA: NonUniform Memory Access
NURB: Non Uniform Rational B-spline
NURBS: Non Uniform Rational B-Spline

A curve definition method based on the B-spline curve, which offers additional exibility through knots along the spline. Some knots can have more weight added (like a magnet) to pull the curve toward those knots

NURMS: Non Uniform Rational MeshSmoothMethod of tesselation used by 3D Studio MAX (Software)

NUUG: Norwegian Unix User Group

(Organizations)

NV: No oVerflow

A curve definition method based on the B-spline curve, which offers additional flexibility through knots along the spline. Some knots can have more weight added (like a magnet) to pull the curve toward those knots

NVDM/2: NetView Distribution Manager 2

NVE: Network Visible Entity

A network addressable service (ie. protocol socket) that acts as a network service process (not a node.) (Network) (Apple)

NVM: Non Volatile Memory

(Hardware)

NVML: NaVigation Markup Language

NVOD: Near-Video On Demand NVP: Network Voice Protocol

NVP: Nominal Velocity of Propagation

NVRAM: Non-Volatile Random Access Memory

A type of RAM that retains information when power is removed from the system (Hardware)

NVSIMM: Non-Volatile Single In line Memory Module

A nonvolatile single inline memory module (SIMM) that incorporates a battery on the device to prevent data loss in a power failure. Battery current is shared among a group of NVSIMMs. This feature prevents memory failure if one battery fails (Hardware)

NVT: Network Virtual Terminal NVT: Novell Virtual Terminal

(Novell)

NWFS: NetWare File System (Operating systems) (Novell)

NWNet: NorthWestern states NETwork

NWS: Netware Web Server

(Novell)

NYSERNet: New York State Education and

Research NETwork

NZDSF: Non-Zero Dispersion Shifted Fibre

Optical fiber type (Communication)

NZT: New Zealand Time

Timezone: GMT +12:00

NZUSUGI: New Zealand Unix System User Group,

nc.

0

O&O: Over & Out

When leaving an on-line conversation permanently (Messages)

O-LTM: Optical Line Terminating Multiplexer

O-ROM: Optical Read Only Memory

O-WORM: Optical Write Once Read Many

O/R: Originator/Recipient
OA: Office Automation
OAB: Offline Address Book

(Microsoft)

OAB: One-to-All Broadcast
OAD: Open Architecture Driver
OAD: Over-the-Air Downloading

OAG: Official Airline Guide

OAG: Online Air Guide

OAI: Open Applications Interface

OAM: Operations, Administation, and Management

A set of network management functions for ATM similar to those in OA&M and OAM&P. Special cells, called OAM cells, are used to carry OAM related information (Communication)

OARNet: Ohio Academic Resources NETwork

OAS: One-to-All Scatter

OAS: Oracle Application Server

(Software) (Oracle)

OASIS: Open Access Same-time Information

System

OASIS: Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards

(Organizations)

OASLM: Optically Addressed Spatial Light Modulator

(Hardware)

OASYS: Office Automation SYStem OAW: Optically Assisted Winchester

(Hardware)

OBD: On Board Diagnostics
OBD: Online Bugs Database
OBEX: OBject EXchange

(Inprise

OBI: Open Buying on the Internet

(Organizations)

OBJ: OBJect

File name extension

OBV: Object By Value

(Software)

OBVI: Object-Based Video Interface

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OBZ OFC

OBZ: One Big Zip

(Messages)

OC: Optical Carrier

OC-3: Optical Carrier level 3

OC4J: Oracle Containers For Java

(Software) (Oracle)

OCA: Online Crash Analysis (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

OCD: Out-of-Cell Delineation

OCE: Open Collaborative Environment

(Apple)

OCF: Object Component Framework

(Software) (Inprise)

OCF: OpenCard Framework
OCI: Oracle Call Interface

(Databases) (Oracle)

OCIA: Optically Coupled Interface Adapter

Interface in many other respects similar to RS232. It is used extensively on Point Of Sale (POS) equipments (Hardware)

OCL: Object Constraint Language
OCL: Operator Control Language

OCL: Os/2 Class Library

OCLC: Online Computer Library Center

OCN: Operating Company Number

(Communication)

OCP: Open-Closed Principle

Object-oriented principle that states that software entities should be open for extensions but closed for modifications (Software)

OCR: Optical Character Recognition

OCS: Object Compatibility Standard

OCS: On-Card Sequencer

OCS: Open Content Syndication

OCSP: Online Certificate Status Protocol

A PKIX protocol used for determining the current status of a digital certificate

OCTAVE: Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation

Approach for self-directed risk evaluations that puts organizations in charge, balances critical information assets, business needs, threats, and vulnerabilities and measures the organization against known or accepted good security practices (Security)

OCX: Ole Control eXtension

(Software) (Microsoft)

OD: Optical Disk

ODA: Open Document Architecture

ODAPI: Open DataBase Application Programming

Interface (Software)

ODBC: Open DataBase Connectivity

(Microsoft)

ODBMS: Object DataBase Management System

(Databases)

ODE: Object Database and Environment

ODE: Office 97 Developer Edition

(Software) (Microsoft)

ODI: Open Data-link Interface

(Network)

ODI: Open Device Interconnect

(Novell)

ODIF: Open Document Interchange Format
ODISS: Optical Digital Image Storage System

ODL: Object Definition Language

ODM: Object Data Manager

(IBM)

ODM: Optimized Distribution Model

(Compag)

ODM: Original Design Manufacturing

ODMA: Open Distributed Management Architecture

ODMA: Open Document Management Api
ODMG: Object Database Management Group

ODP: On-Demand Producer

Multimedia authoring program (Software)

ODP: Open Distributed Processing

ODP: OverDrive Processor

ODQL: Object Database Query Language

(Databases)

ODR: Optimized Dynamic Routing

ODS: Open Data Services

(Microsoft)

ODS: Operational Data Store ODS: Overhead Data Stream

ODSI: Open Directory Services Interface

ODT: Open DeskTop

OE: Operating Environment

OE: Outlook Express (Software) (Microsoft) OE: Output Enable

(Hardware)

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

(Organizations)

OEDB: Operating Experience DataBase

Nuclear power plants use a common database of operating

information

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

A manufacturer that sells equipment for resale under an endequipment manufacturer's trademark or name (Hardware)

OEP: Operand Execution Pipeline

OF: Overflow Flag

OFA: Optimal Flexible Architecture

OFB: Output FeedBack

OFC: Open Financial Connectivity

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OFCOM: Office Fédéral de la COMmunication

Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

(Communication)

OFMT: Output ForMaT

OFP: Organizational Fitness Profiling

OFS: Object File System

(Operating systems)

OFS: Output Field Separator

OFX: Open Financial eXchange

OGSA: Open Grid Services Architecture OGSS: Ordered Grid Super Sampling

Full-scene anti-aliasing technique (Hardware)

OHCI: Open Host Controller Interface

OIA: Operator Information Area

OIC: Oh, I See (Messages)

OID: Object IDentifier

OIDL: Object Interface Definition Language

OIL: Operator Identification Language

OIM: Open Information Model

Set of standard object models which define how applications can create exchangeable metadata

OIS: Office Information System
OIW: Osi Implementors Workshop

OJI: Open Jvm Integration

Project extending the plug-in architecture to allow Java virtual machines to be plugged into Mozilla-based browser releases

OKC: Online Knowledge Community

OLAM: Optimal Linear Associative Memory

OLAP: On-Line Analytical Processing

OLB: Object Language Bindings

(Databases)

OLCP: On-Line Complex Processing
OLE: Object Linking and Embedding

(Software) (Microsoft)

OLE-DB: Object Linking and Embedding-DataBase COM-based data access objects (Databases) (Microsoft)

OLED: Organic Light Emitting Diode

(Hardware)

OLGA: OnLine Guitar Archive
OLI: Optical Line Interface

(AT&T)

OLIT: Open Look Intrinsics Toolkit

An X Window system-based widget set and library used to create applications using the OPEN LOOK graphical user interface

(Operating systems)

OLMC: Open Look Intrinsic Toolkit

OLSP: On-Line Service Provider

OLTP: OnLine Transaction Processing

OM: Object Manager

OM: Object Model

(Software)

OMA: Object Management Architecture

(Microsoft)

OMA: Outlook Mobile Access

(Software) (Microsoft)

OMAP: Open Multimedia Applications Platform

OMCA: OpenManage Client Administrator

(Dell)

OMCI: OpenManage Client Instrumentation

OME: Open Messaging Environment

Protocol

OMF: Object Management Framework

OMF: Object Module Format

(Microsoft)

OMF: Observation Markup Format

Is an application of XML used to encode weather observation

reports

OMF: Open Media Framework
OMF: Open Message Format

OMFI: Open Media Framework Interchange

OMG: Object Management Group

(Organizations)

OMG: Oh My God (or Gosh)

(Messages)

OMI: Open Management Interface
OMI: Open Messaging Interface
OMI: Open Microprocessor Initiative

OMI-STN: Optical Mode Interface-SuperTwisted

Nematic

OML: Object Manipulation Language

(Software)

OMR: Optical Mark Recognition
OMS: Object Management System
OMT: Object Modeling Technique

(Software)

ON: Online Network

ONA: Open Network Architecture

ONAC: Operations Network Administration Center

ONAL: Off Network Access Line ONC: Open Network Computing

(Network) (Sun)

ONDS: Open Network Distribution Services

(IBM)

ONE: Open Network Environment

(Sun)

ONI: Operator Number Identification

ONMS: Open Network Management System

ONS: Open Networking System ONU: Optical Network Unit

OO: Object Oriented

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(Software)

OOA: Object-Oriented Analysis

OOAD: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design

OOB: Out Of Band (Communication)

OOBE: Object-Oriented Business Engineering

OOBE: Out-Of-Box Experience

What happens when you first open the box containing your new

computer

OOCASE: Object Oriented Computer Aided

Software Engineering

OOCTG: Object-Oriented Cobol Task Group

OOD: Object-Oriented Design
OODB: Object-Oriented DataBase

OODBMS: Object-Oriented DataBase Management

System

OODL: Object-Oriented Dynamic Language

OODS: Object-Oriented Data Source
OOFS: Object-Oriented File System

(Operating systems)

OOL: Object-Oriented Language
OOOE: Out Of Order Execution

Processor level architecture feature (Hardware)

OOOS: Object-Oriented Operating System

OOP: Object-Oriented Programming

(Software)

OOPL: Object-Oriented Programming Language

(Software)

OOPS: Object-Oriented Programming System

OOPSLA: Object-Oriented Programming Systems

and Language Architecture

OOPSTAD: Object-Oriented Programming for SmallTalk Application Development association

OOS: Object-Oriented Systems

OOS: Off-line Operating Simulator

OOS: Out Of Service

OOSA: Object-Oriented System Analysis

OOSH: Object-Oriented SHeII
OOT: Object-Oriented Technology
OOUI: Object-Oriented User Interface

OP: OPeration

OPA: Open Publishing Architecture
OPAC: On-line Public Access Catalog

OPC: Ole for Process Control OPC: Open Process Control OPC: Optical PhotoConductor

OPC: Organic Photoconducting Cartridge

(Hardware)

OPCODE: OPerational CODE

OPD: OPeranD

OPI: Open Press Interface

(Software)

OPL: Opaque Device Library
OPM: Operations Per Minute

OPML: Outline Processor Markup Language

XML-based format that allows exchange of outline-structured information between applications running on different operating systems and environments

OPOS: Ole for Point Of Sale

OPP: Order Processing Pipeline

(Network) (Microsoft)

OPROM: Optical Programmable Read Only Memory

(Hardware)

OPS: Open Profiling Standard

(Netscape)

ops: Operations Per Second OPS: Oracle Parallel Server

(Oracle)

OPT: Open Protocol Technology

OPT: OPTionsFile name extension

OPUS: Octal Program Updating System

OQL: Object Query Language OQS: Object Query Service

(Software)

OR: OverRun
(Hardware)

ORB: Object Request Broker

ORBS: Open Relay Behaviour-modification System

ORBZ: Open Relay Blackhole Zone

ORDB: Open Relay DataBase

A service to fight against spam or unsolicited commercial email (UCE). See http://www.ordb.org/

ORDBMS: Object Relational DataBase Management System

(Databases)

ORDVAC: ORDnance Variable Automatic Computer

ORI: Online Retrieval Interface ORK: Office Resource Kit

ORM: Object Role Modeling

(Software) (Microsoft)

(Databases)

ORM: Optical Remote Module

ORMS: Operating Resource Management System

(Software)

OROM: Optical Read Only Memory

(Hardware)

ORPC: Object Remote Procedure Call

(Software)

ORS: Output Record Separator

ORSS: Optical Recognition System Simulator

OS OTPROM

OS: Operating System

A collection of programs that monitor the use of the system and supervise the other programs executed by it (Operating systems)

OS-9: Operating System-9
OS/2: Operating System 2
(Operating systems) (IBM)

OS/360: Operating System/360 OS/400: Operating System/400

OS/E: Operating System/Environment

OSA: Open Scripting Architecture
OSA: Open System Architecture
OSCE: OfficeScan Corporate Edition
OSCML: OSChooser Markup Language

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

OSCRL: Operating System Command Response

Language

OSD: On-Screen Display

(Hardware)

OSD: Open Software Description

An application of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML), is a vocabulary used for describing software packages and their dependencies for heterogeneous clients

OSD: Open Software Distribution

OSDN: Open Source Development Network

(Software)

OSDS: Operating System for Distributed Switching

OSE: Office Server Extension

(Software) (Microsoft)

OSE: Open Systems Environment OSF: Open Software Foundation

(Organizations)

OSF: Operation System Function

OSGi: Open Services Gateway Initiative

Independent, non-profit corporation working to define and promote open specifications for the delivery of managed broadband services to networks in homes, cars and other environments. See also http://www.osgi.org (Organizations)

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

(Organizations)

OSI: Open Source Initiative

OSI: Open Systems Interconnection

7-layer hierarchical reference structure developed by the International Standards Organization for defining, specifying, and relating communications protocols; not a standard or a protocol (Communication)

OSI/RM: Open Systems

Interconnection/Reference Model
OSIG: Online Special Interest Group

OSM: On-Screen Manager

(Hardware) (NEC)

OSM: On-Screen Menu

OSM: Operating system-Specific Module

OSM: Optical Storage Manager

OSME: Open Systems Message Exchange

OSN: Office System Node OSN: Open Service Node

(Communication)

OSN: Open Systems Network
OSP: Ole db Simple Provider

(Databases) (Microsoft)

OSP: On-Screen Programming
OSP: Operations Service Provider
OSP: Optical Signal Processing

(Hardware

OSP: Optical Storage Processor OSPF: Open Shortest Path First

An Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) specified by the Internet

Engineering Task Force (IETF) (Network)

OSQL: Object Structured Query Language

OSR: Oem Service Release OSS: Open Source Software

(Software)

OSS: Operating System-Specific OSS: Operations Support System

OST: Offline STorage

OSTA: Optical Storage Technology Association (Organizations)

OSW/L2: Operating System-9 Windows/Level 2

OT: Object Technology

OT: Off Topic (Messages)

OTA: Office of Technology Assessment
OTA: Operation-Triggered Architecture
OTDR: Optical Time Domain Reflectometer

OTF: Open Token Foundation

OTI: Object Technology International

OTM: Object Transaction Monitor

(Software)

OTM: Optical Translation Measurement

(Hardware)

OTML: Offline Tagging Markup Language

OTN: Oracle Technology Network

(Oracle)

OTOH: On The Other Hand

(Messages)

OTP: One-Time Password

OTP: One-Time Programmable

OTP: Open Trading Protocol

The Internet Open Trading Protocol (OTP) provides an interoperable framework for Internet commerce. It is payment system independent and encapsulates payment systems such as SET, Mondex, CyberCash, DigiCash, GeldKarte, etc.

OTPROM: One-Time Programmable Read Only Memory

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OTS: Object Transaction Service

OU: Organizational Unit

OUCL: Oxford University Computing Laboratory

OUG: Occam User Group

OUI: Organizational Unique Identifier

OURS: Open User Recommended Solutions group

OUTS: OUTput String

OV: OVerflow

OVAL: Object-based Virtual Application Language

OVL: OVerLay
File name extension
OVR: OVeRlay
File name extension

OWA: Outlook Web Access

(Network) (Microsoft)

OWC: Office Web Component

Collection of COM controls designed to bring interactive spreadsheet modeling, database reporting, and data visualization to a number of control containers (Software) (Microsoft)

OWG: Optical WaveGuide
OWL: Object Windows Library

(Software) (Inprise)

OWT: Open source Windowing Toolkit

Р

P: Peta

Prefix for 10 power 15 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 50)

p: Pico

Prefix for 10 power -12

P&D: Plug & Display

(Hardware)

P&M: Personalization & Membership

(Microsoft)

P&S: Point And Shoot
Digital camera type (Hardware)

P&S: Publish & Subscribe

P-JPEG: Progressive Joint Photographic Experts

Group

Compressed images file format

P-POP: Plain-Paper Optimized Printing

(Hardware) (Canon)

P-RAM: Parameter Random Access Memory

P-SRAM: Pseudo-Static Random Access Memory

P/N: Part Number

P/PC: Palm Personal Computer

(Hardware)

P/T: Part Time

P2C2: Pantone Personal Color Calibrator

(Pantone)

P2P: Peer To Peer
P2P: People To People

P2P: Point To Point

P2SC: Power 2 Super Chip

IBM's Deep Blue processor (Hardware) (IBM)

P3P: Platform for Privacy Preferencies Project

PA: Platform for Privacy Preferences Project

(Hardware) (HP)

PA-RISC: Precision Architecture Reduced

Instruction Set Computer

(HP)

PAB: Personal Address Book

PABX: Private Automatic Branch eXchange

(Hardware)

PAC: Perceptual Audio Coder

(Hardware)

PAC: Platform Adaptor Component
PAC: Privilege Attribute Certificate
PAC: Programme Advisory Committee

(Communication)

PACE: Priority Access Control Enabled

(3Com)

PACS: Picture Archiving and Communication

System

PACS-L: Public Access Computer Systems List

PAD: Packet Assembler/Disassembler

An access device to an X.25 network (Communication)

PADS: Pen Application Development System

PAF: Postal Address File

PAIH: Public-Access Internet Host PAIS: Public-Access Internet Site

PAK: PAcKed
File name extension
PAL: PALette
File name extension

PAL: Paradox Application Language

(Databases) (Inprise)

PAL: Phase Alternate Line

European TV standard. A composite color standard similar to NTSC, except that the v-axis subcarrier reference signal inverts in phase at the horizontal line rate

PAL: Privileged Architecture Library

PAL: Programmable Array Logic

(Hardware)

PAL: Programmable Assembly Language

PAL: Publication Access List

SQL Server replication security mechanism (Databases) (Microsoft)

PAL-SLM: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spa tial Light Modulator

(Hardware)

PALC: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spatial Light Modulator

Display technology

PALS: Principles of the Alphabet Literacy System

О Р PAM: Paging Area Memory

PAM: Pluggable Authentication Module

With the Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework, multiple authentication technologies can be added without changing any of the login services, thereby preserving existing system environments (Security)

PAM: Presence and Availability Management

PAM: Primary Access Method

PAM: Programmable Attribute Map PAM: Pulse-Amplitude Modulation

(Communication)

PAN: Personal Account Number PAN: Personal Area Network (Network)

PAP: PAcket-level Procedure

PAP: Password Authentication Protocol

A security provision in point-to-point protocol (PPP) (Network)

PAP: Printer Access Protocol PAP: Push Access Protocol

PAR: Parallel

PAR: Personal Animation Recorder PAR: Personal Audio Recorder

(Hardware)

PAR: Project Authorization Request PARC: Palo Alto Research Center

PAS: PAScal File name extension

PAS: Publicly Available Specification PAS/2: Personal Application System/2

PAT: PATtern File name extensions

PAT: Port Address Translation

(Communication)

PATN: Port Access Telephone Number

PAV: Parallel Access Volumes PAX: Portable Archive eXchange

PB: PetaByte

2 to the 50th power bytes. Is equal to 1024 terabytes

PB: Pipeline Burst

Cache memory architecture (Hardware) **PBA: Printed Board Assembly**

PBD: PowerBuilder Dynamic library

(Databases) (Sybase)

PBE: Prompt By Example **PBGA: Plastic Ball Grid Array**

(Hardware)

PBI: Phone Based Interface

PBM: Play By Mail

PBOT: Physical Beginning of Tape

(Hardware)

PBR: Policy-Based Routing

PBX: Private Branch eXchange

Privately owned central switching office (Communication)

PC: Personal Computer PC: Printed Circuit

PC: Program Counter A CPU register that contains the address (location) of the instruction to be executed next in the program sequence

PC: Programmable Controller

A slightly smart electronic circuit, usually for industrial processes; acronym quickly changed to PLC after IBM brought out its Personal Computer (Hardware)

PC-DOS: Personal Computer - Disk Operating **System**

(IBM)

PC-I/O: Program Controlled Input/Output

PC/IXF: Personal Computer Intergrated eXchange

Format

PC/SC: Personal Computer Smart Card

PC/TCP: Personal Computer Integrated eXchange

PCA: Payment gateway Certification Authority **PCA: Personal internet Client Architecture**

PCA: Power Calibration Area

PCACIAS: Personal Computer Automated Calibration Interval Analysis System

PCAV: Partial Constant Angular Velocity

(Hardware)

PCB: Printed Circuit Board

(Hardware)

PCB: Program Control Block

PCBC: Plain Cipher Block Chaining

PCBO: Personal Computer Branch Office

(IBM)

PCD: Photo Compact Disc File format for digitized photos (Kodak)

PCDA: Program Controlled Data Acquisition

PCEB: PCi to Eisa Bridge

(Intel)

PCFS: Personal Computer FIle System

A file system specification that provides the capability to read and write files in DOS format on the SPARC (Operating systems) (Sun)

PCI: Peripheral Component Interconnect

A 32-bit bus providing a maximum 132 Mbyte/sec data transfer rate. PCI devices have autoconfiguration capabilities and do not have to be configured by users (Hardware)

PCI: Protocol Control Information PCIC: Pc-Card Interrupt Controller

PCL: Portable Common Loops

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(HP)

PCL: Process Control Language

PCL: Printer Control Language

PCL: Programmable Command Language **PCM: Personal Computer Manufacturer PCM: Physical Connection Management**

PCM: Printer Cartridge Metric

(HP)

PCM: Pulse Code Modulation

(Communication)

PCMA: Paired Carrier Multiple Access PCMC: Pci, Cache and Memory Controller

(Intel)

PCMCIA: Personal Computer Memory Card International Association

An organization that supports several standards for a compact hardware interface that accepts a variety of devices (Organizations)

PCMIM: Personal Computer Media Interface

Module

PCMS: Project and Configuration Management

System

PCN: Personal Computer Network

PCN: Public Communications Network

PCNFS: Personal Computer Network File System

PCO: Point of Control and Observation

PCR: Packet Cell Rate

PCR: Processor Configuration Register

PCS: Patchable Control Store

PCS: Personal Communication Service

PCS: Personal Computing System

(Hardware)

