www.junspcrepair.weebly.com

The Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive

www.acronyms.ch

Last updated: May 13, 2008

0-9

μ (mu): Micro
Prefix for 10 power -6
1GL: 1st Generation Language
Machine language (Software)
24/7: 24 hours a day/7 days a week
2D: 2-Dimensional
2D: Double Density
 (Hardware)
2G: 2nd Generation
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 14.4 kbps
transfer rates (Communication)
2GL: 2nd 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: 3-Dimensional
3DES: Triple Data Encryption Standard
 (Security)
3G: 3rd Generation
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 300-400 kbps
transfer rates (Communication)
3GIO: 3rd 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: 4th Generation
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 10Mbit/s transfer
rates (Communication)
4GL: 4th Generation Language
Database access languages (Software)
4GT: 4 Gigabyte memory Tuning
5GL: 5th Generation Language
Artificial intelligence languages (Software)
6DOF: Six Degrees Of Freedom

Å: Ångstrom
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
AAC: Authorization and Access Control
 (Security)
AACS: Advanced Access Control System
AAF: Advanced Authoring Format
AAL: Atm Adaption Layer
Layer 3 of the ATM architecture. Adapts user traffic into/from
ATM 48-byte payloads (Communication)
AAM: Automatic Acoustic Management
Feature that allows the host to request that the drive modify
its acoustic behavior (Hardware)
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
**ABAP: Advanced Business Application
Programming**
Powerful programming language created specifically for
developing SAP applications. ABAP Objects is the new
object-oriented generation of this language, designed to
respond to the needs of SAP's future strategies and
environments (Software)

A

A: Ampere
Current measurement unit
A: Anchor
HTML tag
a: atto
Prefix for 10 power -18

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
(Software)
ABIOS: Advanced Basic Input Output System
ABIST: Automatic Built-In Self-Test
 (IBM)
ABLE: Adaptive Battery Life Extender
ABLE: Agent Building and Learning Environment
 (IBM)
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: Auto Balance System
System to reduce vibration and noise in a peripheral
(Hardware)
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: Apacer Compression Explorer
ACE: Ascii Compatible Encoding
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: Abstract Control Model
 (Software)
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: Advanced Communication Riser
 (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: 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: Acpi Disassembler
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 Developer Connection
 (Apple)
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: Application Desktop Integrator
Spreadsheet-based extension of Oracle Applications. It provides full-cycle accounting within the comfort and familiarity of a spreadsheet for General Ledger and Oracle Assets (Software) (Oracle)
ADI: AutoCad Device Interface
Driver
ADK: Additional Decryption Key
Key to be able to decrypt data even if the private key owner is unwilling to provide the private key (Security)
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)
ADML: Architecture 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)
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

ADUC: Active Directory Users and Computers
A snap-in in the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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
(Security)
AESA: Atm End System Address
(Communication)
AF: Anisotropic Filtering
A method of enhancing the image quality of textures on surfaces that are far away and steeply angled with respect to the camera (Hardware)
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)
AF: Auto Focus
(Hardware)
AFA: Accelerated File Access
AFAIC: As Far As I'm Concerned
(Net lingo)
AFAICT: As Far As I Can Tell
(Net lingo)
AFAIK: As Far As I Know
(Net lingo)
AFAIR: As Far As I Remember
(Net lingo)
AFAIUI: As Far As I Understand It
(Net lingo)
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
(Net lingo)
AFLCD: AntiFerroelectric Liquid Crystal Display
(Hardware)
AFM: Adobe Font Metrics
File name extension (Adobe)
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)
AFT: Authenticated Firewall Traversal
(Security)
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
AHIG: Apple's Human Interface Guidelines
(Software) (Apple)
AHS: Abstract Handle Specification
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
AIO: All In One
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
AISI: As I See It
(Net lingo)
AISP: Association of Information Systems Professionals
AIT: Advanced Intelligent Tape
(Hardware)
AIX: Advanced Interactive eXecutive
IBM's Unix (Operating systems) (IBM)
AJAX: Asynchronous Javascript Technology and Xml
Using JavaScript technology, an HTML page can asynchronously make calls to the server from which it was loaded and fetch XML documents. The XML documents may then be used by the JavaScript technology to update or modify the DOM of the HTML page (Software)
AJDT: AspectJ Development Tools
Provides Eclipse platform based tool support for Aspect Oriented Software Development (AOSD) with AspectJ. See http://www.eclipse.org/ajdt/ (Software)
AJP: Apache JServ Protocol
Binary, packet-oriented protocol bridging the web server with the servlet container. The web server attempts to maintain persistent TCP connections to the servlet container, and to reuse a connection for multiple request/response cycles (Software)

aka: Also Known As
 (Net lingo)
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
ALG: Application Layer Gateway
Used in conjuction with Network Address Translation (NAT) to allow IP address translation (Network)
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: Application Lifecylcle Management
 (Software)
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: Application Layer Program (or Process)
A program or process at the Application Layer (Network)
ALP: Application Layer Protocol
Any network protocol at the application layer (Network)
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)
AMHIK: Ask Me How I Know
 (Net lingo)
AMI: Alternate Mark Inversion
AMI: American Megatrends, Inc.
AMI: Application Messaging Interface
AML: Acpi Machine Language
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: Adaptive Multi-Rate
Audio Codec. GSM/AMR is an audio standard widely used for audio in GPRS and W-CDMA networks (Communication)
AMR: Audio Modem Riser
Slot for an internal modem (Hardware)
AMS: Advanced Microcomputer System
 (Hardware) (Siemens-Nixdorf)
Amstrad: Alan Michael Sugar TRADing
Eurpean based company that built the first sub $1000 IBM compatible PCs in the mid 1980's
ANDF: Architecture-Neutral Distribution Format
ANI: ANImated cursor
File name extension (Microsoft)
ANI: Automatic Number Identification
ANN: ANNotations
File name extension (IBM)
ANN: Artificial Neural Network
ANS: Advanced Networking Services
 (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
AP: Application Protocol
 (Software)
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
APE: Application Performance Explorer
 (Software) (Microsoft)
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: Applecare Protection Plan
Extended warranty (Apple)
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 Package Tool
Software download/installation tool for Debian GNU/Linux (Operating systems)
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)
APWG: Anti Phishing Working Group
See http://www.antiphishing.org/ (Organizations)
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)
ARF: Abort, Retry, Fail
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. (Network)
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)

AS/400: Application System/400
 (IBM)
AS/U: Advanced Server for Unix
AS3AP: Ansi Sql Standard Scalable And Portable
Database benchmark (Databases)
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
 (Net lingo)
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)
ASCB: Address Space Control Block
Used in IBM Mainframe OS's Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) - z/OS (Operating systems) (IBM)
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 IDentifier
ASIT: Advanced Security and Identification Technology
ASK: Amplitude Shift Keying
ASL: Acpi Source Language
ASL: Adaptive Speed Leveling
ASL: Age? Sex? Location?
Used to get to know people better (Net lingo)
ASL: Apache Software License
ASL: Arithmetic Shift Left
 (Software)
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
ASM: Automatic Storage Management
Oracle 10g database feature that provides the database administrator with a simple storage management interface that is consistent across all server and storage platforms (Databases) (Oracle)
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 (Software) (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)

ASP: Average Selling (or Street) Price
ASPEN: Automatic System for Performance
Evaluation of the Network
ASPI: Advanced Scsi Programming Interface
ASPN: ActiveState Programmer Network
 (Software)
ASPS: Advanced Signal Processing System
ASPX: Active Server Pages eXtended
Dynamic web pages engine for the Microsoft .NET framework
(Software) (Microsoft)
ASQ: Automated Software Quality
 (Software)
ASR: Access Service Request
ASR: Address Space Register
ASR: Arithmetic Shift Right
 (Software)
ASR: Automatic Send-Receive
 (Communication)
ASR: Automatic Server Recovery
 (Operating systems)
ASR: Automatic Speech Recognition
ASR: Automatic System Recovery
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
(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
AT&T: American Telephone And Telegraph
ATA: Advanced Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)
ATAG: Authoring Tool Accessibility Guidelines
W3C recommendation that explains how to develop authoring
tools that make it easier to produce accessible Web pages
that conform to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
(WCAG)

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: Ajax Toolkit Framework
Provides an extensible framework and exemplary tools for
building IDEs for the many different AJAX runtime offerings
(Dojo, Zimbra, Rico, etc) in the market (Software)
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)
ATK: Accessibility ToolKit
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: 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)
ATM: At The Moment
 (Net lingo)
ATM: Automatic Teller Machine
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

ATRAC: Adaptive TRansform Acoustic Coding
Audio compression algorithm, introduced by Sony for its Mini Disk, which relies on the masking of low-amplitude frequency components by temporaly adjacent high-amplitude components (Sony)

ATS: Abstract Test Suite
(Communication)

ATS: Administrative Terminal System

ATS: Apple Terminal Services

ATTN: ATTeNtion

ATU: Adsl Transceiver Unit
Commonly referred to as a DSL "modem" (Hardware)

ATU-C: Adsl Transceiver Unit - Central
In a DSL loop, the line card plugged into the DSLAM (Hardware)

ATU-R: Adsl Transceiver Unit - Remote
Commonly referred to as a DSL "modem" (Hardware)

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

AUX: Apple UniX

AUX: AUXiliary

AV: Access Violation
(Software)

AV: Anti Virus

AV: Audio Video

AV: Authenticity Verification

AVA: Audio Visual Authoring
(IBM)

AVA: Avaya Certified Associate

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

AVK: Application Verification Kit
Tool intended to help developers test their applications for correct use of J2EE APIs and portability across J2EE compatible application servers, and to help developers avoid inadvertently writing non-portable code (Software) (Sun)

AVP: Attribute-Value Pair

AVR: Automatic Voice Recognition

AVR: Automatic Voltage Regulation
(Hardware)

AVS: Adult Verification Service

AVT: Applied Voice Technology

AVT: Attribute Value Template
(Software)

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

AWD: Access Workflow Designer
Organize and track information (Microsoft)

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

B

b: Bit
B: Bold
HTML tag
B: Byte
B&W: Black & White
B/F: Background/Foreground
B2B: Business to Business
B2C: Business To Customer
B2E: Business To Employee
B2G: Business to Government
E-commerce model
B2X: Binary To heXadecimal
 (IBM)
B8ZS: Binary 8 Zero Substitution
Replaces strings of zeroes by pattern with pulses
(Communication)
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
 (Borland)
BASDA: Business and Accounting Software Developers Association
 (Organizations)
BASH: Bourne Again SHell
BASIC: Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
Programming language (Software)
BASM: Built-in ASseMbler
BAT: Baby Advanced Technology
A type of system board (Hardware)
BAT: BATch
File name extension
BAT: Block Address Translation
BAWUG: Bay Area Wireless Users Group
 (Organizations)
BB: BridgeBoard
BBB: Better Business Bureau
 (Organizations)
BBB: Bit By Bit
BBIALB: Be Back In A Little Bit
 (Net lingo)
BBL: Be Back Later
BBLT: Bus BLock Transfer
BBR: Back Bone Ring
BBS: Be Back Soon
 (Net lingo)
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)
BCL: Batch Command Language
BCN: Backbone Concentrator Node
BCNF: Boyce/Codd Normal Form
BCNU: Be Seeing You
 (Net lingo)
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: Basic Catalog Structure
 (Operating systems) (IBM)
BCS: Basic Content Service
 (Software)
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)
BD: Blu-ray Disc
Name of a next-generation optical disc format jointly
developed by thirteen leading consumer electronics and pc
companies (Hardware)
BDA: Bios Data Area
BDB: Berkeley DataBase
 (Databases)
BDC: Backup Domain Controller
Secondary to the PDC, provides user/computer domain
authentication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

BDE: Borland Database Engine
 (Databases) (Borland)
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
BEL: BELl
Control 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
 (Communication)
BERT: Bit Error Rate Test
 (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)
BFE: Bum F*** Egypt
A remote unknown location (Net lingo)
BFF: Binary File Format
 (IBM)
BFN: Bye For Now
 (Net lingo)
BFRS: Base File Record Segment
BFS: Business Forecasting Software
BFT: Binary File Transfer
BFTP: Batch File Transfer Protocol

BGA: Ball-Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses half-spherical contacts versus pins (Hardware)

BGAN: Broadband Global Area Network
 (Network)

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

BIA: Burned-In Address
A.k.a. MAC Address; unique identifier coded into every NIC (Network)

BIAB: Band-In-A-Box

BIB: Back In Business
Usually said after saying BRB (Be Right Back) to say that you're back (Net lingo)

BIB: BIBliography
File name extension

BICI: Broadband InterCarrier Interface

BiDi: BIDIrectional

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

BIRT: Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools
Open source, Eclipse-based reporting system that integrates with your application to produce compelling reports for both web and PDF. See also http://www.eclipse.org/birt/ (Software)

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: 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: Background Intelligent Transfer Service
Enables developers to write client applications that transfer files asynchronously between a client and server. BITS automatically resumes file transfers after network disconnects and machine reboots (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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)
BKM: Best Known Method
Based on previous experience, the prefered method for
completing a task
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)
**BLISS: Broadband Local Integrated Services
Solution**
Allows service providers to offer a bundle of packet-based
services including local and long distance voice services and
high-speed data (Network) (Cisco)
BLK: BLocK
BLL: Business Logic Layer
BLLI: Broadband Low Layer Information
BLMC: Buried Logic MacroCell
BLOB: Binary Large OBject
(Databases)
BLOG: weB LOG
BLOS: Branch if LOwer Or Same
BLT: Baghdad Local Time
Timezone: GMT +3:00
BLT: BLock Transfer
BMI: Branch if MInus
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
BN: Backbone Network
Large network to which many networks within an organization
are connected (Network)
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
BoF: Buffer OverFlow
(Security)
BOFH: Bastard Operator From Hell
A system administrator or technician with very little patience
who frequently does evil things to users (Net lingo)
BOGOF: Buy One Get One Free
Denotes cheap stuff that usually comes in bundled or
packaged form; connotation is "low quality" (Net lingo)
BOHICA: Bend Over, Here It Comes Again
(Net lingo)
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
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
BPEL: Business Process Execution Language
 (Software)
BPEL4WS : Business Process Execution
Language For Web Services
 (Software)
BPF: Berkeley Packet Filter
bpi: Bits Per Inch
Recording Density
BPI: Business Process Integration
BPL: Branch if Plus
BPL: Broadband over Power Lines
 (Network)
Bpl: Bytes Per Line
BPM: Business Process Management
Knowledge between management and information technology,
encompassing methods, techniques and tools to design,
enact, control, and analyze operational business processes
(Software)
BPN: Business Partner Network
BPO: Business Process Outsourcer
bpp: Bits Per Pixel
BPR: Business-Process Reengineering

bps: Bits Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)
Bps: Bytes Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)
BPSK: Binary Phase-Shift Keying
BPSS: Business Process Specification Schema
 (Software)
BPU: Branch Processing Unit
BPV: BiPolar Violation
T1 line code error with AMI encoding (Communication)
BR: Bad Register
BR: BReak
HTML tag
BRAN: Broadband Radio Access Networks
An ETSI project, it provides telecommunications services
the middle ground between mobile systems and the wired
access world. BRAN is working on radio systems to meet the
new requirements of the information age (Communication)
BRB: Be Right Back
 (Net lingo)
BRD: Blue Ray Disk
 (Hardware)
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
BRT: Be Right There
 (Net lingo)
BRU: Backup/Restore Utility
 (Software)
BS: BackSpace
BS: Banded Signaling
BS: Base Station
BS: BullSh**
You say this when you think someone is lying (Net lingo)
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)
BSDL: Boundary Scan Description Language
A subset of VHDL, it describes how JTAG is implemented in a particular device. (Hardware)
BSDS: BootStrap Data Set
BSE: Bladecenter Storage Expansion
 (Hardware)
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)
BSM: Business System Management
 (Software)
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
BSS: Business Support System
Network management software to monitor performance and resources (Software)
BSSID: Basic Service Set IDentifier
 (Communication)
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
 (Net lingo)

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
BTSOOM: Beats The St Out Of Me**
 (Net lingo)
BTT: Back To the Top
Used in an on-line discussion forum to bump a topic back to the top of the page where more people can see it (Net lingo)
BTU: Basic Transmission Unit
BTU: British Thermal Unit
A unit of thermal energy
BTW: By The Way
 (Net lingo)
BTX: Balanced Technology eXtended
Motherboard form factor, designed to replace ATX (Hardware)
BTX: BildschirmTeXt
BU: Bluetooth Unit
 (Hardware)
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
(Hardware) (Sun)
BWA: Broadband Wireless Access
 (Communication)
BWBM: BandWidth Balancing Mechanism
BWM: Block-Write Mode
BYOB: Bring Your Own Beer
 (Net lingo)
BYORL: Bring Your Own Rocket Launcher
 (Net lingo)
BZR: Bit Zone Recording

C

C: C
Programming language
C&T: Chips And Technologies
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
**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
CAPTCHA: Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart
Pronounced as "KAP.chuh", it's a computer-generated test that humans can pass but computer programs cannot. For more information, see http://www.captcha.net/, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Captcha or http://www.wordspy.com/words/captcha.asp
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)
CARP: Common Address Redundancy Protocol
Allows multiple hosts on the same local network to share a set of IP addresses among them (Network)
CART: Computer-Assisted Radar Tomography
CAS: Channel Associated Signaling
CAS: Code Access Security
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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
CAT: Computer-Assisted Translation
Indicates the use of a series of data processing tools aimed at assisting the translator on a level of coherency (consistency) of the text and in terms of working speed
CATIA: Computer Aided Three-dimensional Interactive Application
CAD/CAM program from Dassault Systems
CATID: CATegory IDentifier
 (Software)
CATS: Computer Assisted Training System
CATV: CAble TeleVision
 (Hardware)
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
CBA: Can't Be Arsed
For when you can't be bothered (Net lingo)
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: CoBoL
File 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 (Network)
CBT: Canon Buffer Transmission
CBT: Computer Based Training
CBT: Core Based Tree
 (Network)
CBW: Convert Byte to Word
CBWFQ: Class-Based Weighted Fair Queueing
Extends the standard WFQ functionality to provide support
for user-defined traffic classes. For CBWFQ, you define traffic
classes based on match criteria including protocols, access
control lists (ACLs), and input interfaces (Network) (Cisco)
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
CCA: Citrix Certified Administrator
Entry to mid level certification for IT professionals who want
to _demonstrate product expertise on Citrix platform
products (Citrix MetaFrame XP Presentation Server, Citrix
MetaFrame 1.8 for Windows, or Citrix MetaFrame
Presentation Server for UNIX)
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
Introductory to mid-level certification for IT professionals
who can design routed and switched network infrastructures
involving LAN, WAN, and dial access services for businesses
and organizations (Cisco)

CCDP: Cisco Certified Design Professional
Mid to advanced-level certification for IT professionals who
can design routed and switched networks involving LAN,
WAN, and dial access services (Cisco)
CCEA: Citrix Certified Enterprise Administrator
Mid level certification for IT professionals who want to
expand their knowledge of Citrix products and give them even
more extensive experience installing and administering the
Citrix MetaFrame suite of products
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**
 (Organizations)
CCIE: Cisco Certified Internet Expert
Advanced-level certification for IT professionals who have
the training, experience and confidence to tackle the most
challenging problems in their field (Cisco)
**CCIN: Coordinating Committee of International
Networks**
CCIP: Cisco Certified Internetwork Professional
Mid-level certification for IT professionals who have a
detailed understanding of networking technologies in the
service provider arena including IP routing, IP QoS, BGP,
and MPLS (Cisco)
**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
CCK: Complementary Code Keying
 (Communication)
CCKM: Cisco Centralized Key Management
Using CCKM authenticated client devices can roam from one
access point to another without any perceptible delay during
reassociation (Network) (Cisco)
CCL: Common Command Language
CCL: Connection Control Language
CCL: Console Command Language
CCM: Change Configuration Management
CCM: Comprehensive Client Manager
CCM: Concurrency Control Mechanism
 (Databases)
CCM: Corba Component Model

CCMSE: Checkpoint Certified Managed Security Expert
Advanced certification for security professionals implementing Check Point's VPN-1/FireWall-1 and Provider-1 Internet security solutions

CCN: Computer Communication Network

CCNA: Cisco Certified Network Associate
Introductory-level certification for IT professionals who can install, configure, and operate LAN, WAN, and dial access services for small networks (100 nodes or fewer) (Cisco)

CCNA: Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation
 (Communication)

CCNC: Common Channel Network Controller

CCNC: Computer/Communications Network Center

CCNP: Cisco Certified Network Professional
Intermediate-level certification for IT professionals who can install, configure, and troubleshoot local and wide area networks for enterprise organizations with networks from 100 to more than 500 nodes (Cisco)

CCP: Certified Computing Professional

CCP: Command Console Processor

CCP: Compression Control Protocol
Used for establishing and configuring data compression algorithms over PPP, is responsible for configuring, enabling, and disabling data compression algorithms on both ends of the point-to-point link. See http://www.networksorcery.com/enp/protocol/ccp.htm (Network)

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 Channel Signaling
 (Communication)

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

CCSP: Cisco Certified Security Professional
Advanced-level certification for IT professionals who are actively involved in developing business solutions and designing and delivering multiple levels of security departments (Cisco)

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: Channel Command Word
 (Hardware) (IBM)

CCW: Com Callable Wrapper
 (Software) (Microsoft)

CCXML: Call Control eXtensible Markup Language
Is designed to provide telephony call control support for VoiceXML or other dialog systems. CCXML has been designed to complement and integrate with a VoiceXML interpreter

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

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

CD-DA: Compact Disk Digital Audio

CDDI: Copper Distributed Data Interface

CDDL: Common Development and Distribution License
 (Sun)

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
CD-E: Compact Disc Erasable
 (Hardware)
CDF: Channel Definition Format
Is an application of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML)
designed for push technology
CDF: Comma Delimited Format
File name extension
CDF: Compound Document Framework
Combination mechanism for XML-based languages.
Therefore, all conformant compound documents have an XML-
based root document
CDFS: Compact Disk File System
 (Operating systems)
CDI: Customer Data Integration
Bringing together business information relating to customers
from multiple sources
CD-I: Compact Disk Interactive
 (Hardware)
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: Content Development Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)
CDK: Control Development Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)
CDL: Computer Design Language
CDM: Control Development Module
CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access
 (Communication)
CDMF: Commercial Data Masking Facility
 (IBM)
CDML: Claris Dynamic Markup Language
 (Claris)
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)
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)

CDP: Crl Distribution Point
 (Security)
CDPD: Cellular Digital Packed Data
 (Communication)
**CD-PROM: Compact Disk Programmable Read
Only Memory**
 (Hardware) (Kodak)
CDR: Call Detail Record
 (Communication)
CDR: Clock and Data Recovery
 (Hardware)
CDR: Common Data Representation
CDR: Corel DRaw
Filename extension
CD-R: Compact Disk Recordable
 (Hardware)
**CDRA: Character Data Representation
Architecture**
 (IBM)
**CDRAM: Cache Dynamic Random Access
Memory**
 (Hardware)
CD-RDx: Compact Disk - Rom Data eXchange
CDRL: Contract Data Requirements List
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)
CDS: Cell Directory Service
CDS: Correlated Double Sampling
Technology to clean the image signal during scanning
(Hardware)
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)
CD-V: Compact Disk - Video

CDW: Computer Discount Warehouse
Computer store
CDW: Copy Database Wizard
 (Databases) (Microsoft)
CD-WO: Compact Disk - Write Once
CDX: CompounD indeX
File name extension (Microsoft)
CD-XA: Compact Disk - eXtended Architecture
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: Cisco Express Forwarding
Advanced, Layer 3 IP switching technology. It optimizes network performance and scalability for networks with large and dynamic traffic patterns, such as the Internet, on networks characterized by intensive Web-based applications, or interactive sessions (Network) (Cisco)
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
CEH: Certified Ethical Hacker
Certification in IT security issued by The International Council of Electronic Commerce Consultants (EC-Council) (Security)
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)
CEMF: Cisco Element Management Framework
Collects fault information from various sources.Network elements, such as routers or switches, may report fault conditions as SNMP traps, Syslog messages, and so on (Software) (Cisco)
CEMM: Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association
 (Operating systems) (Compaq)
CEMS: Constituent Electronic Mail System
CENELEC: Comité Européen de Normalisation ELECtrotechnique

