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 But he's little out of date: The father asks, "So should I get one with a DSP?"

"A what?" says the son.

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

Raphael Needleman
### μ (mu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0-9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>μ (mu): Micro</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Prefix for 10 power -6</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1GL: 1st Generation Language  &lt;br&gt;Machine language (Software)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24/7: 24 hours a day/7 days a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D: 2-Dimensional  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2G: 2nd Generation  &lt;br&gt;Mobile telecommunication network allowing 14.4 kbps transfer rates (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2GL: 2nd Generation Language  &lt;br&gt;Assembler and other low-level languages (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2HD: 2 sides, High Density  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2PC: 2-Phase Commit  &lt;br&gt;Protocol to allow replicated data to be modified at multiple sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2S: 2 Sides  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2S2D: 2 Sides, Double Density  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2SHD: 2 Sides, High Density  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D: 3-Dimensional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3DES: Triple Data Encryption Standard  &lt;br&gt;(Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3G: 3rd Generation  &lt;br&gt;Mobile telecommunication network allowing 300-400 kbps transfer rates (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3GIO: 3rd Generation Input Output  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3GL: 3rd Generation Language  &lt;br&gt;High level programming languages (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3GPP: Third Generation Partners Project  &lt;br&gt;See <a href="http://www.3gpp.org/">http://www.3gpp.org/</a> (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4G: 4th Generation  &lt;br&gt;Mobile telecommunication network allowing 10Mbit/s transfer rates (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4GL: 4th Generation Language  &lt;br&gt;Database access languages (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4GT: 4 Gigabyte memory Tuning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5GL: 5th Generation Language  &lt;br&gt;Artificial intelligence languages (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6DOF: Six Degrees Of Freedom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A: Ampere  &lt;br&gt;Current measurement unit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A: Anchor  &lt;br&gt;HTML tag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a: atto  &lt;br&gt;Prefix for 10 power -18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Å: Ångstrom  &lt;br&gt;Length measurement unit corresponding to 10 power -10 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/D: Analog/Digital  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/P: Accounts Payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/PC: Auto Personal Computer  &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/R: Accounts Receivable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/UX: Apple UniX  &lt;br&gt;(Operating systems) (Apple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA: Advertising Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA: Anti-Aliasing  &lt;br&gt;Method for removing jagged edges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA: Auto Answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA: Asp Application Aggregator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA: Authentication, Authorization and Accounting  &lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAB: All-to-All Broadcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAC: Advanced Audio Coding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAC: Authorization and Access Control  &lt;br&gt;(Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AACS: Advanced Access Content System  &lt;br&gt;Standard for content distribution and digital rights management, intended to restrict access to and copying of the &quot;next generation&quot; of optical discs and DVDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAF: Advanced Authoring Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAL: Atm Adaption Layer  &lt;br&gt;Layer 3 of the ATM architecture. Adapts user traffic into/from ATM 48-byte payloads (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAM: Automatic Acoustic Management  &lt;br&gt;Feature that allows the host to request that the drive modify its acoustic behavior (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAP: Applications Access Point  &lt;br&gt;(DEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AARP: Appletalk Address Resolution Protocol  &lt;br&gt;(Network) (Apple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAS: All-to-All Scatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAS: Auto Area Segmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASP: Ascii Asynchronous Support Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAT: Average Access Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AATP: Authorized Academic Training Program  &lt;br&gt;(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABA: Address Book Archive  &lt;br&gt;Filename extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABAP: Advanced Business Application Programming  &lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABC: Atanasoff-Berry Computer  &lt;br&gt;First digital calculating machine that used vacuum tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABEL: Advanced Boolean Expression Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABEND: Advanced Boolean Expression Language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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www.acronyms.ch
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
Syntax description for programming languages

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: 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
(Hardware)

AC: Audio Codec

AC: Authentication Center

AC: AutoCheck

AC: Automatic Computer

ACAP: Application Configuration Access Protocol
Designed to support remote storage and access of program option, configuration and preference information

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

ACD: 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

ACF: Access Control Field

ACF: Access Control 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

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

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 (Software)
ADA: Adobe Developers Association
(Organizations)
ADA: Automatic Data Acquisitions
ADAPT: Architecture, Design, Analysis and Planning Tool
ADB: Android Debug Bridge
Versatile command line tool that lets you communicate with an emulator instance or connected Android-powered device
ADB: Apple Desktop Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware) (Apple)
ADBS: Advanced Data Broadcast System
(Communication)
ADC: Adaptive 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, cutting 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: Application Developer Framework
Spreadsheet-based extension for J2EE developers which simplifies application-building as a set of business services with Web, Wireless, and Rich Client interfaces (Software)
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
ADMT: Active Directory Migration Tool
Provides an integrated toolset to facilitate migration and restructuring tasks in an Active Directory infrastructure (Software) (Microsoft)
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: ADrress
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)
ADR: 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: Advanced Digital Signal Processor
(Hardware)
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: Alfresco Dynamic Website
Provides a robust, enterprise-class web site assembly framework that aims to go above and beyond the solutions offered by proprietary companies (Software)
AF: Auto Focus
(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: 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: Auto Focus
(Hardware)
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)
AEC: Architecture, Engineering, Construction
A computer graphics market requiring specialized applications that facilitate efficient planning, design, drafting, and analysis.
AEIS: 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)
AEC: Architecture, Engineering, Construction
A computer graphics market requiring specialized applications that facilitate efficient planning, design, drafting, and analysis.
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)
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
Rechargeable battery charge measurement unit (Hardware)

AH: Authentication Header
(Network)

AHA: Adaptec Host Adapter
(Hardware) (Adaptec)

AHCI: Advanced Host Controller Interface
Technical standard defined by Intel that specifies the operation of Serial ATA (SATA) host bus adapters in a non-implementation-specific manner (Hardware)

AHD: Analog Hardware Description Language

AHD: 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

AIF: 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)

AX: 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)

ALAC: Apple Lossless Audio Codec
Audio codec developed by Apple Inc. for lossless data compression of digital music (Software) (Apple)

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: Apple Lossless Encoder
Audio codec developed by Apple Inc. for lossless data compression of digital music (Software) (Apple)

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 conjunction 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 Lifecycle 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

ALOM: Advanced Lights Out Management (Hardware) (Sun)

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: Alfresco Module Package
File format. Collection of code, XML, images, CSS, etc. that collectively extend the functionality or data provided by the standard Alfresco repository (Software)

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
European based company that built the first sub $1000 IBM compatible PCs in the mid 1980's

AMT: Active Management Technology
Allows the IT team to better discover, heal, and protect their networked computing assets (Hardware) (Intel)

ANDF: Architecture-Neutral Distribution Format

ANI: ANImated cursor
File name extension (Microsoft)

ANI: Automatic Number Identification

ANN: ANNnotations
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)

AoE: Ata Over Ethernet
Network protocol designed for simple, high-performance access of SATA storage devices over Ethernet networks. It gives the possibility to build SANs with low-cost, standard technologies (Hardware)
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

APP: 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 Pattern 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)

APSTNDP: All People Seem To Need Data Processing  
An acronym used to remember the order of the OSI layer (From layer 7 to layer 1) 7) Application, 6) Presentation, 5) Session, 4) Transport, 3) Network, 2) Data link, 1) Physical layer. (Communication)

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, AntiGlares
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
ARMD: Atapi Removable Media Device
   ATAPI devices with removable media that can appear as either a super-floppy or a hard drive to the operating system. These can be supported as bootable devices by a BIOS complying with the ATAPI Removable Media Device BIOS Specification (Hardware)
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: Adaptive Security Appliance (Hardware) (Cisco)
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) - 2/OS (Operating systems) (IBM)

ASCC: Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator (IBM)

ASCII: Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative

ASCIII: 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 (Databases) (Sybase)

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: Alert Standard Format (Organizations)

ASF: Apache Software Foundation Manufacturer (ASF)

ASH: Active Session History
Consists of session performance view snapshots over time, which are often used to simplify performance tuning (Databases) (Oracle)

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 Scsi Programming Interface

ASPM: ASymmetric MultiProcessing

ASQ: Automated Software Quality (Software)

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)

ASM: Autonomous System Number

ASO: Advanced Security Option
Encryption option used to safeguard sensitive data and address regulatory compliance requirements (Databases) (Oracle)

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

ASPE: Average Selling Price Evaluation

ASPM: ASymmetric MultiProcessing

ASQN: ActiveState Programmer Network (Software)

ASPS: Advanced Signal Processing System

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

ASSM: Automatic Segment Space Management
A new way Oracle manages space inside a block. Instead of trying to track the exact space inside a block, Oracle marks the block as one of five types, tracked by a bitmap. This eliminates the need of a freelist (Databases) (Oracle)

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)

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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
Modern 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 Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (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
(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 temporally adjacent high-amplitude components (Sony)

ATS: Abstract Test Suite
(Communication)

ATS: Administrative Terminal System

ATS: Apple Terminal Services

ATS: Automatic Tuning and troubleshooting System
Binary reoptimization and recompilation tool that can be used for tuning and troubleshooting applications (Software) (Sun)

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

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: AVerGe

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

AVSEQ: Audio Video SEQuence
Multimedia file format, probably compatible with the MPEG-1
format

AVT: Applied Voice Technology

AVT: Attribute Value Template
(Software)

AVTK: Anti Virus ToolKit

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

AWR: Automatic Workload Repository
Built-in repository which persists system workload information
to disk at regular intervals (Databases) (Oracle)

AWS: Advanced Workstations and Systems
(IBM)

AWT: Abstract Windows Toolkit
(Software) (Sun)

AX: Architecture eXtended

AXI: American eXpress Interactive

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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAIID</td>
<td>Bios Aware Ipl Device (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAK</td>
<td>BAcKup (File name extension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAK</td>
<td>Binary Adaptation Kit (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAKOM</td>
<td>BundesAmt für KOMmunikation (Swiss regulatory Organisation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAL</td>
<td>Basic Assembly Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>BALUN</td>
<td>BALanced UNbalanced</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAM</td>
<td>Bidirectional Associative Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAP</td>
<td>Bandwidth Allocation Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAPI</td>
<td>Business Application Programming Interface (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAR</td>
<td>Base Address Register (Hardware) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARB</td>
<td>Board ARBiter (Part of the bus arbitration system)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARRNET</td>
<td>Bay Area Regional Research NETwork (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARTS</td>
<td>Bell Atlantic Regional TimeSharing (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAS</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASA</td>
<td>Business and Accounting Software Developers Association (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASH</td>
<td>Bourne Again SHell</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASIC</td>
<td>Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASM</td>
<td>Built-in ASsembler</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAT</td>
<td>Baby Advanced Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAT</td>
<td>Block Address Translation (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAWUG</td>
<td>Bay Area Wireless Users Group (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td>BridgeBoard</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBB</td>
<td>Better Business Bureau (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBALB</td>
<td>Be Back In A Little Bit (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBL</td>
<td>Be Back Later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBLT</td>
<td>Bus BLock Transfer</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBR</td>
<td>Back Bone Ring</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBS</td>
<td>Be Back Soon (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBS</td>
<td>Bios Boot Specification (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBS</td>
<td>Bulletin Board System (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD</td>
<td>Binary-Coded Decimal</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCDIC</td>
<td>Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (Library)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCEL</td>
<td>Byte Code Engineering Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCF</td>
<td>Base station Control Function</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCF</td>
<td>Busy Call Forwarding</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCL</td>
<td>Base Class Library (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCL</td>
<td>Basic Application Runtime</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCN</td>
<td>Backbone Concentrator Node</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCDF</td>
<td>Boyce/Codd Normal Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCR</td>
<td>Be Seeing You (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCR</td>
<td>Be Seeing You</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Basic Call Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Best Current Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Binary Communications Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Bridging Control Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Bulk Copy Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Byte Control Protocol (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCR</td>
<td>Best Cost Routing (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCR</td>
<td>Byte Count Register</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCRC</td>
<td>Business Component Request Center (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCS</td>
<td>Banking Communication Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCS</td>
<td>Basic Catalog Structure (Operating systems) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCS</td>
<td>Basic Content Service (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCS</td>
<td>Binary Compatibility Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCS</td>
<td>British Computer Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BCSM: Basic Call State Model
BCSP: BlueCore Serial Protocol
Host controller interface (HCI) protocol (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
BDAV: Blu-ray Disc Audio/Visual (Hardware)
BDB: Berkeley Database (Databases)
BDC: Backup Domain Controller
Secondary to the PDC, provides user/computer domain authentication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
BDCP: Blu-ray Disc Content Protection (Hardware)
BDD: Business Desktop Deployment (Software) (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)
BDMV: Blu-ray Disc MoVie (Hardware)
BDOS: Basic Disk Operating System (Operating systems)
BDR: Bus Device Request
BD-R: Blu-ray Disc Recordable (Hardware)
BD-RE: Blu-ray Disc REwritable (Hardware)
BDSL: Broadband Digital Subscriber Line (Hardware)
BDSI: Broadband Digital Subscriber Interface (Network)
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: BELI
Control character
BELCORE: 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

BIDS: Business Intelligence Development Studio
IDE from Microsoft used for developing data analysis and Business Intelligence solutions utilizing the Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services, Reporting Services and Integration Services (Microsoft)

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
(Operations)

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

BIT: 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 Improvement Tool
Works directly with SPARC binaries to instrument, optimize, and analyze them for performance or code coverage (Software) (Sun)

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)

BITP: 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 preferred 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>BLT: Baghdad Local Time</td>
<td>Timezone: GMT +3:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLT: Block Transfer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BMC: Baseboard Management Controller</td>
<td>Specialized microcontroller embedded on the motherboard of many computers, especially servers. The BMC is the intelligence in the IPMI architecture. The BMC manages the interface between system management software and platform hardware (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMI: Branch if Minus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BMIC: BusMaster Interface Controller</td>
<td>(Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BML: Bean Markup Language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BML: Business Management Layer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BMOS: Bipolar Metal Oxide Semiconductor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BMP: Basic Multilingual Plane</td>
<td>First 16-bit subset of the universal character set (UCS). Also known as Plane 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMP: Batch Message Processing</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMP: Bean-Managed Persistence</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM: BitMaP</td>
<td>File Format for bitmapped images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMR: Ballistic Magneto-Resistive</td>
<td>Hard disk head technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMS: Basic Mapping Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMS: Broadcast Message Server</td>
<td></td>
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<td>BMU: Bmc Management Utility</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMUG: Berkeley Macintosh User Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN: Backbone Network</td>
<td>Large network to which many networks within an organization are connected (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNC: Bayonet Neill-Concelman Connector</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNC: Bayonet Nut Connector</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNC: British Naval Connector</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNE: Branch if Not Equal</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BNF: Backus Naur Form</td>
<td>Syntax description for programming languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNP: Broadband Network Premises</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BNS: Backbone Network Service</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNU: Basic Networking Utilities</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BO: Binary Output</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BO: Business Object</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOA: Basic Object Adapter</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BoB: Break-Out Box</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BOC: Basic Operator Console</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BOC: Bell Operating Company</td>
<td>More commonly referred to as RBOC for &quot;regional Bell operating company.&quot; The local telephone company in each of the seven U.S. regions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCA: Borland Object Component Architecture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BOCS: Business Object Component Set</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD: Bandwidth On Demand</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOF: Beginning Of File</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BO: Bird Of a Feather</td>
<td>Small conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BoF: Buffer Overflow</td>
<td>(Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOFH: Bastard Operator From Hell</td>
<td>A system administrator or technician with very little patience who frequently does evil things to users (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOGOF: Buy One Get One Free</td>
<td>Denotes cheap stuff that usually comes in bundled or packaged form; connotation is &quot;low quality&quot; (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOHICA: Bend Over, Here It Comes Again</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOI: Business Object Interface</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOL: Books OnLine</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOM: Basic Online Memory</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOM: Beginning Of Message</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BOM: Byte Order Mark</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BOND: Bandwidth ON Demand</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BONE: BeOs Networking Environment</td>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BONM: Business-Oriented Network Management</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BOOTP: BOOTstrap Protocol</td>
<td>A legacy remote booting protocol developed originally for use with UNIX (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOP: Bit-Oriented Protocol</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOPS: Billion Operations Per Second</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOPS: Billions of Processes Per Second</td>
<td>Processing speed (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR: Business Objects Repository</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOS: Basic Operating System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOT: Beginning Of Table</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOT: Beginning Of Tape</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOT: Build, Operate and Transfer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOT: roBOT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BP: BackPropagation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BP: Base Pointer</td>
<td>Processor register (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP: Business Planner</td>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPB: Bios Parameter Block</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BPCS: Business Planning and Control System</td>
<td>An ERP/MRP program (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPDU: Bridge Protocol Data Unit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BPEL: Business Process Execution Language</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPEL4WS: Business Process Execution Language For Web Services</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 in 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
(BNet 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
(BHardware)
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
BSS: Base Station System Management (Software)
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 S**t 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: Browser User Interface
Method of interacting with an application, typically hosted on a remote device, via controls presented within a web browser (Software)

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

BWL: Black Wing Lair
A 40 man raid dungeon is World of Warcraft. (Games)

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
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
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<tr>
<td>CAE</td>
<td>Computer Aided Education (in education)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAE</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Engineering (in engineering)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAEN</td>
<td>Chemically-Assembled Electronic Nanocomputer (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAEX</td>
<td>Computer Aided Exploration</td>
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<td>CAG</td>
<td>Column Address Generator</td>
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<td>CAGR</td>
<td>Compound Annual Growth Rate</td>
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<td>CAI</td>
<td>Computer Aided Instruction</td>
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<td>CAI</td>
<td>Computer Associates International (CAI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAI</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIRN</td>
<td>Collaborative Advanced Interagency Research Network</td>
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<td>CAIS</td>
<td>Common Apse Interface Specification</td>
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<td>CAL</td>
<td>CALendar</td>
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<td>CAL</td>
<td>Client Access License (in software)</td>
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<td>CAL</td>
<td>Computer Aided Logistics</td>
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<td>CALL</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Language Learning</td>
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<td>CALS</td>
<td>Continuous Acquisition and Life-cycle Support</td>
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<td>CAM</td>
<td>Common Access Method (Communication)</td>
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<td>CAM</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Manufacturing (in manufacturing)</td>
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<td>CAM</td>
<td>Content-Addressable Memory (Hardware)</td>
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<td>CAMAC</td>
<td>Computer Automated Measurement And Control (Hardware)</td>
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<td>CAMM</td>
<td>Computer Assisted Material Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMMU</td>
<td>CAnce/Memory Management Unit (Hardware)</td>
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<td>CAN</td>
<td>CANcel</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Controller Area Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>CANBUS</td>
<td>Controller Area Network BUS (Network)</td>
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<td>CAO</td>
<td>Computer Account Object (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>CAO</td>
<td>Computer Aided Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>CAPture (File name extension)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>Carrierless Amplitude and Phase modulation (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>Central Arbitration Point</td>
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<td>CAP</td>
<td>Communication Application Platform</td>
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<td>CAP</td>
<td>Competitive Access Provider</td>
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<td>CAP</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Publishing</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>Converted APplet (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAPD</td>
<td>Computing to Assist Persons with Disabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAPE</td>
<td>Concurrent Art-to-Product Environment</td>
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<td>CAPI</td>
<td>Common Application Programming Interface (Communication)</td>
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<td>CAPP</td>
<td>Computer Aided Process Planning (Hardware)</td>
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<td>CAPS</td>
<td>Computer Aided Quality (Hardware)</td>
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<td>CAR</td>
<td>Committed Access Rate (Cisco)</td>
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<td>CAR</td>
<td>Courtesy Amount Recognition (Cisco)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARB</td>
<td>Central ARBiter (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARCAS</td>
<td>Computer Aided aRchiving and Change Accounting System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARL</td>
<td>Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARP</td>
<td>Cache Array Routing Protocol (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARP</td>
<td>Common Address Redundancy Protocol (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CART</td>
<td>Computer-Assisted Radar Tomography</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Central Authentication Service (Security)</td>
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<td>CAS</td>
<td>Channel Associated Signaling (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>CAS</td>
<td>Column Address Select</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Column Address Strobe</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Communication Applications Specification</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Computer Algebra System</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Styling</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Computerized Autodial System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASE</td>
<td>Computer-Aided Software Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASL</td>
<td>Crosstalk Application Scripting Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASS</td>
<td>Computer Assisted Search Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASSIS</td>
<td>Classified and Search Support Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>CATalog (File name extension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>Category (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>Central Alaska Time (Timezone: GMT -10:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>Common Authentication Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>Computer Adaptive Test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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: Composite Blocking List
Takes its source data from very large spamtraps/mail infrastructures, and only lists IPs exhibiting characteristics which are specific to open proxies of various sorts which have been abused to send spam, worms/viruses that do their own mail transmission
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
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: 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)
CAAF: 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

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)

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CCS: Common Channel Signaling

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CCS: Common Communications Support

CCS: Continuous Composite Servo

CCS: Cryptographic CheckSum

CCS7: Common Channel signaling System 7

CCSA: Checkpoint Certified Security Administrator
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

CDDA: Compact Disc Digital Audio Format of the audio CD files

CD-DI: Compact Disk Digital Audio

CDDI: Copper Distributed Data Interface

CDDL: Common Development and Distribution License (Sun)

CDDLML: Configuration Description, Deployment, and Lifecycle Management
Open Grid Forum (OGF) standard for the management, deployment and configuration of Grid Service lifecycles or inter-organization resources

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 Formats
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 (Hardware)

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 Development Language

CDM: Client Deployment Manager

CDM: Common Diagnostic Model
Specification widely used within the industry to evaluate the health of computer systems in multi-vendor environments

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)

CDDPD: Cellular Digital Packed Data (Communication)

CD-PROM: Compact Disk Programmable Read Only Memory (Hardware) (Kodak)

