«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 But he's little out of date: The father asks, "So should I get one with a DSP?"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)**

**0-9**

**μ (mu): Micro**
Prefix for 10\(^{6}\)

**1GL: 1st Generation Language**
Machine language (Software)

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

**2D: 2-Dimensional**

**2D: Double Density**
(Hardware)

**2G: 2nd Generation**
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 14.4 kbps
transfer rates (Communication)

**2GL: 2nd Generation Language**
Assembler and other low-level languages (Software)

**2HD: 2 sides, High Density**
(Hardware)

**2PC: 2-Phase Commit**
Protocol to allow replicated data to be modified at multiple
sites

**2S: 2 Sides**
(Hardware)

**2S2D: 2 Sides, Double Density**
(Hardware)

**2SHD: 2 Sides, High Density**
(Hardware)

**3D: 3-Dimensional**

**3DES: Triple Data Encryption Standard**
(Security)

**3G: 3rd Generation**
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 300-400 kbps
transfer rates (Communication)

**3GIO: 3rd Generation Input Output**
(Hardware) (Intel)

**3GL: 3rd Generation Language**
High level programming languages (Software)

**3GPP: Third Generation Partners Project**
See http://www.3gpp.org/ (Organizations)

**4G: 4th Generation**
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 10Mbit/s
transfer rates (Communication)

**4GL: 4th Generation Language**
Database access languages (Software)

**4GT: 4 Gigabyte memory Tuning**

**5GL: 5th Generation Language**
Artificial intelligence languages (Software)

**6DOF: Six Degrees Of Freedom**

---

**A**

**A: Ampere**
Current measurement unit

**A: Anchor**
HTML tag

**a: atto**
Prefix for 10\(^{-18}\)

Å: Ångstrom
Length measurement unit corresponding to 10 power \(-10\)
meters

**A/D: Analog/Digital**
(Hardware)

**A/P: Accounts Payable**

**A/PC: Auto Personal Computer**
(Hardware)

**A/R: Accounts Receivable**

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

**AA: Advertising Agent**

**AA: Anti-Aliasing**
Method for removing jagged edges

**AA: Auto Answer**

**AAA: Asp Application Aggregator**

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

**AAB: All-to-All Broadcast**

**AAC: Advanced Audio Coding**

**AAC: Authorization and Access Control**
(Security)

**AACS: Advanced Access Control System**

**AAF: Advanced Authoring Format**

**AAM: Automatic Acoustic Management**
Feature that allows the host to request that the drive
modify its acoustic behavior (Hardware)

**AAP: Applications Access Point**
(DEC)

**AARP: AppleTalk Address Resolution Protocol**
(Network) (Apple)

**AAS: All-to-All Scatter**

**AAS: Auto Area Segmentation**
Scanner technology which detects and optimizes text and
graphics on the same page (Hardware) (Epson)

**AASP: Ascii Asynchronous Support Package**

**AAT: Average Access Time**

**AATP: Authorized Academic Training Program**
(Microsoft)

**ABA: Address Book Archive**
Filename extension

**ABAP: Advanced Business Application Programming**
Powerful programming language created specifically for
developing SAP applications. ABAP Objects is the new
object-oriented generation of this language, designed to
respond to the needs of SAP's future strategies and
environments (Software)

**ABC: Atanasoff-Berry Computer**
First digital calculating machine that used vacuum tubes

**ABEL: Advanced Boolean Expression Language**

**ABEND: ABnormal END**
(Software)

**ABI: Application Binary Interface**
Defines the binary system interface between compiled
applications and the operating system on which they run
(Software)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABIOs: Advanced Basic Input Output System</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABIST: Automatic Built-In Self-Test</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABLE: Adaptive Battery Life Extender</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABLE: Agent Building and Learning Environment</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABM: Asynchronous Balanced Mode</td>
<td>HDLC data transfer mode (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABNF: Augmented Backus Naur Form</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABR: Available Bit Rate</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABRs: Automated Book Request System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS: ABSolute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS: Address Book Synchronization</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ABS: Auto Balance System</td>
<td>System to reduce vibration and noise in a peripheral (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS: Automatic Backup System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ABT: ABorT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABTS: Ascii Block Terminal Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC: Access Customer</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>AC: Alternate Current</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC: Audio Codec</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>AC: Authentication Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC: AutoCheck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC: Automatic Computer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACAP: Application Configuration Access Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC: ACCumulator</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACC: Authorization Contract for Containers</td>
<td>Specification (JSR-115) that defines new java.security.Permission classes to satisfy the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) authorization model (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACD: Automatic Call Distribution</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACDI: Asynchronous Communications Device Interface</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACE: Access Control Encryption</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACE: Access Control Entry</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACE: Adobe Certified Expert</td>
<td>(Adobe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACE: Advanced Computing Environment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACE: Adverse Channel Enhancements</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACE: Apacer Compression Explorer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACE: Ascii Compatible Encoding</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACE: Automatic Computing Engine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACF: Access Control Field</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACF: Advanced Communications Function</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACH: Automated Clearing House</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACIA: Asynchronous Communication Interface Adapter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACIAS: Automated Calibration Interval Analysis System</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACID: Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACIS: American Committee for Interoperable Systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACK: ACKnowledge</td>
<td>A transmission control character transmitted by a station as an affirmative response to the station with which the connection has been set up. (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACL: Access Control List</td>
<td>For granting or denying access to computer resources (security) (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACL: Advanced Cmos Logic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACL: Asynchronous ConnectionLess</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACM: Abstract Control Model</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACM: Afp Conversion Module</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACM: Association for Computing Machinery</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACM: Audio Compression Manager</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACMS: Application Control Management System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACNM: Application Centric Network Management</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACO: Alternate Checksum Option</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACP: Active Code Page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACP: Ancillary Control Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACP: Auxiliary Control Process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACPI: Advanced Configuration and Power Interface</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACR: Advanced Communication Riser</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACR: Allowed Cell Rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACRS: Automated Cargo Release and Operations Service System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Access Control Server</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACS: Access Control Set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Access Control System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Admission Control Service</td>
<td>(Network) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Advanced Computer System</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Anti Curl System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Asynchronous Communication Server</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Automatic Class Selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS: Automatic Contrast Selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACSE: Association Control Service Element
The method used in International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) for establishing a call between two applications.

ACSI: American Customer Satisfaction Index

ACSM: Application Centric Storage Management
(Software)

ACSS: Aural Cascading Style Sheets

ACT: Application Compatibility Toolkit
(Software) (Microsoft)

ACTS: Advanced Communication Technology Satellite
(Communication) (NASA)

ACTS: Automated Computer Time Server

ACTT: Advanced Communication and Timekeeping Technology

ACU: Automatic Calling Unit

ACVC: Ada Compiler Validation Capacity

AD: Acpi Disassembler

AD: Active Directory
(Operating systems)

ADA: ADA
Programming language named after Augusta Ada Lovelace

ADA: Adobe Developers Association
(Organizations)

ADA: Automatic Data Acquisitions

ADAPT: Architecture, Design, Analysis and Planning Tool

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

ADBS: Advanced Data Broadcast System
(Communication)

ADC: Active Directory Connector
(Operating systems)

ADC: Adaptive Data Compression
(Hayes)

ADC: ADd with Carry

ADC: Advanced Data Connector
(Databases) (Microsoft)

ADC: Analog to Digital Converter
A device that translates analog signals to digital signals. Contrast with digital-to-analog converter (DAC). (Hardware)

ADC: Apple Developer Connection
(Apple)

ADC: Apple Display Connector
(Hardware) (Apple)

ADC: Application Delete Certificate

ADC: Application Development Consultant

ADCAP: ADvanced CAPability
Used to refer to advanced capability, 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: 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: Application Development Kit
( Software)

ADL: Address Data Latch

ADL: Architecture Description Language
( Software)

ADLAT: ADaptive LATtice filter

ADLC: Asynchronous Data Link Control

ADM: Application Distribution and Management

ADMACS: Apple Document Management And Control System

ADMD: ADministrative Management Domain

ADML: Application Description Markup Language
( Software)

ADML: Architecture Description Markup Language
( Software)

ADMS: Adstar Distributed Management System

ADO: Activex Data Object
(Databases) (Microsoft)

ADODB: Activex Data Object DataBase
(Databases) (Microsoft)

ADP: Access Database Project
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

ADP: Aol Dynamic Pages
( Software)

ADP: Automatic Data Processing

ADPCM: Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation
Communication protocol (Communication)

ADR: ADrEss

ADR: Advanced Digital Recording
(Hardware)

ADR2: Advanced Digital Recording 2nd generation
(Hardware)

ADS: Active Directory Service
Windows 2000 network objects database that stores each specific network item in a central database and that may be replicated (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ADS: Advanced Digital System
AF: Assured Forwarding
Using AF, a provider may offer different levels of service for IP packets received from a customer domain. Each AF class is allocated a specified amount of buffer space and bandwidth (Network)

AF: Auto Focus
(Hardware)

AFA: Accelerated File Access

AFAIC: As Far As I'm Concerned
(Net lingo)

AFAICT: As Far As I Can Tell
(Net lingo)

AFAIK: As Far As I Know
(Net lingo)

AFAIR: As Far As I Remember
(Net lingo)

AFAIU: 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
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)
AHDL: Analog Hardware Description Language
AHDT: Alaska-Hawaii Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00
AHIG: Apple's Human Interface Guidelines (Software) (Apple)
AHS: Abstract Handle Specification
AHST: Alaska-Hawaii Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00
AI: Analog Input
AI: Artificial Intelligence
AIA: Applications Integration Architecture (DEC)
AIC: Aixwindows Interface Composer (IBM)
AID: Application IDentifier
AIF: Audio Interchange File Format (Apple)
AIIIM: Association for Information and Image Management
AIM: Aol Instant Messenger
AIM: Application Integration Module
AIM: Application Interface Module
AIN: Advanced Intelligent Network
AIO: All In One
AIP: Application Infrastructure Provider
AIP: Asp Infrastructure Provider
AIR: Architecture Implementation Review
AIS: Alarm Indication Signal
AIS: Automated Information System
AISB: Association of Imaging Service Bureaus
AISI: As I See It (Net lingo)
AISP: Association of Information Systems Professionals
AIT: Advanced Intelligent Tape (Hardware)
AIX: Advanced Interactive eXecutive
IBM's Unix (Operating systems) (IBM)
AJAX: Asynchronous Javascript Technology and Xml
Using JavaScript technology, an HTML page can asynchronously make calls to the server from which it was loaded and fetch XML documents. The XML documents may then be used by the JavaScript technology to update or modify the DOM of the HTML page (Software)
AJDT: AspectJ Development Tools
Provides Eclipse platform based tool support for Aspect Oriented Software Development (AOSD) with AspectJ. See http://www.eclipse.org/ajdt/ (Software)
AJP: Apache JServ Protocol
Binary, packet-oriented protocol bridging the web server with the servlet container. The web server attempts to maintain persistent TCP connections to the servlet container, and to reuse a connection for multiple request/response cycles (Software)
aka: Also Known As (Net lingo)
ALAT: Advanced Load Address Table
ALB: Advanced Load Balancing
ALC: Airline Link Control
Service protocol (Network)
ALC: Application Load Certificate
ALC: Arithmetic and Logic Circuits
ALC: Automatic Level Control
ALDC: Adaptive Lossless Data Compression (IBM)
ALE: Account Level Equivalence
ALE: Address Latch Enable
ALE: Application Launch and Embedding (Software)
ALE: Application Linking Enabling
ALEC: Alternative Local Exchange Carrier (Communication)
ALEP: Advanced Language Engineering Platform
ALG: Application Layer Gateway
Used in 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
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: ALTerminate

ALU: Arithmetic Logic Unit
Device in a CPU performing arithmetic operations (Hardware)

AM: Amplitude Modulation

AMA: Automatic Message Accounting

AMASS: Archival Management And Storage System
Manufacturer

AMD: Active Matrix Display

AMD: Advanced Micro Devices
CPU Manufacturer (AMD)

AME: Advanced Metal Evaporation
Recording media technology (Hardware)

AMG: All Music Guide

AMHA: Advanced Macro Heuristic Analysis
(Dr. Solomon)

AMHIK: Ask Me How I Know
(Net lingo)

AMI: Alternate Mark Inversion

AMI: American Megatrends, Inc.

AMI: Application Messaging Interface

AML: Acpi Machine Language

AMLCD: Active-Matrix Liquid Crystal Display (Hardware)

AMMA: Advanced Memory Management Architecture

AMP: Asymmetric MultiProcessing
System architecture that uses different types of processors in a multi-processor system (Hardware)

AMP: Attached Media Processor (Hardware)

AMPS: Advanced Mobile Phone System (Communication)

AMQRS: Audio Master Quality Recording System (Hardware)

AMR: Adaptive Multi-Rate
Audio Codec. GSM/AMR is an audio standard widely used for audio in GPRS and W-CDMA networks (Communication)

AMR: Audio Modem Riser
Slot for an internal modem (Hardware)

AMS: Advanced Microcomputer System
(Hardware) (Siemens-Nixdorf)

Amstrad: Alan Michael Sugar TRADing
European based company that built the first sub $1000 IBM compatible PCs in the mid 1980's

ANDF: Architecture-Neutral Distribution Format

ANI: ANImated cursor
File name extension (Microsoft)

ANI: Automatic Number Identification

ANN: ANNotations
File name extension (IBM)

ANN: Artificial Neural Network

ANS: Advanced Networking Services (Network)

ANS: American National Standard

ANSI: American National Standard Institute
An organization that reviews and approves product standards in the United States. (Organizations)

ANT: Advanced Network Tools

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

ANX: Automotive Network eXchange

AO: Analog Output

AO/DI: Always On/Dynamic Isdn

AOCE: Apple Open Collaborative Environment (Apple)

AOCN: Administrative Operating Company Number (Communication)

AOE: Application Operating Environment (AT&T)

AOL: Alert On Lan (Network)

AOL: America OnLine (Network)

AOP: Aspect-Oriented Programming (Software)

AOP: Association of Online Professionals (Organizations)

AOS: Add Or Subtract

AOSD: Aspect-Oriented Software Development (Software)

AOT: Ahead Of Time
Programs compilation technique (Software)

AOW: Asia and Oceania Workshop
One of the three regional OSI implementors workshops.

AP: Access Point (Hardware)

AP: Access Provider (Communication)

AP: Application Processor

AP: Application Protocol (Software)

APA: Adaptive Packet Assembly

APA: All Points Addressable

APA: Arithmetic Processing Accelerator

APAR: Authorized Program Analysis Report (IBM)

APC: American Power Conversion
APCUG: Association of Personal Computer User Groups

APCVG: Association of Personal Computer Users Group (Organizations)

APDU: Application Protocol Data Unit

APE: Application Performance Explorer (Software) (Microsoft)

APF: Apple Filing Protocol (Apple)

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

API: Application Programming Interface
A set of calling conventions defining how a service is invoked through a software package. (Software)

APIC: Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller (Hardware)

APIPA: Automatic Private Internet Protocol Addressing (Network)

APIS: Advanced Passenger Information System

APL: A Programming Language (Software)

APL: Applied Physics Laboratory
Advanced research facility in Skaggsville, MD.

APL: Average Picture Level
Monitor quality parameter (Hardware)

APLSF: A Programming Language with Shared Files

APM: Advanced Power Management

APM: Application Performance Management

APN: Access Point Name
Used on GPRS as access information (Communication)

APNIC: Asia-Pacific Network Information Center

APOP: Authenticated Post Office Protocol

APP: Applecare Protection Plan
Extended warranty (Apple)

APP: Application
File name extension

APPC: Advanced Program to Program Communication

APPCM: Access Protection and Priority Control Mechanism

APPEL: A P3p Preference Exchange Language

APPI: Advanced Peer-to-Peer Internetworking (Network)

APPN: Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (Network) (IBM)

APR: Advanced Port Replicator (Hardware)

APR: Apache Portable Runtime
Its mission is to provide a free library of C data structures and routines, forming a system portability layer to as many operating systems as possible, including Unices, MS Win32, BeOS and OS/2 (Software)

APRP: Adaptive Pattern Recognition Processing

APS: Active Pixel Sensor

APS: Advanced Photo System (IBM)

APS: Analog Protection System

APS: Asynchronous Protocol Specification

APS: Automatic Protection Switching
A mean for automatically detecting and signalling a transmission link failure (Communication)

APSE: Ada Programming Support Environment (Software)

APSL: Apple Public Source License
Software license (Apple)

APSO: Audio Precision System One (Hardware)

APT: Address Pass Through

APT: Advanced Package Tool
Software download/installation tool for Debian GNU/Linux (Operating systems)

APT: Advanced Parallel Technology

APT: Automatically Programmed Tools

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

APTM: Application Program to Transaction Manager

APU: Audio Processing Unit (Hardware)

APWG: Anti Phishing Working Group
See http://www.antiphishing.org/ (Organizations)

AQ: Advanced Queuing (Databases) (Oracle)

AR: Access Rate
The data rate of the user access channel. The rate (maximum) at which access devices can offer data to the frame relay network (Communication)

AR: Application Requester (IBM)

ARA: Appletalk Remote Access (Communication) (Apple)

ARAG: AntiReflective, AntiGlare

ARAP: Appletalk Remote Access Protocol

ARAS: AntiReflective, AntiStatic

ARB: Architecture Review Board

ARC: Advanced Risc Computer (Hardware)

ARC: ARCHive
File name extension

ARCA: Advanced Risc Computing Architecture
ARCnet: Attached Resource Computer Network
AREQIPA: Application REQuested Internet Protocol over Atm (Network)
ARF: Abort, Retry, Fail
ARIN: American Registry for Internet Numbers (Organizations)
ARIS: Architecture of Integrated Information Systems
ARIS: Attack Registry & Intelligence Service (Security)
ARL: Access Rights List
ARL: Adjusted Ring Length
ARLL: Advanced Run Length Limited
ARM: Advanced Risc Machine
ARM: Annotated Reference Manual
ARM: Application Response Measurement (Network)
ARM: Asynchronous Response Mode HDLC data transfer mode (Network)
ARMA: Association of Records Managers and Administrators
ARMS: Architecture for Reliable Managed Storage
ARO: Adaptec Raidport Option (Hardware) (Adaptec)
AROM: Alterable Read Only Memory
ARP: Address Resolution Protocol
The Internet protocol used to dynamically map Internet addresses to physical (hardware) addresses on local area networks. Limited to networks that support hardware broadcast. (Network)
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: Application Server (IBM)
AS: Authentication Service
AS: Autonomous System
A self-connected set of networks that are generally operated within the same administrative domain (Network)
AS/400: Application System/400 (IBM)
AS/U: Advanced Server for Unix
AS3AP: Ansi Sql Standard Scalable And Portable Database benchmark (Databases)
ASA: Active Server Application (Network) (Microsoft)
ASA: American Standards Association
ASA: Architectures of Systems of Agents
ASAI: Adjunct Switch Application Interface (AT&T)
ASAP: As Soon As Possible (Net lingo)
ASAP: Automatic Switching And Processing
ASB: Advanced System Buffering (Hardware) (Intel)
ASC: Accredited Standards Committee
ASC: ASCII text
File name extension
ASC: Authorized Support Centers
ASC: Autonomous System Confederation (Network)
ASCB: Address Space Control Block
Used in IBM Mainframe OS’s Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) - z/OS (Operating systems) (IBM)
ASCC: Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator (IBM)
ASCI: Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative
ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange
The standard binary encoding of alphabetical characters, numbers, and other keyboard symbols (7 bit character code.)
ASD: Application Structure Database (Microsoft)
ASD: Automatic Skip Driver (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
ASDSP: Application-Specific Digital Signal Processor
ASE: Active Storage Element
ASE: Adaptive Server Enterprise (Databases) (Sybase)
ASE: Alladin Smartcard Environment
ASET: Automated Security Enhancement Tool
A tool that allows a user to specify an overall system security level (low, medium, or high) and automatically maintain systems at those levels.
ASF: Active Streaming Format (Microsoft)
ASF: Advanced Streaming Format
ASF: Apache Software Foundation (Organizations)
ASF: Applied Science Fiction Manufacturer (ASF)
ASI: Asynchronous Scsi Interface
ASI: Automatic System Installation
ASIC: Application-Specific Integrated Circuit
A gate array or other non-standard chip design for proprietary use. (Hardware)
ASID: Address Space Identifier
ASIT: Advanced Security and Identification Technology
ASK: Amplitude Shift Keying
ASL: Acpi Source Language
ASL: Adaptive Speed Leveling
ASL: Age? Sex? Location?
Used to get to know people better (Net lingo)
ASL: Apache Software License
ASL: Arithmetic Shift Left (Software)
ASLB: Accelerated Server Load Balancing
ASLM: Apple Shared Library Manager (Apple)
ASLT: Advanced Solid Logic Technology
ASM: Advanced Server Manager (Operating systems) (Acer)
ASM: Advanced System Management (IBM)
ASM: ASseMbler
File name extension
ASM: Automatic Storage Management
Oracle 10g database feature that provides the database administrator with a simple storage management interface that is consistent across all server and storage platforms (Databases) (Oracle)
ASMP: ASymmetric MultiProcessing
System architecture that uses different types of processors in a multi-processor system (Hardware)
ASN: Abstract Syntax Notation
The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) language for describing abstract syntax.
ASN: Autonomous System Number
ASO: Automated Systems Operations
ASOG: Access Service Ordering Guideline
ASP: Active Server Pages
Dynamic web pages engine (Software) (Microsoft)
ASP: Advanced Signal Processing
ASP: Appletalk Session Protocol
ASP: Application Service Provider (Software)
ASP: Association of Shareware Professionals (Organizations)
ASP: Authorized Service Provider
ASP: Auxiliary Storage Pool (IBM)
ASP: Average Selling (or Street) Price
ASPN: ActiveServer Pages eXtended
Dynamic web pages engine for the Microsoft .NET framework (Software) (Microsoft)
ASQ: Automated Software Quality (Software)
ASR: Access Service Request
ASR: Address Space Register
ASR: Arithmetic Shift Right (Software)
ASR: Automatic Send-Receive (Communication)
ASR: Automatic Server Recovery (Operating systems)
ASR: Automatic Speech Recognition
ASR: Automatic System Recovery
AST: AST research, inc.
Company named from first initials of the founders: Albert Wong, Safi Qureshey, Thomas Yuen
AST: Atlantic Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -4:00
ASTRAL: Alliance for Strategic Token Ring Advancement and Leadership
ASV: Advanced Super View
LCD display technology (Hardware)
ASVD: Analog Simultaneous Voice & Data (Communication)
ASX: Asf Stream Redirector
File format (Microsoft)
ASYNC: ASYNchronous Communication
Communication protocol (Communication)
AT: Advanced Technology
an IBM personal computer. Also a motherboard’s form factor (IBM)
AT: ATtention
Modem command prefix. Defined by the modem command set developed by the Hayes company for use on its modems and now used on most modems (Communication)
AT: Azores Time
Timezone: GMT -2:00
AT&T: American Telephone And Telegraph
ATA: Advanced Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)
ATAG: Authoring Tool Accessibility Guidelines
W3C recommendation that explains how to develop authoring tools that make it easier to produce accessible Web pages that conform to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)
ATAPI: Advanced Technology Attachment Packet Interface (Hardware)
ATC: Address Translation Controller
ATC: Advanced Transfer Cache (Hardware)
ATDM: Asynchronous Time Division Multiplexer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AVI</td>
<td>Audio Video Interleaved File Format</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATDNet</td>
<td>Advanced Technology Demonstration NETwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE</td>
<td>Asynchronous Terminal Emulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATEC</td>
<td>Authorized Technical Education Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATF</td>
<td>Ajax Toolkit Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATG</td>
<td>Advanced Technology Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI</td>
<td>Allied Telesyn International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATIP</td>
<td>Absolute Time In Pregroove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATIS</td>
<td>Alliance for Telecommunication Industry Solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATK</td>
<td>Accessibility Toolkit</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATL</td>
<td>Active Template Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATL</td>
<td>Adaptive Threshold Learning</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATLAS</td>
<td>Authorization Token Layer Acquisition Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATM</td>
<td>Adobe Type Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATM</td>
<td>Air Traffic Management</td>
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<td>ATM</td>
<td>Asynchronous Transfer Mode</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATMS</td>
<td>Assumption based Truth Maintenance System</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATN</td>
<td>Australian Technology Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATOB</td>
<td>Ascii TO Binary</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATOMM</td>
<td>Advanced super Thinlayer and high-Output Metal Media</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATP</td>
<td>Appletalk Transaction Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATP</td>
<td>Application Transaction Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATP2</td>
<td>AppleTalk Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATPS</td>
<td>AppleTalk Printing Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATR</td>
<td>Advanced Telecommunication Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATR</td>
<td>Answer To Reset</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATRAC</td>
<td>Adaptive TRansform Acoustic Coding</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATRE</td>
<td>Atm Terminating Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATE</td>
<td>Automatic Test Equipment</td>
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<tr>
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<td>ATR</td>
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AVK: Application Verification Kit
Tool intended to help developers test their applications for correct use of J2EE APIs and portability across J2EE compatible application servers, and to help developers avoid inadvertently writing non-portable code (Software) (Sun)

AVP: Attribute-Value Pair

AVR: Automatic Voice Recognition

AVR: Automatic Voltage Regulation (Hardware)

AVS: Adult Verification Service

AVT: Applied Voice Technology

AVT: Attribute Value Template (Software)

AVTK: Anti Virus ToolKit (Software)

AVVID: Architecture for Voice, Video and Integrated Data (Communication) (Cisco)

AWAC: Audio Waveform Amplifier and Converter

AWC: Advanced Web Creations

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

AWDE: Artus Wireless Data Enhancer (Communication) (Nokia)

AWE: Address Windowing Extensions (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

AWE: Advanced Wave Effects (Creative Labs)

AWG: American Wire Gauge

AWK: Aho, Weinberger and Kernighan
Unix language named after its authors: Al Aho, Peter Weinberger and Brian Kernighan

AWS: Advanced Workstations and Systems (IBM)

AWT: Abstract Windows Toolkit (Software) (Sun)