PCS: Personal Conferencing Specification

PCS: Planning Control Sheet PCS: Print Contrast Signal PCS: Process Control Systems PCS: Program Counter Store PCS: Project Control System

PCSA: Personal Computing Systems Architecture

PCT: PiCTure File name extension

PCT: Private Communication Technology

(Communication)

PCTE: Portable Common Tool Environment

PCX: PiCture eXchange File name extension

PD: Personal Display

(Hardware)

PD: Phase change Dual

Optical recording system (Hardware) (Matsushita)

PD: Portable Device

(Hardware)

PD: Public Domain

PDA: Personal Digital Assistant

PDB: Palm DataBase

File name extension

PDB: Program DataBase

Microsoft's format for debug indormation, not embedded in the

PDP

object file or executable (Software) (Microsoft)

PDC: Personal Digital Cellular

(Hardware)

PDC: Primary Domain Controller

(Network) (Microsoft)

PDC: Professional Developer Conference

(Microsoft)

PDD: Physical Device Driver

PDD: Portable Digital Document

PDE: Plug-in Development Environment

Project extending the Platform and the JDT to provide views and editors that make it easier to build plug-ins for Eclipse. See

www.eclipse.org (Software)

PDES: Product Data Exchange Specification

PDF: Package Definition File

PDF: Portable Document Format

File format for document interchange (Adobe)

PDF: Printer Description File

File name extension (Inprise)

PDF: Processor Defined Function

PDF: Program Development Facility

PDH: Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy

(Communication)

PDI: Power and Data Interface

PDIAL: Public Dialup Internet Access List

PDK: Product Development Kit

(Network) (Intel)

PDL: Page Description Language

PDL: Program Description Language

PDL: Program Design Language

PDM: Product Data Management

PDM: Program Development Manager

PDN: Public Data Network

(Network)

PDO: Portable Distributed Objects

(Operating systems)

PDOM: Persistent Document Object Model

PDP: Parallel Data Processing PDP: Plasma Display Panel

(Hardware)

PDP: Policy Decision Point

The point where policy decisions are made, responsible for handling policy decisions on behalf of PEPs (Network)

PEX

PDP: Primary Dos Partition (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

PDP: Programmable Data Processor

PDQ: Parallel Data Queries PDQ: Pretty Darn Quick

(Messages)

PDS: Packet Driver Specification

PDS: Partitioned Data Set

(Databases) (IBM)

PDS: Planetary Data System

PDS: Portable Document Software

PDS: Processor Direct Slot

(Apple)

PDS: Professional Developer's Summit

(Microsoft)

PDSP: Peripheral Data Storage Processor

PDSS: Post Development and Software Support

PDT: Pacific Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -8:00

PDT: Performance Diagnostic Tool

(IBM)

PDT: Pliable Display Technology

(Hardware)

PDT: Programmable Drive Table

PDU: Plug Distribution Unit

PDU: Protocol Data Unit

The ISO/OSI term for packet. A PDU is a data object exchanged by protocol machines (entities) within a given layer. PDUs consist of both protocol control information (PCI) and user data

PDW: Package and Deployment Wizard

(Microsoft)

PDX: ParaDoX

File name extension (Inprise)

PDX: Phone Data eXchange

(Hardware)

PDX: Printer Description eXtension

PE: Parity Error (Hardware)

PE: Parity Even

PE: Personal Edition

(Software)

PE: Phase Encoding

PE: Portable Executable

File format for Win32 programs (Software) (Microsoft)

PE: Processing Element

(Hardware)

PE: Professional Edition

(Software)

PE: Protect Enable

PEA: Pocket Ethernet Adapter

PEARL: Process and Experiment Automation

Realtime Language

PEBCAC: Problem Exists Between Chair and Computer

Tech support types sometimes use this to explain to each other that the user is incompetent (Messages)

PEBCAK: Problem Exists Between Chair And Keyboard

Describes the location of many computer glitches (Messages)

PEBKAC: Problem Exists Between Keyboard And Chair

An answer to problems with inexperienced computer users (Messages)

PEC: Program Execution Control
PEEK: Partners Early Experience Kit

PEEL: Programmable Electrically Erasable Logic

(Hardware)

PEL: Picture ELement

(IBM)

PEM: Port Expander Module

PEM: Privacy Enhanced Mail

(Network)

PEOT: Physical End Of Tape

(Hardware)

PEP: Packet Exchange Protocol

PEP: Packetized Ensemble Protocol

PEP: Point-Edge-PolygonType of graphics editor (Software)

PEP: Policy Enforcement Point

A port on a network device where the policy decisions are actually enforced (Network)

PERC: Portable Environment for Real-time Control

(Operating systems)

PERC: PowerEdge Raid Controller

(Hardware) (Dell)

PERL: Practical Extraction Report Language

A flexible programming language especially designed for processing text (Software)

PERM: Pre-Embossed Rigid Magnetic

(Hardware)

PEROM: Programmable Erasable Read Only

Memory

PERT: Program Evaluation and Review Technique

PES: Packetized Elementary Stream

(Communication)

PES: Positioning Error Signal

PES: Processor Enhancement Socket

PES: Proposed Encryption Standard

PET: Personal Electronic Transactor

Commodore's first personal computer (Hardware)

PET: Print Enhancement Technology

(Compaq

PET: Progressive Educational Technology

PEX: Phigs Extension to X

A protocol for 3-D graphics in a network window system that supports both PHIGS and PHIGS PLUS features

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PFA PIF

PFA: Predictive Failure Analysis

PFB: Printer Font Binary

File name extension

PFC: Powerbuilder Foundation Class

(Software) (Sybase)

PFE: Programmer's File Editor

PFM: Printer Font Metrics

File name extension

PFN: Page Frame Number

PFPU: Processor Frame Power Unit

PFR: Portable Font Resource

PFR: Power Fail Restart

PFS: Page Free Space

(Databases)

PFS: Parallel File System

(Operating systems)

PFX: Personal inFormation eXchange

(Microsoft)

PGA: Pin Grid Array

IC pins organization (Hardware)

PGA: Professional Graphics Adapter

(IRM

PGA: Programmable Gate Array

(Hardware)

PGC: Program Group Control

(Microsoft)

PGD: Planar Gas Discharge Display technology (Hardware)

PGDN: PaGe DowN

PGL: Professional Graphics Language

PGM: ProGraM

PGML: Precision Graphics Markup Language

(Adobe)

PGP: Pretty Good Privacy Encryption program (Software)

PGP: ProGram Parameter File name extension (Autodesk)

PGUP: PaGe UP

PHB: Per-Hop-Behavior

The forwarding treatment given to a specific class of traffic, based on criteria defined in the Differentiated Service field. Routers and switches use PHBs to determine priorities for servicing various traffic flows (Network)

PHF: Perfect Hash Function

(Software)

PHIGS: Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics Standard

An international standard 3-D graphics library consisting of a graphical tool set for application developers. PHIGS uses hierarchical data structures. You can create, alter, manipulate, and store objects dynamically

PHIGS PLUS: Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics Standard Plus Lumiere Und Surfaces

An extension to PHIGS that includes additional capabilities, such as lighting from single and multiple sources, depth-cueing, NURBS, and complex geometric primitives

PHOLED: PHosphorescent Organic Light Emitting Diode

(Hardware)

PHP: Personal Home Pages
Now is Perl Hypertext Preprocessor

PHP: Php: Hypertext Preprocessor

Open-source general-purpose server-side scripting language that is especially suited for Web development and can be embedded into HTML. See also http://www.php.net/ (Software)

PHS: Personal Handphone System

PHY: PHisical laYer
PI: PHysical laYer

PIA: Peripheral Interface Adapter

(Hardware)

PIBKAC: Problem Is Between Keyboard And Chair

Typical cause of most computer errors (Messages)

PIC: Personal Information Carrier

PIC: Personal Intelligent Communicator

PIC: Point In Call

PIC: Primary Interexchange Carrier

(Communication)

PIC: Priority Interrupt Controller

(Hardware)

PIC: Programmable Interrupt Controller

(Hardware)

PICS: Platform for Internet Content Selection

PICS: Plug-in Inventory Control System

PICS: Protocol Implementation Conformance

Statement

PICS/DCPR: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement/Detailed Continuing

Property Record

PICT: PICTure

PID: Personal IDentifier

(Software)

PID: Process I Dentifier

A unique, system-wide, identification number assigned to a process. Also called process ID, process number (Operating systems)

PID: Product IDentifier

PID: Proportional, Integral, Derivative

PIDL: Personalized Information Description Language

PIE: Presence, Identity and Edge

Core constituents of peer to peer (P2P) applications

PIER: Procedures for Internet/Enterprise Renumbering

PIF: Picture Interchange Format

File name extension



PIF PLE

PIF: Program Information File

File name extension (Microsoft)

PII: Pentium 2
(Hardware) (Intel)

PII: Personally Identifiable Information

(Security)

PII: Program Integrated Information

PIII: Pentium 3 (Hardware) (Intel)

PIIX: Pci Ide/Isa Accelerator

PILOT: Programmed Inquiry Learning Or Teaching

PIM: Personal Information Manager
PIM: Platform Independent Model
PIM: Primary Interface Module
PIM: Print Image Matching

(Hardware

PIM: Protocol Independent Multicast PIN: Personal Identification Number PIN: Positive Intrinsic Negative

PIN: Process Identification Number PIN: Processor Independent Netware

PINE: Pine Is Not Elm

PING: Packet INternet Groper

(Network)

PIO: Parallel Input/Output PIO: Processor Input/Output

PIO: Programmable Input/Output

(Hardware)

PIP: Pattern and Information Processing

PIP: Periphal Interchange Program
PIP: Peripheral Interchange Program
PIP: Personal Information Processor

PIP: Picture In Picture

(Hardware)

PIP: Problem Isolation Procedure

PIP: Programmable Interconnect Point

PIPO: Parallel In, Parallel Out

PIR: Protocol Independent Routing

PIR: Public Interest Registry

Registry for the .org domain name extension (Organizations)

PIT: Point In Time

PIT: Programmable Interval Timer

(Hardware)

PITA: Pain In The A**

(Messages)

PIU: Path Information Unit PJL: Printer Job Language

(Hardware) (HP)

PJPEG: Progressive Joint Photographic Experts

Group

Compressed images file format

PK: Primary Key

(Databases)

PKC: Public Key Cryptography

PKCS: Public Key Cryptography Standard

PKE: Private Key Encryption
PKI: Public Key Infrastructure

PKIX: Public-Key Infrastructure (X.509)

A working group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) that is developing Internet standards needed to support a PKI based on X.509 certificates

PKM: Personal Knowledge Management

PL: Perl Language
File name extension

PL-LCD: PhotoLuminescent Liquid Cristal Display

(Hardware)

PL-OU: PhotoLuminescent Liquid Crystal Display

PL/1: Programming Language/1

Programming language (Software)

PL/IP: Parallel Line Internet Protocol

PL/M: Programming Language for Microcomputers

(Microsoft)

PL/SQL: Procedural Language/Structured Query Language

(Databases) (Oracle)

PLA: Programmable Logic Array

An array of logic elements. Its interconnections are programmable after manufacture (Hardware)

PLAF: Pluggable Look And Feel

(Software)

PLATO: Programmed Logic for Automatic Teaching Operations

PLB: Picture Level Benchmark

In computer graphics, an industry-standard benchmark method used to measure graphics performance

PLBCAK: Problem Lies Between Chair And Keyboard

Describes the location of many computer glitches (Messages)

PLBSI: Picture Level Benchmark Sample Implementation

PLC: Programmable Logic Controller (Hardware)

PLCC: Plastic Leadless Chip Carrier

PLCP: Physical Layer Convergence Procedure

PLD: Programmable Logic Device (Hardware)

PLDI: Programming Language Design and Implementation

PLDS: Pilot Land Data System

(NASA)

PLE: Programmable Logic Element

(Hardware)

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pLED POH

pLED: Polymeric Light Emitting Diode

(Hardware)

PLF: Pluggable Look and Feel

(Software)

PLIP: Parallel Line Internet Protocol

(Communication)

PLL: Phase-Locked Loop
PLL: PreLinked Library

File name extension

PLMN: Public Land Mobile Network

(Communication)

PLO: Phase Locked Oscillator

(Hardware)

PLS: Physical Signaling PLS: Primary Link Station

PLU: Primary Logical Unit PLV: Production Level Video PM: Performance Monitoring

PM: Peripheral Module PM: Phase Modulation PM: Power Management

(Hardware)

PM: Presentation Manager
PM: Preventative Maintenance

PM: Process Manager
PM: Programming Model
(Software) (Microsoft)

PM/X: Presentation Manager for X

PM6: PageMaker 6
Filename extension (Adobe)

PMA: Photo Marketing Association

(Organizations)

PMA: Physical Medium Attachment

PMA: Program Memory Area

PMAC: Peripheral Module Access Controller

PMD: Packet Mode Data

PMD: Physical Media Dependence

(Communication)

PMI: Protected Mode Interface PML: Pattern Markup Language

XML-based format to describe software patterns. A pattern represents a recurring solution to a software development problem within a particular context (Software)

PML: Personal Mailing List
PMM: Post Memory Manager

A mechanism used by option ROMs to allocate RAM memory for use during system startup (Hardware)

PMML: Predictive Modeling Markup Language PMMU: Paged Memory Management Unit

(Hardware)

PMOS: Positive Channel Metal Oxide

Semiconductor

PMP: Point to MultiPoint

PMP: Portable Music Player

(Hardware)

PMP: Preventive Maintenance Package

PMR: Problem Management Report

(IBM)

PMS: Policy Management System

PMT: PhotoMultiuplier Tube
Scanning sensor (Hardware)
PMU: PhotoMultiplier Tube

PN: Processing Node

PNA: Phoneline Networking Alliance

(Organizations)

PNA: Programmable Network Access
PNA: Progressive Networks Audio

A proprietary protocol for backward compatibility with RealSystem versions 3 through 5. URLs using PNA start with pnm://

PnD: Plug aNd Display

(Hardware)

PNG: Portable Network GraphicsFile format for graphics network transmission

PNNI: Private Network to Network Interface

PNNI: Public Network Node Interface

PnP: Plug aNd Play
PNS: PeaceNet Sweden
PNW: Personal NetWare

PO: Parity Odd

PO: Purchase Order

POA: Portable Object Adapter

POA: PostOfiice Agent

(Novell)

POC: Point Of Contact
POC: Proof Of Concept

POCM: Portal Object Component Model

POD: Piece Of Data

POD: Plain Old Documentation

POD: Plain Old Dos POD: Power On Display POD: Proof of Deposit

Software system used by financial institutions to verify teller transactions. Usually consists of reader/sorter control software, reject-reentry system, and reporting systems (Software)

POD: Publishing On Demand POE: Power Open Environment

POE: Power Over Ethernet

(Hardware)

POEP: Primary Operand Execution Pipeline

POF: Plastic Optic Fiber POH: Path OverHead

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POH PPRC

POH: Power-On Hours

POI: Path Overhead Indicator

POI: Point Of Information
POI: Point Of Interaction

POI: Point Of Interest

POIX: Point Of Interest eXchange POL: Problem Oriented Language

PON: Purchase Order Number

POOL: Parallel Object Oriented Language POP: Package for Online Programming

POP: Point Of Presence

(Network)

POP: Post Office Protocol

A standard protocol used for retrieving e-mail from a mail server (Network)

POP2: Post Office Protocol 2

(Network)

POP3: Post Office Protocol 3

(Network)

POPA: POP All registers

POPF: POP Flags

POPL: Principles of Programming Languages

POR: Plan Of Record
POR: Point Of Return
POR: Power-On-Reset
POS: Packet Over Sonet

(Network)

POS: Parent Over Shoulder
POS: Persistent Object Server

POS: Piece Of S**t

(Messages)

POS: Point Of Sale

(Hardware)
POS: POSitive

POS: Programmable Option Select

POSE: PalmOS Emulator

POSE: Picture-Oriented Software Engineering
POSI: Promoting conference for Open System
Interconnect

POSIX: Portable Operating System for unIX

A set of standards that define the applications interface to basic system services for input/output, file system access, and process management. It uses the C programming language, which establishes standard semantics and syntax (Operating systems)

POST: Power On Self Test Personal computer boot test

POSTNET: POSTal Numeric Encoding Technique

Bar code

POSYBL: PrOgramming SYstem for distriButed appLications

POTS: Plain Old Telephone Service

Basic telephone service supplying standard single line telephones, telephone lines, and access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)

POTS: Plain Old Time Sharing

(Operating systems)

POV: Point Of View

(Messages)

POWER: Performance Optimization With Enhanced

Risc (IBM)

> PowerPC: Performance Optimization With Enhanced Risc Performance Computing

PP: Parallel Port
PP: Physical Partition
PP: Physical Plane

PPA: Pixel Processing Accelerator

(Hardware)

PPC: PowerPC

PPC: Program to Program Communication

PPD: PostScript Printer Description

File name extension

PPDS: Personal Printer Data Stream

(IBM)

PPGA: Plastic Pin Grid Array

IC pins organization

ppi: Pixels Per Inch

PPI: Precise Pixel Interpolation

PPI: Programmable Peripheral Interface

PPID: Parent Process I Dentifier
PPIT: Perpetual Point-In-Time
(Fujitsu)

PPL: Pcboard Programming Language

PPL: Polymorphic Programming Language

ppm: Pages Per MinutePrinting engine speed (Hardware)PPM: Perl Package Manager

(Software)

PPM: Pulse Position Modulation

PPML: Personalized Print Markup Language

Printer Language

PPN: Project Programmer Number

PPP: Point to Point Protocol

An internet protocol for host dial up connections. PPP frames (Service Data Units) can support the transport of various (encapsulated) Protocol Data Units (Network)

PPPoE: Point to Point Protocol Over Ethernet
(Network)

PPPol: Point to Point Protocol Over Isdn (Network)

PPRC: Peer to Peer Remote Copy

Data replication (Software) (IBM)

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PPS PSC

PPS: Packets Per Second

(Network)

PPS: Per-Pixel Shading

PPS: Power Personal Systems

(IBM)

PPS: Precision Positioning System

PPS: Public Packet Switching

PPT: PowerPoinT

File format for slide presentations (Microsoft)

PPTP: Point to Point Tunneling Protocol

A system designed to help create Virtual Private Networks over the Internet and protect the data sent over public wires (Network)

PQ: PowerQuest

Manufacturer

PQA: Palm Query Application
PQFP: Plastic Quad Flat Package

PQO: Parallel Query Option
PQS: Persistent Query Service

(Software) (Microsoft)

PR: Packet Radio

PR: Performance Rating

(Hardware)

PR: Public Relations

PRACSA: Public Remote Access Computer

Standards Association

PRAM: Parallel Random-Access Machine PRAM: Parameter Random Access Memory

PRC: Pilot Resource
File name extension (3Com)

PRCS: Project Revision Control System

Front end to a set of tools that (like CVS) provide a way to deal with sets of files and directories as an entity, preserving coherent versions of the entire set (Software)

PRD: PRinter Driver
File name extension

PReP: Powerpc REference Platform

PREPNet: Pennsylvania Research and Economic

Partnership NETwork
PRF: PReFerences
File name extension

PRF: Problem Report Form

PRF: Pulse Repetition Frequency

PRI: Primary Rate Interface

An ISDN standard, similar to basic rate interface (BRI), defined by CCITT protocol, but providing multiple B channels (23 or 30) supported by a single D channel (Communication)

PRIDE: PRofitable Information by DEsign PRISM: Parallel Reduced Instruction Set

Multiprocessing

PRISM: PhotoRefractive Information Storage Materials

(Hardware)

PRJ: PRoJect

File name extension (Inprise)

PRM: Partner Relationship Management PRMD: PRivate Management Domain

PRML: Partial-Response Maximum-Likelihood

PRN: Printer

PRNG: Pseudo-Random Number Generator

PRO: PROfile
File name extension
PROC: PROCedure

PROCFS: PROCess FIle System

A type of file system that resides in memory. The PROCFS contains a list of active processes, by process number, in the /proc directory. Information in the /proc directory is used by commands such as ps (Operating systems)

PROFS: PRofessional Office System

(IBM)

PROG: PROGram

PROGID: PROGrammatic IDentifier

(Software)

PROLOG: PROgramming in LOGic

Programming language (Software)

PROM: Programmable Read Only Memory

A permanent memory chip programmed by the user rather than at the chip manufacturer, as is true with a ROM. You need a PROM programmer or burner to write data onto a PROM (Hardware)

PROMATS: PROgrammable MAgnetic Tape System

PROTEL: Procedure Oriented Type Enforcing

Language

PRTSC: PRinT SCreen
PS: Personal Services

Office automation integrated programs (Software)

PS: PlayStation

Game console (Hardware) (Sony)

PS: PostScript

File format for graphic printers

PS: Power Supply

(Hardware)

PS: Presentation Service PS: Privilege Service PS: Proportional Spacing PS/2: Personal System 2

IBM personal computer family (Hardware) (IBM)

PS2: PlayStation 2

Game console (Hardware) (Sony)

PSAPI: Presentation Space Application

Programming Interface

PSC: Personal Super Computer
PSC: Primary Site Controller
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

PSC: Print Server Command PSC: Product Service Center



PUN

PSCNet: Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center

NETwork

PSD: Postal Security Device

(Hardware)

PSD: Programmer's Supplementary Documents

PSDC: Public Switched Digital Capability PSDN: Packet-Switched Data Network

(Network)

PSDS: Packet-Switched Data Service

(Communication)

PSE: Packet Switch Exchange
PSE: Persistent Storage Engine
(Databases)

PSE: Port Switched Ethernet PSF: Permanent Swap File PSF: Print Services Facility

PSfD: Premier Support For Developers

(Microsoft)

PSID: PostScript Image Data

PSIU: Packet Switch Interface Unit

PSK: Phase-Shift Keying

(Communication)

PSL: Problem Statement Language

PSL: Public Software Library

PSM: Persistent Storage Manager

(Hardware)

PSM: Persistent Stored Module

(Databases)

PSM: Personal Security Manager

Set of libraries that perform cryptographic operations on behalf of a client application. These operations include setting up an SSL connection, object signing and signature verification, certificate management, and other common PKI functions

PSM: Personal Software Marketing PSM: Platform Specific Model PSM: Printing Systems Manager PSMG: Play Streaming Media Group (Organizations)

PSN: Packet Switching Network

A node in the ARPANET and MILNET, formerly called an interface message processor (IMP) (Network)

PSN: Processor Serial Number

(Hardware)

PSO: Personal Service Organization

PSP: PaintShop Pro

(Software)

PSP: Personal Software Product

(IBM)

PSP: Preventive Service Planning

(IBM)

PSP: Program Segment Prefix

PSPDN: Packet-Switched Public Data Network

PSR: PowerSoft Report

(Databases) (Sybase)

PSRAM: PseudoStatic Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

PSRG: Privacy and Security Research Group

PSRT: PostScript Round Table PSS: Packet Switch Services

PSS: Print SubSystem

Software for IBM mainframes that provides an AFP and line data printing solution using PCL and PostScript printers (Software)

PSS: Process Status Structure PSS: Product Support Service

PSSP: Parallel System Support Program

(Operating systems) (IBM)

PST: Pacific Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -8:00

PST: Pakistan Standard Time

Timezone: GMT +5:00

PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network

Usually refers to the local telephone company

PSU: Power Supply Unit PSU: Program Storage Unit PSW: Program Status Word

PT: Page Table
PT: Payload Type
(Communication)

PTD: Parallel Transfer Disk PTE: Page Table Entry

PTE: Path Terminating Equipment

PTF: Print To Fax

Fax driver for Lotus Domino Fax Server (Software)

PTF: Program Temporary Fix

PTI: Packet Type Identifier

PTML: Proxicom Template Markup Language PTOCA: Presentation Text Object Content

Architecture

PTR: Point-in-Time Repair

Backup disaster recovery procedure (Software)

PTT: Postal Telegraph and Telephone

(Organizations)

PTW: Primary Translation Word PTY: Pseudo-Terminal driver

PU: Physical Unit

(Hardware)

PUB: PUBlic

PUC: Peripheral Unit Controller PUC: Public Utilities Commission PUCP: Physical Unit Control Point

PUN: Physical Unit Number

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PUP QIC

PUP: Parc Universal Packet

Protoco

PURL: Persistent Uniform Resource Locator

Instead of pointing directly to the location of an Internet resource, a PURL points to an intermediate resolution service. The PURL resolution service associates the PURL with the actual URL and returns that URL to the client.