CDR: Call Detail Record (Communication)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CDR</th>
<th>CER</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| CDR: Clock and Data Recovery  
(Hardware) | CE: Customer Edge  
(Network) |
| CDR: Common Data Representation  
(Hardware) | CE: Customer Engineer |
| CDR: Corel DRAw  
Filename extension | CEA: Cisco Enterprise Accounting  
(Cisco) |
| CDR: Clock and Data Recovery  
(Hardware) | CEA: Consumer Electronic Association  
( Organizations) |
| CD-R: Compact Disk Recordable  
(Hardware) | CEBIT: CENtrum Büro Information  
Telekommunikation |
| CDRA: Character Data Representation  
Architecture  
(IBM) | CEBUS: Consumer Electronics BUS  
(Hardware) |
| CDRAM: Cache Dynamic Random Access Memory  
(Hardware) | CE: Certified E-commerce Consultant |
| CD-R-Dx: Compact Disk - Rom Data eXchange  
(Hardware) | 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) |
| CD-R: Compact Disk Recordable  
(Hardware) | CEF: Common Executable Format  
Format that allows a single executable to be produced to run  
on all Pocket PC devices, regardless of processor ( Software) |
| CD-R: 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) | CEG: Continuous Edge Graphics |
| CD-RW: Compact Disk - Real Time Operating System  
(Hardware) | CEP: Certified Ethical Hacker  
Certification in IT security issued by The International Council  
of Electronic Commerce Consultants ( EC-Council) (Security) |
| CD-R: Compact Disk - Real Time Operating System  
(Hardware) | CEI: Conducted Electromagnetic Interference |
| CD-R: Compact Disk - ROM  
(Hardware) | CEI: Connection Endpoint Identifier |
| CD-R: Compact Disk - ROM  
(Hardware) | CELP: Card Edge Low Profile  
(Intel) |
| CD-D: Compact Disk - Video  
(Hardware) | CELP: Code Excited Linear Prediction |
| CD-D: Compact Disk - Video  
(Hardware) | CEMA: Consumer Electroinics Manufacturers Association  
(Organizations) |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | 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) |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CEMM: Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association  
( Operating systems) (Compaq) |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CEMS: Constituent Electronic Mail System |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CENELEC: Comité Européen de Normalisation  
ELECTrotechnique |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CENTR: Council of European National Top level  
domain Registries  
(Organizations) |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CEO: Chief Executive Officer |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CEOP: Conditional End Of Page |
| CD-W: Compact Disk - Write Once  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CEP: Conference of European Postal and  
Telecommunications  
(Organizations) |
| CD-D: Compact Disk - Video  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CER: Canonical Encoding Rules |
| CD-D: Compact Disk - Video  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | CER: Cell Error Ratio  
In an ATM network, ratio of errored cells to transmitted cells.  
Measures the accuracy of cell transmission (Network) |
| CD-D: Compact Disk - Video  
(Databases)(Microsoft) | 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)
CFA: CompactFlash Association (Organizations)
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
CHK: 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 | CIM: Computer Integrated Manufacturing |
| CI: Component Interface | CIM: Cox Interactive Media |
| CI: Configuration Item | CIM: Customer Information Management |
| (Software) | CIO: Chief Information Officer |
| CI: Congestion Indication | CIOCS: Communication Input/Output Control System |
| CI: Content Inspection | CIP: Command Interface Port |
| CI/O: Comprehensive Input/ Output | CIP: Commerce Interchange Pipeline |
| Refers to Adaptec's RAID management software. (Hardware) | (Microsoft) |
| (Adaptec) | CIP: Common Indexing Protocol |
| CIA: Current Instruction Address | CIP: Computer Integrated Processing |
| CIAAC: Computer Incident Advisory Capability | CIPM: Commerce Interchange Pipeline Manager |
| (Organizations) | (Software) (Microsoft) |
| CIB: Computer Integrated Business | CIPS: Canadian Information Processing Society |
| CIC: Carrier Identification Code | Accredits academic programs in technology, certifies practitioners, and has a code of conduct for professional behavior. See also http://www.cips.ca/ (Organizations) |
| CIC: Cisco Info Center | CIPSO: Commercial Internet Protocol Security Option |
| 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) | (Security) |
| CIC: Coordination and Information Center | CIR: Committed Information Rate |
| CICA: Center of Innovative Computer Applications | A minimum access rate the service provider commits to providing the customer (Communication) |
| CICS: Customer Information Control System (IBM) | CIR: Consumer InfraRed |
| CICS/VS: Customer Information Control System / Virtual Storage | (Hardware) |
| CID: Charge-Injection Device | CIRC: Cross-Interleaved Reed-solomon Code |
| CID: Configuration, Installation, Distribution | CIS: Card Information Structure |
| CIDL: Component Implementation Definition Language | CIS: Client Information System |
| The semantics of the CORBA Components Model (CCM) | CIS: Com+ Internet Service |
| CIDMID: Content-ID and Message-ID | (Software) (Microsoft) |
| (Network) | CIS: Component Interaction Service |
| CIDR: Classless Inter-Domain Routing | (Databases) |
| 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) | CIS: Compressed Image Sequence |
| CIE: Commission Internationale de l’Eclairage | 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. |
| A standard means for specifying the color of an object or light source in terms of (x,y) coordinates. | CIS: Compuserve Information Service |
| CIF: Common Interchange Format | (CompuServe) |
| CIF: Common source Intermediate Format | CIS: Computer Information Systems |
| 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. | CIS: Contact Image Sensor |
| CIF: Component Implementation Framework | Scanner device (Hardware) |
| Defines the programming model for constructing component implementations | CIS: Customer Information System |
| CIF: Crystallographic Information File | CIS: Customer Interaction Software |
| File name extension | CISA: Certified Information System Auditor |
| CIF: Customer Information File | CISC: Complex Instruction Set Computer |
| CIF: Camera Image File Format | CPU architecture (Hardware) |
| CIFS: Common Internet File System | CISPP: Certified Information Systems Security Professional |
| (Operating systems) (Microsoft) | CIT: Computer-Integrated Telephony |
| CIL: Common Intermediate Language | CIT: Court of International Trade |
| (Organizations) | (Organizations) |
| CIL: Computer Integration Laboratories | CITO: Communications and Information Technology Ontario |
| CIM: Common Information Model | (Organizations) |
| Provides a common definition of management information for systems, networks, applications and services, and allows for vendor extensions | CIVIC: Cyclone Integrated Video Interfaces Controller |
| CIM: Compuserve Information Manager | CVR: Computer and Interactive Voice Response |
CIW: Certified Internet Webmaster
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CIW: Client Installation Wizard

CIX: Commercial Internet eXchange

CIX: Compulink Information eXchange

C-JDBC: Clustered Java DataBase Connectivity
Open source (GPL) 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

CKM: Customer Knowledge Management
(Software)

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: C 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

CLI: Common Language Interface

CLI: Command Line Interpreter

CLIB: C Library

CLID: Calling Line IDentification
(Communication)

CLIE: Communication, Link, Information and Entertainment
(Hardware) (Sony)

CLM: 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: Clk
(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: Command Line Protocol

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)

CLRS: 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)
CLVM: Cluster Logical Volume Manager
Provides a cluster-wide version of LVM2. CLVM provides the same capabilities as LVM2 on a single node, but makes the volumes available to all nodes in a Red Hat cluster (Operating systems)
CM: Communication Manager (Communication)
CM: Configuration Management (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 (Software)
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
CM: Capability Maturity Model
Strategy for improving the software process, irrespective of the actual life-cycle model used (Software)
CM: 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
CM: Computerized Maintenance Management Software
CMOL: CMip Over Llc
CMOS: Coats-Mellon Operational Specification
CMOS: Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
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: Collision 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 ManagementT
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, especially 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: Command aNd Control
(Security)
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 maintenance of older electronic hardware including computer systems for specialist functions. See also http://www.cog.org.uk/ (Organizations)

COGO: C0ordinate Ge0metry
Programming Language

COL: C0Liision

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: C0rnell Macintosh Terminal Emulator
(Software)

COMP: Compare

COMPAQ: Compatibility 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

COPTCS: 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: C0mmon Software Measurement International Consortium
Metric for software complexity evaluation. See http://www.cosmic.com (Organizations)

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
(IBM)
CPI: Computer Private branch exchange Interface
CPIIC: 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 Preview Program
Verisign
CPS: Certification Practice Statement
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)
CPU: Critical Patch Updates
Collections of security fixes for Oracle products, available to customers with valid support contracts (Software) (Oracle)
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
CRFVFP: Connection Related Function Virtual Path
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRI</td>
<td>Color Reproduction Indices</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRI: Cray Research, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRI: Color Reproduction Indices</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRI: Cray Research, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIMM: Continuity Rambus Inline Memory Module</td>
<td>A type of system RAM (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>C-RIMM: Continuity - Rambus Inline Memory Module</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIN: Centre de Recherche en Informatique de Nancy</td>
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<td>CRISC: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Computer</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRISP: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Processor</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIL: Certificate Revocation List</td>
<td>(Security)</td>
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<td>CRM: Customer Relationship Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRME: Certified Remote Management Engineer</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRMF: Certificate Request Message Format</td>
<td>A PKIX format used for messages related to life-cycle management of X.509 certificates. This format is a subset of CMMF</td>
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<tr>
<td>CROM: Control Read-Only Memory</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<td>CRP: Common Reference Platform</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRPC: Comprehensive Remote Personal Computing</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRS: Can’t Remember Stuff</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
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<td>CRS: Cell Relay Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRS: Computerized Reservation System</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRS: Content Replication Service</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRT: Cathode Ray Tube</td>
<td>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)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRTC: Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRTC: Cathode Ray Tube Controller</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRU: Customer Replaceable Unit</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUD: Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete</td>
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<tr>
<td>CS: Cable Select</td>
<td>Allows drives to determine whether they are master or slave according to their position along the bus (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CS: Chip Select</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CS: Code Segment</td>
<td>CPU register (Intel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CS: Computer Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>CS: Counter-Strike</td>
<td>See <a href="http://www.counter-strike.net/">http://www.counter-strike.net/</a> (Games)</td>
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<td>CS/SS: Card Service/Socket Service</td>
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<td>CS1: Capability Set 1</td>
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<td>CSA: Color Scrambling Algorithm</td>
<td>encryption algorithm used in the DVB digital television broadcasting for encrypting video streams</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSA: Communications Streaming Architecture</td>
<td>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)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAPI: Common Speller Application Program Interface</td>
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<td>CSAR: Channel System Address Register</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSC: Computer Sciences Corporation</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSCC: Concurrent SuperComputing Consortium</td>
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<td>CSCW: Computer Supported Cooperative Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSD: Circuit-Switched Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSD: Computer Services Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSD: Corrective Service Diskette</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSDC: Circuit Switched Digital Capability</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDS: Circuit Switched Data Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSE: Certified System Engineer</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSER: Consortium for Software Engineering Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSET: Cholesteric Liquid Crystal Display</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSFI: Communication Subsystem For Interconnection</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSG: Constructive Solid Geometry</td>
<td>(Lotus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSG: Consulting Services Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSH: C Shell</td>
<td>Unix shell</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSH: Complementary Software House</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSI: Command Sequence Introducer</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSI: CompuServe Incorporated</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSI: Computer Security Institute</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSID: Calling Subscriber IDentification</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSIRO: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSIRT: Computer Security Incident Response Team</td>
<td>(Security)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSIV2: Common Secure Interoperability Version 2</td>
<td>Addresses the requirements of CORBA security for interoperable authentication, delegation, and privileges</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSL: Computer Sensitive Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSLIP: Compressed Serial Line Interface Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSM: Cluster Systems Management</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSM: Code Set Map</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSM: Communications Services Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSM: Control Strip Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSMA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

CSN: Corporate Service Network

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)

CSR: 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

CTCP: Client-To-Client Protocol

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

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

CTRRCO: Calculating, Tabulating, Recording Company
The name of this company was changed to "International Business Machines" by Thomas J. Watson, Sr.

CTRL: ControlLoL

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

CTTY: Change TeleTYpewriter
MS-DOS command (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CTW: Catch The Web
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 information, embedded in the object file or executable (Software) (Microsoft)

CV: Curriculum Vitae

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)

CWT: 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

CWN: 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.

CWP: 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: Drag & Drop
(Software)

D&A: 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
(Apple)

DA: Destination Address

DA: Differential Analyzer
A computer that uses interconnected integrators to solve differential equations.

DA: Directory Agent
(Novell)

DAA: Data Access Arrangement

DAA: Decimal Adjust for Addition

DAA: Digest Access Authentication

DAB: Digital Audio Broadcasting
(Communication)

DAC: Digital Audio Broadcasting

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)

DAC: Digital Access Control System

DAD: Desktop Application Director
(Borland)

DAE: Digital Audio Extraction

DAE: Disk Array Enclosure
(Hardware) (Dell)

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: 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
D-AMPS: Digital Advanced Mobile Phone System
Second Generation (2G) mobile phone system once prevalent in Americas. Now considered end-of-life and mostly replaced by GSM/GPRS and CDMA2000. (Communication)
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: Delegated Administration Services
Part of legacy OID installation (10g and earlier) providing basic directory management tools for user password resets, user/group administration, etc (Databases) (Oracle)
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
DASH: Desktop and mobile Architecture for System Hardware
Suite of specifications that takes full advantage of the DMTFâ??s Web Services for Management (WS-Management) specification â?? delivering standards-based Web services management for desktop and mobile client systems
DASH: Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over Http (Network)
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: Data Block Address
Address of an Oracle Datablock for access purposes (Databases) (Oracle)
DBA: DataBase Administrator
The person (or team) responsible for maintaining the databases (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 Management 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  
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
DCCP: Datagram Congestion Control Protocol  
Implements reliable connection setup, teardown, Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN), congestion control, and feature negotiation
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: Device Configuration Overlay
DCO: Digitally Controlled Oscillator (Hardware)
DCOM: Distributed Component Object Model (Microsoft)
DCP: Device Color Profile (Software)
DCP: Device Control Protocol
DSC: Data Control System
DSC: Desktop Color Separation (Software)
DSC: Digital Cellular System
DSC: Digital Cross-connect System
DSC: 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 through open 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)
DCC: Digital Data Channel
DCC: 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

DECT: Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications

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

DELTA: Developing European Learning through Technology Advance

DELUA: Digital Ethernet Lowpower Unibus network Adapter

DELUG: DDeutsche Linux User Group

DEMARc: Distributed Enterprise Management ARCHitecture

DEMPR: Distributed Enterprise Management ARCHitecture

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

DEN: Document Enabled Networking
(Novell)

DENIM: Directory Enabled Net Infrastructure Model
(Network) (Novell)

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
File 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
DFDL: Data Format Description Language
Modeling language from the Open Grid Forum (OGF) for describing general text and binary data

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

DG: Data Guard
The overall term or infrastructure for Oracle Standby Database management, both logical and physical. DG has its own command line interface (Databases) (Oracle)

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: DiGiital 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 F**ck
(Net lingo)

DIME: Desktop Integrated Media Environment

DIME: Direct Internet Message Encapsulation
DIME: DIrect Memory Execute
(Hardware)

DIME: Dual Independent Map Encoding
(Hardware)

DIMM: Dual In line Memory Module
(Databases)

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: Directory Integration Platform
Part of Oracle Internet Directory (OID) product. Provides directory synchronization tools for synching OID to non-Oracle repositories. Also used to build OID into a meta-directory (Databases) (Oracle)

DIP: Document Image 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)

DIP: 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

DISI: Directory Information Services Infrastructure
(Network)

DISM: Digital Interface Standards for Monitors
(Hardware)

DISOS: 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)

DKMS: Dynamic Kernel Module Support
Designed to create a framework where kernel dependent module source can reside so that it is very easy to rebuild modules as you upgrade kernels (Operating systems) (Dell)

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

DLNA: Digital Living Network Alliance
Non-profit collaborative trade organization established by Sony in June 2003, and has more than 250 member companies [3] in the mobile, consumer electronics, PC, and service provider industries (Organizations)

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

DLS: Data Link Switching Client Access Protocol
(Network)

DLSW: Data Link SWitching
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>DLT</td>
<td>Digital Linear Tape (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DLU</td>
<td>Dynamic Local User (Network) (Novell)</td>
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<td>DLVQ</td>
<td>Dynamic Learning Vector Quantizer</td>
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<td>DLZ</td>
<td>Digital Lempel-Ziv Compression algorithm</td>
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<td>DM</td>
<td>Delta Modulation</td>
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<td>DM</td>
<td>Desktop Management</td>
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<td>DM</td>
<td>Disconnect Mode</td>
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<td>DMA</td>
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<td>DML</td>
<td>Data Manipulation Language (Databases)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMM</td>
<td>Digital MultiMeter (Hardware)</td>
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<td>DMM</td>
<td>Direct Mail Manager (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMMS</td>
<td>Dynamic Memory Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMO</td>
<td>Dynamic Management Object</td>
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<td>DMS</td>
<td>Dynamic Mixed Signal</td>
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<td>DMSC</td>
<td>Digital Media Server Controller (SGI)</td>
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<td>DMSD</td>
<td>Digital Media Software Development Kit (Software) (SGI)</td>
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<td>DMSS</td>
<td>Distributed Mass Storage System</td>
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<td>DMVT</td>
<td>Dynamic Video Memory Technology (Intel)</td>
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<td>DMY</td>
<td>Day Month Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMZ</td>
<td>De-Militarized Zone (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>Distinguished Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>Digital Network Architecture (DEC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>Distributed Internet Application (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DNAfs: Distributed interNet Application for Financial Services (Microsoft)

DNC: Direct Numerical Control

DNC: Dynamic Network Controller

DNCP: DecNet Control Protocol

DNCR: 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

DNS: Dialed Number Identification Service

DNJ: Developer Network Journal (Microsoft)

DNL: Directory Name Lookup Cache
Unix file cache (Operating systems) (Sun)

DNM: Distributed Network Management (Software)

DNP: Distributed Network Protocol

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)

DNSBL: Domain Name System Black List

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/

DNSWL: Domain Name System White List

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
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DPDT</th>
<th>DRM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPDT: Double Pole Double Throw</td>
<td>DRM: Destination Release Mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPE: Distributed Processing Environment</td>
<td>DRM: Digital Rights Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI: Data Processing Information</td>
<td>Copy-protection scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI: Digital Phone Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI: Distributed Protocol Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dpi: Dots Per Inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution Measurement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPKG: Debian PackaGe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binary software package for installation on Debian GNU/Linux. Also, the software installation program (Operating systems)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPKT: Dynamic Public Key Technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPL: Descriptor Privilege Level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPL: Distributed Program Link</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(IBM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPM: Defects Per Million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPM: Demand Planning Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Software)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPM: Digital Panel Meter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPMA: Data Processing Management Association</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPMI: Dos Protected Mode Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPMS: Display Power Management Signaling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPMS: Dos Protected Mode Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPNPH: Data Packet Network-Packet Handler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPO: Data Phase Optimization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPOF: Digital Print Order Format</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPP: Distributed Parallel Processing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPRAM: Dual-Ported Random Access Memory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A type of random access memory that allows multiple reads or writes to occur at the same time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPRG: Dallas Personal Robotics Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States' oldest club involved in amateur robotics (Organizations)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPROP: Data PROPagator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(IBM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS: Desktop Purchasing System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buy-side electronic commerce system which supports the procurement process of indirect goods and services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS: Digital Pixel Sensor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS: Display PostScript</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS: Document Processing System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPSK: Differential Phase Shift Keying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Communication)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPST: Double Pole Single Throw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPT: Distributed Processing Technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DPT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPToTP: Display Coordinates TO Tablet Coordinates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates conversion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPV: Distributed Partitioned View</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DQDB: Distributed Queue Dual Bus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 its IT systems in the case of a major incident (disaster)

**DR.BOND:** Dial-up Router Bandwidth ON Demand (NEC)

**DRAC:** Dell Remote Assistant Card

Interface card from Dell Inc that provides out-of-band management facilities. The controller has its own processor, memory, battery, network connection, and access to the system bus (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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRM</td>
<td>Distributed Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRMMS</td>
<td>Digital Rights Management Operating System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRMU</td>
<td>Digital Resource Measurement Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRO</td>
<td>Data Request Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRO</td>
<td>Destructive Read-Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRP</td>
<td>Decnet Routing Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRP</td>
<td>Distribution and Replication Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRS</td>
<td>Data Replication Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRS</td>
<td>Document Registration System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRS</td>
<td>Driver ReSource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRU</td>
<td>Disc Remastering Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRV</td>
<td>device DRiVer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRV</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRW</td>
<td>Drawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRY</td>
<td>Don’t Repeat Yourself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Data Segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Data Send</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Data Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Data Strobe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Database Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Differentiated Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Digital Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Digital Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Digital Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Digital Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Directory Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Direct-Sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Distribution Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Double-Sided</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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

DSC: Digital Still Camera (Hardware)

DSC: Document Structuring Convention

DSCP: Differentiated Services Code Point (Network)

DSDD: Double Sided, Double Density

DSDDL: Document Schema Definition Language

DSDD: Drop Site Database Manager

DSDM: Drop Site Database Manager

DSDP: Device Software Development Platform

DSE: Data Storage Equipment

DSE: Directory Services Environment

DSEA: Display Station Emulation Adapter

DSF: Dispersion Shifted Fibre (Communication)

DSHD: Double Sided, High Density

DSI: Defense Simulation Internet

DSI: Distributed Storage Infrastructure
DSI: Dynamic Systems Initiative
Microsoft's technology strategy for products and solutions that help businesses enhance the dynamic capability of its people, process, and IT infrastructure using technology (Microsoft)

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 language 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)

DSDLCP: 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
(Databases) (Microsoft)

DTCP: Digital Transmission Content Protection
(Databases)

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

DTLS: Datagram Transport Layer Security
Allows datagram-based applications to communicate in a way that is designed to prevent eavesdropping, tampering, or message forgery (Security)

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)

DTV: 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)

DUNG: 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
---
**DWR**: Direct Web Remoting
See also http://java.net/projects/dwr/ (Software)
---
**DWT**: Discrete Wavelet Transform
---
**DX**: DirectX
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
---
**DX**: Duplicate
(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**: 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 Entertainment Expo
---
**E4X**: EcmaScript 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

EAR: 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

EBDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
Characer 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

EBS: E-Business Suite
Oracle's original application suite (Oracle)

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

ECDHE: Elliptic curve Diffie-Hellman Exchange
An anonymous key agreement protocol that allows two parties, each having an elliptic curve public-private key pair, to establish a shared secret over an insecure channel (Security)

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

ECH0: 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
Extension to the Internet Protocol and to the Transmission Control Protocol and is defined in RFC 3168 (2001). ECN allows end-to-end notification of network congestion without dropping packets (Network)

ECNE: Enterprise Certified Netware Engineer
(Novell)

EDC: Easy Data Communication
(Communication)

EDC: Electronic Digital Computer

EDC: Enhanced Data Correction

EDC: Error Detection and Correction

EDC: Error Detection Code

EDC: 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 Oriented Programming

ECP: Enhanced Communication Protocol

ECP: Extended Capabilities Port
(Hardware)

ECPA: Electronic Communication Privacy Act

ECPP: Enterprise Collaborative Processing Portal

ECR: Enterprise Content Repository

ECS: Enhanced Chip Set

ECS: Enhanced Compact Disk

ECS: Enhanced 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.ecctf.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
EDD: Enhanced Disk Drive
Mechanism to match x86 BIOS device names (e.g. int13 device 80h) to Linux device names (e.g. /dev/sda, /dev/hda). EDD is a project of a T13 committee (Operating systems)

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

EDOGRAM: Extended Data Out Dynamic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)

EDOS: Enhanced Disk Operating System
Memory 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

EDT: Event Dispatching Thread
Background thread used in Java to process events from the Abstract Window Toolkit (AWT) graphical user interface event queue (Software)

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

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 Sale Electronic 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
EHLAPI: 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
Cisco proprietary routing protocol loosely based on their original IGRP. EIGRP is an advanced distance-vector routing protocol, with optimizations to minimize both the routing instability incurred after topology changes (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: Executive Information System
EISA: Extended Industry Standard Architecture
PC bus architecture (Hardware)
EISE: Extended Intergration Support Environment
ADA project aimed to provide a real-time simulation of a generic aircraft, together with the significant environmental factors
EISS: Europaeisches Institut für SystemSicherheit
EIST: Enhanced Intel Speedstep Technology
Power and thermal management technology developed by Intel. EIST was introduced as a means of enabling high performance while meeting the power-saving needs of a mobile computer system (Hardware) (Intel)
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: EElectronic 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Enterprise Management Architecture (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Enterprise Memory Architecture (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMACS</td>
<td>Editing MACroS</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-MAIL</td>
<td>Electronic MAIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMB</td>
<td>Enhanced Master Burst</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMB</td>
<td>Extended Memory Block</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMBARC</td>
<td>Electronic Mail Broadcast to A Roaming Computer</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMBM</td>
<td>Environment-Mapped Bump Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>ElectroMagnetic Compatibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>E-Mail Connection</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>Emergency Management Card (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>Enhanced Memory Chip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>Extended Math Coprocessor</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMEAR</td>
<td>Europe, Middle East and Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMF</td>
<td>Eclipse Modeling Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMF</td>
<td>ElectroMagnetic Field</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMF</td>
<td>Extended MetaFile</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMI</td>
<td>ElectroMagnetic Interference</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMI</td>
<td>Enhanced Multilayer Image</td>
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<tr>
<td>EML</td>
<td>Element Management Layer</td>
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<tr>
<td>EML</td>
<td>EMail</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMM</td>
<td>Expanded Memory Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMM</td>
<td>Extended Memory Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMMAM</td>
<td>European MultiMedia Award</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMMAN</td>
<td>Extensible MultiModal Annotation</td>
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<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Europa Norm</td>
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<td>ENA</td>
<td>Electronic Networking Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENCA</td>
<td>Extended Network Addressing</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENC</td>
<td>ENCoded</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENC</td>
<td>Enterprise Naming Context</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENDC</td>
<td>European Network Design Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDEC</td>
<td>ENcoder/DECoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDS</td>
<td>END of Segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENIAC</td>
<td>Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENL</td>
<td>EndNote Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENQ</td>
<td>ENQuiry</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENS</td>
<td>Enterprise Network Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENSS</td>
<td>Exterior Nodal Switching Subsystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Enterprise Network Tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EO</td>
<td>Europe Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOA</td>
<td>End Of Address (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOB</td>
<td>End Of Block (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOC</td>
<td>End Of Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOC</td>
<td>End Of Conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOD</td>
<td>End Of Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOD</td>
<td>Erasable Optical Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOF</td>
<td>End Of File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOF</td>
<td>A particular character, usually a Control-D, that tells the system it has reached the end of the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOF</td>
<td>Enterprise Object Framework (Software) (Apple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOI</td>
<td>End Of Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOI</td>
<td>End Of Interrupt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOI</td>
<td>End Or Identify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOJ</td>
<td>End Of Job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOL</td>
<td>End Of Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOL</td>
<td>End Of List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOM</td>
<td>End Of Message (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Entrust Messaging Server (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Expanded Memory Specification (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSAPI</td>
<td>Extended Messaging Services Application Programming Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSAC</td>
<td>Electronic Mail Standards Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMT</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMV</td>
<td>Europay, Mastercard and Visa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMWC</td>
<td>European Microsoft Windows nt Academic Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMX</td>
<td>Enterprise Messaging eXchange (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS</td>
<td>Enhanced Metafile Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Electronic Mail System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Electronic Messaging Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Element Management System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Energy Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Enhanced Message Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ERM: Enterprise Relationship Management
(IBM)