AX: Architecture eXtended

AXI: American eXpress Interactive

B
b: Bit
B: Bold
HTML tag
B: Byte
B&W: Black & White
B/F: Background/Foreground
B2B: Business to Business
B2C: Business To Customer
B2E: Business To Employee
B2G: Business to Government
B2X: Binary To heXadecimal (IBM)
B8ZS: Binary 8 Zero Substitution
Replaces strings of zeroes by pattern with pulses (Communication)
BA: Bell Atlantic

BA: Brokering Agent

BACP: Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol (Communication)

BAD: Broken As Designed

BAFUG: Bay Area Freebsd Users Group (Organizations)

BAI: Bank Administration Institute
File / report format used in financial services industry (Software)

BAID: Bios Aware Ipl Device (Hardware)

BAK: BAcKup
File name extension

BAK: Binary Adaptation Kit (Microsoft)

BAKOM: BundesAmt für KOMmunikation
Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

BAL: Basic Assembly Language

BALUN: BALanced UNbalanced

BAM: Bidirectional Associative Memory

BAM: Boyan Action Module

BAP: Bandwidth Allocation Protocol

BAPI: Business Application Programming Interface (Software)

BAR: Base Address Register

BARB: Board ARBiter
Part of the bus arbitration system (Hardware) (Sun)

BARRNET: Bay Area Regional Research NETwork

BART: Basic Application RunTime

BARTS: Bell Atlantic Regional TimeSharing

BAS: BASic
File name extension

BAS: Borland AppServer (Borland)

BASDA: Business and Accounting Software Developers Association (Organizations)

BASH: Bourne Again SHell

BASIC: Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
Programming language (Software)

BASM: Built-in ASseMbler

BAT: Baby Advanced Technology
A type of system board (Hardware)

BAT: BATch
File name extension

BAT: Block Address Translation

BAWUG: Bay Area Wireless Users Group (Organizations)

BB: BridgeBoard

BBB: Better Business Bureau (Organizations)

BBB: Bit By Bit

BBIALB: Be Back In A Little Bit (Net lingo)

BBL: Be Back Later
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BBLT: Bus Block Transfer</th>
<th>BER: Basic Encoding Rules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BBR: Back Bone Ring</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBS: Be Back Soon</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBS: Bios Boot Specification</td>
<td>BBLT: Bus Block Transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBS: Bulletin Board System</td>
<td>BBR: Back Bone Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Communication)</td>
<td>BBS: Be Back Soon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC: Base Code</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC: Business Component</td>
<td>BBS: Bios Boot Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Software)</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC4J: Business Components For Java</td>
<td>BBS: Bulletin Board System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java 2 platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) framework that helps developers quickly construct high-performance J2EE applications following industry-standard design patterns</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCA: Broadcast Agent</td>
<td>BC: Base Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Software)</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCC: Blind Carbon Copy</td>
<td>BC4J: Business Components For Java</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCC: Block Check Character</td>
<td>Java 2 platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) framework that helps developers quickly construct high-performance J2EE applications following industry-standard design patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In longitudinal redundancy checking and cyclic redundancy checking, a character transmitted by the sender after each message block and compared with a block-check character computed by the receiver to determine if the transmission was successful.</td>
<td>(Software) (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD: Binary-Coded Decimal</td>
<td>BCC: Block Check Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character encoding scheme</td>
<td>In longitudinal redundancy checking and cyclic redundancy checking, a character transmitted by the sender after each message block and compared with a block-check character computed by the receiver to determine if the transmission was successful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCDBS: Broadband Connectionless Data Bearer Service</td>
<td>BCC: Blind Carbon Copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCDIC: Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code</td>
<td>BCC: Block Check Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCEL: Byte Code Engineering Library</td>
<td>In longitudinal redundancy checking and cyclic redundancy checking, a character transmitted by the sender after each message block and compared with a block-check character computed by the receiver to determine if the transmission was successful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library intended to give users a convenient possibility to analyze, create, and manipulate (binary) Java class files</td>
<td>BCD: Binary-Coded Decimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Software)</td>
<td>Character encoding scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF: Base station Control Function</td>
<td>BCC: Blind Carbon Copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF: Busy Call Forwarding</td>
<td>BCD: Binary-Coded Decimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCL: Base Class Library</td>
<td>BCF: Busy Call Forwarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
<td>BCL: Base Class Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCL: Batch Command Language</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
(BSoftware) (Microsoft)
BHO: Browser Helper Object
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
BIC: Broadband InterCarrier Interface
Bid: BIDirectional
BIDS: Borland International Data Structures
BIF: Benchmark Interchange Format
In computer graphics, a standardized file structure for specifying the geometry of a particular data set from a particular application as well as the user interactions to be performed.
BIFET: Bipolar Field Effect Transistor
BIFF: Binary Interchange File Format
BIFS: Binary Format for Scenes
BIG: Business Information Guide
Data warehousing (Databases)
BIM: Beginning of Information Marker
BIM: Broadband Interface Module
BIN: BINary
File name extension
BINAC: BINary Automatic Computer
BIND: Berkeley Internet Name Daemon
(Network)
BINHEX: BINary HEXadecimal
BINL: Boot Information Negotiation Layer
(Operating systems)
BIOML: BIOpolymer Markup Language
XML language designed to be used for the annotation of biopolymer sequence information. BIOML allows the full specification of all experimental information known about molecular entities composed of biopolymers, for example, proteins and genes
BIOS: Basic Input/Output System
The program a personal computer's microprocessor uses to get the computer system started after you turn it on
BIP: Bit Interleaved Parity
BIPM: Bureau International des Poids et des Mesures
(Organizations)
BIPS: Bank Internet Payment System
The BIPS specification includes a protocol for sending payment instructions to banks safely over the Internet and a payment server architecture for processing those payment instructions
BIPV: Bit Interleaved Parity Violation
BIRT: Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools
Open source, Eclipse-based reporting system that integrates with your application to produce compelling reports for both web and PDF. See also http://www.eclipse.org/birt/ (Software)
BIS: Boot Integrity Service
BIS: Business Information System
BISDN: Broadband Integrated Services Digital Network
(Communication)
BISP: Business Information System Program
BISSI: Broadband Inter-Switching System Interface
BIST: Built-In Self Test
BISYNC: Binary SYNchronous Communications
BIT: Binary digIT
BitBLT: BIT BLock Transfer
A raster operation that moves a block of bits representing some portion of an image or scene from one location in the frame buffer to another.
BITNET: Because It's Time NETwork
Academic computer network based originally on IBM mainframe systems interconnected via leased 9600 bps lines.

BITNIC: BITnet Network Information Center

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

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

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

BIU: Bus Interface Unit
(Hardware)

BIW: Business Intelligence Warehouse

BIX: Byte Information eXchange
Byte's bulletin board system

BJ: Bubble Jet
(Hardware) (Canon)

BJC: Bubble Jet Color
(Hardware) (Canon)

BKM: Best Known Method
Based on previous experience, the preferred method for completing a task

BKSP: BackKSpace

BL: BackLit

BL: Bit Line

BLAST: BLocked ASynchronous Transmission Protocol

BLE: Branch if Less or Equal

BLER: BLock ERror

BLERT: BLock Error Rate Test
(Communication)

BLISS: Broadband Local Integrated Services Solution
Allows service providers to offer a bundle of packet-based services including local and long distance voice services and high-speed data (Network) (Cisco)

BLK: BLock

BLL: Business Logic Layer

BLLI: Broadband Low Layer Information

BLMC: Buried Logic MacroCell

BLOB: Binary Large OBject
(Databases)

BLOG: web LOG

BLOS: Branch if LOwer Or Same

BLT: Baghdad Local Time
Timezone: GMT +3:00

BLT: Block Transfer

BMI: Branch if MINus

BMIC: BusMaster Interface Controller
(Intel)

BML: Bean Markup Language

BML: Business Management Layer

BMOS: Bipolar Metal Oxide Semiconductor

BMP: Basic Multilingual Plane
First 16-bit subset of the universal character set (UCS). Also known as Plane 0

BMP: Batch Message Processing

BMP: Bean-Managed Persistence
(Software)

BMP: BitMap
File Format for bitmapped images

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

BMS: Basic Mapping Support

BMS: Broadcast Message Server

BMUG: Berkeley Macintosh User Group

BN: Backbone Network
Large network to which many networks within an organization are connected (Network)

BNC: Bayonet Neill-Concelman Connector (Hardware)

BNC: Bayonet Nut Connector
(Hardware)

BNC: British Naval Connector
Connector (Hardware)

BNE: Branch if Not Equal

BNF: Backus Naur Form
Syntax description for programming languages

BNP: Broadband Network Premises

BNST: Backbone Network Service
(Network)

BNU: Basic Networking Utilities

BO: Binary Output

BO: Business Object
(Software)

BOA: Basic Object Adapter

BoB: Break-Out Box

BOC: Basic Operator Console

BOC: Bell Operating Company
More commonly referred to as RBOC for “regional Bell operating company.” The local telephone company in each of the seven U.S. regions.

BOCA: Borland Object Component Architecture

BOCS: Business Object Component Set
(Software)

BOD: Bandwidth On Demand
(Network)

BOF: Beginning Of File

BOF: Bird Of a Feather
Small conference

BoF: Buffer OverFlow
(Security)
BOFH: Bastard Operator From Hell
A system administrator or technician with very little patience who frequently does evil things to users (Net lingo)

BOGOF: Buy One Get One Free
Denotes cheap stuff that usually comes in bundled or packaged form; connotation is "low quality" (Net lingo)

BOHICA: Bend Over, Here It Comes Again
(Net lingo)

BOI: Business Object Interface
(Software)

BOL: Books OnLine
(Microsoft)

BOM: Basic Online Memory
(IBM)

BOM: Beginning Of Message

BOM: Byte Order Mark

BOND: Bandwidth ON Demand

BONE: BeOs Networking Environment
(Operating systems)

BONM: Business-Oriented Network Management

BOOTP: BOOTstrap Protocol
A legacy remote booting protocol developed originally for use with UNIX (Network)

BOP: Bit-Oriented Protocol
(Communication)

BOPS: Billion Operations Per Second

BOPS: Billions of Processes Per Second
Processing speed (Hardware)

BOR: Business Objects Repository
(Software)

BOS: Basic Operating System

BOT: Beginning Of Table
(Hardware)

BOT: Build, Operate and Transfer
BOT: rBoT

BP: BackPropagation
BP: Base Pointer
Processor register (Hardware) (Intel)

BP: Business Planner
(Software) (Microsoft)

BPB: Bios Parameter Block

BPCS: Business Planning and Control System
An ERP/MRP program (Software)

BPDU: Bridge Protocol Data Unit

BPEL: Business Process Execution Language
(Software)

BPEL4WS: Business Process Execution Language For Web Services
(Software)

BPF: Berkeley Packet Filter
bpi: Bits Per Inch
Recording Density
BPI: Business Process Integration
BPL: Branch if Plus

BPL: Broadband over Power Lines
(Network)

Bpi: Bytes Per Line

BPM: Business Process Management
Knowledge between management and information technology, encompassing methods, techniques and tools to design, enact, control, and analyze operational business processes (Software)

BPN: Business Partner Network

BPO: Business Process Outsourcer

bpp: Bits Per Pixel

BPR: Business-Process Reengineering

bps: Bits Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)

Bps: Bytes Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)

BPSK: Binary Phase-Shift Keying

BPSS: Business Process Specification Schema
(Software)

BPU: Branch Processing Unit

BPV: BiPolar Violation
T1 line code error with AMI encoding (Communication)

BR: Bad Register
BR: BReak
HTML tag

BRAN: Broadband Radio Access Networks
An ETSI project, it provides telecommunications services the middle ground between mobile systems and the wired access world. BRAN is working on radio systems to meet the new requirements of the information age (Communication)

BRB: Be Right Back
(Net lingo)

BRD: Blue Ray Disk
(Hardware)

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

BRIS: Big Red Switch

BRT: Be Right There
(Net lingo)

BRU: Backup/Restore Utility
(Software)

BS: BackSpace

BS: Banded Signaling

BS: Base Station

BS: BullSh**
You say this when you think someone is lying (Net lingo)

BSA: Business Software Alliance

BSAM: Basic Sequential Access Method
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<td>BSC</td>
<td>Boyan Scription (File name extension)</td>
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<td>BSCM</td>
<td>Binary Synchronous Communications Module</td>
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<td>BSCS</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (Hardware)</td>
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<td>BSD</td>
<td>Berkeley Software Distribution</td>
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<td>BSD</td>
<td>Boundary Scan Description Language (Hardware)</td>
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<td>BSDS</td>
<td>BootStrap Data Set (Hardware)</td>
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<td>BSE</td>
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<td>BSF</td>
<td>Bean Scripting Framework (Software)</td>
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<td>BSF</td>
<td>Bit Scan Forward</td>
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<td>BSI</td>
<td>Bentley Systems, Incorporated (Network)</td>
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<td>BSI</td>
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<td>BSI</td>
<td>British Standards Institute</td>
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<td>BSM</td>
<td>Basic Storage Module (IBM)</td>
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<td>BSM</td>
<td>Business System Management (Software)</td>
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<td>BSML</td>
<td>Bioinformatic Sequence Markup Language</td>
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<td>BSOD</td>
<td>Blue Screen Of Death (Operating systems)</td>
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<td>BSP</td>
<td>Binary Space Partitioning</td>
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<td>BSP</td>
<td>Bulk Synchronous Parallelism</td>
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<td>BSP</td>
<td>Business Service Provider</td>
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<td>BSR</td>
<td>Bit Scan Reverse</td>
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<td>BSRAM</td>
<td>Burst Static Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
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<td>BSS</td>
<td>Basic Service Set (Communication)</td>
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<td>BSS</td>
<td>Block Started by Symbol</td>
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<td>BSS</td>
<td>Broadband Switching System</td>
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<td>BSS</td>
<td>Business Support System</td>
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<td>BSSID</td>
<td>Basic Service Set IDentity (Communication)</td>
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<td>BSSSMAP</td>
<td>Base Station System Management Application Part</td>
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<td>BST</td>
<td>Binary Search Tree</td>
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<td>BST</td>
<td>British Summer Time (Timezone: GMT +0:00)</td>
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<td>BSV</td>
<td>Boot Sector Virus</td>
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<td>BSY</td>
<td>BuSY</td>
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<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Bit Test</td>
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<td>BTA</td>
<td>But Then Again (Net lingo)</td>
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<td>BTAM</td>
<td>Basic Tape Access Method</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTAM</td>
<td>Basic Telecommunication Access Method (IBM)</td>
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<td>BTB</td>
<td>Branch Target Buffer (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTC</td>
<td>Bit Test and Complement</td>
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<td>BTI</td>
<td>Business Type Identifier</td>
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<td>BTL</td>
<td>Bell Telephone Laboratories</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTLB</td>
<td>Block Translation Look-aside Buffer</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTM</td>
<td>Benchmark Timing Methodology</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTO</td>
<td>Built To Order</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTOA</td>
<td>Binary TO Ascii</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTP</td>
<td>Batch Transfer Program</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| BTR     | "Bet The Ranch"
| BTR     | Bit Test and Reset |
| BTS     | Base Transceiver Station |
| BTS     | Bit Test and Set |
| BTOOM   | Beats The S**t Out Of Me (Net lingo) |
| BTT     | Back To The Top |
| BTU     | Basic Transmission Unit |
| BTU     | British Thermal Unit |
| BTW     | By The Way (Net lingo) |
| BTX     | Balanced Technology eXtended |
| BU      | Balanced Technology eXtended Motherboard form factor, designed to replace ATX (Hardware) |
| BUL     | Bulletin Board for Libraries (Software) |
| BUF     | Buffer (Hardware) |
| BUF     | Buffer (Hardware) |
| BU      | Branch Unit |
| BU      | Bulk Update |
| BU      | Bulk Update |
| BUL     | Bulletin Board for Libraries |
| BUF     | Buffer |
| BUI     | BUs Interface |
| BURN    | Buffer UnderRuN (Hardware) |
| BUS     | Broadcast and Unknown Server (Network) |
| BVCP    | Banyan Vines Control Protocol |
| BVH     | Base Video Handler |
| BVO     | Business Value Orientation |
BVT: Behavioral Verification Technology (IBM)
BVT: Build Verification Test
BW: Bus Watcher
Mechanism that converts XDBus signals to XBus signals and passes them to the Module XBus Cache Controller (Hardware) (Sun)
BWA: Broadband Wireless Access (Communication)
BWBM: BandWidth Balancing Mechanism
BWM: Block-Write Mode
BYOB: Bring Your Own Beer (Net lingo)
BYORL: Bring Your Own Rocket Launcher (Net lingo)
BZR: Bit Zone Recording

C:
C Programming language
C&T: Chips And Technologies
C/D: Control Data
C/S: Client/Server
C2D: Character To Decimal (IBM)
C2T: Cable Changing Technology
C2X: Character To heXadecimal (IBM)
CA: Certification Authority
CA: Chromatic Aberration
CA: Collision Avoidance
CAAD: Computer Aided Architectural Design
CAB: CABinet File name extension (Microsoft)
CAB: Compressed Application Binary (Microsoft)
CABS: Carrier Access Billing System
CAC: Connection Admission Control
CACP: Central Arbitration Control Point
CAD: Computer-Aided Design
Use of computer graphics technology to design electronic and mechanical parts and machinery.
CAD: Custom Application Developer
CADD: Computer-Aided Design and Drafting
CADE: Client/server Application Development Environment
CADE: Computer-Aided Document Engineering
CAE: Client Application Enabler
CAE: Common Application Environment
CAE: Computer Aided Education
CAE: Computer-Aided Engineering
CAEN: Chemically-Assembled Electronic Nanocomputer (Hardware)
CAEX: Computer Aided EXploration
CAG: Column Address Generator
CAP: CAPture File name extension
CAP: Carrierless Amplitude and Phase modulation (Communication)
CAP: Central Arbitration Point
CAP: Communication Application Platform
CAP: Competitive Access Provider
CAP: Computer-Aided Planning
CAP: Computer-Aided Publishing
CAP: Converted APplet (Software)
CAPD: Computing to Assist Persons with Disabilities
CAPE: Concurrent Art-to-Product Environment
CAPI: Common Application Programming Interface (Communication)
CAPP: Computer Aided Process Planning
CAPS: CAPitalS Uppercase letters
CAPS: CAssette Programming System
CAPTCHA: Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart

Pronounced as “KAP.chuh”, it’s a computer-generated test that humans can pass but computer programs cannot. For more information, see http://www.captcha.net/, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Captcha or http://www.wordspy.com/words/captcha.asp

CAQ: Computer Aided Quality

CAR: Committed Access Rate  
(Cisco)

CAR: Courtesy Amount Recognition

CARB: Central ARBiter

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

CARCAS: Computer Aided aRchiving and Change Accounting System

CARL: Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries

CARP: Cache Array Routing Protocol  
(Microsoft)

CARP: Common Address Redundancy Protocol

Allows multiple hosts on the same local network to share a set of IP addresses among them  
(Network)

CART: Computer-Assisted Radar Tomography

CAS: Channel Associated Signaling

CAS: Code Access Security  
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CAS: Column Address Select

CAS: Column Address Strobe

CAS: Communication Applications Specification

CAS: Computer Algebra System

CAS: Computer-Aided Styling

CAS: Computerized Autodial System

CASE: Computer-Aided Software Engineering

CASL: Crosstalk Application Scripting Language

CASS: Computer Assisted Search Service

CASSIS: Classified and Search Support Information System

CAT: CATalog

File name extension

CAT: CATEgory

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

CAT: Central Alaska Time

Timezone: GMT -10:00

CAT: Common Authentication Technology

CAT: Computer Adaptive Test

CAT: Computer Aided Tomography

CAT: Computer Aided Transcription

CAT: Computer-Aided Telephony

CAT: Computer-Aided Testing

CAT: Computer-Assisted Training

CAT: Computer-Assisted Translation

Indicates the use of a series of data processing tools aimed at assisting the translator on a level of coherency (consistency) of the text and in terms of working speed

CATIA: Computer Aided Three-dimensional Interactive Application

CAD/CAM program from Dassault Systems

CATID: CATegory IDentifier  
(Software)

CATS: Computer Assisted Training System

CATV: Cable TeleVision  
(Hardware)

CATV: Community Antenna TeleVision  
(Hardware)

CAU: Cable Access Unit  
(Hardware)

CAU: Controlled Access Unit

CAV: Constant Angular Velocity  
(Hardware)

CAVE: Computer-Assisted Virtual Environment

CAVERN: Computer-Assisted Virtual Environment Research Network

CAVIT: Convergence of Audio/Video Information Technology

CAWE: Computer-Aided Web Engineering

CBA: Can’t Be Arsed

For when you can’t be bothered  
(Net lingo)

CBBS: Computer Bulletin Board System

CBC: Cipher Block Chaining

CBCR: Channel Byte Count Register

CBCS: Computer Based Conversation System

CBD: Component-Based Development  
(Software)

CBDO: Chief Business Development Officer

CBDS: Connectionless Broadband Data Service

CBEMA: Computer and Business Equipment Manufacturers Association

CBGA: Ceramic Ball Grid Array

CBI: Computer Based Instruction

CBIOS: Compatibility Basic Input Output System

CBIR: Committed Rate Information Burst

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

CBL: CoBoL

File name extension

CBL: Common Business Library

aimed at assisting the translator on a level of coherency (consistency) of the text and in terms of working speed

CBM: Commodore Business Machines

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

CBMS: Computer-Based Mail System

CBO: Cost-Based Optimizer  
(Databases) (Oracle)
CBQ: Class-Based Queuing
A public domain QoS methodology for classifying packets and queuing them according to criteria defined by an administrator to provide differential forwarding behavior for each traffic class (Network)

CBR: Case Based Reasoning
CBR: Constant Bit Rate
A class of service defined by ATM. Multimedia streams—audio and video—are examples of CBR applications, since they send at a relatively steady data rate with constant bandwidth allocations (Network)

CBT: Canon Buffer Transmission
CBT: Computer Based Training
CBT: Core Based Tree
(Network)

CBW: Convert Byte to Word
CBWFQ: Class-Based Weighted Fair Queueing
Extends the standard WFQ functionality to provide support for user-defined traffic classes. For CBWFQ, you define traffic classes based on match criteria including protocols, access control lists (ACLs), and input interfaces (Network) (Cisco)

CBX: Computer-controlled Branch Exchange

CC: Call Control
(CC/PP: Composite Capability/Preference Profile)
CC: Carbon Copy
CC: Cascade Correlation
CC: Cluster Controller
CC: Control Channel
(CC: Credit Card)
CC: Cross Connector
CC/PP: Composite Capability/Preference Profile
CCA: Cardholder Certification Authority
CCA: Citrix Certified Administrator
Entry to mid level certification for IT professionals who want to "demonstrate product expertise on Citrix platform products (Citrix MetaFrame XP Presentation Server, Citrix MetaFrame 1.8 for Windows, or Citrix MetaFrame Presentation Server for UNIX)

CCAF: Call Control Agent Function
CCF: Cold-Cathode Fluorescent
(Hardware)
CC: Call Control Agent Function
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
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
CCIT: 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)

CCKM: 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

CCM: Comprehensive Client Manager
CCM: Concurrency Control Mechanism
(Databases)

CM: Change Configuration Management

CM: Corba Component Model

CCN: Computer Communication Network
CCNA: Cisco Certified Network Associate
Introductory-level certification for IT professionals who can install, configure, and operate LAN, WAN, and dial access services for small networks (100 nodes or fewer) (Cisco)
CCNA: Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation (Communication)
CCNC: Common Channel Network Controller
CCNC: Computer/Communications Network Center
CCNP: Cisco Certified Network Professional
Intermediate-level certification for IT professionals who can install, configure, and troubleshoot local and wide area networks for enterprise organizations with networks from 100 to more than 500 nodes (Cisco)
CCP: Certified Computing Professional
CCP: Command Console Processor
CCP: Compression Control Protocol
Used for establishing and configuring data compression algorithms over PPP, is responsible for configuring, enabling, and disabling data compression algorithms on both ends of the point-to-point link. See http://www.networksorcery.com/enp/protocol/ccp.htm (Network)
CCP: Console Command Processor
CCR: Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery
An International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) application service element used to create atomic operations across distributed systems. (Software)
CCRMA: Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics
CCS: Color Calibration System
CCS: Common Channel Signaling (Communication)
CCS: Common Command Set
SCSI command set
CCS: Common Communications Support (IBM)
CCS: Continuous Composite Servo
CCS: Cryptographic CheckSum (Security)
CCS7: Common Channel signaling System 7
CCSA: Checkpoint Certified Security Administrator
Checkpoint's initial security certification. Stage 2 is the CCSE (Security)
CCSD: Cellular Circuit-Switched Data
CCSE: Checkpoint Certified Security Expert
Checkpoint Certification. Stage 2 after completing the CCSA (Security)
CCSID: Coded Character Set IDentification
CCSP: Cisco Certified Security Professional
Advanced-level certification for IT professionals who are actively involved in developing business solutions and designing and delivering multiple levels of security departments (Cisco)
CCT: China Coast Time
Timezone: GMT +8:00
CCT: Compuserve Communication Toolbox (CompuServe)
cctLD: Country Code Top Level Domain (Network)
CCU: Cache Control Unit
CCW: Channel Command Word (Hardware) (IBM)
CCW: Com Callable Wrapper (Software) (Microsoft)
CCXML: Call Control eXtensible Markup Language
Is designed to provide telephony call control support for VoiceXML or other dialog systems. CCXML has been designed to complement and integrate with a VoiceXML interpreter
CD: Carrier Detect
Serial port signal (Communication)
CD: Change Directory
CD: Collision Detect (Communication)
CD: Color Display
CD: Compact Disk (Hardware)
CD+G: Compact Disk Plus Graphics
CD+MIDI: Compact Disk Plus Musical Instruments Digital Interface
CDA: Communications Decency Act
CDA: Compact Disk Audio
Filename extension for CD audio tracks
CDA: Compound Document Architecture (DEC)
CDBS: Connectionless Data Bearer Service
CDBT: Compact Disk-Based Training
CDC: Connected Device Configuration
Provides a virtual machine and basic class libraries to support Java language applications on consumer electronic and embedded devices such as smart communicators, pagers, PDAs, and interactive, digital television set-top boxes (Sun)
CDC: Control Data Corporation
CD-DA: Compact Disk Digital Audio
CDDI: Copper Distributed Data Interface
CDDL: Common Development and Distribution License (Sun)
CDE: Certified Directory Engineer (Network) (Novell)
CDE: Common Desktop Environment
A graphical user interface running on UNIX. (Operating systems)
CDE: Complex Data Entry
CDE: Cooperative Development Environment
CD-E: Compact Disc Erasable (Hardware)
CDF: Channel Definition Format
Is an application of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML) designed for push technology
CDF: Comma Delimited Format
File name extension
CDF: Compound Document Framework
Combination mechanism for XML-based languages. Therefore, all conformant compound documents have an XML-based root document
CDFS: Compact Disk File System (Operating systems)
CDI: Customer Data Integration
Bringing together business information relating to customers from multiple sources
CD-I: Compact Disk Interactive
(Hardware)