PUS: Processor Upgrade Socket PUSHA: PUSH All registers

PUSHF: PUSH Flags
PV: Physical Volume

PVA: Personal Virtual Assistant PVC: Permanent Virtual Circuit

Dedicated end-to-end virtual circuit that is set up permanently in an ATM network (Network)

PVC: PolyVinyl Chloride

PVM: Parallel Virtual Machine

PVM: Pass-through Virtual Machine

(IBM)

PVM: Perc Virtual Machine

(Operating systems)

PVP: Packet Video Protocol
PVP: Parallel Vector Processing
PVP: Personal Video Player

(Hardware)

PVR: Personal Video Recorder

Stores video on a hard disk instead of a video tape (Hardware)

PVS: Parallel Visualization Server

PW: PassWord

PWB: Printed Wire Board

PWB: Programmer's WorkBench

(Microsoft)

PWD: Print Working Directory PWM: Pulse-Width Modulation

(Communication)

PWP: Personal Web Pages

(Microsoft)

PWPN: PowWow for Private Networks

Instant messaging program (Software)

PWR: PoWeR

PWS: Peer Web Services

(Network) (Microsoft)

PWS: Personal Web Server

(Network)

PWS: Programmable WorkStation

(Hardware)

PWSCS: Programmable WorkStation

Communication Services

(IBM)

PX: Primary indeX

(Inprise)

PXE: Preboot eXecution Environment

Provides a way for a system to initiate a network connection to various servers prior to loading an Operating System (OS)

Q

Q&A: Questions & Answers
Q/A: Questions and Answers

QA: Quality Assurance QAB: Quick As a Bunny

Similar to ASAP but cuter (Messages)

QAM: Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

(Communication)

QAS: Quasi-Associated Signaling
QAS: Quick Arbitration and Selection

(Hardware)

QBE: Query By Example

(Databases)

QBF: Query by Form

QBIC: Query By Image Content

(Databases)

QC: Quality Control

QC: Quantum Coprocessor

(Hardware)

QC: Queued Component

QCDP: Quality Color Dithering Modus

QCIF: Quarter Common source Intermediate

Format

A video format in which frames are 180 pixels wide and 144 pixels high (1/4 the size of the CIF format). Each pixel has its own luminance value; however, blocks of 4 pixels share chrominance values

QD: Querty/Dvorak

Keyboard layout

QDA: Qualitative Data Analysis

QDI: Quicken DIctionary
File name extension (Intuit)
QDL: Quadri Data Layer

QDOS: Quick and Dirty Operating System

MS-DOS ancestor (Operating systems)

QDT: Quicken DaTaFile name extension (Intuit)

QEA: Queued Event Architecture

QEMM: Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager

(Operating systems) (Quarterdeck)

QFA: Quick File Access
QFE: Quick Fix Engineering

(Software)

QFP: Quad Flat Pack

QFP: Quicken Financial Planner

(Software) (Intuit)

QIC: Quality Information using Cycle time

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QIC RAM

QIC: Quarter-Inch Cartridge

An industry-standard 1/4-inch magnetic tape cartridge used for data backup or storage (Hardware)

QIF: Quicken Interchange Format

File format for financial data (Software)

QKD: Quantum Key Distribution

QLI: Query Language Interpreter

QLLC: Qualified Logical Link Control

QMF: Query Management Facility

(IBM)

OMT: Quicken Memorized lisT

File name extension (Intuit)

QMU: Quarterly Maintenance Update

(IBM)

QNX: Quicken iNdeXes

File name extension (Intuit)

QoS: Quality Of Service

QoS can be characterized by several basic performance criteria, including availability, response time and throughput, lost calls or transmissions due to network congestion, connection set-up time, and speed of fault detection and correction (Network)

QoSR: Qualiy Of Service Raouting

A dynamic routing protocol that has expanded its path-selection criteria to include QoS parameters such as available bandwidth, link and end-to-end path utilization, node resources consumption, delay and latency, and induced jitter (Network)

QP: QuickPropagation

QPA: Quality Of Service Routing

(Hardware) (Intel)

QPG: Quantum Phase Gate

QPL: Qualified Product List

QPSK: Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying

(Communication)

QRSL: Quad Rambus Signaling Level

(Hardware)

QSA: Qt Script for Applications

Multiplatform application-scripting toolkit based on Qt. See

http://www.trolltech.com/ (Software)

QSAM: Queued Sequential Access Method

QT: QuickTime

File Format for movies (Apple)

QTAM: Queued Teleprocessing Access Method

(IBM)

QTC: QuickTime Conferencing

(Apple)

QTD: Quarter To Date

Time series function

QUARC: QUarterdeck's Antivirus Research Center

(Quarterdeck)

QUEL: QUEry Language

QUT: Queensland University of Technology

An Australian university (Brisbane, Queensland) (Organizations)

QVGA: Quarter Video Graphic Array

Video specification for a resolution of 320 X 240 pixels used by

Pocket PCs (Hardware)

QXGA: Quad eXtended Graphics Array

Video specification for a resolution of 2048 X 1536 pixels (Hardware)

R

R&D: Research & Development

R.A.V.E.: Real Animated Vector Effects

R/O: Read Only

R/T: Receive/Transmit

R/W: Read/Write **RA: Real Audio**

File name extension

RA: Remote Assistance (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RA: Resource Adapter

(Software)

RA: Return Authorization

RAB: Raid Advisory Board

Industry organization of manufacturers and users of disk systems and related products whose mission is to educate users regarding all aspects of storage technology, and in particular, RAID technology. (Organizations)

RAC: Real Application Cluster

(Databases) (Oracle)

RACF: Resource Access Control Facility

Provides improved security for an installation's data. RACF protects your vital system resources and controls what users can do on the operating system (Security) (IBM)

RACMan: Remote Automation Connection MANager

(Network)

RAD: Rapid Access Disk

RAD: Rapid Application Development

(Software)

RADAR: RAdio Detection And Ranging

RADAR: Rights, Availabilities, Distribution Analysis

and Reporting

RADB: Routing Arbiter Data Base

RADIUS: Remote Authentication Dial-In User

Service

RADSL: Rate Adaptive Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

RAG: Row Address Generator

RAID: Redundant Array of Inexpensive (or

Independent) Disks

RAIS: Redundant Arrays of Inexpensive Systems

RAIT: Redundant Array of Independent Tapes

(Hardware)

RALU: Register-equipped Arithmetic Logic Unit

(Hardware)

RAM: Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

RAM: Real Audio Metafile

File name extension

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RAM: Rioport Audio Manager

RAMAC: Raid Architecture with Multi-level

Adaptive Cache

RAMDAC: Random Access Memory Digital to

Analog Converter

Chip on a video board that generates the analog video signals

(Hardware)

RAMP: Remote Access Maintenance Protocol

(Network)

RAMP: Risk Analysis and Management Program

RAN: Radio Access Network

RAND: RANDom

RAND: Rural Area Network Design RAP: Rapid Application Prototyping

RAPI: Remote access Application Programming

Interface

(Software) (Microsoft)

RAPI: Rsvp Application Programming Interface

An RSVP-specific API that enables applications to interface explicitly with an RSVP process (Network)

RAPS: Real Application on Parallel Systems

RAR: Resource Adapters aRchive

RARE: Reseaux Associés pour la Recherche

Européenne

The European Association of Research Networks. Now called

TERENA (Network)

RARP: Reverse Address Resolution Protocol

(Network)

RAS: Random Access Storage

RAS: Reader Admission System

RAS: Reliability, Availability, Serviceability

RAS: Remote Access Service

(Network)

RAS: Row-Address Strobe

RASAPI: Remote Access Service Application

Programming Interface

(Microsoft)

RATP: Reliable Asynchronous Transfer Protocol

RAVE: Rendering Acceleration Virtual Engine

(Apple)

RAW: Reconfigurable Architecture Workstation

RAWT: Remote Abstract Windows Toolkit

(Software) (Sun)

RB: Right Button

RBA: Relative Byte Address

RBBS: Remote Bulletin Board System

RBCS: Remote Bar Code System RBF: Random Block Filemanager

RBH: Remote Bridge Hub

RBL: Realtime Blackhole List

System for creating intentional network outages ("blackholes") for the purpose of limiting the transport of known-to-be-unwanted mass e-mail. See http://mail-abuse.org/rbl/

RBOC: Regional Bell Operating Company

The local telephone company in each of the seven U.S. regions. (Communication)

RC: Release Candidate

Pre-release version of a program (Software)

RC: Resource Compiler

(Software)

RCA: Radio Corporation of America

(Organizations)

RCA: Readers' Choice Award
RCC: Remote Cluster Controller

RCF: Reader's Comment Form

RCL: Rotate Carry Left

RCP: Remote Control Panel

RCP: Remote CoPy

RCP: Restore Cursor Position

RCR: Rotate Carry Right

RCS: Records Communications System

RCS: Revision Control System

Manages multiple revisions of files by automating the storage, retrieval, logging, identification, and merging of revisions. It's particularly useful for text that is revised frequently, such as programs, documentation, graphics, papers, and form letters (Software) (GNU)

RCSS: Records Communications Switching System

RCTC: Rewritable Consumer Time Code

RCW: Runtime Callable Wrapper

(Software) (Microsoft)

RD: Recursive Design

RD: Remote Desktop

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RD: Remove Directory

RD-LAP: Radio Data Link Access Protocol

RDA: Remote Data Access

RDAO: Remote Data Access Object

(Software) (Microsoft)

RDB: Receive Data Buffer

RDB: Relational DataBase

(Databases)

RDB: Rigid Disk Block

RDBMS: Relational DataBase Management System

(Software)

RDBMS-MIB: Relational DataBase Management

System - Management Information Base

RDC: Remote Data Control

(Microsoft)

RDC: Ricoh Digital Camera

(Hardware) (Ricoh)

RDD: Replicable Database Driver

R

RDDL: Resource Directory Description Language

XML-based language for describing a resource directory. A resource directory provides a text description of some class of resources and of other resources related to that class. It also contains a directory of links to these related resources (Software)

RDE: Receive Data Enable

(Hardware)

RDES: Remote Data Entry System RDF: Resource Definition Format

(Software)

RDF: Resource Description Framework

(Netscape)

RDI: Remote Defect Indicator

RDIMM: Registered Dual In-line Memory Module

(Hardware)

RDL: Remote Digital Loopback
RDM: Reliably Delivered Message

RDM: Remote Data Module

RDM: Remote Deployment Manager RDM: Remote Diagnostic Manager

(Operating systems) (Acer)

RDM: Resource Description Message RDN: Relative Distinguished Name

(Operating systems)

RDO: Remote Data Object

RDOS: Real-time Disk Operating System

(Operating systems)

RDP: Reliable Datagram Protocol

RDP: Remote Display (or Desktop) Protocol

(Network) (Microsoft)

RDR: Remote Data Recovery

RDRAM: Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

RDS: Radio Digital System RDS: Remote Data Service

(Databases)

RDSR: Receiver Data Service Request

RDT: Radio Digital Terminal

RDTO: Receive Data Transfer Offset

(IBM)

RDX: Realistic Display miXer

RE/TM: Rare Earth/Transition Metal

REC: RECorderFile name extension

RED: Random Early Detection

A congestion-avoidance algorithm developed in the early 1990s built on the base-level TCP behavior of automatically slowing transmissions when packet loss is detected (Network)

REF: REFerence REG: REGister

REGAL: Rigid Epoxy Glass Acrylic Laminate

REGEX: REGular Expression

REGIS: REmote Graphics Instruction Set

ReLaTe: REmote LAnguage TEaching

RELAX: REgular LAnguage description for Xml

Uses XML syntax to express the structure relationships that are present in a DTD, and adds the XML Datatype Schema $\,$

mechanisms, as well

RELML: Real Estate Listing Markup Language

RELSECT: RELative SECTor

REM: REMark REM: REMote

REM: Remote Equipment Module

REM: Ring Error Monitor

REN: REName

REN: Ringer Equivalence Number

REP: REPeat

REPE: REPeat while Equal

REPNE: REPeat while Not Equal REPNZ: REPeat while Not Zero

REPZ: REPeat while Zero

REQ: REQuest

RES: Remote Execution Service

RES: RESolution
RES: RESource
File name extension

RES: Robots Exclusion Standard

Standard that allows web site administrators to indicate to visiting robots which parts of their site should not be visited by the robot

RET: Resolution Enhancement Technology

(HP)

RET: RETurn
RETR: RETRieve

REX: Relocatable EXecutable REXEC: Remote EXECution

REXX: Restructured EXtended eXecutor

Programming language (IBM) **RF: Radio Frequency**

(Communication)

RFC: Remote Function Call

(Software)

RFC: Request For Comments
RFD: Request for Discussion
RFE: Request for Enhancement
RFI: Radio Frequency Interference

RFI: Request For Information

RFID: Radio Frequency I Dentification

RFP: Request For Proposal RFQ: Request For Quotation RFQ: Request For Quote

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R

RFS RMM

RFS: Remote File Sharing RFS: Remote File System

(Operating systems)

RFT: Revisable Form Text RFU: Reserved for Future Use

RG: Residential Gateway

(Network)

RGB: Red Green Blue

The color systems obtain their colors through a direct combination of red, green, and blue components. The range of colors that can be displayed depends on the number of bits that have been assigned to each pixel (Hardware)

RGC: Routing Group Connector

(Microsoft)

RH: Request (or Response) Header RHCE: Red Hat Certified Engineer RHD: Removable Hard Drive

(Hardware)

RI: Reference Implementation

(Software)

RI: Referential Integrity

(Databases)

RI: Ring Indicator

(Hardware)

RIAA: Recording Industry Association of America

(Organizations)

RID: Record IDentifier
RID: Relative Identifier
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RIDE: Rapid Integrated Drive Electronics

(Hardware)

RIFF: Resource Interchange File Format

File name extension (Microsoft)

RIG: Related Interest Group

RIM: Real-time Interaction Management RIM: Remote Installation and Maintenance

(Microsoft)

RIM: Research In Motion

(Hardware)

RIME: Relaynet International Message Exchange

RIMM: Rambus In line Memory Module

(Hardware)

RIP: Raster-Image Processor RIP: Remote Imaging Protocol RIP: Routing Information Protocol

An Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) with Berkeley UNIX (Network)

RIPE: Reseaux Internet Protocol Européens

The European continental TCP/IP network operated by EUnet (Network)

RIPEM: Riordan's Internet Privacy Enhanced Mail RIPES: Reconnaissance Imagery Processing &

Exploitation System

RIPL: Remote Initial Program Load

RIPS: Raster Image Processing System

RIPv2: Routing Information Protocol Version 2

Extension of the Routing Information Protocol (RIP). Its purpose is to expand the amount of useful information in the RIP packets and to add security elements (Network)

RIR: Regional Internet Registry

(Network)

RIS: Remote Intallation Service

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RISC: Reduced Instruction Set Computer

A computer architecture that uses fewer and less complex instructions than complex instruction set computing (CISC). Some complex instructions performed by hardware in CISC computers are done by software in RISC computers (Hardware)

RISLU: Remote Integrated Services Line Unit

RIT: Raw Input Thread

(Microsoft)

RITA: Reliable Internetwork Troubleshooting

Agent

(Network)

RJ: Registered Jack

Connector for phone and network cables (Hardware)

RJE: Remote Job Entry

(Network)

RK: Resource Kit (Operating systems)

RKRM: Rom Kernel Reference Manual

RLD: Received Line Detect RLE: Run Length Encoding

RLL: Run Length Limited

Magnetic supports read/write technology (Hardware)

RLN: Remote Lan Node RLP: Radio Link Protocol

RLP: Resource Location Protocol
RLSD: Received Line Signal Detected

RLT: Remote Line Test RM: Relay Module

(Hardware)

RM: Reset Mode

RM: Resource Management

RMA: Return Material Authorization

RMB: Right Mouse Button

RMC: Raptor Management Console

(Software) (Symantec)

RMD: Required Markup Declaration

RMDIR: ReMove DIRectory

RMI: Remote Messaging Interface RMI: Remote Method Invocation

(Software)

RMID: Resource Manager I Dentifier RMM: Ring Management Module

RMON: Remote MONitoring RMON: Resident MONitor

RMP: Remote Maintenance Processor

(IBM)

RMS: Reason Maintenance System RMS: Record Management System

(Operating systems) (DEC)

RMS: Root Mean Square

RMSE: Root Mean Square Error

RMT: Raw Magnetic Tape
RMT: Ring ManagemenT

RMTP: Reliable Message Transport Protocol

RMW: Read, Modify, Write

RN: Read News

RNA: Remote Network Access

(Microsoft)

RNC: Radio Network Controller

(Hardware)

RND: RaNDom

RNG: Random Number Generator

RNI: Raw Native Interface

Native interface proposed by Microsoft (Software) (Microsoft)

RNOC: Regional Network Operations Center

RNP: Regional Network Provider

RNR: Receive Not Ready

RNS: Run from Network Server

(Software)

RNUI: Remote Network User Identification

ROB: ReOrder Buffer

(Intel)

ROC: Reconstruction Of Color

Film scanner technology

ROD: Rewritable Optical Disk ROD: Rewriteable Optical Disk

(Hardware)

ROFL: Rolling On Floor Laughing

(Messages)

ROFLKAS: Rolling On Floor Laughing, Kicking And

Screaming (Messages)

ROI: Return On Investment

ROL: ROtate Left

ROLAP: Relational OnLine Analytical Processing

ROM: Read Only Memory

(Hardware)

ROMB: Raid On MotherBoard

(Hardware)

ROOM: Real-time Object-Oriented Modeling

ROP: Raster OPeration

The logical operations (called ANDs, ORs, NORs, and so on) performed on portions of the bit planes—called bitmaps or pixmaps—in the frame buffer. These operations perform fundamental movements and transfers of pixel data

ROP: Remote OPeration

ROP: Risc OPeration

ROPE: Remote Object Proxy Engine

ROPES: Rapid Object-oriented Process for

Embedded Systems (Operating systems)

ROR: ROtate Right

ROS: Read-Only Storage

(IBM)

ROS: Return on Service

ROSCOE: Remote Operating System Conversational Online Environment

ROSE: Remote Operations Service Element

A lightweight RPC protocol used in ISO/OSI message handling, directory, and network management application protocols

ROT: Rule Of Thumb

ROT: Running Object Table

(Software)

ROTFL: Rolling On The Floor Laughing

(Messages)

ROTFLMAO: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A**

Off

(Messages)

ROTFLMAOASTC: Rolling On The Floor Laughing

My A** Off And Scaring The Cat

(Messages)

ROTFLMAOWTIME: Rolling On The Floor Laughing

My A** Off With Tears In My Eyes

(Messages)

ROV: Real Option Valuation

RP: Relay Party

RPC: Remote Procedure Call

Interprocess communication mechanism (Software)

RPCL: Remote Procedure Call Language

RPCS: Refined Printing Command Stream

(Hardware) (Ricoh)

RPG: Report Program Generator

Programming language (Software)

RPL: Remote Program Link

RPL: Remote Program Load

Bootable network device protocol, developed and used mostly by

BIVI

RPL: Requested Privilege Level

RPL: Resident Programming Language

RPM: Radio Packet Modem

RPM: Red-hat Package Manager

(Operating systems)

RPM: Remote Printer Management

(Network) (Novell)

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rpm: Rounds (or Revolutions) Per Minute

(Hardware)

RPN: Real Page Number

RPN: Reverse Polish Notation

RPPROM: ReProgrammable Programmable Read

Only Memory

RPQ: Request for Price Quotation RPR: Relative Performance Rating

RPSL: Routing Policy Specification Language

RPT: RePeaT

RQBE: Relational Query By Example

(Microsoft)

RQN: Real-Quick Newsletter FreeBSD newsletter (Operating systems)

RR: Radio Resource RR: Real Reality

RR: Register to Register

The class of CPU instructions (and assembler codes that go with them) relating to only registers, not main memory (e.g." Add the contents of register A with register B, putting the result in register A") (Hardware)

RR: Resource Record

(Network)

RR: Round Robin

Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

RRAS: Routing Remote Access Service

RRCM: Reservation Request Control Mechanism

RRDF: Remote Recovery Data Facility

RRDS: Relative Record Data Set

RRIP: Rock Ridge Interchange Protocol

RRN: Relative Record Number RRP: Recommended Retail Price

RS: Radio Shack

RS: Recommended Standard

RS: Record Separator RS: Register Select

(Hardware)

RS: Registry Service

RS: Remote Scripting

Allows code in a client page to call functions in an ASP page running on the server (Microsoft)

RS-PC: Reed Solomon Product Code RSA: Random Scheduling Algorithm

RSA: Remote Supervisor Adapter

PCI adapter which simplifies remote system management by providing around-the-clock remote access to the server. The RSA monitors the server and sends out alerts to designated recipients via LAN, pager, email or SNMP if a failure is detected (Hardware) (IBM)

RSA: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman

RSAC: Recreational Software Advisory Council

(Organizations)

RSACI: Recreational Software Advisory Council on

the Internet (Organizations)

RSCS: Remote Spooling Communications System

RSD: Route Server Daemon

RSH: Remote SHell

RSI: Repetitive Stress Injury RSL: Request-and-Status Link **RSL: Resilient Server Link**

RSM: Remote Session Manager

RSM: Remote Storage Management

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RSM: Removable Storage Manager

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RSM: Route Switch Module

Basically a router on a card in the switch for routing between

Virtual Local Area Networks (Network)

(Messages)

RSP: Required Space Character

RSPX: Remote Sequenced Packet eXchange

RSS: Rdf Site Summary

RSN: Real Soon Now

A universal way for developers to describe their sites

RSS: Relay Spam Stopper

Queryable DNS-based database of spam-relaying mail servers. See http://work-rss.mail-abuse.org/rss/

RSS: Rich Site Summary

XML-based rendering of stories on your site you'd like to make available for syndication (Software)