ERM: Enterprise Resource Management
(Software)

ERM: Entifi-Relationship Model

EPM: Enhanced Parallel Port
(Hardware)

EPM: Enterprise Process Management
(IBM)

EPO: Electronic Public Offering

ePO: EPolicy Orchestrator
McAfee tool that delivers real-time information and application integration for network, desktop, and server security (Security)

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)

ERPI: Electric Power Research Institute
(Organizations)

EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
A non-volatile memory chip that is programmed after 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

ERE: Extended Regular Expression
(Software)

ERI: Emergency Recovery Information
Provides an alternative for recovery if a challenge response mechanism is unfeasible due to the cost of helpdesk operatives for small companies or implementation challenges

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initialism</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERMA</td>
<td>Electronic Recording Method, Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERMS</td>
<td>Email Response Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EROM</td>
<td>Erasable Read Only Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EROS</td>
<td>Earth Resources Observation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERP</td>
<td>Enterprise Resource Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ERR</td>
<td>Error</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERU</td>
<td>Emergency Recovery Utility (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Enterprise Suite (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Extended Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Extra Segment</td>
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<tr>
<td>CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESA</td>
<td>Enterprise Systems Architecture (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESA</td>
<td>European Space Agency (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eSATA</td>
<td>External Serial Advanced Technology Attachment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus interface for connecting external storage devices. It is an extension of the serial advanced technology attachment (SATA or serial ATA) standard. It is designed to enable the SATA drive to be attached externally (Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESB</td>
<td>Enterprise Service Bus</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESC</td>
<td>Eisa System Component</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESCape</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ESC/P</td>
<td>Epson Standard Code for Printers (Epson)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESCD</td>
<td>Extended System Configuration Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESCM</td>
<td>Extended Services Communications Manager (IBM)</td>
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<td>ESCON</td>
<td>Enterprise System CONnection Architecture (IBM)</td>
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<td>ESCSI</td>
<td>Embedded Small Computers System Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bus architecture (Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>ESD</td>
<td>Electronic Software Distribution</td>
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<td>ESD</td>
<td>ElectroStatic Discharge (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>Emergency Startup Disk (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDI</td>
<td>Enhanced Small Device Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM</td>
<td>Enhanced Small Device Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESDRAM</td>
<td>Enhanced Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESDS</td>
<td>Entry Sequenced Data Set</td>
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<td>ESE</td>
<td>Exchange Server Enterprise (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESE</td>
<td>Extensible Storage Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stores all active directory objects (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>ESF</td>
<td>Extended SuperFrame</td>
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<td>ESI</td>
<td>Edge Side Include (Software)</td>
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<td>ESI</td>
<td>End System Identifier</td>
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<td>ESI</td>
<td>Enhanced Serial Interface</td>
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<td>Communication specification (Hayes)</td>
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<td>ESIS</td>
<td>End System to Intermediate System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES-1S</td>
<td>End System to Intermediate System</td>
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<tr>
<td>The International Organization for Standardization's Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocol by which end systems announce themselves to intermediate systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESM</td>
<td>Enterprise Security Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalable security policy compliance and host-based vulnerability assessment tool (Software) (Symantec)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESM</td>
<td>Enterprise System Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESM</td>
<td>European Satellite Multimedia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESM</td>
<td>External Storage Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Sun external unit that contains disk or tape drives and that can be connected to a desktop SPARCstation system. (Hardware) (Sun)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMA</td>
<td>Extended Server Memory Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMD</td>
<td>Embedded Storage Module Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMD</td>
<td>Enhanced Storage Module Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESME</td>
<td>External Short Message Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Communication)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMR</td>
<td>Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMT</td>
<td>Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESN</td>
<td>Electronic Security Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESN</td>
<td>Electronic Serial Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESN</td>
<td>Electronic Switched Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESNET</td>
<td>Energy Sciences NETwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESO</td>
<td>Equipment Superior to Operator (Network) (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Emulation Sensing Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Encapsulated Security Payload (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Enhanced Serial Port (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Enhanced Service Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Enterprise System Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Estimated Street Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Ethernet Serial Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Eudora Sharing Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>Expert Searching and Pricing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPRIT</td>
<td>European Strategic Program of Research and development in Information Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Event Service Routine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESRB</td>
<td>Entertaining Software Rating Board (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESRO</td>
<td>Efficient Short Remote Operation (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESS</td>
<td>Electronic Switching System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESS</td>
<td>Enterprise Storage Server (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESS</td>
<td>Enterprise Survivable Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ESS: Extended Service Set (Communication)

ESSID: Extended Service Set IDentifier (Communication)

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

ESSO: Enterprise Single Sign-On
Extends Oracle Identity Management's single sign-on capability to non-web applications (Oracle)

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

ESX: Elastic Sky X
Was created from the term Elastic Sky, a marketing label that was created but not used by Vmware (Operating systems)

ET: Enhancement Technology

ETACS: Extended Total Access Communication System (IBM)

ETANN: Electrically Trainable Analog Neural Network (Intel)

ETB: End of Transmission Block

ETC: Electronic Toll Collection

ETC: Enhanced Throughput Cellular
Cellular modern protocol (AT&T)

te: 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 (Databases)

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)

EWS: Exchange Web Services (Microsoft)
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: EXecution TRace Analyzer

EXTRN: EXecution TRace Analyzer

EXUG: European X Users Group

E-ZINE: Electronic maMagazine

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)

FATA: Fiber channel AT Attachment
(Hardware)

FAX: FACSimile
Also a file name extension

FAZAM: Full Armor Zero Administration

FB: Fiber optic Backbone

FBA: Fair Buffer Allocation
(Network)

FBA: Form Based Authentication
(Software)

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: File Classification Infrastructure
Provides insight into your data to help you manage your data more effectively, reduce costs and mitigate risks by providing a built-in solution for file classification (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FCI: Flow Control Indicator

FCIF: Flexible Computer Interface Form
(Communication)

FCIF: Full Common Intermediate Format
Video Teleconferencing standard

FCIP: Fibre Channel over Internet Protocol
FCIP mechanisms enable the transmission of Fibre Channel (FC) information by tunneling data between storage area network (SAN) facilities over IP networks; this capacity facilitates data sharing over a geographically distributed enterprise (Network)

FCLG: Fibre Channel Loop

FCI: Framework Class Library
A collection of classes which are part of Microsoft’s .NET platform. (Software) (Microsoft)

FCO: First Class Object
(Software)

FD: Flat Display
(Hardware) (Sony)

FD: Floppy Disk

FD: Full Duplex

FDBMS: Federated Database Management System
(Databases)

FDC: Floppy Disk Controller
(Hardware)

FDCA: Formatted Data Object Content Architecture
(IBM)

FDI: Feeder Distribution Interface

FDI: Feeder Distribution Interface Interconnect
(Communication)

FDL: File Definition Language

FDE: Full Disk Encryption
(Security)

FDI: Full Duplex Ethernet

FD: Forms Data Format
(Adobe)

FDPM: File Descriptor File System
A pseudo file system that provides explicit names for opening files using file descriptors. (Operating systems)

FDPT: Fixed Disk Parameter Table
(Hardware)

FDSL: Fractional Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)

FDTE: Female Data Terminal Equipment
RS-232 adapter (Hardware)

FE: Family Edition
(Software)

FE: Fast Ethernet
(Network)

FE: Functional Entity

FEA: Finite Element Analysis
Engineering stress analysis with a computer (Software)

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
(Communication)

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.

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

FFIF: File Format for Internet Fax

FFJ: Fast InfraRed

FF: Finite Impulse Response

FIRST: ForschungsInstitut für Rechnerarchitektur und SoftwareTechnik

FIRST: Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams

FIS: Frontline Information System

FIST: ForschungsInstitut für Rechnerarchitektur und SoftwareTechnik

FIT: Functional Identification Number

FIOC: Frame Input/Output Controller

FIP: Facility Interface Processor

FIP: File Processor Buffering

FIPA: Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents
(IBM)

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

FIR: ForschungsInstitut für Rechnerarchitektur und SoftwareTechnik

FIRST: Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams

FIS: Frontline Information System

FIST: ForschungsInstitut für Rechnerarchitektur und SoftwareTechnik

FIT: Flexible Image Transport System

FIU: Fingerprint Identification Unit

FL: Fiberoptic Link

FK: Foreign Key

FLA: Five Letters Acronym

FLA: Four Letters Acronym

www.acronyms.ch
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAC</td>
<td>FLorida Automatic Computer (Early 1950's digital computer used at Cape Canaveral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAC</td>
<td>Free Lossless Audio Codec (Audio format similar to MP3, but lossless, meaning that audio is compressed in FLAC without any loss in quality. See also <a href="http://flac.sourceforge.net/">http://flac.sourceforge.net/</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAC</td>
<td>Full Level Algol Checkout Compiler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAG</td>
<td>Fiber-optic Link Around the Globe (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLC</td>
<td>Ferroelectric Liquid Crystal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLD</td>
<td>FieLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLEA</td>
<td>Four Letter Extended Acronym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLGA</td>
<td>Fine Land Grid Array (Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses small flat contacts versus pins (Hardware))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLL</td>
<td>Foxpro Link Library (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOPS</td>
<td>Floating-point Operations Per Second (A measure of the speed at which a computer can operate. (Hardware))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLTK</td>
<td>Fast Light Toolkit (Pronounced &quot;fulltick&quot;, 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))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM</td>
<td>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))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMA</td>
<td>Fused Multiply-Add (CPU instruction type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMD</td>
<td>Fluorescent Multilayer Disk (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMD-ROM</td>
<td>Fluorescent Multilayer Disk - Read Only Memory (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMH</td>
<td>Function Management Header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMRI</td>
<td>Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMS</td>
<td>File Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMS</td>
<td>Flash Media Server (Software) (Adobe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMT</td>
<td>ForMaT</td>
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<tr>
<td>FMV</td>
<td>Full Motion Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FN</td>
<td>FunctioN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNC</td>
<td>Federal Networking Council (The body responsible for coordinating networking needs among U.S. federal agencies. (Organizations))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNC</td>
<td>Frogs Network Certificate (See <a href="http://www.frogs.com/">http://www.frogs.com/</a>) (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNI</td>
<td>File Not Identified (Used primarily for software scanning applications (asset management) (Software))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNS</td>
<td>Frogs Network System (See <a href="http://www.frogs.com/">http://www.frogs.com/</a>) (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNSL</td>
<td>Frogs Network System Language (See <a href="http://www.frogs.com/">http://www.frogs.com/</a>) (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNT</td>
<td>FoNT (File name extension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO</td>
<td>F*** Off (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO</td>
<td>Fiber Optic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO</td>
<td>Formatting Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOA</td>
<td>Formatted Object Authoring</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOA</td>
<td>Fax Over Internet Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOIRL</td>
<td>Fiber Optic Inter Repeater Link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOLD</td>
<td>Free On-Line Dictionary Of Computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOLED</td>
<td>Flexible Organic Light Emitting Diode (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOMAU</td>
<td>Fiber Optic Media Access Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FON</td>
<td>Fiber Optics Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FON</td>
<td>FONT (File name extension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOBAR</td>
<td>Ftp Operation Over Big Address Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOT</td>
<td>Forum for Object Oriented Technology (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 <a href="http://xml.apache.org/fop/">http://xml.apache.org/fop/</a>) (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>FORtran (File name extension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORTRAN</td>
<td>FORmula TRANsactor (Programming language)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOSE</td>
<td>Federal Office Systems Exposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOSI</td>
<td>Format Option Specification Instance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOSSIL</td>
<td>Fido/Opus/Seadog Standard Interface Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOT</td>
<td>Fiber Optic Transceiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOX</td>
<td>Field Operational X.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Floating Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Foundation Profile (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Frame Pointer (Processor register (Hardware))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPA</td>
<td>Floating Point Accelerator (A device (board or integrated circuit - IC) that speeds up floating-point calculations. (Hardware))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPA</td>
<td>Floating Point Analysis (A method used to determine the complexity of a program (Software))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPC</td>
<td>Floating Point Calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPC</td>
<td>Floating Point Coprocessor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPCE</td>
<td>Floating-Point C Extension (Specification)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FPD: Flat Panel Display (Hardware)
FPD: Full Page Display (Hardware)
FPDU: Ftpm 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)
FPMMPI: 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 (Hardware)
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)
FRIC: 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: False Rejection Rate
Measure of the likelihood that the biometric security system will incorrectly reject an access attempt by an authorized user (Security)
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)
FSMT: File Server Management Toolkit
(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
FSRM: File Server Resource Manager
Application Programming Interface (API) used in Windows Server 2003 R2 that allow administrators to manage data on servers (Software) (Microsoft)
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
FTP: 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 Neighborhood
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
FUJABA: From Uml to Java And Back Again
(Software)
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)
FWSM: FireWall Services Module
High-speed, integrated firewall module for Cisco switches routers (Security) (Cisco)
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: Fiscal Year
FYI: For Your Information
(Net lingo)

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
Typically used when software is release to a public audience
(Software)

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: GALloping PATtern
Memory test technique

GALS: 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

GD: God Damn
(Net lingo)

GDA: Global Data Area

GDA: Global Directory Agent

GDAP: Government Document Application Profile

GDB: Gnu DeBugger
(Software)

GDIC: Glass-passivated Ceramic Chip Diode

GCL: Graphics Command Language

GCC: Gnu C Compiler
(Software)

GCCD: Glass-passivated Ceramic Chip Diode

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

GDG: Generation Data Group
(IBM)

GDI: Graphics Device Interface
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GDL: Generic Data Link Control
(IBM)

GDMS: Guidelines for the Definition of Managed Objects

GDOS: Graphics Device Operating System
GDP: Graphic Draw Primitive
GD-ROM: Giga Disk Read-Only Memory
Proprietary optical disc format used by the Dreamcast games console, as well as its arcade counterparts and the Sega/Nintendo/Namco Triforce arcade system (Hardware)
GDS: General Data Stream
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
GFDL: Gnu Free Documentation License
(GNU)
GFI: General Format Identifier
GFI: Ground-Fault Interceptor
GFLOPS: Giga FLoating point Operations per Second
Processing speed
GF: GigaFlop/s
GFU: Good For you
(GNet 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)
GHOST: General Hardware-Oriented System Transfer
Cloning software (Software) (Symantec)
GHTSTN: Guest Host Technique SuperTwisted Nematic
GHz: GigaHertz
GI: Gesellschaft für Informatik
GIA: 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)
GIT: Gnu Interactive Tools
Free and open source, distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects (Software)
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)

GLUE: Grid Laboratory Uniform Environment
Technology-agnostic information model for a uniform representation of Grid resources

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

GNBD: Global Network Block Device
Provides block-level storage access over an Ethernet LAN (Operating systems)

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
(Software) (Sony)

GPF: General Protection Fault
Common error in 16-bits Windows (Software) (Microsoft)

GPF: 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

GPPS: 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: GGraphics Adapter Device Driver
(IBM)

GRAM: Global Resource Allocation Manager

GRASP: General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns
( Software)
GRDDL: Gleaning Resource Descriptions from Dialects of Languages  
Specification that introduces markup for declaring that an XML document includes gleanable data and for linking to an algorithm, typically represented in XSLT, for gleaning the resource descriptions from the document.

GRE: Generic Routing Encapsulation  
Protocol for encapsulation of an arbitrary network layer protocol over another arbitrary network layer protocol (Network).

GRE: GGraphics Engine

GREP: Global Regular Expression Print

GRIC: Global Reach Internet Connection (Communication)

GRINS: GPhorical 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 (Operating systems)

GT: Greater Than  
(Software)

GTB: 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

GTF: Get The F**k Out  
To ask someone to leave now (Net lingo)

GTO: Guide To Operations (IBM)

GTP: Geometry Theorem Prover

GTS: Generic Traffic Shaping (Cisco)

GUID: 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: Header  
File name extension

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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>H&amp;D</td>
<td>Hyphenation And Justification (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>H/PC</td>
<td>Hand-held Personal Computer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/V</td>
<td>Horizontal/Vertical</td>
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<tr>
<td>H/W</td>
<td>Hardware</td>
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<tr>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Header Authentication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA</td>
<td>High Availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Home Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component for mobile IP applications that run on home or private networks (Network)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HACMP</td>
<td>High Availability Cluster Multi-Processing (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HACN</td>
<td>Home Agent Control Node (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAD</td>
<td>Holographic Autostereoscopic Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple conversion of LCD technology, replacing the LCD's backlight with an HOE (holographic optical element) (Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAGEO</td>
<td>High Availability GEOgraphic cluster (Software) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAI</td>
<td>Hardware Accelerator Interface (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL</td>
<td>Hard Array Logic</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAL</td>
<td>Hardware Abstraction Layer</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAL</td>
<td>Heuristically Programmed Algorithmic Computer</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAL</td>
<td>Home Automated Living</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAL</td>
<td>House-programmed Array Logic</td>
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<tr>
<td>HALO</td>
<td>High Altitude Long Operation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication aircraft (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAND</td>
<td>Have A Nice Day (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Host Access Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAS</td>
<td>Home Automation System</td>
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<tr>
<td>HASP</td>
<td>Houston Automatic Spooling Priority</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAT</td>
<td>Hashed Address Table</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAT</td>
<td>Heap Analysis Tool</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tool for tracking down heap problems in Java programs (Software) (Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAWK</td>
<td>Hostile Activity Watch Kernel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBA</td>
<td>Host Bus Adapter</td>
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<tr>
<td>A controller board connecting the I/O expansion bus to the SCSI subsystem. (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HBCI</td>
<td>Home Banking Computer Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>HBI</td>
<td>Horizontal Blanking Interval (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCA</td>
<td>High-Contrast Addressing (Hardware) (Sharp)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCG</td>
<td>High-Contrast Addressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCI</td>
<td>Host Controller Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>BlueTooth technology (Communication)</td>
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<td>HCL</td>
<td>Hardware Compatibility List</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCL</td>
<td>Host Control Links</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCR</td>
<td>Huffman Codeword Reordering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that avoids error propagation within spectral data</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCSDS</td>
<td>High-Capacity Satellite Digital Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCSS</td>
<td>High Capacity Storage System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCTDS</td>
<td>High-Capacity Terrestrial Digital Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCU</td>
<td>Home Computer User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>Hard Disk (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>High Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>High Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>HDA</td>
<td>Head Disk Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDB3</td>
<td>High-Density Bipolar 3 (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDC</td>
<td>Hard Disk Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDC</td>
<td>High Dependability Computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD-CD</td>
<td>High Definition Compact Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCP</td>
<td>High-Definition Content Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HDD</td>
<td>Hard Disk Drive (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HD-DVD</td>
<td>High-definition Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDF</td>
<td>Hierarchical Data Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDH</td>
<td>Hdic Distant Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDI</td>
<td>Head to Disk Interference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDI</td>
<td>Hoops Device Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDL</td>
<td>Hardware Description Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDLC</td>
<td>High-level Data-Link Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDLP</td>
<td>High-Level Data Link Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDM</td>
<td>Hardware Device Module (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDMI</td>
<td>High-Definition Multimedia Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See <a href="http://www.hdmi.org/">http://www.hdmi.org/</a> (Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDML</td>
<td>Handheld Device Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDNOS</td>
<td>High Density Metal Oxide Semiconductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDP</td>
<td>Hard Disk Password (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>HeaDeR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>High Data Rate (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>High Dynamic Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>Host Data Replicator (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD-ROM</td>
<td>High Density Read Only Memory (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDSC</td>
<td>High Density Signal Carrier (DEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDSL</td>
<td>High bit rate Digital Subscriber Line (Communication)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)
HDTST: High Density Thumb Screw
SCSI connector with manually screwable screws (Hardware) (HP)
HDTV: High-Definition TeleVision (Hardware)
HDD: 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
HGPL: 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)
HID: 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: HHigh MEMory
HIP: Hardware Instrumentation Package (Hardware)
HIP: Host Identity Protocol
Host identification technology for use on Internet Protocol (IP) networks
HIPERLAN: HIgh-PErformance Radio Local Area Network (Network)
HIPPI: High Performance Parallel Interface (Hardware)
HIPS: Host Intrusion Prevention System (Security)
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)
HKLIM: 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
HLHRS: 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMA</td>
<td>High Memory Area Method to access the first 64kB segment above the 1MB boundary in DOS/Windows 16-bits (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMAC</td>
<td>Hash Message Authentication Code (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMC</td>
<td>Hardware Management Console (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMC</td>
<td>Hardware Management Console (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMC</td>
<td>Highspeed Memory Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMD</td>
<td>Head Mounted Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMFIC</td>
<td>Head Mother Fucker in Charge Another name for the boss (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMI</td>
<td>Host Micro Interface (CompuServe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMI</td>
<td>Html Mail Interface (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMI</td>
<td>Human-Machine Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>HMM</td>
<td>Hidden Markov Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMMP</td>
<td>HyperMedia Management Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>HMMU</td>
<td>Hardware Memory Management Unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HMOS</td>
<td>High performance Metal Oxide Semiconductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMP</td>
<td>Host Monitoring Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>H-MUX</td>
<td>Hybrid MULTipleXer</td>
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<tr>
<td>HNET</td>
<td>Holographic NEural Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNP</td>
<td>Host Negotiation Protocol (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOAP</td>
<td>Humanoid for Open Architecture Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOAS</td>
<td>Hold On A Second (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOB</td>
<td>High-Order Byte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOD</td>
<td>Host-On-Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HO-DSP</td>
<td>Higher Order Domain-Specific Part (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOE</td>
<td>Holographic Optical Element (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOL</td>
<td>High Order Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLAP</td>
<td>Hybrid On-Line OnLine Analytical Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOOPS</td>
<td>Hierachical Object Oriented Picture System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPS</td>
<td>Hierachical Object Orientated Picture System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOSED</td>
<td>Hardware Or Software Error Detected General error not yet diagnosed. If ignored, progressed to SNAFU and then FUBAR (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOTT</td>
<td>Hot Off The Tree Electronic newsletter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOTW</td>
<td>Hot Off The Web Web organizer (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOTW</td>
<td>Hot Off The Wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOV</td>
<td>High Occupancy Vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP/UX</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard UniX (Operating systems) (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPA</td>
<td>High Performance Addressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPA</td>
<td>Host Protected Area Sometimes referred to as hidden protected area, is an area of a hard drive that is not normally visible to an operating system (OS) (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPAS</td>
<td>Hypermedia Presentation and Authoring System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP-AS</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Application Server (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPB</td>
<td>High Ping Bastard Network multiplayer games attribute (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPC</td>
<td>High-Performance Computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPCA</td>
<td>High Performance Computer Architecture (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPCC</td>
<td>High-Performance Computing and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPDJ</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Desk Jet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPF</td>
<td>High Performance Fortran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPFS</td>
<td>High Performance File System (Operating systems) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPG</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Graphics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPGL</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Graphics Language Language to describe vector graphics (usually for plotters) (Software) (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPIBM</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP-IB</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus (Hardware) (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP-IL</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Interface Loop A serial communications interface, especially for small calculators, i.e. 41C (Communication) (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPLJ</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Laser Jet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPLT</td>
<td>High Productivity Languages/Tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPNA</td>
<td>Home Phonneine Networking Alliance (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPOLS</td>
<td>High Performance Optical File System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPOM</td>
<td>Home Page Object Model (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPPA</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Precision Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPPCL</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Printer Control Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPPE</td>
<td>High Performance Processing Element (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHPI</td>
<td>High-Performance Peripheral Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPPN</td>
<td>Hewlett-Packard Proactive Notification (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPR</td>
<td>High Performance Routing (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPSA</td>
<td>High Parallel System Architecture (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPSB</td>
<td>High-Performance Serial Bus Also known as FireWire (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)
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
HSDDPA: High Speed Downlink Packet Access
Enhanced 3G (third generation) mobile telephony communications protocol in the High-Speed Packet Access (HSPA) family. (Network)
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: Hardware Security Module
Generate and/or store secrets for use in crytography, commonly used in card payment systems (Hardware)
HSM: Hierarchical Storage Management
HSM: Hitachi System Manager
HSMOS: High Speed Metal Oxide Semiconductor
HSP: High Speed Printer
HSR: Horizontal Scan Rate
(Hardware)
HSPR: Hot Standby Router Protocol
Allows hosts to appear to use a single router and to maintain connectivity even if the actual first hop router they are using fails (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
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)
HWIC: High-speed Wan Interface Card
(Hardware) (Cisco)
HWIH: Here's What I Have
(Net lingo)
HYTEA: HYperText Environment for Authoring
Hz: Hertz
Frequency measurement unit