CDIA: Certified Document Imaging Architect

CDID: Compact Disk Image Designer

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

CDK: Content Development Kit
(software) (Microsoft)

CDK: Control Development Kit
(software) (Microsoft)

CDL: Computer Design Language

CDM: Control Development Module

CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access
(communication)

CDMF: Commercial Data Masking Facility
(IBM)

CDML: Claris Dynamic Markup Language
(Claris)

CD-MO: Compact Disk Magneto Optical

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

CDN: Content Delivery Network

CDO: Collaboration Data Objects

CDONTS: Collaboration Data Objects for windows New Technology Server
(operating systems) (Microsoft)

CDOS: Concurrent Disk Operating System

CDP: Certificate in Data Processing
One of the first certifications for computer professionals

CDP: Cisco Discovery Protocol
Used by Cisco Routers (network) (Cisco)

CDP: Crl Distribution Point
(security)

CDPD: Cellular Digital Packed Data
(communication)

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

CDR: Call Detail Record
(communication)

CDR: Clock and Data Recovery
(hardware)

CDR: Common Data Representation

CDR: Corel DRaw
Filename extension

CD-R: Compact Disk Recordable
(hardware)

CDRA: Character Data Representation Architecture
(IBM)

CDRAM: Cache Dynamic Random Access Memory
(hardware)
CEF: Cisco Express Forwarding
Advanced, Layer 3 IP switching technology. It optimizes network performance and scalability for networks with large and dynamic traffic patterns, such as the Internet, on networks characterized by intensive Web-based applications, or interactive sessions (Network) (Cisco)

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

CEG: Continuous Edge Graphics

CEH: Certified Ethical Hacker
Certification in IT security issued by The International Council of Electronic Commerce Consultants (EC-Council) (Security)

CEI: Conducted Electromagnetic Interference

CEI: Connection Endpoint Identifier

CELP: Card Edge Low Profile
(Intel)

CELP: Code Excited Linear Prediction

CEMA: Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association
(Organizations)

CEMF: Cisco Element Management Framework
Collects fault information from various sources. Network elements, such as routers or switches, may report fault conditions as SNMP traps, Syslog messages, and so on (Software) (Cisco)

CEMM: Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association
(Operating systems) (Compaq)

CEMS: Constituent Electronic Mail System

CENELEC: Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique

CENTR: Council of European National Top level domain Registries
(Organizations)

CEO: Chief Executive Officer

CEOP: Conditional End Of Page

CEPT: Conference of European Postal and Telecommunications
(Organizations)

CER: Canonical Encoding Rules

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

CER: Corporate Error Reporting
Tool that allows IT Administrators to manage error reports and error messages created by the Windows Error Reporting client (WER) in Windows XP and Windows Server 2003 and error-reporting clients included in other Microsoft programs (Software) (Microsoft)

CEFNET: California Educational and Research Federation NETwork

CERN: Centre Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire

CERT: Computer Emergency Response Team
(Organizations)

CERT/CC: Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Center
(Organizations)

CES: Circuit Emulation Service

CES: Consumer Electronic Show

CET: Central European Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

CF: ColdFusion
(Software)

CF: Compact Flash
Add-in expansion cards (Hardware)

CF: Coupling Facility
(Databases)

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

CFB: Call Forward Busy

CFB: Cipher Feedback

CFB: Configurable Function Block

CFC: ColdFusion Component
(Software)

CFCC: Coupling Facility Control Code
(Databases)

CDF: Call For Discussion

CDF: Computational Fluid Dynamics

CDFJ: 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
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
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<tr>
<td>CGA</td>
<td>Color Graphics Adapter &lt;br&gt;Video specification for a resolution of 320x200 pixels in 16 colors (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGE</td>
<td>Common Graphics Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGI</td>
<td>Common Gateway Interface &lt;br&gt;A common method for transferring information between a web server and a back-end application (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGI</td>
<td>Computer Generated Images</td>
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<tr>
<td>CGM</td>
<td>Computer Graphics Interface &lt;br&gt;File name extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>CGMP</td>
<td>Cisco Group Multicast Protocol &lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGMS</td>
<td>Copy Generation Management System</td>
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<td>CGS</td>
<td>Continuous-Grain Silicon &lt;br&gt;(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAP</td>
<td>Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol &lt;br&gt;A security tool offered in point-to-point protocol (PPP) based on encrypted password exchange. (Network)</td>
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<td>CHAT</td>
<td>Conversational Hypertext Access Technology</td>
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<td>CHK</td>
<td>Channel Check</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHFI</td>
<td>Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator &lt;br&gt;Certification in IT security issued by The International Council of Electronic Commerce Consultants (EC-Council) (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHFN</td>
<td>Change Finger</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHGRP</td>
<td>Change Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILL</td>
<td>Ccitt High Level Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIPS</td>
<td>Clearinghouse Interbank Payments System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHKDSK</td>
<td>Check Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Compressed Html &lt;br&gt;Microsoft's format for help files (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHMOD</td>
<td>Change Mode</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHOWN</td>
<td>Change Owner</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHP</td>
<td>Chapter</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHR</td>
<td>Character</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHRP</td>
<td>Common Hardware Reference Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHS</td>
<td>Cylinder, Head, Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHTML</td>
<td>Compressed HyperText Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Coded Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Competitive Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Component Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Congestion Indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Content Inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI/O</td>
<td>Comprehensive Input/Output &lt;br&gt;Refers to Adaptec's RAID management software. (Hardware) (Adaptec)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIA</td>
<td>Current Instruction Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIAC</td>
<td>Computer Incident Advisory Capability (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIB</td>
<td>Computer Integrated Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>Carrier Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>Cisco Info Center &lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>Coordination and Information Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICA</td>
<td>Center of Innovative Computer Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>Customer Information Control System &lt;br&gt;(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICS/VS</td>
<td>Customer Information Control System / Virtual Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CID</td>
<td>Charge-Injection Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CID</td>
<td>Configuration, Installation, Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDI</td>
<td>Component Implementation Definition Language &lt;br&gt;The semantics of the CORBA Components Model (CCM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDL</td>
<td>Content-ID and Message-ID &lt;br&gt;(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDR</td>
<td>Classless Inter-Domain Routing &lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIE</td>
<td>Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage &lt;br&gt;A standard means for specifying the color of an object or light source in terms of (x,y) coordinates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIF</td>
<td>Common Interchange Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIF</td>
<td>Common source Intermediate Format &lt;br&gt;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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIF</td>
<td>Component Implementation Framework &lt;br&gt;Defines the programming model for constructing component implementations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIF</td>
<td>Crystallographic Information File &lt;br&gt;File name extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIF</td>
<td>Customer Information File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIFF</td>
<td>Camera Image File Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIFS</td>
<td>Common Internet File System &lt;br&gt;(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Common Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Common Intermediate Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Computer Integration Laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIM</td>
<td>Common Information Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIM</td>
<td>Compuserve Information Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIM</td>
<td>Computer Integrated Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIM</td>
<td>Cox Interactive Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIM</td>
<td>Customer Information Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIO</td>
<td>Chief Information Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIOS</td>
<td>Communication Input/Output Control System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIP</td>
<td>Command Interface Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIP</td>
<td>Commerce Interchange Pipeline (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CIP: Common Indexing Protocol
CIP: Computer Integrated Processing
CIPM: Commerce Interchange Pipeline Manager
(Software) (Microsoft)
CIPS: Canadian Information Processing Society
Accredits academic programs in technology, certifies practitioners, and has a code of conduct for professional behavior. See also http://www.cips.ca/ (Organizations)
CIPSO: Commercial Internet Protocol Security Option
(Security)
CIR: Committed Information Rate
A minimum access rate the service provider commits to providing the customer (Communication)
CIR: Consumer InfraRed
(Hardware)
CIRC: Cross-Interleaved Reed-solomon Code
CIS: Card Information Structure
CIS: Client Information System
CIS: Com+ Internet Service
(Software) (Microsoft)
CIS: Component Interaction Service
(Databases)
CIS: Compressed Image Sequence
The XIL library’s compressors store (generally related) compressed video frames in structures called CIS buffers. The images may represent frames in a movie, pages in a document, and so on.
CIS: CompuServe Information Service
(CompuServe)
CIS: Computer Information Systems
CIS: Contact Image Sensor
Scanner device (Hardware)
CIS: Customer Information System
CIS: Customer Interaction Software
CISA: Certified Information System Auditor
CISC: Complex Instruction Set Computer
CPU architecture (Hardware)
CISSP: Certified Information Systems Security Professional
CIT: Computer-Integrated Telephony
CIT: Court of International Trade
(Organizations)
CITO: Communications and Information Technology Ontario
(Organizations)
CIVIC: Cyclone Integrated Video Interfaces Controller
CIVR: Computer and Interactive Voice Response
CIW: Certified Internet Webmaster
CIW: Client Installation Wizard
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
CIX: Commercial Internet eXchange
CIX: Compulink Information eXchange
C-JDBC: Clustered Java Database Connectivity
Open source (LGPL) database cluster middleware that allows any Java application (standalone application, servlet or EJB container, ...) to transparently access a cluster of databases through JDBC. See also http://c-jdbc.objectweb.org/ (Databases)
CJK: Chinese, Japanese and Korean
(Software)
CJLI: Command Job Language Interpreter
CKD: Count Key Data
CKE: Commercial Key Escrow
(Software)
CKM: Customer Knowledge Management
CKO: Chief Knowledge Officer
CL: Cas Latency
Number of clock cycles it takes before data starts to flow once a command is received. Low CAS latency is faster than high CAS latency (Hardware)
CL: Common Lisp
Programming language (Software)
CL: ConnectionLess
(Communication)
CLAR: Channel Local Address Register
CLASS: Centralized Local Area Selective Signaling
CLASS: Client Access to Systems and Services
CLASS: Cooperative Library Agency for Systems and Services
CLASS: Custom Local Area Signaling Services
CLC: Certified Local Carrier
(Communication)
CLC: CLEar Carry flag
CLC: Color Laser Copier
(Hardware) (Canon)
CLC: Command Line Console
CLCC: Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier
(Hardware)
C-LCD: Cholesteric Liquid Cristal Display
(Hardware)
CLD: Clear Direction Flag
CLDC: Connected Limited Device Configuration
Is the foundation of the Java runtime environment that targets small, resource-constrained devices, such as mobile phones, mainstream personal digital assistants, and small retail payment terminals (Sun)
CLDR: Common Locale Data Repository
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/index.html
CLEC: Competitive Local Exchange Carrier
A telephone company that competes with other local phone companies within an exchange, or calling area, to provide local telephone service (Communication)
CLEI: Common Language Environment Identification
CLF: Common Log File
(Network)
CLGA: Ceramic Land Grid Array
(Hardware)
CLI: Call Level Interface
| CLI: Calling Line Identification (Communication) | CML: Chemical Markup Language | CLS: Common Language Specification (Software) |
| CLI: Clear Interrupt Flag (Software) | CLSID: CLaSS IDentifier (Software) | CLT: Cairo Local Time Timezone: GMT +2:00 |
| CLI: Client Library Interface | 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. |
| CLI: Command Line Interface | CLTS: Clear Task Switch Flag | CLTV: Constant Linear Time Velocity |
| CLI: Command Line Interpreter | CLUI: Command Line User Interface | CLUT: Constant Linear Time Velocity |
| CLI: Common Language Interface | CLO: Chief Learning Officer (Communication) | CM: Communication Manager (Communication) |
| CLIB: C Library | CLM: Common Lisp Interface Manager | CM: Configuration Management (Software) |
| CLID: Calling Line IDentification (Communication) | 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) | CM: Content Management |
| CLIE: Communication, Link, Information and Entertainment (Hardware) (Sony) | CLIST: Command LIST | CM: Control Mark |
| CLIM: Common Lisp Interface Manager | CLNP: ConnectionLess Network Access Protocol | CM: Corrective Maintenance |
| CLIPS: C Language Integrated Production System | 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. | CM2: Communication Manager/2 |
| CLNS: ConnectionLess Network Service | CLST: ConnectionLess Network Service | CMA: Concert Multi-thread Architecture |
| CLO: Chief Learning Officer | CLO: Chief Learning Officer (Communication) | CMAK: Connection Manager Administration Kit (Microsoft) |
| CLII: Common Language Location Identification (Communication) | CLOS: Common Lisp Object System (Software) | CMB: Comment Me Back (Net lingo) |
| CLNAP: ConnectionLess Network Access Protocol | 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) | CMCC: Calypso Message Center |
| 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. | CLP: Cell Loss Priority | CMC: Common Messaging Call |
| CLNS: ConnectionLess Network Service | CLP: Cell Loss Priority | CM: Communication Management |
| CM: Communication Manager | CLP: Cell Loss Priority | CM: Communication Management Configuration |
| CLO: Chief Learning Officer | CLP: Cell Loss Priority | CM: Complement Carry Flag |
| CLOS: Common Lisp Object System (Software) | CLP: Command Line Processor | CMC: Computer-Mediated Communication |
| CLOS: Common Lisp Object System | CLP: Command Line Processor | CMD: Circuit Mode Data |
| CMIC: Common Management Information System | CLP: Command Line Processor | CMD: CoMmanD File name extension |
| CMC: Communication Management Configuration | CLP: Constraint Logic Programming | CMF: Creative Music Format |
| CLP: Cell Loss Priority | 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) | CMGM: Cisco Media Gateway Manager (Software) (Cisco) |
| CLP: Comment Me Back (Net lingo) | CLR: Cell Loss Ratio | CM: Control and Management Interface (Communication) |
| CLP: Command Line Processor | CLR: Cell Loss Ratio | CMIP: Common Management Information Protocol The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) network management protocol. (Communication) |
| CLP: Common Lisp Interface Manager | CLR: Cell Loss Ratio | CMIS: Common Management Information System |
| CLP: Constraint Logic Programming | CLR: Cell Loss Ratio | CMISE: Common Management Information Service Element |
| CLP: Constraint Logic Programming | CLR: Cell Loss Ratio | CML: Chemical Markup Language |
| CLP: Constraint Logic Programming | CLR: Cell Loss Ratio | CML: Computer Managed Learning |
| CLP: Constraint Logic Programming | CLR: Cell Loss Ratio | CML: Computer Managed Learning |
CML: Conceptual Modelling Language
CML: Current Mode Logic
CMM: Capability Maturity Model
Strategy for improving the software process, irrespective of the actual life-cycle model used (Software)
CMM: Conceptual Modeling Language
CMMF: Certificate Management Message Format
A PKIX format used to convey certificate requests and revocation requests from end entities to certificate authorities and to send a variety of information from certificate authorities to end entities
CMMS: Computerized Maintenance Management Software
CMOL: CMip Over Líc
CMOS: Coats-Mellon Operational Specification
CMOS: Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)
CMOS: Configuration Memory Operating System
CMOT: CMip Over Tcp
An effort to use the International Organization for Standardization’s open systems interconnection (OSI) network management protocol to manage TCP/IP networks. (Network)
CMOV: Conditional MOVe
CMP: Cellular MultiProcessing
Computer architecture (Hardware)
CMP: Certificate Management Protocol
CMMP: CoMpare
CMP: Chip MultiProcessor
(Hardware)
CMP: CoMPare
CMP: Container–Managed Persistence
(Software)
CMP: Cooperative Marketing Partner
CMPS: CoMPare word String
CMR: Cell Mis-insertion Rate
In an ATM network, the total number of misinserted cells observed during a specified time interval divided by the time interval duration (Network)
CMR: Common Mode Rejection
CMRR: Common Mode Rejection Ratio
CMS: Call Management Server
CMS: Code Management System
CMS: Color Matching System
CMS: Compiler Monitor System
CMS: Content Management System
(Software)
CMS: Conversational Monitor System
CMS: Cryptographic Message Syntax
CMT: Connection Management
CMTL: Computer Memory Test Labs
(Organizations)
CMTS: Cable Modem Termination System
(Network)
CMU: Carnegie Mellon University
(Organizations)
CMVC: Configuration Management Version Control
(IBM)
CMW: Compartmented Mode Workstation
CMY: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
The CMY color model subtracts percentages of cyan, magenta, and yellow to yield the desired colors. Subtracting 0 percent of all three colors results in white; subtracting 100 percent of all three colors results in black. (Hardware)
CMYK: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, black
Color encoding scheme. The black provides deeper colors, 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: 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
CNIDIR: 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)
CNSS: Core Nodal Switching Subsystem
CNT: CoNTents
File name extension
CNTFET: Carbon NanoTube Field-Effect Transistor
(Hardware)
CNVT: 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 (Software)
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: CoDe/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 (Hardware)
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: COordinate GeOmetry Programming Language
COL: COLLision
COL: Computer Oriented Language
COLD: Computer Output to Laser Disc
COLT: Connection Optimized Link Technology (Communication)
COLUG: Central Ohio Linux Users Group
See www.colug.net (Organizations)
COM: Command
File name extension
COM: COMMunication port
Serial port (Communication)
COM: Component Object Model (Software)
COM: Computer Output Microfilm
COMDEX: COMputer Dealers EXposition
COMET: Cornell 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 Oriented Language
COP: Character-Oriented Protocol
COPA: Children Online Protection Act
COPICS: Communications Oriented Production Information and Control System (IBM)
COPP: Certified Output Protection Protocol
COPPA: Child Online Privacy Protection Act
COPS: Common Open Policy Service
An IETF proposed standard defining a simple protocol for provisioning QoS by outsourcing policy-based admission control over requests for network resources (Network)
COR: Common Object Runtime (Operating systems)
CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture
COREN: COrporation for Research and Enterprise Network
CPS: Camera Operating System
(Operating systems)

COS: Card Operating System
(Operating systems)

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

COS: Common Object Service
COS: Compatible Operating System
COS: Corporation for Open Systems
A vendor and user group for conformance testing, certification, and promotion of International Organization for Standardization’s open systems interconnection (OSI) products.

COSE: Combined Office Standard Environment
COSE: Common Open Software Environment

COSIC: Computer Security and Industrial Cryptography
(Organizations)

COSINE: Cooperation for Open Systems Interconnection Networking in Europe
A program sponsored by the European Commission, aimed at using open systems interconnection (OSI) to tie together European research networks.

COSMIC: Computer Software Management and Information Center
(NASA)

COSMOS: Computer System for Mainframe OperationS

COS: Correlation Operating System

COTS: Common Office Services Specification

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 Private 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: Code Page Information
File name extension (Microsoft)

CPI: Common Part Indicator

CPI: Common Programming Interface
(IBM)

CPI: Communication Programming Interface
(Communication)

CPI: Computer Private branch exchange Interface

CPI-C: Common Programming Interface for Communications
(IBM)

CPIO: CoPy In/Out

CPL: Combined Programming Language

CPL: Common Public License

CPL: Compressed Printer Language
(Hardware)

CPL: Control Panel
Control panel extension (Microsoft)

CPL: Conversational Programming Language

CPL: Current Privilege Level

CPLD: Complex Programmable Logic Device

CPM: Cost Per Minute

CPM: Critical Path Method

CPML: Call Policy Markup Language
(Network)

CPN: Compuserve Packet Network

CPO: Chief Privacy Officer

CPP: C Plus Plus (C++)
Object-oriented programming language based on C. Also, filename extension. (Software)

CPP: Corporate Preview Program
(Microsoft)

CPRM: Content Protection for Recordable Media

CPS: Certification Practice Statement
(Verisign)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cps</td>
<td>Characters Per Second (Printing engine speed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS</td>
<td>Cycles Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPSI</td>
<td>Configurable PostScript Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPSR</td>
<td>Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPT</td>
<td>Command Pass Through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPTWG</td>
<td>Copyright Protection Technical Working Group (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU</td>
<td>Central Processing Unit (The part of the computer in which calculations and manipulations take place)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPW</td>
<td>Commercial Processing Workload (IBM)</td>
</tr>
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<td>CQA</td>
<td>Certified Quality Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td>Candidate Recommendation (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td>Carriage Return (Usually used as a control code or a terminator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td>Command Register (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td>Content Redirection</td>
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<tr>
<td>CR/LF</td>
<td>Carriage Return/Line Feed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAM</td>
<td>Card Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAM</td>
<td>Challenge-Response Authentication Mechanism (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAM</td>
<td>Computerized Reliability Analysis Method (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAM</td>
<td>Cyberspatial Reality Advancement Movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAS</td>
<td>Cable Repair Administrative System</td>
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<tr>
<td>C frayon</td>
<td>CReAte Your Own Newspaper</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>Cyclic Redundancy Check (An error check in which the check key is generated by a cyclic algorithm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRGC</td>
<td>Center for Research in Computer Graphics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRD</td>
<td>CaRDfile (File name extension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRDL</td>
<td>Character Repertoire Description Language (Describes a collection of characters defined in ISO/IEC 10646 or Unicode or default grapheme clusters defined in UAX #29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREN</td>
<td>Computer Research Education Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREN</td>
<td>Corporation for Research and Education Networking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>Cable Retransmission Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>Commit-Reconcile and Fences (Mechanism-oriented memory model)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>Cross Reference File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRFVC</td>
<td>Connection Related Function Virtual Channel</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRFVP</td>
<td>Connection Related Function Virtual Path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRI</td>
<td>Color Reproduction Indices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRI</td>
<td>Cray Research, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIMM</td>
<td>Continuity Rambus Inline Memory Module (A type of system RAM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-RIMM</td>
<td>Continuity - Rambus Inline Memory Module (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIN</td>
<td>Centre de Recherche en Informatique de Nancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRISP</td>
<td>Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRISP</td>
<td>Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRM</td>
<td>Certificate Revocation List (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRM</td>
<td>Customer Relationship Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRME</td>
<td>Certified Remote Management Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRMF</td>
<td>Certificate Request Message Format (A PKIX format used for messages related to life-cycle management of X.509 certificates. This format is a subset of CMMF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROM</td>
<td>Control Read-Only Memory (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP</td>
<td>Common Reference Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRS</td>
<td>Can't Remember Stuff (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRS</td>
<td>Cell Relay Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRS</td>
<td>Computerized Reservation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRS</td>
<td>Content Replication Service (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRT</td>
<td>Cathode Ray Tube (The CRT operates by firing an electron beam that strikes the inside of the monitor’s display surface, which is coated with phosphor. The phosphor glows briefly when excited by the beam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRTC</td>
<td>Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRTC</td>
<td>Cathode Ray Tube Controller (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRU</td>
<td>Customer Replaceable Unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUD</td>
<td>Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Cable Select (Allows drives to determine whether they are master or slave according to their position along the bus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Code Select (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Code Segment (CPU register)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Counter-Strike (See <a href="http://www.counter-strike.net/">http://www.counter-strike.net/</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS/SS</td>
<td>Card Service/Socket Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS1</td>
<td>Capability Set 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CSA: Calendaring and Scheduling Api
(IBM)

CSA: Communications Streaming Architecture
Directly connects the Memory Controller Hub to the
network controller. With CSA-based motherboards, network
data can be transferred at a much higher rate with lower
latency (Hardware) (Intel)

CSAPI: Common Speller Application Program Interface

CSAR: Channel System Address Register

CSC: Computer Sciences Corporation
Company Name

CSCC: Concurrent SuperComputing
Consortium

CSCW: Computer Supported Cooperative Work

CSD: Circuit-Switched Data

CSD: Computer Services Department

CSD: Corrective Service Diskette
(IBM)

CSDC: Circuit Switched Digital Capability

CSDS: Circuit Switched Data Service

CSE: Certified System Engineer

CSER: Consortium for Software Engineering
Research
(Organizations)

C-SET: Cholesteric Liquid Crystal Display

CSFI: Communication Subsystem For
Interconnection

CSG: Constructive Solid Geometry

CSG: Consulting Services Group
(Lotus)

CSHI: C SHEll
Unix shell

CSH: Complementary Software House

CSI: Command Sequence Introducer

CSI: CompuServe Incorporated

CSI: Computer Security Institute
(Organizations)

CSID: Calling Subscriber IDentification

CSIRO: Commonwealth Scientific and
Industrial Research Organization

CSIRT: Computer Security Incident Response
Team
(Security)

CSIv2: Common Secure Interoperability
Version 2
Addresses the requirements of CORBA security for
interoperable authentication, delegation, and privileges

CSL: Computer Sensitive Language

CSLIP: Compressed Serial Line Interface
Protocol

CSM: Cluster Systems Management
(Operating systems) (IBM)

CSM: Code Set Map

CSM: Communications Services Manager

CSM: Control Strip Module

CSMA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access
(Communication)

CSMA/CA: Carrier Sense Multiple
Access/Collision Avoidance
(Communication)

CSMA/CD: Carrier Sense Multiple
Access/Collision Detect
The access method used by local area networking
technologies such as Ethernet. (Network)

CSMS: Customer Support Management System

CSN: Card-Select Number

CSN: Compaq Service Network
(Compaq)

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

CSNW: Client Services for NetWare
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CSO: Central Services Organization

CSO: Cold Start Only
In ISDN is a capability of a Network Terminator 1 (NT1)
(Network)

CSP: Certified Systems Professional

CSP: Chip-Scale Packaging

CSP: Commercial Service Provider

CSP: Commercial Subroutine Package

CSP: Communicating Sequential Processes

CSP: Component Service Provider

CSP: Compucom Speed Protocol

CSP: Converged Service Provider

CSP: Cross System Product
(IBM)

CSP: Cryptographic Service Provider

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

CSPDK: Cryptographic Service Provider
Developer’s Kit
(Software) (Microsoft)

CSPDN: Circuit Switched Public Data Network

CSPDU: Convergence Sublayer Protocol Data
Unit

CSPM: Cisco Secure Policy Manager
Cisco

CSR: Certificate Signing Request

CSRAM: Custom Static Random Access
Memory
(Hardware)