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)
CER: Corporate Error Reporting
Tool that allows IT Administrators to manage error reports and error messages created by the Windows Error Reporting client (WER) in Windows XP and Windows Server 2003 and error-reporting clients included in other Microsoft programs (Software) (Microsoft)
CERFNET: California Educational and Research Federation NETwork
CERN: Centre Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire
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: ColdFusion
 (Software)
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
CFC: ColdFusion Component
 (Software)
CFCC: Coupling Facility Control Code
 (Databases)
CFD: Call For Discussion
CFD: Computational Fluid Dynamics
CFDJ: ColdFusion Developer's Journal
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
 (Compaq)
CFP: Call For Papers
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
CHFI: Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator
Certification in IT security issued by The International
Council of Electronic Commerce Consultants (EC-Council)
(Security)
CHFN: CHange FiNger
CHGRP: CHange GRouP
CHILL: Ccitt HIgh Level Language
**CHIPS: Clearinghouse Interbank Payments
System**
CHKDSK: CHecK DiSK
CHM: Compressed HtMl
Microsoft's format for help files (Software) (Microsoft)
CHMOD: CHange MODe
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: Cisco Info Center
A service-level monitoring and diagnostics tool that provides
network fault and performance monitoring, trouble isolation,
and real-time service-level management for large networks
(Software) (Cisco)
CIC: Coordination and Information Center
**CICA: Center of Innovative Computer
Applications**
CICS: Customer Information Control System
 (IBM)
**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
 (Network)
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
 (Microsoft)
CIP: Common Indexing Protocol
CIP: Computer Integrated Processing
CIPM: Commerce Interchange Pipeline Manager
 (Software) (Microsoft)
CIPS: Canadian Information Processing Society
Accredits academic programs in technology, certifies
practitioners, and has a code of conduct for professional
behavior. See also http://www.cips.ca/ (Organizations)
**CIPSO: Commercial Internet Protocol Security
Option**
 (Security)
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: Com+ Internet Service
 (Software) (Microsoft)
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**
**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
C-JDBC: Clustered Java DataBase Connectivity
Open source (LGPL) database cluster middleware that allows
any Java application (standalone application, servlet or EJB
container, ...) to transparently access a cluster of databases
through JDBC. See also http://c-jdbc.objectweb.org/
(Databases)
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: Cas Latency
Number of clock cycles it takes before data starts to flow
once a command is received. Low CAS latency is faster than
high CAS latency (Hardware)
CL: Common Lisp
Programming language (Software)

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)
CLC: Command Line Console
CLCC: Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier
 (Hardware)
C-LCD: Cholesteric Liquid Cristal Display
 (Hardware)
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)
CLDR: Common Locale Data Repository
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/index.html
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: Calling Line Identification
 (Communication)
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
 (Communication)
**CLIE: Communication, Link, Information and
Entertainment**
 (Hardware) (Sony)
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
 (Software)
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
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)
CMB: Comment Me Back
 (Net lingo)
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: CoMmanD
File name extension
CMF: Creative Music Format
CMGM: Cisco Media Gateway Manager
 (Software) (Cisco)
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: Capability Maturity Model
Strategy for improving the software process, irrespective of the actual life-cycle model used (Software)
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)
CMR: Common Mode Rejection
CMRR: Common Mode Rejection Ratio
CMS: Call Management Server
CMS: Code Management System
CMS: Color Matching System
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.
CN: Common Name
The name used for objects in a directory.
CNA: Certified Novell Administrator
 (Novell)
CNA: Communications Network Application
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 Novell Engineer
 (Novell)
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: CoNTents
File 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
CoA: Care Of Address
Temporary IP Address used by a mobile user when roaming onto a foreign IP network. It is used within mobile IP and can either be leased from the HA (Home Agent) or FA (Foreign Agent) (Network)
COAST: Cache On A STick
 (Hardware)
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: Campaign for an Open Digital Environment
International coalition of civil liberties groups and consumer rights initiatives to protect the public's rights, innovation, and competition against the proposed European Union Directive on the Enforcement of Intellectual Property
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
COFA: Change Of Frame Alignment
 (Communication)
COFDM: Coded Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
 (Communication)

COFF: Common Object File Format
COG: Chip On Glass
 (Hardware)
COG: Component Obsolescence Group
Advisory group connected with the maintence of older
elctronic hardware including computer systems for specialist
functions. See also http://www.cog.org.uk/ (Organizations)
COGO: COordinate GeOmetry
Programming Language
COL: COLlision
COL: Computer Oriented Language
COLD: Computer Output to Laser Disc
COLT: Connection Optimized Link Technology
 (Communication)
COLUG: Central Ohio Linux Users Group
See www.colug.net (Organizations)
COM: COMmand
File name extension
COM: COMmunication port
Serial port (Communication)
COM: Component Object Model
COM: Computer Output Microfilm
COMDEX: COMputer Dealers EXposition
COMET: COrnell Macintosh Terminal Emulator
 (Software)
COMP: Compare
COMPAQ: COMPatibilty And Quality
Used to refer to the fact that their computers were both IBM
PC compatible and very reliable
COMSAT: COMmunications SATellite corporation
**COMTI: Component Object Model Transaction
Integrator**
 (Microsoft)
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)
COPP: Certified Output Protection Protocol
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 or hardware products that are ready-made and
available for sale to the general public. They are often used
as alternatives to in-house developments (Software)
COTS: Connection-Oriented Transport Service
COW: Cluster Of Workstations
 (Hardware)
COW: Computer On Wheels
CP: Connection Processor
 (Hardware)
CP: Control Panel
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 Premises 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
CPIC: Common Programming Interface for Communications
 (IBM)
CPI-C: 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)
CQA: Certified Quality Analyst
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
CRDL: Character Repertoire Description Language
Describes a collection of characters defined in ISO/IEC 10646 or Unicode or default grapheme clusters defined in UAX#29
CREN: Computer Research Education Network
CREN: Corporation for Research and Education Networking
CRF: Cable Retransmission Facility
CRF: Commit-Reconcile and Fences
Mechanism-oriented memory model (Software)
CRF: Cross Reference File
CRFVC: Connection Related Function Virtual Channel
CRFVP: Connection Related Function Virtual Path
CRI: Color Reproduction Indices
CRI: Cray Research, Inc.
CRIMM: Continuity Rambus Inline Memory Module
A type of system RAM (Hardware)
C-RIMM: Continuity - Rambus Inline Memory Module
 (Hardware)
CRIN: Centre de Recherche en Informatique de Nancy
CRISC: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Computer
CRISP: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Processor
CRL: Certificate Revocation List
 (Security)
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: Can't Remember Stuff
 (Net lingo)
CRS: Cell Relay Service
CRS: Computerized Reservation System
CRS: Content Replication Service
 (Microsoft)
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)
CRU: Customer Replaceable Unit
 (Hardware)
CRUD: Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete
CS: Cable Select
Allows drives to determaine whether they are master or slave according to their position along the bus (Hardware)
CS: Chip Select
 (Hardware)
CS: Code Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)
CS: Computer Science
CS: Counter-Strike
See http://www.counter-strike.net/ (Games)
CS/SS: Card Service/Socket Service
CS1: Capability Set 1
CSA: Calendaring and Scheduling Api
 (IBM)
CSA: Communications Streaming Architecture
Directly connects the Memory Controller Hub to the network controller. With CSA-based motherboards, network data can be transferred at a much higher rate with lower latency (Hardware) (Intel)
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)
C-SET: Cholesteric Liquid Crystal Display
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 IDentification
CSIRO: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization
CSIRT: Computer Security Incident Response Team
 (Security)
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: Cluster Systems Management
 (Operating systems) (IBM)
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 Detect
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
CSO: Cold Start Only
In ISDN is a capability of a Network Terminator 1 (NT1) (Network)
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
 (Cisco)
CSR: Certificate Signing Request
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: Computer Systems Specialist
CSS: Contact Start-Stop
CSS: Content Scrambling System
Copy protection scheme used for example with DVDs (Digital Video Discs)
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)
CSTE: Certified Software Test Engineer
 (Software)

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)
CSV: Computer System Validation
Process used mainly at pharmaceutical companies to ensure that systems are reliable and predictable
CSW: Channel Status Word
 (Hardware) (IBM)
CT: Computer Telephony
 (Hardware)
CTAN: Comprehensive Tex Archive Network
CTB: Cipher Type Byte
CTB: Communication ToolBox
CTBS: Computer Telephony Business Solution
 (Hardware) (IBM)
CTC: Care To Chat
 (Net lingo)
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)
CTG: Cics Transaction Gateway
CICS programs provide Web Services via the CTG (IBM)
CTI: Computer Telephony Integration
 (Microsoft)
CTL: Certificate Trust List
CTL: Complex Text Layout
CTM: Component Transaction Monitor
 (Software)

CTN: Can't Talk Now
 (Net lingo)
CTO: Chief Technical Officer
CTOS: Cassette Tape Operating System
CTOS: Computerized Tomography Operating System
CTOS: Convergent Technologies Operating System
CTP: Capable To Promise
CTP: Community Technology Preview
CTP: Convergence Technologies Professional
Vendor-neutral certification for IT professionals who have the core knowledge and skills required by equipment manufacturers, their channel partners, and end-users to sell and service convergence technologies
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: Care To Text
 (Net lingo)
CTT: Cartridge Tape Transport
CTTC: Cartridge Tape Transport Controller
CTW: Catch The Werb
Web organizer (Software)
CTY: Catch The Web
CU: Control Unit
 (Hardware)
CUA: Calendar User Agent
 (Software)
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 (Net lingo)
CUP: CUrsor Position
CUPID: Completely Universal Processor I/o Design
 (AST)
CUPS: Common Unix Printing System
Provides a portable printing layer for UNIX-based operating systems. It is developed and maintained by Easy Software Products to promote a standard printing solution and is the standard printing system in MacOS X and most Linux distributions (Operating systems)
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
CWDM: Coarse Wavelength-Division Multiplexing
 (Communication)
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
CWNA: Certified Wireless Network Administrator
Entry-level certification is for those IT professionals who are new to wireless networking but who want to come up to speed quickly.
CWNP: Certified Wireless Network Professional
CWO: Chief Web Officer
CWSP: Certified Wireless Security Professional
Mid-level certification is for IT professionals who understand how to secure a wireless LAN from hackers and who know how to protect the valuable information
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
CYA: Cover Your A**
 (Net lingo)
CYA: See YA
 (Net lingo)
CYL: CYLinder
CYMK: Cyan-Yellow-Magenta-Black
Color model

D

D&D: Drag & Drop
 (Software)
D&I: Drop And Insert
Refers to the cross connecting of Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM) circuits. It allows you to take 64Kb DS0 channels from one T1 and digitally cross connect them to 64Kb DS0 channels on another T1 (Communication)
D&M: Design & Modeling
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
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
A list used by the operating system's directory to control
access to its objects. A DACL consists of a list of security
identifiers (which identify users) and specific permissions for
each (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
DACS: Digital Access Control System
DAD: Desktop Application Director
 (Borland)
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: Darpa Agent Markup Language
Language, developed as an extension to XML and the
Resource Description Framework (RDF), designed to
facilitate the concept of the Semantic Web. See also
http://www.daml.org/

DAML: Digital Added Main Line
 (Communication)
DAMPS: Digital Advanced Mobile Phone System
**DAMQAM: Dynamically Adaptive Multicarrier
Quadrature Amplitude Modulation**
DAN: Disk Area Network
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: Direct Attached Storage
Storage device that connects directly to a single server
DAS: Directory Assistance Service
DAS: Dual-Attached Station
DAS: Dynamic Allocation Scheme
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
DAW: Digital Audio Workstation
A computer whose function is devoted primarily to digital
audio recording and production (Hardware)
DAX: Developer Api eXtension
DB: Data Buffer
DB: DataBase
 (Databases)
DB: DataBus
Computer port (Hardware)
dB: DeciBel
Intensity measurement unit, used mainly in the sound field
DB: Device Bay
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)
DBCP: DataBase Connection Pool
 (Software)
DBCS: Delivery Bar Code Sorter
DBCS: Double-Byte Character Set
DBD: DataBase Driver
 (Databases)
DBF: DataBase File
File name extension
DBF: DataBase Format
 (Databases)
DBI: DataBase Interface
 (Databases)

DBIF: DataBase InterFace
 (Databases)
DBIS: Dun & Bradstreet Information Services
DBK: DocBooK
File 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
DBPSK: Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying
 (Communication)
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, ...) 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) (Philips)
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)
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)
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: Distributed Coordination Function
 (Communication)
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 Color Profile
 (Software)
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
DCU: Delphi Compiled Unit
 (Software) (Borland)
DD: Data Definition
 (Databases)
DD: Data Dictionary
DD: Definition Description
HTML Tag
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
DDAP: Digital Distribution of Advertising for
Publications
User-driven organization working towards enabling the
universal exchange of digital ads throughopen process
integration and the use of accredited standards. See
http://www.ddap.org (Organizations)
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)
DDP: Datagram Delivery Protocol
DDP: Distributed Data Processing
DDP: Document-Driven Programming
 (Software)
DDR: Dance Dance Revolution
The most awesomest dance simulator around (Software) (Sony)
DDR: Dial on Demand Routing
 (Network)
DDR: Double Data Rate
Memory access architecture that supports data transfers on both edges of each clock cycle, which doubles the memory chip's data throughput. DDR also consumes less power, which makes it well-suited for use with notebook computers (Hardware)

DDR: Dynamic Desktop Router
DDR: Dynamic Document Review
 (Software) (Symantec)
DDR-SDRAM: Double Data Rate - Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)
DDR-SMII: Double Data Rate - Serial Media Independent Interface
 (Network)
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 Managemant 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)
DEP: Data Execution Prevention
Operating system feature that's new in Windows 2003 SP1 & Windows XP SP2. It serves to prevent viruses and other malicious code from ever executing (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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: DEScription
Ffile 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 (Net lingo)
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
DFDSS: Data Facility Data Set Services
 (Software) (IBM)
DfE: Designed For Environment
DFE: Desktop Functional Equivalent
 (Compaq)
DFHSM: Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager
 (IBM)
DFI: Digital Facility Interface
DFM: Design For Manufacturability
 (IBM)
DFM: Device Fault Manager
Provides real-time fault analysis for Cisco devices (Software) (Cisco)
DFN: Dedicated Frogans Network
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)
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)
DFS: Dynamic File System
 (Operating systems) (Sun)
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-Hellman
SSL 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
mix 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 Bitmap
File format for raster bitmaps (Microsoft)
DIB: Directory Information Base
DIB: Dual Independent Bus
 (Hardware)
DIBOL: DIgital Business Oriented Language
DIC: DICtionary
File 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
DiffServ: DIFFerential SERVices
Allows providers to allocate different levels of service to
different users of the Internet (Network)
**DIFMOS: Double Injection Floating gate Metal
Oxyde Semiconductor**
DIFS: Dcf Inter-Frame Spacing
 (Communication)
DIG: Domain Internet Groper
 (Network)
DII: Dynamic Invocation Interface
 (Software)
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 (Net lingo)
DILLIGAF: Does It Look Like I Give A Fck**
 (Net lingo)
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 Inline Pin
Refers to the physical geometry of an integrated circuit or
other electronic package; rectangular, with pins on the two
longer sides (Hardware)
DIPP: Dual Inline Pin Package
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
**DISI: Directory Information Services
Infrastructure**
 (Network)
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
A graphical display of an organization's directory structure,
sites, and servers, shown as a branching structure. The top-
level (root) directory usually represents the organization level
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
DIY: Do It Yourself
 (Net lingo)
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: Definition List
HTML Tag

DL: Distribution List

DL: DownLoad

DL: Dual Layer
 (Hardware)

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: Dos Lan Services
 (Network)

DLS: DownLoadable Sample

DLSCAP: Data Link Switching Client Access Protocol
 (Network)

DLSW: Data Link SWitching

DLT: Digital Linear Tape
 (Hardware)

DLU: Dynamic Local User
 (Network) (Novell)

dLVQ: Dynamic Learning Vector Quantizer

DLZ: Digital Lempel-Ziv
Compression 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
 (Hardware)

DMACS: Distributed Manufacturing Automation & Control Software

DMAPI: Dictation Macro Application Programming Interface
 (Software)

DMB: Dhtml Menu Builder
Used to idetify a DHTML/Javascript menu building tool called DHTML Menu Builder. Also used in the extension of the application's project files (Software)

DMB: Digital Multimedia Broadcasting

DMB: Domain Master Browser
 (Network)

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

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: Defense Messaging System
Global messaging system used for transfer of non-classified
and classified data (for example, encrypted emails) (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
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: Do Not Disturb
Used in chat rooms (Net lingo)
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 Cache
Unix file cache (Operating systems) (Sun)
DNM: Distributed Network Management
 (Software)
DNR: Digital Noise Reduction
 (Hardware)
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)
DNSSEC: Domain Name System SECurity
 (Security)
DNSSEC: Domain Name System SECurity
extensions
Technique for securing the Domain Name System. It is a set
of extensions to DNS, which provide end-to-end authenticity
and integrity and was designed to protect the Internet from
certain attacks. See also http://www.dnssec.net/
DO: Data Out
DO: Distributed Objects
 (Operating systems)
DOA: Dead On Arrival
Service to replace malfunctioning devices (Hardware)
DOA: Dead Or Alive
 (Games)
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: Distributed Objects Everywhere
(Operating systems) (Sun)
DOI: Domain Of Interpretation
DOIP: Dial Other Internet Providers
(IBM)
DOIT: Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking and Technology
DO-IT: 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)
DOVBS: Data Over Voice Bearer Service
(Communication)
DOW: Day Of Week
DOW: Direct OverWrite
DP: Data Processing
DP: Defect Prevention
(Software)
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: Deferred Procedure Call
DPC: Direct Program Control
DPDT: Double Pole Double Throw
DPE: Distributed Processing Environment
DPI: Data Processing Information
DPI: Digital Phone Interface
DPI: Distributed Protocol Interface
dpi: Dots Per Inch
Resolution Measurement
DPKG: Debian PacKaGe
Binary software package for installation on Debian GNU/Linux. Also, the software installation program (Operating systems)
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
DPRAM: Dual-Ported Random Access Memory
A type of random access memory that allows multiple reads or writes to occur at the same time (Hardware)
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
DPV: Distributed Partitioned View
Joins horizontally partitioned data from a set of member tables across one or more servers, making the data appear as if from one table (Databases) (Microsoft)
DQDB: Distributed Queue Dual Bus
DQL: Data Query Language
DQP: Distributed Query Processor
 (Databases)
DQPSK: Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
 (Communication)
DR: Data Received
DR: Disaster Recovery
Process or plan by which a business would recover it's IT systems in the case or a major incident (disaster)
DR.BOND: Dial-up Router Bandwidth ON Demand
 (NEC)
DRAC: Dell Remote Assistant Card
 (Hardware) (Dell)
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
 (Hardware)
DRDA: Distributed Relational Database Architecture
 (Databases)
DRDAAS: Distributed Relational Database Architecture Application Server
DR-DOS: Digital Research Disk Operating System
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
DRK: Devnet Resource Kit
 (Software) (Macromedia)
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: Data Replication Service
Service to move data between members of a server cluster (Software)
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: Directory Service
 (Network)
DS: Direct-Sequence
IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method (Communication)
DS: Distribution Service
DS: Double-Sided
 (Hardware)
DS/PPM: Direct Sequence/Pulse Position Modulation
 (Hardware)
DS0: Digital Signaling Zero
 (Communication)
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
DSC: Document Structuring Conventions
DSCP: Differentiated Services Code Point
 (Network)
DSD: Data Stream Direct
DSD: Data Structure Diagram
DSDD: Double Sided, Double Density
DSDL: Document Schema Definition Language
Its goal is to bring together different validation-related tasks and expressions to form a single extensible framework that allows technologies to work in series or in parallel to produce a single or a set of validation results
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.
DSDP: Device Software Development Platform
Provides an extensible, standards-based platform to support all phases of the device software (embedded) development process, including hardware bring-up, platform software development, and embedded application software development (Software)
DSE: Data Storage Equipment

DSE: Directory Services Environment
Contains a list of Naming Contexts and Application Partitions maintained by a Domain Controller (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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: Domain Specific Language
A programming langue created to solve a specific type of problem (Software)
DSL: Dual Stress Liner
Technology by AMD and IBM to strain silicon chips to enhance their performance (Hardware)
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)
DSMA: Digital Sense Multiple Access
DSM-CC: Digital Storage Media - Command and Control
DSML: Directory Services Markup Language
DSMN: Directory Service Manager for Netware
 (Operating systems)
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: Digital Storage Oscilloscope
An oscilloscope with a built-in memory used to store
electronic waveforms (Hardware)
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
DSRL: Document Schema Renaming Language
Provides a mechanism whereby users can assign locally
meaningful names to XML elements, attributes and entities
without having to completely rewrite the DTD or schema to
which they are required to conform
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**
International standard for associating processing with SGML
documents
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
DT: Definition Term
HTML Tag
**DT4DTD: DataTypes For Document Type
Definition**
DTA: Direct Tape Access
 (Seagate)
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)
 (Software)
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
DTLL: Data Type Library Language
Specifies libraries of datatypes using an XML language. The
schema for this language is defined in This International
Standard using the compact syntax of the RELAX NG schema
language, as defined by Annex C of ISO 19757:2
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: Data Transfer Object
An "envelope" used to transport any kind of data between tiers of systems (Software)
DTO: Day-Time Organizer
 (Software)
DTP: Data Tools Platform
Provides extensible frameworks and exemplary tools, enabling a diverse set of plug-in offerings specific to particular data-centric technologies and supported by the DTP ecosystem (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
 (Cisco)
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)
DUP: DUPlex
Used in SCSI interface for split backplane (Hardware)
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.mt-rainier.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)
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
D-VHS: Digital Video Home System
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
 (Network)
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)
DWF: Design Web Format
Fast, efficient way to distribute design data to anyone who needs it. With Autodesk Express Viewer, a small, free, downloadable application, you can view and print that rich data (Software) (Autodesk)
DWG: DraWinG
File name extension
DWM: Diskless Workstation Management
DWMT: Discrete Wavelet MultiTone
DWT: Discrete Wavelet Transform
DX: DirectX
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
DX: DupleX
 (Communication)
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)
DXVA: DirectX Video Acceleration
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
DYE: Damn Your Eyes
 (Net lingo)
DYNSLT: DYNamic SeLecT
 (IBM)

E

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)
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
E4X: Ecmacript For Xml
set of programming language extensions adding native XML support to ECMAScript. See also http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/standards/Ecma-357.htm (Software)
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
EADT: East Australian Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +10:00
E-ADT: Extended Abstract Data Type
 (Software)
EAGLES: Expert Advisory Group on Language Engineering Standards
EAI: Enterprise Application Integration
EAM: Enterprise Asset Management
 (Software)
EAM: Evanescent Access Method
EAN: European Article Number
Bar code standards family
EAP: Early Adopter Program
EAP: Enterprise Application Platform
 (Software)
EAP: Extensible Authentication Protocol
 (Security)

EAPI: Extended Application Programming Interface
(Software)
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
EAT: End Around Test
Also known as a wrap test, returns output signal to input line (Hardware)
EATA: Enhanced Advanced Technology bus Attachment
EAX: Environmental Audio eXtensions
(Hardware) (Creative Labs)
EB: ExaByte
1024 petabytes
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
EBF: Emergency Bug Fix
(Software)
EBF: Engineering Bug Fix
(Sybase)

EBI: Equivalent Background Input
EBI: Extended Background Investigation
EBI: External Bus Interface
(Hardware)
EBIP: Enterprise Business Intelligence Portal
EBKAC: Error Between Keyboard And Chair
Pronounced 'ebb-kak', is used to describe user errors -- "obviously an EBKAC error" (Net lingo)
EBML: Extensible Binary Meta Language
Simple, XML-like binary language for describing data in structured style. See http://ebml.sourceforge.net/
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
EBSS: Extended Basic Service Set
Wireless network with more than one wireless access point (Network)
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
Technology for public key cryptosystems, providing the highest security-to-key size ratio (Security)
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
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: Endpoint Congestion Management
 (Network)
ECM: Enterprise Commerce Management
ECM: Enterprise Content 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 Content Repository
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
ECTF: Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum
Brings together the best industry thinkers on the planet to deliver on a shared vision in the computer telephony industry to allow for open access to a diversity of communications products and services. See also http://www.ectf.org/ (Organizations)
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
EDA: Event Driven Architecture
Software architecture pattern promoting the production, detection, consumption of, and reaction to events (Software)
EDAC: Electromechanical Digital Adapter Circuit
EDB: Embedded DataBase
EDB: External Data Bus
 (Hardware)
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

EDIINT: Electronic Data Interchange-Internet INTegration
Standard detailing a set of protocols and requirements to package, secure, communicate and authenticate transactions over the Internet in an interoperable manner
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)
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
EDPT: Enhanced fixed Disk Parameter Table
(Hardware)
EDR: External Developer Release
EDRAM: Extended Dynamic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)
EDS: Electronic Data Systems
EDSAC: Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Computer
EDSF: Electronic Document Systems Foundation
See www.edsf.org (Organizations)
EDSRA: Earth Data System Reference Application
EDT: Eastern Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -5:00
EDTV: Enhanced Definition TeleVision
(Hardware)
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)
E-FORM: Electronic FORM
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: Electronic Industries Alliance
High-tech association that represents the full spectrum of U.S. electronics and high-tech industry manufacturers. See also http://www.eia.org (Organizations)
EIAJ: Electronic Industry Association of Japan
 (Organizations)
EiB: ExbIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 PiB
EICAVR: European Institute for Computer Anti-Virus Research
EIDE: Enhanced Integrated Drive (or Device) 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: EMphasis
HTML tag
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
E-MAIL: Electronic MAIL
EMB: Enhanced Master Burst