I

(IISC)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/protocol s/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: Intrusion-Aware Design 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
IALATFT: I Am Laughing At The Funny Thing That Just Happend
An alternative to LOL used to represent humor (Net lingo)
IAM: Identity Access Management
Encapsulates people, processes and products to identify and manage the data used in an information system to authenticate users and grant or deny access to data and system resources. Its goal is to provide appropriate access to enterprise resources (Security)
IAM: Index Allocation Map
(Databases)
IAM: Internet Answering Machine
(Software)
iAMT: Intel Active Management Technology
Hardware-based technology for remotely managing and securing PCs out-of-band (Intel)
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

IAX: Inter-Asterisk eXchange
  Protocol native to Asterisk PBX. Used to enable VoIP
counters between servers as well as client-server
communication (Communication)

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
  inappropriate 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 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: Internet 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 Coded 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: International 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: Informatica Data Explorer (Databases)
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
IDN X: Integrated Digital Network eXchange (IBM)
IDP: Integrated Data Processing
IDP: Internet Datagram Protocol
IDPR: Inter-Domain Policy Routing protocol (Network)
IDQ: Informatica Data Quality (Databases)
IDR: Intelligent Disaster Recovery (Databases)
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
IEMS: 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
iFCP: Internet Fibre Channel Protocol
Gateway to gateway network protocol standard, officially
ratified by the Internet Engineering Task Force, which provides
Fibre Channel fabric functionality to fibre channel devices over an
network (Network)
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
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: 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) (Network) (Cisco)
IGRP: Interior Gateway Routing Protocol
Kind of IGP which is a distance-vector routing protocol
invented by Cisco, used by routers to exchange routing data
within an autonomous system (Network) (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 efficient 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)
IV: Independent Hardware Vendor
A third-party hardware manufacturer (Hardware)
IID: Interface IDentifier
(Software)
IIIF: Immediate IF
(Databases)
IIIF: Immediate InterFace
III: Interstate Identification Index
IIIR: Integration of Internet Information
Resources
III: Integrated Injection Logic
IIIN: Internet Interaction Management
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

IJCAC: International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence

IJORS: International Journal Of Research in Computer Science
See http://www.ijors.org/

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

ILM: Intermediate Maintenance Standard

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: Internet 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
<table>
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<th>Acronym</th>
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<td>IMTV</td>
<td>Interactive Multimedia TeleVision</td>
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<td>IMUL</td>
<td>Integer MULTIply</td>
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<td>IMUX</td>
<td>Inverse MultipleXer</td>
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<td>IN</td>
<td>Individual Network</td>
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<td>IN</td>
<td>Input</td>
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<td>IN</td>
<td>Intelligent Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>INA</td>
<td>Intelligent Network Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>INAP</td>
<td>Intelligent Network Application Protocol</td>
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<td>INC</td>
<td>INCrement</td>
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<tr>
<td>INCITS</td>
<td>InterNational Committee on Information Technology Standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>INCM</td>
<td>Intelligent Network Conceptual Model</td>
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<tr>
<td>IND</td>
<td>INDex</td>
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<td>INET</td>
<td>International NETworking conference</td>
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<td>INF</td>
<td>INFORMATION</td>
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<td>INF</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
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<td>INF</td>
<td>INformation</td>
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<td>INF</td>
<td>Internet Network File System</td>
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<td>INGRES</td>
<td>INteractive Graphic RETrieval System</td>
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<td>INI</td>
<td>INITialization</td>
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<td>INI</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
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<td>INIT</td>
<td>INITialize</td>
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<td>INL</td>
<td>Inter Node Link</td>
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<td>INM</td>
<td>Integrated Network Management</td>
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<td>INM</td>
<td>International Neural Machines</td>
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<tr>
<td>INN</td>
<td>Inter Node Network</td>
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<td>INN</td>
<td>InterNet News</td>
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<td>INND</td>
<td>InterNet News Daemon</td>
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<td>INOC</td>
<td>Internet Network Operations Center</td>
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<td>INP</td>
<td>Instant Network Presence</td>
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<tr>
<td>INRIA</td>
<td>Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et Automatique</td>
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<tr>
<td>INS</td>
<td>Input String</td>
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<tr>
<td>INS</td>
<td>Integrated Network Server</td>
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<td>INT</td>
<td>INTeger</td>
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<td>INT</td>
<td>INTernal</td>
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<td>INT</td>
<td>INTernational organization Domain name</td>
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<td>INT</td>
<td>INTerrupt</td>
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<td>INT</td>
<td>(Software) (Intel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTA</td>
<td>INTerrupt Acknowledge</td>
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<td>INTAP</td>
<td>Interoperability Technology Association for Information Processing</td>
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<td>INTEL</td>
<td>INTegrated EElectronics</td>
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<td>INTEL</td>
<td>(Intel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>InterNIC</td>
<td>INTERnet Network Information Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTO</td>
<td>INTerrupt if Overflow occurs</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTRAC</td>
<td>INtelligent Traffic Routing And Control</td>
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<td>INTO</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTSERV</td>
<td>INTegrated SERVices</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTSERV</td>
<td>The transport of audio, video, real-time, and classical data traffic within a single network infrastructure (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IO</td>
<td>Information Orientation</td>
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<td>IO</td>
<td>Input/Output</td>
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<td>IO</td>
<td>Internal Objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOC</td>
<td>Input/Output Controller</td>
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<td>IOC</td>
<td>Inter-Office Channel</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOCC</td>
<td>Input/Output Channel Converter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOCC</td>
<td>Input/Output Controller Chip</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOCCC</td>
<td>International Obfuscated C Code Contest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOCP</td>
<td>Inter-Orb Communication Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOCS</td>
<td>Input/Output Control System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOCTL</td>
<td>Input/Output ConTroL</td>
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<tr>
<td>iODBC</td>
<td>Independent Open DataBase Connectivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IONL</td>
<td>Internal Organization of the Network Layer</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOS</td>
<td>Input/Output System</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOS</td>
<td>Internet Operating Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOS</td>
<td>Infrared Optical Film</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOS</td>
<td>InterOrganizational System</td>
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<td>IOSGA</td>
<td>Input/Output Support Gate Array</td>
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<td>IOT</td>
<td>Index-Organized Table</td>
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</table>

Indexed tables whose data is stored as a B*Tree index structure (Databases) (Oracle)
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)

IPA: iPod/iPhone Application
(Software) (Apple)

IPAM: Internet Protocol Address Management
(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)

IPFC: Internet Protocol over Fibre Channel
(Network)

IPI: Intelligent Peripheral Interface
A device-generic interface used for large-capacity, high-performance disks. The IPI supports disk transfer rates at 3MB/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

IPMB: Intelligent Platform Management Bus
(Hardware)

IPMC: Intelligent Platform Management Chassis
(Hardware)

IPMI: Intelligent Platform Management Interface
Defines a set of common interfaces to a computer system which system administrators can use to monitor system health and manage the system (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

IPR: Interactive Photorealistic Rendering
Used in 3D Modelling (Autodesk)

ips: Inches Per Second
(Hardware)

IPS: Information Processing Standards

IPS: In-Plane Switching
(Hardware)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPS</td>
<td>Intrusion Protection System (Security)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPS</td>
<td>Iplanet Portal Server</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPSE</td>
<td>Integrated Project Support Environment</td>
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<td>IPSec</td>
<td>Internet Protocol Security</td>
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<td>IPSI</td>
<td>Internet Protocol Security Interface (Hardware)</td>
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<td>IPSRA</td>
<td>Internet Protocol Security Remote Access (Security)</td>
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<td>IPTC</td>
<td>International Press Telecommunications Council</td>
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<td>IPTV</td>
<td>Internet Protocol TeleVision</td>
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<td>IPv4</td>
<td>Internet Protocol, Version 4 (Network)</td>
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<td>IPv6</td>
<td>Internet Protocol, Version 6 (Network)</td>
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<td>IPWG</td>
<td>Internet Privacy Working Group (Organizations)</td>
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<td>IPX</td>
<td>Internetwork Packet eXchange (Network) (Novell)</td>
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<td>IPX/SPX</td>
<td>Internet Packet eXchange/Sequenced Packet eXchange</td>
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<td>IPXCP</td>
<td>Internetworking Packet eXchange Control Protocol (Network)</td>
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<td>IPXODI</td>
<td>Internet Packet eXchange Open Datalink Interface</td>
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<td>IQL</td>
<td>Interactive Query Language</td>
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<td>IR</td>
<td>InfraRed (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IR</td>
<td>Instruction Register (Hardware)</td>
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<td>IR</td>
<td>Interface Repository</td>
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<td>IRAM</td>
<td>Intelligent Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
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<td>IRC</td>
<td>Internet Relay Chat (Network)</td>
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<td>IRC</td>
<td>Interrupt Request Controller (Hardware)</td>
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<td>IRCA</td>
<td>Internet Content Rating Association (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRCP</td>
<td>Internet Relay Chat Protocol (Network)</td>
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<td>IRD</td>
<td>Implementation Row Descriptor (Databases)</td>
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<td>IRD</td>
<td>Integrated Receiver/Descrambler</td>
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<td>IrDA</td>
<td>InfraRed Data Association (Organizations)</td>
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<td>IRDP</td>
<td>Icmp Router Discovery Protocol (Network)</td>
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<td>IRDS</td>
<td>Information Resource Dictionary System</td>
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<td>IRET</td>
<td>Interrupt RETurn</td>
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<td>IRF</td>
<td>Inheritance Rights Filter (Novell)</td>
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<td>IRF</td>
<td>Interger Register File</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRF</td>
<td>Intermediate Routing Function</td>
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<td>IRIS</td>
<td>Internet Retailer Information System</td>
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<td>IRL</td>
<td>In Real Life (Net lingo)</td>
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<td>IRL</td>
<td>Insert Row Locking (Databases)</td>
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<td>IRL</td>
<td>Integer Register File</td>
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<td>IRL</td>
<td>Interactive Reader Language</td>
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<td>IrLAN</td>
<td>InfraRed Local Area Network</td>
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<td>IrLAP</td>
<td>InfraRed Link Access Protocol (Communication)</td>
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<td>IRLED</td>
<td>InfraRed Light Emitting Diode</td>
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<tr>
<td>IrLMP</td>
<td>InfraRed Link Management Protocol (Communication)</td>
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<td>IRM</td>
<td>Information Resource Management</td>
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<td>IRM</td>
<td>Inherent Rights Mask</td>
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<td>iRMC</td>
<td>Integrated Remote Management Controller</td>
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<td>IRP</td>
<td>I/o Request Packet</td>
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<td>IRQ</td>
<td>Interrupt ReQuest</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRQL</td>
<td>Interrupt ReQuest Level</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRR</td>
<td>Internal Rate of Return</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRS</td>
<td>Internal Revenue Service</td>
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<td>IRSG</td>
<td>Internet Research Steering Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRTF</td>
<td>Internet Research Task Force</td>
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<td>IRTOS</td>
<td>I2o Real Time Operating System (Operating systems)</td>
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<td>IRTP</td>
<td>Internet Reliable Transaction Protocol</td>
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<td>IRX</td>
<td>Information Retrieval eXperiment</td>
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<td>IS</td>
<td>Image Stabilization</td>
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<td>IS</td>
<td>Information System</td>
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<td>IS</td>
<td>Interim Standard</td>
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<td>IS-95</td>
<td>International 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)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>Internal System</td>
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<td>IS</td>
<td>Interrupt Status</td>
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<td>ISA</td>
<td>Industry Standard Architecture</td>
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<td>ISA</td>
<td>Instruction-Set Architecture</td>
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<td>ISA</td>
<td>Interactive Services Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISA</td>
<td>Internet Security and Acceleration (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISA</td>
<td>Internet Server Application (Software)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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)


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)

ISC: 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
ISSO: Information System Security Officer
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)
ITAC: Information Technology Architect Certification Certification program designed to validate the existence of those qualities and skills in a professional that enable the effective practice of IT architecture. See also http://www.opengroup.org/itac/
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.itlec.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 Translation 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
ITSC: Information Technology Specialist Certification Certification program designed to verify the existence of those qualities and skills in a professional that enable the effective development, implementation and operation of IT solutions. See also http://www.opengroup.org/itsc/
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)
I

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)

J

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

JASIG: Java in Administration Special Interest Group
Consortium of educational institutions and commercial affiliates sponsoring open source software projects for higher education. See also http://www.jasig.org (Organizations)

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)  
JBC: Java Beans Component Library  
(software)  
JBE: Jump if Below or Equal  
(software)  
JBI: Java Business Integration  
(software)  
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)  
JBOC: Just a Bunch Of Disks  
A storage subsystems using multiple independent disk drives, as opposed to one form of RAID or another (hardware)  
JBC: Java Based Pipeline Configurator  
JC: Jump if Carry set  
JCA: Java Card Assembly  
(software)  
JCA: Java Connector Architecture  
(software)  
JCA: Java Cryptography Architecture  
(software)  
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)  
JCL: Jakarta Commons Logging  
(software)  
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)  
JCR: Java Content Repository  
Specification for a Java platform API for accessing content repositories in a uniform manner. The content repositories are used in content management systems to keep the content data and also the meta-data used in CMS such as versioning meta-data (software)  
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)  
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)  
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)  
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)  
JDN: 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)  
JDOS: 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)  
JDTF: Java Device Test Framework  
(software)  
JDWP: Java Debug Wire Protocol  
(Sun)  
JEE: Jump if Equal  
JEDEC: Joint Electronic Devices Engineering Council  
JEEDIA: Japanese Electronics Industry Development Association  
JEERTA: Japanese Electronics and Information Technology industries Association  
(JO)  
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)  
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www.acronyms.ch
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

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: Java Native Access
Provides Java programs easy access to native shared libraries (DLLs on Windows) without writing anything but Java codeâ??no JNI or native code is required. See also https://jna.dev.java.net/ (Software)

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

JNIL: 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

JOGL: Java binding for OpenGL
Provides full access to the APIs in the OpenGL 1.0 - 3.0, â?’ 3.1, ES 1.x and ES 2.x specification as well as nearly all vendor extensions (Software)

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
Protocol for looking up and referencing remote objects. It is a wire level protocol running at the level under Remote Method Invocation (RMI) and over TCP/IP (Software)

JRP: Joint Requirement Planning

JS: JavaScript
(Software) (Netscape)

JS: Jump if Sign

JSA: Japanese Standards Association

JSAM: Java Secure Application Manager

JSAPI: Java Speech Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Sun)

JSC: Java Swing Connection
(Sun)

JSCP: Java Software CoProcessor

JSDK: Java Servlet Development Kit
(Software)

JSDL: Job Submission Description Language
Extensible XML specification for the description of simple tasks to non-interactive computer execution systems. The specification focuses on the description of computational task submissions to traditional high-performance computer systems

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

JTEE: Java Toolbox for Empirical Experiments
Aims to develop an open source toolbox for carrying out empirical experiments. Java is used to allow easy migration to various platforms. See also http://sourceforge.net/projects/jtee/ (Software)

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

JVMDD: Java Virtual Machine Debug Interface
(Sun)

JVMLP: Java Virtual Machine Profiler Interface

JVTI: 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: 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 Kernighan 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

KBC: KeyBoard Connector
(Hardware)

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: Ki-10 Error-free Reciprocal Micro Interconnect over Tty lines

KES: Key Escrow System

KFM: K FIle Manager

KFX: KoFaX
File Format for fax transmission

KHG: Kernel Hacking Guide

KHz: KiloHertz

KI: Key Identifier
(Security)

KiB: KibIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), corresponding 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: Keep In Touch
(Net lingo)

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 Entity
(Operating systems)
KSH: Korn Shell
KSN: Key Sequence Number
(Security)
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&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
(Lhardware)
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
LCUI: 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
LCSAJ: Linear Code Sequence and Jump
Analysis of linear sequences of executable code. The test cases
are based on control flow jumps (Software)
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: Local Delivery Agent
Program that a mail server uses to deliver mail messages to
the mailboxes of users. This program is also known as local
mailer (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
LDSS: Longhorn Display Driver Server
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
LDM: 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)
LIL: Low 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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LISP</td>
<td>Locator/Identifier Separation Protocol (&quot;Map-and-encapsulate&quot; protocol which is developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) LISP Working Group. See also RFC 6830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITHP</td>
<td>Link Type description language for HyperText Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIU</td>
<td>Lan Interface Unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIW</td>
<td>Long Instruction Word (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LK</td>
<td>Lock (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LKG</td>
<td>Last Known Good (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLB</td>
<td>Local Location Broker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLC</td>
<td>Logical Link Control (Token ring link protocol (IEEE 802.2)) (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLDP</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLDT</td>
<td>Load Local Descriptor Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLF</td>
<td>Low Level Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLL</td>
<td>Low-Level Language (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLN</td>
<td>Line Link Network (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLNL</td>
<td>Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM</td>
<td>Lan Manager (Network) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM</td>
<td>License Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM/</td>
<td>X: Lan Manager for Unix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>Lightspeed Memory Architecture (Hardware) (nVidia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMAO</td>
<td>Laughing My A** Off (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMB</td>
<td>Left Mouse Button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMB:</td>
<td>Local Master Browser (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMBCS:</td>
<td>Lotus Multi-Byte Character Set (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMD</td>
<td>Last Modification Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMDS</td>
<td>Local Multipoint Distribution System (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LME</td>
<td>Layer Management Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMFAO</td>
<td>Laughing My F*<strong>ing A</strong> Off (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMI</td>
<td>Link Management Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMI:</td>
<td>Local Management Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMK</td>
<td>Let Me Know (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMKHIW:</td>
<td>Let Me Know How It Works (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMM</td>
<td>Logical Memory Manager (Databases) (Sybase)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMOS</td>
<td>Leave Mail On Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMP</td>
<td>Link Manager Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMS</td>
<td>Lan Management Solution (Software) (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMS</td>
<td>Learning Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMS</td>
<td>Library Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMS</td>
<td>Lotus Messaging Switch (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMSW</td>
<td>Load Machine Status Word (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMU</td>
<td>Lan Manager for Unix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LN</td>
<td>Load Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LN:</td>
<td>Logarithm Natural Base e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LN:DI</td>
<td>Lotus Notes:Document Imaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNBF</td>
<td>Low-Noise Block receiving horns with integrated Feeds (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNK:</td>
<td>Link (File name extension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNP</td>
<td>Local Number Portability (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNS:</td>
<td>L2tp Network Server (Maintains L2TP sessions with whatever is connected to the LAC) (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO:</td>
<td>hello (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOB</td>
<td>Large OBject (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOB:</td>
<td>Line-Of-Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOB:</td>
<td>Low-Order Byte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>Lines Of Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>Loop Online Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCIS:</td>
<td>Library Of Congress Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOD</td>
<td>Level Of Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LODSB</td>
<td>LOad String Byte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOF</td>
<td>Loss of Frame (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOFS</td>
<td>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))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOG</td>
<td>LOGarithm Base 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGML</td>
<td>LOG Markup Language (XML application designed to describe log reports of web servers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOL</td>
<td>Laughing Out Loud (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOL:</td>
<td>Lots Of Love (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOL:</td>
<td>Lots Of Love (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOM:</td>
<td>Lan On Motherboard (This is a network device that is built onto the motherboard (or baseboard) of the machine (Hardware))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOM:</td>
<td>Lights Out Management (Synonym for Out Of Band (OOB) management)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LON: Lan On Notebook
(Hardware)
LON: Local Operating Network
LOOE: 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)
Ips: Lines Per Second
Printing speed (Hardware)
LPS: Low Power Schottky
(Hardware)
LPT: Line PrinTer
(Hardware)
LPWA: Lucent Personalized Web Assistant
Anonymous web browsing service
LPX: Low Profile Extended
Motherboard format (Hardware)
LQ: Letter Quality
LQM: Link Quality Monitoring
LR: Link Register
LR: Logical Record
LRC: Local Register Cache
LRC: Longitudinal Redundancy Check
LRF: Little Rubber Feet
Support devices for computer cases and other equipments
(Hardware)
LRL: Least Recently Loaded
LRM: 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: Line 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 Switched Router
in MPLS, LSRs function to read the incoming label, remove it, and then based on its FEC, append a new Label to it (Network)

LSR: Link State Routing

LST: Linux Support Team

LST: LiST File name extension

LT: Less Than (Software)

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)

LTH: Low To High
Write-once Blu-ray disc format that features an organic dye recording layer (Hardware)

LTI: Lite Touch Installation
Interactive installation and deployment of Windows XP SP2 or Windows Vista complete with application install and any other needed configuration of the final image on destination computers (Software) (Microsoft)

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

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

LWUIT: LightWeight User Interface Toolkit
User interface (UI) library targeted to a wide range of mobile devices, from mass market to high-end smart phones, and has now also been ported to other embedded platforms (Software) (Sun)

LY: Love You (Net lingo)

LYL: Love Ya Lots (Net lingo)

LYLAB: Love Ya Like A Brother (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)

LS: 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: 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: Milliamperer

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: Microsoft Assessment and Planning
(Software) (Microsoft)

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)

MAPP: Microsoft Active Protections Program
To improve security protections for customers, Microsoft provides vulnerability information to major security software providers in advance of each monthly security update release (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MAPS: Mail Abuse Prevention System

MAPS: Mcis Administration and Provisioning Service
(Microsoft)

MAR: Memory Address Register
(Hardware)

MARC: MMachine 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

MAT: Memory Analyzer Tool
Fast and feature-rich Java heap analyzer that helps you find memory leaks and reduce memory consumption. See also http://www.eclipse.org/mat/ (Software)

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)

MAVDVM: 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)

Mbp: 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

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

MCF: Meta-Content Framework
(Netscape)

MCGA: MultiColor Graphic Adapter
(Hardware)