CSRG: Computer Systems Research Group
(Organizations)

CSS: Cascading Style Sheets

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

CSS: Computer Sub System

CSS: Computer Systems Specialist
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSS</td>
<td>Content Scrambling System (Copy protection scheme used for example with DVDs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSSS</td>
<td>Content Services Switch (Hardware) (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSSS</td>
<td>Continuous System Simulator (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSSM</td>
<td>Customizable Starter Site (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSSP</td>
<td>Cybermedia Support Server (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSS2</td>
<td>Cascading Style Sheet 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSSM</td>
<td>Client-Server Systems Management (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CST</td>
<td>Central Standard Time (Timezone: GMT -6:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSTT</td>
<td>Consolidated Service Test (Enhances the way IBM tests and recommends maintenance packages for z/OS and OS/390 software, including the major subsystems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSTA</td>
<td>Computer-Supported Telephony Applications (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSTB</td>
<td>Computer Science and Telecommunications Board (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSTE</td>
<td>Certified Software Test Engineer (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSTN</td>
<td>Color SuperTwist Nematic (LCD display technology)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSTS</td>
<td>Computer Supported Telecommunications Standard (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSU</td>
<td>Channel Service Unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSUNET</td>
<td>California State University NETwork (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSV</td>
<td>Circuit-Switched Voice (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSV</td>
<td>Comma-Separated Value (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSVV</td>
<td>Common Services Verbs (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSVV</td>
<td>Computer System Validation (Process used mainly at pharmaceutical companies to ensure that systems are reliable and predictable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSW</td>
<td>Channel Status Word (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Computer Telephony (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTAN</td>
<td>Comprehensive Tex Archive Network (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTB</td>
<td>Cipher Type Byte (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTB</td>
<td>Communication ToolBox (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTBS</td>
<td>Computer Telephony Business Solution (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Care To Chat (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Certified Testing Center (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Channel To Channel (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Counter/Timer Chip (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTCA</td>
<td>Channel To Channel Adapter (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTCP</td>
<td>Client-To-Client Protocol (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTD</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTE</td>
<td>Charge Transfer Efficiency (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTE</td>
<td>Customer Termination Equipment (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTEC</td>
<td>Certified Training and Education Centre (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTERM</td>
<td>Command TERMINal (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFT</td>
<td>Capture, Transform, and Flow (Data warehousing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFT</td>
<td>Color Thin Film Transistor (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTG</td>
<td>Cics Transaction Gateway (CICS programs provide Web Services via the CTG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTI</td>
<td>Computer Telephony Integration (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTL</td>
<td>Certificate Trust List (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTM</td>
<td>Component Transaction Monitor (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTN</td>
<td>Can’t Talk Now (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTO</td>
<td>Chief Technical Officer (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTOS</td>
<td>Cassette Tape Operating System (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTOS</td>
<td>Computerized Tomography Operating System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTOS</td>
<td>Convergent Technologies Operating System (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTP</td>
<td>Capable To Promise (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTP</td>
<td>Community Technology Preview (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTP</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTPA</td>
<td>Coax-to-Twisted-Pair Adapter (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTR</td>
<td>Common Technical Regulations (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTRCO</td>
<td>Calculating, Tabulating, Recording Company (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTPA</td>
<td>Computer Telephony (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTS</td>
<td>Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (RS-232 signal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTS</td>
<td>Clear To Send (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTS</td>
<td>Common Type System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Component Transaction Server (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Computer Telephony Solution (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Customer Telephone System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTSS</td>
<td>Compatible Time Sharing System (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTSS</td>
<td>Cray Time Sharing System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTT</td>
<td>Care To Text (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTT</td>
<td>Cartridge Tape Transport (Software)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CTTC: Cartridge Tape Transport Controller
CTW: Catch The Werb
CTY: Catch The Web
CU: Control Unit
CUA: Calendar User Agent
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
CUI: Character-oriented User Interface
CUI: Common User Interface
CUL: See You Later
CUP: Cursor Position
CUPID: Completely Universal Processor I/o Design
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
CUR: CURsor
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
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
CVF: Compressed Volume File
CVGA: Color Video Graphics Array
CVIA: Computer Virus Industry Association
CVM: C Virtual Machine
Is a Java 2 virtual machine designed for devices needing the functionality of the Java 2 virtual machine feature set, but with a smaller footprint (Sun)
CVP: Content Vectoring Protocol
CVS: Computer Vision Syndrome
CVS: Concurrent Version System
Tool for keeping programs sources under control (Software)
CVT: ConVerT
CVW: CodeView for Windows
CW: Control Word
CWA: Competitive Web Analysis
CWD: Change Working Directory
CWD: Convert Word to Double word
CWDM: Coarse Wavelength-Division Multiplexing
(Communication)
CWIS: Campus Wide Information System
CWIS: Community Wide Information System
CWM: Common Warehouse Metamodel
Standard interfaces that can be used to enable easy interchange of warehouse and business intelligence metadata between warehouse tools, warehouse platforms and warehouse metadata repositories in distributed heterogeneous environments
CWNA: Certified Wireless Network Administrator
Entry-level certification is for those IT professionals who are new to wireless networking but who want to come up to speed quickly.
CWNP: Certified Wireless Network Professional
CWO: Chief Web Officer
CWSP: Certified Wireless Security Professional
Mid-level certification is for IT professionals who understand how to secure a wireless LAN from hackers and who know how to protect the valuable information
CXI: Common X-windows Interface
cXML: Commerce eXtensible Markup Language
Standard for setting up interactive online catalogs for different buyers, where the pricing and product offerings are company specific. Includes mechanisms to handle purchase orders, change orders, status updates, and shipping notifications
CYA: Cover Your A**
(Net lingo)
CYA: See YA
(Net lingo)
CYL: CYLinder
CYMK: Cyan-Yellow-Magenta-Black
Color model
D&D: Drag & Drop
(Software)
D&I: Drop And Insert
Refers to the cross connecting of Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM) circuits. It allows you to take 64Kb DS0 channels from one T1 and digitally cross connect them to 64Kb DS0 channels on another T1 (Communication)
D&M: Design & Modeling
D/A: Digital/Analog
(Hardware)
D/L: Download
D/R: Direct/Reverse
D/S: Dhrystone per Second
D2C: Decimal To Character
    (IBM)
D2D: Developer To Developer
D2T2: Dye Diffusion Thermal Transfer
    Printing technology
D2X: Decimal To heXadecimal
    (IBM)
D3D: Direct 3D
    (Microsoft)
DA: Data Administrator
DA: Desk Accessory
    (Software) (Apple)
DA: Destination Address
DA: Differential Analyzer
    A computer that uses interconnected integrators to solve
differential equations.
DA: Directory Agent
    (Network) (Novell)
DAA: Data Access Arrangement
DAA: Decimal Adjust for Addition
DAA: Digest Access Authentication
DAB: Digital Audio Broadcasting
    (Communication)
DAC: Data Acquisition and Control
DAC: Device Access Code
DAC: Digital to Analog Converter
    An electronic device used to convert discrete digital
    numbers to continuous analog signals. In contrast with
    Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC). (Hardware)
DAC: Discretionary Access Control
DAC: Dual Attachment Concentrator
DAACL: Discretionary Access Control List
    A list used by the operating system’s directory to control
    access to its objects. A DAACL consists of a list of security
    identifiers (which identify users) and specific permissions
    for each (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
DACS: Digital Access Control System
DAD: Desktop Application Director
    (Borland)
DAE: Digital Audio Extraction
daemon: Disk And Execution MONitor
    (Operating systems)
DAF: Dynamic Authentication Filter
DAFS: Direct Access File System
    (Operating systems)
DAI: Distributed Artificial Intelligence
DAL: Data Abstraction Layer
DAL: Data Access Language
DAL: Data Access Layer
DAL: Disk Access Lockout
DAM: Data Acquisition and Monitoring
DAM: Deferred Action Message
    (Software) (Microsoft)
DAM: Digital Asset Management
DAM: Direct Access Mode
DAM: Distributed Abstract Machine
DAM: Distributed Associative Memory
    (Hardware)
DAML: Darpa Agent Markup Language
    Language, developed as an extension to XML and the
    Resource Description Framework (RDF), designed to
    facilitate the concept of the Semantic Web. See also
    http://www.daml.org/
DAML: Digital Added Main Line
    (Communication)
DAMPS: Digital Advanced Mobile Phone System
DAMQAM: Dynamically Adaptive Multicarrier
    Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
DAN: Disk Area Network
DAO: Data Access Object
    (Software) (Microsoft)
DAO: Disk-At-Once
    CD recording methodology (Hardware)
DAP: Data Access Page
    (Databases) (Microsoft)
DAP: Developer Assistance Program
DAP: Directory Access Protocol
    (Network)
DAP: Dynamic Application Partitioning
DAPIE: Developers Application Programming
    Interface Extensions
DAQ: Data Acquisition
    (Hardware)
DARI: Database Application Remote Interface
    (IBM)
DARMS: Digital Alternate Realization of
    Musical Symbols
DARPA: Defense Advanced Research Projects
    Agency
    The U.S. government agency that funded the ARPANET.
    (Organizations)
DART: Digital Audio Reconstruction
    Technology
DART: Dynamic Advertising Reporting and
    Targeting
DAS: Data Acquisition System
    (Hardware)
DAS: Data Agent Server
DAS: Decimal Adjust for Subtraction
DAS: Direct Attached Storage
    Storage device that connects directly to a single server
DAS: Directory Assistance Service
DAS: Dual-Attached Station
DAS: Dynamic Allocation Scheme
DASD: Direct Access Storage Device
DASL: DAV Searching & Locating
    Application of HTTP/1.1 forming a lightweight search
    protocol to transport queries and result sets and allows
    clients to make use of server-side search facilities
DASP: Drive Active, Slave Present
DASP: Dynamic Adaptive Speculative
    Preprocessor
    (Hardware)
DASS: Distributed Authentication Security
    Service
DAT: DATa
File name extension
DAT: Digital Audio Tape
(Hardware)
DAT: Disk Array Technology
DATEX: DATA Exchange
DAV: Data AVailable
(Hardware)
DAV: Digital Audio-Video
DAV: Distributed Authoring and Versioning
Extension of the HTTP/1.1 protocol
DAVIC: Digital Audio/Video Council
(Organizations)
DAVID: Digital Audio Video Interactive Decoder
DAW: Digital Audio Workstation
A computer whose function is devoted primarily to digital audio recording and production (Hardware)
DAX: Developer Api eXtension
DB: Data Buffer
DB: DataBase
(Databases)
DB: DataBus
Computer port (Hardware)
dB: DeciBel
Intensity measurement unit, used mainly in the sound field
DB: Device Bay
DB2: DataBase 2
(Databases) (IBM)
DBA: DataBase Administrator
(Databases)
DBA: Date Book Archive
Filename extension
dBA: DeciBel Adjusted
DBAC: DataBase Administration Center
DBAS: DataBase Administration System
DBB: Dynamic Bass Boost
DbC: Design By Contract
(Software)
DBC: Device Bay Controller
DBCC: DataBase Consistency Checks
(Databases)
DBCLOB: Double-Byte Character Large Object
(Databases)
DBCP: DataBase Connection Pool
(Software)
DBCS: Delivery Bar Code Sorter
DBCS: Double-Byte Character Set
DBD: DataBase Driver
(Databases)
DBF: DataBase File
File name extension
DBF: DataBase Format
(Databases)
DBI: DataBase Interface
(Databases)
DBIF: DataBase Interface
(Databases)
DBIS: Dun & Bradstreet Information Services
DBK: DocBook
File name extension
DBLIB: DataBase LIBrary
(Databases) (Microsoft)
DBM: DataBase Manager
(Databases)
DBME: DataBase 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: DataBase 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCA: Document Content Architecture</td>
<td>Describes how a document is organized (tabulator, headers, footers, ...) so it appears the same on different systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCAF: Distributed Console Access Facility</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCAM: Digital CAMera</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCAM: Direct Chip Attach Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCB: Device Control Block</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCD: Device Count Field</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCC: Data Country Code</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DC: Digital Command Control</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DCC: Digital Compact Cassette</td>
<td>(Hardware) (Philips)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCC: Digital Content Creation</td>
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<tr>
<td>DCC: Direct Cable Connection</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DCC: Direct Client Connection</td>
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<tr>
<td>DCC: Display Combination Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>DCCS: DisContiguous Shared Segments</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC: Data Carrier Detect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCD: Database Connector Descriptor</td>
<td>(Databases) (Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCD: Document Content Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCE: Data Circuit-terminating Equipment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCE: Data Communication Equipment</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCE: Distributed Computing Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCED: Distributed Computing Environment Daemon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCF: Data Communication Facility</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCF: Data Compression Facility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCF: Data Count Field</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCF: Design rule for Camera Filesystem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCF: Distributed Coordination Function</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCF: Driver Configuration File</td>
<td>(Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCI: Data Capture Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCI: Display Control Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCL: Data Control Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCL: DeCLaration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCL: Device CLeave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCL: Digital Command Language</td>
<td>(DEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCM: Digital Carrier Module</td>
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<tr>
<td>DDC: Digital Data Channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDC: Display Data Channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDCMP: Digital Data Communications Message Protocol</td>
<td>(DEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDCS: Distributed Data Connection Services</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDD: Direct Distance Dialing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE: Direct Data Entry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCML: Dynamic Configuration Markup Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCNA: Data Communication Network Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCDO: Digitally Controlled Oscillator</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCOM: Distributed Component Object Model</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCP: Device Color Profile</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCP: Device Control Protocol</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCS: Desktop Color Separation</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCS: Digital Cellular System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCS: Digital Cross-connect System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCS: Distributed Control System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCT: DiCTionary File name extension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCT: Discrete Cosine Transform</td>
<td>Mathematical function used by video encoders to achieve a high compression ratio. (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCT: Display Compression Technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCU: Data Cache Unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCU: Delphi Compiled Unit</td>
<td>(Software) (Borland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD: Data Definition</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD: Data Dictionary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD: Definition Description</td>
<td>HTML Tag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD: Digital Display</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD: Double Density</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDA: Digital Differential Analyzer</td>
<td>A differential analyzer (DA) that uses digital representations for analog quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDA: Distributed Data Access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDA: Domain-Defined Attribute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDAP: Digital Distribution of Advertising for Publications</td>
<td>User-driven organization working towards enabling the universal exchange of digital ads throughopen process integration and the use of accredited standards. See <a href="http://www.ddap.org">http://www.ddap.org</a> (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDB: Device Dependent Bitmap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDB: Device Descriptor Block</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDBMS: Distributed DataBase Management System</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDC: Digital Data Channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDC: Display Data Channel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DDCMP: Digital Data Communications Message Protocol</td>
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<td>DDCS: Distributed Data Connection Services</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE: Direct Data Entry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DDE: Dynamic Data Exchange
Interprocess communication mechanism (Software) (Microsoft)

DDEML: Dynamic Data Exchange Manager Library
(Microsoft)

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

DDF: Dynamic Data Facility
(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

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)

DX: Digital Data eXchange

DE: Device End

DEA: Data Encryption Algorithm

DEA: Disposable Email Address

DEB: Digital European Backbone
(Network)

DEBI: Dma Extended Bus Interface
(Hardware)

DEC: DECrement

DEC: DEvice Clear

DEC: Digital Equipment Corporation

DECNET: Digital Equipment Corporation Networking
Network protocol

DECT: Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications

DECUS: Digital Equipment Corporation Users Society

DEK: Data Encryption Key

DEL: Data Extraction Language

DEL: DELete

DELNI: Digital Ethernet Local Network Interconnect

DELQA: Digital Ethernet Lowpower Q-bus network Adapter

DELSTR: DELete STRing
(IBM)

DELTA: Developing European Learning through Technology Advance

DELUA: Digital Ethernet Lowpower Unibus network Adapter

DELUG: DEutsche Linux User Group

DEMARC: Distributed Enterprise Management Architecture

DEMPR: Distributed Enterprise Management Architecture

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

DEN: Document Enabled Networking
(Novell)

DENIM: Directory Enabled Net Infrastructure Model
(Network) (Novell)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEP</td>
<td>Data Execution Prevention (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEP: Data Execution Prevention</td>
<td>Operating system feature that’s new in Windows 2003 SP1 &amp; Windows XP SP2. It serves to prevent viruses and other malicious code from ever executing (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPCA</td>
<td>Digital Ethernet Personal Computer-bus Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEQNA</td>
<td>Digital Ethernet Q-bus Network Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DER</td>
<td>Distinguished Encoding Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEREP</td>
<td>Digital Ethernet REPeater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DES</td>
<td>Data Encryption Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DES: Data Encryption Standard</td>
<td>A commonly used algorithm developed by the U.S. National Bureau of Standards for encrypting and decrypting data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DES: Data Entry Sheet</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DES: Domino Extended Search</td>
<td>File name extension (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESC</td>
<td>Defense Electronics Supply Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESPR</td>
<td>Digital Ethernet Single Port Repeater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESTA</td>
<td>Digital Ethernet thin-wire STAtion Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET</td>
<td>Device Execute Trigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET: Directory Entry Table</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEU</td>
<td>Defective End User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEUNA</td>
<td>Digital Ethernet Unibus Network Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEV</td>
<td>DEVice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DF: Data Field</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DF: Destination Field</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DF: Device Flag</td>
<td>File name extension (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DF: Double Flag</td>
<td>File name extension (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFC</td>
<td>Data Flow Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFD</td>
<td>Data Flow Diagram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFD: Digital Flight Data Recorder</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFDS: Data Facility Distributed Storage Management</td>
<td>File name extension (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFSS: Data Facility Data Set Services</td>
<td>(Software) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DfE: Designed For Environment</td>
<td>(Compaq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFE: Desktop Functional Equivalent</td>
<td>(Compaq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFM: Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFI: Digital Facility Interface</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFM: Device Fault Manager</td>
<td>Provides real-time fault analysis for Cisco devices (Software) (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFS</td>
<td>Distributed File System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFS: Domino Fax Server</td>
<td>(Software) (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFS: Dynamic File System</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFSMS</td>
<td>Data Facility Storage Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFT: Design For Testability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFT: Diagnostic Function Test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFT: Discrete Fourier Transform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFT: Distributed Function Terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFU</td>
<td>Data File Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGA</td>
<td>Direct Graphics Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGIS: Direct Graphics Interface Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGP: Dissimilar Gateway Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGR: Dynamic Growth and Reconfiguration</td>
<td>(Artecon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGUX</td>
<td>Data General UniX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DH: Diffie-Hellman</td>
<td>SSL key exchange method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHL: Dynamic Head Loading</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHP: Dr. Halo Picture</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHTML: Dynamic HyperText Markup Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DI: Data In</td>
<td>Processor register (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DI: Destination Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIA: Document Interchange Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANE: DIrect Access Network for Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIB: Device Independent Bitmap</td>
<td>File format for raster bitmaps (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFN</td>
<td>Dedicated Frogans Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFN: Dedicated Frogans Network</td>
<td>See <a href="http://www.frogans.com/">http://www.frogans.com/</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFP</td>
<td>Data Facility Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFP: Data Facility Product</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFP: Distributed Functional Plane</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DFPI: Digital Fiat Plane Initiative</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DFR: Double Frequency Recording</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFS</td>
<td>Direct File System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFS: Distributed File System</td>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHL: Dynamic Head Loading</td>
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<td>DHP: Dr. Halo Picture</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIB: Device Independent Bitmap</td>
<td>File format for raster bitmaps (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DIB**: Directory Information Base  
(Hardware)

**DIB**: Dual Independent Bus  
(Hardware)

**DIBOL**: DiDigital 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 Oxide 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  
(Software)

**DIME**: Desktop Integrated Media Environment

**DIME**: Direct Internet Message Encapsulation

**DIME**: Direct Memory Execute  
(Hardware)

**DIME**: Dual Independent Map Encoding

**DIMM**: Dual In line Memory Module  
(Hardware)

**DIN**: Deutsche Industrie Norm  
German standards organization (Organizations)

**DIO**: Data Input-Output

**DIP**: Datacenter Infrastructure Provider

**DIP**: Dialup Internet Protocol

**DIP**: Digital Imaging Processing

**DIP**: Dual Inline Pin  
Refers to the physical geometry of an integrated circuit or other electronic package; rectangular, with pins on the two longer sides (Hardware)

**DIPP**: Dual Inline Pin Package
Refers to the physical geometry of an integrated circuit or other electronic package; rectangular, with pins on the two longer sides (Hardware)

**DIR**: DIRectory

**DIS**: Draft International Standard

**DIS**: Dynamic Impedance Stabilization

**DISA**: Data Interchange Standards Association

**DISA**: Direct Inward System Access

**DISI**: Directory Information Services Infrastructure  
(Network)

**DISM**: Digital Interface Standards for Monitors  
(Hardware)

**DISOSS**: DIstributed Office Support System  
(IBM)

**DISP**: DISPlacement

**DISP**: Domino Internet Starter Pack  
(IBM)

**DISP**: Dutch Independent Shareware Programmer

**DIT**: Directory Information Tree  
A graphical display of an organization's directory structure, sites, and servers, shown as a branching structure. The top-level (root) directory usually represents the organization level

**DIU**: Digital Interface Unit

**DIV**: DIVide

**DIVE**: Direct Interface Video Extension  
(IBM)

**Divx**: DIgital Video eXpress  
(Hardware)

**DIW**: D-Inside Wire  
(AT&T)

**DIX**: Dec, Intel, Xerox

**DIY**: Do It Yourself  
(Net lingo)

**DIZ**: Description In Zip  
File name extension

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

**DL**: Definition List  
HTML Tag

**DL**: Distribution List

**DL**: DownLoad

**DL**: Dual Layer
(Hardware)

**DL/1**: Data Language 1  
(IBM)

**DL/1**: Data Language/1

**DLA**: Drive Letter Access  
(HP)

**DLB**: Dynamic Load Balancing

**DLC**: Data Line Card  
(Hardware)

**DLC**: Data Link Control

**DLC**: Digital Loop Carrier  
(Hardware)

**DLCI**: Data Link Connection Identifier  
Identifies the Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC) connections from the user to the frame relay cloud. Assigned by the service provider (Communication)