EMB: Extended Memory Block
EMBARC: Electronic Mail Broadcast to A Roaming Computer
EMBM: Environment-Mapped Bump Mapping
EMC: ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
EMC: E-Mail Connection
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
EMI: Enhanced Multilayer Image
Cisco's multicast routing implentation permits any host to send a packet but only members of the multicast group to receive it if "EMI" is enabled on the Stack Master. (Network) (Cisco)
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
EMMA: Extensible MultiModal Annotation
Markup language intended for use by systems that provide semantic interpretations for a variety of inputs, including but not necessarily limited to, speech, natural language text, GUI and ink input. See also http://www.w3.org/TR/emma/
EMMP: Enterprise Mission Management Portal
EMO: Exchange Messaging Outlook
EMP: ElectroMagnetic Pulse
 (Hardware)
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
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 And Computer
First fully electronic digital computer
ENL: EndNote Library
File extension for EndNote Program used in bibliographies (Software)
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: Electrical OverStress
Electrically overstressing and damaging a device or
component by too much voltage or current (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
EPD: Early Packet Discard
(Network)
EPIC: Eclipse PlugIn Central
(Software)
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)
EPM: Enterprise Process Management
(IBM)
EPO: Electronic Public Offering
EPOS: Electronic Point Of Sale
Electronic cash registers and their software used in stores
EPP: Enhanced Parallel Port
(Hardware)
EPR: EndPoint Reference
Combination of Web services elements that define the
address for a resource in a Simple Object Access Protocol
(SOAP) header (Software)
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: Error Resilience
Technique that make systems more robust against errors
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: Enterprise Resource Management
(Software)

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
Integrates all data and processes of an organization into a
unified system. Although the initialism ERP originated in the
manufacturing environment, today's use of the term ERP
systems has much broader scope
ERR: ERRor
ERU: Emergency Recovery Utility
 (Microsoft)
ES: Enterprise Suite
 (Software)
ES: Extended Services
ES: Extra Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)
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
 (Hardware)
ESD: Emergency Startup Disk
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
ESDI: Enhanced Small Device Interface
**ESDRAM: Enhanced Synchronous Dynamic
Random Access Memory**
 (Hardware)
ESDS: Entry Sequenced Data Set
ESE: Exchange Server Enterprise
 (Microsoft)
ESE: Extensible Storage Engine
Stores all active directory objects (Operating systems)
(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
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.
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
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
ESO: Equipment Superior to Operator
 (Net lingo)
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: Enterprise Survivable Server
Allows customers to place backup ESS servers at key
locations throughout their enterprise. An ESS server is
capable of taking over for the entire enterprise or, just a
portion of the enterprise in the event that some type of
outage has occurred

ESS: Extended Service Set
 (Communication)

ESSID: Extended Service Set IDentifier
 (Communication)

**ESSL: Engineering and Scientific Subroutine
Library**
 (Software) (IBM)

EST: Eastern Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -5:00

ESTO: Equipment Superior To Operator
When a computer seems to have a mind of its own. For
example, when you watch it spam all 800 people in your
contact list and you can't stop it (Net lingo)

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)

etc: Essential Text Configuration
In any unix (and variants like linux) system the /etc directory
(Operating systems)

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

Ev-DO: Evolution-Data Only (or Optimized)
Wireless radio broadband data standard adopted by many
CDMA mobile phone service providers

EVE: Extensible Vax Editor

EVGA: Extended Video Graphics Adapter

EVGA: Extended Video Graphics Array

**EVLIW: Encapsulated Very Long Instruction
Word**
 (Hardware)

EVM: Embedded Virtual Machine

EVR: Enhanced Video Renderer
 (Hardware)

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

**EXSLT: Extensions to eXtensible Stylesheet
Language Transformation**

EXT: EXTernal

EXTRA: EXecutionTRace Analyzer

EXTRN: EXecution TRace Analyzer

EXUG: European X Users Group

E-ZINE: Electronic magaZINE

F

f: femto
Prefix for 10 power -15

F/T: Full Time

F/V: Frequency to Voltage converter
(Hardware)

**F/W SCSI: Fast/Wide Small Computers System
Interface**
(Hardware)

FA: Foreign Agent
Node in a mobile IP network that enables roamed users to
register on the foreign network. The FA will communicate with
the HA (Home Agent) to enable IP datagrams to be
transferred between the home network and the roamed user
on the foreign network (Network)

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: File And Settings Transfer
The FAST wizard helps you transfer files in windows XP
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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

FBA: Fair Buffer Allocation
(Network)

FBC: Find By Content

FBD: Fully Buffered Dimm
Memory technology which can be used to increase reliability,
speed and density of memory subsystems (Hardware)

FBGA: Fine Ball-Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses half-spherical
contacts versus pins (Hardware)

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

FC/EL: Fiber Channel/Enhanced Loop

FCA: Flow Control Acknowledge

FC-AL: Fiber Channel - Arbitrated Loop
(Hardware)

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
FC-EL: Fiber Channel - Enhanced Loop
 (Hardware)
FCFS: First Come, First Served
Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)
FCHBA: Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
Host bus adapter over optical fibers (Hardware)
FCI: Fibre Channel Interface
FCI: Flow Control Indicator
FCI: Flux Changes per Inch
FCIF: Flexible Computer Interface Form
 (Communication)
FCIF: Full Common Intermediate Format
Video Teleconferencing standard
FCL: Fibre Channel Loop
FCL: Framework Class Library
A collection of classes which are part of Microsoft's .NET platform. (Software) (Microsoft)
FCO: First Class Object
 (Software)
FCO: Flow Control Operator bits
FCP: Fibre Channel Protocol
FC-PGA: Flip Chip-Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization (Hardware)
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)
FDI: Feeder Distribution Interface
Similar to a DSLAM Cross-Connect box (Communication)
FDII: Feeder Distribution Interface Interconnect
 (Communication)
FDL: File Definition Language
FDM: Frequency-Division Multiplexing
FDMA: Frequency-Division Multiple Access
FDOCA: Formatted Data Object Content Architecture
 (IBM)
FDPT: Fixed Disk Parameter Table
 (Hardware)
FDSL: Fractional Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)
FDSL: Free Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)
FDTE: Female Data Terminal Equipment
RS-232 adapter (Hardware)
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
FEAR: False Emotions Appearing Real
 (Net lingo)
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 Elements Method
FEP: Front End Processor
FEPI: Front End Programming Interface
FEPROM: Flash Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)
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)
FF: ForFait
Used in online gaming (Games)
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.
FF: Friendly Fire
Used in online First Person Shooter (FPS) games (Games)
FFA: Free For All
FFDC: First Failure Data Capture
 (IBM)
FFI: Foreign Function Interface
A facility make calls from one computer language to another (Software)
FFIF: File Format for Internet Fax
FFJ: Forte For Java
Java integrated development environment (IDE) (Software) (Sun)
FFOL: Fddi Follow-On-LAN
FFS: Fast FileSystem
FFS: Fast Filing System
FFS: For F*'s Sake**
 (Net lingo)
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 fër Rechnerarchitektur und SoftwareTechnik
FIRST: Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams
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: Five Letters Acronym
FLA: Four Letters Acronym
FLAC: FLorida Automatic Computer
Early 1950's digital computer used at Cape Canaveral
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
FLGA: Fine Land Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses small flat
contacts versus pins (Hardware)
FLL: Foxpro Link Library
 (Microsoft)
FLOPS: FLoating-point Operations Per Second
A measure of the at which a computer can operate.
(Hardware)
FLTK: Fast Light Toolkit
Pronounced "fulltick", is a cross-platform C++ GUI toolkit for
UNIX/Linux (X11), Microsoft Windows® and MacOS X. FLTK
provides modern GUI functionality without the bloat and
supports 3D graphics via OpenGL and its built-in GLUT
emulation (Software)
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
FMS: Flash Media Server
 (Software) (Adobe)
FMT: ForMaT
FMV: Full Motion Video
FN: FunctioN
FNC: Federal Networking Council
The body responsible for coordinating networking needs
among U.S. federal agencies. (Organizations)
FNC: Frogans Network Certificate
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)
FNI: File Not Identified
Used primarily for software scanning applications (asset
management) (Software)
FNS: Frogans Network System
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)
FNSL: Frogans Network System Language
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)
FNT: FoNT
File name extension
FO: F* Off**
 (Net lingo)
FO: Fiber Optic
FO: Formatting Object

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)
FOAD: F* Off And Die**
 (Net lingo)
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
FPI: Formal Public Identifier
FPIM: Fax Profile for Internet Messaging
Defines how fax messages can be encoded as 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)
FPNW: File and Print services for NetWare
 (Operating systems)
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: Fixed Path Protocol
FPP: Floating Point Processor
FPR: Floating-Point Register
FPS: Fast Packet Switching
FPS: Favorite Picture Selection
FPS: First Person Shooter
Game genre (Games)
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)
FRC: Frame Rate Control
 (Hardware)
FRC: Functional Redundancy Checking
FRED: Fair Random Early Detection
A variation of Random Early Detection (RED) (Network)
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
FRSM: Frame Relay Service Module
 (Network) (Cisco)
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
FS: Free Software
 (Software)
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
 (Operating systems)

FSDL: Frogans Slide Description Language
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FSE: Full Screen Editor

FSF: Free Software Foundation
 (Organizations)

FSIOP: File System Input/Output Processor
 (Hardware)

FSK: Frequency-Shift Keying
 (Communication)

FSL: Function Selection via the Line
Created by I-Data to support special printing needs

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)

FTE: Fault-Tolerant Ethernet
 (Network)

FTFM: F*** The F***ing Manual
 (Net lingo)

FTL: Flash Transition Layer
 (Intel)

FTL: For The Loss
 (Net lingo)

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

FTTB: Fiber To The Basement

FTTC: Fiber To The Curb

FTTH: Fiber To The Home
 (Communication)

FTTN: Fiber To The Neighborghood

FTTP: Fiber To The Premise
 (Network)

FTW: For The Win
 (Net lingo)

FTX: Fault Tolerant uniX

FUBAB: F***ed Up Beyond All Belief
 (Net lingo)

FUBAR: F***ed Up Beyond All Recognition
 (Net lingo)

FUD: Fear, Uncertainty, Doubt

FUEL: Fatwire UpdateEngine Library
 (Software)

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
 (Net lingo)

FWT: French Winter Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

FWTK: FireWall ToolKit
 (Security)

FX: eFfeCTS
Multimedia - audio/video editing and processing
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
 (Net lingo)

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
 (Net lingo)
G2H: Gilat-To-Home
Two-way broadband satellite access
G4U: Good For yoU
 (Net lingo)
GA: General Availability
**GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting
Principles**
GAC: Global Assembly Cache
Microsoft .NET assembly cache (Software) (Microsoft)
**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
GAN: Global Area Network
 (Network)
GAP: Generic Access Profile
**GAPI: Gateway Application Programming
Interface**
**GARO: Graphics Art language with Raster
Operations**
Printer language (Canon)

GARP: Generic Attribute Registration Protocol
 (Communication)
GART: Graphic Address Remapping Table
 (Hardware)
GATT: Graphics Address Translation Table
Gb: GigaBit
GB: GigaByte
1024 megabytes
GBDE: Geom Based Disk Encryption
Strong cryptographic facility for denying unauthorised access
to data stored on a "cold" disk for decades and longer. GBDE
operates on the disk(-partition) level allowing any type of file
system or database to be protected (Operating systems)
GBIC: GigaBit Interface Converter
A transceiver that converts between electrical and optical
signals for high-speed networking (Hardware)
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
GD: God Damn
 (Net lingo)
GDA: Global Data Area
GDA: Global Directory Agent
GDA: Gnome Data Access
**GDAP: Government Document Application
Profile**
GDB: Gnu DeBugger
 (Software)
GDBM: Gnu DataBase Manager
**GDD: Gesellschaft für Datenschutz und
Datensicherung**
GDDM: Graphical Data Display Manager
 (Software)

GDDR: Graphics Double Data Rate
A type of DDR SDRAM memory designed to keep up with the heavy demands of graphics processing. While consuming less power compared to standard DDR memory, the clock speed and bandwidth are adjusted to further excel in graphics tasks (Hardware)
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
GDS: Global Document Storage
 (Software)
GDT: Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing
GDT: Global Descriptor Table
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
GDT: Graphics Development Toolkit
GE: Greater than or Equal
 (Software)
GEAR: Gigabyte Enhanced Agp Riser
Used to provide AGP support for PCI-E motherboards (Hardware)
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
GFTD: Gone For The Day
 (Net lingo)
GFU: Good For yoU
 (Net lingo)
GFY: Go Fuck Yourself
 (Net lingo)
GFY: Good For You
 (Net lingo)
GG: Good Game
Said during online play (Games)
GGP: Gateway to Gateway Protocol
GGP: Gotta Go Pee
 (Net lingo)
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)
GH: Getting Hard
 (Net lingo)
GHTSTN: Guest Host Technique SuperTwisted Nematic
GHz: GigaHertZ
GI: Gesellschaft für Informatik
GIAC: Global Information Assurance Certification
Certification programs designed to serve the people who are or will be responsible for managing and protecting important information systems and networks. See also http://www.giac.org/
GiB: GibIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 MiB
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
GJ: Good Job
 (Net lingo)
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
 (Software)
GLA: Good Luck All
Used in online gaming (Games)
GLIS: Global Land Information System
GLM: General Linear Models
**GLOBE: Global Learning by Observations to
Benefit the Environment**
GLTY: Good Luck To You
 (Net lingo)
GLUT: openGL Utility Toolkit
Is a window system independent toolkit for writing OpenGL
programs. It implements a simple windowing application
programming interface (API) for OpenGL (Software)
GLY: GLossarY
File name extension (Microsoft)
GM: General Midi
GMCH: Graphics and Memory Controller Hub
 (Hardware) (Intel)
GMDI: Gigabit Media-Dependent Interface
GMI: Generic Management Information
GMII: Gigabit Media Independent Interface
 (Network)
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
 (Net lingo)
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
GP: Gold Plated
 (Hardware)
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)
GPFS: General Parallel File System
 (Operating systems) (IBM)
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
gRMS: G Root Mean Square
Measurement unit used to quantify a vibration; "g" is the gravitational acceleration constant (Hardware)
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
GSE: Giac Security Expert
GSI: General Server Interface
GSI: Grid Security Infrastructure
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)

GSSM: General Service Subscription Management
For managing value added services in mobile/cellular networks (Communication)
GSTN: General Switched Telephone Network
GSTS: Ground-based Surveillance and Tracking System
GT: Greater Than
 (Software)
GTD: Getting Things Done
Software systems that implement David Allen's "Getting Things Done" methodology (Software)
GTDM: Group Time Division Multiplexing
GTE: General Telephone Electronics
GTF: Generalized Timing Format
GTFO: Get The F**k Out
To ask someone to leave now (Net lingo)
GTG: Got To Go
 (Net lingo)
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 IDentifier
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
GWAPI: Go Webserver Application Programming Interface
 (Software) (Lotus)
GWART: GateWay Address Routing Table
GW-BASIC: Gee Whiz Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
GWE: Global Write Enabled
 (Hardware)
GWES: Graphics, Windowing and Events Subsystem
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GWIA: GroupWare Internet Agent
 (Novell)
GWT: Google Web Toolkit
Open source Java software development framework that
makes writing AJAX applications like Google Maps and Gmail
easy for developers who don't speak browser quirks as a
second language (Software)

H

H: Header
File name extension
H&J: Hyphenation And Justification
 (Software)
H/PC: Hand-held Personal Computer
 (Hardware)
H/V: Horizontal/Vertical
H/W: HardWare
HA: Header Authentication
HA: High Availability
HA: Home Agent
Component for mobile IP applications that run on home or
private networks (Network)
**HACMP: High Availability Cluster Multi-
Processing**
 (IBM)
HACN: Home Agent Control Node
 (Network)
HAD: Holographic Autostereoscopic Display
Simple conversion of LCD technology, replacing the LCD's
backlight with an HOE (holographic optical element)
(Hardware)
HAGEO: High Availability GEOgraphic cluster
 (Software) (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)
HAND: Have A Nice Day
 (Net lingo)
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)
HCG: High-Contrast Addressing
HCI: Host Controller Interface
BlueTooth technology (Communication)
HCL: Hardware Compatibility List
HCL: Host Control Links
HCR: Huffman Codeword Reordering
MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that avoids
error propagation within spectral data
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 Definition
HD: High Density
HDA: Head Disk Assembly
HDB3: High-Density Bipolar 3
 (Communication)
HDC: Hard Disk Controller
HDC: High Dependability Computing
HD-CD: High Definition Compact Disk
HDCP: High-Definition Content Protection
Specification developed by the Intel Corporation to control
digital audio and video content as it travels across Digital
Visual Interface (DVI) or High Definition Multimedia
Interface (HDMI) connections
HDD: Hard Disk Drive
 (Hardware)
HDDL: High-level Dialogue Definition Language
 (Software) (Philips)
**HD-DVD: High Definition Digital Video (or
Versatile) Disk**
 (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 a link connection (Communication)
HDLP: High-Level Data Link Protocol

HDM: Hardware Device Module
 (Hardware)
HDMI: High-Definition Multimedia Interface
See http://www.hdmi.org/ (Hardware)
HDML: Handheld Device Markup Language
HDMOS: High Density Metal Oxide Semiconductor
HDP: Hard Disk Password
 (Security)
HDR: HeaDeR
HDR: High Data Rate
 (Communication)
HDR: High Dynamic Range
HDR: Host Data Replicator
 (Databases)
HD-ROM: High Density Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)
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)
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)
HE-AAC: High Efficiency Advanced Audio Coding
Lossy data compression scheme for streaming audio. It combines three techniques: Advanced Audio Coding (AAC), Spectral Band Replication (SBR), and Parametric Stereo (PS)
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
HF: Human Factors

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)
HIFI: Hypertext Interface For Information
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)
HLB: Horny Little Bastard
 (Net lingo)
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
HLSL: High-Level Shading Language
DirectX 9 feature that abstracts low-level details such as register allocation, register read-port limits, instruction co-issuing and so on (Games) (Microsoft)
HLT: HaLT
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
HMFIC: Head Mother Fucker in Charge
Another name for the boss (Net lingo)
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
H-MUX: Hybrid MUltipleXer
HNET: Holographic NEural Technology
HNP: Host Negotiation Protocol
 (Hardware)
HOAP: Humanoid for Open Architecture Platform
HOAS: Hold On A Second
 (Net lingo)
HOB: High-Order Byte

HOD: Host-On-Demand
HO-DSP: Higher Order Domain-Specific Part
 (Network)
HOE: Holographic Optical Element
 (Hardware)
HOL: High Order Language
HOLAP: Hybrid On-Line OnLine Analytical Processing
HOOPS: Hierachical Object Orientated Picture System
HOPS: Hierarchical Object Orientated Picture System
HOSED: Hardware Or Software Error Detected
General error not yet diagnosed. If ignored, progressed to SNAFU and then FUBAR (Net lingo)
HOTT: Hot Off The Tree
Electronic newsletter
HOTW: Hot Off The Web
Web organizer (Software)
HOTW: Hot Off The Wire
HOV: High Occupancy Vehicle
HP: Hewlett-Packard
HP: HoneyPot
An Internet-attached server that acts as a decoy, luring in potential hackers in order to study their activities and monitor how they are able to break into a system (Security)
HP/UX: Hewlett-Packard UniX
 (Operating systems) (HP)
HPA: High Performance Addressing
HPAS: Hypermedia Presentation and Authoring System
HP-AS: Hewlett-Packard Application Server
 (HP)
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
HPGL: Hewlett-Packard Graphics Language
Language to describe vector graphics (usually for plotters) (Software) (HP)
HPIB: Hewlett Packard Interface Bus
Is a version of GPIB (also known as IEEE.488) and was used on Hewlett Packard (Now Aligent Technologies) lab equipment. Early versions used a different connector (Hardware) (HP)
HP-IB: Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus
 (Hardware) (HP)

HP-IL: Hewlett-Packard Interface Loop
A serial communications interface, expecially for small calculators, i.e. 41C (Communication) (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
HPPN: Hewlett-Packard Proactive Notification
 (HP)
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
HP-VUE: Hewlett-Packard Visual User Environment
HPW: High Performance Workstation
 (Sun)
HQ: HeadQuarter
HR: High-Rate
IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method (Communication)
HR: Horizontal Rule
HTML Tag
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: Heat Sink
 (Hardware)
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 Data
For the Global System for Mobile (GSM) (Communication)
HSD: High Speed Data
HSF: Heat Sink and Fan
Common combination of a fan attached to a heat sink that is placed in contact with a microprocessor that needs to be cooled. (Hardware)
HSFS: High Sierra File System
 (Operating systems)
HSI: High Speed Interface
HSI: Hue, Saturation, Intensity
Color model
HSIL: Host Side Igmp Library
 (Network) (Cisco)
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
HT: Hyper-Threading
A technology started with Intel® Pentium® 4 Processor at 3.06 that enables the processor to execute two thread in parallel, so the software can run more efficiently and the user can multitask more effectively (Hardware) (Intel)
HT: HyperTransport
Technology is a high-speed, low latency, point-to-point link designed to increase the communication speed between integrated circuits in computers, servers, embedded systems, and networking and telecommunications equipments up to 48 times faster (Hardware) (AMD)
HTA: HyperText Application
 (Network)

HTCPCP: Hyper Text Coffee Pot Control Protocol
 (Network)
HTDM: Hybrid Time Division Multiplexing
HTH: Hope This Helps
 (Net lingo)
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)
HTT: Hyper-Threading Technology
Implementation of simultaneous multithreading on Intel
Pentium 4, Mobile Pentium 4, and Xeon processors (Intel)
HTTP: HyperText Transport (or Transfer) Protocol
The Internet protocol that fetches hypertext objects from
remote hosts. It is based on TCP/IP.
HTTPD: HyperText Transfer Protocol Daemon
HTTP-NG: HyperText Transfer Protocol - Next Generation
HTTPS: HyperText Transport (or Transfer) Protocol Secure
The secure version of HTTP allowing transfer of encrypted
data
HTX: HTml eXtension
HUD: Heads Up Display
HUMAN: High-speed Unlicensed Metropolitan Area Network
 (Network)
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)
HWG: Here We Go!
Mostly used in online gaming (Games)
HWIH: Here's What I Have
 (Net lingo)
HYTEA: HYperText Environment for Authoring

Hz: HertZ
Frequency measurement unit

I

(ISC)2: International Information System Security Certification Consortium
 (Organizations)
I: Italic
HTML tag
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)
I2: Internet 2
 (Network)
I2C: Intelligent Interface Controller
 (Hardware)
I2C: Inter-Integrated Circuit
2-wire bus developed by Philips Semiconductors in the early
1980's for efficient inter-IC communications. See
http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/markets/mms/protoc
ols/i2c/ (Hardware) (Philips)
I2-DSI: Internet 2-Distributed Storage Infrastructure
 (Network)
I2O: Intelligent Input Output
I3: Innovation In Infrastructure
I4DL: Interface, Inheritance, Implementation, Installation Definition Language
IA: Illustrated Audio
Sound file format
IA: Information Appliance
 (Hardware)
IA: Information Architecture
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. Now its called Internet
Architecture Board (Organizations)
IAB: Internet Architecture Board
The new name of what was called Internet Activities Board
(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
IAFA: Internet Anonymous Ftp Archives
 (Network)
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
IALATFTTJH: I Am Laughing At The Funny Thing That Just Happend
An alternative to LOL used to represent humor (Net lingo)
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 (Net lingo)
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
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
IBTL: In Before The Lock
A cry made prior to an on-line moderator locking an inapprorate topic on in an on-line discussion forum (Net lingo)
IBV: Information Behavior and Value
IC: I See
 (Net lingo)
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
 (Network)
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: Integration Competency Center
 (Software)
ICC: Intelligent Communications Control
ICC: International Color Consortium
 (Organizations)
ICCB: Internet Configuration Control Board
 (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, client-to-session manager, and color characterization communication. (Operating systems)
ICCD: International Conference on Computer Design
ICCF: Interactive Computing and Control Facility
Program development and testing environment (Software) (IBM)
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
ICE: Internal Consistency Evaluator
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
ICEM: Integrated Computer aided Engineering and Manufacturing
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
I-C-IT: Intelligent Control Interactive Technology
ICL: Industrial Code and Logic
Manufacturer