MCGM: 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)
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: Message Content Protection
(Security)
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: Metallized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array
MCR: Main Communications Room
A network closet in an enterprise where the main internet, private line or fibre, phone, cable, comes in along with CPE appliances, routers, switches, and firewalls; also used as central termination for ethernet or fibre runs throughout building
MCR: Maximum Cell Rate
MCR: Modem Control Register
M-CRM: Mobile Customer Relationship Management
MCS: Material Control System
MCS: Multichannel Communications System
MCSCA: 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)
MCTS: Microsoft Certified Technology Specialist
(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)
MDN: Message Disposition Notification
MDPM: Multi-level 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: Microsoft Deployment Toolkit
Applications used to deploy Microsoft Windows operating systems and the Microsoft Office suite (Software) (Microsoft)
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: Multitos Executable Language
MEM: MEMORY
MEMO: Multimedia Environment for MOBILES
MEMS: Micro ElectroMechanical System (Hardware) (TI)
MEO: Medium Earth Orbit
MERC: 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)
MFED: MultiFunction Device (Hardware)
MFENET: Magnetic Fusion Energy NETwork
MFFS: Microsoft Flash File System (Microsoft)
MFI: MainFrame Interactive
MFI: Multifunction Interpreter
MFIO: MultiFunction Input/Output Processor (Hardware)
MFLOPS: Million Floating point Operation Per Second
A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the floating-point performance of a computer
MFM: Modified Frequency Modulation
A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the floating-point performance of a computer (Hardware)
MFN: Main Frogans Network
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)
MFP: MultiFunction Printer (Hardware)
MFP: 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
MHD: Mimic Hardware Description Language
MHEG: Multimedia and Hypermedia information coding Expert Group
MHP: Managed Hosting Provider
MHPC: 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
MII: Microsoft Identity Integration Server
Enables the integration and management of identity information across multiple repositories, systems, and platforms (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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 length indications (Hardware)

MM: Management Module

MM: MicroMiniature
(Hardware)

MM: Mobile Management

MM: MultiMedia

MMA: Microcomputer Managers Association

MMA: Midi Manufacturer Association

MAPI: 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

MMSH: Microsoft Media Server over Http (Network) (Microsoft)

MMST: Microsoft Media Server over Tcp (Network) (Microsoft)

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: Multimedia On-Line Analytical Processing

MOM: Manufacturing Operations Management

MOM: Message-Oriented Middleware (Software)

MOM: Microsoft Operations Manager
Provides manageability as part of the design and implementation of Windows Server System technologies (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MOMA: Message-Oriented Middleware Association (Organizations)

MONET: Multiwavelength Optical NETwork (Network)

MO: 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: Microsoft Office User Specialist (Microsoft)

MOV: Metal Oxide Varistor (Hardware)
MOV: MOVe
Processor instruction

MOV: MOVie
Fileformat for movies (Apple)

MOV'S: Microsoft Office/Vba Solution
(Microsoft)

MOV'S: 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 data streams. 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 facility to support multiple TPF complexes communicating with each other (IBM)

MPIO: Multi-Path Input/Output

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

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)

MW: 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
(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

MsSID: 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: Mail Submission Agent
(Software)

MSA: Management Services Architecture
(Software)

MSAA: MicroSoft Active Accessibility
(IBM)

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

MCS: MicroSoft Cluster Server

MSC: MicroSoft Cluster Server

MSCT: MicroSoft Certified Trainer
(Microsoft)

MSCTEC: MicroSoft Certified Technical Education Center
(Microsoft)

MSD: MicroSoft Desktop Engine
(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSDE: Microsoft System Diagnostics
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSD: Most Significant Digit

MSDA: MicroSoft Direct Access
(Microsoft)

MSDE: MicroSoft Desktop 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: Mail Submission Program
(Software)

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)

MU: Mass Storage Unit
(Hardware)

MU: Media Server Unit

MU: 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 come 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
An 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)

MTTF: 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

MVD: 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
(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 flow 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
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: Nano
Prefix for 10 power -9
N/I: Non-Interlaced
N+I: Networld + Interop
Trade conference
NAB: National Association of Broadcasters
NAB: Not A Bug
Used as a reason when rejecting a bug report (Software)
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 floating-point format (Software)
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
(Network)
NAPT: Network Address & Port Translation
(Network)
NARP: Nbma Address Resolution Protocol
(Network)
NAS: Netscape 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 AmE KERnel

NASL: Name/Age/Sex/Location
(Net lingo)

NASL: 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)

NATO: 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: Network Byte Order
Refers to the order in which the bytes of a multi-byte number are transmitted on a network — most significant byte first. This might be different than the order in which the number is stored in memory, depending on the processor architecture (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)

NCAP: Netscape Client Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Netscape)

NCA: 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: Network 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)
NDS: Nintendo Dual Screen (or Developers’ System)
32-bit dual-screen handheld game console developed and released by Nintendo (Games)
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: NTwork Bios Extended User Interface
(Network)
NetBIOS: NTwork Basic Input Output System
(Network)
NETBLT: NTwork BLock Transfer
NETCDF: NTwork Common Data Format
NETMON: NTwork 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, i.e. you don't want to talk to this person anymore (Net lingo)

NFR: Near Field Recording
(Hardware)

NF: 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

NRHP: 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
Rechargeable 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

NIIT: National Institute of Information Technology
( Organizations)

NIL: 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
Rechargeable 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

NIPS: Network Intrusion Prevention System
(Security)

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)
NNIS/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)
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)
NLDLM: Network Logical Data Manager
NLE: Not Less or Equal
NLM: Netware Loadable Module (Operating systems) (Novell)
NLM: Nfs Lock Manager (Operating systems)
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
NLSIP: 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 (Software)
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
NPD: 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
(Netware)
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
(Netware) (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)
NSIFP: 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: 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, X.509 v3 certificates, and other standards
NSS: Network Storage Solutions
Company
NSS: Nodal Switching Subsystem
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: Nume Time
Timezone: GMT -11:00
NT-1: Network Terminator type 1
NTAS: New Technology Advanced Server
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTRC: 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)
NTHB: 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)
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: New Technology User Interface
(Operating systems)
NUI: Notebook User Interface
NUL: NULI
An invisible character with an internal code of 0 that occupies no space if printed. Not to be confused with a blank, which is invisible but occupies a space
NUMA: NonUniform Memory Access
NURB: Non Uniform Rational B-spline
NURBS: Non Uniform Rational B-Spline
A curve definition method based on the B-spline curve, which offers additional flexibility 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 tessellation 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 | **OAB:** Offline Address Book  
(Microsoft) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allows specifying sections of XML documents to be validated against different schemas thus enabling the creation of complex documents containing multiple languages</td>
<td><strong>OAB:</strong> One-to-All Broadcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVDM/2:</strong> NetView Distribution Manager 2</td>
<td><strong>OAD:</strong> Open Architecture Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVE:</strong> Network Visible Entity</td>
<td><strong>OAD:</strong> Over-the-Air Downloading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A network addressable service (i.e., protocol socket) that acts as a network service process (not a node.) (Network) (Apple)</td>
<td><strong>OAG:</strong> Official Airline Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVM:</strong> Non Volatile Memory</td>
<td><strong>OAG:</strong> Online Air Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td><strong>OAI:</strong> Open Applications Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVML:</strong> NaVigation Markup Language</td>
<td><strong>OAM:</strong> Operations, Administration, and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVOD:</strong> Near-Video On Demand</td>
<td>A set of network management functions for ATM similar to those in OAM and OAM&amp;P. Special cells, called OAM cells, are used to carry OAM related information (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVP:</strong> Network Voice Protocol</td>
<td><strong>OAM:</strong> Oracle Access Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVRAM:</strong> Non-Volatile Memory</td>
<td>used for authentication and web single sign-on (SSO). Version 10g and earlier included a delegated management service (OAM Identity) not to be confused with Oracle Identity Manager (OIM) or legacy Oracle Identity Management (OID, OSSO, DIP and DAS) (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td><strong>OAS:</strong> Organization for the Advancement of Strucured Information Standards (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NVML:</strong> NaVigation Markup Language</td>
<td><strong>OAS:</strong> Open Access Same-time Information System</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>NVOD:</strong> Near-Video On Demand</td>
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<td><strong>NVP:</strong> Network Voice Protocol</td>
<td><strong>OAAM:</strong> Oracle Adaptive Access Manager</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (Hardware) | **OASLM:** Optically Addressed Spatial Light Modulator  
(Hardware) |
| **NVSIMM:** Non-Volatile Single In line Memory Module | **OASYS:** Office Automation SYStem |
| 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) | **OAW:** Optically Assisted Winchester  
(Hardware) |
| **NVT:** Network Virtual Terminal | **OBD:** On Board Diagnostics |
| **NVT:** Novell Virtual Terminal  
(Novell) | **OBD:** Online Bugs Database |
| **NWFS:** NetWare File System  
(Operating systems) (Novell) | **OBEX:** OBJect EXchange |
| **NWNet:** NorthWestern states NETwork  
(Novell) | Set of protocols allowing objects such as vCard contact information and vCalendar schedule entries to be exchanged using either IrDA or Bluetooth |
| **NWS:** Netware Web Server  
(Novell) | **OBI:** Open Buying on the Internet  
(Organizations) |
| **NX:** No eXecute | **OBJ:** OBJect  
File name extension |
| Technology used in CPUs to segregate areas of memory for use by either storage of processor instructions (or code) or for storage of data, a feature normally only found in Harvard architecture processors (Hardware) (Intel) | **Obj-C:** OBJective-C  
Programming Language (Software) |
| **NXD:** Native Xml Database  
(Databases) | **OBOE:** Off-By-One Error  
Logical error involving the discrete equivalent of a boundary condition. It often occurs in computer programming when an iterative loop iterates one time too many or too few (Software) |
| **NYSERNet:** New York State Education and Research NETWORK | **OBS:** Old Backup Server |
| **NZDSF:** Non-Zero Dispersion Shifted Fibre  
Optical fiber type (Communication) | **OBV:** Object By Value  
(Software) |
| **NZT:** New Zealand Time  
Timezone: GMT +12:00 | **OBVI:** Object-Based Video Interface |
| **NZUSUGI:** New Zealand Unix System User Group, Inc. | **OBZ:** One Big Zip  
(Net lingo) |
| **O&O:** Over & Out  
When leaving an on-line conversation permanently (Net lingo) | **OC:** Optical Carrier |
| **O/R:** Originator/Recipient  
**OA:** Office Automation | **OC:** Optical Carrier |
<p>| <strong>OAAM:</strong> Oracle Adaptive Access Manager | <strong>OC-3:</strong> Optical Carrier level 3 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OC4J: Oracle Containers For Java</th>
<th>ODR: Optical Disk</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Software) (Oracle)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OCA: Online Crash Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCA: Oracle Certified Associate</td>
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<tr>
<td>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)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCCI: Oracle C++ Call Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>Object-oriented data access API for C++ which provides a programmatic interface to the Oracle database (Databases) (Oracle)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCD: Out-of-Cell Delineation</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCE: Open Collaborative Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Apple)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCF: Object Component Framework</td>
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<td>(Software) (Borland)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCF: OpenCard Framework</td>
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<td>OCFS: Oracle Cluster File System</td>
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<td>(Oracle)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCI: Oracle Call Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>C-language data access API which provides a low-level programmatic interface to the Oracle database (Databases) (Oracle)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCIA: Optically Coupled Interface Adapter</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interface in many other respects similar to RS232. It is used extensively on Point Of Sale (POS) equipments (Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCL: Object Constraint Language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OCL: Operator Control Language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OCL: Os/2 Class Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCLC: Online Computer Library Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCM: Oracle Certified Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced-level certification that is targeted toward Oracle9i DBA OCPs with 3 - 4 years of professional Oracle experience (Oracle)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCN: Operating Company Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Communication)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCP: Open-Closed Principle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object-oriented principle that states that software entities should be open for extensions but closed for modifications (Software)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCP: Oracle Certified Professional</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid-level certification for IT professionals who manage large-scale databases or develop applications that are used enterprise-wide (Oracle)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OCR: Optical Character Recognition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCS: Object Compatibility Standard</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OCS: On-Card Sequencer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCS: Open Content Syndication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCS: Oracle Collaboration Suite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle's mail/calendar solution (Software) (Oracle)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCSP: Online Certificate Status Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A PKIX protocol used for determining the current status of a digital certificate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCTAVE: Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OCX: Ole Control eXtension</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODA: Open Data Access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Software)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODA: Open Document Architecture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODAPI: Open DataBase Application Programming Interface</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Software)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODBC: Open DataBase Connectivity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODBMS: Object DataBase Management System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Databases)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODCI: Oracle Data Cartridge Interface</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extends the capabilities of the Oracle server by taking advantage of the Oracle Extensibility Architecture framework (Oracle)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODD: Optical Disk Drive</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer CD-Rom, DVD-Rom, DVD-Writer, etc (Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODE: Object Database and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODE: Office 97 Developer Edition</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODE: Orchestration Director Engine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apache project to develop an open-source implementation of the WS-BPEL 1.1 and WS-BPEL 2.0 specifications. Ode is a choreography engine allowing you to develop processes to call services in a well-defined manner. See also <a href="http://ode.apache.org/">http://ode.apache.org/</a> (Software)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODF: Open Document Format</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Open document file format for saving and exchanging editable office documents (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODI: Open Data-link Interface</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODI: Open Device Interconnect</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Novell)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODIF: Open Document Interchange Format</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODISS: Optical Digital Image Storage System</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODL: Object Definition Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODM: Object Data Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>(IBM)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODM: Optimized Distribution Model</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Compaq)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODM: Original Design Manufacturing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODMA: Open Distributed Management Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODMA: Open Document Management Api</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODMG: Object Data Management Group</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>See <a href="http://www.odmg.org/">http://www.odmg.org/</a> (Organizations)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODMG: Object Database Management Group</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODP: On-Demand Producer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multimedia authoring program (Software)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODP: Open Data Path</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide a way for more than one program in the same job to share the same file status information (Software) (IBM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODP: Open Distributed Processing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ODP: OverDrive Processor</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODPS: On Demand Packaging Service</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Intranet Software distribution solution by IBM (Software) (IBM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODQL: Object Database Query Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Databases)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODR: Optimized Dynamic Routing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

OEL: Oracle Enterprise Linux
Oracle's Linux distribution (Operating systems) (Oracle)

OEM: Oracle Enterprise Manager
Comprehensive management tool which provides a top-to-bottom monitoring solution for Oracle software (Oracle)

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)

OES: Oracle Entitlement Server
Provides fine-grained authorization (FGA) capabilities as an embeddable authorization engine (Oracle)

OF: Outer Firewall
(Security)

OF: Overflow Flag

OFA: Optimal Flexible Architecture

OFB: Output Feedback

OFC: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

OFDM: Office Fédéral de la COMmunication
Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

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

OGF: Open Grid Forum
Community of users, developers, and vendors leading the global standardization effort for grid computing. It was formed in 2006 in a merger of the Global Grid Forum and the Enterprise Grid Alliance. See also http://www.ogf.org/ (Organizations)

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
Describes an architecture for a service-oriented grid computing environment for business and scientific use. OGSA is based on several other Web service technologies, notably WSDL and SOAP, but it aims to be largely agnostic (Software)

OGSI: Open Grid Services Infrastructure
Takes the statelessness issues (along with others) into account by essentially extending Web services to accommodate grid computing resources that are both transient and stateful (Software)

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

OID: Oracle Internet Directory
Oracle's LDAP-enabled directory server product. Part of Oracle's "legacy" Identity Management. Legacy IDM refers to an installation option for pre-10g installations where an installation option for "Identity Management" installed OID and OSSO (Oracle)

OIDL: Object Interface Definition Language

OIM: Open Information Model
Set of standard object models which define how applications can create exchangeable metadata

OIM: Oracle Identity Manager
Formerly Xellerate, acquired with purchase of Thor Technologies, is Oracle's strategic product for user account provisioning and identity administration (Oracle)

OINK: Oh I Never Knew
(Net lingo)

OIS: Office Information System

OIW: Osi Implementors Workshop

OJ: 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)

OLC: OpenLdap Configuration
Slapd configuration prefix (Software)

OLCP: On-Line Complex Processing

OLE: Object Linking and Embedding
(Software) (Microsoft)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OLED</td>
<td>Organic Light Emitting Diode (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLE-DB</td>
<td>Object Linking and Embedding-DataBase COM-based data access objects (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLG</td>
<td>OnLine Guitar Archive</td>
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<tr>
<td>OLI</td>
<td>Optical Line Interface (AT&amp;T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLIIT</td>
<td>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)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OLMC</td>
<td>Open Look Intrinsic Toolkit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLP</td>
<td>On-Line Service Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-OLT</td>
<td>Optical Line Terminating Multiplexer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLP</td>
<td>OnLine Transaction Processing</td>
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<tr>
<td>OM</td>
<td>Object Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMA</td>
<td>Object Management Architecture (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMA</td>
<td>Outlook Mobile Access (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMAC</td>
<td>One-key cipher block chaining Message Authentication Code (Security)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMAP</td>
<td>Open Multimedia Applications Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMCA</td>
<td>OpenManage Client Administrator (Dell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMCI</td>
<td>OpenManage Client Instrumentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OME</td>
<td>Open Messaging Environment Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMF</td>
<td>Object Management Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMF</td>
<td>Object Module Format (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMF</td>
<td>Observation Markup Format Is an application of XML used to encode weather observation reports</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMF</td>
<td>Open Media Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMF</td>
<td>Open Message Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMG</td>
<td>Oh My F***ing God (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OFMF</td>
<td>Open Media Framework Interchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMG</td>
<td>Object Management Group (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMG</td>
<td>Oh My God (or Gosh) (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMI</td>
<td>Open Management Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMI</td>
<td>Open Messaging Interface</td>
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<td>OMI</td>
<td>Open Microprocessor Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMISTN</td>
<td>Optical Mode Interface-SuperTwisted Nematic</td>
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<tr>
<td>OML</td>
<td>Object Manipulation Language (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMRI</td>
<td>Optical Mark Recognition</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMS</td>
<td>Object Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMSA</td>
<td>OpenManage Server Administrator Suite of tools provided by Dell for managing an individual server. See the official OpenManage site, <a href="http://dell.com/openmanage/">http://dell.com/openmanage/</a> (Hardware) (Dell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMT</td>
<td>Object Modeling Technique (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMW</td>
<td>On My Way (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Online Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONA</td>
<td>Open Network Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONAC</td>
<td>Operations Network Administration Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONAL</td>
<td>Off Network Access Line</td>
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<td>ONC</td>
<td>Open Network Computing (Network) (Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONDS</td>
<td>Open Network Distribution Services (IBM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONC</td>
<td>Open Networking System</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONU</td>
<td>Optical Network Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>OO</td>
<td>Object Oriented</td>
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<tr>
<td>OOA</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>OOAD</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Analysis and Design</td>
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<tr>
<td>OOB</td>
<td>Out Of Band Technical term with different uses in communications and telecommunication. It refers to communications which occur outside of a previously established communications method or channel (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOB</td>
<td>Out-Of-Box Experience What happens when you first open the box containing your new computer</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCCASE</td>
<td>Object Oriented Computer Aided Software Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>OOCTG</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Cobol Task Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOD</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OODB</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OODBMS</td>
<td>Object-Oriented DataBase Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>OODL</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Dynamic Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OODS</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Data Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOF</td>
<td>Out Of Frame State that occurs when several consecutive Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) frames are received with invalid (errored) framing patterns (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOF</td>
<td>Object-Oriented File System (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOL</td>
<td>Object-Oriented Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ooo</td>
<td>OpenOffice.org Free productivity suite compatible with all major office suites. See also <a href="http://www.openoffice.org/">http://www.openoffice.org/</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOO</td>
<td>Out Of Office (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

OPAS: Online Performance Appraisal System
(Oracle)

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)

OPI: Oracle Programmatic Interface
The server-side complement to OCI (Databases) (Oracle)

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

www.acronyms.ch
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)
OSCL: 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
OSES: Oracle Secure Enterprise Search
Secure search access to all of your organization's data sources (Oracle)
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 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)
OSSO: Oracle Single Sign-On
In-house developed web single sign-on product. Required for many Oracle application integrations for interoperability with some other Oracle apps or third-party web SSO systems. OSSO is expected to be replaced by OAM 11g (Security) (Oracle)
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
OTA: Over-The-Air
Refers to various methods of distributing new software updates, configuration settings, and even updating encryption keys to devices like cellphones, set-top boxes or secure voice communication equipment (encrypted 2-way radios) (Software)

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: Organizationally Unique Identifier
24-bit number purchased from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated (IEEE) Registration Authority. This identifier uniquely identifies a vendor, manufacturer, or other organization globally or worldwide

OURS: Open User Recommended Solutions group

OUTS: OUTput String

OV: OVerflow

OVAL: Object-based Virtual Application Language

OVD: Oracle Virtual Directory
Provides directory virtualization and LDAP firewalling/proxying (Oracle)

OVF: Open Virtualization Format
Standard format for packaging and describing virtual machines and applications for deployment across heterogeneous virtualization platforms

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

OWSM: Oracle Web Services Manager
Product for web-services security. Part of the SOA suite (Oracle)