**DLD**: Display List Driver

**DLE**: Data Link Escape
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DLL</td>
<td>Dynamic Link Library (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLM</td>
<td>Distributed Lock Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLP</td>
<td>Digital Light Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLP</td>
<td>Dynamic Link Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLP</td>
<td>Dynamic Link Provider Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLR</td>
<td>Dynamic Link Routine (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLS</td>
<td>Data Link Switching (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLS</td>
<td>Dos Lan Services (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLSCAP</td>
<td>Data Link Switching Client Access Protocol (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLSW</td>
<td>Data Link Switching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLT</td>
<td>Digital Line Tape (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLU</td>
<td>Dynamic Local User (Network) (Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLVQ</td>
<td>Dynamic Learning Vector Quantizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLZ</td>
<td>Digital Lempel-Ziv Compression algorithm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMC</td>
<td>Desktop Multimedia Conferencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMCA</td>
<td>Digital Millennium Copyright Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMD</td>
<td>Device Manager Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMD</td>
<td>Digital Micromirror Device (Hardware) (TI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMD</td>
<td>Directory Management Domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMDF</td>
<td>Distributed Management Data Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DME</td>
<td>Dictionary Module Editor (CAI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DME</td>
<td>Direct Memory Execution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DME</td>
<td>Distributed Management Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMF</td>
<td>Digest Message Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMF</td>
<td>Distribution Media Format (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMG</td>
<td>Data Management Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMII</td>
<td>Definition of Management Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMI</td>
<td>Desktop Management Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMI</td>
<td>Digital Multiplexed Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMIF</td>
<td>Delivery Multimedia Integration Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMK</td>
<td>Dynamic Management Kit (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DML</td>
<td>Data Manipulation Language (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMM</td>
<td>Digital MultiMeter (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMM</td>
<td>Direct Mail Manager (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMMS</td>
<td>Dynamic Memory Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMO</td>
<td>Distributed Management Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMO</td>
<td>This OLE server exposes representations of SQL Server database objects (tables, stored procedures, server properties, and so on), many of which are usually modified through Transact-SQL (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Double-diffused Metal Oxide Semiconductor (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMP</td>
<td>Dot Matrix Printer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMPC</td>
<td>Distributed Memory Parallel Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMPP</td>
<td>Distributed Memory Parallel Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMQS</td>
<td>Display Mode Query and Set (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Data Management Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Defense Messaging System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Global messaging system used for transfer of non-classified and classified data (for example, encrypted emails) (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Desktop Management Suite (Seagate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Digital Multiplexed System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Distributed Media Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Document Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMSCMS</td>
<td>Display Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Digital MultiStandard Decoding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMSK</td>
<td>Digital Media Software Development Kit (Software) (SGI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMSS</td>
<td>DMSS: Distributed Mass Storage System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMT</td>
<td>DMT: Discrete MultiTone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMTF</td>
<td>DMTF: Distributed Management Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMTF</td>
<td>The DMTF is the industry organization that is leading the development, adoption and unification of management standards and initiatives for desktop, enterprise and Internet environments (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMU</td>
<td>DMU: Data Manipulation Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMVT</td>
<td>DMVT: Dynamic Video Memory Technology (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMY</td>
<td>DMY: Day Month Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ</td>
<td>DMZ: De-Militarized Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ</td>
<td>LAN segment between two firewalls (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>DN: Distinguished Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>DNA: Digital Network Architecture (DEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>DNA: Distributed interNet Application (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>DNAfs: Distributed interNet Application for Financial Services (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNC</td>
<td>DNC: Dynamic Network Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNCP</td>
<td>DNCP: DecNet Control Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNCRI</td>
<td>DNCRI: Division of Networking and Communication Research and Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DnD</td>
<td>DnD: Do Not Disturb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DnD</td>
<td>Used in chat rooms (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DnD</td>
<td>DnD: Drag aNd Drop (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNHR</td>
<td>DNHR: Dynamic Non Hierarchical Routing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNI</td>
<td>DNI: Decnet Network Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNIC</td>
<td>DNIC: Data Network Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNIS</td>
<td>DNIS: Dialed Number Identification Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNJ</td>
<td>DNJ: Developer Network Journal (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNLC</td>
<td>DNLC: Directory Name Lookup Cache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNLC</td>
<td>Unix file cache (Operating systems) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNM</td>
<td>DNM: Distributed Network Management (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNR</td>
<td>DNR: Digital Noise Reduction (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNR</td>
<td>DNR: Domain Name Resolver (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS</td>
<td>DNS: Digital Nervous System (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS</td>
<td>DNS: Domain Name System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS</td>
<td>The process that translates Internet domain names (such as <a href="http://www.acronyms.ch">www.acronyms.ch</a>) into IP addresses (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNSSEC</td>
<td>DNSSEC: Domain Name System SECurity (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNSSEC</td>
<td>DNSSEC: Domain Name System SECurity extensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNSSEC</td>
<td>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 <a href="http://www.dnssec.net/">http://www.dnssec.net/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOW</td>
<td>DOW: Day Of Week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOW</td>
<td>DOW: Direct OverWrite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DO: Data Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DO: Distributed Objects (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOA: Dead On Arrival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>Service to replace malfunctioning devices (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOA: Dead Or Alive (Games)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOC: Declaration Of Conformity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOC: DOCument File name extensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOCSIS: Data Over Cable Service Internet Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOCSV: Data Over Circuit-Switched Voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOD: Department Of Defense (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOD: Direct Outward Dialing (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOE: Distributed Objects Environment (Operating systems) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOIT: Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOJ: Department Of Justice (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOLAP: Desktop OnLine Analytical Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOM: Document Object Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>Popular, standardized way of manipulating XML data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOMAIN: Distributed Operating Multi Access Interactive Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOMF: Distributed Object Management Facility (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOOM: Decentralized Object-Oriented Machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DoS: Denial Of Service (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOS: Disk Operating System (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DoSBS: Denial Of Service By Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOSEM: Disk Operating System EMulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOT: Design Oriented Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOT: DOcument Template Filename extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOV: Data Over Voice (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOVBS: Data Over Voice Bearer Service (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOW: Day Of Week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D:</td>
<td>DOW: Direct OverWrite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DP: Data Processing
DP: Defect Prevention
(Software)
DP: Detection Point
DPA: Demand Protocol Architecture
(3Com)
DPA: Document Printing Architecture
DPAIEN: Data PARity ENable
DPB: Drive Parameter Block
DPBC: Delivery Point Bar Code
US Mail system to speed mail sorting, increase delivery
accuracy, and reduce postage costs
DPC: Deferred Procedure Call
DPC: Direct Program Control
DPDT: Double Pole Double Throw
DPE: Distributed Processing Environment
DPI: Data Processing Information
DPI: Digital Phone Interface
DPI: Distributed Protocol Interface
dpi: Dots Per Inch
Resolution Measurement
DPKG: Debian PaCkaGe
Binary software package for installation on Debian
GNU/Linux. Also, the software installation program
(Operating systems)
DPKT: Dynamic Public Key Technology
DPL: Descriptor Privilege Level
DPL: Distributed Program Link
(IBM)
DPM: Defects Per Million
DPM: Demand Planning Module
(Software)
DPM: Digital Panel Meter
(Hardware)
DPM: Demand Planning Module
(Operating systems)
DPM: Digital Panel Meter
(Hardware)
DPMA: Data Processing Management
Association
(Organizations)
DPMI: Dos Protected Mode Interface
(Operating systems)
DPMIS: Display Power Management Signaling
(Hardware)
DPMSS: Dos Protected Mode Services
DPP: Data Packet Network-Packet Handler
DPO: Data Phase Optimization
DPOF: Digital Print Order Format
DPP: Distributed Parallel Processing
DPRAM: Dual-Ported Random Access Memory
A type of random access memory that allows multiple
reads or writes to occur at the same time (Hardware)
DPRG: Dallas Personal Robotics Group
United States' oldest club involved in amateur robotics
(Organizations)
DPROP: Data PROPagator
(IBM)
DPS: Desktop Purchasing System
Buy-side electronic commerce system which supports the
procurement process of indirect goods and services
DPS: Digital Pixel Sensor
(Hardware)
DPS: Display PostScript
DPS: Document Processing System
DPSK: Differential Phase Shift Keying
(Communication)
DPSST: Double Pole Single Throw
DPT: Distributed Processing Technology
(DPT)
DPToTP: Display Coordinates TO Tablet
Coordinates
Coordinates conversion
DPV: Distributed Partitioned View
Joins horizontally partitioned data from a set of member
tables across one or more servers, making the data appear
as if from one table (Databases) (Microsoft)
DQDB: Distributed Queue Dual Bus
DQL: Data Query Language
DQP: Distributed Query Processor
(Databases)
DQPSK: Differential Quadrature Phase Shift
Keying
(Communication)
DR: Data Received
DR: Disaster Recovery
Process or plan by which a business would recover it's IT
systems in the case or a major incident (disaster)
DR.BOND: Dial-up Router Bandwidth ON
Demand
(NEC)
DRAC: Dell Remote Assistant Card
(Hardware) (Dell)
DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory
A type of semiconductor random-access memory that
stores information in integrated circuits that contain
capacitors. Because capacitors lose their charge over
time, the dynamic RAM must be periodically "refreshed" or
recharged. (Hardware)
DRAS: Dynamic Remote Access Service
(Microsoft)
DRAW: Direct Read After Write
DRB: Dram Row Boundary
DRC: Design Rule Checks
DRD: Data Reading Device
DRD: Digital Ruggedized Display
(Hardware)
DRDA: Distributed Relational Database
Architecture
(Databases)
DRDAAS: Distributed Relational Database
Architecture Application Server
DR-DOS: Digital Research Disk Operating
System
DRDRAM: Direct Rambus Dynamic Random
Access Memory
(Hardware)
DRDW: Direct Read During Write

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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
Copy-protection scheme

DRM: Digital Rights Management

DRMOS: Digital Rights Management Operating System

DRMU: Digital Remote Measurement Unit

DRO: Data Request Output

DRO: Destructive Read-Out

DRP: Decnet Routing Protocol

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

DRS: Data Replication Service
Service to move data between members of a server cluster (Software)

DRS: Document Registration System

DRS: Driver ReSource
File name extension

DRV: device DRIVER
File name extension

DRV: DRIVER

DRW: Drawing
File name extensions

DS: Data Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

DS: Data Send

DS: Data Server

DS: Data Strobe
(Hardware)

DS: Database Server
(Databases)

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

DS: Digital Science
(Hardware) (Kodak)

DS: Digital Services

DS: Digital Signal

DS: Digital Studio
(Sony)

DS: Directory Service

DS: Direct-Sequence
IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method (Communication)

DS: Distribution Service

DS: Double-Sided
(Hardware)

DS/PPM: Direct Sequence/Pulse Position Modulation
(Hardware)

DS0: Digital Signaling Zero
(Communication)

DS3D: DirectSound 3D
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DSA: Digital Signature Algorithm

DSA: Digital Storage Architecture

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

DSA: Distributed Systems Architecture

DSA: Dynamic Scalable Architecture

DSAP: Destination Service Access Point

DSAV: Dr. Solomon's Anti Virus
(Software)

DSBAM: Double-SideBand Amplitude Module

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

DSC: Digital Still Camera
(Hardware)

DSC: Document Structuring Convention

DSC: Document Structuring Conventions

DSCP: Differentiated Services Code Point
(Network)

DSD: Data Stream Direct

DSD: Data Structure Diagram

DSDD: Double Sided, Double Density

DSDL: Document Schema Definition Language
Its goal is to bring together different validation-related tasks and expressions to form a single extensible framework that allows technologies to work in series or in parallel to produce a single or a set of validation results

DSDM: Drop Site Database Manager
A process (not the sending client) responsible for maintaining a registry or database of potential drop sites for drag and drop operations.

DSDP: Device Software Development Platform
Provides an extensible, standards-based platform to support all phases of the device software (embedded) development process, including hardware bring-up, platform software development, and embedded application software development (Software)

DSE: Data Storage Equipment
DSE: Directory Services Environment
Contains a list of Naming Contexts and Application Partitions maintained by a Domain Controller (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DSEA: Display Station Emulation Adapter
Optical fiber type (Communication)

DSHDO: Double Sided, High Density

DSI: Defense Simulation Internet

DSI: Distributed Storage Infrastructure

DSIG: Digital SIGnature

DSIMM: Dual Single Inline Memory Module

DSIS: Distributed Support Information Standard

DSL: Dialogue Scripting Language

DSL: Digital Subscriber Line

DSL: Distributed Service Logic

DSL: Domain Specific Language

DSL: Dual Stress Liner

DSL2: Dynamic Simulation Language

DSLAM: Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer

DSLCP: Dynamically Switched Link Control Protocol

DSL: Digital Single-Lens Reflex

DSM: Directory Service Migration

DSM: Discrete Sequence Modulation

DSM: Distributed Shared Memory

DSMA: Digital Sense Multiple Access

DSMCC: Digital Storage Media - Command and Control

DSMML: Directory Services Markup Language

DSMNM: Directory Service Manager for Netware

DSN: Data Source Name

DSN: Delivery Service Notification

DSN: Developer Support News

DSN: Distributed Systems Network

DSO: Data Source Object

DSO: Decision Support Object

DSO: Digital Storage Oscilloscope

DSO: Dynamic Shared Object

(DSOM: Distributed System Object Model

DSP: Development Service Provider

DSP: Dictionary Server Protocol

DSP: Digital Signal Processor

DSP: Digital Sound Processor

DSP: Directory Synchronization Protocol

(DSP: Document Services for Printing

DSP: Domain-Specific Part

DSP: Dynamic ISDN Protocol

DSPT: Display Station Pass-Through

DSQD: Double-Sided, Quad Density

DSR: Data Set Ready

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

DSS: Distributed Security Service

DSSI: Digital Standard Systems Interconnect

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

(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

www.acronyms.ch
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DT</td>
<td>Definition Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTML Tag</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT4DTD</td>
<td>DataTypes For Document Type Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTA</td>
<td>Direct Tape Access (Seagate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTAP</td>
<td>Direct Tape Application Part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTB</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTC</td>
<td>Design-Time Control (or Component) (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTC</td>
<td>DeskTop Conferencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTC</td>
<td>Distributed Transactions Coordinator (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCP</td>
<td>Digital Transmission Content Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTD</td>
<td>Document Type Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTE</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTEL</td>
<td>Dumb Terminal Emulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTF</td>
<td>Distributed Test Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTL</td>
<td>Dialogue Tag Language (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTL</td>
<td>Diode Transistor Logic Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTLB</td>
<td>Dual Translation Lookaside Buffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTLL</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTM</td>
<td>Deterministic Turing Machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTM</td>
<td>Digital Terrain Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTM</td>
<td>Distributed Transaction Monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTM</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTMF</td>
<td>Dual Tone MultiFrequency Use of two simultaneous voice-band tones for dial (such as touch tone) (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTML</td>
<td>Document Template Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTMS</td>
<td>Data Transformation Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTO</td>
<td>Data Transfer Object An &quot;envelope&quot; used to transport any kind of data between tiers of systems (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTO</td>
<td>Day-Time Organizer (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP</td>
<td>DeskTop Publishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP</td>
<td>Distributed Transaction Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTR</td>
<td>Data Terminal Ready Serial port signal (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTR</td>
<td>Data Transfer Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTR</td>
<td>Dedicated Token Ring (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTR</td>
<td>DeskTop Reproduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTR</td>
<td>Draft Technical Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTS</td>
<td>Data Transformation Service (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTS</td>
<td>Developer Technical Support (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTS</td>
<td>Digital Theater Surround</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTS</td>
<td>Distributed Time Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTS</td>
<td>Distributed Traffic Shaping (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTSS</td>
<td>Dartmouth Time Shaping System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTU</td>
<td>Demand Transmission Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTV</td>
<td>DeskTop Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTV</td>
<td>Digital TeleVision (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTV</td>
<td>DeskTop Video Conferencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUL</td>
<td>Dialup Users List Project to encourage good e-mail behaviour and accountability without denying regular e-mail. See <a href="http://mail-abuse.org/dul/">http://mail-abuse.org/dul/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DU</td>
<td>Disk Usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUA</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUAT</td>
<td>Direct User Access Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUL</td>
<td>Dialup Users List (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUN</td>
<td>Dial-Up Networking (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNCE</td>
<td>Dial Up Network Connection Enhancement (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUP</td>
<td>DUPlex Used in SCSI interface for split backplane (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUT</td>
<td>Device Under Test (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUW</td>
<td>Distributed Unit of Work (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DV</td>
<td>Digital Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVB</td>
<td>Digital Video Broadcasting (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVC</td>
<td>Desktop Video Conferencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVC</td>
<td>Digital Video Camera (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>Deutsche Vereinigung für Datenschutz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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 (or Versatile) Disk-Recordable**
A read-write DVD (Hardware)

**DVD-RAM: Digital Versatile Disk - Random Access Memory**
A read-only 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)

**DVI: 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**
File name extension

**DVR: device DriVeR**
File name extension

**DVR: Digital Video Recorder**
(Hardware)

**DVRMP: Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol**
(Network)

**DVX: Digital Voice eXchange**

**DW: Data Warehouse**
(Databases)

**DW: Display Write**
Word Processor (Software) (IBM)

**DW: Double Word**
Four consecutive bytes (32 bits)

**DWA: Data Warehousing Alliance**
(Databases) (Microsoft)

**DWC: Data Warehouse Catalog**
Data warehousing (Databases)

**DWDM: Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing**
(Communication)

**DWF: Design Web Format**
Fast, efficient way to distribute design data to anyone who needs it. With Autodesk Express Viewer, a small, free, downloadable application, you can view and print that rich data (Software) (Autodesk)

**DWG: DraWinG**
File name extension

**DWM: Diskless Workstation Management**

**DWMT: Discrete Wavelet MultiTone**

**DWT: Discrete Wavelet Transform**

**DX: DirectX**
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

**DX: Duplex**
(Communication)

**DXB: Drawing eXchange Binary**
File name extension (Autodesk)

**DXC: Data eXchange Control**

**DXF: Data eXchange File**

**DXF: Drawing Exchange Format**
File name extension

**DXI: Data eXchange Interface**
An interface to frame relay networks (Communication)

**DXL: Domino Xml Language**
(IBM)

**DXPC: Differential X Protocol Compressor**

**Dxr: Dynamic eXtended Resolution**
(Hardware) (Creative Labs)

**DXTC: DirectX Texture COmpression**
(Microsoft)

**DXVA: DirectX Video Acceleration**
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

**DYE: Damn Your Eyes**
(Net lingo)

**DYNSLT: DYNamic SeLecT**
(IBM)
E3: Electronic Entertainment Expo

E3X: 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

EA: Effective Address

EA: Enterprise Agreement
Licensing scheme (Microsoft)

EA: Escrowed Authenticator

EA: Extended Attribute
(IBM)

EAB: Enterprise Application Builder
(software)

EADAS: Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System

EADASNM: Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System Network Management

EADT: East Australian Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +10:00

E-ADT: Extended Abstract Data Type
(software)

EAGLES: Expert Advisory Group on Language Engineering Standards

EAI: Enterprise Application Integration

EAM: Enterprise Asset Management
(software)

EAM: Evanescent Access Method

EAN: European Article Number
Bar code standards family

EAP: Early Adopter Program

EAP: Enterprise Application Platform
(software)

EAP: Extensible Authentication Protocol
(Security)

EAPI: Extended Application Programming Interface
(software)

EAPol: Extensible Authentication Protocol
Over Lan
(Security)

EAR: Enterprise ARCHive
Filename extension (Software)

EAR: External Access Register

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

EARN: European Academic Research Network
A network using BITNET technology connecting universities and research labs in Europe. (Network)

EAROM: Electrically Alterable Read Only Memory
(Hardware)

EARS: Electronic Access to Reference Services

EARS: Electronic Authoring and Routing System
(DEC)

EARS: Explicit Archive and Retrieval System

EAS: Enterprise Application 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
Character 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

EBIP: Enterprise Business Intelligence Portal

EBKAC: Error Between Keyboard And Chair
Pronounced 'ebb-kak', is used to describe user errors -- "obviously an EBKAC error" (Net lingo)

EBML: Extensible Binary Meta Language
Simple, XML-like binary language for describing data in structured style. See http://ebml.sourceforge.net/

EBNF: Extended Backus-Naur Form

EBPP: Electronic Bill Presentment and Payment
Allows customers of commerce institutions to view and pay their bills online

EBROM: Electronic Book Read Only Memory

EBSS: Extended Basic Service Set
Wireless network with more than one wireless access point (Network)

EBT: Electronic Benefits Transfer
ebXML: Electronic Business eXtensible Markup Language
This standard aims at creating a modular electronic business framework using XML. It is the product of a joint initiative by the United Nations (UN/CEFACT) and the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Systems (OASIS)

EC: Electronic Commerce
EC: Error Control
EC: European Community
EC: Exchange Carrier
ECAF: European Certification Authority Forum
ECAT: Electronic Card Assembly and Test (IBM)
ECB: Electronic CodeBook
ECB: Event Control Block
A data structure used to control sending and receiving of packets in a Novell Network (Operating systems) (Novell)

ECC: Electrical Connectivity Checks
ECC: Elliptic Curve Cryptography
Technology for public key cryptosystems, providing the highest security-to-key size ratio (Security)

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

ECC: Error Correction Code
ECD: Enhanced Color Display
ECD: Enhanced Compact Disk

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

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

ECOM: Electronic Computer Originated Mail
ECOOP: European Conference on Object Oriented Programming

ECP: Enhanced Communication Protocol

ECPP: Enterprise Collaborative Processing Portal

ECR: Enterprise Content Repository

ECR: Enterprise Customer Resource
eCRM: Electronic Customer Relationship Management
A complete view of customer interactions, stored in electronic format for review and data manipulation (Software)

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

ECS: Enhanced Chip Set

ECS: Enterprise Control Station

ECS: Event Communication Service

ECSA: Exchange Carriers Standards Association

ECTF: Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum
Brings together the best industry thinkers on the planet to deliver on a shared vision in the computer telephony industry to allow for open access to a diversity of communications products and services. See also http://www.ectf.org/ (Organizations)

ECTL: Electronic Communal Temporal Lobe

ECTS: European Consumer Trade Show

ECU: Eisa Configuration Utility

ED: End Delimiter
ED: Enhanced Density
ED: Erase Display
ED: Extra-high Density
2.88 MB floppy disk (Hardware)

EDA: Electronic Design Automation
EDA: Embedded Document Architecture
EDA: Event Driven Architecture
Software architecture pattern promoting the production, detection, consumption of, and reaction to events (Software)
EDAC: Electromechanical Digital Adapter Circuit
EDB: Embedded DataBase
EDB: External Data Bus (Hardware)
EDC: Easy Data Communication (Communication)
EDC: Electronic Digital Computer
EDC: Enhanced Data Correction
EDC: Error Detection and Correction
EDC: Error Detection Code
EDDC: Extended Distance Data Cable
EDE: Encrypt-Decrypt-Encrypt
EDFA: Erbium Doped Fibre Amplifier (Communication)
EDGAR: Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval
EDGE: Enhanced Data-rate for Gsm Evolution
EDI: Electronic Data Interchange
EDI: Electronic Document Interchange (DEC)
EDID: Extended Display Identification Data (Hardware)
EDIF: Electronic Design Interchange Format
A standard file format for exchanging CAD data.
EDIFACT: Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport
EDIINT: Electronic Data Interchange Internet INTEGRation
Standard detailing a set of protocols and requirements to package, secure, communicate and authenticate transactions over the Internet in an interoperable manner
EDIT: Emulsion Direct Imaging Technology (Hardware)
EDL: Edit Decision List
EDLC: Ethernet Data Link Control
EDM: Electronic Document Management
EDM: Engineering Data Management
EDM: Enterprise Data Model
Data warehousing
EDM: Environmental Descriptor Manager (Databases)
EDMS: Electronic Document Management System
EDO: Extended Data Output
Memory manufacturing technology (Hardware)
EDOC: Enterprise Distributed Object Computing
EDODRAM: Extended Data Out Dynamic Random Access Memory (Hardware)
EDOS: Enhanced Disk Operating System
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
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)
ECC: Extended Error Correction
EEG: ElectroEncephaloGram
EEI: Equipment to Equipment Interface
EEL: Epsilon Extension Language
EEM: External Expansion Module
EEMA: European Electronic Messaging Association (Organizations)
EEMAC: Electrical & Electronic MANufacturers of Canada
EEMS: Enhanced Expanded Memory Specification (Operating systems)
EEP: Entry Exit Procedure
EEPRO: Ethernet Express PRO
Network interface card (Hardware) (Intel)
EEPROM: Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
A non-volatile PROM that may be written to as well as read from. (Hardware)
EES: Escrow Encryption Standard
EESP: Enterprise Extended Services Portal
EET: Eastern European Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00
EF: Expedited Forwarding
A Per-Hop Behavior in the Differentiated Service standard, used to create a virtual leased line service (Network)

EFA: Extended File Attribute

EFCI: Explicit Forward Congestion Indication

EFF: Electronic Frontier Foundation

EFI: Electromechanical Frequency Interference

EFI: Electronics For Imaging

EFI: Extensible Firmware Interface
Specification that defines a new model for the interface between operating systems and platform firmware

EFI: External Functional Interface

EFIGS: English, French, Italian, German, Spanish

EFL: Emitter Follower Logic
(Hardware)

EFM: Eight to Fourteen Modulation
(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

EHLLAPI: Emulator High-Level Language Application Programming Interface

EIA: Electronic Industries Alliance
High-tech association that represents the full spectrum of U.S. electronics and high-tech industry manufacturers. See also http://www.eia.org (Organizations)

EIAJ: Electronic Industry Association of Japan
(Organizations)

EiB: Exbibyte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 PiB

EICAVR: European Institute for Computer Anti-Virus Research

EIDE: Enhanced Integrated Drive (or Device) Electronics
Bus architecture (Hardware)

EIGRP: Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol
(Network) (Cisco)

EIM: Electronic Image Management

EIO: Enhanced Input/Output

EIP: Enterprise Information Portal
(IBM)

EIR: Equipment Identity Register
A database containing a list of all valid IMEIs on the network (Communication)

EIS: Enterprise Information System

EIS: European Information System

EIS: Executive Information System

EISA: Extended Industry Standard Architecture
PC bus architecture (Hardware)

EISS: Europaeisches Institut für SystemSicherheit

EITAAC: Electronic and Information Technology Access Advisory Committee
(Organizations)

EJB: Enterprise Java Bean
(Software) (Sun)

EJC: Electronic Journal of Communication

EKP: Enterprise Knowledge Portal
(IBM)

EL: ElectroLuminescent
(Hardware)

EL: Erase Line

EL1: Extensible Language One

ELAN: Emulated Local Area Network

ELC: Embedded Linking and Control

ELD: Electronic License Distribution

ELEC: Enterprise Local Exchange Carrier

ELF: Electronic Location Finder

ELF: Executable and Linking Format
(Software)

ELF: Extremely Low Frequency
(Hardware)

ELH: Entity Life History

ELI: Embedded Lisp Interpreter

ELIC: Electronic Library Information Center

ELINT: Electronic INTelligence

ELK: Extension Language Kit

ELLIS: EuLisp LInda System

ELM: ElEctronic Mail
(Network)

ELOD: Erasable Laser Optical Disk

ELP: Equational Logic Programming

ELS: Entry Level System

ELSA: Elektronische SAchen
German hardware manufacturer (Hardware)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELSNET</td>
<td>European Language and Speech NETwork</td>
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<tr>
<td>EM</td>
<td>ElectroMagnetic</td>
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<td>EM</td>
<td>Electronic Mail</td>
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<td>EM</td>
<td>Emphasis</td>
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<td>EM</td>
<td>End of Medium</td>
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<td>EM</td>
<td>Enterprise Management</td>
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<td>EM</td>
<td>Expanded Memory</td>
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<td>EM</td>
<td>Extensions Manager</td>
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<td>EMA</td>
<td>Electronic Mail Association</td>
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<td>Enterprise Management Architecture</td>
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<td>EMACS</td>
<td>Editing MACroS</td>
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<td>E-MAIL</td>
<td>Electronic MAIL</td>
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<td>EMB</td>
<td>Enhanced Master Burst</td>
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<td>EMB</td>
<td>Extended Memory Block</td>
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<td>EMBARC</td>
<td>Electronic Mail Broadcast to A Roaming Computer</td>
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<td>EMBM</td>
<td>Environment-Mapped Bump Mapping</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>ElectroMagnetic Compatibility</td>
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<td>Extended Math Coprocessor</td>
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<td>EMEA</td>
<td>Europe, Middle East and Africa</td>
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<td>EMF</td>
<td>Eclipse Modeling Framework</td>
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<td>EMF</td>
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<td>Enterprise Mission Management Portal</td>
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<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOF</td>
<td>End Of File. A particular character, usually a Control-D, that tells the system it has reached the end of the file.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOF: Enterprise Object Framework</td>
<td>(Software) (Apple)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOI</td>
<td>End Of Input</td>
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<td>EOI</td>
<td>End Of Interrupt</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOI</td>
<td>End Or Identify</td>
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<td>EOJ</td>
<td>End Of Job</td>
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<td>EOI</td>
<td>End Of Line</td>
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<td>EOL</td>
<td>End Of List</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOM</td>
<td>End Of Message (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EON</td>
<td>Edge Of Network (Network) (IBM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EON: Extranet Object Network</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOP</td>
<td>End Of Procedure</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOR</td>
<td>Electro-Optical Reconnaissance Also XOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOS</td>
<td>Earth Observing System (NASA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOS: Ecc On Simm</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOS: Electrical OverStress</td>
<td>Electrically overstressing and damaging a device or component by too much voltage or current (Hardware)</td>
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<td>EOS: End Of String</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>EOS: Extended Operating System</td>
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<td>EOSDIS: Earth Observing System Data and Information System</td>
<td>(NASA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOT</td>
<td>End Of Table</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOT</td>
<td>End Of Tape (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOT</td>
<td>End Of Text</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOT</td>
<td>End Of Transmission (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EoU</td>
<td>Ease Of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOUG: European Oracle User Group</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>EoVDSL: Ethernet Over Very high bit rate Digital Subscriber Line</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP</td>
<td>ElectroPhotographic Laser printing technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP</td>
<td>Exchange Provider (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Enhanced Performance Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPAC</td>
<td>Enhanced Perceptual Audio Coder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPD</td>
<td>Early Packet Discard (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIC</td>
<td>Eclipse PlugIn Central (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIC: Explicitly Parallel Instruction Computing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPL</td>
<td>Effective Privilege Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPL</td>
<td>Electronic switching system Programming Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPLD</td>
<td>Electrically Programmable Logic Device (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPM</td>
<td>Enhanced editor for Presentation Manager (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPM: Enterprise Print Manager</td>
<td>An OS/390 software solution for management of printers and print jobs in addition to the various printing functions. The host data, AFP as well as line data, are converted into printer data streams such as PCL5 and PostScript (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPM: Enterprise Process Management</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPO</td>
<td>Electronic Public Offering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPOS</td>
<td>Electronic Point Of Sale Electronic cash registers and their software used in stores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPP</td>
<td>Enhanced Parallel Port (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPR</td>
<td>EndPoint Reference Combination of Web services elements that define the address for a resource in a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) header (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPRI: Electric Power Research Institute</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPROM</td>
<td>Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory A non-volatile memory chip that is programmed after they it is manufactured. EPROMs differ from PROMs in that they can be erased (generally by exposing the semiconductor material to the ultraviolet light) and can be reprogrammed after having been erased. (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPRPI: Enhanced Primary Rate Peripheral Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>Encapsulated PostScript A file format for graphics and text supported by several graphics drawing applications. (Adobe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSF</td>
<td>Encapsulated PostScript Files</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSI</td>
<td>Encapsulated PostScript Interchange A version of the encapsulated PostScript format that describes an image using a standard text file. (Adobe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQD</td>
<td>English Query Domain Filename extension (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQP</td>
<td>EQuiPment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER</td>
<td>Entity Relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER</td>
<td>Error Resilience Technique that make systems more robust against errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER</td>
<td>Explicit cell Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER/RC</td>
<td>Extended Result/Response Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERA</td>
<td>Extended Registry Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERA/O</td>
<td>Embedded Remote Access Option (Hardware) (Dell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERAS: Electronic Routing and Approval System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERD</td>
<td>Emergency Repair Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERD</td>
<td>Entity-Relationship Diagram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning
Integrates all data and processes of an organization into a unified system. Although the initialism ERP originated in the manufacturing environment, today's use of the term ERP systems has much broader scope.