ICL: Interface Clear
ICLID: Incoming Call Line IDentification
ICM: Image Color Management
 (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)
ICO: ICOn
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: Incremental Change Synchronization
A mechanism to monitor, export, and import changed items (both hierarchy and content) between a database and an information store or between two information stores (Software) (Microsoft)
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
ICSE: International Conference on Software Engineering
ICSF: Internet Connection Sharing and Firewall
Makes it possible for home and small office users to create and manage private networks in which multiple computers share a single connection to the Internet (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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) (Borland)
IDARS: Integrated Document Archive and Retrieval System
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 (or Device) 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
IDEMA: International Disk drive Equipment and Materials Association
International not-for-profit trade association that represents the Hard Disk Drive (HDD) industry and its infrastructure. See also http://www.idema.org/ (Organizations)
IDEN: Integrated Data Enhanced Network
 (Network)
IDF: Intermediate Distribution Frame
IDFK: I Don't F*ing Know**
 (Net lingo)
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
IDN: Internationalized Domain Name
IDNX: Integrated Digital Network eXchange
 (IBM)
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
(Hardware)
IDS: Information Delivery System
IDS: Internal Directory System
IDS: Intrusion Detection System
(Security)
IDSL: Isdn Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)
IDT: Integrated Device Technologies
(IDT)
IDT: Interface Design Tool
IDT: Interrupt Descriptor Table
IDTS: I Don't Think So
(Net lingo)
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
(Sun)
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
IF: Inner Firewall
(Security)
IFB: Internet Free/Busy
Microsoft Outlook feature (Software) (Microsoft)
IFC: Internet Foundation Classes
(Software)
IFCC: Internet Fraud Complaint Center
(Organizations)
IFCM: Independent Flow Control Messages
IFD: Image File Directory
IFD: Information Flow Diagram
i-FED: Intelligent Field Emitting Display
(Hardware)
IFF: Interchange File Format
IFG: Incoming Fax Gateway
IFIP: International Federation of Information Processing societies
IFITL: Integrated Fiber In The Loop
Enables Internet access through a technology known as Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE). (Network)
IFMP: Ipsilon Flow Management Protocol
IFNA: International FidoNet Association
IFP: Instruction Fetch Pipeline
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 Seperator
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 Management 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 (Network)
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)
IHS: Integrated Heat Spreader
The top surface of the IHS is designed to be the interface for contacting a HS/HSF. Allows more effecient heat transfer out of the package to an attached cooling device. Transform non-uniform heat from the die to the top of the IHS for more uniform spread (Hardware)
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
 (Net lingo)
IIRG: International Information Retrieval Guild
The oldest surviving hacker organization. See http://www.iirg.org/ (Organizations)
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
ILM: Information Lifecycle Management
Not a technology, ILM is a combination of processes and technologies that determines how data flows through an environment. By doing so, it helps end users manage data from the moment it is created to the time it is no longer needed
ILMI: Interim Local Management Interface
iLO: Integrated Lights-Out
Remote management feature on HP servers. (Hardware) (HP)
ILP: Instruction-Level Parallelism
CPU architecture
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
IMACS: Image Management and Communication System
IMAP: Internet Message Access Protocol
 (Network)

IMAPI: Image Mastering Application Programming Interface
Allows an application to stage and burn a simple audio or data image to CD-R or CD-RW devices (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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
 (Software) (Microsoft)
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
 (Net lingo)
IML: Initial Microcode Load
 (IBM)
IMM: Input Method Manager
 (Software) (Microsoft)
IMM: Intel Mobile Module
 (Hardware) (Intel)
IMM: Interactive MultiMedia
IMNSHO: In My Not So Humble Opinion
 (Net lingo)
IMO: In My Opinion
 (Net lingo)
IMO: Intenet Mail Only
Microsoft Outlook feature (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
INCITS: InterNational Committee on Information Technology Standards
Organization for standardization in the field of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), encompassing storage, processing, transfer, display, management, organization, and retrieval of information (Organizations)
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: 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)
INTSERV: INTegrated SERVices
The transport of audio, video, real-time, and classical data traffic within a single network infrastructure (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
iODBC: Independent Open DataBase Connectivity
Open source, platform independent implementation of both the ODBC and X/Open specifications. It is rapidly emerging as the industry standard for developing solutions that are language, platform and database independent. See also http://www.iodbc.org/ (Software)
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
IORDY: Input/Output channel ReaDY
 (Hardware)
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
See http://www.ioug.org/ (Organizations)
IOW: In Other Words
 (Net lingo)
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)
IPAUTH: Internet Protocol AUTHentication
 (Security)
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, high-performance 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)
IPI: Inter-Processor Interrupt
 (Hardware)
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)
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: Internetwork Performance Monitor
A network response time and availability troubleshooting application (Software) (Cisco)
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: Input, Processing and Output
IPO: International Purchasing Office
IPO: Internet Protocol over Optical
 (Network)
IPP: Infrastructure Portal Provider

IPP: Intel Performance Primitives
 (Hardware) (Intel)
IPP: Internet Printing Protocol
 (Network)
IPP: Internet Protocol Processor
 (Hardware)
IPR: Intellectual Property Rights
ips: Inches Per Second
 (Hardware)
IPS: Information Processing Standards
IPS: In-Plane Switching
 (Hardware)
iPS: Iplanet 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
IPSI: Internet Protocol Server Interface
 (Hardware)
IPSRA: Internet Protocol Security Remote Access
 (Security)
IPTC: International Press Telecommunications Council
IPTV: Internet Protocol TeleVision
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)
IRDP: Icmp Router Discovery Protocol
(Network)
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: In Real Life
(Net lingo)
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
IRP: I/o Request Packet
Data structure used by Windows to communicate to kernel-
mode device drivers. (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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: Image Stabilization
A system like this can help your digital camera take clearer
images (Hardware)
IS: Information System
IS: Interim Standard
Interim Standard 95 (IS-95), is the first CDMA-based digital
cellular standard pioneered by Qualcomm. The brand name
for IS-95 is cdmaOne. IS-95 is also known as TIA-EIA-95
(Communication)

IS: Internal System
IS: Interrupt Status
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: Internet Service Center
ISC: Internet Storm Center
See http://isc.sans.org/ (Organizations)
ISC: Inter-System Communication
(IBM)
**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 communication 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 (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
ISDP: I See Dead People
Tactical-ops, assault on terror gaming clan. See
http://www.isdp.tk/ (Games)
ISE: Integrated Software Engineering
(ISE)
ISEN: Internet Search Environment Number
Is the foundation of a portal that comprehensively catalogs
the Internet's databases. See also http://www.isen.org/
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

IS-IS: Intermediate-System to Intermediate-System
The ISO/OSI protocol by which intermediate systems exchange routing information

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 School Networking
 (Network)

ISN: Internet Services Network

ISN: Internet Shopping Network

ISN-LAN: Information System Network-Local Area Network

ISO: Independent System Operator

ISO: International Organization for Standardization
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. See http://www.iso.org/ (Organizations)

ISO/OSI: International Standardization Organization/Open Systems Interconnection

ISOC: Internet SOCiety
 (Organizations)

ISODE: International Standardization Organization Development Environment

ISP: Integrated System Peripheral control

ISP: Interactive String Processor

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

ISPP: Internet Secure Payments Protocol
 (Security)

ISQL: Interactive Structured Query Language

ISR: Information Storage and Retrieval

ISR: Interrupt Service Routine
 (Operating systems)

ISR: Interrupt Status Register

ISS: Internet Security Systems
 (Network)

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

ISTG: InterSite Topology Generator
Managing active directory replication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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: Information Technology Consultant
An Information Technology (IT) position
ITC: International Typeface Corporation
ITDI: Information Technology Pioneer International
ITE: Independent Trading Exchange
ITE: Information Technology Equipment
ITF: Interactive Test Facility
ITI: Information Technology Industry council
Washington-based trade association representing the leading U.S. providers of information technology (IT) products and services. See also http://www.itic.org/ (Organizations)
ITIL: Information Technology Infrastructure Library
iTIP: Icalendar Transport-indendent Interoperability Protocol
Specification that defines the format of calendar information sent between calendar user agents. See also the RFC 2445
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
An influential but highly idiosyncratic operating system written for the PDP-6 and PDP-10 at MIT and long used at the MIT AI Lab (Operating systems)
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) (Ericsson)

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)
ITUG: International Telecommunications User Group
ITUSA: Information Technology Users Standards Association
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
iTV: Interactive TeleVision
ITX: Intermediate Text Block
ITYM: I Think You Mean
 (Net lingo)
IU: Integer Unit
IUAP: Internet User Account Provider
IUMA: Internet Underground Music Archive
IUP: Infrastructure Utility Provider
IUP: Internet User Population
 (Network)
IUS/ITB: Interchange Unit Separator/Intermediate Transmission Block
IV: Initialization Vector
 (Security)
IV&V: Initialization Vector
IVC: Integrated Visual Computing
 (SGI)
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
I-WAY: Information highWAY
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
 (IBM)
IYHO: In Your Humble Opinion
 (Net lingo)
IYKWIM: If You Know What I Mean
 (Net lingo)

J

J/K: Just Kidding
 (Net lingo)
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
 (Software)
**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)
JAI: Java Advanced Imaging
Application programming interface (API) that enables
developers to easily incorporate high-performance, network-
enabled, scalable, platform-independent image processing
into Java technology-based applications and applets
(Software) (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 (Net
lingo)

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)
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)
**JAX-RPC: Java Api for Xml-based Remote
Procedure Call**
Defines a mechanism for exchanging synchronous XML-
based messages between applications (Sun)
JAX-WS: Java Api for Xml Web Services
 (Software)
JBCL: Java Beans Component Library
 (Software)
JBE: Jump if Below or Equal
JBI: Java Business Integration
 (Software) (Sun)
JBIG: Joint Bi-level Image experts Group
This was (and is) a group of experts nominated by national
standards bodies and major companies to work to produce
standards for bi-level image coding. See also
http://www.jbig.org/ (Organizations)
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)
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)

JCS: Java Caching System
Distributed caching system written in java. It is intended to speed up applications by providing a means to manage cached data of various dynamic natures. See also http://jakarta.apache.org/jcs/ (Software)

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)

JDIC: Java Desktop Integration Components
Project that aims to make Java technology-based applications first-class citizens of current desktop platforms without sacrificing platform independence. Its mission is to enable seamless desktop/Java integration (Software)

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)

JDNC: Java Desktop Network Components
Aims to provide the shortcuts required to construct desktop applications in significantly less time by reducing the learning, design, and coding requirements (Software)

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)

JEMS: Jboss Enterprise Middleware Suite
Extensible and scalable suite of products for creating and deploying e-business applications. JEMS offers cutting-edge technology components which customers can mix-and-match and roll out into their line of business infrastructure (Software)

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)

JIC: Just In Case
 (Net lingo)
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
JJ: Just Joking
 (Net lingo)
JK: Just Kidding
 (Net lingo)
JKS: Java KeyStore
 (Security)
JL: Jump if Less
JLE: Japanese Language Environment
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)
JMM: Java Memory Model
 (Software)
JMP: JuMP
 (Software)
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
**JODE: Java Optimize and Decompile
Environment**
 (Software)
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**
JPA: Java Persistence Api
 (Software)
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: Joint Photographic experts Group
Filename extension (short for JPEG)
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)

JSF: Java Server Faces
Technology that simplifies building user interfaces for JavaServer applications. Developers of various skill levels can quickly build web applications by assembling reusable UI components in a page and connecting these components to a data source (Software) (Sun)

JSGF: JSpeech Grammar Format

JSML: JSpeech Markup Language

JSON: JavaScript Object Notation
Scripting language based on a subset of the JavaScript Programming Language. The format is specified in RFC 4627. The official MIME Media Type for JSON is application/json (Software)

JSP: JavaServer Pages
(Software)

JSPA: Java Specification Participation Agreement
(Sun)

JSPC: JavaServer Pages Compiler
(Software)

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

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: J2ee Standard Tools
Extension to the Eclipse platform with support for building multi-tier J2EE applications (Software)

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

JVMTI: Java Virtual Machine Tool Interface

JVS: Java Validation Suite
(Software)

jwcid: Java Web Component IDentifier
(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)

JWSDP: Java 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)

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

K

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

K&R: Kernighan And Ritchie
"Traditional" or "classic" C language specification, named after its authors, Brian Kerninghan and Dennis Ritchie (Software)

KAM: Keep Alive Memory

KAS: Kiva Administrative Server
 (Software) (Netscape)

KB: KeyBoard
 (Hardware)

kb: KiloBit

kB: KiloByte
1024 bytes

KB: Knowledge Base

KBD: KeyBoarD

KBE: Knowledge Based Engineering

KBMS: KeyBoard/MouSe
Connector. It's simply a duplicate of the PS/2 ports and it's used to connect other devices that use the PS/2 without having to give up the keyboard and mouse, and also is convenient for things that you need to mount internally (Hardware)

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: Kl-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

KiB: KibIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 bytes

KIF: Knowledge Interchange Format

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

KMA: Kiss My A**
 (Net lingo)

KML: Keyhole Markup Language
XML grammar and file format for modeling and storing geographic features such as points, lines, images, polygons, and models for display in Google Earth and Google Maps. You can use KML to share places and information with other users

KMS: Key Management Server
Mostly used in Microsoft Exchange to issue security certificates (Security) (Microsoft)

KNI: Katmai New Instruction
 (Intel)

KOS: Kill On Site
 (Games)

KPA: Key Process Area
 (Software)

KPCMS: Kodak Precision Color Management System
 (Software) (Kodak)

KPDL: Kyocera Page Description Language
 (Hardware)

KPF: Kerio Personal Firewall
 (Security)

KPI: Kernel Programming Interface

KPI: Key Performance Indicator

KQML: Knowledge Query and Manipulation Language

KRS: Knowledge Retrieval System

KSAM: Keyed Sequential Access Method
Accessing a flat file using a simple or compound key (Software) (HP)

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
KWS: Knowledge Work System
KXS: Kiva eXecutive Server
 (Software) (Netscape)

L

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)
LACP: Link Aggregation Control Protocol
Part of an IEEE specification (802.3ad) that allows to bundle several physical ports together to form a single logical channel (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
LAME: Lame Ain't an Mp3 Encoder
 (Software)
LAMP: Linux, Apache, Mysql, 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

LANAID: LAN Adapter Installation and Diagnostic
 (Network)
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
LAPB: Link Access Procedure Balanced
 (Network)
LAP-B: 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
LASER: Light Amplification by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation
LASS: Local Area Signaling Service
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
 (IBM)
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)
LCI: Lan Connect Interface
 (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)
LCR: Least Cost Routing
 (Network)
LCR: Line Control Register
LCS: Laboratory for Computer Science
MIT's department
LCS: Lotus Communication Server
LCSD: Laminate Chip Signal Diode
LCT: Last Compliance Time
LCU: Last Cluster Used
LD: Laser Disc
 (Hardware)
LD: Link Dead
When a link between two points goes dead (disconnects) (Net
lingo)

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.500-based 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
LDDM: Longhorn Display Driver Model
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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
LDML: Locale Data Markup Language
http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr35/
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
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)
LECS: Lan Emulation Configuration Server
See also LES (Network)
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)
LER: Label Edge Router
 (Hardware)
LES: Lan Emulation Server
 (Network)
LES: Language Engineering Services
LET: Leaving Early Today
 (Net lingo)
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
LFSR: Linear-Feedback Shift Register
LFT: Low Function Terminal
 (IBM)
LFU: Least Frequently Used
LGA: Land Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses small flat
contacts versus pins (Hardware)
LGA: Leadless Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging. Synonym of Land Grid
Array (Hardware)
LGDT: Load Global Descriptor Table
LGPL: Lesser General Public License
An evolution of the Library General Public License (GNU)

LGPL: Library General Public License
 (GNU)
LGX: Linux/Gnu/X
LI: List Item
HTML Tag
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)
LISP: LISt Processor
Programming language (Software)
**LITHP: LInk Type description language for
HyperText Processing**
LIU: Lan Interface Unit
LIW: Long Instruction Word
 (Hardware)
LK: LocK
Lock file (Operating systems)

LKG: Last Known Good
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
LLB: Local Location Broker
LLC: Logical Link Control
Token Ring link protocol (IEEE 802.2) (Network)
LLDP: Link Layer Discovery Protocol
A vendor-neutral Layer 2 protocol that allows a network
device to advertise its identity and capabilities on the local
network (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**
 (Net lingo)
LMB: Left Mouse Button
LMB: Local Master Browser
 (Network)
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**
 (Net lingo)
LMI: Link Management Interface
LMI: Local Management Interface
LMK: Let Me Know
 (Net lingo)
LMKHIW: Let Me Know How It Works
When sending data to someone that should fix a problem.
(Net lingo)
LMM: Logical Memory Manager
 (Databases) (Sybase)
LMOS: Leave Mail On Server
LMP: Link Manager Protocol
LMS: Lan Management Solution
 (Software) (Cisco)
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)
LO: helLO
 (Net lingo)
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
 (Communication)
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: Laughing Out Loud
 (Net lingo)
LOL: Lots Of Love
 (Net lingo)
LOL: Lots Of Love
 (Net lingo)
LOM: Lan On Motherboard
This is a network device that is built onto the motherboard
(or baseboard) of the machine (Hardware)
LON: Lan On Notebook
 (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
 (Communication)
LOTOS: Language Of Temporal Order Specification
LOV: List Of Values
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
LPI: Linux Professional Insitute
Serves the community of Linux and open source software users vendors and developers, in the interest of increasing and supporting professional use of such software throughout world. See also http://www.lpi.org/ (Organizations)
LPL: Logical Page List
 (Databases)
LPL: Lotus Programming Language
 (Lotus)
lpm: Lines Per Minute
Printing 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
LPPL: Latex Project Public License
See http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.html
LPR: Line PRinter

LPR: Line Printer Remote
LPRA: Low Power Register Array
 (Hardware)
lps: 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
The Local Security Authority is the service provided to manage local security, domain authentication, and Active Directory processes. The Security Accounts Manager, Net Logon and Protected Storage services run within the context of lsass.exe (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
LSAPI: License Services Application Programming Interface

LSAS: Local Security Authentication Server
Verifies validity of user logons to PC/Server. (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
LSASS: Local Security Authority Subsystem Service
Provides an interface for managing local security, domain authentication, and Active Directory processes. The Security Accounts Manager, Net Logon and Protected Storage services are components of LSA (Security) (Microsoft)
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
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: Label Switch 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)
LT: Local Team
As in Rational ClearCase LT (Software) (Rational)
LTC: Longitudinal Time Code
LTE: Line Terminating Equipment
LTF: Leap To Frogans
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)
LTNS: Long Time No See
 (Net lingo)
LTO: Linear Tape Open
 (Hardware)
LTO: Locate-To-Order
LTP: Long Term Predictor
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: Linux User Group
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: Logical Volume Manager
Provides a higher-level view of the disk storage on a computer system than the traditional view of disks and partitions. This gives the system administrator much more flexibility in allocating storage to applications and users (Operating systems)
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
LY: Love You
 (Net lingo)
LYL: Love Ya Lots
 (Net lingo)
LYLAB: Love Ya Like A Brother
 (Net lingo)

LYLAS: Love Ya Like A Sister
 (Net lingo)
LZ: Landing Zone
 (Hardware)
LZ: Lempel-Ziv
LZH: Lempel-Ziv-Haruyasu
Compression algorithm derived from the LZSS scheme with a sliding window and additional compression applied to the output of the LZSS compressor by dynamic Huffman coding (Software)
LZMA: Lempel-Ziv Modified Algorithm
Compression algorithm (Software)
LZS: Lempel-Ziv-Stac
Compression algorithm (Software)
LZSS: Lempel-Ziv-Storer-Szymanski
Compression algorithm (Software)
LZW: Lempel-Ziv-Welch
Compression algorithm (Software)
LZX: Lempel-Ziv eXtended
Compression algorithm (Software)

M

M: Mega
Prefix for 10 power 6 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 20)
m: Milli
Prefix for 10 power -3
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: 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)
MAD: Mpeg Audio Decoder
 (Software)
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
maen: Morning Afternoon Evening Night
"Good maen" is used as a universal greeting on the Internet to wish good morning, good afternoon, good evening or good night, all rolled into one (Net lingo)
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
 (Network)
MAVDM: Multiple Application Virtual Dos Machine
MAVICA: MAgnetic VIdeo CAmera
 (Hardware) (Sony)
MAW: Microsoft At Work
MAX: MAssively parallel uniX
MAX: MAximum
MAXML: Multichannel Accessible eXtensible Markup Language
MB: Medium Business
Mb: MegaBit
MB: MegaByte
1024 kilobytes

MB: MotherBoard
 (Hardware)
MBASIC: Microsoft Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
 (Microsoft)
MBCS: Multi-Byte Character Set
MbD: Management by Delegation
 (Software)
MBGP: Multicast Border Gateway Protocol
Based on RFC 2283 (Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4), it offers a method for providers to distinguish which prefixes they will use for performing multicast reverse path forwarding (RPF) checks (Network)
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
MCA: Merchant Certification Authority
erchant Certification Authority
MCA: Micro Channel Architecture
Bus architecture (Hardware) (IBM)
MCAD: Mechanical Computer-Aided Design
A specialized computer graphics program for the design of mechanical structures, such as automobiles, airplanes, and their parts (Software)
MCAD: Microsoft Certified Application Developer
Mid-level certification for professional developers who build powerful applications using Microsoft Visual Studio .NET and Web services (Microsoft)
MCAV: Modified Constant Angular Velocity
MCB: Memory Control Block
MCBF: Mean Cycle Between Failure
MCC: Manchester Code Converter
MCC: Manchester Computing Centre
MCC: Memory Controller Chip
 (Hardware)
MCDBA: Microsoft Certified DataBase Administrator
 (Microsoft)
MCF: Meta-Content Framework
 (Netscape)

M

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)
MCL: Much Clown Love
Used by icp fans also known as juggalos (Net lingo)
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
MC-PGA: Metallized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization
MCPS: Microsoft Certified Product Specialist
 (Microsoft)
MC-QFP: Metalized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array
MCR: Maximum Cell Rate
MCR: Modem Control Register
M-CRM: Mobile Customer Relationship Management
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)
MCT: Microsoft Certified Trainer
 (Microsoft)

MCU: MicroController Unit
MCU: Multi-Chip Unit
 (DEC)
MCU: Multipoint Control Unit
MD: Make Directory
MD: Message Digest
 (Network)
MD: MicroDrive
 (Hardware) (IBM)
MD: Mini Disk
 (Sony)
MD: Monochrome Display
MD5: Message Digest 5
Cryptographically strong message digest, see RFC 1321
(http://www.iesg.org/rfc/rfc1321.txt) (Security)
MDA: Mail Delivery Agent
One of the programs that handle email (see also MTA and
MUA) (Software)
MDA: Market Development Agreement
MDA: Medicated Digest Authentication
MDA: Model Driven Architecture
Standards-based approach to system development
MDA: Monochrome Display Adapter
 (Hardware)
MDA: MultiDimensional Analysis
MDAC: Microsoft Data Access Component
 (Databases) (Microsoft)
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)
MDMF: Multiple Data Message Format
Format used to send Caller ID information (Communication)
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**
 (Hardware)
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)
MDSM: MultiDimensional Storage Manager
 (Databases) (IBM)
MDT: Mechanical DeskTop
MDT: Mobile Data Terminal
Generic term for 1st generation wireless terminal connected
to host computer via radio network (Hardware) (Motorola)
MDT: Mountain Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -7:00
MDTE: Male Data Terminal Equipment
RS-232 adapter (Hardware)
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
 (Network)
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
**MERVA: Message Entry and Routing with
Interfaces to Various Applications**
IBM connectivity to SWIFT network (Network) (IBM)
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
 (HP)
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)
**MFC&T: Microsoft Foundation Classes &
Templates**
 (Software) (Microsoft)
MFD: MultiFunction Device
 (Hardware)
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

M

MFM: Modified Frequency Modulation
A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the floating-point performance of a computer (Hardware)

MFN: Main Frogans Network
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

MFP: MultiFunction Printer
 (Hardware)

MFPI: MultiFunction Peripheral Interface

MFR: Multilink Frame Relay
 (Network)

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)

MGC: Media Gateway Controller
Provides a single management platform for fault, configuration, performance and security management. It manages the Cisco PGW 2200 PSTN Gateway and the Cisco SC2200 Signaling Controller. Cisco MGC Node Manager integrates access to all signaling components (Software) (Cisco)

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: MebIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 kiB

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-tIer Distributed Application Service
 (Borland)

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: Media Interoperability Gateway