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 Preferences 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

www.acronyms.ch
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: PAked
File name extension
PAL: PAlette
File name extension
PAL: Paradox Application Language
(Database) (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 (Database) (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
Java APIs to disseminate and manage presence information securely across heterogeneous networks and applications. See also http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=123 (Software)
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)
PARS: Precision Architecture Reduced Instruction Set Computer
(HP)
PAR: Presence and Availability Management
Java APIs to disseminate and manage presence information securely across heterogeneous networks and applications. See also http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=123 (Software)
PBB: 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
(Database) (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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| PC | Pipeline Clock  
Used to specify the memory's speed. Example PC 800 (Hardware) |
| 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 | PC/IXF: Personal Computer Intergrated eXchange Format (Hardware) |
| PC | PC/SC: Personal Computer Smart Card (Hardware) |
| PC | PC/TCP: Personal Computer Integrated eXchange Format (Hardware) |
| 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 | Pci, Cache and Memory Controller  
(Intel) |
| PCMC | Personal Computer Memory Card International Association  
An organization that supports several standards for a compact hardware interface that accepts a variety of devices (Organizations) |
| PCIM | Personal Computer 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) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Public Domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDA</td>
<td>Personal Digital Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDB</td>
<td>Palm Database</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDB</td>
<td>Program Database (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Personal Digital Cellular (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Primary Domain Controller (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Professional Developer Conference (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDCD</td>
<td>Phase-change Dual Compact Disk (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDD</td>
<td>Physical Device Driver (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDD</td>
<td>Portable Digital Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDE</td>
<td>Plug-in Development Environment (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDES</td>
<td>Product Data Exchange Specification (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Package Definition File (Adobe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Portable Document Format (Borland)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Printer Description File (Borland)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Processor Defined Function (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Program Development Facility (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDH</td>
<td>Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDI</td>
<td>Personal Data Interchange (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDI</td>
<td>Power and Data Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDIAL</td>
<td>Public Dialup Internet Access List (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDK</td>
<td>Product Development Kit (Intel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDL</td>
<td>Page Description Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDL</td>
<td>Program Description Language</td>
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<td>PDL</td>
<td>Program Design Language</td>
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<td>PDM</td>
<td>Product Data Management</td>
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<td>PDM</td>
<td>Program Development Manager</td>
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<td>PDN</td>
<td>Public Data Network (Network)</td>
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<td>PDO</td>
<td>Portable Distributed Objects (Operating systems)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDOM</td>
<td>Persistent Document Object Model (Operating systems)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Parallel Data Processing</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Parallel Data Delivery (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Policy Decision Point (Operating systems (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>PrimaryDos Partition (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Programmable Data Processor (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDQ</td>
<td>Parallel Data Queries (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDQ</td>
<td>Pretty Darn Quick (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDR</td>
<td>Personal Digital Recorder (Hardware)</td>
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<td>PDS</td>
<td>Packet Driver Specification (Hardware)</td>
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<td>PDS</td>
<td>Partitioned Data Set (Databases) (IBM)</td>
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<td>PDS</td>
<td>Planetary Data System (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>PDS</td>
<td>Portable Document Software (Software)</td>
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<td>Processor Direct Slot (Apple)</td>
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<td>Professional Developer's Summit (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>Pretty Darn Quick (Net lingo)</td>
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<td>PDP</td>
<td>PrimaryDos Partition (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Programmable Data Processor (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Protect Enable (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEA</td>
<td>Pocket Ethernet Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAP</td>
<td>Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAR</td>
<td>Php Extension and Application Repository See <a href="http://pear.php.net">http://pear.php.net</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEARL</td>
<td>Process and Experiment Automation Realtime Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEBCAC</td>
<td>Problem Exists Between Chair and Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEBCAK</td>
<td>Problem Exists Between Chair And Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEBCA</td>
<td>Problem Exists Between Chair And Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEBA</td>
<td>Problem Exists Between Chair And Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEC</td>
<td>Program Execution Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PECL</td>
<td>Php Extension Community Library See <a href="http://pecl.php.net">http://pecl.php.net</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEEL</td>
<td>Programmable Electrically Erasable Logic (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>Picture EElement (IBM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEM</td>
<td>Port Expander Module</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEM</td>
<td>Privacy-enhanced Electronic Mail (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOT</td>
<td>Physical End Of Tape (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEP</td>
<td>Packet Exchange Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEP</td>
<td>Packetized Ensemble Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEP</td>
<td>Point-Edge-Polygon Type of graphics editor (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEP</td>
<td>Policy Enforcement Point A port on a network device where the policy decisions are actually enforced (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERC</td>
<td>Portable Environment for Real-time Control (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERC</td>
<td>PowerEdge Raid Controller (Hardware) (Dell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERL</td>
<td>Practical Extraction Report Language A flexible programming language especially designed for processing text (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERM</td>
<td>Pre-Embossed Rigid Magnetic (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEROM</td>
<td>Programmable Erasable Read Only Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERT</td>
<td>Program Evaluation and Review Technique (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PES</td>
<td>Packetized Elementary Stream</td>
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<tr>
<td>PES</td>
<td>Positioning Error Signal</td>
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<tr>
<td>PES</td>
<td>Processor Enhancement Socket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PES</td>
<td>Proposed Encryption Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PET</td>
<td>Personal Electronic Transactor Commodore's first personal computer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PET</td>
<td>Platform Event Trap Provides advance warning of possible system failures; generated by systems with Alert Standard Format (ASF) or an IPMI baseboard management controller (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PET</td>
<td>Print Enhancement Technology (Compaq)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PET</td>
<td>Progressive Educational Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEU</td>
<td>Pci Expansion Unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEX</td>
<td>Phigs Extension to X A protocol for 3-D graphics in a network window system that supports both PHIGS and PHIGS PLUS features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFA</td>
<td>Predictive Failure Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>PFB</td>
<td>Printer Font Binary File name extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>PFC</td>
<td>Power Factor Correction Feature included in some power supply boxes that reduces the amount of reactive power generated (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFC</td>
<td>Powerbuilder Foundation Class (Software) (Sybase)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PFE</td>
<td>Programmer's File Editor</td>
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<tr>
<td>PFM</td>
<td>Printer Font Metrics File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFN</td>
<td>Page Frame Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPFU</td>
<td>Processor Frame Power Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFR</td>
<td>Portable Font Resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFR</td>
<td>Power Fail Restart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFS</td>
<td>Page Free Space (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFS</td>
<td>Parallel File System (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFX</td>
<td>Personal inFormation eXchange (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFY</td>
<td>Pimple Faced Youth Young assistant to Bastard Operator From Hell (BOFH) (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGA</td>
<td>Pin Grid Array IC pins organization (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGA</td>
<td>Professional Graphics Adapter (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGA</td>
<td>Program Global Area Private memory area for program use (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGA</td>
<td>Programmable Gate Array (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGCG</td>
<td>Program Group Control (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGD</td>
<td>Planar Gas Discharge Display technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGDN</td>
<td>PaGe DowN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGL</td>
<td>Professional Graphics Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGM</td>
<td>Portable GrayMap File format for images (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGM</td>
<td>Pragmatic General Multicast Reliable multicast transport protocol for applications that require ordered, duplicate-free, multicast data delivery from multiple sources to multiple receivers (Network)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PGM: ProGraM
PGM: 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)
PiiB: 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)
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)
PHB: 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
PLL: Phase-Locked Loop

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 Logic Device

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 Crystal 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: 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)

PMHT: Pardon My HashTag
   #PMHT or #PARDONMYHASHTAG is a way of saying sorry for hashtag dumping or general hashtag misuse. See also http://pardonmyhashtag.com/ (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

PM: 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: Perpendicular Magnetic Recording
   How a hard drive records data: magnetic elements are aligned vertically, as opposed to longitudinally on older drives (Hardware)

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: PhotoMultiplier 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 extension code which serves to improve thread synchronization (Hardware) (Intel)

PNII: Private Network to Network Interface

PNNI: Private Network to Network 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

PNR: Perceptual Noise Substitution

PNW: Personal NetWare

PO: Parity Odd

PO: Purchase Order

POA: Portable Object Adapter

POA: PostOffice 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

POM: Project Object Model
(Software)

PON: Purchase Order Number

POOL: Parallel Object Oriented Language

POTS: Plain Old Telephone Service
Basic telephone service supplying standard single line telephones, telephone lines, and access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)

POOPL: Portable 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

POSH: Plain Old Semantic Html
POSH encapsulates the best practices of using semantic HTML to author web pages. Semantic HTML is the subset of HTML 4.01 (or XHTML 1.0) elements and attributes that are semantic rather than presentational (Software)

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
PRD: PRinter Driver
File name extension

POTS: Plain Old Time Sharing
(Operating systems)

POV: Point Of View
(Net lingo)

POWER: PrOtocol for Web DEscription Resources
(IBM)

PowerPC: Performance Optimization With Enhanced Risc
Performance Computing

PP: Parallel Port

PP: Physical Partition

PPA: Personal Package Archive
Extra lines added into a configuration files to add repositories in Linux systems with package managers (Operating systems)

PPA: Pixel Processing Accelerator
(Hardware)

PPC: PowerPC

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)

PPML: Pcbboard 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
Print 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)

PPPPP: 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: PRReferences
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

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 Telephone and Telegraph
(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

PTZ: Pan Tilt Zoom
Video camera controls (Hardware)

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

PUSH: PUSH All registers
Protocol

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)

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Fax driver for Lotus Domino Fax Server (Software)

PTF: Program Temporary Fix
(IBM)

PTI: Packet Type Identifier
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)
PWP.NET: 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
QBC: Query By Image Content
(Databases)
QC: Quality Control
QC: Quantum Coprocessor
(Hardware)
QC: Queued Component
QC: Quality Color Dithering Modus
QCDP: 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: Quick DIctionary
File name extension (Software) (Intuit)
QLD: 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)
QFH: 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
Name for an unsuccessful mid 1980's Sinclair 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: Quality Of Service Routing
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)

Q/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
Multiple interconnected computers or servers that appear as if
they are one server to end users and applications (Databases)
(Oracle)

RAC: Remote Access Card
(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
(Oracle)

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: Riodport 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
(Software) (Microsoft)

RAPI: Remote access 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: Real Application Testing
Database option used to capture, analyze, and replay database transactions in order to test workloads or upgrades with minimal effort (Databases) (Oracle)

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 ass** 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

RCR: Resource Compiler
(Software)

RCSS: Records Communications Switching System

RCTC: Rewritable Consumer Time Code

RCW: Runtime Callable Wrapper
(Software) (Microsoft)

RD: Receive Data
(Hardware)

RD: Recursive Design
(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

RDAC: Redundant Disk Array Controller
Provides application-transparent protection for array controller and data path failures using a special-purpose daemon process and kernel-resident I/O driver (Operating systems)

RDAO: Remote Data Access Object
(Software) (Microsoft)

RDB: Receive Data Buffer

RDB: Relational DataBase
(Databases)

RDB: Rigid Disk Block
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RDBMS</td>
<td>Relational Database Management System</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDBMS-MIB</td>
<td>Relational Database Management System - Management Information Base</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDC:R</td>
<td>Remote Data Control</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDC:R</td>
<td>Ricoh Digital Camera</td>
<td>(Hardware) (Ricoh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDD:R</td>
<td>Replicable Database Driver</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDDL:R</td>
<td>Resource Directory Description Language</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDE:R</td>
<td>Receive Data Enable</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDES:R</td>
<td>Remote Data Entry System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDF:R</td>
<td>Resource Definition Format</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDF:R</td>
<td>Resource Description Framework</td>
<td>(Netscape)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDI:R</td>
<td>Remote Defect Indicator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDIMM:R</td>
<td>Registered Dual In-line Memory Module</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDL:R</td>
<td>Remote Digital Loopback</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDL:R</td>
<td>Report Definition Language</td>
<td>XML-based industry standard used to define reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD-LAP:R</td>
<td>Radio Data Link Access Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDM:R</td>
<td>Reliably Delivered Message</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDM:R</td>
<td>Remote Data Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDM:R</td>
<td>Remote Deployment Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDM:R</td>
<td>Remote Diagnostic Manager</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Acer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDM:R</td>
<td>Resource Description Message</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDN:R</td>
<td>Relative Distinguished Name</td>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDO:R</td>
<td>Remote Data Object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDOS:R</td>
<td>Real-time Disk Operating System</td>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDP:R</td>
<td>Rapid Deployment Pack</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDP:R</td>
<td>Reliable Datagram Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDP:R</td>
<td>Remote Display (or Desktop) Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDR:R</td>
<td>Remote Data Recovery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDRAM:R</td>
<td>Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDS:R</td>
<td>Radio Digital System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDS:R</td>
<td>Remote Data Service</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDSR:R</td>
<td>Receiver Data Service Request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDT:R</td>
<td>Radio Digital Terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDTO:R</td>
<td>Receive Data Transfer Offset</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDX:R</td>
<td>Realistic Display miXer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE/</td>
<td>Rare Earth/Transition Metal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC:R</td>
<td>RECorder</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECFM:R</td>
<td>RECord ForMat</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED:R</td>
<td>Random Early Detection</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REF:R</td>
<td>REFerence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG:R</td>
<td>REGister</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGAL:R</td>
<td>Rigid Epoxy Glass Acrylaic Laminate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGEX:R</td>
<td>REGular EXPression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIS:R</td>
<td>Remote Graphics Instruction Set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReLaTe:R</td>
<td>REmote Language TEaching</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELAX:R</td>
<td>REGular LAnguage description for Xml</td>
<td>Uses XML syntax to express the structure relationships that are present in a DTD, and adds the XML Datatype Schema mechanisms, as well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELML:R</td>
<td>Real Estate Listing Markup Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELSECT:R</td>
<td>RELative SECTor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REM:R</td>
<td>REMark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REM:R</td>
<td>REMote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REM:R</td>
<td>Remote Equipment Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REM:R</td>
<td>Ring Error Monitor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REN:R</td>
<td>REName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REN:R</td>
<td>Ringer Equivalence Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP:R</td>
<td>REPeat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPE:R</td>
<td>REPeat while Equal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPNE:R</td>
<td>REPeat while Not Equal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPNZ:R</td>
<td>REPeat while Not Zero</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPZ:R</td>
<td>REPeat while Zero</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQ:R</td>
<td>REQuest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES:R</td>
<td>Remote Execution Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES:R</td>
<td>RESet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES:R</td>
<td>RESolution</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES:R</td>
<td>Robots Exclusion Standard</td>
<td>Standard that allows web site administrators to indicate to visiting robots which parts of their site should not be visited by the robot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REST:R</td>
<td>REPresentational State Transfer</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RET:R</td>
<td>Resolution Enhancement Technology</td>
<td>(HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RET:R</td>
<td>RETurn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETR:R</td>
<td>RETRieve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REX:R</td>
<td>Rec relocatable EXecutable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REXEC:R</td>
<td>Remote EXECution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REXX:R</td>
<td>Restructured EXtended eXecutor</td>
<td>Programming language (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF:R</td>
<td>Radio Frequency</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RFA: Resident Flash Array
(Hardware)

RFC: Remote Function Call
(Software)

RFC: Request For Comments

RFD: Request for Discussion

RF-DAC: Radio-Frequency Digital-to-Analog Converter

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)

RGMI: 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)

RHSBL: Right Hand Side Blacklist
Similar to a DNSBL but it lists domain names rather than IP addresses. The term comes from the "right-hand side" of an email address - the part after the @ sign - which clients look up in the RHSBL

RHTC: Red Hat Technician

RJ: Registered Jack
Connector for phone and network cables (Hardware)

RJA: Rich Internet Application
Evolution of the web development and deployment model (Software)

RIAA: Recording Industry Association of America
(Organizations)

RIB: Routing Information Base
Stores the routes (and in some cases, metrics associated with those routes) to particular network destinations. This information contains the topology of the network immediately around it (Network)

RID: Record 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

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

RPL: Remote Initial Program Load

RPS: 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 Installation 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

RT: Raw Input Thread
(Microsoft)

RTA: Reliable Internetwork Troubleshooting Agent
(Network)

RJ: Registered Jack
Connector for phone and network cables (Hardware)
A type of multiplexer used in optical networking (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: 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)
ROTFLMAOSTC: 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)
ROTFLMP: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud
(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 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
RQB: 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RSA</td>
<td>Remote Supervisor Adapter&lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSA</td>
<td>Rivest-Shamir-Adleman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSAC</td>
<td>Recreational Software Advisory Council (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSACI</td>
<td>Recreational Software Advisory Council on the Internet (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSAT</td>
<td>Remote Server Administration Tools (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSC</td>
<td>Remote System Control (Hardware) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCS</td>
<td>Remote Spooling Communications System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSCT</td>
<td>Reliable Scalable Cluster Technology&lt;br&gt;Set of software components, used for AIX and Linux, to provide clusters with improved system availability, scalability, and ease of use (Software) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSD</td>
<td>Route Server Daemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSH</td>
<td>Remote SHell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSI</td>
<td>Repetitive Stress Injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSIP</td>
<td>Realm Specific Internet Protocol&lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSL</td>
<td>Request-and-Status Link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSL</td>
<td>Resilient Server Link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSM</td>
<td>Relational Storage Manager (Databases) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSM</td>
<td>Remote Session Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSM</td>
<td>Remote Storage Management (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSM</td>
<td>Removable Storage Manager (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSM</td>
<td>Route Switch Module&lt;br&gt;Basically a router on a card in the switch for routing between Virtual Local Area Networks (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSN</td>
<td>Real Soon Now (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSop</td>
<td>Resultant Set Of Policies (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSP</td>
<td>Required Space Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS-PC</td>
<td>Reed Solomon Product Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSPX</td>
<td>Remote Sequenced Packet eXchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSS</td>
<td>Really Simple Syndication&lt;br&gt;Is an XML-based, universal way for developers to describe their sites and to make their content available to others (for example, for syndication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSS</td>
<td>Really Simple Syndication&lt;br&gt;The scheduling for processing networking I/O within the context of an ISR is routed to the same processor (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSS</td>
<td>Relay Spam Stopper&lt;br&gt;Queryble DNS-based database of spam-relaying mail servers. See <a href="http://work-rss.mail-abuse.org/rss/">http://work-rss.mail-abuse.org/rss/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSS</td>
<td>Rich Site Summary&lt;br&gt;Synonym of Really Simple Syndication</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Real-Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Risc Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Run Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT/DSS</td>
<td>Real-Time/Decision Support Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTAM</td>
<td>Remote Terminal Access Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTB</td>
<td>Rich Text Box (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTC</td>
<td>Real-Time Clock (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTC</td>
<td>Rich Thin Client&lt;br&gt;All about technologies for thin client with rich functionality and widget set, as opposed to Html clients (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTCP</td>
<td>Real-Time Control Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTDM</td>
<td>Real-Time Data Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTEL</td>
<td>Reverse TELnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTF</td>
<td>Real Time Fifo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTF</td>
<td>Rich Text Format&lt;br&gt;File format for documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTFA</td>
<td>Read The F***ing Article&lt;br&gt;Used on news sites when someone makes an ill-informed comment-reply (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTFM</td>
<td>Read The F***ing Manual&lt;br&gt;FAQ by beginner (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTFM</td>
<td>Realtime Traffic Flow Measurement (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTG</td>
<td>Real Time Geometry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTI</td>
<td>ReTurn from Interrupt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTL</td>
<td>Raster Transfer Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTL</td>
<td>Register Transfer Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTL</td>
<td>Resistor Transistor Logic</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTL</td>
<td>Right-To-Left</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTL</td>
<td>Run Time Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTM</td>
<td>Release To Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTM</td>
<td>Response Time Monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTM</td>
<td>RunTime Manager (Borland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTMP</td>
<td>Real Time Messaging Protocol&lt;br&gt;Proprietary protocol developed by Macromedia (now Adobe) for streaming audio, video and data over the Internet, between a Flash player and a server (Adobe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTMP</td>
<td>Routing Table Maintenance Protocol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RTMPE: Real Time Messaging Protocol Encrypted
Uses Adobe's own security mechanism. While the details of the implementation are proprietary, the mechanism uses industry standard cryptography primitives.

RTMPS: Real Time Messaging Protocol Secure
RTMP over a secure SSL connection using HTTPS.

RTMPT: Real Time Messaging Protocol over hTtp
RTMP encapsulated within HTTP requests to traverse firewalls. The encapsulated session may carry plain RTMP, RTMPS, or RTMPE packets within.

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)

RTRR: Real-Time Remote Replication
Provides real-time or scheduled data replication between the local NAS and a remote NAS, an FTP server, or an external drive (Hardware)

RTS: Real-Time Strategy
Type of game

RTS: Real-Time System

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

RUA: Responsible Use of the Network

RUN: Rewind/UNload
(IBM)

S

FTP: 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: Sql Access Advisor
A tool that analyzes the SQL statement(s) for possible performance enhancement. It’s little different from STO in the sense that some more recommendations like partitioning are provided here (Databases) (Oracle)
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 secure 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
SAGA: Simple Api for Grid Applications
Open standard defined and maintained by the Open Grid Forum (OGF) that describes an interface for high-level Grid application programming (Software)
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)
SAM: Synchronized Accessible Media Interchange
SAML: Security Assertion Markup Language
SAN: Storage Area Network
SAN: System Area Network
(Network)
SAN: Standard Apple Numeric Environment
(Apple)
SAN: 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 Absorption 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)

SBL: Spamhaus Block List
Realtime database of IP addresses of verified spam sources and spam operations, maintained by the Spamhaus Project team and supplied as a free service to help email administrators better manage incoming email streams. See http://www.spamhaus.org/sbl/

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 BRownser
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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>System Controller (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCA</td>
<td>Scalable Computing Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCA</td>
<td>Shared Communications Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCA</td>
<td>Single Connector Attachment (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCADA</td>
<td>Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition Systems used in industry to monitor and control plant status and provide logging facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAF</td>
<td>Service Control Agent Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAM</td>
<td>Scsi Configured Automatically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAN</td>
<td>Single Client Access Name New Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) 11g Release 2 feature that provides a single name for clients to access an Oracle Database running in a cluster. The benefit is clients using SCAN do not need to change if you add or remove nodes in the cluster (Databases) (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCART</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAS</td>
<td>SCAn String</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCB</td>
<td>Subsystem Control Block (IBM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCBCD</td>
<td>Sun Certified Business Component Developer (Software) (Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Scsi Controller Commands</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Serial Communications Controllers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Serial Controller Chip</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Source Code Control (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Standards Council of Canada (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>SuperComputer Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Sustainable Computing Consortium (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Synchronous Channel Check (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCI</td>
<td>Source Code Control Interface (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCM</td>
<td>System Center Configuration Manager Solution to comprehensively assess, deploy, and update your servers, clients, and devices across physical, virtual, distributed, and mobile environments (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCCP</td>
<td>Signaling Connection Control Part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCP</td>
<td>Simple Conference Control Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCCS</td>
<td>Source Code Control System A software development tool for tracking file versions during a long, involved software development or documentation project (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCD</td>
<td>Service Control Device (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCD</td>
<td>Slowly Changing Dimension</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCD</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCDF</td>
<td>Standard Color Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCDJWS</td>
<td>Sun Certified Developer for Java Web Services (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCDMA</td>
<td>Synchronous Code-Division Multiple Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Security Configuration Editor (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Service Creation Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Sniffer Certified Expert Certification for network professionals who can demonstrate an in-depth understanding of Sniffer Technologies software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Structure Chart Editor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCEA</td>
<td>Sun Certified Enterprise Architect (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCEF</td>
<td>Service Creation Environment Function</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCF</td>
<td>Sequential Character FileManager</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCF</td>
<td>Service Control Function</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCF</td>
<td>System Control Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>Scalable Coherent Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>Serial Communication Interface (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>Supply Chain Intelligence</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>System Control Interrupt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIL</td>
<td>Serial Chain Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Scalable Connection Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Service Control Manager (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Sniffer Certified Master</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Software Configuration Management (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Source Code Management (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Station Class Mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Supply Chain Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCMD</td>
<td>Sun Certified Mobile Application Developer (Software) (Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCMS</td>
<td>Serial Copy Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCN</td>
<td>System Change Number The SCN is a unique, monotonically incremented number used internally by Oracle to provide system-wide versioning for recovery and read consistency purposes (Databases) (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCNA</td>
<td>Sun Certified Network Administrator (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCO</td>
<td>Santa Cruz Operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabetical Order</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCO</strong></td>
<td>Second Class Object (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCS</strong></td>
<td>Synchronous Connection-Oriented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOM</strong></td>
<td>System Center Operation Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOOPS</strong></td>
<td>SCheme Object Oriented Programming System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOPE</strong></td>
<td>Simple COmmunications Programming Environment (Hayes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOS</strong></td>
<td>Single Object Copy Store (Software) (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Save Cursor Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Secure CoPy</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Service Control Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Session Control Properties (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Sniffer Certified Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Subsystem Control Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Sun Certified Programmer (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCP</strong></td>
<td>Sunlink Communications Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCPC</strong></td>
<td>Single Channel Per Carrier</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCQL</strong></td>
<td>Structured Card Query Language (Databases)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCR</strong></td>
<td>SCRipt</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCR</strong></td>
<td>Silicon Controlled Rectifier</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCR</strong></td>
<td>Standard Context Routing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCR</strong></td>
<td>Sustainable Cell Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCRAM</strong></td>
<td>Software Configuration, Release And Management</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCRN</strong></td>
<td>SCReeN</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCRS</strong></td>
<td>Scalable Cluster of Risc Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCS</strong></td>
<td>Sna Character String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSA</strong></td>
<td>Signal Computing System Architecture (Dialogic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSA</strong></td>
<td>Sun Certified System Administrator (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSA</strong></td>
<td>Sun Common Scsi Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSE</strong></td>
<td>Symantec Certified Security Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSI</strong></td>
<td>Small Computers System Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSIHQ</strong></td>
<td>Small Computers System Interface Hardware Qualifier (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSL</strong></td>
<td>Sun’s Community Source Licensing (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCSP</strong></td>
<td>Server Cache Synchronization Protocol (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCTP</strong></td>
<td>Stream Control Transmission Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCU</strong></td>
<td>System Control Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCVP</strong></td>
<td>Simple Certificate Validation Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCW</strong></td>
<td>Setup Computer Wizard (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCWCD</strong></td>
<td>Sun Certified Web Component Developer (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCX</strong></td>
<td>Specialized Communications eXchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SD</strong></td>
<td>Secure Digital (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SD</strong></td>
<td>Send Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SD</strong></td>
<td>Serial Digital (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SD</strong></td>
<td>Single Density (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SD</strong></td>
<td>Structured Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SD</strong></td>
<td>Super Density (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SD</strong></td>
<td>Symbolic Debugger (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDA</strong></td>
<td>Screen Design Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDA</strong></td>
<td>Self-Decrypting Archive (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDA</strong></td>
<td>Software Delivery Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDA</strong></td>
<td>Software Disk Array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDA</strong></td>
<td>Source Data Automation</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>SDA</strong></td>
<td>System Display Architecture (DEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDA</strong></td>
<td>Standard Data Access Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDAM</strong></td>
<td>Single Dos Application Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDAR</strong></td>
<td>Satellite Digital Audio Radio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDB</strong></td>
<td>Symbolic DeBugger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDD</strong></td>
<td>Software Description Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDD</strong></td>
<td>Subscriber Data Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDD</strong></td>
<td>Super Density Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDD</strong></td>
<td>System Distribution Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDDI</strong></td>
<td>Shielded Distributed Data Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDDS</strong></td>
<td>Sony Dynamic Digital Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDE</strong></td>
<td>Shared Data Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To share data across different platforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDE</strong></td>
<td>Smart Decision Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDE</strong></td>
<td>Spatial Database Engine (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDF</strong></td>
<td>Space Delimited Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>File name extension</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SDF</strong></td>
<td>Standard Data Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDF</strong></td>
<td>System Dialog Facility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SDFI: Secure Digital Forensic Imaging
Asynchronous method of teledicine. 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)