ERR: ERRor

ERU: Emergency Recovery Utility (Microsoft)

ES: Extended Services

ES: Extra Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

ESA: Enterprise Systems Architecture (IBM)

ESA: European Space Agency (Organizations)

ESB: Enterprise Service Bus

ESC: Eisa System Component

ESC: ESCape

ESC/P: Epson Standard Code for Printers (Epson)

ESCD: Extended System Configuration Data

ESCM: Extended Services Communications Manager (IBM)

ESCON: Enterprise System CONnection Architecture (IBM)

ESCSI: Embedded Small Computers System Interface
Bus architecture (Hardware)

ESD: Electronic Software Distribution

ESD: ElectroStatic Discharge (Hardware)

ESD: Emergency Startup Disk (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ESDI: Enhanced Small Device Interface

ESDRAM: Enhanced Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (Hardware)

ESDS: Entry Sequenced Data Set

ESE: Exchange Server Enterprise (Microsoft)

ESE: Extensible Storage Engine
Stores all active directory objects (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ESF: Extended SuperFrame

ESI: Edge Side Include (Software)

ESI: End System Identifier

ESI: Enhanced Serial Interface
Communication specification (Hayes)

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

ESM: Enterprise Security Manager
Scalable security policy compliance and host-based vulnerability assessment tool (Software) (Symantec)

ESM: Enterprise System Management

ESM: European Satellite Multimedia

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

ESMA: Extended Server Memory Architecture (Operating systems)

ESMD: Embedded Storage Module Disk

ESMD: Enhanced Storage Module Device

ESME: External Short Message Entity (Communication)

ESMR: Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio

ESMTPE: Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

ESN: Electronic Security Number

ESN: Electronic Serial Number

ESN: Electronic Switched Network

ESNET: Energy Sciences NETwork

ESO: Equipment Superior to Operator (Net lingo)

ESP: Emulation Sensing Processor

ESP: Encapsulated Security Payload (Network)

ESP: Enhanced Serial Port (Hardware)

ESP: Enhanced Service Provider

ESP: Enterprise System Platform

ESP: Estimated Street Price

ESP: Ethernet Serial Port

ESP: Eudora Sharing Protocol

ESP: Expert Searching and Pricing

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

ESR: Event Service Routine

ESRB: Entertaining Software Rating Board (Organizations)

ESRO: Efficient Short Remote Operation (Network)

ESS: Electronic Switching System
ESS: Enterprise Storage Server
(IBM)

ESS: Enterprise Survivable Server
Allows customers to place backup ESS servers at key locations throughout their enterprise. An ESS server is capable of taking over for the entire enterprise or, just a portion of the enterprise in the event that some type of outage has occurred.

ESS: Extended Service Set
(Communication)

ESSID: Extended Service Set IDentifier
(Communication)

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

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

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

ESST: E-mail Server Test Tool
Ziff-Davis labs test suite for email servers

ESU: ElectroStatic Unit

ET: Enhancement Technology

ETACS: Extended Total Access Communication System
(IBM)

ETANN: Electrically Trainable Analog Neural Network
Chip (Intel)

ETB: End of Transmission Block

ETC: Electronic Toll Collection

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

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

ETF: Enriched Text Format

ETFTP: Enhanced Trivial File Transfer Protocol

ETIS: European Telecommunications Information Service

ETL: Extract, Transform and Load
(Databases)

ETLA: Extended Three Letter Acronym

ETML: Extract, Transform, Move, and Load
(Databases)

ETOM: Electron-Trapping Optical Memory

ETPL: Endorsed Tempest Products List

ETR: Early Token Release

ETR: Etsi Technical Report

ETS: Econometric Time Series

ETS: Ethernet Terminal Servers
(Hardware)

ETS: European Telecommunications Standard

ETSI: European Telecommunication Standards Institute
(Organizations)

ETTb: Ethernet To The Business
Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a business subscriber. See also ETTh and ETTx.
(Communication)

ETTh: Ethernet To The Home
Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a home subscriber. See also ETTb and ETTx.
(Communication)

ETTx: Ethernet To The X
Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a business subscriber (ETTb) or home subscriber (ETTh). See also ETTb and ETTh.
(Communication)

ETX: End of TeXt
(Communication)

EU: Execution Unit

EUC: End User Computing

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

EUI: End-User Interface

EULA: End User License Agreement

EUNET: European Unix NETwork

Euro CASE: EUROpean Council of Applied Sciences and Engineering
(Organizations)

EUUG: European Unix Users Group
(Organizations)

EUV: Extreme Ultra Violet

EUVL: Extreme UltraViolet Lithography

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

EVM: Embedded Virtual Machine

EVR: Enhanced Video Renderer

EVS: Economic Value Sourced

EW: Electronic Warfare

EWAN: Emulator Without A Name

EWN: Enterprise Wide Network
A computer network that links all the computers in an organization (Network)

EWOS: European Workshop for Open Systems
The Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Implementors workshop for Europe.

EWS: Early Warning Status
System that alerts the host system if drive performance approaches unacceptable reliability levels (Hardware)

EWS: Employee Written Software
(IBM)
ExCA: EXchangeable Card Architecture
(Intel)

EXE: Executable
File name extension

EXE2BIN: EXEcutable To BINary

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

EXP: EXponent

EXSLT: Extensions to eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformation

EXT: EXternal

EXTRA: EXecution TRace Analyzer

EXTRN: EXecution TRace Analyzer

EXUG: European X Users Group

E-ZINE: Electronic magaZINE

F

f: femto
Prefix for 10 power -15

F/T: Full Time

F/V: Frequency to Voltage converter
(Hardware)

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

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

FAB: FABrication plant
Usually referred to chip fabrication plants

FAC: File Access Code

FACE: Framed Access Command Environment

FACS: Facility fir Access Control and Security

FAIL: Fast Artificial Intelligence Language

FAMOS: Floating gate Avalanche Metal Oxide Semiconductor
(Hardware)

FANS: Future Air Navigation System

FAP: File Access Protocol

FAP: Format And Protocol

FAPI: Family Application Programming Interface

FAQ: Frequently Asked Question

FAR: Fixed Alternative Routing

FARE: Film Automatic Retouching and Enhancement
Film scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)

FARNET: Federation of American Research NETworks
(Organizations)

FASCI: Function and Algorithm-Specific Integrated Circuit

FASMI: False Analysis of Shared Multidimensional Information

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

FAST: First Application System Test

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

FAT12: File Allocation Table 12 bits
Every entry in the table is 12 bits wide (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FAT16: File Allocation Table 16 bits
Every entry in the table is 16 bits wide (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FAT32: File Allocation Table 32 bits
Every entry in the table is 32 bits wide (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FAX: FACSimile
Also a file name extension

FAZAM: Full Armor Zero AdMinistration

FB: Fiber optic Backbone

FBA: Fair Buffer Allocation
(Network)

FBC: Find By Content

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

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

FBRAM: Frame Buffer Random Access Memory
A special type of Dynamic RAM (DRAM) used in high-speed frame buffers. Similar to Video RAM (VRAM), FBRAM is specifically designed for use in high-speed frame buffers and graphics accelerators. (Hardware)

FC: Fiber Channel
(Hardware)

FC: Frame Control

FC: Functional Component
( Software)

FC/AL: Fiber Channel/Arbitrated Loop

FC/EL: Fiber Channel/Enhanced Loop

FCA: Flow Control Acknowledge

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

FCB: File Control Block

FCBS: File Control BlockS

FCC: Federal Communications Commission
(Organizations)

FCC: File Carbon Copy

FCCSET: Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology

FC-EL: Fiber Channel - Enhanced Loop
(Hardware)

FCFS: First Come, First Served
Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

CHBA: Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
Host bus adapter over optical fibers (Hardware)

FCI: Fibre Channel Interface
FCI: Flow Control Indicator
FCI: Flux Changes per Inch
FCIF: Flexible Computer Interface Form
FCIF: Full Common Intermediate Format
视频传输标准
FCL: Fibre Channel Loop
FCL: Framework Class Library
FCL: Fibre Channel Loop
FCL: Framework Class Library
FCC: Flow Control Operator bits
FCP: Fibre Channel Protocol
IC pin organization (Hardware)
FCPH: Fibre Channel Physical and signaling interface
FCR: FIFO Control Register
FCRAM: Fast-Cycle Random Access Memory
FCS: Fiber Channel Standard
FCS: First Customer Ship
FCS: Frame Check Sequence
FCS: Frame Check Sequence
FD: Flat Display
FD: Floppy Disk
FD: Full Duplex
FDDB: Fast-Delayed Dynamic Broadcasting System
FDIC: Fibre Channel Interconnect
FDI: Fiber Distributed Data Interface
FDDI: Fast Duplex Interconnect
FDDI: Fibre Distributed Data Interface
FDDI: Fiber Distributed Data Interface
FDDX: Full DuplexX
FDF: Forms Data Format
FFDS: File Descriptor File System
FDTE: Female Data Terminal Equipment
FDV: Full Duplex Video
FDX: Full DupleX
FE: Family Edition
FE: Functional Entity
FEC: Fetch Execute Cycle
FEC: Forward Error Correction
FER: Forward Error Recovery
FERC: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FESDK: Far East Software Development Kit
FET: Fiber Etching Technology
FET: Fiber Etching Technology
FETC: Formed Etched Trench Chip
FETP: Formed Etched Trench Photolithography
FEU: Fiber Etched U-Channel
FEUK: Fiber Etched U-Channel
FEV: Formed Etched V-Channel
FEX: Fiber Exposed X-Channel
FET: Field-Effect Transistor
A type of transistor in which the flow of current between the source and the drain is modulated by application of a transverse electric field between two gate electrodes. (Hardware)

FF: Flip-Flop
(Hardware)

FF: ForFait
Used in online gaming (Games)

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

FF: Friendly Fire
Used in online First Person Shooter (FPS) games (Games)

FFA: Free For All

FFDC: First Failure Data Capture
(IBM)

FFI: Foreign Function Interface
A facility that makes calls from one computer language to another (Software)

FFIF: File Format for Internet Fax

FFJ: Forte For Java
Java integrated development environment (IDE) (Software) (Sun)

FFOL: Fddi Follow-On-LAN

FFS: Fast File System

FSS: Fast Filing System

FFS: For F***'s Sake
(Net lingo)

FFST: First Failure Support Technology
(IBM)

FFT: Fast Fourier Transform

FIFO: First In First Out
(Hardware)

FIFOFS: First In First Out File System
Named pipe files that give processes common access to data. (Operating systems)

FILO: First In Last Out

FIN: Functional Identification Number

FIOC: Frame Input/Output Controller

FIP: Facility Interface Processor

FIP: File Processor Buffering

FIPA: Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents
(Organizations)

FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard
The FIPS PUB is the National Bureau of Standards' guide to the standards it issues.

FIR: Fast InfraRed

FIR: Finite Impulse Response

FIRST: ForschungsInstitut 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
(Hardware)

FIX: Federal Internet eXchange

FK: Foreign Key
(Databases)

FL: Fiberoptic Link

FLA: Five Letters Acronym

FLA: Four Letters Acronym

FLAC: FLorida Automatic Computer
Early 1950's digital computer used at Cape Canaveral

FLACC: Full Level Algol Checkout Compiler

FLAG: Fiber-optic Link Around the Globe
(Network)

FLC: Ferroelectric Liquid Crystal

FLD: FieLD

FLEA: Four Letter Extended Acronym

FLGA: Fine Land Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses small flat contacts versus pins (Hardware)

FLL: Foxpro Link Library
(Microsoft)

FLOPS: FLoating-point Operations Per Second
A measure of the speed at which a computer can operate. (Hardware)

FLTK: Fast Light Toolkit
Pronounced "fulltick", is a cross-platform C++ GUI toolkit for UNIX/Linux (X11), Microsoft Windows® and MacOS X. FLTK provides modern GUI functionality without the bloat and supports 3D graphics via OpenGL and its built-in GLUT emulation (Software)

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

FM: Frequency Modulation

FMA: Fused Multiply-Add
CPU instruction type

FMD: Fluorescent Multilayer Disk
(Hardware)
FMD-ROM: Fluorescent Multilayer Disk - Read Only Memory (Hardware)

FMH: Function Management Header

FMR: Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

FMS: File Management System

FMS: Flash Media Server (Software) (Adobe)

FMT: ForMaT

FMV: Full Motion Video

FN: FunctioN

FNC: Federal Networking Council
The body responsible for coordinating networking needs among U.S. federal agencies. (Organizations)

FNC: Frogans Network Certificate
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FNI: File Not Identified
Used primarily for software scanning applications (asset management) (Software)

FNS: Frogans Network System
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FNSL: Frogans Network System Language
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FNT: FoNT
File name extension

FO: F*** Off
(Net lingo)

FO: Fiber Optic

FO: Formatting Object

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

FOAD: F*** Off And Die
(Net lingo)

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable

FOCUS: Forum of Control data USers

FOD: Fax On Demand

FOD: Flexible Optical Disk

FOG: First Osborne Group

FOIP: Fax Over Internet Protocol

FOIRL: Fiber Optic Inter Repeater Link

FOLDOC: Free On-Line Dictionary Of Computing

FOLED: Flexible Organic Light Emitting Diode (Hardware)

FOMAU: Fiber Optic Media Access Unit

FON: Fiber Optics Network

FON: FONt
File name extension

FOOBAR: Ftp Operation Over Big Address Records

FOOT: Forum for Object Oriented Technology

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

FOR: FORtran
File name extension

FORTRAN: FORmula TRANsactor
Programming language

FOSE: Federal Office Systems Exposition

FOSI: Format Option Specification Instance

FOSSIL: Fido/Opus/Seadog Standard Interface Layer

FOT: Fiber Optic Transceiver

FOX: Field Operational X.500

FP: Floating Point

FP: Frame Pointer
Processor register (Hardware)

FPA: Floating Point Accelerator
A device (board or integrated circuit - IC) that speeds up floating-point calculations. (Hardware)

FPA: Function Point Analysis
A method used to determine the complexity of a program (Software)

FPC: Floating Point Calculation

FPC: Floating Point Coprocessor

FPC: Floating Point C Extension Specification

FPD: Flat Panel Display (Hardware)

FPD: Full Page Display (Hardware)

FPDU: Ftam Protocol Data Unit

FPE: Floating Point Engine

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

FPI: Floating-Point Interface

FPI: Formal Public Identifier

FPIM: Fax Profile for Internet Messaging
Defines how fax messages can be encoded as SMTP/MIME messages (Communication)

FPLA: Field Programmable Logic Array
An array of logic elements. Its interconnections are programmable after manufacture (Hardware)

FPLMTS: Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunications System

FPLS: Field Programmable Logic Sequerencer (Hardware)

FPM: Fast Packet Multiplexing
A multiplexing technique that sends data packets over the network and requires error detection/correction only at the destination node (Communication)

FPM: Fast Page Mode (Hardware)
FPMPMI: Flat Panel Monitor Physical Mounting Interface  
(Hardware)

FPNW: File and Print services for NetWare  
(Operating systems)

FPO: Frame Pointer Omission  
Technique that gives a debugger enough information to find the next function information on the stack without using frame pointers (Software)

FPP: Fixed Path Protocol

FPP: Floating Point Processor

FPR: Floating-Point Register

FPS: Fast Packet Switching

FPS: Favorite Picture Selection

FPS: First Person Shooter  
Game genre (Games)

fps: Frames Per Second  
Motion images reproduction speed

FPSE: FrontPage Server Extensions  
(Software) (Microsoft)

FPT: Forced Perfect Termination

FPU: Floating-Point Unit  
(Hardware)

FPX: FlashPix  
Filename extension (Kodak)

FQDN: Fully Qualified Domain Name  
(Network)

FRAD: Frame Relay Access Device

FRAD: Frame Relay Assembler/Disassembler

FRAG: FRAGment

FRAM: Ferroelectric Random-Access Memory

FRAP: Frame Relay Access Probe  
(Network)

FRC: Frame Rate Control  
(Hardware)

FRC: Functional Redundancy Checking

FRED: Fair Random Early Detection  
A variation of Random Early Detection (RED)  (Network)

FRED: Frame Editor

FRED: FRemote End to Dish

FRF: Floating point Register File

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

FRICC: Federal Research Internet Coordinating Committee  
Now replaced by the Federal Networking Council (FNC).  (Organizations)

FRIL: Frame Representation Language

FRM: Forward Resource Management

FRPI: Flux Reversals Per Inch

FRR: Functional Recovery Routine

FRS: Family Radio Service  
Wireless communication and networking service  
(Communication)

FRS: File Record Segment

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

FRS: Flexible Route Selection

FRSM: Frame Relay Service Module  
(Network) (Cisco)

FRU: Field-Replaceable Unit  
An assembly replaced in its entirety when any one of its components fails.  (Hardware)

FRUNI: Frame Relay User Network Interface  
(Network)

FS: File Separator

FS: File System

FS: Frame Status

FS: Free Software  
(Software)

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

FSAAA: Full-Scene Anti-Aliasing  
(Hardware)

FSAG: Free Software Association of Germany

FSAM: Federated Storage Area Management  
A naturally scalable environment of pooled, federated (i.e., available when needed), modular, multivendor storage resources  (HP)

FSB: Front Side Bus  
The bus within a microprocessor that connects the CPU with main memory  (Hardware)

FSCK: File System Consistency check

FSD: File System Driver  
(Operating systems)

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

FSE: Full Screen Editor

FSF: Free Software Foundation  
(Organizations)

FSIOP: File System Input/Output Processor  
(Hardware)

FSK: Frequency-Shift Keying  
(Communication)

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

FSM: Finite-State Machine

FSMO: Flexible Single Master Operation  
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FSN: Full Service Network

FSP: Fax Service Provider

FSP: File Service Protocol

FSP: Full Service Provider

FSQ: Flow Service Quality

FSR: Free System Resources

FSR: Full Scale Range

FSS: Fast System Switch

FSS: Field Support Service  
A group of technical engineers providing short-term assistance and product knowledge to customers that are deploying, developing, and maintaining Lotus environments  (Lotus)
FST: Finite State Technology
(Software)

FST: Flat Square Tube
(Hardware)

FST: French Summer Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

FSTN: Film-compensated SuperTwisted Nematic
LCD display technology (Hardware)

FT: Fault Tolerant

FT: Field Test

FTA: Floptical Technology Association

FTAM: File Transfer Access and Management
The International Organization for Standardization's Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) remote file service and protocol. (Network)

FTAM: File Transfer and Access Method

FTC: Federal Trade Commission
(Organizations)

FTE: Fault-Tolerant Ethernet
(Network)

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

FTL: Flash Transition Layer
(Intel)

FTL: For The Loss
(Net lingo)

FTM: Flat Tension Mask

FTOS: File Transfer Osi Support

FTP: File Transfer Protocol
The Internet protocol (and program) used to transfer files between hosts. (Network)

FTP: Foiled Twisted Pair

FTPD: File Transfer Protocol Daemon

FTR: Full Text Retrieval

FTS: Federal Telecommunication System

FTS: Fidonet Technical Standard

FTS: Full Text Search

FTSC: Fidonet Technical Standard Conference

FTTB: Fiber To The Basement

FTTC: Fiber To The Curb

FTTH: Fiber To The Home
(Communication)

FTTN: Fiber To The 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

FUE: Fatwire UpdateEngine Library
(Software)

FUI: File Update Information

FUUG: Finnish Unix User Group
(Organizations)

FVT: Full Video Translation

FW: FirmWare

FWH: Firmware Hub
(Hardware) (Intel)

FWIW: For What It's Worth
(Net lingo)

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

FWTK: FireWall ToolKit
(Security)

FX: eFeCTs
Multimedia - audio/video editing and processing

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

FXP: File eXchange Protocol

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

FXU: FixEd point Unit

FY: Financial Year

FY: Fiscal Year

FYI: For Your Information
(Net lingo)

G

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

G.SHDSL: Giga Single-pair High bit rate Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)

G/L: General Ledger

G2G: Got To Go
(Net lingo)

G2H: Gilat-To-Home
Two-way broadband satellite access

G4U: Good For you
(Net lingo)

GA: General Availability

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GAC: Global Assembly Cache
Microsoft .NET assembly cache (Software) (Microsoft)

GAIA: Gui Application Interoperability Architecture

GAIN: German Advanced Interoperability Network

GAL: Generic Array Logic
(Hardware)

GAL: Global Address List

GALPAT: GALloping PATtern
Memory test technique

GALSA: Governed Architectures of Large Systems of Agents

GAM: Global Allocation Map
(Databases)

GAN: GALloping PATtern

www.acronyms.ch
GAN: Global Area Network (Network)
GAN: Generic Access Profile
GAPI: Gateway Application Programming Interface
GARO: Graphics Art language with Raster Operations
Printer language (Canon)
GARP: Generic Attribute Registration Protocol (Communication)
GART: Graphic Address Remapping Table (Hardware)
GATT: Graphics Address Translation Table
Gb: GigaBit
GB: GigaByte
1024 megabytes
GBDE: Geom Based Disk Encryption
Strong cryptographic facility for denying unauthorised access to data stored on a "cold" disk for decades and longer. GBDE operates on the disk(-partition) level allowing any type of file system or database to be protected (Operating systems)
GBIC: GigaBit Interface Converter
A transceiver that converts between electrical and optical signals for high-speed networking (Hardware)
GBP: Group Buffer Pool (Databases)
Gbps: Giga Bits Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)
GBps: Giga Bytes Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)
GC: Global Catalog
Active directory’s caching system (Operating systems)
GC: Graphics Context
The storage of various information for graphics output, such as foreground pixel, background pixel, line width, clipping region, and so on. (Operating systems)
GCA: General Communications Architecture
GCC: Gnu C Compiler (Software)
GCCD: Glass-passivated Ceramic Chip Diode
GCL: Graphics Command Language
GCOS: General Comprehensive Operating System
GCR: Group Coded Recording (Hardware)
GCRA: Generic Cell Rate Algorithm
GCS: Group Control System
GD: God Damn (Net lingo)
GDA: Global Data Area
GDA: Global Directory Agent
GDA: Gnome Data Access
GDAP: Government Document Application Profile
GDB: Gnu DeBugger (Software)
GDBM: Gnu DataBase Manager
GDD: Gesellschaft für Datenschutz und Datensicherung
GDDM: Graphical Data Display Manager (Software)
GDDR: Graphics Double Data Rate
A type of DDR SDRAM memory designed to keep up with the heavy demands of graphics processing. While consuming less power compared to standard DDR memory, the clock speed and bandwidth are adjusted to further excel in graphics tasks (Hardware)
GDG: Generation Data Group (IBM)
GDIC: Graphics Device Interface (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
GDLC: Generic Data Link Control (IBM)
GDMO: Guidelines for the Definition of Managed Objects
GDOS: Graphics Device Operating System
GDP: Graphic Draw Primitive
GDS: General Data Stream
GDS: Global Directory Service
GDS: Global Document Storage (Software)
GDT: Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing
GDT: Global Descriptor Table (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
GDT: Graphics Development Toolkit
GE: Greater than or Equal (Software)
GEAR: Gigabyte Enhanced Agp Riser
Used to provide AGP support for PCI-E motherboards (Hardware)
GECOS: General Electric Comprehensive Operating System
GEF: Graphical Editor Framework
Allows developers to take an existing application model and easily create a rich graphical editor (Software)
GEIS: General Electric Information Service
GEM: Global Enterprise Manager
GEM: Grain Equalization and Management
Film scanner technology
GEM: Graphics Environment Manager (Software) (Digital Research)
GENIE: General Electric Network for Information Exchange
GEO: Geosynchronous Earth Orbit
GEOS: Graphic Environment Operating System
GET: Get Execute Trigger
GFC: Generic Flow Control (Communication)
GFDL: Gnu Free Documentation License (GNU)
GFI: General Format Identifier
GFI: Ground-Fault Interceptor
GFLOPS: Giga FLoating point Operations per Second
Processing speed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GFP</td>
<td>Global Functional Plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFS</td>
<td>Grandfather, Father, Son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFSK</td>
<td>Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFTD</td>
<td>Gone For The Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFU</td>
<td>Good For you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFY</td>
<td>Go Fuck Yourself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GG</td>
<td>Good Game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GGP</td>
<td>Gateway to Gateway Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GGSN</td>
<td>Gateway Gprs Support Node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHSN</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GH</td>
<td>Getting Hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHTSTN</td>
<td>Guest Host Technique SuperTwisted Nematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHz</td>
<td>GigaHertz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GII</td>
<td>Gesellschaft für Informatik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIAC</td>
<td>Global Information Assurance Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIOP</td>
<td>General Inter-Orb Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL</td>
<td>Graphics Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLA</td>
<td>Good Luck All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLB</td>
<td>GibiByte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GID</td>
<td>Group Identifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIF</td>
<td>Graphical Interchange Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIGO</td>
<td>Garbage In, Garbage Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIIL</td>
<td>Government Information Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GILS</td>
<td>Government Information Locator Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIMP</td>
<td>Gnu Image Manipulation Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>GISP</td>
<td>Geographic Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographic Information System</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Global Information Solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLIX</td>
<td>Global Internet xChange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GJ</td>
<td>Good Job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GKMP</td>
<td>Group Key Management Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>GKS</td>
<td>Graphical Kernel System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLP</td>
<td>Gateway to Gateway Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>Gnu Mobile Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMR</td>
<td>Giant Magneto-Resistive Hard disk head technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMRAE</td>
<td>Geometric Mean Relative Absolute Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMRP</td>
<td>Garp Multicast Registration Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMS</td>
<td>Global Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMS</td>
<td>Global Messaging Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMT</td>
<td>Greenwich Mean Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMTA</td>
<td>Great Minds Think Alike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNA</td>
<td>Global Network Academy</td>
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<tr>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Gnu Network Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNN</td>
<td>Global Network Navigator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNOME</td>
<td>Gnu Network Object Model Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNU</td>
<td>Gnu's Not Unix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAD</td>
<td>Gnome Object Activation Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBO</td>
<td>Gnome Object Brokerage Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS</td>
<td>Global Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSA</td>
<td>Gnu Software Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSAN</td>
<td>Gateway Support and Administration Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST</td>
<td>Global Software Testbed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSS</td>
<td>Global Software Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTP</td>
<td>Gnu Test Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTS</td>
<td>Gnu Test System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUX</td>
<td>Gnu Unix X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWS</td>
<td>Gnu Works体系</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWX</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWP</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWC</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWS</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation Subsystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWT</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWX</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWY</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation X11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWZ</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation Zephyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GXY</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation X Window System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GZZ</td>
<td>Gnu Workstation Zephyr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.acronyms.ch
GOCA: Graphic Object Content Architecture