RST: ReSeT RST: ReSTart

RSTS: Resource Sharing Time Sharing

(DEC)

RSTS/E: Resource System Time Sharing/Enhanced

RSU: Recommended Service Upgrade

IBM-recommended PTFs (Program Temporary Fix) supplied as part of monthly z/OS service support (Software) (IBM)

RSVP: Resource reSerVation Protocol

An IETF standard which allows an end device and a network to negotiate specific QoS characteristics (Network)

RSX: Realistic Sound experience

RSX: Realtime resource Sharing eXecutive

RT: Real-Time

RT: Risc Technology

RT: Run Time

RT/DSS: Real-Time/Decision Support Service

RTAM: Remote Terminal Access Method

RTB: Rich Text Box (Software) (Microsoft)

RTC: Real-Time Clock

(Hardware)

RTCP: Real-Time Control Protocol

RTDM S/UTP

RTDM: Real-Time Data Migration

RTEL: Reverse TELnet
RTF: Rich Text Format
File format for documents

RTFM: Read The F***ing Manual

FAQ by beginner (Messages)
RTG: Real Time Geometry
RTI: ReTurn from Interrupt
RTL: Raster Transfer Language
RTL: Register Transfer Language
RTL: Resistor Transistor Logic

RTL: Right-To-Left
RTL: Run Time Library

RTM: Release To Manufacturing RTM: Response Time Monitor RTM: RunTime Manager

(Inprise)

RTMP: Routing Table Maintenance Protocol

RTN: Recursive Transition Network (Network)

RTN: Reuters Transaction Network RTOS: Real Time Operating System

(Operating systems)

RTP: Rapid Transport Protocol RTP: Real-time Transport Protocol

(Communication)

RTR: Real Time Replicator (Network)

RTS: Real-Time Strategy

Type of game

RTS: Remote Takeover System

RTS: Request To Send Serial port signal (Communication)

RTS: Run Time System

RTSE: Reliable Transfer Service Element

A lightweight ISO/OSI application service used above X.25 networks to handshake application PDUs across the session service and TPO (Network)

RTSJ: Real-Time Specification for Java (Software)

RTSP: Real Time Streaming Protocol

Application-level protocol for control over the delivery of data with real-time properties (Network)

RTTI: Run-Time Type Information (Software)

RTTY: Radio TeleTYpewriter

RTU: Real Time Unix RTU: Right To Use

The Sun software licensing, usually included in the price of the software (Sun)

RTV: Real-Time Video RTX: Run Time eXtension RU: Request (or Response) Unit

RUN: Rewind/UNIoad

(IBM)

RUP: Rational Unified Process

(Software)

RUW: Remote Unit of Work

(IBM)

RVA: Ramac Virtual Array RVA: Relative Virtual Address RVA: RendezVous Agent

(Network)

RVD: RendezVous Daemon

(Network)

RVI: ReVerse Interrupt

RVRAD: RendezVous Relay Agent Deamon

(Network)

RVRD: RendezVous Routing Daemon

(Network)

RVSA: Remote Variant Selection Algorithm

RW: Read Write

Device capability to read and write its media (Hardware)

RWM: Read-Write Memory
RWP: Remote Write Protocol
(Network)

RWU: Remote Wake Up

(Network)

RX: Receive

RXD: Receive Data RZ: Return to Zero Return to Zero

S

FTPS: File Transfer Protocol over Ssl S-DLT: Super Digital Linear Tape

(Hardware)

S-DSMA: Slotted Digital Sense Multiple Access

S-HTTP: Secure HyperText Transport Protocol

(Network)

S-VHS: Super Video Home System

S.u.S.E.: Software Und SystemEntwicklung

S/H: Sample/Hold

S/MIME: Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions

An e-mail security standard that makes use of public key encryption (Security)

S/N: Signal to Noise

S/PDIF: Sony/Phillips Digital Interface Format S/STP: Sony/Philips Digital Interface Format

S/TK: Sectors per TracK

S/UTP: Screened Unshielded Twisted Pair

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S2S SAR

S2S: Server To Server

(Software)

SA: Security Association SA: Selective Availability

SA: Service Agent

SA: Software Assurance Licensing scheme (Microsoft) SA: Source Address

SA: Structured Analysis

SAA: Service Assurance Agent

(Communication)

SAA: Systems Application Architecture

SAAJ: Soap with Attachments Api for Java

Enables developers to produce and consume messages conforming to the SOAP 1.1 specification and SOAP with Attachments note (Software) (Sun)

SAAL: Signaling Atm Adaptation Layer

(Communication)

SABM: Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode SABRE: Semi-Automatic Business Research

Environment

SAC: Service Access Control

The Service Access Facility (SAF) master program (Operating systems) (Sun)

SAC: Simple Api for Css

SAC: Single Attachment Concentrator

SACD: Super Audio Compact Disk

(Hardware)

SACK: Selective ACKnowledge

(Communication)

SACL: System Access Control List

An ACL that controls the generation of audit messages for attempts to access a securable object. The ability to get or set an object's SACL is controlled by a privilege typically held only by system administrators (Operating systems)

SAD: Security Association Database

In each IPsec implementation there is a nominal Security Association Database, in which each entry defines the parameters associated with one Security Association (Network)

SAD: Streams Administrative Driver

A driver that provides an interface to the autopush mechanism

SADL: Structural Architecture Description Language

Intended for the definition of software architecture hierarchies that are to be analyzed formally (Software)

SADT: Structured Analysis and Design Techniques

SAF: Security Authentication Facility

SAF: Service Access Facility

A tool provided with the SunOS 5.3 operating system that controls access to local and network system services, such as printers, modems, and terminals (Operating systems) (Sun)

SAFE: Security And Freedom through Encryption

SAG: Sql Access Group

SAIL: Stanford Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

SAINT: Security Administrator's Integrated

Network Tool

SAINT: Symbolic Automatic INTegrator

SAL: Shift Arithmetic Left

SAL: Spatial Aggregation Language SAM: Scsi-3 Architecture Model SAM: Security Accounts Manager

(Operating systems)

SAM: Sequential Access Method SAM: Serial Access Memory SAM: Single Application Mode (Microsoft)

SAM: Storage Area Management SAM: System Administration Module

(Operating systems)

SAMI: Synchronized Accessible Media Interchange

SAML: Security Assertion Markup Language

SAN: Storage Area Network
SAN: System Area Network
(Network)

SANE: Standard Apple Numeric Environment

(Apple)

SANE: System Administration and NEtworking

SANITI: Storage Area Network Integrated Technology Initiative

SANS: System Administration, Networking and Security institute

(Organizations)

SAO: Sector-At-Once

CD recording methodology (Hardware)

SAP: Second Audio Program SAP: Service Access Point

The point at which the services of an OSI layer are made available to the next higher layer. The SAP is named according to the layer providing the services

SAP: Service Advertising Protocol

(Network)

SAP: Session Announcement Protocol

(Communication)

SAP: Symbolic Assembly Program

SAP: Systeme, Anwendungen, Produkte in der datenverarbeitung

A german company that produces the leading suite of clientserver business software ("Systems, Applications and Products in data processing").

SAPI: Speech Application Programming Interface (Software) (Microsoft)

SAPR: Systems Assurance Product Review

SAR: Segmentation And Reassembly

The process of breaking packets into ATM cells and reassembling cells back into data packets (Communication)

SAR: Shift Arithmetic Right

SAR SCC

SAR: Specific Absorbtion Rate SAR: Store Address Register

SAR: Successive Approximation Register

SAR: Synthetic Aperture Radar

SARC: Symantec's Antivirus Research Center

(Symantec)

SARG: Search ARGument

(Databases) (Sybase)

SAS: Sales Accounting System SAS: Secure Attention Sequence

A key sequence that begins the process of logging on or off. The default sequence is CTRL+ALT+DEL (Operating systems)

(Microsoft)

SAS: Server Attached Storage

(Hardware)

SAS: Single Attached Station SAS: Single Audio System

SAS: Statistical Analysis System

SASI: Sughart Associates System Interface

Old hard disk bus (Hardware)

SASL: Simple Authentication and Security Layer SATA: Serial Advanced Technology Attachment

Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)

SATAN: System Administration Tool for Analyzing Networks

(Network)

SATF: Shared Access Transport Facility

SAVDM: Single Application Virtual Dos Machine

SAX: Simple Api for Xml SB: Small Business

SB: Sound Blaster (Creative Labs)

SB: Sound Board

SBA: Scene Balance Algorithm

(Kodak)

SBA: Service-Based Architecture

SBAS: Satellite-Based Augmentation System

SBB: Subtract With Borrow SBC: Scsi Block Commands SBC: Single-Board Computer

(Hardware)

SBCCS: Single Byte Command Code Set SBCM: Small Business Customer Manager

(Microsoft)

SBCR: Smart Business Card Reader

(Hardware)

SBCS: Single-Byte Character Set SBF: Sequential Block Filemanager

SBF: Simple Boot Flag (Operating systems)

SBFM: Small Business Financial Manager

(Software) (Microsoft)

SBI: Sound Blaster Instrument

SBI: Speaker Box Interface

An interface that integrates audio capability with ISDN on the

Sun workstation (Hardware) (Sun)

SBL: Softbridge Basic Language

(Software)

SBM: Small Business Manager

(Software) (Microsoft)

SBM: Subnet Bandwidth Manager

An IETF proposed standard for handling resource reservations on shared and switched IEEE 802-style local-area media (Network)

SBN: Site Builder Network

(Microsoft)

SBP: Serial Bus Protocol

(Hardware)

SBR: Source BRowser File name extension (Inprise)

SBS: Small Business Server (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SBS: Small Business Suite

(Software) (Novell)

SBS: Smart Battery Specification

(Hardware)

SC: Servlet Container

(Software)

SC: Smart Card

(Hardware)

SCA: Scalable Computing Architecture

SCA: Shared Communications Area SCA: Single Connector Attachment

(Hardware)

SCADA: Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition

SCAF: Service Control Agent Function SCAM: Scsi Configured AutoMatically

SCART: Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorécepteurs et Téléviseurs

A socket standard used in Europe, named after its creator company, to connect many kinds of audiovisual equipment - sometimes also called the Peritel or Euro connector (Hardware)

SCAS: SCAn String

SCB: Subsystem Control Block

(IBM)

SCC: Scsi Controller Commands

SCC: Serial Communications Controllers

SCC: Serial Controller Chip SCC: Source Code Control

(Software)

SCC: Standards Council of Canada

(Organizations)

SCC: SuperComputer Center

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SCC: Sustainable Computing Consortium

(Organizations)

SCC: Synchronous Channel Check

(IBM)

SCCI: Source Code Control Interface

(Software)

SCCP: Signaling Connection Control Part SCCP: Simple Conference Control Protocol

SCCS: Source Code Control System

A software development tool for tracking file versions during a long, involved software development or documentation project (Software)

SCD: Service Control Device

(Communication)

SCD: Slowly Changing Dimension SCD: Sparc Compliance Definition

A formal specification of the system hardware and software to be met by manufacturers of SPARC systems to ensure that those systems run compliant applications (Sun)

SCD: Standard Color Display

SCDMA: Synchronous Code-Division Multiple

Access

SCE: Security Configuration Editor

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SCE: Service Creation Environment

SCE: Structure Chart Editor

SCEF: Service Creation Environment Function

SCF: Sequential Character Filemanager

SCF: Service Control Function
SCF: System Control Facility
SCI: Scalable Coherent Interface

SCI: Serial Communication Interface

(Hardware)

SCI: Supply Chain Intelligence

SCIL: Serial Control Interface Logic

(Hardware)

SCL: Soap Contract Language

Specification to describe the capabilities of Web services

SCLM: Software Configuration and Library Management

(IBM)

SCM: Scalable Connection Management

SCM: Service Control Manager (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SCM: Software Configuration Management

(Software)

SCM: Station Class Mark

SCM: Supply Chain Management

SCMS: Serial Copy Management System

SCO: Santa Cruz Operation SCO: Second Class Object

(Software)

SCO: Synchronous Connection-Oriented

SCOOPS: SCheme Object Oriented Programming

System

SCOPE: Simple Communications Programming

Environment

(Hayes)

SCOS: Single Object Copy Store

(Software) (Lotus)

SCP: Save Cursor Position

SCP: Secure CoPy

SCP: Service Control Point

SCP: Session Control Properties

(Network)

SCP: Subsystem Control Port

SCP: Sunlink Communications Processor

A printed circuit board that enables multi-vendor connection with either synchronous or asynchronous operation. The SCP works with SNA 3270 and X.25 SunLink software products (Hardware) (Sun)

SCP: System Control Program

SCPC: Single Channel Per Carrier

SCQL: Structured Card Query Language

(Databases)
SCR: SCRipt

File name extension

SCR: Silicon Controlled Rectifier SCR: Standard Context Routing

SCR: Sustainable Cell Rate

SCRAM: Software Configuration, Release And

Management SCRN: SCReeN

SCRS: Scalable Cluster of Risc Systems

SCS: Sna Character String

SCSA: Signal Computing System Architecture

(Dialogic)

SCSA: Sun Common Scsi Architecture

SCSI: Small Computers System Interface

An industry standard for connecting etherogeneous devices (disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, \dots) to a workstation (Hardware)

SCSIHQ: Small Computers System Interface Hardware Qualifier

Hardware troubleshooting program (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SCSL: Sun's Community Source Licensing (Sun)

SCSP: Server Cache Synchronization Protocol (Network)

SCTP: Stream Control Transmission Protocol

SCU: System Control Unit

SCVP: Simple Certificate Validation Protocol

SCW: Setup Computer Wizard

(Microsoft)

SCX: Specialized Communications eXchange

SD SDS

SD: Secure Digital

(Hardware)

SD: Send Data

SD: Serial Digital

(Communication)

SD: Single Density

(Hardware)

SD: Structured Design

SD: Super Density

(Hardware)

SD: Symbolic Debugger

(Software)

SD-ROM: Super Density Read Only Memory

SDA: Screen Design Aid

SDA: Self-Decrypting Archive

(Security)

SDA: Software Delivery Agent

SDA: Software Disk Array

SDA: Source Data Automation

SDA: System Display Architecture

(DEC)

SDAI: Standard Data Access Interface

SDAM: Single Dos Application Mode

SDAR: Satellite Digital Audio Radio

SDB: Symbolic DeBugger

SDD: Software Description Database

SDD: Subscriber Data Document

SDD: Super Density Disk

SDD: System Distribution Directory

SDDI: Shielded Distributed Data Interface

SDDS: Sony Dynamic Digital Sound

Multi-channel (5.1 or 7.1) digital audio format, compressed from

PCM at 48 kHz. The data rate can go up to 1280 kbps

SDE: Smart Decision Engine

SDE: Spatial Database Engine

(Databases)

SDF: Space Delimited Format

File name extension

SDF: Standard Data Format

File name extension

SDF: System Dialog Facility

SDH: Synchronous Digital Hierarchy

Worldwide standard for synchronous transmission systems

(typically fiber optic) (Communication)

SDI: Selective Dissemination of Information

SDI: Single Document Interface

(Software) (Microsoft)

SDI: Software Development Interface

SDI: Standard Disk Interface

SDI: Storage Device Interconnect

SDI: Storage Device Interface

SDIS: Switched Digital Integrated Service

SDK: Software Development Kit

(Software)

SDKJ: Software Development Kit for Java

SDL: Service Description Language

SDL: Specification and Description Language

SDL: System Design Language

SDL/GR: Specification and Description Language/Graphical Representation,

SDLC: Software Development Life Cycle

(Software)

SDLC: Synchronous Data Link Control

A link-level communications protocol used in an IBM SNA network that manages synchronous, code-transparent, serial information transfer over a link connection (Communication)

SDLP: Standard Device Level Protocol

SDLT: Super Digital Linear Tape

(Hardware)

SDM: Semantic Data Model

SDM: System Data Mover

SDM: System Development Methodology

SDM: System Development Multitasking

SDMI: Secure Digital Music Initiative

SDML: Signed Document Markup Language

SDMM: Security Domain Membership Management

Specifies the interfaces supporting the elements within a SDMM

architecture which interact via SDMM mechanisms

SDMMC: Secure Digital MultiMedia Card

SDMS: Scsi Device Management System

(NCR)

SDN: Software Defined Network

(AT&T)

SDNS: Secure Data Network Service

SDNSDU: Secure Domain Name System Dynamic

Update

(Network)

SDOC: Selective Dynamic Overload Controls

SDP: Service Discovery Protocol SDP: Session Description Protocol

(Network)

SDP: Specialized Data Point

SDR: Single Data Rate

Memory access architecture (Hardware)

SDR: Store Data Register

SDR: Streaming Data Request

SDRAM: Synchronous Dynamic Random Access

Memory (Hardware)

SDS: Sudden Death Syndrome

Used in digital photography when your camera dies a sudden

death (Hardware)

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SDS: Sun Directory Services (Operating systems) (Sun)

SDS: Switched Data Service SDS: Synchronous Data Set

SDS: Sysops Distribution System

SDSC: Synchronous Data Set Controller SDSCnet: San Diego Supercomputer Center

NETwork

SDSL: Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

SDTV: StanDard Definition Television

SDU: Service Data Unit

SDU: Software Distribution Utilities

SDV: Switched Digital Video

(AT&T)

SDX: Storage Data Acceleration

SDXF: Structured Data eXchange Format

SE: Second Edition

(Software)

SE: Sign Extension SE: Single Ended

(Hardware)

SE: Special Edition
SE: Standard Edition

(Software)

SEA: Self Extracting Archive

(Apple)

SEA: Standard Extended Attribute

(IBM)

SEAC: Standards Eastern Automatic Calculator

SEAL: Screening External Access Link

(DEC)

SEAL: Simple and Efficient Adaptation Layer

SEAS: Solaris Easy Access Server

(Network) (Sun)

SEC: Single Edge Contact

(Hardware) (Intel)

SEC: Single Error Correction

SECAM: SEquentiel Couleur Avec Mémoire

A composite color standard based on line-alternate U and V color difference signals that are frequency-modulated onto a

color subcarrier

SECB: Severely Errored Cell Block SECC: Single Edge Contact Cartridge

(Hardware)

SED: Stream EDitor

SED: Stream-Oriented Editor

SEG: SEGment

SEH: Structured Exception Handling

SEL: SELect

SEL: SELector byte

SEM: Scanning Electron Microscope

SEM: Sql Enterprise Manager

(Databases) (Microsoft)

SEM: Standard Electronic Module

SEM: Strategic Enterprise Management

SEP: Scalable Encryption Processor

(Hardware) (Cisco)

SEPP: Secure Encryption Payment Protocol

SEPP: Single-Edge Processor Package

(Hardware)

SEQUEL: Structured English QUEry Language

SER: SERial

SERCOS: SErial Realtime Communications System

SERDES: SERializer/DESerializer

(Hardware)

SERK: Server Extensions Resource Kit

Microsoft Frontpage server extensions additional documentation

and software (Software) (Microsoft)

SERM: Structured Entity Relationship Model

SET: Secure Electronic Transaction

A protocol for secure electronic transactions over the Internet

SET: Softwave Engineering Technology

SETI: Search for ExtraTerrestrial Intelligence

SETL: SEt Theory Language SEU: Smallest Executable Unit

SEU: Source Entry Utility SF: Service Feature

SF: Sign Flag

SFA: Sales Force Automation

SFBI: Shared Frame Buffer Interconnect

SFC: System File Checker (Operating systems) (Microsoft) SFD: Start Frame Delimiter

SFDR: Spurious-Free Dynamic Range

SFF: Small Form Factor

(Hardware)

SFI: Software Fault Isolation

SFN: Short FileName

SFNW5: Services For NetWare 5

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SFPS: Secure Fast Packet Switching

SFQ: Stochastic Fair Queuing

A hash function used to map flow

to one of set of queues (Network)

SFQL: Structured Full-text Query Language

SFS: System File Server SFT: System Fault Tolerant

SFTP: Secure File Transfer Protocol

Also known as File Transfer Protocol over SSH (Secure SHell)

SFTP SII

SFTP: Simple File Transfer Protocol

SFU: Services For Unix

A set of tools to better integrate existing Unix and Windows environments (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SFX: SelF eXtracting

Archive with self extracting capabilities

SFX: Sound eFfectS File name extension SG: Signal Ground

SGA: Shared Global Area

SGAM: Shared Global Allocation Map

(Databases)

SGC: Scsi Graphic Command

SGC: Server-Gated Cryptography

(Security) (Microsoft)

SGCP: Simple Gateway Control Protocol SGDT: Store Global Descriptor Table

SGEN: Signal GENerator SGI: Silicon Graphics, Inc

Constructor (SGI)

SGM: Shaded Graphics Modeling

SGML: Standard Generalized Markup Language

A method of tagging a document to apply to many format elements. This language has become popular with the increased use of the Internet

SGMP: Simple Gateway Management Protocol

The predecessor to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) (Network)

SGR: Set Graphics Rendition

SGRAM: Synchronous Graphics Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

SGSN: Serving Gprs Support Node

Provides packet routing to and from the SGSN service area for all users in that service area (Communication)

SHA: Secure Hash Algorithm

A hashing algorithm that generates a 160-bit hash value (SHA-1). Used with the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) in the Digital Signature Standard (DSS), among other places (Security)

SHAR: SHell ARchive SHD: Self-Healing Driver

(Operating systems)

SHED: Segmented Hypergraphics EDitor

SHF: Super High Frequency
SHG: Segmented HyperGraphics

SHL: Shift Logical Left

SHOE: Simple Html Ontology Extension

SHP: Super High Pressure Projector's lamp type (Hardware) SHR: Shift Logical Right SHV: Standard High Volume

SI: Serial Input (Hardware)

SI: Shift-In

SI: Source Index

Processor register (Hardware) (IBM)

SI: System Information

SI: System Integrator

SI/SO: Serial In/Serial Out

SI/SO: Shift In/Shift Out

SIA: Semiconductor Industry Association

(Organizations)

SIA: Socially Intelligent Agent

(Software)

SIB: Service Independent building Block

SIC: Silicon Integrated Circuit SIC: Standard Industrial Code

SID: Sccs delta ID

The number used to represent a specific SCCS delta (Software)

SID: Security I Dentifier SID: Serial Input Data

SID: Sound Interface Device

(Hardware)

SID: Station IDentification

(AT&T)

SID: Symbolic Interactive Debugger

SID: System IDentification

SIDF: System Independent Data Format

SIDH: System Identification for Home Systems

SIDT: Store Interrupt Descriptor Table

SIE: Serial Interface Engine

The USB module responsible for bus protocol (Hardware)

SIF: Setup Information File

(Operating systems)

SIFT: Sender-Initiated File Transfer

(Network)

SIFT: Stanford Information Filtering Tool

SIG: SIGnature

SIG: Special Interest Group

(Organizations)

SIGBIT: Special Interest Group on Business Information Technology

SIGCAT: Special Interest Group on Cd-rom Applications and Technology

SIGGRAPH: Special Interest Group for GRAPHics

A group sponsored by the Association for Computing Machinery. SIGGRAPH holds an annual conference on graphics that includes vendor product displays, lectures, and graphics technology courses (Organizations)