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: 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)
MIMO: Multiple-Input Multiple-Output
 (Communication)
MIN: MINimum
MIN: Mobile Identification Number
MIND: Microsoft INternet Developer
Microsoft magazine for Web developers (Microsoft)
**MinLSN: MINimum 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
MIP: Mobile Internet Protocol
 (Network)
**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
 (Software)
MLA: Multi-Letter Abbreviation
Used in comedy along with TLA
**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
MLT: Mechanized Line Test
Determines obvious line errors or loop lenght indications
(Hardware)
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
 (Net lingo)
MMF: Multi Mode Fiber
 (Hardware)
MMF: MultiMedia File
Filename extension
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)
MMOD: Male MODem
Modem adapter (Hardware) (Cisco)
MMOG: Massively Multiplayer Online Game
 (Games)
MMORPG: Massive Multiplayer Online Role Playing Game
 (Games)
MMPM: MultiMedia Presentation Manager
MMPM/2: MultiMedia Presentation Manager 2
MMR: Modified Modified Read
MMRPG: Massive Multiplayer Role Playing Game
 (Games)
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:DCA: Mixed Object Document Content Architecture
MOB: Memory-Order Buffer
MOC: Microsoft Official Curriculum
 (Microsoft)
MOCA: Microsoft Online Crash Analysis
 (Operating systems) (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
MOF: Microsoft Operations Framework
Provides technical guidance that enables organizations to achieve mission-critical system reliability, availability, supportability, and manageability of Microsoft products and technologies (Microsoft)
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)
MOP: Meta Object Protocol
A reflective facility of an object-oriented language (Software)
MOPA: MultiProtocol Over Atm
 (Communication)
MOPS: Million Operations Per Second
MO-ROD: Magneto Optical-Rewriteable Optical Disk
 (Hardware)
MOS: Magneto-Optic Storage
MOS: Mean Opinion Score
MOS: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

MOS: Microsoft Office Specialist
 (Microsoft)
MOSES: Massive Open Systems Environment Standard
MOSFET: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor
 (Hardware)
MOSPF: Multicast Open Shortest Path First
 (Communication)
MOSS: Microsoft Office Server System
 (Software) (Microsoft)
MOSS: Mime Objects Security Services
MOSTL: Microsoft Office Smart Tag List
Tool that makes it easy for Office developers to build and update XML lists of terms to recognize (Software) (Microsoft)
MOT: Multimedia Object Transfer
MOTD: Message Of The Day
MOTIS: Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems
MOTO: Master Of The Obvious
 (Net lingo)
MOTOS: Member Of The Other Sex
 (Net lingo)
MOTSS: Member Of The Same Sex
 (Net lingo)
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding
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
MO-WORM: Management Object
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)
MP: Multilink Protocol
Method for splitting, recombining and sequencing datagrams across multiple logical data links. Originally designed to exploit multiple bearer channels in ISDN, it's equally applicable to any situation in which multiple PPP links connect two systems (Network)
MP: MultiProtocol
MP: My Pleasure
 (Net lingo)

MP+: Multichannel Protocol Plus
 (Network) (Ascend)
MP3: MPeg layer 3
Sound encoding format (Software)
MP4: MPeg layer 4
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: Moving Picture Experts 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
MPIF: Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility
A facilty to support multiple TPF complexes communicating with each other (IBM)
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: MultiPart Repeater
MPR: Multi-Protocol Routing
 (Network)
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
MPTY: More Power To You
 (Net lingo)
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: Maintenance Release
 (Software)
MR: Memory Read
 (Hardware)
MR: Modem Ready
MR: Modified Read
MRAM: Magnetic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)
MRB: Method Request Broker

MRC: Mesh Router Chip
 (Network)
MRCF: Microsoft Realtime Compression Format
MRCI: Microsoft Real-time Compression Interface
 (Microsoft)
MRCP: Media Resource Control Protocol
Protocol specifically designed to address the need for client
control of media processing resources such as Automatic
Speech Recognition (ASR) and Text-To-Speech (TTS)
engines
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 and a magnetic field
M-RIB: Multicast Routing Information Base
 (Network)
MRJ: Macos Runtime for Java
 (Software) (Apple)
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
MR-X: Magneto Resistive - eXtended
 (Hardware)
MS: Memory Stick
 (Hardware) (Sony)
MS: Memory System
MS: Message Store
MS: MicroSoft
ms: MilliSecond
Time measurement unit
MS: Mobile Station

MSA: Management Services Architecture
(IBM)
MSAA: MicroSoft Active Accessibility
(Software)
MSAA: Multi-Sample Anti-Aliasing
Anti-aliasing technique using multiple samples offset by a
fraction of a pixel (Hardware)
MSACM: MicroSoft Audio Compression Manager
(Microsoft)
MSAU: MultiStation Access Unit
(Network)
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)
MSDL: MicroSoft Download Library
(Microsoft)
MSDN: Macintosh Software Distribution Network
MSDN: MicroSoft Developer Network
(Microsoft)
MSDOS: MicroSoft Disk Operating System

MSDP: Multicast Source Directory Protocol
Developed for peering between Internet service providers
(ISPs), it enables Rendezvous Points (RPs) to share
information about active sources (Network)
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)
MSE: MicroSoft Exchange
(Software) (Microsoft)
MsecSP: Managed SECurity Service Provider
MSEQ: MicroSoft English Query
(Databases) (Microsoft)
MSF: Microsoft Solutions Framework
(Microsoft)
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)
**MS-ISDN: Mobile Station Integrated Services
Digital Network number**
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
MSLU: MicroSoft Layer for Unicode
(Software) (Microsoft)

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: Multimedia Terminal Adapter
MTA: Multiple Terminal Access

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)
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
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.
MTM: Mobile Trusted Module
 (Security)
MTN: Mobile Telephone Network
**MTOM: Message Transmission Optimization
Mechanism**
MTP: Message Transfer Part
MTP: Multicast Transport Protocol
 (Network)
MTRP: Maximum Transfer Rate Performance
MTS: Message Telephone Service
MTS: Message Transfer System
 (Software)
MTS: Michigan Terminal System
Academic operating system (OS), 1960s-90s. Along with
Multics at MIT, it was among the first operational virtual
memory operating systems in the world (Operating systems)
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: Multilanguage User Interface
 (Operating systems)
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**
**MUMPS: Massachusetts "general hospital"
Utility Multi-Programming System**
A programming language with extensive tools for the support
of database management systems. MUMPS was originally
used for medical records and is now widely used where
multiple users access the same databases simultaneously,
e.g. banks, stock exchanges,... (Databases)
MUP: Multiple Unc Provider
 (Network)
MUSE: Multi-User Simulated Environment
MUT: Monitor Under Test
MUX: MUltipleXer
MUX: Multi-User eXperience
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

MVCC: Multi-Version Concurrency Control
 (Databases)
MVD: MultiValued Dependencies
MVDM: Multiple Virtual DOS Machines
MVGA: Monochrome Video Graphics Array
MVIF: Multi-Vendor Interacting Forum
MVIP: MultiVendor Integration Protocol
MVLS: Microsoft Volume License Site
 (Microsoft)
MVNO: Mobile Virtual Network Operator
MVP: Most Valuable 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)
MWI: Mobile Web Initiative
Proposes to address issues like interoperability and usability
for mobile phones through a concerted effort of players in the
mobile field, including authoring tool vendors, content
providers, handset manufacturers, browser vendors and
mobile operators
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)
MXF: Material eXchange Format
A SMPTE standard that defines a file format for AV media
and associated metadata
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)
MZ: Mark Zbikowski
DOS executable file header identifier

M

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: Non-Interlaced
N+I: Networld + Interop
Trade conference
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 Server
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)
NANAE: News.Admin.Net-Abuse.Email
Usenet newsgroups
NAP: Network Access Point
A symbolic entry that is encoded in floating-point format
(Network)

NAPI: Network Application Programming Interface
NAPLPS: North American Presentation-Level Protocol Syntax
(Communication)
NAPT: Network Address & Port Translation
(Network)
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
(DEC)
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
(Novell)
NASIRC: Nasa Automated Systems Internet Response Capability
NASKER: Nasa AmeS KERnel
NASL: Name/Age/Sex/Location
(Net lingo)
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
(Network)
NATOA: National Association of Telecommunications Officers & Advisors
NAT-PT: Network Address Translation - Protocol Translation
(Communication)
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

NBD: Next Business Day
Support term
NBDD: NetBios Datagram Distribution
 (Network)
NBE: Not Below or Equal
NBI: Nothing But Initials
NBMA: Non-Broadcast Multi Access
NBNS: NetBios Name Service
Service that keeps track of which names are in use at which
IP addresses, thus allowing the underlying IP network to find
the nodes and transport NetBIOS messages between them.
The Name Service runs on UDP port 137 (Network)
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
NBSS: NetBios Session Service
 (Network)
NBT: NetBios on Tcp/ip
NC: Naming Context
Part of the Active Directory configuration (replication
topology and related metadata) (Network) (Microsoft)
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
NCQ: Native Command Queuing
Technology designed to increase performance and endurance
by allowing the drive to internally optimize the execution
order of workloads (Hardware)
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: 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: National Electrical Code
NEC: Nippon Electric Corporation
 (NEC)
NECA: National Exchange Carrier Association
 (Organizations)
NED: Nano-Emissive Display
 (Hardware)
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)
NFAS: Non-Facility Associated Signaling
In ISDN, a single D-channel can control multiple PRIs (Network)
NFE: Net Future Expectation
NFF: No Fault Found
NFI: Near Field Imaging
Touch screen where the screen itself is the sensor. NFI uses a sophisticated sensing circuit that can detect a conductive object - a finger or conductive stylus - through a layer of glass, as well as through gloves or other potential barriers (Hardware)
NFI: No F*ing Idea**
 (Net lingo)
NFM: No Further Messages
End of script, ie: you dont want to talk to this person anymore (Net lingo)
NFR: Near Field Recording
 (Hardware)
NFS: Need For Speed
Racing computer and video games by Electronic Arts released on platforms including personal computers, Nintendo, Xbox, Xbox 360, PlayStation 2 and PlayStation Portable consoles (Games)
NFS: Network File System
A Sun distributed file system that provides transparent access to remote file systems on heterogeneous networks (Operating systems) (Sun)
NFSU2: Need For Speed: Underground 2
Racing game, developed and published by Electronic Arts in 2003. It is part of the Need for Speed computer and video game series (Games)
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)
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)
NIPR: Non-secure Internet Protocol Router
 (Network)
NIPS: Network I/os Per Second
NIR: Network Information Retrieval
 (Network)
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) (Sun)
NIS: Norton Internet Security
 (Software) (Symantec)
NIS/YP: Network Information System/Yellow Pages
N-ISDN: Narrowband Integrated Services Digital Network
N-ISDN: National Integrated Services Digital Network
NISI: Network Information Services Infrastructure
 (Network)
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)
NIXL: Nas Interface eXchange Language
 (Network)
NJ: Nice Job
 (Net lingo)

Page 111 of 184

NJE: Network Job Entry
 (IBM)
NJM: Native Java Microprocessor
 (Hardware)
NL: New Line
NLA: Network Location Awareness
Enables Windows Sockets 2 applications to identify the
logical network to which a Windows computer is attached and
to which physical network interface a given application has
saved specific information (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
**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 IDentifier
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)
NM: Nothing Much
 (Net lingo)
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
 (Net lingo)
NM-HDV: Network Module - High Density Voice
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

NMI: Native Method Invocation
 (Software)
NMI: Non-Maskable Interrupt
 (Hardware)
NML: Network Management Layer
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/
NMLI: Native Mode Lan Interconnection
Is an IntraLATA high speed transport service used to
interconnect LANs at geographically separated sites
(Network)
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
NMT: Nordic Mobile Telephone
Pre-GSM mobile telephone network in the nordic countries
(Communication)
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 (Net lingo)
NOW: Network Of Workstations
 (Hardware)
NOYB: None Of Your Business
 (Net lingo)
NP: No Problem
Answer when someone says ty/thank you (Net lingo)
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)
NRL: Namespace Routing Language
NRM: Network Resource Manager
NRM: Normal Response Mode
HDLC data transfer mode (Network)
NRN: No Response Needed
 (Net lingo)
NROFF: New Run-OFF
NRP: Node Route Processor
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

NRZ: Non Return to Zero
Data transmission using +/- voltage levels or carrier offsets
(Hardware)
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
NSAP: Network Services Access Point
 (Network)
**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
NSIS: Nullsoft Scriptable Install System
Tool that allows programmers to create quick and user
friendly installers for Windows. It is released under an open
source license and is completely free for any use. See also
http://nsis.sourceforge.net/ (Software)
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
 (Novell)
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: Nice Try
 (Net lingo)
NT: No Text
 (Net lingo)
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
NTLDR: New Technology LoaDeR
Bootstrap loader for Microsoft Windows NT-based operating
systems (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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)
NTRU: Number Theory is Really Useful
Technology for high speed, low footprint public key
cryptography, based on the mathematics of lattice reduction.
(Marketed by NTRU Cryptosystems, Inc,
http://www.ntru.com/) (Security)
NTS/2: Network Transport Services 2
**NTSA: Netware Telephony Services
Architecture**
 (Novell)
NTSC: National Television Systems 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: Network User Identification
 (Network)
NUI: Network User Interface
 (Operating systems)
NUI: Notebook User Interface
NUL: NULl
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 MeshSmooth
Method 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

NVDL: Namespace-based Validation Dispatching Language
Allows specifying sections of XML documents to be validated against different schemas thus enabling the creation of complex documents containing multiple languages
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)
NVS: Non-Volatile Storage
 (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, Inc.

O

O&O: Over & Out
When leaving an on-line conversation permanently (Net lingo)
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: Office Automation System
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
Set of protocols allowing objects such as vCard contact information and vCalendar schedule entries to be exchanged using either IrDA or Bluetooth
OBI: Open Buying on the Internet
 (Organizations)
OBJ: OBJect
File name extension
Obj-C: OBJective-C
Programming Language (Software)
OBS: Old Backup Server
OBV: Object By Value
 (Software)
OBVI: Object-Based Video Interface
OBZ: One Big Zip
 (Net lingo)
OC: Optical Carrier
OC-3: Optical Carrier level 3
OC4J: Oracle Containers For Java
 (Software) (Oracle)
OCA: Online Crash Analysis
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
OCA: Oracle Certified Associate
Certification for apprentice skill level IT professionals who have have a foundation of knowledge that will allow them to act as a junior team member (Oracle)
OCD: Out-of-Cell Delineation
OCE: Open Collaborative Environment
 (Apple)

OCF: Object Component Framework
 (Software) (Borland)
OCF: OpenCard Framework
OCFS: Oracle Cluster File System
 (Oracle)
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
OCM: Oracle Certified Master
Advanced-level certification that is targeted toward Oracle9i
DBA OCPs with 3 - 4 years of professional Oracle
experience (Oracle)
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)
OCP: Oracle Certified Professional
Mid-level certification for IT professionals who manage large-
scale databases or develop applications that are used
enterprise-wide (Oracle)
OCR: Optical Character Recognition
OCS: Object Compatibility Standard
OCS: On-Card Sequencer
OCS: Open Content Syndication
OCS: Oracle Collaboration Suite
Oracle's mail/calendar solution (Software) (Oracle)
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 Data Access
 (Software)
ODA: Open Document Architecture
**ODAPI: Open DataBase Application
Programming Interface**
 (Software)
ODBC: Open DataBase Connectivity
 (Software) (Microsoft)
ODBMS: Object DataBase Management System
 (Databases)

ODD: Optical Disk Drive
Computer CD-Rom, DVD-Rom, DVD-Writer, etc (Hardware)
ODE: Object Database and Environment
ODE: Office 97 Developer Edition
 (Software) (Microsoft)
ODF: Open Document Format
Open document file format for saving and exchanging
editable office documents (Software)
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
 (Compaq)
ODM: Original Design Manufacturing
**ODMA: Open Distributed Management
Architecture**
ODMA: Open Document Management Api
ODMG: Object Data Management Group
See http://www.odmg.org/ (Organizations)
ODMG: Object Database Management Group
ODP: On-Demand Producer
Multimedia authoring program (Software)
ODP: Open Data Path
Provide a way for more than one program in the same job to
share the same file status information (Software) (IBM)
ODP: Open Distributed Processing
ODP: OverDrive Processor
ODPS: On Demand Packaging Service
Intranet Software distribution solution by IBM (Software)
(IBM)
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
ODTUG: Oracle Development Tools User Group
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 end-equipment manufacturer_s trademark or name (Hardware)
OEP: Operand Execution Pipeline
OEP: Original Entry Point
 (Software)
OF: Outer Firewall
 (Security)
OF: Overflow Flag
OFA: Optimal Flexible Architecture
OFB: Output FeedBack
OFC: Open Financial Connectivity
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
OFTP: Odette File Transfer Protocol
Defined by the RFC 2204, it's a protocol that supports both direct communication between installations and indirect communication via a third party clearing centre (Network)
OFX: Open Financial eXchange
OGL: Open Graphics Language
Single, vendor-independent Application Programming Interface (API) for the development of 2D and 3D graphics applications (Software) (SGI)
OGNL: Object Graph Navigation Language
Powerful expression language that is useful for identifying properties within Java objects (Software)
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
 (Net lingo)
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
OL: Ordered List
HTML Tag
OLAM: Optimal Linear Associative Memory
OLAP: On-Line Analytical Processing
A category of software tools that provides analysis of data stored in a database (Databases)
OLB: Object Language Bindings
 (Databases)
OLCP: On-Line Complex Processing
OLE: Object Linking and Embedding
 (Software) (Microsoft)
OLED: Organic Light Emitting Diode
 (Hardware)
OLE-DB: Object Linking and Embedding-DataBase
COM-based data access objects (Databases) (Microsoft)
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
O-LTM: Optical Line Terminating Multiplexer
OLTP: OnLine Transaction Processing
OM: Object Manager
OM: Object Model
 (Software)
OMA: Object Management Architecture
 (Microsoft)
OMA: Outlook Mobile Access
 (Software) (Microsoft)
OMAC: One-key cipher block chaining Message Authentication Code
 (Security)
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
OMFG: Oh My F***ing God
 (Net lingo)
OMFI: Open Media Framework Interchange
OMG: Object Management Group
 (Organizations)
OMG: Oh My God (or Gosh)
 (Net lingo)
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)
OMW: On My Way
 (Net lingo)
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
ONL: ONLine
 (Net lingo)
ONMS: Open Network Management System
ONS: Open Networking System
ONU: Optical Network Unit
OO: Object Oriented
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
OOF: Out Of Frame
State that occurs when several consecutive Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) frames are received with invalid (errored) framing patterns (Communication)
OOFS: Object-Oriented File System
 (Operating systems)
OOL: Object-Oriented Language
OOo: OpenOffice.org
Free productivity suite compatible with all major office suites. See also http://www.openoffice.org/ (Software)
OOO: Out Of Office
 (Net lingo)
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
OOSE: Object-Oriented Software Engineering
OOSH: Object-Oriented SHell
OOT: Object-Oriented Technology
OO-TP: Object-Oriented Transaction Processing
 (Software)
OOUI: Object-Oriented User Interface
OOXML: Office Open eXtensible Markup Language
XML-based file format for electronic documents such as spreadsheets, charts, presentations and word processing documents. See ISO/IEC DIS 29500 and ECMA 376 (Software)
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

OpenGL: OPEN Graphics Language
Single, vendor-independent Application Programming
Interface (API) for the development of 2D and 3D graphics
applications (Software) (SGI)

OPES: Open Pluggable Edge Services
 (Network)

OPI: Open Press Interface
 (Software)

OPL: Opaque Device Library

OPL: OpenContent License
Licensing scheme for content. See also
http://opencontent.org/opl.shtml

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: Off Premise Station
A PBX station in a location separated from the location of the
main PBX (Communication)

OPS: Open Profiling Standard
 (Netscape)

ops: Operations Per Second

OPS: Oracle Parallel Server
 (Oracle)

OPT: Open Protocol Technology

OPT: OPTions
File 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
 (Software) (Microsoft)

ORM: Object Role Modeling
 (Databases)

ORM: Object/Relational Mapping
Technique of mapping a data representation from an object
model to a relational data model with a SQL-based schema
(Software)

ORM: Optical Remote Module

ORMS: Operating Resource Management System
 (Software)

OROM: Optical Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

O-ROM: Optical Read Only Memory

ORPC: Object Remote Procedure Call
 (Software)

ORS: Output Record Separator

ORSS: Optical Recognition System Simulator

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/2: Operating System 2
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

OS/360: Operating System/360

OS/400: Operating System/400

OS/E: Operating System/Environment

OS-9: Operating System-9

OSA: Open Scripting Architecture

OSA: Open System Architecture

OSAF: Open Source Applications Foundation
Organization that aims to create and gain wide adoption of
Open Source application software of uncompromising quality
and to build an innovative, sustainable alternative application
despite market inertia. See also
http://www.osafoundation.org/ (Organizations)

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 Source Definition
The definition of the "open source" concept. See also
http://opensource.org/docs/osd

OSD: Operating System Deployment
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

OSDL: Open Source Development Lab
Non-profit, global consortium of leading technology
companies dedicated to accelerating the adoption of Linux.
See http://www.osdl.org/ (Organizations)

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
See http://opensource.org/
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: Online Service Provider
Companies that offer an extensive online array of services of their own apart from the rest of the Internet. Connecting to the Internet through an OSP is usually an alternative to connecting through an Internet Service Provider (ISP)
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)
OSPM: Operating System-directed Power Management
With OSPM, the operating system determines when to do power management and the BIOS determines how to do power management. The two pieces work in concert to provide maximum power savings

OSQL: Object Structured Query Language
OSR: Oem Service Release
OSS: Open Source Software
 (Software)
OSS: Operating System-Specific
OSS: Operations Support System
OSSIM: Open Source Security Information Management
Distribution of open source products that are integrated to provide an infrastructure for security monitoring. See also http://www.ossim.net/ (Security)
OST: Offline STorage
OSTA: Optical Storage Technology Association
 (Organizations)
OSW/L2: Operating System-9 Windows/Level 2
OSX: Operating System Ten
Apple's unix operating system (Operating systems) (Apple)
OT: Object Technology
OT: Off Topic
 (Net lingo)
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
 (Net lingo)
OTP: One-Time Password authentication
 (Security)
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
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

Page 120 of 184

OVAL: Object-based Virtual Application Language
OVL: OVerLay
File name extension
OVR: OVeRlay
File name extension
OWA: Outlook Web Access
 (Network) (Microsoft)
OWASP: Open Web Application Security Project
Worldwide free and open community focused on improving the
security of application software. See also
http://www.owasp.org/ (Organizations)
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) (Borland)
OWL: Web Ontology Language
Semantic markup language for publishing and sharing
ontologies on the World Wide Web. OWL is developed as a
vocabulary extension of RDF (the Resource Description
Framework) and is derived from the DAML+OIL Web
Ontology Language
O-WORM: Optical Write Once Read Many
OWT: Open source Windowing Toolkit
OXC: Optical Cross Connect
 (Communication)

P

P: Paragraph
HTML tag
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/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)
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
PAE: Physical Addressing Extension
Extension for Windows 2000/2003 Advanced Server to
address more than 4 GB of memory (Operating systems)
(Microsoft)
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) (Borland)
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: Processor Abstraction Layer
Contains the code necessary to initially boot the processor
and includes error recovery and processor self-test routines
(Hardware) (Intel)
PAL: Programmable Array Logic
 (Hardware)
PAL: Programmable Assembly Language
PAL: Publication Access List
SQL Server replication security mechanism (Databases)
(Microsoft)
PALC: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spatial Light Modulator
Display technology
PALS: Principles of the Alphabet Literacy System

PAL-SLM: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spatial Light Modulator
 (Hardware)
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)
PAMR: Public Access Mobile Radio
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: Protected Audio Path
Initiative under investigation for how to provide encryption of audio over user accessible buses
PAP: Push Access Protocol
PAR: Parallel
PAR: Personal Animation Recorder
PAR: Personal Audio Recorder
 (Hardware)
PAR: Project Authorization Request
PARC: Palo Alto Research Center
 (Organizations) (Xerox)
PA-RISC: Precision Architecture Reduced Instruction Set Computer
 (HP)
PAS: PAScal
File name extension
PAS: Publicly Available Specification
PAS/2: Personal Application System/2
PAT: PATtern
File name extensions
PAT: Performance Acceleration Technology
Speeds data flow between the processor and system memory to increase performance. Introduced with the Intel 875P chipset (Hardware) (Intel)
PAT: Port Address Translation
 (Communication)
PATA: Parallel Advanced Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)
PATN: Port Access Telephone Number
PAV: Parallel Access Volumes