GOD: Global OutDial

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

GOSIP: Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile

GP: Gas Plasma

GP: General Purpose

GP: Gold Plated (Hardware)

GPC: General-Purpose Computation

GPC: Graphics Performance Characterization

GPCI: Graphics Processor Command Interface

GPE: Graphics Picture Enhancement (Hardware) (Sony)

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

GPFS: General Parallel File System (Operating systems) (IBM)

GPI: Graphics Programming Interface (Software)

GPIB: General Purpose Interface Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware)

GPIO: General Purpose Input Output

GPL: General Public License (GNU)

GPL: Graphics Programming Language

GPM: Group Policy Manager (Operating systems)

GPO: Group Policy Object (Operating systems)

GPP: Generic Packetized Protocol (Operating systems)

GPR: General Purpose Register (Hardware)

GPRC: Glass Passivated Rectifier Chip

GPRS: General Packet Radio Service (Communication)

GPS: Global Positioning System

GPS: Global Product Specification

GPI: Graphics Programming Interface (Software)

GPSI: Graphics Processor Software Interface

GPS: General Purpose Simulation System

GPT: Guid Partition Table (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GPU: Graphics Processing Unit (Hardware)

GPV: General Public Virus

GQL: Graphical Query Language

GqoS: Generic Quality of Service (Network)

GRADD: GRaphics Adapter Device Driver (IBM)

GRAM: Global Resource Allocation Manager

GRASP: General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns (Software)

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

GRE: GRaphics Engine

GREP: Global Regular Expression Print

GRIC: Global Reach Internet Connection (Communication)

GRINS: GRaphical INterface to Smil

gRMS: G Root Mean Square
Measurement unit used to quantify a vibration; "g" is the gravitational acceleration constant (Hardware)

GRP: Group File name extension

GRS: General Retention Schedule
Length of time archived data is to be kept in an archive database

GRUB: GRand Unified Bootloader (Operating systems)

GS: General Synthesis (Hardware) (Roland)

GS: Group Separator

GSDS: Genealogy Software Distribution System

GSE: Giac Security Expert

GSI: General Server Interface

GSI: Grid Security Infrastructure

GSM: Global Shared Memory

GSM: Global System for Mobile communications (Communication)

GSMP: General Switch Management Protocol (Network)

GSNW: Gateway Service for NetWare (Microsoft)

GSP: Generic Server Passer

GSP: Global Service Provider

GSR: Gigabit Switch Router (Hardware)

GSS: Generic Security Service

GSSAP: Generic Security Service Application Protocol (Security)

GSSAPI: Generic Security Services Application Programming Interface (Software)

GSSM: General Service Subscription Management
For managing value added services in mobile/cellular networks (Communication)

GSTN: General Switched Telephone Network

GSTS: Ground-based Surveillance and Tracking System

GT: Greater Than (Software)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GTD</td>
<td>Getting Things Done software systems that implement David Allen's &quot;Getting Things Done&quot; methodology (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTDM</td>
<td>Group Time Division Multiplexing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTE</td>
<td>General Telephone Electronics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTF</td>
<td>Generalized Timing Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTFO</td>
<td>Get The F**k Out To ask someone to leave now (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTG</td>
<td>Got To Go (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTK</td>
<td>Gimp ToolKit Set of libraries to create graphical user interfaces. It has a C-based object-oriented architecture that allows for maximum flexibility (Software) (GNU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTL</td>
<td>Gunning Transceiver Logic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gTLD</td>
<td>Generic Top Level Domain (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTM</td>
<td>Gnome Transfer Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTO</td>
<td>Guide To Operations (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTP</td>
<td>Geometry Theorem Prover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTS</td>
<td>Generic Traffic Shaping (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUI</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUIDE</td>
<td>Globally Unique IDentifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUIDE</td>
<td>Graphical User Interface Design Editor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUUG</td>
<td>German Unix User Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVPN</td>
<td>Global Virtual Private Network (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVT</td>
<td>Global Virtual Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVU</td>
<td>Graphic, Visualisation, and Usability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWAPI</td>
<td>Go Webserver Application Programming Interface (Software) (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWART</td>
<td>GateWay Address Routing Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GW-BASIC</td>
<td>Gee Whiz Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWE</td>
<td>Global Write Enabled (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWES</td>
<td>Graphics, Windowing and Events Subsystem (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWIA</td>
<td>GroupWare Internet Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWT</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H:</td>
<td>Header File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H&amp;J:</td>
<td>Hyphenation And Justification (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/PC:</td>
<td>Hand-held Personal Computer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/V:</td>
<td>Horizontal/Vertical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/W:</td>
<td>Hardware</td>
</tr>
<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 Component for mobile IP applications that run on home or private networks (Network)</td>
</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 Simple conversion of LCD technology, replacing the LCD's backlight with an HOE (holographic optical element) (Hardware)</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL:</td>
<td>Hardware Abstraction Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL:</td>
<td>Heuristically Programmed Algorithmic Computer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL:</td>
<td>Home Automated Living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL:</td>
<td>House-programmed Array Logic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALO:</td>
<td>High Altitude Long Operation Communication aircraft (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAND:</td>
<td>Have A Nice Day (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP:</td>
<td>Host Access Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAS:</td>
<td>Home Automation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HASP:</td>
<td>Houston Automatic Spooling Priority (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAT:</td>
<td>Hashed Address Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAT:</td>
<td>Heap Analysis Tool Tool for tracking down heap problems in Java programs (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAWK:</td>
<td>Hostile Activity Watch Kernel (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBA:</td>
<td>Host Bus Adapter A controller board connecting the I/O expansion bus to the SCSI subsystem. (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBCI:</td>
<td>Home Banking Computer Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBI:</td>
<td>Horizontal Blanking Interval (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCA:</td>
<td>High-Contrast Addressing (Hardware) (Sharp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCG:</td>
<td>High-Contrast Addressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCI:</td>
<td>Host Controller Interface BlueTooth technology (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCL:</td>
<td>Hardware Compatibility List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCL:</td>
<td>Host Control Links</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCR:</td>
<td>Huffman Codeword Reordering MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that avoids error propagation within spectral data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCSDS:</td>
<td>High-Capacity Satellite Digital Service (Communications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCSS:</td>
<td>High Capacity Storage System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCTDS</td>
<td>High-Capacity Terrestrial Digital Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCU</td>
<td>Home Computer User</td>
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<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>Hard Disk</td>
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<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>High Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>High Density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDA</td>
<td>Head Disk Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDB3</td>
<td>High-Density Bipolar 3</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>HDD</td>
<td>Hard Disk Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDDL</td>
<td>High-level Dialogue Definition Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD DVD</td>
<td>High Definition Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDIF</td>
<td>Hierarchical Data Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDH</td>
<td>Hdc 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>HDLP</td>
<td>High-Level Data Link Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDM</td>
<td>Hardware Device Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDMI</td>
<td>High-Definition Multimedia Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDMIL</td>
<td>Handheld Device Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDMMOS</td>
<td>High Density Metal Oxide Semiconductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDP</td>
<td>Hard Disk Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>High Data Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>High Dynamic Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>Host Data Replicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD-ROM</td>
<td>High Density Read Only Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDSC</td>
<td>High Density Signal Carrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDSL</td>
<td>High bit rate Digital Subscriber Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDSM</td>
<td>Heterogeneous Distributed Shared Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDSSS</td>
<td>Holographic Data Storage System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDT</td>
<td>Hawaii Daylight Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDT</td>
<td>Host Digital Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDTP</td>
<td>Handheld Device Transport Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDTS</td>
<td>High Density Thumb Screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDV</td>
<td>High Definition TeleVision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDVD</td>
<td>High Definition Volumetric Display</td>
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<tr>
<td>HDW</td>
<td>HarDWare</td>
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<tr>
<td>HDx</td>
<td>Half DupleX</td>
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<tr>
<td>HDX</td>
<td>High Data Rate (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDY</td>
<td>Held Distant Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDZ</td>
<td>High Density Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEC</td>
<td>Header Error Check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEL</td>
<td>Hardware Emulation Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEP</td>
<td>Horizontal Enterprise Portal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEPNET</td>
<td>High Energy Physics NETwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HES</td>
<td>Home Entertainment System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HET</td>
<td>High Efficiency TeleVision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFT</td>
<td>High Function Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFT</td>
<td>Host Function Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HGA</td>
<td>Hercules Graphics Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HGC</td>
<td>Hercules Graphics Card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HGCP</td>
<td>Hercules Graphics Card Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HGML</td>
<td>Hyper Graphics Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHT</td>
<td>Hand-Held Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIC</td>
<td>Hybrid Integrated Circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HID</td>
<td>High-Intensity Discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIDS</td>
<td>Human Interface Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIDS</td>
<td>Host-based Intrusion Detection System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- HCTDS: 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.
- HDLC: A generic link-level communications protocol developed by the International Standards Organization. HDLC manages synchronous, code-transparent, serial information transfer over a link connection.
- HEC: Lossy data compression scheme for streaming audio. It combines three techniques: Advanced Audio Coding (AAC), Spectral Band Replication (SBR), and Parametric Stereo (PS).
- HDMIL: Handheld Device Markup Language and HDM: Hardware Device Module are used interchangeably.
- HD-CD: High Definition Compact Disk.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIF: Hyper-g Interchange Format</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HiFD: HIF-capacity Floppy Disk</td>
<td>(Hardware) (Sony)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIFI: Hypertext Interface For Information</td>
<td>(HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIMEM: HIgh MEMory</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIP: Hardware Instrumentation Package</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIPERLAN: HIgh-PErformance Radio Local Area Network</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIPP: HIgh Performance Parallel Interface</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIRD: Hurd of Interfaces Representing Depth</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (GNU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HITS: Hypertext-Induced Topic Search</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJB: HotJava Browser</td>
<td>(Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKCC: HKey_Current_Config</td>
<td>Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKC: HKey_Classes_ROOT</td>
<td>Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKCU: HKey_Current_Users</td>
<td>Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKDD: HKey_Dyn_Data</td>
<td>Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKLM: HKey_Local_Machine</td>
<td>Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKE: HKey_Users</td>
<td>Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLB: Horny Little Bastard</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLCOC: HKey_Current_Config</td>
<td>Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLD: Height, Length, Depth</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HLHSR: Hidden-Line, Hidden-Surface Removal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLL: High-Level Language</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLLAPI: High-Level Language Application Programming Interface</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLP: HeLP</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLQ: High Level Qualifier</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HLR: Home Location Register</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLS: Hue, Luminance, Saturation</td>
<td>Color model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLSL: High-Level Shading Language</td>
<td>DirectX 9 feature that abstracts low-level details such as register allocation, register read-port limits, instruction co-issuing and so on (Games) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLT: HalT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA: High Memory Area</td>
<td>Method to access the first 64kB segment above the 1MB boundary in DOS/Windows 16-bits (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA: Hub Management Architecture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HMC: Highspeed Memory Controller</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HMD: Head Mounted Display</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HMFIC: Head Mother Fucker in Charge</td>
<td>Another name for the boss (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMI: Host Micro Interface</td>
<td>(CompuServe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMI: Html Mail Interface</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMI: Human-Machine Interface</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HMM: Hidden Markov Model</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HMMP: HyperMedia Management Protocol</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HMMU: Hardware Memory Management Unit</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMOS: High performance Metal Oxide Semiconductor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMF: Host Monitoring Protocol</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>H-MUX: Hybrid MUltipleXer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNET: Holographic NEural Technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNP: Host Negotiation Protocol</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOAP: Humanoid for Open Architecture Platform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOAS: Hold On A Second</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOB: High-Order Byte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOD: Host-On-Demand</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HO-DSP: Higher Order Domain-Specific Part</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOE: Holographic Optical Element</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOL: High Order Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLAP: Hybrid On-Line OnLine Analytical Processing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOOPS: Hierarchical Object Orientated Picture System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPS: Hierarchical Object Orientated Picture System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOSED: Hardware Or Software Error Detected</td>
<td>General error not yet diagnosed. If ignored, progressed to SNAFU and then FUBAR (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOT: Hot Off The Tree</td>
<td>Electronic newsletter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOTW: Hot Off The Web</td>
<td>Web organizer (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOTW: Hot Off The Wire</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOV: High Occupancy Vehicle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HP: Hewlett-Packard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP: HoneyPot</td>
<td>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: Hewlett-Packard UniX</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPA: High Performance Addressing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPAS: Hypermedia Presentation and Authoring System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP-AS: Hewlett-Packard Application Server</td>
<td>(HP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HPB: High Ping Bastard
Network multiplayer games attribute (Software)

HPC: High-Performance Computing

HPCA: High Performance Computer Architecture
(Hardware)

HPCC: High-Performance Computing and Communications

HPD3: Hewlett-Packard Desk Jet

HPF: High Performance Fortran

HPFS: High Performance File System
(Operating systems) (IBM)

HPG: Hewlett-Packard Graphics

HPGL: Hewlett-Packard Graphics Language
Language to describe vector graphics (usually for plotters)
(Software) (HP)

HPIB: Hewlett Packard Interface Bus
Is a version of GPIB (also known as IEEE.488) and was used on Hewlett Packard (Now Aligent Technologies) lab equipment. Early versions used a different connector
(Hardware) (HP)

HP-IB: Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus
(Hardware) (HP)

HP-IL: Hewlett-Packard Interface Loop
A serial communications interface, especially for small calculators, i.e. 41C (Communication) (HP)

HPLJ: Hewlett-Packard Laser Jet

HPLT: High Productivity Languages/Tools

HPNA: Home Phoneline Networking Alliance
(Organizations)

HPOFS: High Performance Optical File System

HPOM: Home Page Object Model
(Microsoft)

HPPA: Hewlett-Packard Precision Architecture

HPPCL: Hewlett-Packard Printer Control Language

HPPE: High Performance Processing Element
(Hardware)

HPP: High-Performance Peripheral Interface

HPPN: Hewlett-Packard Proactive Notification
(HP)

HPR: High Performance Routing
(IBM)

HPSA: High Parallel System Architecture
(Hardware)

HPSB: High-Performance Serial Bus
Also known as FireWire (Hardware)

HPUX: Hewlett-Packard UniX

HP-VUE: Hewlett-Packard Visual User Environment

HPW: High Performance Workstation
(Sun)

HQ: HeadQuarter

HR: High-Rate
IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method
(Communication)

HR: Horizontal Rule
HTML Tag

HR: Human Resource

HRAA: High Resolution Anti Aliasing
Technology found in the nVidia GeForce3 Chip (nVidia)

HRAD: Hosted Rapid Application Development

HRC: Hybrid Ring Control

HREF: Hypertext Reference

HRG: High Resolution Graphics

HRIS: Human Resource Information System

HRMS: Human Resource Management System

HRTF: Head-Related Transfer Function

HS: Heat Sink
(Hardware)

HS: High Speed

HSB: Hue, Saturation, Brightness
Color model

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

HSC: Hierarchical Storage Controller

HSC: High Speed Channel

HSCD: High-Speed Circuit-Switched Data
For the Global System for Mobile (GSM) (Communication)

HSD: High Speed Data

HSF: Heat Sink and Fan
Common combination of a fan attached to a heat sink that is placed in contact with a microprocessor that needs to be cooled. (Hardware)

HSFS: High Sierra File System
(Operating systems)

HSI: High Speed Interface

HSI: Hue, Saturation, Intensity
Color model

HSIL: Host Side Igmp Library
(Network) (Cisco)

HSL: High Speed Link
(IBM)

HSL: Hue, Saturation, Luminance
Color model (Hardware)

HSLAN: High Speed Local Area Network

HSLN: High Speed Local Network

HSM: Hierarchical Storage Management

HSM: Hitachi System Manager

HSMOS: High Speed Metal Oxide Semiconductor

HSP: High Speed Printer

HSR: Horizontal Scan Rate
(Hardware)

HSRP: Hot Standby Router Protocol
(Network) (Cisco)

HSSDS: High Speed Switched Digital Service

HSSI: High Speed Serial Interface

HST: Hawaii Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00

HST: High Speed Technology
(3Com)

HST: HiSTory

HST: HoST

HSV: Hue, Saturation, Value
HSYNC: Horizontal SYNChronization (Hardware)

HT: Horizontal Tab

HT: Hyper-Threading
A technology started with Intel® Pentium® 4 Processor at 3.06 that enables the processor to execute two thread in parallel, so the software can run more efficiently and the user can multitask more effectively (Hardware) (Intel)

HT: HyperTransport
Technology is a high-speed, low latency, point-to-point link designed to increase the communication speed between integrated circuits in computers, servers, embedded systems, and networking and telecommunications equipments up to 48 times faster (Hardware) (AMD)

HTA: HyperText Application (Network)

HTCPCP: Hyper Text Coffee Pot Control Protocol (Network)

HTDM: Hybrid Time Division Multiplexing

HTH: Hope This Helps (Net lingo)

HTL: High Threshold Logic (Hardware)

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

HTPC: Home Theater Personal Computer (Hardware)

HTT: Hyper-Threading Technology
Implementation of simultaneous multithreading on Intel Pentium 4, Mobile Pentium 4, and Xeon processors (Intel)

HTTP: HyperText Transport (or Transfer) Protocol
The Internet protocol that fetches hypertext objects from remote hosts. It is based on TCP/IP.

HTTPD: HyperText Transfer Protocol Daemon

HTTP-NG: HyperText Transfer Protocol - Next Generation

HTTPS: HyperText Transport (or Transfer) Protocol Secure
The secure version of HTTP allowing transfer of encrypted data

HTX: HTml eXtension

HUD: Heads Up Display

HUMAN: High-speed Unlicensed Metropolitan Area Network (Network)

HURD: Hird of Unix-Replacing Daemons (Operating systems) (GNU)

HURSE: Hasp Unit Record Service
To get a punch or print of your cards (Operating systems) (IBM)

HUT: Hopkins Ultraviolet Telescope

HVC: Hue, Value, Chroma

HVD: High Voltage Differential (Hardware)

HVP: Horizontal and Vertical Position

HVS: Human Visual System

HW: HardWare

HWCP: Hardware Code Page

HWD: Height, Width, Depth

HWDM: Hyperfine Wavelength-Division Multiplexing (Communication)

HWG: Here We Go!
Mostly used in online gaming (Games)

HWIHN: Here’s What I Have (Net lingo)

HYTEA: HYperText Environment for Authoring

Hz: HertZ
Frequency measurement unit

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/protocols/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 (Hardware) (Intel)

IAA: Intel’s Application Accelerator

IAB: Internet Activities Board (Organizations)

IAB: International Information System Security Certification Consortium (Organizations)

I/O: Input/Output
IAB: Internet Architecture Board
The new name of what was called Internet Activities Board
(Organizations)

IAC: InterApplication Communication
(Apple)

IAC: Internet Application Component
(Software)

IAD: Integrated Access Device
IAD: Intrusion-Aware Design
(Security)

IADM: Internet Application Distribution Management

IAEC: International Address Element Code

IAFA: Internet Anonymous Ftp Archives
(Network)

IAG: Instruction Address Generation

IAHC: Internet Ad Hoc Committee
(Organizations)

IAI: Internet Application Integration

IAK: Internet Access Kit
(IBM)

IAL: Intel Architecture Lab
(Intel)

IAL: International Algebraic Language
ALGOL was first called IAL

IALATFTJH: I Am Laughing At The Funny Thing That Just Happend
An alternative to LOL used to represent humor (Net lingo)

IAM: Index Allocation Map
(Databases)

IAM: Internet Answering Machine
(Software)

IANA: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
IANAL: I Am Not A Lawyer
Standard disclaimer before dispensing legal advice (Net lingo)

IANW: International Academic NetWorkshops

IAP: Internet Access Policy

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)

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 an on-line discussion forum (Net lingo)

IBV: Information Behavior and Value

IC: I See
(Net lingo)

IC: Input Circuit

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

IC: Integrated Circuit
(Hardware)

IC: Interexchange Carrier
(Communication)

IC: Internet Connector
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IC: Interrupt Controller

ICA: Independent Computing Architecture

ICA: Intelligent Communication Adapter

ICA: Intelligent Console Architecture

ICA: Intra-application Communications Area

ICALP: International Conference on Automata, Languages and Programming

ICAN: Individual Customer Access Network

ICANN: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
(Organizations)

ICAP: 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 Cached Disk Array

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

ICMC: Internet Call Manager

ICMF: 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
**IDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICSAPI</td>
<td>Internet Connection Services Application Programming Interface (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICSC</td>
<td>Intelligent Channel/Storage Control (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICSE</td>
<td>International Conference on Software Engineering (Conference)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICSF</td>
<td>Internet Connection Sharing and Firewall (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information and Communications Technology (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICSW</td>
<td>Internet Connection Sharing Wizard (Network) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICTS</td>
<td>Information and Communications Technology Standards Board (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Instruction-Cache Unit (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Intel Configuration Utility (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Interactive Chart Utility (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Internet Communication Utilities (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Isa Configuration Utility (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICW</td>
<td>Internet Connection Wizard (Software) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>IDentifier (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>International Database Association (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>Intelligent Drive Array (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAPI</td>
<td>Independent Database Application Programming Interface (Software) (Borland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDARS</td>
<td>Integrated Document Archive and Retrieval System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAS</td>
<td>Interchange DAta Structure (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDBMS</td>
<td>Integrated DataBase Management System (Database)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDC</td>
<td>Integrated Desktop Connector (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDC</td>
<td>Inter-Device Communication (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDC</td>
<td>International Data Corporation (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDC</td>
<td>Internet Data Center (Network) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDC</td>
<td>Internet Database Connector (Network) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>iDCT</td>
<td>Inverse Discrete Cosine Transform (Symantec)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDDD</td>
<td>International Distance Direct Dialing (Communications)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDDE</td>
<td>Integrated Development &amp; Debugging Environment (Symantec)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDE</td>
<td>Integrated Development Environment (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDE</td>
<td>Integrated Drive (or Device) Electronics (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDE</td>
<td>Interactive Design and Engineering (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDE</td>
<td>Interface Design Enhancement (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEA</td>
<td>International Data Encryption Algorithm (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEA</td>
<td>Internet Design, Engineering, and Analysis notes (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEMA</td>
<td>International Disk drive Equipment and Materials Association (Organization)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEN</td>
<td>Integrated Data Enhanced Network (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDF</td>
<td>Intermediate Distribution Frame (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDFK</td>
<td>I Don't F***ing Know (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDGA</td>
<td>International Game Developers Association (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDI</td>
<td>Initial Domain Identifier (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDIOT</td>
<td>Intrusion Detection In Our Time (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDIV</td>
<td>Integer DIVide (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDK</td>
<td>Internet Development Kit (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDL</td>
<td>Interactive Data Language (Software)</td>
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<td>IDL</td>
<td>Interface Definition Language (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDELE</td>
<td>International Date Line East (Timezone) (GMT +12:00)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDLW</td>
<td>International Date Line West (Timezone) (GMT -12:00)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDM</td>
<td>Integrated Document Management (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDN</td>
<td>Internationalized Domain Name (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDNX</td>
<td>Integrated Digital Network eXchange (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDR</td>
<td>Intelligent Disaster Recovery (Seagate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDR</td>
<td>Intelligent Document Recognition (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDRAM</td>
<td>Integrated Dynamic Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDR</td>
<td>Improved Data Recording Capacity (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDS</td>
<td>Information Delivery System (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDS</td>
<td>Internal Directory System (Software)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**IDS**

**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**

**IFD: Image File Directory**

**IFD: Information Flow Diagram**

**i-FED: Intelligent Field Emitting Display**  
(Hardware)

**IFF: Interchange File Format**

**IFG: Incoming Fax Gateway**

**IFIP: International Federation of Information Processing societies**

**IFITL: Integrated Fiber In The Loop**  
Enables Internet access through a technology known as Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE). (Network)

**IFMP: Ipsilon Flow Management Protocol**

**IFNA: International FidoNet Association**

**IFP: Instruction Fetch Pipeline**

**IFPI: International Federation of Phonographic Industry**  
(Organizations)

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

**IFR: Interleaved Frame Recording**

**IFS: Installable File System**  
(Operating systems)

**IFS: Internal Field Separator**

**IFS: Internet File System**  
(Operating systems)

**IFS: Internal Field Separator**

**IFSM: Information Systems Management**

**IFSMgr: Installable File System ManaGeR**  
(Operating systems)

**IFT: Inverse fast Fourier Transform**

**IFX: Interactive Financial eXchange**

**IGA: Integrated Graphics Array**

**IGC: Institute for Global Communications**

**IGC: Integrated Graphics Controller**

**IGES: Initial Graphics Exchange Specification**  
File format for graphics interchange

**IGFET: Insulated-Gate Field Effect Transistor**

**IGFOSS: International Government Forum for Open Systems**  
(Organizations)

**IGMP: Internet Group Management Protocol**  
The TCP/IP protocol that permits Internet hosts to take part in IP multicasting. It is an efficient means of broadcasting messages to groups of end-stations (Network)

**IGN: Ibm Global Network**

**IGP: Integrated Graphics Processor**  
(Hardware)
IGP: Interior Gateway Protocol
The protocol that enables the exchange or routing information between collaborating routers on the Internet. Examples of IGPs include Routing Information Protocol (RIP) and Open Shortest Path First (OSPF).