SIGIR: Special Interest Group on Information Retireval

(Organizations)

SIGPLAN: Special Interest Group on Programming LANguages

SII: Static Invocation Interface

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SIIT SLM

SIIT: Stateless Ip/Icmp Translation algorithm

Translates between IPv4 and IPv6 packet headers (including ICMP headers) in separate translator "boxes" in the network without requiring any per-connection state in those "boxes" (Communication)

SIL: Solid Immersion Lens

Compact disk head technology (Hardware)

SIM: SIMulator

SIM: Subscriber Identity Module

(Hardware)

SIMD: Single Instruction, Multiple Data

SIMM: Single In line Memory Module

A circuit board that holds surface-mount memory chips. A SIMM is compact and efficient (Hardware)

SIMS: Stalker Internet Mail Server

SIMTEL: SIMulation and TELeprocessing

SIMULA: SIMULAtion Programming language

SIN: Specification Information Note

SIO: Serial Input/Output

Communications driver

SIP: Scsi-3 Interlocked Protocol SIP: Session Initiation Protocol

IETF standard protocol for IP-communication, enabling IP-Telephony gateways, client endpoints, PBXs and other communication systems or devices to communicate with each other (Communication)

SIP: Single In-line Package

The packaging of an electronic component with all leads protruding from one side only (Hardware)

SIP: Smds Interface Protocol

SIPC: Simply Interactive Personal Computer

(Hardware) (Microsoft)

SIPO: Serial In, Parallel Out

SIPP: Simple Internet Protocol Plus

SIPP: SImple Polygon Processor SIPP: Single In line Pin Package

(Hardware)

SIR: Save Instruction Recognition

SIR: Serial InfraRed

(Communication)

SIR: Sustained Information Rate

SIRDS: Single-Image Random Dot Stereogram

SIRENE: Supplementary Information REquest at

the National Entry

SIS: Single Instance Store (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SIS: Strategic Information System

SIS: Supplier Information System

SISAL: Streams and Iteration in a Single

Assignment Language

SISL: System Interrupt Steering Logic

SISNET: Signal in Space through the interNET

SIT: Special Information Tones

SIT: StuffIT

File name extension (Apple)

SIU: System Interface Unit

SIV: System Integrity Verifier

SIVIT: SIemens VIrtual Touchscreen

(Hardware) (Siemens-Nixdorf)

SIX: Shared with Intent eXclusive

Database management system's locking attribute (Databases)

SJF: Shortest Job First

Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

SKIP: Simple Key management for Internet Protocol

(Network)

SKU: StockKeeping Unit

SLA: Service Level Agreement

A contract between a service provider and customer defining provider responsibilities in terms of network levels, times of availability, method of measurement, consequences if service levels aren't met, and all costs involved (Network)

SLAN: Secure Local Area Network

SLB: Server Load Balancing

SLB: Static Load Balancing

SLC: Subscriber Line Concentrator

(Communication)

SLD: Second Level Domain

(Network)

SLDRAM: Synchronous Link Dynamic Random

Access Memory

(Hardware)

SLDT: Store Local Descriptor Table

SLED: Single Large Expensive Disk

Refers to older mainframe hard disks that were used as a basis for comparison during the initial UC Berkeley RAID studies. (Hardware)

SLEE: Service Logic Execution Environment

SLG: Service Level Guarantee

(Network)

SLI: Scan Line Interlacing

(Hardware)

SLIC: Serial Link and Interrupt Controller

SLIC: Session Layer Interface Card

(Hardware)

SLIC: System Level Integration Circuit

SLIC: System Licensed Internal Code

(IBM)

SLIM: Structured Language for Internet Markup

SLIP: Serial Line Internet Protocol

An Internet protocol used to run IP over serial lines such as telephone circuits or RS-232 cables interconnecting two systems. SLIP is now being replaced by PPP (Communication)

SLM: Service Level Management

SLM: Spatial Light Modulator

(Hardware)

SLMR SMM

SLMR: Silly Little Mail Reader SLO: Service Level Objective

(Network)

SLOSH: Sea, Lake and Overland Surge from

Hurricane

SLOT: Scanned Laser Output Terminal

SLP: Service Location Protocol

(Network)

SLP: Service Logic Program

SLPD: Service Location Protocol Domain

(Network)

SLR: Single-Lens Reflex

(Hardware)

SLS: Softlanding Linux System

SLSI: Super Large Scale of Integration

The process of placing from 50,000 to 100,000 circuit components. Also, the quality of their connections (Hardware)

SLSS: Systems Library Subscription Service

(IBM)

SLU: Secondary Logical Unit

SLU: Spoken Language Understanding

SM: Set Mode

SM: Shared Memory

SM: Smart Media

(Hardware)

SM: System Management

SMA: Software Migration Assistant

SMAE: System Management Application Entity

SMAF: Service Management Agent Function

SMAP: System Management Application Process

SMAPI: Speech Manager Application Programming Interface

(Software)

(Hardware)

SMART: Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology

Drives equipped with this feature report predicted failures based on threshold values determined by the manufacturer. This allows the network manager to replace a drive before it fails.

SMASE: System Management Application Service Flement

SMASH: Simple, Many And Self-Healing

Supercomputing architecture (Hardware) (IBM)

SMB: Server Message Block

A common format for sharing files, directories and devices in Microsoft's operating systems (Operating systems)

SMB: Small-Medium Business

SMBIIOS: System Management Basic Input

Output System

SMBus: System Management BUS

SMC: Scsi-3 Medium changer Command

SMC: Solaris Management Console

(Operating systems) (Sun)

SMD: Storage Module Device

An industry-standard interface used for large-capacity, high-

performance disks (Hardware)

SMD: Surface-Mount Device

(Hardware)

SMDR: Station Message Detail Recording

SMDR: Storage Management Data Requester

SMDS: Switched Multimegabit Data Service

An emerging high-speed networking technology to be offered by the telephone companies in the U.S.

SME: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

SME: Subject Matter Expert

SMF: Semantic Modelling Format

XML-based language that can be used to persist English Query

model information (Databases) (Microsoft)

SMF: Service Management Function

SMF: System Manager Facility

SMF: Single Mode Fiber

(Compaq)

SMFA: Special Management Functional Element

SMG: Special Mobile Group

SMI: Security Management Interface

(Software)

SMI: Static Memory Interface

(Hardware)

SMI: Structure of Management Information

The rules that define the objects that can be accessed through a network management protocol (Network)

SMI: Sun Microsystems Inc.

SMI: System Management Interrupt

(Intel)

SMIF: Standard Mechanical InterFace

SMIL: Synchronized Multimedia Integration

Language

SMIT: System Management Interface Tool

(IBM)

SMK: Software Migration Kit

(Microsoft)

SMKD: Scalable Multicast Key Distribution

(Security)

SML: Service Management Layer

SML: Shared Memory Link

SML: Siemens Modular Link

SML: Smart Markup Language

The goal of SML is to enable automation of all interactions with XML documents providing general methods to represent a set of

smart device functions

SML: Standard Machine Language

SML: Standard Meta Language

SML/NJ: Standard Meta Language/New Jersey

SMLI: Stateful Multi-Layer Inspection

SMM: System Management Mode

(Intel)

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SMM SODIMM

SMM: System Manager's Manual

SMOBC: Solder Mask Over Bare Copper

SMOR: Storage Manager On Rom

(Hardware) (DPT)

SMP: Simple Management Protocol

SMP: Smart Messaging Protocol (Communication) (Nokia)

SMP: Software Motion Picture

SMP: Symbolic Manipulation Program

SMP: Symmetric MultiProcessing

A form of multiprocessing in which more than one processor can

run kernel-level code simultaneously (Hardware) **SMPC: Shared Memory Parallel Computer**

SMPP: Short Message Peer to Peer protocol

SMPP, developed by Logica Aldiscon is intended as a way of providing an open and generic interface between an ESME and a

SMSC for message transfer

SMPS: Switching Mode Power Supply

SMPTE: Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers

(Organizations)

SMRAM: System Management Random Access

Memory

SMS: Short Message Service SMS: System Managed Storage

(Hardware) (IBM)

SMS: System Management Server SMSC: Short Message Service Centre SMSW: Store Machine Status Word

SMT: Station ManagemenT

SMT: Surface-Mount Technology

(Hardware)

SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

The Internet email protocol. Defined in RFC 821, with associated message format descriptions in RFC 822

SMU: System Management Utility

SMX: Server Macro eXpansion

SN: Serial Number

SNA: Survivable Network Analysis

(Security)

SNA: System Network Architecture

The proprietary network architecture of IBM (Network) (IBM)

SNACP: System Network Architecture Control

Protocol (Network)

SNADS: System Network Architecture Distribution

Service

(Network) (IBM)

SNAFU: Situation Normal All Fouled Up

(Messages)

SNAM: Server Net Access Manager

(Network)

SNAP: Sub-Network Access Protocol

SNAP: SubNetwork Attachment Point

SNAP: System and Network Administration

Program

SNAPI: Structured N-dimensional Application

Programming Interface

SNCA: Solaris Network Cache and Accelerator

(Sun)

SNCP: Single Node Control Point

SND: SouND File Format for music

SNEWS: Secure NEWs Server **SNF: Server Natural Format**

SNI: Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme

SNI: Site Need Index

SNI: Sna Network Interconnection SNI: Subscriber Network Interface

SNIA: Storage Networking Industry Association

(Organizations)

SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol

The protocol that manages networks. SNMP-enabled devices can communicate with each other (Network)

SNNS: Stuttgart Neural Network Simulator

SNOBOL: StriNg Oriented symBOlic Language

Programming Language (Software)

SNP: Serial Number/Password

SNPP: Simple Network Paging Protocol

(Network)

SNQP: Simple Nomenclator Query Protocol

(Network)

SNR: Signal to Noise Ratio SNS: Subject Name Server

SNTP: Simple Network Time Protocol

(Network)

SO: Serial Output

(Hardware)

SO-DIMM: Small Outline Dual In line Memory

Module

SOA: Start Of Authority

SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol

(Software)

SOB: Start Of Block

(Communication)

SOC: Separation Of Concerns

Software development technique used in aspect-oriented programming (AOP) (Software)

SOC: System On a Chip

(Hardware)

SOCKS: SOCKet Secure

SODIMM: Small Outline Dual In-line Memory

Module (Hardware)

SOE SPI

SOE: Standard Operating Environment

SOEP: Secondary Operand Execution Pipeline

SOG: Service Order Gateway

SOH: Start Of Header

(Communication)

SOHO: Small Office/Home Office

SOI: Silicon On Insulator

(Hardware)

SOJ: Small-Outline J-lead

(Hardware)

SOL: Simulation Oriented Language

SOM: Scripting Object Model

(Software)

SOM: Self-Organizing Map

Algorithm used to visualize and interpret large high-dimensional data sets. Typical applications are visualization of process states or financial results by representing the central dependencies within the data on the map

SOM: Start Of Message

(Communication)

SOM: Structured Object Method

SOM: System Object Model (Operating systems) (IBM)

SONAR: SOund Navigation And Ranging

SONDS: Small Office Network Data System

SONET: Synchronous Optical NETwork

North American transport standard for optical networks with speeds from approximately 52 Mb/s (OC-1) to 10 Gb/s (OC-192) (Network)

SOP: Small Outline Package

SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

SOS: Silicon On Sapphire

(Hardware)

SOS: Sophisticated Operating System

SOS: Standard and Open System

SOTA: State Of The Art SOW: Statement of Work

SOX: Schema for Object-oriented Xml

Is a schema proposal that includes extensible data types, namespaces, and embedded documentation

SOX: SOund eXchange

SP: Sequence Processor

(Hardware)

SP: Service Pack
SP: Signal Processor

SP: Stack Pointer

CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

SP: System Product

SP3: Secure Portable Player Platform SPA: Secure Password Authentication

(Microsoft)

SPA: Service Provider Api

SPA: Software Publishers Association

(Organizations)

SPAG: Standards Promotion and Application Group

SPAN: Space Physics Analysis Network

SPAP: Shiva Password Authentification Protocol

(Security)

SPARC: Scalable Processor ARChitecture

Architecture based on a reduced instruction set computer (RISC) concept. Sun and its suppliers designed the architecture to significantly improve price and performance (Hardware) (Sun)

SPB: Stored Procedure Builder

Development environment for creating, installing and testing stored procedures (Databases) (IBM)

SPC: Scsi-3 Primary Command

SPC: Small Peripheral Controller

SPC: Software Publishing Certificate

A PKCS #7 signed-data object containing X.509 certificates

(Security)

SPC: Software Publishing Corp..
SPC: Statistical Process Control
SPC: Stored Program Control

SPCF: Service Point Command Facility
SPCS: Stored Program Controlled Switch

SPD: Security Policy Database

Specifies what services are to be offered to IP datagrams and in

what fashion (Network)

SPD: Serial Presence Detect

SPD: Software Product Description

(Software)

SPD: System Products Division

Proprietary AS/400 I/O bus (Hardware) (IBM)

SPDL: Standard Page Description Language

SPDU: Session Protocol Data Unit

SPEC: Standard Performance Evaluation

Corporation

A group of participating computer system manufacturers that develops a series of accepted test programs to measure system computing performance

SPECFS: SPECial File System

A pseudo file system that provides access to character special and block devices (Operating systems)

SPEM: Software Process Engineering Metamodel

This metamodel is used to describe a concrete software development process or a family of related software development processes

SPF: Shortest Path First

(Network)

SPF: System Programming Facility

SPGA: Staggered Pin Grid Array

IC pins organization (Hardware)

SPI: Scsi Parallel Interface

SPI: Security Parameter Index

SPI: Serial Peripheral Interface

SPI: Service Provider Interface

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SPI: Smart Plug-In

SPI: Stateful Packet Inspection

(Security)

SPI: Stream Programming Interface

(Software)

SPI: System Programming Interface

SPI-2: Scsi Parallel Interface - version 2

Contains all pertinent features from SCSI-2, SPI, and Fast-20 plus the new features of Fast-40 and Low Voltage Differential. SPI-2 is a complete definition of the parallel SCSI physical and protocol layers

SPI-3: Scsi Parallel Interface - version 3

Contains all pertinent features from SPI-2 plus the new features of Fast-80 (160 MByte/Sec on 16-bit buses) and packetized protocol. Thus SPI-3 is a complete definition of the parallel SCSI physical and protocol layers

SPID: Service Profile IDentifier

(Network)

SPIKE: Science Planning Intelligent Knowledgebased Environment

SPIRE: Spatial Paradigm for Information Retrieval and Exploration

SPIRES: Stanford Public Information REtrieval

System

SPKM: Simple Public-Key Mechanism

SPL: Schedule Plus type Library

(Software) (Microsoft)

SPL: Set Priority Level
SPL: SPelL checker
File name extension

SPL: SPooLer

SPL: Stored Procedure Language

(Databases)

SPL: System Programming Language

(HP)

SPLD: Simple Programmable Logic Device

SPM: Statistical Packet Multiplexing

Technology to dynamically allocate bandwidth to active circuits (Network)

SPM: System Performance Monitor

SPM/2: System Performance Monitor/2

SPN: Service Principal Name

The name by which a client uniquely identifies an instance of a service. If you install multiple instances of a service, each instance must have its own SPN

SPOF: Single Point Of Failure

SPOOL: Simultaneous Peripheral Operations On

Line

SPOT: Shared Product Object Tree

(IBM)

SPP: Scalable Parallel Processing SPP: Sequenced Packet Protocol

SPP: Standard Printer Port

SPPS: Scalable Power Parallel System

(IBM)

SPR: Software Problem Report

A bug report. (Software)

SPR: Special Purpose Register

(Hardware)

SPR: Statistical Pattern Recognition

SPR: Symmetrical Phase Recording

(Hardware)

SPREAD: Systems Programming, Research,

Engineering And Development

(IBM)

SPS: Secure Packet Shield

SPS: Shock Protection System

SPS: Standby Power System

SPS: Structured PostScript

That PostScript code which has been commented and structured in a strict way to enable filters and print spoolers to manipulate it without actually processing any of the PostScript code

SPSS: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

SPT: Scsi Pass Through SPT: Sectors Per Track

SPTI: Scsi Pass-Through Interface SPTS: SharePoint Team Service

(Software) (Microsoft)

SPU: System Processing Unit

SPUC/DL: Serial Peripheral Unit Controller/Data

Link

SPUD: Storage Pedestal Upgrade Disk

SPX: Sequenced Packet Exchange

(Network) (Novell)

SQ: SQueezed

SQE: Signal Quality Error

SQFP: Small Quad Flat Package

IC package

SQL: Structured Query Language

The international standard language for defining and accessing relational databases (Databases)

SQL/CLI: Structured Query Language/Call Level Interface

SQL/DS: Structured Query Language/Data System

(IBM)

SQLJ: Structured Query Language for Java

(Databases)

SQoS: Secure Quality Of Service

SQRT: SQuare RooT SR: Service Release SR: Shift Register

SR: Speech Recognition

SR: Status Register

(Hardware)

SRAM: Shadow Random Access Memory

S

SRAM SSJS

SRAM: Static Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

SRAPI: Speech Recognition Application

Programming Interface

SRB: Source-Route Bridge

SRC: SouRCe File name extension

SRC: System Resource Controller

(IBM)

SRD: Screen ReaDer system

SRD: Support Readiness Document

Free documents that focus on installation, configuration, and common user problems related to various Java platforms and tools (Sun)

SRDRAM: Self-Refreshed Dynamic Random Access

Memory

SRE: Self Routing switch Element SRF: Service Resource Function sRGB: Standard Red Green Blue

(Hardware)

SRL: Segmentation and Reassembly Layer

SRM: Security Reference Monitor SRM: Storage Resource Manager

(Software)

SRMP: Soap Reliable Messaging Protocol

SRMP enhances SOAP by defining additional headers that ensure reliability in application-to-application communication (Software)

SRN: Source/Recipient Node SRO: Sharable and Read Only

SRP: Secure Remote Password authentication

(Security)

SRP: Security Rollup Package (Operating systems) (Microsoft) SRP: Source Routing Protocol

SRP: Suggested Retail Price

SRPI: Server-Requester Programming Interface

(IBM)

SRQ: Service ReQuest

SRR: Serially Reusable Resource

SRS: Screen Reader System

SRS: Shared Registration System

(Network)

SRS: Sound Retrieval System

SRVIFS: SeRVer Installable File System

SS: Single-Sided

(Hardware)

SS: Solid State (Hardware)

SS: Stack Segment

CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

SS/SNA: Server to Server System Network

Architecture

SS7: Signaling System 7

SSA: Serial Storage Architecture

(Hardware)

SSA: Survivable Systems Analysis

Practical engineering process that enables you to systematically assess the survivability properties of proposed systems, existing systems, and modifications to existing systems (Security)

SSA: System Software Associates

SSAD: Structured System Analysis and Design

SSADM: Structured System Analysis and Design

Method

SSAP: Session Service Access Point SSAP: Source Service Access Point

SSB: Single SideBand

SSBAM: Single SideBand Amplitude Modulation

SSC: Scsi Stream Command

SSCE: Site Server Commerce Edition

(Microsoft)

SSCF: Service Specific Coordination Function SSCOP: Service Specific Connection Orientated

Protocol

SSCP: Service Switching Control Point SSCP: System Services Control Point

SSCP: Systems Security Certified Practitioner SSCS: Service Specific Convergence Sublayer

SSCS: Solid-State Circuits Society

(Organizations)

SSD: Solid State Disk

SSDD: Same S**t Different Day

(Messages)

SSDU: Session Service Data Unit SSE: Software Support Engineer SSE: Streaming Simd Extensions

Xeon CPU extension to the instruction set (Hardware) (Intel)

SSEC: Selective Sequence Electronic Calculator (IBM)

SSF: Service Switching Function

SSFDC: Solid State Floppy Disc Card Also known as SmartMedia (Hardware)

SSGA: System Support Gate Array

SSH: Secure SHell

SSI: Server-Side Include SSI: Single System Image SSI: Small-Scale Integration

The process of placing fewer than 10 components on one chip (Hardware)

SSID: Service Set IDentifier

(Network)

SSJS: Server-Side JavaScript

(Software)

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SSL: Secure Sockets Layer

A protocol for secure network communications using a combination of public and secret key technology (Security)

SSL: Synthesizer Specification Language

SSO: Single Sign-On

(Security)

SSP: Security Support Provider

A dynamic-link library that implements the SSPI by making one or more security packages available to applications. Each security package provides mappings between an application's SSPI function calls and an actual security model's functions (Security)

SSP: Service Switching Point SSP: Silicon Switch Processor SSP: Storage Service Provider SSP: Switch to Switch Protocol SSP: System Stack Pointer

SSP: System Support Program

IBM s/36 operating system (Operating systems) (IBM)

SSPI: Security Support Provider Interface

A common interface between transport-level applications, such as Remote Procedure Call (RPC), and security providers. SSPI allows a transport application to call one of several security providers to obtain an authenticated connection (Security)

SSRP: Simple Server Redundancy Protocol

(Cisco)

SSS: System Support Station

(Hardware)

SSSD: Single Sided Single Density

SST: Shiva Smart Tunneling SST: Simple Sipp Transition

SST: Spread-Spectrum Technology SST: Sustained Stewardship Teraflop

(IBM)

SST: Swedish Summer Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00

SST: Systems Services and Technology

SSU: System Setup Utility

SSX: Small Services eXecutive Operating system (Operating systems)

STA: Single Threaded Apartment

A threading context for components that require a message queue or thread affinity. Access to components in an STA is by definition synchronized (Software) (Microsoft)

STA: Spanning Tree Algorithm

STAR: Self-defining Text ARchival

STAR: Shareware Trade Association and Resources

STB: Set-Top Box

(Hardware)

STB: Software Technical Bulletin

STB: STroBe

STC: SeT Carry flag

STC: Sub-Technical Committee

STD: SeT Direction flag

STD: STanDard

STD: State Transition Diagram

STDA: StreetTalk Directory Assistance

(Banyan)

STDAUX: STanDard AUXiliary STDERR: STanDard ERRor STDIN: STanDard INput

STDM: Statistical Time Division Multiplexer

STDOUT: STanDard OUTput STDPRN: STanDard PRiNter

STE: Section Terminating Equipment

STEP: Standard for The Exchange of Product data

STF: STructured File File name extension (Lotus)

STFN: Surf The F***ing Net

For those who RTFM, and still couldn't work it out (Messages)

STFU: Shut the f**k up

(Messages)

STFW: Search The F***ing Web Answer for easy-find questions (Messages)

STI: SeT Interrupt flag

STING: Software Technology INterest Group

STIX: SmallTalk Interface to X STL: Standard Template Library (Software)

STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscope

(Hardware)

STM: Synchronous Transfer Mode

STN: Super-Twist Nematic LCD display technology (Hardware)

STN-LCD: SuperTwist Nematic Liquid Crystal

Display

STONE: STructured and OpeN Environment

STOS: STOre String

STP: Secure Transfer Protocol STP: Service Transaction Program

STP: Shielded Twisted Pair

(Hardware)

STP: Signal Transfer Point StP: Software Through Pictures **STP: Spanning Tree Protocol**