PAWS: Protect Against Wrapped Sequences
 (Network)
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
PBC: Port Bypass Circuit
 (Hardware)
PBCAK: Problem Between Chair And Keyboard
It's when the problem is the computer user (Net lingo)
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
 (Cisco)
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/IXF: Personal Computer Intergrated eXchange Format
PC/SC: Personal Computer Smart Card
 (Hardware)
PC/TCP: Personal Computer Integrated eXchange Format
PCA: Payment gateway Certification Authority
PCA: Personal internet Client Architecture
 (Intel)
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
PC-DOS: Personal Computer - Disk Operating System
 (IBM)
PCEB: PCi to Eisa Bridge
 (Intel)
PCF: Packet Control Function
 (Communication)
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
PC-I/O: Program Controlled Input/Output
PCIC: Pc-Card Interrupt Controller
PCI-E: Peripheral Component Interconnect - Express
New interface replacing PCI and AGP, max bandwidth of 500MB/sec (Hardware)
PCL: Portable Common Loops
PCL: Printer Control Language
 (HP)
PCL: Process Control Language
PCL: Programmable Command Language
PCM: Personal Computer Manufacturer
PCM: Physical Connection Management
PCM: Printer Cartridge Metric
 (HP)
PCM: Process Change Management
 (Software)
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: Physical Code Sublayer
 (Network)
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 object file or executable (Software) (Microsoft)
PDC: Personal Digital Cellular
 (Hardware)
PDC: Primary Domain Controller
Provides user/computer domain authentication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
PDC: Professional Developer Conference
 (Microsoft)
PD-CD: Phase-change Dual Compact Disk
 (Hardware)
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 (Borland)
PDF: Processor Defined Function
PDF: Program Development Facility
PDH: Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy
 (Communication)
PDI: Personal Data Interchange
 (Software)
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)
PDP: Primary Dos Partition
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
PDP: Programmable Data Processor
PDQ: Parallel Data Queries
PDQ: Pretty Darn Quick
 (Net lingo)
PDR: Personal Digital Recorder
 (Hardware)
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)
PDSN: Packet Data Serving Node
Provides access to the Internet, intranets and applications
servers for mobile stations utilizing a cdma2000 Radio
Access Network (RAN)
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 (Borland)
PDX: Phone Data eXchange
 (Hardware)
PDX: Printer Description eXtension
PE: Parallel Environment
 (Operating systems) (IBM)
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
**PEAP: Protected Extensible Authentication
Protocol**
A protocol proposed by Microsoft, Cisco and RSA Security
for securely transporting authentication data, including
passwords, over 802.11 wireless networks (Security)
**PEAR: Php Extension and Application
Repository**
See http://pear.php.net (Software)
**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 (Net lingo)
**PEBCAK: Problem Exists Between Chair And
Keyboard**
Describes the location of many computer glitches (Net lingo)
**PEBKAC: Problem Exists Between Keyboard
And Chair**
An answer to problems with inexperienced computer users
(Net lingo)

PEC: Program Execution Control
PECL: Php Extension Community Library
See http://pecl.php.net (Software)
PEEK: Partners Early Experience Kit
PEEL: Programmable Electrically Erasable Logic
 (Hardware)
PEL: Picture ELement
 (IBM)
PEM: Port Expander Module
PEM: Privacy-enhanced Electronic Mail
 (Security)
PEOT: Physical End Of Tape
 (Hardware)
PEP: Packet Exchange Protocol
PEP: Packetized Ensemble Protocol
PEP: Point-Edge-Polygon
Type 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
PEU: Pci Expansion Unit
 (Hardware)
PEX: Phigs Extension to X
A protocol for 3-D graphics in a network window system that supports both PHIGS and PHIGS PLUS features
PFA: Predictive Failure Analysis
PFB: Printer Font Binary
File name extension

PFC: Power Factor Correction
Feature included in some power supply boxes that reduces the amount of reactive power generated (Hardware)
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)
PFY: Pimple Faced Youth
Young assistant to Bastard Operator From Hell (BOFH) (Net lingo)
PGA: Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization (Hardware)
PGA: Professional Graphics Adapter
 (IBM)
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: Portable GrayMap
File format for images (Software)
PGM: Pragmatic General Multicast
Reliable multicast transport protocol for applications that require ordered, duplicate-free, multicast data delivery from multiple sources to multiple receivers (Network)
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)
PHB: Pointy Haired Boss
Taken from the Dilbert comic strip (Net lingo)

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)
PiB: PebIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 TiB
PIBKAC: Problem Is Between Keyboard And Chair
Typical cause of most computer errors (Net lingo)
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)
PICO: PIne COmposer
Simple, command line Unix text editor (Software)
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 IDentifier
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: 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
IP routing protocol-independent and can leverage whichever unicast routing protocols are used to populate the unicast routing table, including EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, and static routes (Network)
PIM-DM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Dense Mode
Uses a push model to flood multicast traffic to every corner of the network (Network)
PIMPL: Pissing In My Pants Laughing
 (Net lingo)
PIM-SM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Sparse Mode
Uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic. Only network segments with active receivers that have explicitly requested the data will receive the traffic (Network)
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)

PINX: Private Integrated services Network eXchange
 (Communication)
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
PIPE: Private Internet Protocol Encapsulation
Extension of RFC 2003 (IP Encapsulation within IP) which allows to encapsulate and decapsulate private IP addresses in the same way as described in RFC 2003, and to transfer them across the public Internet (also referred to as "tunneling" in RFC 2003) (Network)
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**
 (Net lingo)
PITB: Pain In The Butt
 (Net lingo)
PIU: Path Information Unit
PJL: Printer Job Language
 (Hardware) (HP)
PJPEG: Progressive Joint Photographic Experts Group
Compressed images file format
P-JPEG: 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
 (Security)
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/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 (Net lingo)
PLBKC: Problem Lies Between Keyboard and Chair
A Useless User (Net lingo)
PLBSI: Picture Level Benchmark Sample Implementation
PLC: PowerLine Communication
Technology that uses the power lines to connecto to the Internet (Network)
PLC: Programmable Logic Controller
 (Hardware)
PLCC: Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier
 (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)
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
PL-LCD: PhotoLuminescent Liquid Cristal Display
 (Hardware)

PLM: Product Lifecycle Management
It's the process of managing the entire lifecycle of a product from its conception, through design and manufacture, to service and disposal.It is one of the four cornerstones of a corporation's information technology structure

PLMN: Public Land Mobile Network
 (Communication)

PLO: Phase Locked Oscillator
 (Hardware)

PLOS: Parent Looking Over Shoulder
 (Net lingo)

PL-OU: PhotoLuminescent Liquid Crystal Display

PLS: PhysicaL Signaling

PLS: PLeaSe
 (Net lingo)

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: Private Message
 (Net lingo)

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
 (Network)

PMA: Program Memory Area

PMAC: Peripheral Module Access Controller

PMC: Pci Mezzanine Card
 (Hardware)

PMC: Project Management Committee
 (Software)

PMD: Packet Mode Data

PMD: Physical Media Dependence
 (Network)

PME: Power Management Event
Feature that allows most LAN devices to wake up from standby states (S1 or S3) (Hardware)

PMFJI: Pardon Me For Jumping In
 (Net lingo)

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: Performance Management Pack
 (Operating systems) (HP)

PMP: Point to MultiPoint

PMP: Portable Music Player
 (Hardware)

PMP: Preventive Maintenance Package

PMPL: Pi**ing My Pants Laughing
 (Net lingo)

PMR: Problem Management Report
 (IBM)

PMS: Pantone Matching System
A spot color matching system used by printers. By specifying a Pantone name or number you are assured of having a known spot color in the printed page

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://

PNC: Planet NetCom
Australian internet service provider

PNC: Prestige Network Commander
 (Software) (Zyxel)

PnD: Plug aNd Display
 (Hardware)

PNG: Portable Network Graphics
File format for graphics network transmission

PNI: Prescott New Instructions
Processor core extenstion code which serves to improve thread synchronization (Hardware) (Intel)

PNNI: Private Network to Network Interface

PNNI: Public Network Node Interface

PnP: Plug aNd Play

PNRP: Peer Name Resolution Protocol
Secure, scalable, and dynamic name registration and name resolution protocol first developed for Windows XP and then upgraded in Windows Vista (Network) (Microsoft)
PNS: PeaceNet Sweden
PNS: Perceptual Noise Substitution
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
POC: Protected Output Controller
 (Hardware)
POCM: Portal Object Component Model
POCSAG: Post Office Code Standardization Advisory Group
Synchronous digital paging scheme (Communication)
POD: Piece Of Data
POD: Plain Old Documentation
POD: Plain Old Dos
POD: Power On Display
POD: Problem Of the Day
Today's current difficulty with software (or hardware)
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
PODP: Pentium OverDrive Processor
An upgrade processor for the 486 systems intended to emulate a Pentium (586) (Hardware) (Intel)
POE: Power Open Environment
POE: Power Over Ethernet
 (Hardware)
POEP: Primary Operand Execution Pipeline
POF: Plastic Optic Fiber
POH: Path OverHead
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
POJO: Plain Old Java Object
Term coined to denote a normal Java object that is not a JavaBean, an EntityBean, a SessionBean, etc., and does not serve any other special role or implement any special interfaces of any of the Java frameworks (EJB, JDBC, ...) (Software)
POL: Problem-Oriented Language

PON: Purchase Order Number
POOL: Parallel Object Oriented Language
POOP: Parallel Object Oriented Programming
Programming for parallel processors in any object-oriented programming language (Software)
POP: Package for Online Programming
POP: Picture on Picture
 (Hardware)
POP: Point Of Presence
 (Network)
POP: Post Office Protocol
A standard protocol used for retrieving e-mail from a mail server (Network)
POP: Power-On Password
 (Security)
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: Pick Operating System
Old operating system (Operating systems)
POS: Piece Of S**t
 (Net lingo)
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 Interface
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
 (Net lingo)
**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: Partial Packet Discard
 (Network)
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 IDentifier
PPIT: Perpetual Point-In-Time
 (Fujitsu)
PPL: Pcboard Programming Language
PPL: PeoPLe
 (Net lingo)
PPL: Polymorphic Programming Language
ppm: Pages Per Minute
Printing engine speed (Hardware)
PPM: Perl Package Manager
 (Software)
PPM: Portable PixelMap
File format for images (Software)
PPM: Processor Power Module
 (Hardware)
PPM: Pulse Position Modulation
PPML: Personalized Print Markup Language
Printer Language
PPN: Project Programmer Number
P-POP: Plain-Paper Optimized Printing
 (Hardware) (Canon)

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)
PPPoA: Point-to-Point Protocol Over Atm
 (Network)
**PPPoATM: Point-to-Point Protocol Over
Asynchronous Transfer Mode**
High-speed switching technique used to transmit high
volumes of voice, data, and video traffic. ATM operates at
speeds ranging from 25 Mbps to 622 Mbps and is used
mainly in telephone company backbone networks (Network)
PPPoE: Point to Point Protocol Over Ethernet
 (Network)
PPPoI: Point to Point Protocol Over Isdn
 (Network)
**PPPPPP: Proper Planning Prevents Piss-Poor
Performance**
To plan ahead (Net lingo)
PPRC: Peer to Peer Remote Copy
Data replication (Software) (IBM)
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)
**PPVPN: Provider Provisioned Virtual Private
Network**
 (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
P-RAM: Parameter Random Access Memory
PRC: Pilot Resource
File name extension (3Com)

PRC: Primary Reference Clock
Clock used in synchronous networks like SONET and SDH (Communication)

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 (Borland)

PRM: Partner Relationship Management

PRM: Private Mobile Radio

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

PRS: Protective Relay System
(Hardware)

PRTSC: PRinT SCreen

PS: Personal Services
Office automation integrated programs (Software)

PS: Pixel Shader
(Software) (Microsoft)

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)

PSAP: Presentation Service Access Point
(Network)

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

PSCNet: Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center NETwork

PSD: PhotoShop Drawing
File name extension. Used by Photoshop and other Adobe programs (Software) (Adobe)

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: PlayStation Portable
Game console (Hardware) (Sony)
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)
P-SRAM: Pseudo-Static Random Access Memory
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
PST: Public Switched Telephone
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
 (IBM)
PTI: Packet Type Identifier
PTMC: Pci Telecom Mezzanine Card
 (Hardware)
PTML: Proxicom Template Markup Language
PtMP: Point-To-MultiPoint
 (Communication)
**PTOCA: Presentation Text Object Content
Architecture**
PtP: Point-To-Point
 (Communication)
PTR: Point-in-Time Repair
Backup disaster recovery procedure (Software)
PTT: Postal Telegraph and Telephone
 (Organizations)
PTT: Push To Talk
Functionality in the group communication terminal device.
You have to push PTT-button to get the permission for
transmission (Communication)
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
PUMA: Protected User Mode Audio
Together with UMA, is an engine in the Windows Vista
Protected Environment that provides a safer environment for
audio playback, as well as checking that the enabled outputs
are consistent with what the content allows (Operating
systems) (Microsoft)
PUN: Physical Unit Number
PUP: Parc Universal Packet
Protocol

PUP: Potentially Unwanted Program
PUPs include spyware, adware, and dialers, and are often downloaded in conjunction with a program that the user wants (Security)

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)

PVP: Protected Video Path
 (Hardware)

PVP-OPM: Protected Video Path - Output Protection Management
Is a form of DRM expected to be implemented in Microsoft's Windows Vista (Hardware)

PVP-UAB: Protected Video Path - User-Accessible Bus
Provides encryption of premium content as it passes over the user-accessible PCIe bus to discrete graphics cards (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
 (Borland)

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: Quotation
HTML Tag

Q&A: Questions & Answers

Q/A: Questions and Answers

QA: Quality Assurance

QAB: Quick As a Bunny
Similar to ASAP but cuter (Net lingo)

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

QDF: Quicken Data File
File name extension (Software) (Intuit)

QDI: Quicken DIctionary
File name extension (Software) (Intuit)

QDL: Quadri Data Layer

QDMS: Quality Document Management System

QDOS: Quick and Dirty Operating System
MS-DOS ancestor (Operating systems)

QDR: Quad Data-Rate
 (Hardware)

QDT: Quicken DaTa
File name extension (Intuit)
QEA: Queued Event Architecture
QEMM: Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager
 (Operating systems) (Quarterdeck)
QFA: Quick File Access
QFE: Quick Fix Engineering
 (Software)
QFHD: Quad Full High Definition
 (Hardware)
QFP: Quad Flat Pack
QFP: Quicken Financial Planner
 (Software) (Intuit)
QFT: Quoted For Truth
Internet slang, generally used on forums to express an
approval or a stance of agreement for something previously
said (Net lingo)
QIC: Quality Information using Cycle time
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
QL: Quantum Leap
Name for an unsuccessful mid 1980's Sincliar
Microcomputer based on the Motorola 68008
microprocessor.
QLI: Query Language Interpreter
QLLC: Qualified Logical Link Control
QMF: Query Management Facility
 (IBM)
QMT: 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
QPM: Quantitative Process Management
 (Software)

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: Rambus Asic Cell
 (Hardware)
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
RAI: Rapid Application Integration
 (Software)
RAID: Redundant Array of Inexpensive (or Independent) Disks
 (Hardware)
RAIDb: Redundant Array of Inexpensive Databases
 (Databases)
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
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)
RAT: Register Alias Table
RAT: Remote Access Trojan
 (Security)
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
RCI: Rectal Cranial Inversion
When someone has things a** backward (Net lingo)
RCL: Rotate Carry Left
RCP: Remote Control Panel
RCP: Remote CoPy
RCP: Restore Cursor Position

RCP: Rich Client Platform
Minimal set of plug-ins needed to build a rich client
application. See also
http://wiki.eclipse.org/index.php/Rich_Client_Platform
(Software)
RCR: Rotate Carry Right
RCS: Records Communications System
RCS: Reference Color Space
 (Software)
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: Receive Data
 (Hardware)
RD: Recursive Design
RD: Remote Desktop
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
RD: Remove Directory
RD: Rendezvous Point
Unlike source trees that have their root at the source, shared
trees use a single common root placed at some chosen point
in the network. This shared root is called a RP (Network)
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
**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
RDL: Report Definition Language
XML-based industry standard used to define reports
(Software)
RD-LAP: Radio Data Link Access Protocol
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: Rapid Deployment Pack
 (Operating systems) (HP)
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: RECorder
File name extension
RECFM: RECord ForMat
 (Operating systems) (IBM)
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: RESet
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
REST: REpresentational State Transfer
Style of software architecture for distributed hypermedia
systems such as the World Wide Web. The term was
introduced in the doctoral dissertation in 2000 by Roy
Fielding, one of the principal authors of the HTTP
specification
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)
RFA: Resident Flash Array
 (Hardware)
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 IDentification
RFP: Request For Proposal
RFQ: Request For Quotation
RFQ: Request For Quote
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)
**RGMII: Reduced Gigabit Media Independent
Interface**
 (Network)
RGMP: Router-port Group Management Protocol
IP multicast constraining mechanism for router-only network
segments. RGMP must be enabled on the routers and on the
Layer 2 switches (Network)
RGSS: Rotated Grid Super-Sampling
 (Hardware)
RH: Request (or Response) Header
RHCE: Red Hat Certified Engineer
Mid to advanced level certification for IT professionals who
are able to install and configure Red Hat Linux, understand
limitations of hardware and configure basic networking and
file systems
RHCT: Red Hat Certified Technician
RHD: Removable Hard Drive
 (Hardware)
RHEL: Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 (Operating systems)
RI: Reference Implementation
 (Software)
RI: Referential Integrity
 (Databases)
RI: Ring Indicator
 (Hardware)
RIA: Rich Internet Application
Evolution of the web development and deployment model
(Software)
**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 Inline 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)
RMC: Resource Monitoring and Control
This is the scalable, reliable backbone subsystem of RSCT. It runs on a single machine or on each node (operating system image) of a cluster and provides a common abstraction for the resources of the individual system or the cluster of nodes (Operating systems) (IBM)
RMD: Required Markup Declaration
RMDIR: ReMove DIRectory
RMI: Remote Messaging Interface
RMI: Remote Method Invocation
 (Software)
RMID: Resource Manager IDentifier
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)
RNA: Ring No Answer
What you get when the modem you just called doesn't answer (Communication)
RNC: Radio Network Controller
 (Hardware)
RND: RaNDom
RNG: Random Number Generator

Page 138 of 184

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
ROADM: Reconfigurable Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer
A type of multiplexer used in optical networking (Hardware)
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
 (Net lingo)
ROFLKAS: Rolling On Floor Laughing, Kicking And Screaming
 (Net lingo)
ROFLMAO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My A** Off
 (Net lingo)
ROFLMAOWTIME: Rolling On Floor Laughing My A** Off With Tears In My Eyes
 (Net lingo)
ROFLMFAO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My F***ing A** Off
 (Net lingo)
ROFLMHO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My Head Off
 (Net lingo)
ROFLOL: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud
 (Net lingo)
ROFLOLBAG: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud Busting A Gut
 (Net lingo)
ROI: Return On Investment
ROL: ROtate Left
ROLAP: Relational OnLine Analytical Processing
ROM: Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)
ROM: Report Object Model
Object model at the base of the Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT) (Software)
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
 (Net lingo)
ROTFLMAO: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off
 (Net lingo)
ROTFLMAOASTC: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off And Scaring The Cat
 (Net lingo)
ROTFLMAOWTIME: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off With Tears In My Eyes
 (Net lingo)
ROTFLOL: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud
 (Net lingo)
ROTFLPMP: Rolling On The Floor Laughing, Peeing My Pants
 (Net lingo)
ROV: Real Option Valuation
ROX: Risc Os on X
RISC-OS desktop environment clone for Unix/X-window (Operating systems)
RP: Relay Party
RPC: Remote Procedure Call
Interprocess communication mechanism (Software)
RPCL: Remote Procedure Call Language
RPCS: Refined Printing Command Stream
 (Hardware) (Ricoh)
RPF: Reverse Path Forwarding
Enables routers to correctly forward multicast traffic down the distribution tree. It makes use of the existing unicast routing table to determine the upstream and downstream neighbors (Network)
RPG: Report Program Generator
Programming language (Software)
RPL: Remote Program Link

RPL: Remote Program Load
Bootable network device protocol, developed and used mostly by IBM
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)
rpm: Rounds (or Revolutions) Per Minute
 (Hardware)
RPM: Route Processor Module
 (Network) (Cisco)
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
 (Network)
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
RRSHB: Resource Representation Soap Header Block
RS: Radio Shack
RS: Recommended Standard
RS: Record Separator

RS: Reed-Solomon
Reed-Solomon codes are block-based error correcting codes with a wide range of applications in digital communications and storage. Reed-Solomon codes are used to correct errors in many systems (Communication)
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)
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
RSCT: Reliable Scalable Cluster Technology
Set of software components, used for AIX and Linux, to provide clusters with improved system availability, scalability, and ease of use (Software) (IBM)
RSD: Route Server Daemon
RSH: Remote SHell
RSI: Repetitive Stress Injury
RSIP: Realm Specific Internet Protocol
Like NAT, RSIP translates between public and private IP addresses. But instead of requiring a boundary router to translate, RSIP uses a simple protocol between a user's desktop PC and a boundary router to perform preparatory signaling (Network)
RSL: Request-and-Status Link
RSL: Resilient Server Link
RSM: Relational Storage Manager
 (Databases) (IBM)
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)
RSN: Real Soon Now
 (Net lingo)
RSoP: Resultant Set Of Policies
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
RSP: Required Space Character
RS-PC: Reed Solomon Product Code

RSPX: Remote Sequenced Packet eXchange
RSS: Really Simple Syndication
Is an XML-based, universal way for developers to describe
their sites and to make their content available to others (for
example, for syndication)
RSS: Receive-Side Scaling
The scheduling for processing networking I/O within the
context of an ISR is routed to the same processor (Hardware)
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
Synonym of Really Simple Syndication
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)
RTC: Rich Thin Client
All about technologies for thin client with rich functionality
and widget set, as opposed to Html clients (Software)
RTCP: Real-Time Control Protocol
RTDM: Real-Time Data Migration
RTEL: Reverse TELnet
RTF: Real Time Fifo
RTF: Rich Text Format
File format for documents
RTFA: Read The F***ing Article
Used on news sites when someone makes an ill-informed
comment/reply (Net lingo)
RTFM: Read The F***ing Manual
FAQ by beginner (Net lingo)
RTFM: Realtime Traffic Flow Measurement
 (Network)
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
 (Borland)
RTMP: Routing Table Maintenance Protocol
RTN: Recursive Transition Network
 (Network)
RTN: ReTurN
RTN: Reuters Transaction Network
RTO: Return To Office
 (Net lingo)
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 TP0 (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)
RTT: Real-Time Technology
Refers to a technology that allows a user to receive data
during the actual time that a physical process occurs, known
as real time. Real time is measured in milliseconds or
microseconds
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: Responsible Use of the Network

RUN: Rewind/UNload
 (IBM)
RUP: Rational Unified Process
 (Software)
RUS: Recipient Update Service
Microsoft Exchange Mail Server Service that generates and
updates email addresses seen in the Global Address List
(GAL) (Software) (Microsoft)
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
RVLC: Reversible Variable Length Code
MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that reduces
error propagation within scale factor data
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
 (Hardware)
RZ: Return to Zero
Return to Zero

S

FTPS: File Transfer Protocol over Ssl
S: Strike-through
HTML Tag
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/Philips Digital Interface Format
A standard for digital connection of consumer audio devices
S/STP: Screened Shielded Twisted Pair
 (Hardware)
S/TK: Sectors per TracK

S/UTP: Screened Unshielded Twisted Pair
 (Hardware)
S1AS: Sun One Application Server
 (Sun)
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)
SaaS: Software As A Service
SABM: Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode
 (Network)
**SABME: Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode
Extended**
in ISDN, is a TEI assignment (LAPD negotiation) (Network)
**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
SALT: Speech Application Language Tags
Lightweight set of extensions to existing markup languages, in particular HTML and XHTML that enable multimodal and telephony access to information, applications and Web services from PCs, telephones, tablet PCs and wireless personal digital assistants
SAM: Scsi-3 Architecture Model
SAM: Security Accounts Manager
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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 Network Engineering
SANITI: Storage Area Network Integrated Technology Initiative
SANS: System Administration, Networking and Security institute
Organization that develops, maintains, and makes available at no cost, the largest collection of research documents about various aspects of information security, and it operates the Internet's early warning system - Internet Storm Center. (Organizations)
SAO: Sector-At-Once
CD recording methodology (Hardware)
SAP: Second Audio Program

SAP: Secure Audio Path
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 (Network)
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 client-server business software ("Systems, Applications and Products in data processing").
SAPI: Speech Application Programming Interface
 (Software) (Microsoft)
SAPR: Systems Assurance Product Review
 (IBM)
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: 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: Serial Attached Scsi
Storage connection technology (Hardware)
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
SAT: Sim Application Toolkit
Normally terminal device commands the Subscriber Identity Module (SIM). Terminal device supporting SAT feature gives for SIM a feature to command terminal device (Communication)
SATA: Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)

SATAN: System Administration Tool for Analyzing Networks
 (Network)
SATF: Shared Access Transport Facility
SAV: Symantec AntiVirus
Previously called Norton AntiVirus (NAV) (Software) (Symantec)
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: Session Border Controller
An appliance that simplifies handling of VoIP at the border of a network (Communication)
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
SBD: Same Business Day
Term defining when a service has to be delivered
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 (Borland)
SBR: Spectral Band Replication
Technology to enhance audio or speech codecs, especially at low bit rates
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)
SC: System Clock
 (Hardware)
SC: System Controller
 (Hardware)
SCA: Scalable Computing Architecture
SCA: Shared Communications Area
SCA: Single Connector Attachment
 (Hardware)
SCADA: Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
Systems used in industry to monitor and control plant status and provide logging facilities
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)
SCBCD: Sun Certified Business Component Developer
 (Software) (Sun)
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
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
SCDJWS: Sun Certified Developer for Java Web Services
 (Software) (Sun)
SCDMA: Synchronous Code-Division Multiple Access
SCE: Security Configuration Editor
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SCE: Service Creation Environment
SCE: Sniffer Certified Expert
Certification for network professionals who can demonstrate an in-depth understanding of Sniffer Technologies software
SCE: Structure Chart Editor
SCEA: Sun Certified Enterprise Architect
 (Software) (Sun)
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
SCI: System Control Interrupt
SCIL: Serial Control Interface Logic
 (Hardware)
SCJA: Sun Certified Java Associate
 (Software) (Sun)
SCJD: Sun Certified Java Developer
 (Software) (Sun)
SCJP: Sun Certified Java Programmer
 (Sun)
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: Sniffer Certified Master