SDHC: Secure Digital High-Capacity
(Hardware)

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)

SDLCL: 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: Sun Download Manager
Small (less than 300 KB), 100% Java application that insures a successful download experience (Software) (Sun)

SDM: System Data Mover

SDM: System Development Methodology

SDM: System Development Multitasking

SDMC: Systems Director Management Console
Supposedly going to replace IBM Hardware Management Console (HMC) (Software) (IBM)

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: Sensor Data Records
(Hardware)

SDR: Single Data Rate
Memory access architecture (Hardware)

SDR: Store Data Register

SDR: Streaming Data Request

SDRAM: Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)

SD-SCSI: 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

SDSNet: 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: Séquentiel 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 described using 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
SERCOS: SErial Realtime COmmunications System
SERDES: SERializer/DESerializer
(Hardware)
SERX: 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: Software Engineering Technology
SETI: Search for ExtraTerrestrial Intelligence
SETL: SET Theory Language
SEU: Smallest Executable Unit
SED: Source Entry Utility
SEV: Search Engine Visibility
Different from SEO, SEV requires the simple act of copying and pasting added informational content from business blog to article submission websites in order to achieve backlinks which would lead business website to be on search engine results
SF: Service Feature
SF: Sign Flag
SFA: Sales Force Automation
SFA: Search For Answers
(Net lingo)
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
(Software)
SFQL: Structured Full-text Query Language
SFR: Split Frame Rendering
(Hardware)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SFS</td>
<td>System File Server</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFT</td>
<td>System Fault Tolerant</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFTP</td>
<td>Simple File Transfer Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFU</td>
<td>Services For Unix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFX</td>
<td>SelF eXtracting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG</td>
<td>Signal Ground</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGA</td>
<td>Shared Global Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGAM</td>
<td>Shared Global Allocation Map</td>
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<td>SGC</td>
<td>Scsi Graphic Command</td>
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<td>SGC</td>
<td>Server–Gated Cryptography</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGC</td>
<td>Solaris Grid Compiler</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGCP</td>
<td>Simple Gateway Control Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGDT</td>
<td>Store Global Descriptor Table</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGED</td>
<td>Signal GENERator</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGI</td>
<td>Silicon Graphics, Inc Constructor (SGI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGM</td>
<td>Shaded Graphics Modeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGML</td>
<td>Standard Generalized Markup Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGMP</td>
<td>Simple Gateway Management Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGR</td>
<td>Set Graphics Rendition</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGRAM</td>
<td>Synchronous Graphics Random Access Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGSN</td>
<td>Serving Gprs Support Node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>Secure Hash Algorithm</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHAR</td>
<td>SHELL Archive</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHD</td>
<td>Self-Healing Driver</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHED</td>
<td>Segmented Hypergraphics EDitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHF</td>
<td>Super High Frequency</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHG</td>
<td>Segmented HyperGraphics</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHIT</td>
<td>So Happy It's Thursday</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHL</td>
<td>Shift Logical Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOE</td>
<td>Simple Html Ontology Extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHP</td>
<td>Super High Pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHR</td>
<td>Shift Logical Right</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-HTTP</td>
<td>Secure HyperText Transport Protocol</td>
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<td>SHV</td>
<td>Standard High Volume</td>
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<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Semantic Interpretation</td>
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<td>SIH</td>
<td>Serial Input (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Source Index Processor register (IBM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>Silicon Integrated Circuit</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIA</td>
<td>Socially Intelligent Agent</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIB</td>
<td>Service Independent building Block</td>
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<tr>
<td>SICD</td>
<td>Still Image Capture Device</td>
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<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>SCCS delta ID The number used to represent a specific SCCS delta (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>Security IDentifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>Serial Input Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>Session Identifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>Sound Interface Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>Station IDentification (AT&amp;T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>Symbolic Interactive Debugger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>System IDentification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SID</td>
<td>System IDentifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDF</td>
<td>System Independent Data Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDH</td>
<td>System Identification for Home Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDT</td>
<td>Store Interrupt Descriptor Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIE</td>
<td>Serial Interface Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIF</td>
<td>Setup Information File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIFT</td>
<td>Stanford Information Filtering Tool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Retrieval (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.sia.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: System Image Manager
Tool used to create unattended Windows Setup answer files. You can create an answer file by using information from a Windows Image (.wim) file and a catalog (.clg) file (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
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
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 InfraRed 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

SLF4J: Simple Logging Facade For Java
Intended to serve as a simple facade for various logging APIs allowing to the end-user to plug in the desired implementation at deployment time. See http://www.slf4j.org/ (Software)

SLG: Service Level Guarantee
(Network)

SLI: Scalable Link Interface
Brand name for a multi-GPU solution developed by Nvidia for linking two or more video cards together to produce a single output. The name SLI was first used by 3dfx under the full name Scan-Line Interleave (nVidia)

SLI: Scan Line Interleave
Method for linking two (or more) video cards or chips 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

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)

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

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

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

SMART: Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology
Drives equipped with this feature report predicted failures based on threshold values determined by the manufacturer. This allows the network manager to replace a drive before it fails.

SMASE: System Management Application Service Element

SMASH: Simple, Many And Self-Healing Supercomputing architecture
(Software)

SMASH: Systems Management Architecture for Server Hardware
Suite of specifications that deliver architectural semantics, industry standard protocols and profiles to unify the management of the data center

SMAU: Smart Multistation Access Unit
(Network)

SMB: Server Message Block
A common format for sharing files, directories and devices in Microsoft’s operating systems

SMB: Small-Medium Business

SMBIOS: System Management Basic Input/Output System
Specification that addresses how motherboard and system vendors present management information about their products in a standard format by extending the BIOS interface on x86 architecture systems

SMBus: System Management BUS

SMC: Scsi-3 Medium changer Command

SMC: Solaris Management Console
(Operating systems) (Sun)

SMC: Standard Microsystems Corporation
(Organizations)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMD</td>
<td>Storage Module Device (Hardware) An industry-standard interface used for large-capacity, high-performance disks</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMDR</td>
<td>Station Message Detail Recording (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMDS</td>
<td>Switched Multimegabit Data Service (Hardware) An emerging high-speed networking technology to be offered by the telephone companies in the U.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SME</td>
<td>Small and Medium-sized Enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SME</td>
<td>Subject Matter Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMF</td>
<td>Semantic Modelling Format XML-based language that can be used to persist English Query model information (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMF</td>
<td>Service Management Facility (Operating systems) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMFA</td>
<td>Special Management Functional Element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMG</td>
<td>Special Mobile Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMI</td>
<td>Security Management Interface (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMI</td>
<td>Static Memory Interface (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMI</td>
<td>Structure of Management Information The rules that define the objects that can be accessed through a network management protocol (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMIC</td>
<td>Sun Microsystems Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMI</td>
<td>System Management Interrupt</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMIF</td>
<td>Standard Mechanical Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMIL</td>
<td>Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMIT</td>
<td>System Management Interface Tool (IBM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMK</td>
<td>Software Migration Kit (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMKD</td>
<td>Scalable Multicast Key Distribution (Security)</td>
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<td>SML</td>
<td>Service Management Layer</td>
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<td>SML</td>
<td>Shared Memory Link</td>
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<tr>
<td>SML</td>
<td>Siemens Modular Link</td>
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<tr>
<td>SML</td>
<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td>SML</td>
<td>Standard Machine Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SML</td>
<td>Standard Meta Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SML/NJ</td>
<td>Standard Meta Language/New Jersey</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMLI</td>
<td>Stateful Multi-Layer Inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMM</td>
<td>System Management Mode (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMM</td>
<td>System Manager's Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMOBC</td>
<td>Solder Mask Over Bare Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMOP</td>
<td>Small (or Simple) Matter Of Programming Used to ironically indicate that a suggested feature or design change would in fact require a great deal of effort; it often implies that the person proposing the feature underestimates its costs (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMOR</td>
<td>Storage Manager On Rom (Hardware) (DPT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMP</td>
<td>Simple Management Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMP</td>
<td>Smart Messaging Protocol (Communication) (Nokia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMP</td>
<td>Software Motion Picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMP</td>
<td>Symbolic Manipulation Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMP</td>
<td>Symmetric MultiProcessing A form of multiprocessing in which more than one processor can run kernel-level code simultaneously (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMP</td>
<td>System Modification Program (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMP/E</td>
<td>System Modification Program/Extended (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMPC</td>
<td>Shared Memory Parallel Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMPP</td>
<td>Short Message Peer to Peer protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMPP</td>
<td>Short Message Peer to Peer protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMPS</td>
<td>Switching Mode Power Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMPT</td>
<td>Society of Motion Picture &amp; Television Engineers (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMRAM</td>
<td>System Management Random Access Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMS</td>
<td>Short Message Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMS</td>
<td>System Managed Storage (Hardware) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMS</td>
<td>System Management Server (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMS</td>
<td>Short Message Service Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSW</td>
<td>Store Machine Status Word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMT</td>
<td>Station ManagementT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMT</td>
<td>Surface-Mount Technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMT</td>
<td>System Management Terminal (Software) (Zyxei)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMTP</td>
<td>Simple Mail Transfer Protocol The Internet email protocol. Defined in RFC 821, with associated message format descriptions in RFC 822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMTP</td>
<td>Simple Mail Transfer Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STMPE</td>
<td>Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers See <a href="http://www.smpte.org">http://www.smpte.org</a> (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMU</td>
<td>System Management Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMX</td>
<td>Server Macro eXpansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Serial Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Survivable Network Analysis (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Survivable Network Analysis (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>System Network Architecture The proprietary network architecture of IBM (Network) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNCSP</td>
<td>System Network Architecture Control Protocol (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNADS</td>
<td>System Network Architecture Distribution Service (Network) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAFU</td>
<td>Situation Normal All Fouled Up (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
SOFS: Scale Out File Server
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SOG: Service Order Gateway
(SOHO: Small Office/Home Office
SOI: Silicon On Insulator
(Hardware)
SOJ: Small-Outline J-lead
(Hardware)
SOL: Serial Over Lan
Mechanism that enables the input and output of the serial port of a managed system to be redirected via an IPMI session over IP (Communication)
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
SORBS: Spam and Open-Relay Blocking System
Provides free access to its DNS-based Block List (DNSBL) to effectively block email from more than 12 million host servers known to disseminate spam, phishing attacks and other forms of malicious email; See also http://http://www.sorbs.net/
(SOHO: Small Office/Home Office
SOI: Silicon On Insulator
(Hardware)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>SOS</td>
<td>Sophisticated Operating System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOS</td>
<td>Standard and Open System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOTA</td>
<td>State Of The Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>Statement of Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOX</td>
<td>Schema for Object-oriented Xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>Sequence Processor (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>Solution Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPS</td>
<td>Signal Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>Store and Open System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOTA</td>
<td>State Of The Art</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>State of Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOX</td>
<td>Schema for Object-oriented Xml</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Spid eXchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP3</td>
<td>Secure Portable Player Platform</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Secure Password Authentication (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Service Provider Api</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPA-3P</td>
<td>Service Pack (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>Statement of Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>Service Pack</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>Service Provider Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPG</td>
<td>Service Point Command Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Simple Protocol And Rdf Query Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPB</td>
<td>Stored Procedure Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Scsi-3 Primary Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Scsi-3 Primary Command</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Small Peripheral Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Spid eXchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Stored Procedure Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Stored Program Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Service Point Command Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Stored Program Controlled Switch</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>Security Policy Database</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>Serial Presence Detect</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>Service Product Description (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>System Products Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>System Product</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>System Policy Editor</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPEC</td>
<td>Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECFS</td>
<td>Spec Special File System</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPE</td>
<td>Service Provider Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPEM</td>
<td>Software Process Engineering Metamodel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPFA</td>
<td>Spam Prevention Early Warning System</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPF</td>
<td>Sender Policy Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPF</td>
<td>Sunbelt Personal Firewall (Security)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPF</td>
<td>System Programming Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPG</td>
<td>Staggered Pin Grid Array</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>Scsi Parallel Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>Security Parameter Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>Serial Peripheral Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>Service Provider Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>Smart Plug-In</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>Stateful Packet Inspection (Security)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>Stream Programming Interface (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>System Packet Interface (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>System Programming Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPI-2</td>
<td>Scsi Parallel Interface - version 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPI-3</td>
<td>Scsi Parallel Interface - version 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPID</td>
<td>Service Profile IDentifier (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>---------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIKE</td>
<td>Science Planning Intelligent Knowledge-based Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIRE</td>
<td>Spatial Paradigm for Information Retrieval and Exploration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIRES</td>
<td>Stanford Public Information Retrieval System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPKI</td>
<td>Simple Public Key Infrastructure (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPKM</td>
<td>Simple Public-Key Mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPL</td>
<td>Schedule Plus type Library (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPL</td>
<td>Set Priority Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPL</td>
<td>SPell checker File name extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPL</td>
<td>Stored Procedure Language (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPL</td>
<td>Sun Public License (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPL</td>
<td>System Programming Language (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPLD</td>
<td>Simple Programmable Logic Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPM</td>
<td>Statistical Packet Multiplexing Technology to dynamically allocate bandwidth to active circuits (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPM</td>
<td>System Performance Monitor (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPM/2</td>
<td>System Performance Monitor/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPN</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPNEGO</td>
<td>Simple and Protected gssapi NEGotiation mechanism (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPOC</td>
<td>Single Point Of Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPOF</td>
<td>Single Point Of Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPOOL</td>
<td>Simultaneous Peripheral Operations On Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPOT</td>
<td>Shared Product Object Tree (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPOT</td>
<td>Simple Performance Optimization Tool Produces a report on the performance of an application. The spot report contains detailed information about various common conditions that impact performance (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPP</td>
<td>Scalable Parallel Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPP</td>
<td>Sequenced Packet Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPPS</td>
<td>Standard Printer Port</td>
</tr>
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<td>SPPS</td>
<td>Scalable Power Parallel System (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPR</td>
<td>Software Problem Report A bug report. (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPR</td>
<td>Special Purpose Register (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPR</td>
<td>Statistical Pattern Recognition (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPR</td>
<td>Symmetrical Phase Recording (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**: Ssci Pass Through

**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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SRAT</td>
<td>Static Resource Affinity Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRB</td>
<td>Source-Route Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRC</td>
<td>SourRCe File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRC</td>
<td>System Resource Controller (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRD</td>
<td>Screen ReaDer system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRD</td>
<td>Support Readiness Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRDRAM</td>
<td>Self-Refreshed Dynamic Random Access Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRE</td>
<td>Self Routing switch Element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRF</td>
<td>Service Resource Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sRGB</td>
<td>Standard Red Green Blue (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRGS</td>
<td>Speech Recognition Grammar Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRL</td>
<td>Segmentation and Reassembly Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRM</td>
<td>Security Reference Monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRM</td>
<td>Security Risk Management Logical process that may be used to assess and quantify risk, and provide management with cost-effective solutions to security risk reduction using available resources (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRM</td>
<td>Storage Resource Manager (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRM</td>
<td>Supplier Relationship Management Software enabling a company or entity to better coordinate activities and share information with suppliers (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRM</td>
<td>System Renewability Message (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRMD</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRM-E</td>
<td>Service Resource Module Enhanced (Network) (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRMP</td>
<td>Soap Reliable Messaging Protocol SRMP enhances SOAP by defining additional headers that ensure reliability in application-to-application communication (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRN</td>
<td>Source/Recipient Node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRO</td>
<td>Sharable and Read Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRP</td>
<td>Secure Remote Password Secure password-based authentication and key-exchange protocol. See also <a href="http://srp.stanford.edu/">http://srp.stanford.edu/</a> (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRP</td>
<td>Security Rollup Package (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SRP</td>
<td>Session Request Protocol (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SRP</td>
<td>Source Routing Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>SRP</td>
<td>Suggested Retail Price (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRQ</td>
<td>Service ReQuest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRR</td>
<td>Serially Reusable Resource</td>
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<tr>
<td>SRS</td>
<td>Screen Reader System (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRS</td>
<td>Shared Registration System (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRT</td>
<td>Sound Retrieval System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRTTP</td>
<td>Secure Real-time Transport Protocol defines a profile of RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol), intended to provide encryption, message authentication and integrity, and replay protection to the RTP data in both unicast and multicast applications (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRVIFS</td>
<td>SerRVer Installable File System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS</td>
<td>Single-Sided (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS</td>
<td>Solid State (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS</td>
<td>Stack Segment CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS/SNA</td>
<td>Server to Server System Network Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS7</td>
<td>Signaling System 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>Self Service Application (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>Serial Storage Architecture (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>System Software Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>Super-Sample Anti-Aliasing (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSADM</td>
<td>Structured System Analysis and Design Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAP</td>
<td>Session Service Access Point (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAP</td>
<td>Source Service Access Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSB</td>
<td>Single SideBand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSBAM</td>
<td>Single SideBand Amplitude Modulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSBP</td>
<td>Simple Soap Binding Profile (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSC</td>
<td>Scsi Stream Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSCCE</td>
<td>Short Self-Contained Correct (or Compilable) Example Preferred form of code snippets posted in newsgroups and bug reports. See also <a href="http://sscce.org/">http://sscce.org/</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSCCE</td>
<td>Short, Self Contained, Compilable and Executable Example program that demonstrates a bug or to submit to forums when asking for help (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSCE</td>
<td>Site Server Commerce Edition (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSCF</td>
<td>Service Specific Coordination Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSCOP</td>
<td>Service Specific Connection Orientated Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCP</td>
<td>Service Switching Control Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCP</td>
<td>System Services Control Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>SSCP</td>
<td>Systems Security Certified Practitioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>SSCS</td>
<td>Service Specific Convergence Sublayer</td>
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<tr>
<td>SSCS</td>
<td>Solid-State Circuits Society (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSD</td>
<td>Solid State Disk (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSDD</td>
<td>Same S**t Different Day (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSDP</td>
<td>Simple Service Discovery Protocol (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSDU</td>
<td>Session Service Data Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSE</td>
<td>Software Support Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSEC</td>
<td>Selective Sequence Electronic Calculator (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSF</td>
<td>Service Switching Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSFDC</td>
<td>Solid State Floppy Disc Card (Hardware) (SmartMedia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSG</td>
<td>Service Selection Gateway (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSGA</td>
<td>System Support Gate Array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSH</td>
<td>Secure SHell (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSHH</td>
<td>Site Security Handbook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSHD</td>
<td>Solid State Hybrid Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>Server-Side Include</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>Single System Image (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>Small-Scale Integration (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSID</td>
<td>Service Set IDentifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSIS</td>
<td>SQL Server Integration Services (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSJS</td>
<td>Server-Side JavaScript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSL</td>
<td>Secure Sockets Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSL</td>
<td>Synthesizer Specification Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSM</td>
<td>Server Status Monitor (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSM</td>
<td>Source Specific Multicast (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSML</td>
<td>Speech Synthesis Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STD</td>
<td>STanDard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STD:</td>
<td>State Transition Diagram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STDMA</td>
<td>StreetTalk Directory Assistance (Banyan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STDMA</td>
<td>STanDard AUXiliary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STDERR</td>
<td>STanDard ERRor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STDIN</td>
<td>STanDard INput</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STDML</td>
<td>Standard Time Division Multiplexer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STDOUT</td>
<td>STanDard OUTput</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STDPIN</td>
<td>STanDard PRiNter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STE</td>
<td>Section Terminating Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEP</td>
<td>STandard for the Exchange of Product data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEF</td>
<td>STandard for Electronic Publishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STFF</td>
<td>STructured File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STFFG</td>
<td>Search The Friendly Google (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STFFN</td>
<td>Surf The F***ing Net For those who RTFM, and still couldn’t work it out (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STFU</td>
<td>Shut The F**k Up (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STFW</td>
<td>Search The F***ing Web Answer for easy-find questions (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STI</td>
<td>Set Interrupt flag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STING</td>
<td>Software Technology INterest Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STIX</td>
<td>SmallTalk Interface to X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STJA</td>
<td>Sun Certified Java Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STJA</td>
<td>This certification provides an ideal entry into an application development or a software project management career using Java technologies (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STK</td>
<td>Satellite ToolKit Graphical, object-oriented software for satellite and space station orbital and sensor coverage analysis (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STL</td>
<td>Standard Template Library (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STM</td>
<td>Scanning Tunneling Microscope (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STM</td>
<td>Synchronous Transfer Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STM</td>
<td>Synchronous Transport Module (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STN</td>
<td>Super-Twist Nematic LCD display technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STN-LCD</td>
<td>SuperTwist Nematic Liquid Crystal Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STO</td>
<td>Sql Tuning Optimizer The tool that inspects the SQL statements for possible performance improvement. (Databases) (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STONE</td>
<td>Structured and OpeN Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STONITH</td>
<td>Shoot The Other Node In The Head Fencing implementation that aims to isolate failed nodes in a High Availability (HA) cluster (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOS</td>
<td>STOre String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Secure Transfer Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Service Transaction Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Shielded Twisted Pair (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Signal Transfer Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Software Through Pictures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Spanning Tree Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Speed Test Pro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Straight Through Processing Ability to take a financial transaction though complete confirmation automatically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP</td>
<td>Synchronized Transaction Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STPML</td>
<td>Straight Through Processing Markup Language An XML message specification designed for the financial securities trading industry to meet the requirements of straight through processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STPP</td>
<td>Strategic Technology Protection Program (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STR</td>
<td>Store Task Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STR</td>
<td>Suspend To Ram Power saving state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STR</td>
<td>Synchronous Transmitter Receiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRESS</td>
<td>STRuctural Engineering System Solver Programming language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRUDL</td>
<td>STRUCTural Design Language Programming language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STS</td>
<td>Sql Tuning Set A group of SQL statements with a given name. STS stores these statements even if they are aged out of the shared pool. STS can be used as an input to SPA or STO (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STS</td>
<td>Synchronous Transport Signal SONET signal (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STT</td>
<td>Secure Transaction Technology (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STTL</td>
<td>Standard Transistor Transistor Logic (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STTS</td>
<td>Simple Tree Transformation Sheets (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STX</td>
<td>Start of TeX (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STX</td>
<td>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 <a href="http://stx.sourceforge.net/">http://stx.sourceforge.net/</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STY</td>
<td>STYle File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU</td>
<td>Scalable Unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUA</td>
<td>Single User Account Allows multiple users to share a single IP address (either dynamic or static) assigned by your Internet Service Provider (ISP) (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUA</td>
<td>Subsystem for Unix-based Applications (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUB</td>
<td>SUBroutine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.acronyms.ch
SUB: Subscript
HTML Tag

SUE: Stupid User Error
(Net lingo)

SUG: Sun User's Group

SUMA: Software Upgrade and Maintenance Agreement
(Operating systems)

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)

SUS: Software Update Services
Software update management solution (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SUP: 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
(Operating systems) (Sun)

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 Management

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

SWAG: Scientific (or Silly) Wild A** Guess
A term used by technical teams when establishing high level sizings for large projects (Net lingo)

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)

SWBD: Simple 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 pixels (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