STP: Straight Through Processing

Ability to take a financial transaction though complete confirmation automatically

STP: Synchronized Transaction Processing

STPML: Straight Through Processing Markup Language

An XML message specification designed for the financial securities trading industry to meet the requirements of straight through processing

Page 134 of 156 www.acronyms.ch STPP SXGA+

STPP: Strategic Technology Protection Program

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

STR: Store Task Register

STR: Synchronous Transmitter Receiver

STRESS: STRuctural Engineering System Solver

Programming language

STRUDL: STRUctural Design Language

Programming language

STScI: Space Telescope SCience Institute

STT: Secure Transaction Technology

(Microsoft)

STTL: Standard Transistor Transistor Logic

(Hardware)

STTS: Simple Tree Transformation Sheets

STX: Start of TeXt (Communication) STY: STYle

File name extension

SU: Scalable Unit

(Hardware)

SUA: Single User Account

SUB: SUBroutine SUB: SUBstitute SUB: SUBtract

SUE: Stupid User Error

(Messages)

SUG: Sun User's Group

SUMA: Software Upgrade and Maintenance

Agreement (Software)

SUN: Stanford University Network
SUNET: Swedish University NETwork

SUNVIEW: SUN's Visual Integrated Environment

for Workstations

SUR: Shell Update Release (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SURAnet: Southeastern Universities Research

Association NETwork

SUSP: System Use Sharing Protocol

SUT: Socket Under Test
SUTT: Single User Test Tools
SVC: Switched Virtual Circuit

Virtual connection set up only for the duration of a single communications session. In contrast, a permanent virtual circuit remains available at all times (Network)

SVCD: Super Video Compact Disc

(Hardware)

SVF: Simple Vector Format SVG: Scalable Vector Graphics SVGA: Super Video Graphics Array

Video specification for a resolution of 800 X 600 pixels in 256

colors (Hardware)

SVID: System V Interface Definition

Applies to the Unix OS (Operating systems)

SVM: System Virtual Machine

(Microsoft)

SVM: System Volume Mangement

SVN: Switched Virtual Network

(IBM)

SVR: SerVeR

SVR4: System V Release 4 SVRn: System V Release n

Applies to the Unix OS (Operating systems)

SVS: Symmetric Virtual Servers

SW: SoftWare
SW: Status Word

SWAC: Standards Western Automatic Calculator SWAIS: Simple Wide Area Information Server

SWAK: Sealed With A Kiss Saying goodbye (Messages)

SWAN: Sun Wide Area Network

SWAP: Shared Wireless Access Protocol

(Communication)

SWAP: Simple Workflow Access Protocol SWAP: Stewart Warner Array Program

SWAR: Simd Within A Register

A form of parallelism used in most microprocessors. Examples include MMX, SSE, SSE2, and 3DNow instructions (Hardware)

SWF: ShockWave Format

File format

SWI: SoftWare Interrupts

SWIFT: Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial

Telecommunication

SWIG: Simplified Wrapper and Interface Generator SWISH: Simple Web Indexing System for Humans

SWMBO: She Who Must Be Obeyed

(Messages)

SWP: Simple Web Printing

SWP: SWaP
File name extension
SWS: Sun Web Server

(Sun)

SWS: Symantec Web Security

(Symantec)

SWT: Standard Widget Toolkit

(Software)

SWT: Swedish Winter Time

Timezone: GMT +1:00

SXGA: Super eXtended Graphics Array

Video specification for a resolution of 1280 X 1024 pixel (Hardware)

SXGA+: Super eXtended Graphics Array Plus

Video specification for a resolution of 1400 X 1050 pixels

(Hardware)

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SXQL TC

SXQL: Simple Xml Query Language

SYL: See You Later

(Messages)

SYLK: SYmbolic LinK

SYM: SYMbolsFile name extension

SYMPL: SYsteM Programming Language

SYN: SYNonym
File name extension
SYNC: SYNChronous

SYS: SYStem

SYS: SYStem configuration

File name extension

SYS: SYStem device driver

File name extension

SYSADMIN: SYStem ADMINistrator

SYSGEN: SYStem GENerator

SYSLOG: SYStem LOG

SYSMOD: SYStem MODification

SYSOP: SYStem OPerator SYSREQ: SYStem REQuest

SZ: Send Zmodem

Т

T: Tera

Prefix for 10 power 12 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 40)

T&E: Travel And Entertainment

(Software)

T&L: Transform And Lighting

Graphics function

T-SQL: Transact Structured Query Language

(Databases) (Microsoft)

T/B: Top/Bottom

T/R: Transmit/Receive TA: Technical Assembly

TA: Terminal Adapter

An ISDN-compatible device that converts non-ISDN transmission to ISDN transmission (Hardware)

TAB: Tape Automated Bonding

(Hardware)

TAC: Terminal Access Controller

TACACS: Terminal Access Controller Access-

Control System

(Network)

TACS: Total Access Communication System

TAD: Telephone Answering Device TAG: Technical Advisory Group

TAG: Telecommunications Access Gateway

(Communication)

TAL: Typed Assembly Language

(Software)

TalAE: TALigent Application Environment

(Software)

TaIDE: TALigent Development Environment

TalOS: TALigent Object Services

TAN: Table Area Network
TAN: TransAction Number

TAO: Track-At-Once

CD recording methodology (Hardware)

TAP: Telelocator Alphanumeric Protocol

TAP: Terminal Access Point

TAPCIS: The Access Program for the Compuserve

Information Service

TAPI: Telephony Application Programming

Interface

(Software) (Microsoft)

TAR: Tape ARchive

TARFU: Things Are Really F***ed Up

(Messages)

TAS: Telcom Analysis System

(Hardware)

TAS: Telephone Access Server

TAS: Total Access System

TAS: Totalnet Advanced Server

(Hardware) (Sun)

TASM: Turbo ASseMbler

(Software) (Inprise)

TAT: Theoretical Arrival Time

TAXI: Transparent Asynchronous Transceiver

Interface

TB: TeraByte

TBAV: ThunderByte Anti Virus

(Software)

TBBS: The Bread Board System

TBC: Time Base Corrector
TBGA: Tape Ball Grid Array

(Hardware)

TBK: ToolBookFile name extension

TBMT: Transmitter Buffer eMpTy

(Hardware)

TBO: Total Benefit of Ownership

TBT: Technology Based Training

TBU: Tape Backup Unit
TC: Technical Committee

TC: Test Control

TC: Transmission Control

(Communication)

TC: Transmission Convergence

(Communication)

TCA TEL

TCA: Transaction Cost Analysis

Methodology that can be used to measure the cost of individual shopper operations such as registering, browsing, searching a catalog, adding an item to a shopping cart, checking out, and so on (Microsoft)

TCAM: TeleCommunication Access Method

TCAP: Transaction Capabilities Application Part

Adds transaction based functionality to the Public Switch Telephone Network (PSTN)

TCAV: Trend Chip Away Virus

Antivirus hardware for motherboards that blocks boot-time viruses (Hardware)

TCB: Trusted Code Base

(Software)

TCK: Test Compatibility Kit

(Software) (Sun)

TCL: Tool Control Language

TCL/TK: Tool Control Language ToolKit

TCM: Thermal Conduction Module TCM: Time Compression Multiplexer

Town Time Compression Muniples

TCM: Trellis-Coded Modulation

TCO: Tjänstemännens Central Organization

Swedish organization establishing norms for monitor electromagnetic emissions (Organizations)

TCO: Total Cost of Ownership

TCP: Tape-Carrier Package

(Hardware)

TCP: Transmission Control Protocol

A communications protocol that ensures data is sent between computers on the Internet (Network)

TCP-ACO: Transmission Control Protocol Alternate Checksum Option

TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

The protocol suite originally developed for the Internet. Also called Internet Protocol suite (Network)

TCPA: Trusted Computing Platform Alliance

TCPBEUI: Transmission Control Protocol Bios Extended User Interface

TCPC: The Clean Personal Computer group

TCPLDP: Transmission Control Protocol extensions for Long Delay Paths

TCQ: Tagged Command Queuing SCSI feature to allow multiple I/O requests

TCSEC: Trusted Computer Systems Evaluation

Criteria

TCSH: Trusted C SHell TD: Transmit Data

(Hardware)

TD-CDMA: Time Division Code Division Multiple

Access

(Communication)

TDA: To Do Archive

Filename extension

TDC: Tabular Data Control

TDC: Tape Data Controller

TDC: Terrestrial Data Circuit

TDCC: Transportation Data Coordinating

Committee

TDD: Telecommunications Device for the Deaf

TDE: Terminal Display Editor

TDES: Triple Data Encryption Standard

(Security)

TDF: Trace Definition File File name extension (IBM)

TDF: Typeface Definition File

File name extension

TDI: Transport Data Interface
TDL: Test Description Language

TDM: Technical Document Management

TDM: Telecom Designed Network

TDM: Text Data Mining

TDM: Time-Division Multiplexing

Multiplexing technique that apportions the time available on its composite link equally between its channels, interleaving data from successive channels (Communication)

TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access

TDMS: Terminal Display Management System

TDP: Tag Distribution Protocol
TDP: Telelocator Data Protocol

TDP: Triton Data Path

TDR: Time Domain Reflectometry

TDS: Tabular DataStream

Database client to server communication protocol (Databases)

TDS: Tex Directory Structure

TDSR: Transmitter Data Service Request TDtoDP: Tablet Coordinates TO Display Coordinates

TE: Terminal Equipment

An ISDN-compatible terminal device that is attached to the ISDN at the user interface

TE/2: Terminal Emulator/2

TEAMA: Taiwanese Electric Appliance

Manufacturer's Association

TEB: Thread Environment Block TEC: Tokyo Electronics Corporation

TECO: Text Editor and COrrector

TED: Tiny EDitor

TED: Transient Electromagnetic Device

(Hardware)

TEDIS: Trade Electronic Data Interchange Systems

TEI: Terminal Endpoint Identifier
TEI: Text Encoding Initiative
TEL: Tivoli Enterprise Console

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TELCO TK/TK

TELCO: TELephone Central Office

(Communication)

TeleVAS: TELEphony Value Added Service

TELNET: TELephone NETwork

TEML: Turbo Editor Macro Language

(Inprise)

TEMP: TEMPorary

TEMS: Tornado Electronic Messaging Service

(Software)

TEN: TransEuropean Network TER: Thermal Eclipse Reading

(Sony)

TERM: Technology Enabled Relationship

Management

TERMCAP: TERMinal CAPability
TERMINFO: TERMinal INFOrmation
TERMPWR: TERMinator PoWeR

TESS: The Exponential Security System

(Security)

TETRA: TErrestrial Trunked RAdio

TETRA is the modern digital Private Mobile Radio (PRM) and Public Access Mobile Radio (PAMR° technology for police, ambulance and fire services, security services, utilities, military etc... (Communication)

TFDD: Text File Device Driver

TFEL: Thin-Film ELectroluminescent

TFI: Terminal Facility Identifier

TFM: Tagged Font Metric

File name extension

TFP: Tops Filing Protocol

TFS: Translucent File Service

A copy-on-write file system that enables users to share file hierarchies while providing each user with a private hierarchy for saving files as they are modified

TFT: Task File Table

TFT: Thin Film Transistor

LCD monitors manufacturing technology (Hardware)

TFTP: Trivial File Transfer Protocol

Simple version of the FTP protocol often used to transfer data with diskless workstations, X-terminals and routers (Network)

TGA: TarGA

File format for images

TGC: Terminal Group Controller

TGT: Ticket Granting Ticket

(Security)

TH: Transmission Header

(Communication)

THD: Total Harmonic Distortion

A sound quality parameter (lower is better) (Hardware)

THEnet: Texas Higher Education NETwork

THOMAS: The House of representatives Open

Multimedia Access System

THOR: Tandy High-performance Optical Recording

THR: Transmit Holding Register

THS: THeSaurus
File name extension

THT: Token Holding Timer

THX: Tomlinson Holman eXperiment

Certification and quality control program that applies to sound systems and acoustics in theaters, home equipment, and digital mastering processes

TI: Texas Instruments

TI: Transport Independent

TIA: Telecommunications Industry Association

TIA: Thank you In Advance

(Messages)

TIA: The Internet Adapter
TIB: Tag Information Base
TIC: Total Initial Cost

TID: Target IDentifier

TIES: Time Independent Escape Sequence

TIF: Tagged Image File

Filename extension

TIFF: Tagged Image File Format

File format for images

TIGA: Texas Instruments Graphics Architecture

(Hardware) (TI)

TIGER: Topologically Integrated Geographic

Encoding and Referencing

TIIAP: Telecommunications and Information

Infrastructure Assistance Program

TIL: Tech Information Library

TIM: Technical Information Memo

(Compaq)

TIME: Timed Interactive Multimedia Extensions

TIMI: Technology Independent Machine Interface

(IBM)

TIMS: Text Information Management Systems

TINA: Telecommunication Information

Networking Architecture

TINA-C: Telecommunication Information Networking Architecture Consortium

TIP: Terminal Interface Processor

TIP: Transaction Internet Protocol

TIP: Transputer Image Processing

TIPHON: Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonzation Over Networks

ETSI Standard to support the market for voice communication and related voice band communication between users. It will ensure that users connected to IP based networks can communicate with users in Switched Circuit Networks

TIS: Tools Interface Standard

TIS: Transaction Information System

TITOFET: Tunneling-In, Tunneling-Out Field Effect

Transistor

TK/TK: TracK to TracK

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TKIP: Temporal Key Integrity Protocol

(Security

TL1: Translation Language 1

(Communication)

TLA: Three Letters Acronym

TLB: Translation Look-aside Buffer

(Hardware)

TLD: Tag Library Descriptor

(Software) (Sun)

TLD: Top Level Domain

(Network)

TLDA: Technology License and Distribution

Agreement

TLE: Template Language Extensions

(Software)

TLI: Transport Layer Interface

An interface that is to supersede the socket-based interprocess communications mechanisms as the way to access transport services. Modeled after the industry standard ISO Transport Service Definition (Communication)

TLN: Trunk Line Network

TLP: Transmission Level Point

TLS: Thread Local Storage

(Software)

TLS: Transport Layer Security

A protocol from the IETF based on SSL. It will eventually supersede SSL while remaining backward-compatible with SSL implementations (Security)

TLSWG: Transport Layer Security Working Group

(Organizations)

TLU: Table LookUp

TLX: TeLeX

TM: TradeMark

TM: Traffic Management

(Communication)

TM: Transaction Manager
TM: Transaction Monitor

TM: Transmission and Multiplexing

(Communication)

TMA: Transparent Media Adapter

Scanner add-on to acquire material on transparent media (Hardware)

TMDB: Tivoli Management DataBase

TMDS: Transition-Minimized Differential Signaling

(Hardware)

TME: Tivoli Management Environment

(Tivoli)

TMF: Tivoli Management Framework TMF: Transaction Monitoring Facility

TML: TeMpLate
File name extension

TMN: Telecommunication Management Network

(Communication)

TMP: TeMPorary

File name extension

TMPFS: TeMPorary File System

A file system type that uses local memory for disk reads and

writes (Operating systems)

TMR: Transient Memory Record
TMR: Triple Modular Redundancy

TMS: Time Multiplexed Switch

TMS: Traffic Management System

TMS: Truth Maintenance System
TMSC: Tape Mass Storage Control

TN: Twisted Nematic

(Hardware)

TN-LCD: Twisted Nematic Liquid Crystal Display

TNC: Terminal Node Controller
TNC: Threaded Neill Concelman

TNEF: Transport Neutral Encapsulation Format

TNG: The New Generation

(CAI

TNIEG: Trusted Network Interpretation

Environmental Guideline

(Network)

TNO: The Netherlands Organization

TNPC: Taiwanese New Pc Consortium

TNS: Trivial Name Server TNT: The News Toolkit

See also NeWS (Sun)

Tnx: ThanKS (Messages)

TOC: Table Of Contents

TOD: Time Of Day

TODC: Time-Of-Day Clock

A clock module that contains the system date and time (year-

month-day-hour-minutes). (Hardware)

TODS: Transactions On Database Systems

TOE: Tcp Off-load Engine

(Hardware)

TOEFL: Test Of English as a Foreign Language

TOF: Tiny Open Firmware

TOGAF: The Open Group Architecture Framework

TOMS: Transactions On Mathematical Software

TOOIS: Transactions On Office Information

Systems

TOP: Technical Office Protocol

TOPICS: Total Online Program and Information

Control System

TOPLAS: Transactions On Programming

Languages And Systems

tops: Theoretical Operations Per Second

Processing power (Hardware)

TOPS: Timesharing OPerating System

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TOS TSI

TOS: Terms Of Service

TOS: The Operating System

ToS: Type Of Service

A field within an IP header which can be used by the device originating the packet, or by an intermediate networking device, to signal a request for a specific QoS level (Network)

TP: Transaction Processing

TP: Turbo Pascal TP: Twisted Pair

TP-PMD: Twisted Pair Physical layer Medium

Dependent

TPC: Transaction Processing Council

(Organizations)

TPCP: Two Phase Commit Protocol

(Communication)

TPD: Technical Product Documentation

TPDU: Transport Protocol Data Unit

TPE: Twisted Pair Ethernet TPF: Tiny Personal Firewall

Software firewall produced by Tiny Software, Inc. (http://www.tinysoftware.com/) (Security)

TPF: Transaction Processing Facility

(IBM)

tpi: Tracks Per Inch Recording density (Hardware)

TPI: Transport Provider Interface

The kernel components of the Transport Layer Interface (TLI)

TPL: Table Producing Language

TPL: Transaction Processing Language TPM: Transaction Processing Manager

tpm: Transactions Per Minute

Processing speed

TPORT: Twisted pair PORT transceiver

(AT&T)

TPOS: Transaction Processing Operating System

TPPC: Transaction Processing Performance Council

(Organizations)

TPR: Third-Party Relay

TPS: Transaction Processing System

TPS: Transactions Per Second

TPT: Twisted Pair Transceiver

TPW: Turbo Pascal for Windows

TPx: Transport Protocol class x

TQFP: Thin Quad Flat Pack

(Hardware)

TQM: Total Quality Management

TR: Technical Report TR: Terminal Ready

TR: TRavan

Tape medium type (TR-3, TR-4) (Hardware)

TRADIC: TRansistorized Airborne Digital Computer

Name of first computer to be entirely transistorized

TRAM: TRAnsputer Module

(Hardware)

TrAX: TRansformation Api for Xml

TREX: Tree Regular Expressions for Xml

A means of expressing validation criteria by describing a pattern

for the structure and content of an XML document

TRIB: Transfer Rate of Information Bits

TRIPS: Trade Related aspects of Intellectual

Property rightS

TRM: TeRMinal File name extension

TRN: Threaded Read News **TRN: Token Ring Network**

(Network)

TRO: Total Return on Ownership

TROLI: Token Ring Optimized Link Interface **TRON: The Realtime Operating system Nucleus** TROSN: The Real-time Operating System Nucleus

TRP: Token Ring Port

TRPC: Transactional Remote Procedure Call

TRR: Token Ring Repeater **TRT: Token Rotation Timer**

TS: Top Secret

TS: Transaction Server (Software) (Microsoft)

TS/SI: Top Secret/Sensitive Information

TSA: Target Service Agent (Operating systems) (Novell)

TSA: Technical Support Alliance

TSA: Telephony Services Architecture TSAP: Transport Service Access Point TSAPI: Telephony Server Application

(Novell)

TSB: Termination Status Block TSC: Triton System Controller

TSD: Type-Specific Driver

Programming Interface

TSDU: Transport Service Data Unit

The amount of user data whose identity is preserved from one end of a transport connection to the other

TSE: Technical Support Engineer

TSE: Terminal Server Edition (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

TSE: The Semware Editor

TSI: Time Slot Interchanger

TSI: Transmission Subscriber Identification

Page 140 of 156 www.acronyms.ch TSI TXF

TSI: Transport Security Initiative

Works in conjunction with the sysadmin and vendor communities to develop the knowledge and tools to combat the junk email problem. See http://mail-abuse.org/tsi/

TSID: Transmitting Subscriber IDentifier

(Communication)

TSLM: Terminal Services License Manager

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

TSM: Topology Specific Module

(Novell)

TSM: Transaction Services Manager

TSMP: True Symmetric MultiProcessor

TSN: Task Sequence Number

TSO: Time Sharing Option

Multitasking system for IBM MVS operating system (Operating

systems) (IBM)

TSO/CMS: Time Sharing Option/Conversational

Monitor System

TSOP: Thin Small-Outline Package

(Hardware)

TSP: Telephony Service Provider

TSP: Time Stamp Protocol

(Security)

TSP: Time Synchronization Protocol

TSP: Total Service Provider

TSPI: Telephony Service Provider Interface

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

TSR: Terminate and Stay Resident

TSS: Task State Segment

TSS: Time Sharing System

(Operating systems)

TST: TeST

File name extension

TSTN: Triple SuperTwisted Nematic

TSV: Tab Separated Values

TSW: TeleSoftWare TT: Typewriter Text

TTA: Transport-Triggered Architecture

TTCN: Tree and Tabular Combined Notation

TTDS: Trusted Time Date Stamping

TTF: TrueType Font

File format for fonts

TTFN: Ta Ta For Now

That's all for now (Messages)

TTL: Time To Live

(Network)

TTL: Transistor-Transistor Logic

Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

TTP: Thermal-Transfer Printing

TTP: Trusted Third Parties

TTRP: Time Token Rotation Protocol TTRT: Target Token Rotation Time

TTS: Text-To-Speech

TTS: Transaction Tracking System

(Novell)

TTS: Trouble Ticketing System

TTY: TeleTYpewriter

Historically, a Teletypewriter equipment. Today, any dumb terminal that can access a computer or workstation (Hardware)

TTYL: Talk To You Later

(Messages)

TUC: Total User Cell

TUCAA: The Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive

TUCD: Total User Cell Difference

TUCOWS: The Ultimate Collection Of Winsock

Software

TUG: Tex Users Group

TUI: Text-based User Interface

TUMS: Table Update and Management System

TUP: Telephone User Path

TUT: Transistor Under Test

(Hardware)

TUT: TUTorial

File name extension

TUV: Technische Überwachungs-Verein

(Organizations)

TUX: Torvald's UniX

Name of the Linux penguin. (Operating systems)

TV: TeleVision

(Hardware)

TVD: Total Virus Defense

TVF: Table of contents Verbosely from File

TVFS: Toronto Virtual File System

(IBM)

TVI: TeleVision Interference

TVO: Total Value of Ownership

TVOL: TeleVision On-Line

TVT: TeleVision Terminal

(Hardware)

TWAIN: Toolkit Without An Important Name

Scanner (or other digital imaging devices) software interface

TWIP: TWentleth of a Point

Equal to 1/1440th of an inch.