SCM: Software Configuration Management
 (Software)
SCM: Source Code Management
 (Software)
SCM: Station Class Mark
SCM: Supply Chain Management
SCMAD: Sun Certified Mobile Application Developer
 (Software) (Sun)
SCMS: Serial Copy Management System
SCNA: Sun Certified Network Administrator
 (Sun)
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: Sniffer Certified Professional
SCP: Subsystem Control Port
SCP: Sun Certified Programmer
 (Sun)
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 Certified System Administrator
 (Sun)
SCSA: Sun Common Scsi Architecture
SCSE: Symantec Certified Security Engineer
Certification is for IT professionals who focus on a single
security segment and the implementation and in depth
management of solutions in that segment (Symantec)
SCSI: Small Computers System Interface
An industry standard for connecting etherogeneous devices
(disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, ...) 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)
**SCWCD: Sun Certified Web Component
Developer**
 (Software) (Sun)
SCX: Specialized Communications eXchange
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)
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: Shared Data Environment
To share data across different platforms
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
SDFI: Secure Digital Forensic Imaging
Asynchronous method of telemedicine. It denotes a specific
process that ensures the fast, safe and secure capture,
storage and instant delivery of digital forensic evidence
SDH: Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
Worldwide standard for synchronous transmission systems
(typically fiber optic) (Communication)
SDI: Selective Dissemination of Information
SDI: Serial Digital Interface
 (Hardware)
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: Sun DownLoad Center
 (Software) (Sun)
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)
S-DLT: Super Digital Linear Tape
 (Hardware)
SDM: Semantic Data Model

SDM: System Data Mover

SDM: System Development Methodology

SDM: System Development Multitasking

SDMF: Single Data Message Format
Format used to send Caller ID information (Communication)

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)

SDN: Sun Developer Network
 (Software) (Sun)

SDNS: Secure Data Network Service

SDNSDU: Secure Domain Name System Dynamic Update
 (Network)

SDO: Service Data Objects
Framework that simplifies and unifies data application development in a service oriented architecture (SOA). It supports and integrates XML and incorporates J2EE patterns and best practices (Software)

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)

SD-ROM: Super Density Read Only Memory

SDS: Short Data Service
Data message in mobile TETRA network. Similar to Short Message Service (SMS) in GSM (Communication)

SDS: Sudden Death Syndrome
Used in digital photography when your camera dies a sudden death (Hardware)

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)

S-DSMA: Slotted Digital Sense Multiple Access

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
Processor package used in Pentium 2, Pentium 3 and Celeron (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: Sheet steel, Electrolytically coated, Cold-rolled, Commercial quality
Often used in describing used materials for device cases (Hardware)

SECC: Single Edge Contact Cartridge
 (Hardware)

SED: Stream EDitor

SED: Surface-conduction Electron-emitter Display
Flat panel technology jointly developed by Canon and Toshiba that uses surface conduction electron emitters for every individual display pixel (Hardware)

SEG: SEGment

SEH: Structured Exception Handling

SEI: Service Endpoint Interface
Java interface that declares the methods that a client can invoke on the service (Software)

SEI: Software Engineering Institute
Federally funded research and development center; its core purpose is to help others make measured improvements in their software engineering capabilities. See also http://www.sei.cmu.edu/ (Organizations)
SEL: SELect
SEL: SELector byte
SEM: Scanning Electron Microscope
SEM: Sql Enterprise Manager
 (Databases) (Microsoft)
SEM: Standard Electronic Module
SEM: Strategic Enterprise Management
SEO: Search Engine Optimization
Increasing ranking placement on search engines
SEP: Scalable Encryption Processor
 (Hardware) (Cisco)
SEPP: Secure Encryption Payment Protocol
SEPP: Single-Edge Processor Package
 (Hardware)
SEQUEL: Structured English QUEry Language
SER: SERial
SER: Service Edge Router
 (Network)
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
SES: SecureEasySetup
A simple push-button configuration method that automates wireless network connection setup between Linksys routers and wireless devices (Network)
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)

SFFC: Small Form Factor Committee
 (Organizations)
SFI: Software Fault Isolation
SFN: Short FileName
SFNW5: Services For NetWare 5
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SFP: Small Form-factor Pluggable
A standard hot swappable small multi-pin conector used mostly for fibre channel optical modules on disk array controllers. (Hardware)
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
SFR: Split Frame Rendering
 (Hardware)
SFS: System File Server
SFT: System Fault Tolerant
SFTP: Secure File Transfer Protocol
Also known as File Transfer Protocol over SSH (Secure SHell)
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
SHIT: So Happy It's Thursday
 (Net lingo)
SHL: Shift Logical Left
SHOE: Simple Html Ontology Extension
SHP: Super High Pressure
Projector's lamp type (Hardware)
SHR: Shift Logical Right
S-HTTP: Secure HyperText Transport Protocol
 (Network)
SHV: Standard High Volume
SI: Semantic Interpretation
Process by which a semantic interpreter generates a
semantic result based on an utterance that matches a path
through a grammar. A semantic result typically contains
information that is more useful to the application than the
text of the utterance
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)
SIA: Specific Industry Application
Applications that are specific to an industry (Software)
SIB: Service Independent building Block
SIC: Silicon Integrated Circuit
SIC: Standard Industrial Code
SICD: Still Image Capture Device
 (Hardware)
SID: Sccs delta ID
The number used to represent a specific SCCS delta
(Software)
SID: Security IDentifier

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
**SIIA: Software & Information Industry
Association**
An association for software companies. See also
http://www.siia.net/ (Organizations)
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: Security Information Management
Software designed to automate the collection of event log
data from security devices and helping users make sense of
it through a common management console (Security)
SIM: SIMplex
Used in SCSI interface for a single backplane (Hardware)
SIM: SIMulator
SIM: Subscriber Identity Module
 (Hardware)

SIM: Systems Insight Manager
 (Operating systems) (HP)
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)
SIPR: Secure Internet Protocol Router
 (Network)
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
Architecture designed to maintain duplicate files with a
minimum of disk, cache, and backup media overhead
(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
SISSL: Sun Industry Standards Source License
 (Sun)
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)
SJSXP: Sun Java Streaming Xml Parser
 (Software) (Sun)
**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: Scalable Link Interface
Method for linking two (or more) video cards together to
produce a single output. It is an application of parallel
processing for computer graphics, meant to increase the
processing power available for graphics (Hardware) (nVidia)
SLI: Scan Line Interlacing
 (Hardware)
SLIC: Serial Link and Interrupt Controller
SLIC: Session Layer Interface Card
 (Hardware)
SLIC: Subscriber Line Interface Card
Interface between home phone lines and Central Office (CO)
(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: 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: Scalable to LosslesS
extension to the MPEG-4 audio standard to allow lossless
audio compression scalable to lossy AAC
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
SLU: Subscriber line Unit
 (Hardware)
SLU: Subscriber line Usage
 (Communication)
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)
**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. (Hardware)

**SMASE: System Management Application
Service Element**
SMASH: Simple, Many And Self-Healing
Supercomputing architecture (Hardware) (IBM)
SMAU: Smart Multistation Access Unit
 (Network)
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)
SMC: Standard Microsystems Corporation
 (Organizations)
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 Facility
 (Operating systems) (Sun)
SMF: Single Mode Fiber
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
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)
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)
SMP: System Modification Program
(Software)
SMP/E: System Modification Program/Extended
(Software)
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)
SMT: System Management Terminal
(Software) (Zyxel)

SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
The Internet email protocol. Defined in RFC 821, with associated message format descriptions in RFC 822
SMTPE: Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers
See http://www.smpte.org (Organizations)
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
(Net lingo)
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
(Oracle)
SNAT: Secure Network Address Translation
Provides a secure mechanism for translating internal, nonroutable addresses into routable addresses. As traffic flows out of a data center, the gateway and source address of IP packets are translated and switched to the appropriate upstream gateway router (Network)
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)
SNMPSEC: Simple Network Management Protocol SECurity
(Security)

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
SNRM: Set Normal Response Mode
 (Communication)
SNRME: Set Normal Response Mode Extended
 (Communication)
SNS: Subject Name Server
SNTP: Simple Network Time Protocol
 (Network)
SO: Security Officer
SO: Serial Output
 (Hardware)
SOA: Service Oriented Architecture
Is essentially a collection of services. These services
communicate with each other. The communication can
involve either simple data passing or it could involve two or
more services coordinating some activity (Software)
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)
**SO-DIMM: Small Outline Dual In line Memory
Module**
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: Solution Provider
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
SPAN: Switched Port Analyzer
Cisco feature that selects network traffic for analysis by a
network analyzer such as a SwitchProbe device or other
Remote Monitoring (RMON) probe (Network) (Cisco)
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)
**SPARQL: Simple Protocol And Rdf Query
Language**
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
SPE: System Policy Editor
It provides an administrator with the means to centrally
manage Windows desktop environments, and is a flexible
alternative to mandatory user profiles (Operating systems)
(Microsoft)
**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: Stateful Packet Filter
 (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
SPI: Smart Plug-In
SPI: Stateful Packet Inspection
 (Security)
SPI: Stream Programming Interface
 (Software)
SPI: System Packet Interface
 (Network)
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 Knowledge-
based Environment**
**SPIRE: Spatial Paradigm for Information
Retrieval and Exploration**
**SPIRES: Stanford Public Information REtrieval
System**
SPKI: Simple Public Key Infrastructure
 (Security)
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: Sun Public License
 (Sun)
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
 (IBM)
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
SPOC: Single Point Of Contact
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

SPS: Symantec Product Specialist
 (Symantec)

SPSS: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
 (Software)

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)

SQM: Software Quality Management
 (Software)

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

SRAM: Static Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

SRAPI: Speech Recognition Application Programming Interface

SRAT: Static Resource Affinity Table
Can be used to describe the physical location of processors and memory in large-scale systems, allowing threads and memory to be grouped in an optimal manner (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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)

SRGS: Speech Recognition Grammar Specification
Grammar intended for use by speech recognizers and other grammar processors so that developers can specify the words and patterns of words to be listened for by a speech recognizer. See also http://www.w3.org/TR/speech-grammar/

SRL: Segmentation and Reassembly Layer

SRM: Security Reference Monitor

SRM: Storage Resource Manager
 (Software)

SRM: Supplier Relationship Management
Software enabling a company or entity to better coordinate activities and share information with suppliers (Software)

SRM: System Renewability Message
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SRMD: Security Risk Management Discipline
Detailed process that is useful in determining which threats
and vulnerabilities have the most potential impact on a
particular organization (Security) (Microsoft)

SRM-E: Service Resource Module Enhanced
 (Network) (Cisco)

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
Secure password-based authentication and key-exchange
protocol. See also http://srp.stanford.edu/ (Security)

SRP: Security Rollup Package
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SRP: Session Request Protocol
 (Hardware)

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

SSAA: Super-Sample Anti-Aliasing
 (Hardware)

SSAD: Structured System Analysis and Design

**SSADM: Structured System Analysis and
Design Method**

SSAP: Session Service Access Point
 (Network)

SSAP: Source Service Access Point

SSB: Single SideBand

SSBAM: Single SideBand Amplitude Modulation

SSBP: Simple Soap Binding Profile
 (Software)

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
 (Net lingo)

SSDP: Simple Service Discovery Protocol
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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)

SSG: Service Selection Gateway
 (Network) (Cisco)

SSGA: System Support Gate Array

SSH: Secure SHell

SSH: Site Security Handbook
 (Security)

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)

SSL: Secure Sockets Layer
A protocol for secure network communications using a
combination of public and secret key technology (Security)

SSL: Synthesizer Specification Language

SSM: Source Specific Multicast
Extension of IP multicast where datagram traffic is forwarded to receivers from only those multicast sources to which the receivers have explicitly joined (Network)

SSML: Speech Synthesis Markup Language
Markup specification for voice browsers designed to provide a rich, XML-based markup language for assisting the generation of synthetic speech in Web and other applications. See also http://www.w3.org/TR/speech-synthesis/

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

SSTP: Shared Spanning Tree Protocol
 (Network)

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

StAX: STreaming Api for Xml parsing
 (Software)

STB: Set-Top Box
 (Hardware)

STB: Simply The Best
Name of many companies

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
Is a major International Standards Organisation (ISO) effort to standardise methods for the exchange of data from many fields of engineering

STEP: Standard Template for Electronic Publishing

STF: STructured File
File name extension (Lotus)

STFG: Search The Friendly Google
 (Net lingo)

STFN: Surf The F*ing Net**
For those who RTFM, and still couldn't work it out (Net lingo)

STFU: Shut The Fk Up**
 (Net lingo)

STFW: Search The F*ing Web**
Answer for easy-find questions (Net lingo)

STI: SeT Interrupt flag

STING: Software Technology INterest Group

STIX: SmallTalk Interface to X

STK: Satellite ToolKit
Graphical, object-oriented software for satellite and space station orbital and sensor coverage analysis (Software)

STL: Standard Template Library
 (Software)

STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscope
 (Hardware)

STM: Synchronous Transfer Mode

STM: Synchronous Transport Module
 (Communication)

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: Soa Tools Platform
Open source collaborative software development project dedicated to providing a generic, extensible, standards-based tool platform for producing Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) applications (Software)
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
STPP: Strategic Technology Protection Program
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
STR: Store Task Register
STR: Suspend To Ram
Power saving state
STR: Synchronous Transmitter Receiver
STRESS: STRuctural Engineering System Solver
Programming language
STRUDL: STRUctural Design Language
Programming language
STS: Synchronous Transport Signal
SONET signal (Communication)
STT: Secure Transaction Technology
 (Microsoft)
STTL: Standard Transistor Transistor Logic
 (Hardware)
STTS: Simple Tree Transformation Sheets
STX: Start of TeXt
 (Communication)
STX: Streaming Transformations for Xml
One-pass transformation language for XML documents. STX is intended as a high-speed, low memory consumption alternative to XSLT. See http://stx.sourceforge.net/ (Software)
STY: STYle
File name extension
SU: Scalable Unit
 (Hardware)

SUA: Single User Account
Allows multiple users to share a single IP address (either dynamic or static) assigned by your Internet Service Provider (ISP) (Network)
SUB: SUBroutine
SUB: Subscript
HTML Tag
SUB: SUBstitute
SUB: SUBtract
SUE: Stupid User Error
 (Net lingo)
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
SUP: Superscript
HTML Tag
SUR: Shell Update Release
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SURAnet: Southeastern Universities Research Association NETwork
SUS: Software Update Services
Software update management solution (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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: Schema Validation Framework
 (Software) (Sun)
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)
S-VHS: Super Video Home System
SVI: Switched Virtual Interface
Represents a VLAN of switch ports as one interface to the routing or bridging function in the system (Network)
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)

SVP: SchemaView Plus
Filename extension for SchemaView Plus, a program for drawing database schemas
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
Sw/A: Soap with Attachments
 (Software)
SWAC: Standards Western Automatic Calculator
SWAIS: Simple Wide Area Information Server
SWAK: Sealed With A Kiss
Saying goodbye (Net lingo)
SWALK: Sealed With A Loving Kiss
 (Net lingo)
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)
SWBPD: Semantic Web Best Practices and Deployment
SWDP: Sun Web Developer Pack
Helps to leverage emerging web technologies and techniques to create interactive and dynamic web applications for the enterprise (Software) (Sun)
SWF: ShockWave Format
File format
SWI: SoftWare Interrupts
SWIFT: Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
SWIG: Simplified Wrapper and Interface Generator
SWIM: System Wide Information Management
 (Network)
SWISH: Simple Web Indexing System for Humans
SWMBO: She Who Must Be Obeyed
 (Net lingo)
SWOP: Specifications for Web Offset Publications
These specifications standardize the submission of materials supplied to web offset publications, and areas of responsibility for each of the involved industry segments. See http://www.swop.org/ (Organizations)
SWP: Simple Web Printing
SWP: SWaP
File name extension

SWRL: Semantic Web Rule Language
Intended to be the rule language of the Semantic Web
SWS: Sun Web Server
 (Sun)
SWS: Symantec Web Security
 (Symantec)
SWT: Standard Widget Toolkit
 (Software)
SWT: Swedish Winter Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00
SWTX: Server Workstation Technology eXtended
A size and form factor specification for motherboards (Hardware)
SX: SimpleX
 (Communication)
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)
SXI: StarOffice Impress
Star/Open Office presentation file extension (Software)
SXQL: Simple Xml Query Language
SYL: See You Later
 (Net lingo)
SYLK: SYmbolic LinK
SYM: SYMbols
File name extension
SYMM: SYnchronized MultiMedia
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

T

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/B: Top/Bottom
T/R: Transmit/Receive
T9: Typing on 9 keys
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: Technical Assistance Center
 (Cisco)
TAC: Terminal Access Controller
TACACS: Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System
 (Network)
TACS: Total Access Communication System
TAD: Telephone Answering Device
TAF: Transparent Application Failover
 (Databases) (Oracle)
TAG: Technical Advisory Group
TAG: Telecommunications Access Gateway
 (Communication)
TAL: Typed Assembly Language
 (Software)
TalAE: TALigent Application Environment
 (Software)
TalDE: TALigent Development Environment
TalOS: TALigent Object Services
TAN: Table Area Network
TAN: Tape Area Network
TAN: TransAction Number
TANSTAAFL: There Ain't No Such Thing As A Free Lunch
 (Net lingo)
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**
 (Net lingo)
TAS: Telcom Analysis System
 (Hardware)
TAS: Telephone Access Server
TAS: Total Access System

TAS: Totalnet Advanced Server
 (Hardware) (Sun)
TASM: Turbo ASseMbler
 (Software) (Borland)
TAT: Theoretical Arrival Time
TAXI: Transparent Asynchronous Transceiver Interface
TB: TeraByte
1024 gigabytes
TBAV: ThunderByte Anti Virus
 (Software)
TBBS: The Bread Board System
TBC: Time Base Corrector
TBGA: Tape Ball Grid Array
 (Hardware)
TBH: To Be Honest
 (Net lingo)
TBK: ToolBooK
File 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: 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
 (IBM)
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)
T-CCS: Transparent Common Channel Signaling
 (Hardware) (Cisco)
TCG: Trusted Computing Group
Group that develops and promotes open, vendor-neutral, industry standard specifications for trusted computing building blocks and software interfaces across multiple platforms. See also https://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/ (Organizations)
TCK: Test Compatibility Kit
 (Software) (Sun)
TCL: Tool Control Language

TCL/TK: Tool Control Language ToolKit
TCM: Technology Change Management
 (Software)
TCM: Thermal Conduction Module
TCM: Time Compression Multiplexer
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/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
 (Intel)
**TCP-ACO: Transmission Control Protocol
Alternate Checksum Option**
**TCPBEUI: Transmission Control Protocol Bios
Extended User Interface**
TCPC: The Clean Personal Computer group
**TCPLDP: Transmission Control Protocol
extensions for Long Delay Paths**
**TCPLW: Transmission Control Protocol Large
Windows**
 (Network)
**TCPSAT: Transmission Control Protocol over
SATellite**
 (Network)
TCQ: Tagged Command Queuing
SCSI feature to allow multiple I/O requests
**TCSEC: Trusted Computer Systems Evaluation
Criteria**
TCSH: Trusted C SHell
TD: Table Data
HTML tag
TD: Transmit Data
 (Hardware)
TDA: To Do Archive
Filename extension
TDC: Tabular Data Control
TDC: Tape Data Controller
TDC: Terrestrial Data Circuit
**TDCC: Transportation Data Coordinating
Committee**
**TD-CDMA: Time Division Code Division Multiple
Access**
 (Communication)
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
**TDMATBICPLY: This Doesn't Mean A Thing But
It Confuses People Like You**
 (Net lingo)
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
TEA: Tiny Encryption Algorithm
 (Security)
**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
TELCO: TELephone Central Office
 (Communication)
TeleVAS: TELEphony Value Added Service

TELNET: TELephone NETwork
TEML: Turbo Editor Macro Language
 (Borland)
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
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: Team Foundation Server
Productive and effective solution for managing change across organizations of all sizes. It enables you to securely manage all project artifacts and source code in one repository (Software) (Microsoft)
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)
TFTPD: Trivial File Transfer Protocol Daemon
Server-side TFTP service responsible for hosting specific file download requests made by the client
TGA: TarGA
File format for images
TGC: Terminal Group Controller
TGIF: Thank Goodness It's Friday
 (Net lingo)
TGP: Thumbnail Gallery Post
TGT: Ticket Granting Ticket
 (Security)
TH: Table Header
HTML tag

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: Tool Interface
 (Software) (Sun)
TI: Transport Independent
TIA: Telecommunications Industry Association
TIA: Thank you In Advance
 (Net lingo)
TIA: The Internet Adapter
TIATLG: Truly, I Am The Living God
 (Net lingo)
TIB: Tag Information Base
TiB: TebIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 GiB
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: Text Input Processor
 (Software)
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
TISPAN: Telecoms & Internet converged Services & Protocols for Advanced Networking
See http://portal.etsi.org (Communication)
TITOFET: Tunneling-In, Tunneling-Out Field Effect Transistor
TK/TK: TracK to TracK
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: Translation Memory
Also known as translation database, is a collections of entries where a source text is associated with its corresponding translation in one or more target languages
TM: Transmission and Multiplexing
 (Communication)
TMA: Transparent Media Adapter
Scanner add-on to acquire material on transparent media (Hardware)
TMDA: Tagged Message Delivery Agent
TMDB: Tivoli Management DataBase
TMDS: Transition-Minimized Differential Signaling
 (Hardware)
TME: Tivoli Management Environment
 (Tivoli)
TMF: Tivoli Management Framework
TMF: Transaction Monitoring Facility
TMI: Too Much Information
 (Net lingo)
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
TMX: Translation Memory eXchange
Vendor-neutral open XML standard for the exchange of Translation Memory (TM) data created by Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) software
TN: Twisted Nematic
 (Hardware)
TNC: Terminal Node Controller
TNC: Threaded Neill Concelman
TNEF: Transport Neutral Encapsulation Format
Format for converting a set of MAPI properties into a serial data stream. Primarily used by transport providers that need to encode MAPI message properties for transmission through a messaging system that does not support those properties directly (Software) (Microsoft)

TNFS: Trusted Network File System
(Security)
TNG: The New Generation
(CAI)
TNIEG: Trusted Network Interpretation Environmental Guideline
(Network)
TN-LCD: Twisted Nematic Liquid Crystal Display
TNO: The Netherlands Organization
TNPC: Taiwanese New Pc Consortium
TNS: Trivial Name Server
TNT: The News Toolkit
See also NeWS (Sun)
Tnx: ThanKS
(Net lingo)
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
TOS: Terms Of Service
TOS: The Operating System
TOS: Time Of Service
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
TPC: Transaction Processing Council
(Organizations)
TPCP: Two Phase Commit Protocol
(Communication)

TPD: Tail Packet Discard
(Network)
TPD: Technical Product Documentation
TPDU: Transport Protocol Data Unit
TPE: Twisted Pair Ethernet
TPF: Tiny Personal Firewall
Software firewall produced byTiny 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: Targeted Peripheral List
(Hardware)
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)
TP-PMD: Twisted Pair Physical layer Medium Dependent
TPR: Third-Party Relay
TPS: Transaction Processing System
TPS: Transactions Per Second
TPT: Twisted Pair Transceiver
TPTP: Test & Performance Tools Platform
Provides powerful frameworks and services for an open platform upon which developers build unique test and performance tools_both open source and commercial_that easily integrate with Eclipse (Software)
TPW: Turbo Pascal for Windows
TPx: Transport Protocol class x
TQFP: Thin Quad Flat Pack
(Hardware)
TQM: Total Quality Management
TR: Table Row
HTML tag
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
TRIP: Telephony Routing over Internet Protocol
Discovery and exchange of IP telephony gateway routing
tables between providers
**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: Terminal Services
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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
Programming Interface**
 (Novell)
TSB: Termination Status Block
TSC: Triton System Controller
TSD: Type-Specific Driver
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