SYMLP: 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: 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
A runtime failover for high-availability environments, such as Oracle9i Real Application Clusters and Oracle Fail Safe, that refers to the failover and re-establishment of application-to-service connections (Databases) (Oracle)

TAG: Technical Advisory Group

TAG: Telecommunications Access Gateway
(Communication)

TAL: Typed Assembly Language
( Software)

TalAE: TALigent Application Environment
( Software)

TalIDE: TALigent Development Environment

TalIOS: 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)

TBB5: 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: Touch Count Algorithm**  
Buffer-cache management algorithm used by Oracle to maximize cache efficiency (Databases) (Oracle)

**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)

**TCAM: Ternary Content Addressable Memory**  
(Hardware)

**TCP: 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**

**TCC: 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**

**TCP: C: The Clean Personal Computer group**

**TCP-CDMA: Time Division Code Division Multiple Access**  
(Communication)

**TCP-CDMA: Time Division Code Division Multiple Access**  
(Communication)

**TCP: Telcommunications Device for the Deaf**

**TDA: 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 apports the time available on its composite link equally between its channels, interleaving data from successive channels (Communication)

**TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access**

**TDMA: Tri-Diagonal Matrix Algorithm**  
A simplified form of Gaussian elimination that can be used to solve tridiagonal systems of equations
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
TECO: Text Editor and CORreector
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
TERMPPWR: 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
TGS: Ticket Granting Server
(SEcurity)
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), corresponding 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
TIIP: Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program
TIL: Tech Information Library
TIL: Tech Information Library
TIL: 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 Harmonization 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: Telecommunications & 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)

TKPROF: Transient Kernel PROFile
A utility available in Oracle installations that converts the trace files (generated by session tracing) to a human readable manner, with formatting and sorting (Oracle)
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)
TNL: Trunk Line Network
TLP: Transmission Level Point
TLS: Thread Local Storage
Computer programming method that uses static or global memory local to a thread (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)
TFM: Tivoli Management Framework
TFM: Transaction Monitoring Facility
TMI: Too Much Information
(Net lingo)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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</table>
TPort: Twisted pair PORT transceiver
(ATT&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

TTP: 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
(TPQFP: 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)

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TSAPI: Telephony Server Application Programming Interface
(Novell)

TSA: Total Return on Ownership

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)

TSM: Time Sharing Option/Conversational Monitor System

TSOP: Thin Small-Outline Package
(Hardware)

TSP: Telephone 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

TST: Tab Separated Values

TSW: TeleSoftWare

TT: Typewriter Text
HTML tag

TTA: Transport-Triggered Architecture

TTAU: Tear That A** Up
(Net lingo)

TTC: Two-Task Common
Oracle’s implementation of the OSI presentation layer which provides character set and data type conversion between the client and server (Oracle)

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)

TTI: Two-Task Interface
Network interface to specific server-side functionality (Oracle)

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

VT: Virtual Terminal

TVT: TeleVision Terminal
(Hardware)

TVT: ThinkVantage Technology
Lenovo branding for proprietary software. (Software)

TWA: 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)

TX: Transmit
(Communication)

TXD: Transmit Data

TXF: Tax eXchange Format
File name extension

TXT: TeXT
File name extension

TXT: Trusted eXecution Technology
Hardware extension to some of Intel's microprocessors and respective chipsets, intended to provide users and organizations (governments, enterprises, etc.) with a higher level of trust while accessing, modifying or creating sensitive data and code (Hardware) (Intel)

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
UDF

**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
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

**UADSL:** Universal Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)

**UAE:** Unrecovered 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

**UAPf:** User Agent PLogFile

**UART:** Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
(Hardware)

**UAS:** User Application Software

**UAWG:** Universal Ads1 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:** Universal 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 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)

**UCP:** Universal Connection Pool
(Databases) (Oracle)

**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

**UCSPI:** Unix Client-Server Program Interface
See http://cr.yp.to/proto/ucspi.txt (Software)

**UCT:** Universal Coordinated Time

**UDA:** Universal Data Access
(Databases)

**UDB:** Universal Database
(Databases) (IBM)

**UBDC:** 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDGM</td>
<td>User Defined Gateway (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDMI</td>
<td>Unrestricted Digital Information (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDM</td>
<td>Unstructured Data Management (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDMDMA</td>
<td>Ultra Direct Memory Access (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDOD</td>
<td>Ultra Density Optical (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDO</td>
<td>Ultra Density Optical (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>User Datagram Protocol (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP/IPv4</td>
<td>User Datagram Protocol/IPv4 (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDRP</td>
<td>Uniform domain-name Dispute Resolution Policy (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDS</td>
<td>User Data Source (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT</td>
<td>Uniform Data Transfer (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT</td>
<td>User-defined Data Type (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDX</td>
<td>Universal Data Exchange (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDFB</td>
<td>Un-F***ing-Believable (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFCOM</td>
<td>Ufficio Federale delle COMunicazioni (Swiss regulatory Organisation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFS</td>
<td>Unix File System (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFST</td>
<td>Universal Font Scaling Technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFT</td>
<td>Unsolicited File Transfer (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UG</td>
<td>User Group (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UGA</td>
<td>User Global Area (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH</td>
<td>Ultra-High Aperture (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHDH</td>
<td>Ultra High Definition (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UUH</td>
<td>Ultra-High Frequency (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHL</td>
<td>Universal Hypertext Link (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHP</td>
<td>Ultra-High Performance (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UUI</td>
<td>Unix International (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIC</td>
<td>User Identification Code (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UID</td>
<td>Unit IDentifier (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UML</td>
<td>Unified Modeling Language (Software)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

**UIMA: Unstructured Information Management Architecture**

Software systems that analyze large volumes of unstructured information in order to discover knowledge that is relevant to an end user. See also [http://incubator.apache.org/uima/](http://incubator.apache.org/uima/) (Software).

**UIMS: User Interface Management System**

**ULN: Universal Link Negotiation**

In binary formats, the least-significant bit of the significant, bit 0, is the unit in the last place (Hardware).

**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**

**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**

**UMD: Universal Media Disc**

Optical disc medium developed by Sony for use on their PlayStation Portable handheld gaming and multimedia platform. It can hold up to 1.8 gigabytes of data and is capable of housing video games, feature-length films, and music (Hardware).

**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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UMOD: Unreal MODule</td>
<td>Type of compressed files associated with Unreal Tournament (Games)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMPC: Ultra Mobile Personal Computer</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMS: Unified Messaging Server</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMS: User Mode Scheduler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMTS: Universal Mobile Telecommunications System</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/EDIFACT: United Nations Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/GTDI: United Nations Guidelines for Trade Data Interchange</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC: Universal Naming Convention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC: Uuencoded Netnews Collator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCOL: UnUniversal Computed Oriented Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDI: Universal Network Driver Interface</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNE: Unbundled Network Element</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEP: Unbundled Network Platform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNI: Universal Network Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNI: User-Network Interface</td>
<td>The interface between the Frame Relay Assembler/Disassembler (FRAD) and the service provider (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICODE: UNIversal CODE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICOM: UNiversal Integrated COMmunication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNII: Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVAC: UNIversal Automatic Computer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIX: UNiplexed Information and Computing Service</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMA: Unified Network Management Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNO: United Nations Organization</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UOW: Unit Of Work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UP: UniProcessor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC: United Pan-european Communications</td>
<td>Large european cable operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC: Universal Product Code</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC: User Parameter Control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPG: UPGrade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPI: Universal Peripheral Interface</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPI: User Programmatic Interface</td>
<td>Undocumented C-language data access API used by Oracle to interface with the Oracle database (Databases) (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPL: User Program Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPM: Unix Programmer's Manual</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPM: Universal Profile Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPN: User Principal Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPnP: Universal Plug aNd Play</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPS: United Parcel Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UR: Uncommitted Read</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URA: Uniform Resource Agent</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URC: Uniform Resource Characteristics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URC: Uniform Resource Citation</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URD: Url Rendezvous Directory</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UREP: Unix Rscs Emulation Protocol</td>
<td>Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URI: Uniform Resource Identifier</td>
<td>The generic set of all names/addresses that are short strings that refer to resources (specified 1994; ratified as Internet Draft Standard 1998). (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-RIB: Unicast Routing Information Base</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URIBL: Uniform Resource Identifier Black List</td>
<td>Lists domain names and IP addresses that appear in URIs such as web sites mentioned in message bodies. It contrasts with an RHSBL which lists domain names used in e-mail addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL: Uniform Resource Locator</td>
<td>The set of URI schemes that have explicit instructions on how to access the resource on the internet. (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URN: Uniform Resource Name</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URT: User Registration Tool</td>
<td>Dynamic authorization and policy control framework that manages access to the LAN by partitioning user traffic through VLANs (Software) (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US: Unit Separator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USART: Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB: Universal Serial Bus</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USBIF: Universal Serial Bus Implementers Forum</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USENET: USER's NETwork</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USL: Unix System Laboratories</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

USMT: User State Migration Tool
Tool to migrate user files and settings during large deployments of Microsoft Windows XP and Microsoft Windows Vista® operating systems (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

USN: Update Sequence Number
(Operating systems)

USOC: Universal Service Ordering Code

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
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)

UUT: Unit Under Test
(Hardware)

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 disgusted hostility. (Net lingo)

V: Volt
Voltage measurement unit

V&V: Verification And Validation

V.FC: Version First Class

V/F: Voltage to Frequency converter
(Hardware)

V/IF: Voltage 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

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

UI: User-To-User Information
(Net)

UUID: Universal Unique IDentifier

UVO: Unimplemented User Operation
A DEC-10 system monitor call (originally Un-Used Operation) (DEC)

UUT: Unit Under Test
(Hardware)

UV: Ultra Violet

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)

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(Net lingo)

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Colorful phrase denoting disgusted hostility. (Net lingo)
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: VAalue
VAL: Voice Application Language
VAM: Virtual Access Method
VAN: Value-Added Network
   (Network)
VAN: Virtual Access Network
   (Network)
VANL: 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
VCR: 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

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)

VI: Video Display 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

VEH: Very Extreme Hacking
(Security)

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

VFS: Virtual File System
(Operating systems)

VFAT: Virtual File Allocation Table
(Microsoft)

VFH: Very Fast Hacking

VFHIC: Virtual Front Office Controller (Software)

VFHIC: Visual HyperGlossary

VFHMC: Very Fast HyperMedia Converter

VFHOC: Very Fast HyperMedia Center

VHOC: Very Fast Hypermedia Client

VHD: Virtual Hard Drive
File format containing the complete contents and structure representing a Hard Disk Drive, and is used to store virtual operating systems and their associated programs in a single file by various virtualization programs or a virtual machine (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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)

VH: Very High

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)
VKC: Virtual K9 Companion Any of the virtual dogs in second life made by Dogland park are called Virtual K9 Companions (Games)
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. Predominantly 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
VMAN: Virtualization MANagement set of specifications that address the management lifecycle of a virtual environment
VMB: Value-Based Management
VMB: Virtual Machine Boot
VMBOX: Virtual MailBOX
**VMD**: Versatile Multilayer Disc
(Hardware)

**VME**: Versa Module Eurocard

**VME**: Virtual Machine 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**: Virtual Machine Storage

**VMS**: Virtual Memory System
(Operating systems) (DEC)

**VMS**: Virtual Memory System

**VMT**: Virtual Memory Technique

**VMT**: Versatile Message Transaction Protocol
(Network)

**VNA**: Virtual Network Architecture

**VNC**: Versus 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

**VPBX**: Virtual Private Branch eXchange
(Hardware)

**VPP**: Virtual 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

**VPJ**: Virtual Page Number

**VPK**: 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

**VPT**: Virtual Print Technology

**VPU**: Virtual Parallel Machine

**VPSC**: Vault, Process, Structure, Configuration

**VPT**: Virtual Print Technology

**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

VRF: Virtual Routing and Forwarding
Allows multiple instances of a routing table to co-exist within the same router at the same time. Because the routing instances are independent, the same or overlapping IP addresses can be used without conflicting with each other (Network)

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
Non-proprietary redundancy protocol described in RFC 3768 designed to increase the availability of the default gateway servicing hosts on the same subnet (Network)

VRRP: Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
Election protocol that dynamically assigns responsibility for a virtual router to one of the VRRP routers on a LAN (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

VSI: Virtual Storage Interface

VSI: Virtual Storage Interface Alliance (Organizations)

VSIIMM: Video Single In line Memory Module
A small printed circuit card that contains memory chips for storing video images (Hardware)

VSIIO: 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)

VSSYNC: Vertical SYNChronization (Hardware)

VT: Vertical Tab

VT: Video Terminal (Hardware) (DEC)

VT: Virtualpc-Technology (Hardware) (Intel)

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 maintains VLAN configuration consistency by managing the addition, deletion, and renaming of VLANs on a network-wide basis (Network) (Cisco)

VTR: Video Terminal Recorder (Hardware)

VTS: Virtual Tape System (Hardware)

VTS: Volume Tracking System (Hardware)

VTX: VideoTeX (Communication)

VTY: Virtual teleTYpewriter (Communication)

VUI: Visual User Interface (Operating systems)

VUI: Vocal User Interface
WASP: Wireless Application Service Provider
(Software)

WASL: Web Application Description Language
XML-based file format that provides a machine-readable
description of HTTP-based web applications. These applications
are typically REST web services (Software)

WADT: West Australian Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +7:00

WAE: Wireless Application Environment

WAF: Web Application Firewall
s and blocks HTTP traffic to and from a web application. A WAF
is differentiated from a regular firewall in that a WAF is able to
filter the content of specific web applications while regular
firewalls serve as a safety gate between servers (Security)

WAG: Wild A** Guess
(Net lingo)

WAG: Wireless Applications Group
(Organizations)

WAH: Working At Home
(Net lingo)

WAI: Web Accessibility Initiative
WAI: Web Application Interface
(Netscape)

WAIK: Windows Automated Installation Kit
First introduced with Windows Vista, it's a collection of tools
and technologies produced by Microsoft designed to assist in
the deployment of Windows (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

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: Websphere Commerce Server
Software platform framework for e-commerce, including marketing, sales, customer and order processing functionality in a tailorable, integrated package (Software) (IBM)

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

WDR: Web Description Resources
Vocabulary for Protocol for Web Description Resources (POWDER)

WDRAM: Windows Dynamic Random Access Memory

WDRD: Web Description Resources Datatypes

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)

WEDJE: Widget Enabled Dom Javascript Embedding
(Software)

WEDT: Western Europe Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEP</td>
<td>Windows Entertainment Pack (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEP</td>
<td>Windows Entry Point (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEP</td>
<td>Wired Equivalent Privacy Lower level data encryption for wireless security (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEP</td>
<td>Wireless Encryption Protocol (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WER</td>
<td>Windows Error Reporting (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST</td>
<td>Western Europe Standard Time Timezone: GMT +0:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>WFC</td>
<td>Windows Foundation Classes (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WFH</td>
<td>Working From Home (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFM</td>
<td>Wired For Management (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFM</td>
<td>Works For Me (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFM</td>
<td>WorkFlow Management Coalition Non-profit, international organization of workflow vendors, users, analysts and university/research groups. See also <a href="http://www.wfmc.org/">http://www.wfmc.org/</a> (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>Windows File Protection Feature which prevents the replacement of essential system files installed as part of Windows 2000 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFQ</td>
<td>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)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WWF</td>
<td>Windows For Workgroups (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WG</td>
<td>Working Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGA</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGOP</td>
<td>WorkGroup PostOffice</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGS</td>
<td>WorkGroup System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH2FO</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHAM</td>
<td>Waveform Hold And Modify (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHATWG</td>
<td>Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group See <a href="http://www.whatwg.org/">http://www.whatwg.org/</a> (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHC</td>
<td>Workstation Host Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHISPER</td>
<td>Windows Highly Intelligent SPEech Recognition (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHQL</td>
<td>Windows Hardware Quality Labs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHS</td>
<td>Windows Home Server (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WIA</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIC</td>
<td>Wan Interface Card (Hardware) (Cisco)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WIC</td>
<td>Whole Internet Catalogue</td>
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<tr>
<td>WICD</td>
<td>Web Integration Compound Document Device independent foundation for Compound Document profiles based on XHTML, CSS and SVG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIDL</td>
<td>Web Interface Definition Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIF</td>
<td>Wavelet Image File File format for images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wi-Fi</td>
<td>Wireless Fidelity IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless network connectivity (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIM</td>
<td>Windows Image Format Used by the SMS 2003 Operating System Deployment Feature Pack (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WiMAX</td>
<td>Worldwide Interoperability Microwave Access IEEE 802.16 broadband wireless access standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIMP</td>
<td>Windows, Icons, Menus and Pointing devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIN</td>
<td>Wireless Information Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Win2K</td>
<td>Windows 2000 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Win2K3</td>
<td>Windows 2003 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINA</td>
<td>Wap Interim Naming Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINE</td>
<td>Wine Is Not an Emulator Windows Emulator for Unix platforms (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINForum</td>
<td>Wireless Information Networks FORUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WinHEC</td>
<td>Windows Hardware Engineering Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINS</td>
<td>Windows Internet Name Service (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINSock</td>
<td>Windows SOCKets (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wintel</td>
<td>Windows/Intel System based on Intel Processors and Microsoft Windows operating system</td>
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<tr>
<td>WIP</td>
<td>Work In Progress (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WIRE</td>
<td>Web/Internet Resource Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIS</td>
<td>Wan Interface Sublayer (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIS</td>
<td>Windows Installer Service (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISC</td>
<td>Writeable Instruction Set Computer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISE</td>
<td>Web-Integrated Software metrics Environment (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISE</td>
<td>Wordperfect Information System Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISP</td>
<td>Wireless Internet Service Provider (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIT</td>
<td>Web Interactive Talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>WKB: WorkBook</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WKS: WorkSheet</td>
<td>File name extension (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WL: Word Line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLBS: Windows Load Balancing Service</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLE: WebLogic Enterprise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLG: dr. Watson LoG</td>
<td>Filename extension (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLL: Wireless Local Loop</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLM: WorkLoad Manager</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS: WebLogic Server</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM: Windows Media</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM: Windows Messenger</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM: Workstation Manager</td>
<td>(Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMA: Windows Media Audio</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMC: Wireless Mobile Communications</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMC: Workflow Management Coalition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WME: Windows Media Encoder</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMF: Windows Metafile Format</td>
<td>File format for graphics (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMF: Wireless Multimedia Forum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMFSDK: Windows Metafile Format Software Development Kit</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMI: Windows Management Instrumentation</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WML: Website Meta Language</td>
<td>Free and extensible Webdesigner's off-line HTML generation toolkit for Unix, distributed under the GNU General Public License. See also <a href="http://thewml.org/">http://thewml.org/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WML: Wireless Markup Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMLS: Wireless Markup Language Script</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMP: Windows Media Player</td>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMRM: Write Many, Read Many</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMT: Windows Media Technology</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMV: Windows Media Video</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNIC: Wide-area Network Interface Coprocessor</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNLS: Whois and Network Information Lookup Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNIM: Wide-area Network Interface Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNT: Windows New Technology</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOF: Web Objects Framework</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOL: Wake On Lan</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOLF: Web Objects for Legacy Functions</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOM: Wake On Modem</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOM: Write-Only Memory</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOF: Web-centric Open Object Framework</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOR: Wake On Ring</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORM: Write Once Read Many</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOS: Workstation Operating System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOSA: Windows Open Systems Architecture</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOU: Warranty Option Upgrade</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOW: Windows on Win32</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOW: WithOut Worry</td>
<td>(Hardware) (Xerox)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOW: World Of Warcraft</td>
<td>(Games)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP: Word Processor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP: WordPerfect</td>
<td>(Software) (Corel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP: Write Protected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPA: Wi-fi Protected Access</td>
<td>Designed to improve security over the older WEP encryption methods (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPA: Windows Product Activation</td>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPAN: Wireless Personal Area Network</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPAR: Workload PARtition</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPD: Windows Printer Description</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPD: WordPerfect Document</td>
<td>File format for documents (Corel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPF: Windows Presentation Foundation</td>
<td>New window system that comes pre-installed on Microsoft Windows Vista (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPG: WordPerfect Graphics</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPHD: Write-Protected Hard Disk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPM: WordPerfect Macro</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**wpm**: Words Per Minute
Speech recognition processing power (Software)

**WPOS**: WorkPlace Operating System
Web site design, development, and deployment company

**WPP**: Web Presence Provider
Web site design, development, and deployment company

**WPS**: Wi-fi Protected Setup
Wireless networking standard that attempts to allow easy establishment of a secure wireless home network (Network)

**WPS**: Windows Printing System
(Microsoft)

**WPS**: WorkPlace Shell
(IBM)

**WPVM**: Windows Parallel Virtual Machine

**WPW**: Web Publishing Wizard
(Software) (Microsoft)

**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)

**WRUD**: What aRe yoU Doing?
(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)

**WSAM**: Windows Secure Application Manager

**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
Combines IP precedence and Random Early Detection capabilities to provide differentiated performance characteristics for different classes of service (Network)

**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

**WS-P**: XML Signature Processing
Provides a standardized and extensible way to establish the identity of a message or signer (Software)

**WS-P**: Web Services Reliable Messaging
Provides a standard, interoperable way to guarantee message delivery to applications or Web services (Software)

**WS-ReliableMessage**: Web Services Reliable Messaging (Software)

**WSRP**: Web Services Reliable Messaging
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**: Web Services 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 products 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)

**WTI**: Week To Date
Time series function

**WT**: What The F**k
(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)

**WXX**: 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)

**WWDC**: WorldWide Developers Conference
(Apple)

**WWID**: World Wide IDentifier
Synonym for World Wide Name (WWN) (Network)

**WWIS**: World Wide Information System

**WWN**: World Wide Name
Unique identifier in a Fibre Channel or Serial Attached SCSI storage network. Each WWN is an 8-byte number derived from an IEEE OUI (for the first 3 bytes) and vendor-supplied information (for the rest) (Network)

**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 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-ACl**: 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)

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: eXtended Data Representation
A standard for machine-independent data structures developed by Sun (Sun)

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 different authors 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: 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

XL: eXtensible Log Format

XLK: eXceL bacKup
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLL: eXtensible Linking Language

XML: eXchange IDentifier

XIF: Xml Interchange Format

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

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/

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

XML-QL: eXtensible Markup Language-Query Language

XMM: eXtended Memory Manager

XMM: eXtended Memory Manager

XMLE: 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)

XMP: eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol

XMS: eXtensible Memory Specification
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

XMN: XMs SaSaGing

XNI: Xerces Native Interface
Framework for communicating a "streaming" document information set and constructing generic parser configurations. See also http://xml.apache.org/
XNRL: 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: Xul 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
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YDT</td>
<td>Yukon Daylight Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>YGDWYG</td>
<td>You Gotta Do What You Gotta Do (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YHBW</td>
<td>You Have Been Warned (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>YIM</td>
<td>Yahoo! Instant Messenger (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>YMMV</td>
<td>Your Mileage May Vary (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>YST</td>
<td>Yukon Standard Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>YTD</td>
<td>Year To Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>YUI</td>
<td>Yahoo! User Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>YW</td>
<td>You're Welcome (Net lingo)</td>
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<td>ZAC</td>
<td>Zero Administration Client</td>
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<td>ZAI</td>
<td>Zero Administration Initiative</td>
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<td>ZAK</td>
<td>Zero Administration Kit (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>ZCAV</td>
<td>Zone Constant Angular Velocity (Hardware)</td>
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<td>Z-CAV</td>
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<td>Zero Effort Networking (Novell)</td>
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<td>Zero Insertion Force (Hardware)</td>
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<td>Zigzag Inline Package (Hardware)</td>
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<td>ZIP</td>
<td>Zone Improvement Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZLR</td>
<td>Zoom Lens Reflex (Hardware)</td>
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<td>ZNA</td>
<td>Zero Network Administration (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZOPE</td>
<td>Z Object Publishing Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZPV</td>
<td>Zoomed Port Video</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ZSL: Zero Slot Lan
ZV: Zoomed Video