TWP: Technical Working Procedure

TWT: Travelling Wave Tube

(Hardware)

TWX: TeletypeWriter eXchange service

TX: Transmit

(Communication)

TXD: Transmit Data

TXF: Tax eXchange Format

File name extension

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Τ

TXT UDS

TXT: TeXT

File name extension

TXT2STF: TeXT To Structured Text File

(Lotus)

TYS: Told You So

(Messages)

TZ: Time Zone

u

U: Unit

Rack-mountable devices height measurement unit corresponding to 1.75 inches (Hardware)

U2W: Ultra-2-Wide

(Hardware)

UA: Unnumbered Acknowledgement

UA: User Agent

An ISO/OSI application process that acts on behalf of a user or organization in the $\rm X.400$ message handling system. The UA creates, submits, and receives messages for you

UA: User Area

UAB: Unix Appletalk Bridge
UAC: Universal Access Control

UADSL: Universal Asymmetric Digital Subscriber

Line

(Communication)

UAE: Unrecoverable Application Error

UAF: User Authorization File

UAGL: User Agent accessibility GuideLines

UAM: User Authentication Method
UAP: Unified Approval Procedure

UAPDU: User Agent Protocol Data Unit

UAProf: User Agent PROFile UART: Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

(Hardware)

UAS: User Application Software

UAWG: Universal Adsl Working Group

(Organizations)

UBA: UniBus Adapter

UBB: Ultimate Bulletin Board

A message board (Software)

UBE: Unsolicited Bulk E-mail

UBL: Universal Business Language

UBNI: Ungermann-Bass Network Interface

UBR: Universal Broadband Router

Router used in broadband cable systems (Communication)

UBR: Unspecified Bit Rate

UCAA: Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive

(Remedios)

UCAID: University Corporation for Advanced

Internet Development

(Organizations)

UCB: Unit Control Block

UCE: Unsolicited Commercial Email

UCF: Universal Communications Facility

(CAI)

UCITA: Uniform Computer Information

Transactions Act

UCL: Universal Communications Language

UCLP: Universal Commerce Language and Protocol

UCR: Under Color Removal

UCS: Unicode Conversion Support
UCS: Universal Character Set

UCS: User Coordinate System

UCSD: University of California at San Diego

UCT: Universal Coordinated Time

UD-DVD: Ultra Definition Digital Video (or

Versatile) Disk

(Hardware)

UDA: Universal Data Access

(Databases)

UDB: Universal DataBase

(Databases) (IBM)

UDBC: Universal DataBase Connectivity

(Databases)

UDC: Universal Decimal Classification

UDC: User Defined Commands
UDD: User Data Document

UDDI: Universal Description, Discovery and

Integration

UDE: Universal Data Exchange

UDEC: Universal Digital Electronic Computer

UDF: Uniqueness Database File

(Software) (Microsoft)

UDF: Universal Disk Format

(Hardware)

UDF: User-Defined Function UDG: User Defined Gateway

UDI: Unrestricted Digital Information

(Communication)

UDM: Unstructured Data Management UDMA: Ultra Direct Memory Access

(Hardware)

UDO: User-Defined Object

(Software)

UDP: User Datagram Protocol

It is a connectionless transport mechanism for IP networks (Communication)

UDP/IP: User Datagram Protocol/Internet

Protocol

UDRP: Uniform domain-name Dispute Resolution

Policy

UDS: User Data Source



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UDT: Uniform Data Transfer
UDT: User-defined Data Type
UDX: Universal Data eXchange
UDX: User-Defined Extension

UFCOM: Ufficio Federale delle COMunicazioni

Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

UFS: Unix File System

The default disk-based file system under the Unix operating system (Operating systems)

UFST: Universal Font Scaling Technology

UFT: Unsolicited File Transfer

(Network)

UG: User Group

UHA: Ultra-High Aperture LCD display technology (Hardware)

UHCI: Universal Host Controller Interface

UHE: Ultra High Efficiency

(Hardware)

UHF: Ultra-High Frequency
UHL: Universal Hypertext Link
UHP: Ultra-High Performance

(Hardware)

UI: Unix International

A consortium consisting of Sun, AT&T, and others that formed to advance a UNIX System V-based environment, including the Open Look GUI (Organizations)

UI: User Interface (Operating systems)

UIC: User Identification Code

UID: Unit IDentifier
UID: User IDentifier

In the Unix operating system, the number assigned to each login name. The system uses UID numbers to identify, by number, the owners of files and directories (Operating systems)

UID: User Interface Document UIL: User Interface Language

UIMS: User Interface Management System

UIN: Universal Internet Number UL: Underwriters Laboratories

(Organizations)

UL: Unordered List

UL: UpLoad

ULA: Uncommitted Logic Array

ULANA: Unified Local Area Network Architecture

ULC: Ultra-Light Client

(Software)

ULN: Universal Link Negotiation

ulp: Unit in Last Place

In binary formats, the least-significant bit of the significant, bit 0, is the unit in the last place

ULP: Upper Layer Protocol

ULSI: Ultra Large Scale Integration

The process of placing more than 100,000 components on a chip (Hardware)

ULV: Ultra Low Voltage

(Hardware)

UM: Unified Messaging

UM: Universal Manageability

UMA: Unified Memory Architecture UMA: Universal Management Agent

UMA: Universal Measurement Architecture

UMA: Upper Memory Area

UMADS: Universal Measurement Architecture Data

Storage

UMB: Upper Memory Block

UMC: United Microelectronics Corporation

UME: Uni Management Entity

UML: Unified Modeling Language

A specification defining a graphical language for visualizing, specifying, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of distributed object systems

UMS: Unified Messaging Server

UMS: Universal Management Service

(IBM)

UMS: User Mode Scheduler

UMTS: Universal Mobile Telecommunications System

(Communication)

UN/EDIFACT: United Nations Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport

UN/GTDI: United Nations Guidelines for Trade

Data Interchange

UNC: Universal Naming Convention
UNC: Uuencoded Netnews Collator

UNCOL: UNiversal Computed Oriented Language

UNDI: Universal Network Driver Interface

Architectural interface to Network Interface Cards (NICs) that provides a hardware-dependent mechanism for the Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) base code to use a NIC for network access without controlling the NIC hardware directly (Hardware)

UNE: Unbundled Network Element

(Communication)

UNEP: Unbundled NEtwork Platform UNI: Universal Network Interface

UNI: User-Network Interface

The interface between the Frame Relay Assembler/Disassembler (FRAD) and the service provider (Communication)

UNICOM: Universal Integrated COMmunication

UNII: Unlicensed National Information

Infrastructure

UNIVAC: UNIVersal Automatic Computer UNIX: UNiversal Interactive eXecutive

(Operating systems)

U

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UNMA UUD

UNMA: Unified Network Management Architecture

UNO: United Nations Organization

(Organizations)

UOW: Unit Of Work
UP: UniProcessor

UPC: United Pan-european Communications

Large european cable operator

UPC: Universal Product Code

(Hardware)

UPC: User Parameter Control

UPG: UPGrade

UPI: Universal Peripheral Interface

(Hardware)

UPL: User Program Language UPM: Unix Programmer's Manual UPM: User Profile Management

(IBM)

UPN: User Principal Name
UPnP: Universal Plug aNd Play
UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply

(Hardware)

UPS: United Parcel Service UR: Uncommitted Read

(Databases)

URA: Uniform Resource Agent

(Network)

URC: Uniform Resource Characteristics

URC: Uniform Resource Citation

A set of attribute/value pairs describing a resource. Some of the values may be URIs of various kinds. Others may include, for example, authorship, publisher, datatype, date, copyright status and shoe size.

UREP: Unix Rscs Emulation Protocol

Protocol

URI: Uniform Resource Identifier

The generic set of all names/addresses that are short strings that refer to resources (specified 1994; ratified as Internet Draft Standard 1998). (Network)

URL: Uniform Resource Locator

The set of URI schemes that have explicit instructions on how to access the resource on the internet. (Network)

URN: Uniform Resource Name

A particular scheme which is currently under development in the IETF, which should provide for the resolution using internet protocols of names which have a greater persistence than that currently associated with internet host names or organizations. (Network)

URT: User Registration Tool

Dynamic authorization and policy control framework that manages access to the LAN by partitioning user traffic through VLANs (Software) (Cisco)

US: Unit Separator

USART: Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

(Hardware)

USB: Universal Serial Bus

(Hardware)

USBIF: Universal Serial Bus Implementers Forum

(Organizations)

USENET: USEr's NETwork

USGS: United States Geological Survey

USM: UnSharp Mask

Used in digital photography, is a filter that first blurs the image (mask) and then subtract that mask from original. The result is optically sharper image (edges are with higher contrast)

USM: User-based Security Model

(Network)

USN: Update Sequence Number

(Operating systems)

USNO: United States Naval Observatory

(Organizations)

USOC: Universal Service Ordering Code

USPS: United States Postal Service

(Organizations)

USQ: UnSQueezed
USR: US Robotics

Company

USRT: Universal Synchronous

Receiver/Transmitter

(Hardware)

USSA: User Supported Software Association

USSD: Unstructured Supplementary Services Data

Is a means of transmitting information or instructions over a GSM network (Communication)

UT: Universal Time
UT: User Terminal

UTC: Coordinated Universal Time UTF: Ucs Transformation Format UTI: Universal Text Interchange uTOK: User's Tree Of Knowledge

UTOPIA: Universal Test and Operation Physical Interface for Atm

Physical layer specification for local connectivity between ATM devices (Communication)

UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair

(Hardware)

UTRA: Umts Terrestrial Radio Air interface

(Communication)

UTRAN: Umts Terestrial Radio Access Network

(Communication)

UUCP: Unix to Unix Copy Program

A program that uses the UNIX-to-UNIX Copy Protocol

UUCP: Unix to Unix Copy Protocol

A protocol for communication between consenting UNIX systems (Network)

UUD: Unix-To-Unix Decoding

Obtained with UUDecode, a Unix utility that decodes data from 7-bit ASCII

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UUE VΒ

UUE: Unix-To-Unix Encoding

Obtained with UUEncode, a Unix utility that encodes data into 7bit ASCII

UUENCODE: Unix-to-Unix ENCODE

Process that encodes binary data into 7-bits ASCII characters. Used to exchange data across platforms, mainly via e-mails and newsgroup messages attachments

UUI: User-To-User Information

(AT&T)

UUID: Universal Unique IDentifier

UUO: Unimplemented User Operation

A DEC-10 system monitor call (originally Un-Used Operation)

(DEC)

UUT: Unit Under Test

(Hardware)

UV: UltraViolet

UW: Uncommitted Write

(Databases)

UWB: Ultra-Wide Band

(Communication)

UWIN: Unix for WINdows

Software that enables Unix software to be executed on a Windows platform (Operating systems) (AT&T)

UWR: Ultra Wideband Radio

(Communication)

UXF: Uml eXchange Format

XML-based model interchange format for UML (Unified Modeling Language). UXF is a simple and well-structured format to encode, publish, access and exchange UML models, and allows UML to be highly interoperable

UXGA: Ultra eXtended Graphics Array

Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1600 X 1200 pixel (Hardware)

V

V: Volt

Voltage measurement unit

V&V: Verification And Validation

V-RATE: Vendor Risk Assessment and Threat **Evaluation**

(Security)

V.FC: Version First Class Communications standard

V/F: Voltage to Frequency converter

(Hardware)

V/IP: Voice over Internet Protocol

(Communication)

VA: Virtual Address VA: Visual Age

(IBM)

VA: Volt-Ampere

Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)

VAC: Volts Alternating Current

VACM: View-based Access Control Model

(Network)

VACS: Vector-based Asynchronous Communication **System**

VAD: Value Added Dealer

VAD: Voice Activity Detection

When enabled on voice port or a dial peer, silence is not transmitted over the network, only audible speech. The sound quality is slightly degraded, but the connection uses much less bandwidth

VADD: Value Added Disk Driver

VADD: VisualAge Developer Domain

(Software) (IBM)

VADSL: Very-high rate Asymmetric Digital

Subscriber Line

VAh: Volt Ampere Hour

Electrical energy measurement unit (Hardware)

VAI: Video As Input

VAIO: Video Audio Integrated Operation

(Hardware) (Sony)

VAIO-U: Video Audio Integrated Operation-

Ubiquitous

(Hardware) (Sony)

VAJ: Visual Age for Java

(Software) (IBM) VAL: VALue

VAL: Voice Application Language

VAM: Virtual Access Method VAN: Value-Added Network

(Network)

VAN: Virtual Access Network

(Network)

VANDL: VANcouver Data Language

VAP: Value Added Provider VAP: Value-Added Process **VAR: Value Added Reseller** VAR: Value Added Retailer

VaR: Value At Risk

(Software)

VAR: Value-Added Reseller

A company that buys hardware and software, adds more features or services to it, then resells the upgraded product

VAR: VARiable

VAR: Volt-Ampere Reactive

Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)

VAROS: VAriable Refraction Optical System

Scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)

VAST: Variable Array Storage Technology

VAT: Value Added Tax

VAX: Virtual Address eXtension

(Hardware) (DEC) VB: Variable Block

VB: Visual Basic

Programming language (Software) (Microsoft)

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VBA VEP

VBA: Visual Basic for Applications

(Software) (Microsoft)

VBE/AI: Vesa Bios Extension/Audio Interface

VBI: Vertical Blanking Interval

(Hardware)

VBIDE: Visual Basic Integrated Development

Environment

(Software) (Microsoft)

VBIS: Value-Based Information System

VBITS: Visual Basic Insiders' Technical Summit

(Microsoft)

VBL: Vertical Blanking Interrupt

VBNS: Very high Bandwidth Network Service

(Network)

VBNS: Very high speed Backbone Network Service

(Network)

VBO: Virtual Back Office

(Communication)

VBR: Variable Bit Rate

VBRUN: Visual Basic RUNtime

VBS: Visual Basic Script

VBX: Visual Basic eXtension

(Software) (Microsoft)

VC: Venture Capital

VC: Virtual Circuit

A logical connection between two network nodes that acts as though it is a direct physical connection even though it may

physically be packet based (Network)

VC++: Visual C++

Development platform (Software) (Microsoft)

VCC: Virtual Channel Connection

(Network)

VCD: Video Compact Disc

(Hardware)

VCD: Virtual Communications Driver

VCE: Visual Composition Editor

(Software) (IBM)

VCI: Virtual Channel Identifier

A 16-bit value in the ATM cell header that provides a unique identifier for the virtual channel (VC) within the virtual path (VP) that carries that particular cell (Communication)

VCI: Virtual Circuit Identifier

VCL: Visual Component Library

(Software) (Inprise)

VCM: Version and Configuration Management

(Software)

VCM: Version Conflict Manager (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VCM: Version Control Management

VCM: Virtual Channel Memory

(Hardware)

VCN: Virtual Cluster Number

(Operating systems)

VCOS: Virtual Computer Operating System

(Operating systems)

VCOS: Visual Caching Operating System VCPI: Virtual Control Program Interface

VCQ: Vibrant Color Quality

(Hardware) (Matrox)

VCR: Video Cassette Recorder

(Hardware)

VCR: Voluntary Content Rating VCS: Version Control System VCS: Virus Control System

VCSEL: Vertical Cavity Side-Emitting Laser

Used in high-bandwidth communication applications (Hardware)

VDB: Virtual DataBase

(Databases)

VDC: Virtual Device Coordinates

In computer graphics, a device-independent coordinate system that isolates the specification of view boundaries from device

coordinates

VDC: Volts Direct Current
VDD: Virtual Device Driver
VDD: Visual Database Designer

VDDM: Virtual Device Driver Manager

VDE: Video Display Editor

VDE: Virtual Domain Environment

(Network)

VDE: Visual Development Environment

VDI: Video Display Input

(Hardware)

VDI: Virtual Device Interface

VDISK: Virtual DISK

VDM: Virtual Dos Machine

VDMAD: Virtual Direct Memory Access Device

(Microsoft)

VDP: Variable Data Printing
VDS: Variable Drop Size
Printing technology (Hardware) (NEC)

VDS: Virtual Dma Services

VDSL: Very high bit rate Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

VDT: Video Dial Tone

VDT: Video Display Terminal

(Hardware)

VDU: Video Display Unit

VDWQT: Vertical Deferred Write Queue Threshold

www.acronyms.ch

(Databases)

VEGA: Video7 Enhanced Graphics Adapter
VEMM: Virtual Expanded Memory Manager
VEMMI: VErsatile MultiMedia Interface
VENUS: Very Extensive Non-Unicast Service

VEP: Vertical Enterprise Portal



VER: VERify
VER: VERsion

VERONICA: Very Easy Rodent-Oriented Netwide

Index to Computerized Archives VERR: VERify Read access VERW: VERify Write access

VES: Video Encoding Standard

(Oracle)

VESA: Video Electronics Standard Association

(Organizations)

VF: Virtual Floppy

VF: Voice Frequency

VFAT: Virtual File Allocation Table

(Microsoft)

VFC: Virtual FIle Cabinet

(Software)

VFD: Vacuum Fluorescent Display

(Hardware)

VFO: Virtual Front Office

(Communication)

VFS: Virtual File System

(Operating systems)

VFW: Video For Windows

(Microsoft)

VG: Voice Grade (Communication)

VGA: Video Graphic Array

Video specification for a resolution of 640 X 480 pixels in 256

colors (Hardware)

VGC: Video Graphics Controller VGE: Video Graphics Enhancer

(Hardware)

VGI: Visual Gateway Interface

(Software)

VHDCI: Very High Density Cable Interconnect

(Hardware)

VHDL: Vhsic Hardware Description Language

VHDTS: Very High Density Thumb Screw

68-pin SCSI connector with manually screwable screws

(Hardware) (HP)

VHF: Very High Frequency

VHG: Virtual HyperGlossary

VHS: Very High Speed

VHS: Video Home System VHS: Virtual Host Storage

VHSIC: Very High Speed Integrated Circuit

VI: Vertical Interval

The raster lines that are precluded by a video signal standard

from containing a picture

VI: Video Input

(Hardware)

VI: Virtual Interface

(Hardware)

VI: Visual Interactive

VIA: Vendors Isdn Association

(Organizations)

VIA: Virtual Interface Architecture

(Network)

VIC: Very Inexpensive Computer

(Hardware)

VIC: Video Interface Chip

(Hardware)

VIC: Virtual Image Copy

(Databases)

VID: Visual InterDev (Software) (Microsoft)

VIDC: VIDeo Controller

(Hardware)

VIE: Virtual Information Environment

VIF: Virtual InterFace
VIF: Virtual Interrupt Flag
VIM: Vendor-Independent Mail
Messaging protocol (Communication)
VIM: Video Interface Module

VINES: VIrtual NEtworking System

(Network)

VIO: Video Input/Output
VIO: Virtual Input/Output

VIP: Variable Information Processing

VIP: Video Information Provider

VIP: Video Interface Port

(Hardware)

VIP: Virtual Interrupt Pending VIP: Visual Interactive Parser ViP: VIsual Programming

(Lotus)

VIPER: Verifiable Integrated Processor for

Enhanced Reliability

VIRS: Vertical Interval Reference Signal

VIRUS: Vital Information Resources Under Siege

VIS: Video Information System VIS: Viewable Image Size

(Hardware)

VIS: Visual Instruction Set VIS: Voice Information System VIS: Volumetric Imaging System (Hardware)

VITC: Vertical Interval TimeCode VITS: Vertical Interval Test Signal

VJ++: Visual J++

Java development platform (Software) (Microsoft)

VKD: Virtual Keyboard Driver

V

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VL-BUS VPDN

VL-BUS: Vesa Local BUS VLA: Variable Length Array

(Software)

VLAN: Virtual Local Area Network

A networking architecture that allows end-systems on topologically disconnected subnetworks to appear to be connected on the same LAN. Predominately used in reference to ATM networking. Similar in functionality to bridging (Network)

VLB: Vesa Local Bus Bus architecture (Hardware)

VLD: Variable Length Decoder

VLF: Very Low Frequency

VLIW: Very Long Instruction Word

VLM: Very Large Memory

(Operating systems)

VLM: Virtual Loadable Module

(Operating systems)

VLR: Visitor Location Register

(Hardware)

VLSI: Very Large Scale of Integration

The process of placing more than 100,000 transistors on one chip (Hardware)

VLSIPS: Very Large Scale Immobilized Polymer

Synthesis

VLSM: Variable Length Subnet Masking

(Network)

VLT: Variable List Table
VM: Virtual Machine
(Operating systems)

VM: Virtual Memory

VMA: Virtual Memory Address

VMAC: Virtual Media Access Control VMB: Value-Based Management VMB: Virtual Machine Boot

VMB: Virtual Machine Boot VMBOX: Virtual MailBOX VME: Versa Module Eurocard

VME: Virtual Machine Environment VME: Virtual Memory Environment VMEBus: Versatile Modular E-BUS

Bus architecture (Hardware)

VML: Vector Markup Language

XML application which defines a format for the encoding of vector information together with additional markup to describe

how that information may be displayed and edited

VMM: Virtual Machine Manager

(Operating systems)

VMM: Virtual Memory Manager

VMOS: Vertical Metal Oxide Semiconductor

(Hardware)

VMOS: Virtual Multitasking Operating System

(Operating systems)

VMP: Virtual Modem Protocol VMS: Virtual Machine Storage

VMS: Virtual Memory System

(Operating systems) (DEC)

VMS: Voice Message System

VMT: Virtual Memory Technique

VMTP: Versatile Message Transaction Protocol

(Network)

VNA: Virtual Network Architecture VNC: Virtual Network Computing

A remote display system which allows you to view a computing 'desktop' environment not only on the machine where it is running, but from anywhere on the Internet and from a wide variety of machine architectures (AT&T)

VNOS: Visual Network Operating System

VO: Value Object

(Software)

VO: Video Output

(Hardware)

VO: Virtual Office

VOATM: Voice Over Asynchronous Transfer Mode

Enables a router to carry voice traffic over an ATM network

(Network)

VOB: Version Object Base

VOC: VOiCe
File format for audio

VOD: Video On Demand VoD: Voice Over Data

VoDSL: Voice Over Digital Subscriber Line

(Communication)

VoFR: Voice Over Frame Relay

Enables a router to carry voice traffic over an Frame Relay

network (Network)

VoIP: Voice Over Internet Protocol

A technology for transporting integrated digital voice, video, and data over IP networks (Network)

VOL: VOLume

VOLT: Visual Opentype Layout Tool

(Software) (Microsoft)

VOM: Volt Ohm Milliampere

(Hardware)

VOR: Visions Of Reality

VOS: Virtual Object System (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VOS: Voice Operating System

VoxML: Voice Markup Language

VP: Vice President VP: Virtual Path

VPA: Volume Purchase Agreement VPBX: Virtual Private Branch eXchange

(Hardware)

VPD: Virtual Printer Device VPD: Vital Product Data

(IBM)

VPDN: Virtual Private Data Network



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VPDS: Virtual Private Data Service

VPE: Video Port Extension

(Hardware)

VPE: Visual Programming Environment

VPI: Virtual Path Indentifier

A value in the cell header that identifies the virtual path (VP) to which the cell belongs. The field is 8 bits in cells traversing an UNI circuit and 12 bits in cells traversing network circuits (Communication)

VPIM: Voice Profile for Internet Messaging

Defines how voice messages can be encoded as SMTP/MIME messages for transport over Internet messaging networks (Communication)

VPL: Virtual Programming Language

VPM: Video Port Manager VPM: Virtual Parallel Machine **VPN: Virtual Page Number VPN: Virtual Private Network**

A network that functions as if it were private, though it exists on public wires. Data is protected through encryption and other security mechanisms (Network)

VPS: Voice Processing System

VPSC: Vault, Process, Structure, Configuration

VPT: Virtual Print Technology VPT: Virtual Project Team VPU: Visual Processing Unit

(Hardware)

VQ: Vector Quantization

VQ: Video Quality

VQF: Vector Quantization Format

An audio codec similar to MP3 but less lossy and (arguably) more intelligent. See http://www.vqf.com (Software)

VR: Virtual Reality VR: Voltage Regulator

VRAM: Video Random Access Memory

A type of dynamic RAM (DRAM) used in high-speed graphics frame buffers, providing separate buses for the CPU and the frame buffer logic (Hardware)

VRC: Vertical Redundancy Check VRD: Virtual Retinal Display

(Hardware)

VRE: Voltage Regulated Extended

VRM: Vendor Relationship Management VRM: Visitor Relationship Management

VRM: Voltage Regulation Module

(Hardware)

VRML: Virtual Reality Modeling Language VROOMM: Virtual Real-time Object Oriented **Memory Manager**

(Inprise)

VRRP: Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol

VRT: Voltage Regulation Technology

(Intel)

VRU: Voice Response Unit

VS: Virtual Storage

(IBM)

VSA: Virtual System Architecture

VSA: Visual Studio Analyzer

Is a tool to help you analyze performance, isolate faults, and understand the structure of your distributed applications. You can use Visual Studio Analyzer with applications and systems built with any of the Visual Studio tools (Software) (Microsoft)

SA: Visual Studio for Applications

Provides a fully integrated way for customers to seamlessly customize and extend the functionality of Web-based applications using familiar tools (Software) (Microsoft)

VSAM: Virtual Storage Access Method

(Operating systems) (IBM)

VSAT: Very Small Aperture Terminal

(Communication)

VSB: Very Small Business

VSB: Vestigial Sideband Modulation

(Communication)

VSD: ViSio Diagram

Filename extension (Microsoft)

VSDT: Variable-Size Droplet Technology

Print technology (Hardware)

VSE: Virtual Storage Extended **VSF: Vertical Scanning Frequency** VSI: Virtual Socket Interface

VSIA: Virtual Socket Interface Alliance

(Organizations)

VSIMM: Video Single In line Memory Module

A small printed circuit card that contains memory chips for storing video images (Hardware)

VSIO: Virtual Serial Input Output

VSM: Virtual Shared Memory

VSM: Virtual Storage Management VSM: Visual System Management

(IBM)

VSN: Volume Serial Number

VSOS: Virtual Storage Operating System

VSP: Vertical Service Provider

VSR: Very Short Reach

(Communication)

VSS: Visual Source Safe

(Software) (Microsoft)

VSYNC: Vertical SYNChronization

(Hardware)

VT: Vertical Tab VT: Video Terminal (Hardware) (DEC)

VTAM: Virtual Table Access Method

IBM operating system module (Operating systems)

VTAM: Virtual Telecommunications Access Method

IBM's application program to interface with telecommunication

devices (Communication) (IBM)

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VTAS WBT

VTAS: Voice Traffic Analysis System

(HP)

VTF: Volunteer Task Force

Group of individuals in the anti-spam community who have donated their time and expertise to assist MAPS in its mission.