TSF: Text Services Framework
Simple and scalable framework that enables advanced text
input and natural language technologies for applications
(Software) (Microsoft)
TSI: Time Slot Interchanger
TSI: Transmission Subscriber Identification
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: Tivoli Storage Manager
Protects data from hardware failures and other errors by
storing backup and archive copies of data on offline storage
(IBM)
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)
T-SQL: Transact Structured Query Language
 (Databases) (Microsoft)
TSR: Terminate and Stay Resident
TSS: Task State Segment
TSS: The Screen Savers
Technical TV show. See also
http://www.techtv.com/screensavers/
TSS: Time Sharing System
 (Operating systems)
TST: TeST
File name extension
TSTN: Triple SuperTwisted Nematic
TSV: Tab Separated Values
TSW: TeleSoftWare
TT: Typewriter Text
HTML tag
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 (Net lingo)
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
 (Net lingo)
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
Improperly expanded as shown, this term comes from
Kipling's "The Ballad of East and West" - "...and never the
twain shall meet...", reflecting the difficulty of connecting
digital imaging devices (like scanners) to personal computers
TWIP: TWentIeth 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
TXT: TeXT
File name extension
TXT2STF: TeXT To Structured Text File
 (Lotus)
TY: Thank You
 (Net lingo)
TYIA: Thank You In Advance
 (Net lingo)
TYS: Told You So
 (Net lingo)
TYVM: Thank You Very Much
 (Net lingo)
TZ: Time Zone

U

U: Underline
HTML tag
U: Unit
Rack-mountable devices height measurement unit
corresponding to 1.75 inches (Hardware)
**U/W SCSI: Ultra/Wide Small Computers
System Interface**
 (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 X.400 message handling system. The
UA creates, submits, and receives messages for you
UA: User Area
UAAG: User Agent Accessibility Guidelines
W3C recommendation that provides guidelines for designing
user agents that lower barriers to Web accessibility for
people with disabilities (visual, hearing, physical, cognitive,
and neurological)
UAB: Unix Appletalk Bridge
UAC: Universal Access Control
UAC: User Account Control
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

UADSL: Universal Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)
UAE: Unrecoverable Application Error
UAF: User Authorization File
UAGL: User Agent accessibility GuideLines
UAM: User Authentication Method
UAN: Universal Application Network
Standards-based, service-oriented architecture that enables organizations to solve the business integration problem within and beyond the enterprise (Software)
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)
UBD: User brain damage
When a computer user does something really weird (Net lingo)
UBE: Unsolicited Bulk E-mail
UBL: Universal Business Language
UBNI: Ungermann-Bass Network Interface
UBR: Uddi Business Registry
 (Software)
UBR: Universal Broadband Router
Router used in broadband cable systems (Communication)
UBR: Unspecified Bit Rate
UC: UnCacheable
Video memory access method in BIOS (Hardware)
UCAA: Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive
 (Remedios)
UCAID: University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development
 (Organizations)
UCB: Unit Control Block
UCD: Unicode Character Database
Consists of a number of data files listing character properties and related data along with a documentation file that explains the organization of the database and the format and meaning of the data in the files. See also http://www.unicode.org/ucd/
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

UCM: Unified Change Management
A Change Management (CM) concept implemented by Rational Software Corporation (Software) (Rational)
UCR: Under Color Removal
UCS: Unicode Conversion Support
UCS: Universal Character Set
UCS: User Coordinate System
UCSD: University of California at San Diego
UCSD: User Centered Systems Design
A process for developing usable systems with user focus
UCT: Universal Coordinated Time
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
UD-DVD: Ultra Definition Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk
 (Hardware)
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: Ultra Density Optical
Optical storage technology that increases capacities by using an extremely focused blue laser to write and read data. Hewlett-Packard (HP), Sony, and Plasmon collaborated on the UDO standard (Hardware) (HP)
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
UDT: Uniform Data Transfer

UDT: User-defined Data Type
UDX: Universal Data eXchange
UDX: User-Defined Extension
UFB: Un-F*ing-Believable**
 (Net lingo)
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
HTML Tag
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
UMA: User Mode Audio
Together with PUMA, is an engine in the Windows Vista
Protected Environment that provides a safer environment for
audio playback, as well as checking that the enabled outputs
are consistent with what the content allows (Operating
systems) (Microsoft)
**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
UMOD: Unreal MODule
Type of compressed files associated with Unreal Tournament
(Games)
UMPC: Ultra Mobile Personal Computer
 (Hardware)
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)
UNICODE: UNIversal CODE
UNICOM: UNiversal Integrated COMmunication
**UNII: Unlicensed National Information
Infrastructure**
UNIVAC: UNIVersal Automatic Computer
**UNIX: UNiplexed Information and Computing
Service**
Modern abbreviation of UNICS. Ken Thomson and Dennis
Ritchie, the original creators of UNIX, chose this name
because it was a pun on MULTICS (MULTiplexed Information
and Computing Service), the project they were working on
when UNIX was born (Operating systems)
**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.
URD: Url Rendezvous Directory
 (Network)
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)
U-RIB: Unicast Routing Information Base
 (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
USL: Unix System Laboratories
 (Organizations)
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)
USOC: Universal Service Ordering Code
USQ: UnSQueezed
usr: Unix System Resources
In any unix (and variants like linux) system the /usr directory
(Operating systems)
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)
**USWC: Uncacheable Speculative Write
Combining**
Video memory access method in BIOS (Hardware)

UT: Universal Time
UT: Unreal Tournament
See http://www.unrealtournament.com/ (Games)
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)
UTS: Unicode Technical Standard
UTS: User Too Stupid
Dumb user with an error caused by himself (Net lingo)
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
UUE: Unix-To-Unix Encoding
Obtained with UUEncode, a Unix utility that encodes data into 7-bit 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)
UY: Up Yours
 (Net lingo)
UYB: Up Your Butt
Colorful phrase denoting digusted hostility. (Net lingo)

V

V: Volt
Voltage measurement unit
V&V: Verification And Validation
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)
VAS: Virtual Audio Server
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)
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: Virtual Container
 (Communication)
VC++: Visual C++
Development platform (Software) (Microsoft)
VCBxx: Virtual Codebooks version xx
MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that detects
serious errors within spectral data
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) (Borland)
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)
VDN: Vector Directory Number
 (Communication)
VDP: Variable Data Printing
VDS: Variable Drop Size
Printing technology (Hardware) (NEC)
VDS: Virtual Dedicated Server
Specialized software platform that provides a secured private
space for your hosted services
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
 (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
VERP: Variable Envelope Return Paths
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
Commonly used as a design-entry language for field-
programmable gate arrays and application-specific
integrated circuits in electronic design automation of digital
circuits (Hardware)
VHDTS: Very High Density Thumb Screw
68-pin SCSI connector with manually screwable screws
(Hardware) (HP)
VHF: Very High Frequency
VHG: Virtual HyperGlossary
VHM: Voice Health Monitor
Helps system administrators and network managers
determine and maintain the stability of the Voice over IP
(VoIP) network within their enterprise by using a series of
availability and health checks (Software) (Cisco)
VHS: Very High Speed
VHS: Video Home System
VHS: Virtual Host Storage
VHSIC: Very High Speed Integrated Circuit
 (Hardware)
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)
VIC: Voice Interface Card
(Hardware) (Cisco)
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
VIO: Voice 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
VIVO: Video In/Video Out
Video card connector that captures and produces video
signals (Hardware) (nVidia)
VJ++: Visual J++
Java development platform (Software) (Microsoft)
VKD: Virtual Keyboard Driver
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)
VL-BUS: Vesa Local BUS
VLC: VideoLan Client
Highly portable multimedia player for various audio and video
formats (MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, DivX, mp3, ogg, ...) as
well as DVDs, VCDs, and various streaming protocols. See
also http://videolan.org/vlc/
VLC: Volume License Customer
VLD: Variable Length Decoder
VLE: Virtual Learning Environment
An environment in which learning (accredited or otherwise)
can be achieved from remote locations
VLF: Very Low Frequency
VLF: Virtual Log File
SQL Server transaction log logical segment (Databases)
(Microsoft)
VLIW: Very Long Instruction Word
VLK: Volume License Key
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
VLV: Virtual List View
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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
VMBOX: Virtual MailBOX
VMD: Versatile Multilayer Disc
(Hardware)
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
VNS: Virtual Network Service
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
VOX: Voice Operated eXchange
Voice operated transmission in radio telecommunication.
When the device detects voice the transmission is connected
(Communication)
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
Information about a device that is stored on the device itself.
Typical VPD information includes a product model number, a
unique serial number, product release level, maintenance
level, and other information specific to the device type
VPDN: Virtual Private Data Network
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
VPM: Vulnerability and Patch Management
 (Operating systems) (HP)
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)
VPO: Virtual Protected Output
VPS: Voice Processing System
VPSC: Vault, Process, Structure, Configuration
VPT: Virtual Print Technology
VPT: Virtual Project Team
VPU: Visual Processing Unit
Graphics coprocessor (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)
VQP: Vlan Query Protocol
 (Network) (Cisco)
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)
V-RATE: Vendor Risk Assessment and Threat Evaluation
 (Security)
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
 (Borland)
VRRP: Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
 (Network)
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)
VSA: 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)
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
VTP: Vlan Trunking Protocol
Layer 2 messaging protocol that mantains VLAN configuration consistency by managing the addition, deletion, and renaming of VLANs on a network-wide basis (Network) (Cisco)
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)

VUI: Vocal User Interface
VUP: Vax Unit of Performance
VuXML: VUlnerabilities and eXposures Markup Language
Markup language designed for the documentation of security issues within a single package collection (Security)
VVDS: Vsam Volume DataSet
 (Operating systems) (IBM)
VVM: Veritas Volume Manager
Easy-to-use, online storage management tool for enterprise environments, which reduces planned and unplanned downtime. It ensures high availability of data and optimized I/O performance and offers freedom of choice in storage hardware investments
VVR: Veritas Volume Replicator
Provides the foundation for seamless availability across sites. Based on VERITAS Volume Manager, it reliably, efficiently, and consistently replicates data to remote locations over any IP network when data loss and prolonged downtime cannot be tolerated
VWB: Visual WorkBench
 (Microsoft)
VWIC: Voice/Wan Interface Card
 (Hardware) (Cisco)
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/: With
W/E: WhatEver
 (Net lingo)
W/O: WithOut
W2K: Windows 2000
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
W3: World Wide Web
W3A: World Wide Web Applets
W3C: World Wide Web Consortium
 (Organizations)
W3I: 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
 (Net lingo)
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
WAMP: Windows, Apache, Mysql, PHP (or Perl or Phyton)
Web applications platform (Software)
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 Access Point
Centrally connects wireless network nodes similar to a hub connecting wired PCs. (Network)
WAP: Wireless Application Protocol
WAPI: Workflow Application Programming Interface
Workflow Management Coalition specification to enable interoperability between workflow management systems and applications (Software)
WAR: Web ARchive
WARIA: Workflow And Reengineering International Association
The charter of the WARIA is to identify and clarify issues that are common to users of workflow, electronic commerce and those who are in the process of reengineering their organizations. See also http://www.waria.com/ (Organizations)
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
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
WCAG: Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
These guidelines explain how to make Web content accessible to people with disabilities. The guidelines are intended for all Web content developers and for developers of authoring tools. The primary goal of these guidelines is to promote accessibility
WCCP: Web Cache Communications Protocol
 (Network) (Cisco)
WCDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
W-CDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
 (Communication)
WCF: Windows Communication Foundation
Set of .NET technologies for building and running connected systems (Software) (Microsoft)
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
 (Net lingo)

WDDX: Web Distributed 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'
WDF: Windows Driver Foundation
Strategy for the next generation of Windows drivers. WDF defines a single driver model that supports the creation of object-oriented, event-driven drivers for either kernel mode or user mode (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WDG: Web Design Group
 (Organizations)
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
 (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 Office 2000 protocol that is used for Web publishing, and is usually implemented through the use of Microsoft FrontPage Server Extensions (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
Lower level data encryption for wireless security (Network)
WEP: Wireless Encryption Protocol
 (Network)
WER: Windows Error Reporting
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WEST: Western Europe Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +0:00
WFC: Windows Foundation Classes
 (Software) (Microsoft)
WfM: Wired For Management
WFM: Works For Me
 (Net lingo)
WfMC: WorkFlow Management Coalition
Non-profit, international organization of workflow vendors,
users, analysts and university/research groups. See also
http://www.wfmc.org/ (Organizations)
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
WGA: Windows Genuine Advantage
Part of Microsoft_s on-going effort to protect its customers
and partners from counterfeit software, is a program that
increases customer awareness of the value of genuine
Windows XP (Microsoft)
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**
 (Microsoft)
WHQL: Windows Hardware Quality Labs
WIA: Windows Image Acquisition
Standardized API for acquiring digital images from devices
that are primarily used to capture still images and for
managing these devices (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WIC: Wan Interface Card
 (Hardware) (Cisco)
WIC: Whole Internet Catalogue

WICD: Web Integration Compound Document
Device independent foundation for Compound Document
profiles based on XHTML, CSS and SVG
WIDL: Web Interface Definition Language
WIF: Wavelet Image File
File format for images
Wi-Fi: WIreless FIdelity
IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless network connectivity
(Network)
WIM: Windows Image Format
Used by the SMS 2003 Operating System Deployment
Feature Pack (Software) (Microsoft)
**WiMAX: Worldwide Interoperability Microwave
Access**
IEEE 802.16 broadband wireless access standard
**WIMP: Windows, Icons, Menus and Pointing
devices**
WIN: Wireless Information Network
Win2K: WINdows 2000
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
Win2K3: WINdows 2003
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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: Wan Interface Sublayer
 (Network)
WIS: Windows Installer Service
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WISC: Writeable Instruction Set Computer
 (Hardware)
**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: WorkLoad Manager
(Operating systems) (IBM)
WLS: WebLogic Server
WM: Windows Media
(Microsoft)
WM: Windows Messenger
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WM: Workstation Manager
(Novell)
WMA: Windows Media Audio
(Microsoft)
WMC: Wireless Mobile Communications
(Hardware)
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: Website Meta Language
Free and extensible Webdesigner's off-line HTML generation toolkit for Unix, distributed under the GNU General Public License. See also http://thewml.org/
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
WNILS: Whois and Network Information Lookup Service
(Network)

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: Wake On Modem
(Network)
WOM: Write-Only Memory
(Hardware)
WOOF: Web-centric Open Object Framework
WOR: Wake On Ring
(Network)
WORM: Write Once Read Many
(Hardware)
WOS: Workstation Operating System
WOSA: Windows Open Systems Architecture
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WOU: Warranty Option Upgrade
(Hardware)
WOW: Windows on Win32
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WOW: WithOut Worry
(Hardware) (Xerox)
WOW: World Of Warcraft
(Games)
WP: Word Processor
WP: WordPerfect
(Software) (Corel)
WP: Write Protected
WPA: Wi-fi Protected Access
Designed to improve security over the older WEP encryption methods (Security)
WPA: Windows Product Activation
(Software) (Microsoft)
WPAN: Wireless Personal Area Network
(Network)
WPAR: Workload PARtition
Feature introduced with the IBM AIX® Version 6.1 operating system. It allows running applications to move between System p machines or System p logical partitions (LPARs) (Operating systems) (IBM)
WPD: Windows Printer Description
File name extension
WPD: WordPerfect Document
File format for documents (Corel)
WPF: Windows Presentation Foundation
New window system that comes pre-installed on Microsoft Windows Vista (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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)
WQXGA: Wide Quad eXtended Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 2560 x 1600 pixels
(Hardware)
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)
WRT: With Regards To
 (Net lingo)
WS: Web Services
Web-based enterprise applications that use open, XML-
based standards and transport protocols to exchange data
with calling clients. Also used to prefix web services
interoperability applications or standards (Software)
WS: WordStar
WS: WorkSpace
WS: WorkStation
WSA: Web Services Addressing
Provides transport-neutral mechanisms to address Web
services and messages
WSAD: Websphere Studio Application Developer
 (Software) (IBM)
WSAPI: Web Site Application Programming Interface
 (O'Reilly & Associates)
WSC: Windows Script Component
 (Software) (Microsoft)

WS-CDL: Web Services Choreography Description Language
XML-based language that describes peer-to-peer
collaborations of Web Services participants by defining their
common and complementary observable behavior; where
ordered message exchanges result in accomplishing a
common business goal
WSDD: Web Service Deployment Descriptor
 (Software)
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)
WSE: Web Services Enhancements
Add-on to Microsoft Visual Studio .NET and the Microsoft
.NET Framework providing developers the latest advanced
Web services capabilities to keep pace with the evolving Web
services protocol specifications (Software) (Microsoft)
WSF: Windows Script File
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)
WSH: Windows Script Host
 (Microsoft)
WS-I: Web Services Interoperability
See http://www.ws-i.org (Organizations)
WSIF: Web Services Invocation Framework
Simple Java API for invoking Web services, no matter how or
where the services are provided (Software)
WSIL: Web Services Inspection Language
Provides an XML format for assisting in the inspection of a
site for available services and a set of rules for how
inspection related information should be made available for
consumption (Software)
WSIL4J: Web Services Inspection Language For Java
Java class library that provides an API that is can be used to
locate and process WS-Inspection documents (Software)
WSIT: Web Services Interoperability Technology
Open-source project for Java and .Net interoperability
(Software) (Sun)
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 interest
WSP: Wireless Session Protocol
WS-RM: Web Services Reliable Messaging
 (Software)
WSRP: Web Services for Remote Portlets
Standard that will allow for the "plug-n-play" of portals, other
intermediary web applications that aggregate content, and
applications from disparate sources (Software)

WSRP4J: Web Services for Remote Portlets For Java
Apache's java implementation of WSRP. See also http://ws.apache.org/wsrp4j/ (Software)

WSS: WebServices Security
OASIS standard (Software)

WSS: Windows Sharepoint Services
Windows 2003 integrated portfolio of collaboration and communication services designed to connect people, information, processes, and systems both within and beyond the organizational firewall (Software) (Microsoft)

WS-SC: Web Services Secure Conversations
(Software)

WST: Web Standard Tools
Extension to the Eclipse platform with support for building multi-tier Web applications. (Software)

WSTK: Web Services ToolKit
(Software) (IBM)

WSUI: Web Service User Interface

WSUS: Windows Server Update Service
Free patch management tool that provides a number of new features including targeting of patches to specific groups of machines, support for more produts and improved reporting. Replaces Software Update Services (SUS) (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WSVT: Web Service Validation Tools
Project that provides a set of Eclipse plugins to validate and analyze Web services with respect to the core Web services specifications and their usage together (Software)

WSXGA: Wide Super eXtended Graphics Array
Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1680 X 1050 pixel (Hardware)

WT: Write Through

WTA: Wireless Telephony Application

WTAI: Wireless Telephony Application Interface
(Software)

WTD: Week To Date
Time series function

WTF: What The Fk**
(Net lingo)

WTG: Way To Go
(Net lingo)

WTK: Wireless ToolKit
(Software)

WTL: Windows Template Library
Library for developing Windows applications and UI components. It extends ATL (Active Template Library) and provides a set of classes for controls, dialogs, frame windows, GDI objects, and more (Software) (Microsoft)

WTLS: Wireless Transport Layer Security

WTO: World Trade Organization
(Organizations)

WTP: Web Tools Platform
Provides a generic, extensible and standards-based platform and set of tools for J2EE and Web-centric application development (Software)

WTP: Wireless Transport Protocol

WTS: Web Transaction Security
(Security)

WTS: Windows Terminal Server
(Microsoft)

WTX: Workstation Technology eXtended
A size (max 16.75"x14" -- 425mm x 356mm, LxW) and form factor specification for motherboards. See also http://www.wtx.org (Hardware)

WUI: Web User Interface
(Network)

WUM: Wind Up Merchant
Someone who posts messages on boards specifically to wind up other users (Net lingo)

WUS: Windows Update Services
An evolution of SUS, WUS is the update management component of Windows Server (Software) (Microsoft)

WUXGA: Wide Ultra eXtended Graphics Array
Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1920 X 1200 pixel (Hardware)

WV: Working Voltage
(Hardware)

WVGA: Wide Video Graphic Array
Video specification for a resolution of 852 X 480 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)

WWD: Wireless Web Display

WWDC: WorldWide Developers Conference
(Apple)

WWIS: World Wide Information System

WWW: World Wide Web
The web of systems and the data in them that is the Internet (Network)

WXGA: Wide eXtended Graphics Array
Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1280 X 768 pixel (Hardware)

WYP: What's Your Problem?
(Net lingo)

WYSBYGI: What You See Before You Get It

WYSIWYG: What You See Is What You Get

WZC: Wireless Zero Configuration
(Network) (Microsoft)

X

X: X windows
A windowing system developed by MIT (Operating systems)

X2B: heXadecimal To Binary
(IBM)

X2C: heXadecimal To Character
(IBM)

X2D: heXadecimal To Decimal
(IBM)

XA: eXtended Architecture

XA: eXtended Attribute

XACL: Xml Access Control Language
Provides XML with a sophisticated access control mechanism that enables the initiator not only to securely browse XML documents but also to securely update each document element

X-ACT: Xml Active Content Technologies
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
XBMC: XBox Media Center
Media player for the original Xbox game-console. XBMC can play music and videos, display images and launch Xbox games from the Xbox's DVD drive, its internal hard drive, a local network, USB flash drive, and the internet
XBRL: eXtensible Business Reporting Language
XCBF: Xml Common Biometric Format
XCHG: ExCHanGe
XCMD: eXternal CoMmanD
 (Software) (Apple)
XCP: eXtended Copy Protection
Rootkit-based copy protection scheme
XDE: eXtended Development Experience
As in Rational Software's XDE product (Software) (Rational)
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 (Operating systems)
XDMCP: X Display Manager Connection Protocol
Protocol for connecting to XDM controlled displays (Operating systems)
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
XHR: XmlHttpRequest
API that can be used by JavaScript, JScript, VBScript and other web browser scripting languages to transfer and manipulate XML data to and from a web server (Software)

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
XMLC: eXtensible Markup Language Compiler
Converts a HTML or XML document to a Java class
XMLDSIG: eXtensible Markup Language Digital SIGnature
 (Security)
XMLP: eXtensible Markup Language Protocol
XML-QL: eXtensible Markup Language-Query Language
XMM: eXtended Memory Manager

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)

XMPP: eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol
IETF's formalization of the core protocols created by the Jabber community in 1999. See also http://www.xmpp.org/

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 human-readable 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

XOP: Xml-binary Optimized Packaging.
A mean of more efficiently serializing XML Infosets (see [XMLInfoSet]) that have certain types of content

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)

XPS: Xml Paper Specification
Paginated representation of electronic paper described in an XML-based format (Microsoft)

XQL: eXtensible Query Language

XR: eXternal Reset
 (Hardware)

XRC: eXtended Remote Copy

XRCC: Xerox Research Centre of Canada
 (Organizations) (Xerox)

XRE: Xul Runtime Engine
Now renamed in XULRunner, is a Mozilla runtime package that can be used to bootstrap XUL+XPCOM applications that are as rich as Firefox and Thunderbird. It will provide mechanisms for installing, upgrading, and uninstalling these applications (Software)

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

XSS: Cross-Site Scripting
 (Software)

XSSI: eXtended Server Side Includes

XST: Cross-Site Tracing

XT: eXtended Technology
 (IBM)

XTAL: CrysTAL

XTCLK: eXternal Transmit CLocK

XTLA: eXtended Three Letters Acronym

XTM: Xml Topic Map

XTND: Xml Transition Network Definition

XTR: Efficient Compact Subgroup Trace Representation
A crypto system that is a particularly efficient and compact implementation of the classical Diffie-Hellman scheme. See http://www.ecstr.com (Security)

XUL: Xml User interface Language
Mozilla's XML-based user interface language that lets you build feature rich cross-platform applications that can run connected to or disconnected from the Internet (Software)

XVGA: eXtended Video Graphics Array
Display standard (Hardware)

XWB: eXtend WorkBench
Java Integrated Development Environment (IDE) (Software)
XWD: X Window Dump
XWSS: Xml and WebServices Security
Provides message-level security that enables a JAX-WS or
SAAJ application's request and response actions to be
secured at the level of service, port, or operation (Software)
(Sun)

Y

Y2K: Year 2000
YACC: Yet Another Compiler Compiler
Unix program (Operating systems)
YAGNI: You Ain't Gonna Need It
Part of the agile programmers mantra of writing only code
that nees to be writing and not any that only might be needed
(Net lingo)
**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)
YB: YottaByte
1024 zetabytes
YDT: Yukon Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -9:00
YHBW: You Have Been Warned
 (Net lingo)
YIM: Yahoo! Instant Messenger
 (Software)
YMMV: Your Mileage May Vary
 (Net lingo)
YST: Yukon Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -9:00
YTD: Year To Date
Time series function
YW: You're Welcome
 (Net lingo)

Z

ZAC: Zero Administration Client
ZAI: Zero Administration Initiative
ZAK: Zero Administration Kit
 (Microsoft)
ZAW: Zero Administration for Windows
 (Microsoft)
ZB: ZetaByte
1024 exabytes
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)
Z-CAV: Zoned Constant Angular Velocity
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