See http://mail-abuse.org/vtf/

VTNS: Virtual Telecommunications Network

Service

VTR: Video Tape Recorder

(Hardware)

VTS: Virtual Tape System

(Hardware)

VTS: Volume Tracking Driver

VTX: VideoTeX
(Communication)

VTY: Virtual teleTYpewriter

Virtual terminal for remote console access. (Network) (Cisco)

VUI: Visual User Interface

(Operating systems)

VUP: Vax Unit of Performance

VWB: Visual WorkBench

(Microsoft)

VWM: Virtual Window Manager

VXA: Variable Speed Architecture

(Hardware)

VxD: Virtual device Driver

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VxD: Virtual eXtended Driver

(Microsoft)

VxFS: Veritas File System

(Operating systems)

VXML: Voice eXtensible Markup Language

W

W: Watt

Power measurement unit

W: Word

Two consecutive bytes (16 bits)

W-CDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

(Communication) **W/: With**

W/O: WithOut

W2K: Windows 2000

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

W3: World Wide Web

W3A: World Wide Web Applets

W3C: World Wide Web Consortium

(Organizations)

W31: WinWhatWhere Investigator

System activity monitor (Operating systems)

W3J: World Wide Web Journal W4: What-Works-With-What

WAAS: Wide Area Augmentation System

WAB: Windows Address Book

Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

WABI: Windows Application Binary Interface

WAC: Web Authorization Control

WADT: West Australian Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT +7:00

WAE: Wireless Application Environment

WAG: Wild A** Guess

(Messages)

WAG: Wireless Applications Group

(Organizations)

WAI: Web Accessibility Initiative WAI: Web Application Interface

(Netscape)

WAIPF: Web Accessibility Initiative Protocols and

Formats

WAIS: Wide Area Information Server (or Service)

(Network)

WAITI: WAIT for Interrupt

WAITS: Wide Area Information Transfer System

WAL: Write Ahead Log WAN: Wide Area Network

A T1, T3, broadband, or other network covering an area generally larger than a city or metropolitan area network

(Network)

WAP: Wireless Application Protocol

WAR: Web ARchive

WARP: Web service Aggregation, Rely and

Propagation

WAS: Web Application Server

(Network) (Oracle)

WAS: Web Application Stress

(Software) (Microsoft)

WASP: Wireless Application Service Provider

(Software)

WAST: West Australian Standard Time

Timezone: GMT +7:00

WAT: West Africa Time

Timezone: GMT -1:00

WATS: Wide Area Telephone Service

WAV: WAVeform

File format for audio streams

WB: Wide Band (Communication) WB: Workbench

Pre-PPC Amiga operating system

WBEM: Web-Based Enterprise Management

WBI: Web Browsing Intelligence

WBMP: Wireless BitMaP

File Format for bitmapped images suitable for WAP devices

WBS: Work Breakdown Structure

WBT: Web-Based Training



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WBTS WHQL

WBTS: Windows-Based Terminal Server

WBXML: Wap Binary eXtensible Markup Language

WC: Word Count

WC: World Coordinates

The coordinate system that is scaled so that user-defined objects can be represented in units appropriate to the application, such as inches, meters, and miles

WCA: Web Clipping Application

WCCP: Web Cache Communications Protocol

(Network) (Cisco)

WCDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

WCGL: Web Content accessibility GuideLines

WCI: Web-based Customer Interaction

WCM: Web Content Management WCS: Web Communications Server

(Hardware)

WCS: World Coordinate System

WCSS: Wap Cascading Style Sheets

WCTL: Web Crossing Template Language

WD: Western Digital

(Hardware)

WD: Working Draft

WDA: Web-Disabled Application

WDATAM: What Do All The Acronyms Mean

(Messages)

WDDX: Web Development Data eXchange

XML-based technology that enables the exchange of complex data between Web programming languages, creating what some refer to as 'Web syndicate networks'

WDJ: Web Developer's Journal WDL: Windows Driver Library

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDM: Wavelength-Division Multiplexing

A mechanism to allow multiple signals to be encoded into multiple wavelengths (Communication)

WDM: Windows Driver Model (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDP: Wireless Datagram Protocol

WDRAM: Windows Dynamic Random Access

Memory

WDS: Wireless Distribution System

(Communication)

WDT: Wap Developer's Toolkit

(Software)

WDU: Windows Desktop Update

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WE: Write Enable

www.acronyms.ch

(Hardware)

WEA: Web-Enabled Application

WebDAV: WEB Distributed Authoring and

Versioning

Extension of the HTTP/1.1 protocol to allow clients to publish,

lock, and manage resources on the Web

WebNFS: WEB Network File System

(Operating systems) (Sun)

WEC: Web Extender Client

(Microsoft)

WECA: Wireless Ethernet Compatibility Alliance

(Organizations)

WEDT: Western Europe Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT +0:00

WEFT: Web Embedding Fonts Tool

(Software) (Microsoft)

WELL: Whole Earth eLectronic Link

WEMA: Western Electronics Manufacturers Association

(Organizations)

WEO: World Economic Outlook

WEP: Watchguard Event Processor

WEP: Windows Entertainment Pack

(Software) (Microsoft)

WEP: Windows Entry Point

(Software)

WEP: Wired Equivalent Privacy

WEP: Wireless Encryption Protocol

WEST: Western Europe Standard Time

Timezone: GMT +0:00

WFC: Windows Foundation Classes

(Software)

WfM: Wired For Management

WFP: Windows File Protection

Feature which prevents the replacement of essential system files installed as part of Windows 2000 (Operating systems)

(Microsoft)

WFQ: Weighted Fair Queuing

Per-flow packet scheduling in network elements that automatically categorizes traffic flows into high and low priority, based on volume of packets seen by a router or switch (Network)

WfW: Windows For Workgroups

(Microsoft)

WG: Working Group

WGPO: WorkGroup PostOffice

WGS: WorkGroup System

WH2FO: Word Html To Formatting Objects

Java application that processes an HTML output, created with Word 2000, and transforms it into an XML content file and an XSL stylesheet file. From these files, a standard XSLT processor may be used to obtain a file containing only XSL-FO markup (Software)

WHAM: Waveform Hold And Modify

(Microsoft)

WHC: Workstation Host Connection

WHISPER: Windows Highly Intelligent SPEech

Recognition

WHQL: Windows Hardware Quality Labs

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Wi-Fi wow

Wi-Fi: WIreless FIdelity IEEE 802.11 standard (Network)

WIA: Windows Image Acquisition

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WIC: Whole Internet Catalogue

WIDL: Web Interface Definition Language

WIF: Wavelet Image File

File format for images

WIMP: Windows, Icons, Menus and Pointing

devices

WIN: Wap Interim Naming Authority WINA: Wap Interim Naming Authority

WINE: Wine Is Not an Emulator

Windows Emulator for Unix platforms (Operating systems)

WINForum: Wireless Information Networks

FORUM

WinHEC: WINdows Hardware Engineering

Conference

WINS: Windows Internet Name Service

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WINSOCK: WINdows SOCKets

(Operating systems)

Wintel: WINdows/inTEL

System based on Intel Processors and Microsoft Windows

operating system

WIRE: Web/Internet Resource Executive

WIS: Windows Installer Service

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WISC: Writeable Instruction Set Computer

WISE: Web-Integrated Software metrics

Environment

(Network)

WISE: Wordperfect Information System

Environment

WISP: Wireless Internet Service Provider

(Network)

WIT: Web Interactive Talk

WKB: WorkBook File name extension

WKS: WorkSheet

File name extension (Lotus)

WL: Word Line

WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network

(Network)

WLBS: Windows Load Balancing Service

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WLE: WebLogic Enterprise

WLG: dr. Watson LoG Filename extension (Microsoft)

WLL: Wireless Local Loop

(Communication)

WLM: Work Load Manager

WLS: WebLogic Server

WM: Windows Messenger

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WM: Workstation Manager

(Novell)

WMA: Windows Media Audio

(Microsoft)

WMC: Workflow Management Coalition

WME: Windows Media Encoder

(Microsoft)

WMF: Windows Metafile Format File format for graphics (Microsoft)

WMF: Wireless Multimedia Forum

WMFSDK: Windows Metafile Format Software

Development Kit

(Microsoft)

WMI: Windows Management Instrumentation

Microsoft's implementation of Web-Based Enterprise Management (WBEM), which is an industry initiative to develop a standard technology for accessing management information in an enterprise environment (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WML: Wireless Markup Language

WMLS: Wireless Markup Language Script

WMP: Windows Media Player

(Software) (Microsoft)

WMRM: Write Many, Read Many

(Hardware)

WMT: Windows Media Technology

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WMV: Windows Media Video

(Microsoft)

WNIC: Wide-area Network Interface Coprocessor

WNIM: Wide-area Network Interface Module

WNT: Windows New Technology

Early acronym for NT, based on incrementing each letter of VMS (the original NT designers came from DEC) in the same way 2001's HAL came from "IBM" (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WOF: Web Objects Framework

(Network)

WOL: Wake On Lan

(Hardware)

WOLF: Web Objects for Legacy Functions

(Software)

WOM: Write-Only Memory

(Hardware)

WOOF: Web-centric Open Object Framework

WORM: Write Once Read Many

(Hardware)

WOS: Workstation Operating System

WOSA: Windows Open Systems Architecture

(Operating systems) (Microsoft) WOW: Windows on Win32

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)



wow **WWIS**

WOW: WithOut Worry

(Hardware) (Xerox)

WP: Word Processor WP: WordPerfect

(Software) (Corel)

WP: Write Protected

WPA: Windows Product Activation

(Software) (Microsoft)

WPAN: Wireless Personal Area Network

(Network)

WPD: Windows Printer Description

File name extension

WPD: WordPerfect Document File format for documents (Corel)

WPG: WordPerfect Graphics

File name extension

WPHD: Write-Protected Hard Disk

WPM: WordPerfect Macro

File name extension

wpm: Words Per Minute

Speech recognition processing power (Software)

WPOS: WorkPlace Operating System

WPP: Web Presence Provider

Web site design, development, and deployment company

WPS: Windows Printing System

(Microsoft)

WPS: WorkPlace Shell

(IBM)

WPVM: Windows Parallel Virtual Machine

WPW: Web Publishing Wizard

(Software) (Microsoft)

WPW: WordPerfect for Windows

(Software)

WQL: Wmi Query Language (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WRAM: Window Random Access Memory

(Hardware)

WRDS: Wharton Research Data Service

WRED: Weighted Random Early Detection

Combines IP precedence and Random Early Detection capabilities to provide differentiated performance characteristics

for different classes of service (Network)

WRI: WRIte File name extension

WRK: Windows Resource Kit

(Microsoft)

WS: WordStar WS: WorkSpace WS: WorkStation

WS-I: Web Services Interoperability See http://www.ws-i.org (Organizations)

WSAD: Websphere Studio Application Developer

(IBM)

WSAPI: Web Site Application Programming

Interface

(O'Reilly & Associates)

WSC: Windows Script Component

(Software) (Microsoft)

WSDL: Web Service Description Language

An XML format for describing network services as a set of endpoints operating on messages containing either document-

oriented or procedure-oriented information

WSDP: Web Services Developer Pack

The Java Web Services Developer Pack is an all-in-one download containing key technologies to simplify building of web services using the Java 2 Platform (Software) (Sun)

WSF: Windows Script File

Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

WSH: Windows Script Host

WSJ: Web Services Journal

WSML: Web Services Markup Language

WSP: Web Standards Project

Collective effort of web developers and end users whose mission is to stop the fragmentation of the web, by persuading the browser makers that common standards are in everyone's best

WSP: Wireless Session Protocol

WSTK: Web Services ToolKit

(Software) (IBM)

WSUI: Web Service User Interface

WT: Write Through

WTA: Wireless Telephony Application

WTAI: Wireless Telephony Application Interface

WTD: Week To Date Time series function

WTF: What The F**k

(Messages)

WTG: Way To Go

(Messages)

WTK: Wireless ToolKit

(Software)

WTLS: Wireless Transport Layer Security

WTO: World Trade Organization

(Organizations)

WTP: Wireless Transport Protocol WTS: Windows Terminal Server

(Microsoft)

WUI: Web User Interface

(Network)

WV: Working Voltage

(Hardware)

WWD: Wireless Web Display

WWDC: World Wide Developer Conference

WWIS: World Wide Information System

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WWW XMM

WWW: World Wide Web

The web of systems and the data in them that is the Internet

(Network)

WYSBYGI: What You See Before You Get It WYSIWYG: What You See Is What You Get

X

X: X windows

A windowing system developed by MIT (Operating systems)

X-ACT: Xml Active Content Technologies

X2B: heXadecimal To Binary

(IBM)

X2C: heXadecimal To Character

(IBM)

X2D: heXadecimal To Decimal

(IBM)

XA: eXtended Architecture

XA: eXtended Attribute

XAPIA: X.400 Application Programming Interface

Association (Organizations)

XBL: Xml Binding Language

Markup language for describing bindings that can be attached to elements in other documents. Bindings can be attached to elements using either cascading stylesheets (CSS) or the document object model (DOM)

XBM: X BitMap

File format for bitmapped images

XBRL: eXtensible Business Reporting Language

XCBF: Xml Common Biometric Format

XCHG: ExCHanGe

XCMD: eXternal CoMmanD

(Software) (Apple)

XDF: Extended Density Format

(IBM)

XDK: Xbox Development Kit

(Software) (Microsoft)

XDK: Xml Development Kit

(Software)

XDM: X Display Manager

A program supplied with the OpenWindows interface that

manages X displays

XDR: eXternal Data Representation

A standard for machine-independent data structures developed

by Sun (Sun)

XDR: Xml Data Reduced

XFCN: eXternal FunCtioN

XFDL: eXtensible Forms Description Language

XGA: eXtended Graphics Array

Video specification for a resolution of 1024 X 768 pixels in 256

colors (Hardware)

XGMML: eXtensible Graph Markup and Modeling Language

XML application based on GML which is used for graph description. XGMML uses tags to describe nodes and edges of a graph. The purpose of XGMML is to make possible the exchange of graphs between differents authoring and browsing tools for graphs

XHTML: eXtensible HyperText Markup Language

(Software)

XID: eXchange IDentifier
XIF: eXternal Interface File
XIF: Xml Interchange Format

XIFF: eXtended Image File Format

File format for images

XIL: X Imaging Library

The XIL is a platform programming interface for imaging and video support (Operating systems)

XIOS: eXtended Input/Output System

XIP: eXecute-In-Place

XIS: eXtensible Information Server

XKMS: Xml Key Management Specification

(Security)

XL: eXtended Length

(Hardware)

XLA: eXceL Add-In

File name extension (Microsoft)

XLAT: TransLATe

XLF: Exceptional Fortran

(IBM)

XLF: eXtensible Log Format

XLK: eXceL bacKup

File name extension (Microsoft)

XLL: eXtensible Linking Language

XLM: eXceL Macro

File name extension (Microsoft)

XLS: eXceL Spreadsheet

File name extension (Software) (Microsoft)

XLT: eXceL Template

File name extension (Microsoft)

XLW: eXceL Workbook

File name extension (Software) (Microsoft)

XMA: eXtended Middleware Architecture

(Software)

XMI: Xml Metadata Interchange

A specification enabling easy interchange of metadata between modeling tools (based on the OMG-UML) and metadata repositories (OMG-MOF based) in distributed heterogeneous environments

XMIT: TransMIT

XML: eXtensible Markup Language

XML-QL: eXtensible Markup Language-Query Language

XMLC: eXtensible Markup Language Compiler

Converts a HTML or XML document to a Java class

XMM: eXtended Memory Manager



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XMML: eXploration and Mining Markup Language

Superset of XML, specific to exploration and mining.

XMP: eXtensible Metadata Platform

Provides Adobe applications and workflow partners with a common XML framework that standardizes the creation, processing, and interchange of document metadata across publishing workflows (Software) (Adobe)

XMS: eXtended Memory Specification

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

XMSG: Xml MeSsaGing

XNI: Xerces Native Interface

Framework for communicating a "streaming" document information set and constructing generic parser configurations. See also http://xml.apache.org

XNRL: Xml Namespace Related-resource Language

HTML-based markup language designed to contain a humanreadable description of an XML namespace as well as pointers to multiple resources related to that namespace

XNS: Xerox Network Services

(Network)

XOFF: Transmitter OFF XON: Transmitter ON XOR: eXclusive OR XP: Cross Platform

XP: eXPerience

(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

XP: eXtreme Performance

(Hardware) (Compaq)

XP: eXtreme Programming

(Software)

XPCOM: Cross Platform Component Object Model

(Software)

XPE: eXPerience Embedded (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

XPFE: Cross Platform Front End XPG: X/open Portability Guide

(Operating systems)

XPIDL: Cross Platform Interface Definition

Language (Software)

XPM: X PixMap

File format for bitmapped images

XPRM: Xerox Print Resources Manager

(Xerox)

XQL: eXtensible Query Language

XR: eXternal Reset

(Hardware)

XRC: eXtended Remote Copy
XRF: eXtended Recovery Facility

(IBM)

XRNS: eXtensible Resource Name System

XRT: eXtensions for Real-Time

XSD: Xml Schema Definition

XML-based grammar for describing the structure of XML documents. A schema-aware validating parser can validate an XML document against an XSD schema and report any discrepancies

XSL: eXtensible Style Language

XSLT: eXtensible Stylesheet Language

Transformation

XSLTC: eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformation Compiler

Provides a compiler to compile an XSL stylesheet into a translet (a set of Java classes) and a runtime processor to apply the translet to an XML document and perform a transformation (Software)

XSMD: eXtended Storage Module Drive

XSP: eXtensible Server Pages xSP: eXternal Service Provider Seller of services to other companies

XSSI: eXtended Server Side Includes

XT: eXtended Technology

(IBM)

XTAL: CrysTAL

XTCLK: eXternal Transmit CLock

XTM: Xml Topic Map

XTND: Xml Transition Network Definition XUL: Xml-based User interface Language XVGA: eXtended Video Graphics Array

Display standard (Hardware)

XWB: eXtend WorkBench

Java Integrated Development Environment (IDE) (Software)

XWD: X Window Dump

Υ

Y2K: Year 2000

YACC: Yet Another Compiler Compiler

Unix program (Operating systems)

YAHOO: Yet Another Hierarchically Officious Oracle

YAHU: Yet Another Header Utility

Utilities for peeking into executables headers (Software)

YAI: Yet Another Isp

YAM: Yet Another Modem

YAST: Yet Another Setup Tool

YATE: Yet Another Terminal Emulator

(Software)

YDT: Yukon Daylight Time

Timezone: GMT -9:00

YHBW: You Have Been Warned

(Messages)

YMMV: Your Mileage May Vary

(Messages)

YST: Yukon Standard Time

Timezone: GMT -9:00

YTD: Year To Date

Time series function

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Z-CAV ZV

Ζ

Z-CAV: Zoned Constant Angular Velocity

ZAC: Zero Administration Client ZAI: Zero Administration Initiative

ZAK: Zero Administration Kit

(Microsoft)

ZAW: Zero Administration for Windows

(Microsoft)

ZBR: Zero Bug Release

Point in the software development at which all features are correctly implemented and have no bugs logged against them (Software)

ZBR: Zone-Bit Recording

ZCAV: Zone Constant Angular Velocity

(Hardware)

ZD: Ziff-Davis

ZDBOp: Ziff-Davis Benchmark OPeration

ZDL: Zero Delay Lockout

ZDMI: Ziff-Davis Market Intelligence

ZDS: Zenith Data Systems ZDTV: Ziff-Davis TeleVision ZEN: Zero Effort Networking

(Novell)

ZIF: Zero Insertion Force

(Hardware)

ZIP: Zigzag Inline Package

(Hardware)

ZIP: Zone Improvement Plan

Postal code

ZLR: Zoom Lens Reflex

(Hardware)

ZNA: Zero Network Administration

(Network)

ZOPE: Z Object Publishing Environment

ZPV: Zoomed Port Video

ZSL: Zero Slot Lan ZV: Zoomed Video