IGRP: Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (Cisco)

IGS: Internet Go Server

IGSN: Internet Gprs Support Node (Communication)

IHA: Intel Hub Architecture (Hardware) (Intel)

IHD: Integrated Help Desk (IBM)

IHS: Integrated Heat Spreader
The top surface of the IHS is designed to be the interface for contacting a HS/HSF. Allows more 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).

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

IID: Interface IDentifier (Software)

IIF: Immediate IF (Databases)

IIIF: Immediate InterFace

III: Interstate Identification Index

IIIR: Integration of Internet Information Resources

IIL: Integrated Injection Logic

IIM: Internet Interaction Management

IIN: Integrated Information Network

IIOP: Internet Interoperable Orb Protocol (Communication)

IIR: Immediate Impulse Response

IIR: Incremental Image Rendering

IIROC: 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)

IISSP: Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol

IITF: Information Infrastructure Task Force

IJCAI: International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence

IK: Inverse Kinematics

IKBS: Intelligent Knowledge Based System

IKE: Internet Key Exchange

IKMP: Internet Key Management Protocol (Network)

IKP: Internet Keyed Payment

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

ILA: Image Light Amplifier

ILE: Integrated Language Environment (Software) (IBM)

ILEC: Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier
Also known as primary local exchange carrier (Communication)

ILLINET: Illinois Library NETwork

ILM: Information Lifecycle Management
Not a technology, ILM is a combination of processes and technologies that determines how data flows through an environment. By doing so, it helps end users manage data from the moment it is created to the time it is no longer needed.

ILMI: Interim Local Management Interface

iLO: Integrated Lights-Out
Remote management feature on HP servers. (Hardware) (HP)

ILP: Instruction-Level Parallelism
CPU architecture

ILS: International Language Support

ILS: Internet Locator Service

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

IM: Instant Messaging

IM: Interface Module

IMA: Interactive Multimedia Association

IMA: International Midi Association

IMAC: Isochronous Media Access Control

IMACS: Image Management and Communication System

IMAP: Internet Message Access Protocol (Network)

IMAPI: Image Mastering Application Programming Interface
Allows an application to stage and burn a simple audio or data image to CD-R or CD-RW devices (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IMC: Internet Mail Connector (Software) (Microsoft)

IMC: Internet Message Center (Network)

IMDB: In-Memory DataBase (Databases)

IMDb: Internet Movie DataBase (Databases)

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

IMTV: Interactive Multimedia TeleVision

IMUL: Integer MULtiply

IMUX: Inverse MULTipleXer

IN: Individual Network

IN: Input

IN: Intelligent Network

INA: Intelligent Network Architecture

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

INC: INCrement

INCITS: InterNational Committee on Information Technology Standards
Organization for standardization in the field of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), encompassing storage, processing, transfer, display, management, organization, and retrieval of information (Organizations)

INCM: Intelligent Network Conceptual Model

IND: INdex
File name extension

INET: International NETworking conference

INF: INFORMATION
File name extension

INF: Internet Network File System

INGRES: InTeractive Graphic REtrieval System

INI: Initialization
File name extension

INIT: INITIALize

INL: Inter Node Link

INM: Integrated Network Management

INM: International Neural Machines

INN: Inter Node Network

INN: InterNet News
(Network)

INND: InterNet News Daemon
(Network)

INOC: Internet Network Operations Center

INP: Instant Network Presence
(Network)

INRIA: Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et Automatique

INS: Input String

INS: Integrated Network Server

INT: INTeger

INT: INTernal

INT: INTernational
organization Domain name

INT: INTERRUpt
(Software) (Intel)

INTA: INTERRUpt Acknowledge

INTAP: Interoperability Technology Association for Information Processing
The technical organization that officially develops Japanese OSI profiles and conformance tests (Organizations)

INTEL: INTegrated ELectronics
(Intel)

InterNIC: INTERnet Network Information Center

INTO: INTERRUpt if Overflow occurs

INTRAC: Intelligent Traffic Routing And Control
(Network)

INTSERV: INTegrated SERVices
The transport of audio, video, real-time, and classical data traffic within a single network infrastructure (Network)

IO: Information Orientation

IO: Input/Output

IO: Internal Objects
(Software) (Microsoft)

IOC: Input/Output Controller

IOC: Inter-Office Channel

IOCC: Input/Output Channel Converter

IOCC: Input/Output Controller Chip
IOCCC: International Obfuscated C Code Contest
IOC: Inter-Orb Communication Protocol
(Organization)
IOCS: Input/Output Control System
IOC: Input/Output Control
iODBC: Independent Open DataBase Connectivity
Open source, platform independent implementation of both
the ODBC and X/Open specifications. It is rapidly
emerging as the industry standard for developing solutions
that are language, platform and database independent. See
also http://www.iodb.org/ (Software)
IEE: Internet Operating Environment
IOF: Infrared Optical Film
IONL: Internal Organization of the Network Layer
The ISO/OSI standard for the architecture of the network
layer. The IONL divides the network layer into
subnetworks interconnected by convergence protocols
(internetworking protocols), resulting in a catenet or
internet (Organizations)
IOP: Input/Output Parity
(Hardware)
IOP: Input/Output Processor
(Hardware)
IOPL: Input/Output Privilege Level
IOPD: In-Order Queue Depth
(Hardware) (Intel)
IOR: Interoperable Object Reference
IORDY: Input/Output channel Ready
(Hardware)
IOREQ: Input/Output Request
Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)
IORK: Input/Output Request
Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)
IOS: Input/Output System
IOS: Internet Operating System
(Operating systems)
IOS: InterOrganizational System
IOTGA: Input/Output Support Gate Array
IOUG: International Oracle Users Group
See http://www.ioug.org/ (Organizations)
IOW: In Other Words
(Net lingo)
IP: Information Provider
IP: Instruction Pointer
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)
IP: Intellectual Property
IP: Intelligent Peripheral
IP: Internet Protocol
The major network layer protocol in the Internet Protocol
suite. IP describes the routing of packets, among its many
tasks (Network)
IPAUTH: Internet Protocol Authentication
(Security)
IPBF: Installed Peripheral Base Flexibility
IPC: Instructions Per Clock
IPC: InterProcess Communication
The process of sharing data between processes and, when
necessary, coordinating access to the shared data
(Operating systems)
IPCE: InterProcess Communication
Environment
IPCMOS: Interlocked Pipeline
Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)
IPCP: Internet Protocol Control Protocol
(Network)
IPCS: Integrated Personal Computer Server
(Hardware)
IPCS: Interactive Problem Control System
IPD: Intelligent Printer Data
IPDC: Internet Protocol Device Control
IPDS: IBM Personal Dictation System
(IBM)
IPDS: Intelligent Printer Data Stream
(IBM)
IPDU: Internet Protocol Data Unit
IPDVMRP: Internet Protocol Distance Vector
Multicast Routing Protocol
IPE: Integrated Programming Environment
IPF: Information Presentation Facility
IPF: Invalid Page Format
IPFC: Information Presentation Facility
Compiler
(IBM)
IPI: Intelligent Peripheral Interface
A device-generic interface used for large-capacity, high-
performance disks. The IPI supports disk transfer rates at
3Mbyte/sec and above (Hardware)
IPI: Internet Policy Institute
A device-generic interface used for large-capacity, high-
performance disks. The IPI supports disk transfer rates at
3MB/sec and above (Organizations)
IPI: Inter-Processor Interrupt
(Hardware)
IPIC: International Primary Interexchange
Carrier
(Communication)
IPL: IBM Public License
(IBM)
IPL: Information Programming Language
IPL: Initial Program Load
Also known as the bootstrap or boot process
IPL: Ion Projection Lithography
IPM: Images Per Minute
ipm: Impressions Per Minute
Printing speed measurement unit (Hardware)
IPM: InfoPrint Manager
IBM's Info Print Manager - Creates IPDS data (IBM)
ipm: Instructions Per Minute
IPM: Intelligent Power Module
(Hardware)
IPM: Internet Protection Module
(Network)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPM: Internetwork Performance Monitor</td>
<td>A network response time and availability troubleshooting application (Software) (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPM: InterPersonal Message</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ipm: Interruptions Per Minute</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IPMI: Intelligent Platform Management Interface</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPMI: Internet Protocol Multicast Initiative</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPNG: Internet Protocol Next Generation</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPO: Input, Processing and Output</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPO: Internet Protocol over Optical</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPP: Infrastructure Portal Provider</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IPP: Intel Performance Primitives</td>
<td>(Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPP: Internet Printing Protocol</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPP: Internet Protocol Processor</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPR: Intellectual Property Rights</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ips: Inches Per Second</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPS: Information Processing Standards</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IPS: In-Plane Switching</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>iPS: Iplanet Portal Server</td>
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<td>IPSE: Integrated Project Support Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPSec: Internet Protocol SECurity</td>
<td>A set of protocols that give greater IP-level security to data packets transmitted over Virtual Private Networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPSI: Internet Protocol Server Interface</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPSRA: Internet Protocol Security Remote Access</td>
<td>(Security)</td>
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<td>IRTC: International Press Telecommunications Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPTV: Internet Protocol TeleVision</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPv: Internet Protocol, Version</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPWG: Internet Privacy Working Group</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPX: Internetwork Packet eXchange</td>
<td>(Network) (Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPX/SPX: Internet Packet eXchange/Sequenced Packet eXchange</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IPXCP: Internetworking Packet eXchange Control Protocol</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPXODI: Internet Packet eXchange Open Datalink Interface</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IQL: Interactive Query Language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IR: Instruction Register</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IR: Interface Repository</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRAM: Intelligent Random Access Memory</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRC: Internet Relay Chat</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRC: Interrupt Request Controller</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCA: Internet Content Rating Association</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCP: Internet Relay Chat Protocol</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRD: Implementation Row Descriptor</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRD: Integrated Receiver/Descrambler</td>
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<tr>
<td>IrDA: InfraRed Data Association</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRDP: Icmp Router Discovery Protocol</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRDS: Information Resource Dictionary System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRET: Interrupt RETurn</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRF: Inheritance Rights Filter</td>
<td>(Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRF: Integer Register File</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRF: Intermediate Routing Function</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRIS: Internet Retailer Information System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRL: In Real Life</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRL: Insert Row Locking</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRL: Integer Register File</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRL: Interactive Reader Language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IrLAN: InfraRed Local Area Network</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IrLAP: InfraRed Link Access Protocol</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRLED: InfraRed Light Emitting Diode</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IrLMP: InfraRed Link Management Protocol</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRM: Information Resource Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRM: Inherent Rights Mask</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRP: I/o Request Packet</td>
<td>Data structure used by Windows to communicate to kernel-mode device drivers. (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQ: Interrupt ReQuest</td>
<td>A signal that a device requires CPU attention (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQL: Interrupt ReQuest Level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRR: Internal Rate of Return</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRS: Internal Revenue Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRSG: Internet Research Steering Group</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IRTF: Internet Research Task Force</td>
<td>The task force of the Internet Activities Board that addresses research and development of the Internet Protocol suite (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRTOS: IDo Real Time Operating System</td>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IRTP: Internet Reliable Transaction Protocol

IRX: Information Retrieval Experiment

IS: Image Stabilization
A system like this can help your digital camera take clearer images (Hardware)

IS: Information System

IS: Interim Standard
Interim Standard 95 (IS-95), is the first CDMA-based digital cellular standard pioneered by Qualcomm. The brand name for IS-95 is cdmaOne. IS-95 is also known as TIA-EIA-95 (Communication)

IS: Internal System

IS: Interrupt Status

ISA: Industry Standard Architecture
PC bus architecture (Hardware)

ISA: Instruction-Set Architecture

ISA: Internet Security and Acceleration
(Microsoft)

ISA: Internet Server Application
(Software)

ISACA: Information Systems Audit and Control Association
See http://www.isaca.org/ (Organizations)

ISAKMP: Internet Security Association Key Management Protocol
(Network)

ISAM: Indexed Sequential Access Method

ISAPI: Internet Server Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Microsoft)


ISC: Information Supply Chain

ISC: Instruction Set Computer

ISC: Internet Service Center

ISC: Internet Storm Center
See http://isc.sans.org/ (Organizations)

ISC: Inter-System Communication
(IBM)

ISCA: International Computing Security Association
(Organizations)

iSCSI: Internet Small Computer System Interface

ISD: Image Section Descriptor

ISD: Instructional Systems Design

ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network
A communication technology offered by telephone carriers worldwide. ISDN combines voice and digital network services in a single medium, offering customers digital data services and voice connections through a single wire (Communication)

ISDN-UP: Integrated Services Digital Network User Part
A communications technology offered by telephone carriers worldwide. ISDN combines voice and digital network services in a single medium, offering customers digital data services and voice connections through a single wire

ISDP: I See Dead People
Tactical-ops, assault on terror gaming clan. See http://www.isdp.tk/ (Games)

ISE: Integrated Software Engineering
(ISE)

ISEN: Internet Search Environment Number
Is the foundation of a portal that comprehensively catalogs the Internet’s databases. See also http://www.isen.org/

ISF: Information Security Forum
(Organizations)

ISFUG: Integrated Software Federal User Group

ISH: Information Super Highway

ISHO: Inter-System Handover
Transfer of 3G calls to 2G networks mid call and vice-versa (Network)

ISI: Information Sciences Institute

ISI: Internally Specified Index

ISIS: Image and Scanner Interface Standard

ISIS: Integrated Systems and Information Services

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

ISK: 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
ISO: 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

ISP: Interactive System Programming Facility

ISPP: Internet Secure Payments Protocol (Security)

ISQL: Interactive Structured Query Language

ISR: Information Storage and Retrieval

ISR: Interrupt Service Routine (Operating systems)

ISR: Interrupt Status Register

ISS: Internet Security Systems (Network)

ISS: Internet Sharing Software (Software)

ISSA: Information Systems Security Association (Organizations)

ISSCC: International Solid-State Circuits Conference

ISSLL: Integrated Services over Specific Link Layers (Network)

ISSLOW: Integrated Services System for LOW bitrate lines (Network)

ISSN: Integrated Special Services Network

ISSN: International Standard Serial Number

IST: Immerse System Technology

IST: Initial System Test

IST: Intelligent Scanning Technology

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

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

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

IT: Information Technology

IT: Integration/Transformation
Another name for Extract, Transform and Load (ETL) (Databases)

ITA: Interim Type Approval

ITAA: Information Technology Association of America
(Organizations)

ITB: Information Technology Branch

ITB: Intermediate Text Block

ITC: Information Technology Consultant
An Information Technology (IT) position

ITC: International Typeface Corporation

ITDI: Information Technology Pioneer International

ITE: Independent Trading Exchange

ITE: Information Technology Equipment

ITF: Interactive Test Facility

ITI: Information Technology Industry council
Washington-based trade association representing the leading U.S. providers of information technology (IT) products and services. See also http://www.itic.org/ (Organizations)

ITIL: Information Technology Infrastructure Library

iTIP: icalendar Transport-indendent Interoperability Protocol
Specification that defines the format of calendar information sent between calendar user agents. See also the RFC 2445

ITLB: Instruction 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

ITSEC: Information Technology Security Evaluation Criteria
JAMES

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
ITB: Intermediate Transmission Block
ITYM: I Think You Mean (Net lingo)
IU: Integer Unit
IUAP: Internet User Account Provider
IUMA: Internet Underground Music Archive
IUP: Infrastructure Utility Provider
IUP: Internet User Population (Network)
IUS/ITB: Interchange Unit Separator/Intermediate Transmission Block
IV: Initialization Vector (Security)
IV&V: Initialization Vector
IVC: Integrated Visual Computing (SGI)
IVDS: Integrated Voice and Data Systems
IVDT: Integrated Voice/Data Terminal
IVIS: Interactive Video Information System
IVIT: Intelligent Voice Interactive Technology
IVL: Independent Vendor League
IVL: Intel Verification Lab
IVR: Interactive Voice Response
IVS: Interactive Videodisk System
IVT: InfoViewer Titles (Microsoft)
IVT: Interrupt Vector Table
IVTS: International Video Teleconferencing Service
IW: Information Warehouse
I-WAY: Information highWAY
IWC: Inside Wire Cable
IWF: InterWorking Function
IWS: Intelligent WorkStation
IWS: Iplanet Web Server
IXC: IntereXchange Carrier
A long-distance carrier such as AT&T, MCI and Sprint (Communication)
IXF: Integration eXchange Format (IBM)
IYHO: In Your Humble Opinion (Net lingo)
IYKWIM: If You Know What I Mean (Net lingo)

J

J/K: Just Kidding (Net lingo)
J2EE: Java 2 platform, Enterprise Edition (Software) (Sun)
J2ME: Java 2 platform, Micro Edition (Software) (Sun)
J2SE: Java 2 platform, Standard Edition (Software) (Sun)
JA: Jump Address
JA: Jump if Above (Software)
JAAS: Java Authentication and Authorization Service
Is a package that enables services to authenticate and enforce access controls upon users. It implements a Java version of the standard Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework, and supports user-based authorization. (Security) (Sun)
JAD: Joint Application Development
JADE: Jasmine Application Development Environment (Databases) (CAI)
JAE: Java Applet Environment (Software) (Sun)
JAE: Jump if Above or Equal
JAF: Javabeans Activation Framework
With JAF, Java developers can take advantage of standard services to determine the type of an arbitrary piece of data, encapsulate access to it, discover the operations available on it, and to instantiate the appropriate bean to perform said operations (Sun)
JAI: Java Advanced Imaging
Application programming interface (API) that enables developers to easily incorporate high-performance, network-enabled, scalable, platform-independent image processing into Java technology-based applications and applets (Software) (Sun)
JAIN: Java for the Advanced Intelligent Network
A set of Java technology based APIs which enable the rapid development of Next Generation telecom products and services on the Java platform (Sun)
JAM: Just A Minute
When your in an on-line conversation and you need to put the other person on hold while you quickly do something (Net lingo)
JAMES: Java Apache Mail Enterprise Server
Is a 100% pure Java server, designed to be a complete and portable enterprise mail engine solution based on currently available open protocols (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, HTTP)
JANET: Joint Academic NETwork
A U.K. university network (Network)

JAR: Java ARchive

JAWS: Jamming And Warning System (Hardware)

JAXB: Java Architecture for Xml Binding
Architecture that provides an API and tools that automate
the mapping between XML documents and Java objects
(Software) (Sun)

JAXM: Java Api for Xml Messaging
Enables applications to send and receive document
oriented XML messages using a pure Java API (Software)
(Sun)

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

JAX-RPC: Java Api for Xml-based Remote
Procedure Call
Defines a mechanism for exchanging synchronous XML-based
messages between applications (Sun)

JAX-WS: Java Api for Xml Web Services
(Software)

JBCL: Java Beans Component Library
(Software)

JBE: Jump if Below or Equal

JBI: Java Business Integration
(Software) (Sun)

JBIG: Joint Bi-level Image experts Group
This was (and is) a group of experts nominated by national
standards bodies and major companies to work to produce
standards for bi-level image coding. See also
http://www.jbig.org/ (Organizations)

JBOD: Just a Bunch Of Disks
A storage subsystems using multiple independent disk
drives, as opposed to one form of RAID or another
(Hardware)

JBPC: Java-Based Pipeline Configurator

JC: Jump if Carry set

JCA: Java Card Assembly
(Software) (Sun)

JCA: Java Connector Architecture
(Software)

JCA: Java Cryptography Architecture
(Software) (Sun)

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

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

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

JCK: Java Compatibility Kit
(Software) (Sun)

JCL: Job Control Language
(Software)

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

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

JCWDE: Java Card Workstation Development
Environment (Software) (Sun)

JDBC: Java DataBase Connectivity
(Databases)

JDC: Java Developer Connection
(Sun)

JDE: Java Development Environment

JDEE: Java Development Environment for
Emacs

JDF: Job Description Format

JDI: Java Debug Interface
(Software) (Sun)

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

JDJ: Java Developer's Journal

JDK: Java Development Kit
(Software) (Sun)

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

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

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

JDOM: Java Document Object Model
Java-oriented API for reading and writing XML documents

JDOQL: Java Data Objects Query Language
(Software)

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

JDWP: Java Debug Wire Protocol
(Sun)

JE: Jump if Equal

JEDEC: Joint Electronic Devices Engineering Council

JEIDA: Japanese Electronics Industry Development Association

JEITA: Japanese Electronics and Information Technology industries Association (Organizations)

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

JEPI: Joint Electronic Payment Initiative

JERI: Jini Extensible Remote Invocation
(Software) (Sun)

JES: Java Embedded Server
(Sun)

JES: Job Entry System

JESI: Java Edge Side Include
(Software)

JESS: Java Expert System Shell
A CLIPS expert system written for Java (Software)

JET: Joint Engine Technology
(Database) (Microsoft)

JET: Jpeg Enhancement Technology

JFC: Java Foundation Classes
(Software)

JFET: Junction Field Effect Transistor

JFIF: Jpeg File Interchange Format

JFS: Journalized File System
(Operating systems)

JG: Jump if Greater

JGE: Jump if Greater or Equal

JGF: Java Graphics Format

JGSS: Java Generic Security Service
(Sun)

JIC: Just In Case
(Net lingo)

JIMI: Java Image Management Interface
(Sun)

JIPS: Janet Internet Protocol Service

JIS: Japan Industrial Standard

JISC: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

JIT: Just In Time
Programs compilation technique (Software)

JITA: Just In Time Activation
Allows an objects to tell COM+ that its work is done and that it can be destroyed (Software) (Microsoft)

JITC: Just In Time Compiler

JJ: Just Joking
(Net lingo)

JK: Just Kidding
(Net lingo)

JKS: Java KeyStore
(Security)

JL: Jump if Less

JLE: Japanese Language Environment

JLE: Jump if Less than or Equal to

JLF: Java Layered Framework
Set of Java code to provide a foundation for faster Java software development (Software)

JLIP: Joint Level Interface Protocol

JLS: Java Language Specification
(Sun)

JMAPI: Java Management Application Programming Interface
(Sun)

JMF: Java Media Framework
(Software) (Sun)

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

JMM: Java Memory Model
(Software)

JMP: JuMP
(Software)

JMS: Java Message Service

JMSC: Japanese Midi Standard Committee

JMX: Java Management eXtension
Formerly known as LMAPI (Sun)

JNA: Jump if Not Above

JNAE: Jump if Not Above or Equal

JNB: Jump if Not Below

JNBE: Jump if Not Below or Equal

JNDI: Java Naming and Directory Interface
Is a standard extension to the Java™ platform, providing Java technology-enabled applications with a unified interface to multiple naming and directory services in the enterprise (Sun)

JNG: Jump if Not Greater

JNGE: Jump if Not Greater or Equal

JNI: Java Native Interface
(Sun)

JNL: Jump if Not Less or Equal

JNLP: Java Network Launching Protocol
(Sun)

JNO: Jump if No Overflow

JNP: Jump if No Parity

JNS: Jump if No Sign

JNZ: Jump if Not Zero

JODE: Java Optimize and Decompile Environment
(Software)

JOE: Java Objects Everywhere

JOHNNIAC: JOHn Neumann Integrator and Automatic Computer
JOOP: Journal of Object Orientated Programming
JOS: 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
(JOSS)
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
JRBI: Java Relational Binding
JRJ: Java Runtime Environment
(JOSS)
JRRI: Java Runtime Interface
Native interface proposed by Netscape (Software) (Netscape)
JRMP: Java Remote Method Protocol
(SOFTWARE)
JRP: Joint Requirement Planning
JS: JavaScript
(Software) (Netscape)
JS: Jump if Sign
JSA: Japanese Standards Association
JSAPI: Java Speech Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Sun)
JSC: Java Swing Connection
(Sun)
JSCP: Java Software CoProcessor
JSDE: Java Servlet Development Kit
(Software)
JSDT: Java Shared Data Toolkit
Java TM 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)
JSPEC: 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 Secure 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)
JTBL: Jump Trace Buffer
JTC: Joint Transitive Closure
Allows the DBMS optimizer to consider a join order other than those made available explicitly by the query's WHERE clause (Databases) (Sybase)
JTC: Joint Technical Committee
JTM: Job Transfer and Manipulation
JTMS: Justification based Truth Maintenance System
JTS: Java Transaction Service
JTSIN: Joint Transmission Services Information Network
JUG: Java User Group
JUGHEAD: Jonzy's Universal Gopher Hierarchy Excavation And Display
JUMP: Java User Migration Path
(Software) (Microsoft)
JUNET: Japan Unix NETwork
JVM: Java Virtual Machine
<table>
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| **JVMDI**: Java Virtual Machine Debug Interface  
(Sun)  | **KCC**: Knowledge Consistency Checker  
A domain service that creates and modifies the replication topology of Active Directory (Network) (Microsoft) |
| **JVMPi**: Java Virtual Machine Profiler Interface  | **KCS**: Kansas City Standard  
Recording standard (Hardware) |
| **JVMTI**: Java Virtual Machine Tool Interface  | **KCS**: Kiva C++ Server  
(Software) (Netscape) |
| **JVS**: Java Validation Suite  
(Software)  | **KD**: Kernel Debugger  
(Operating systems) |
| **jwcid**: Java Web Component IDentifier  
(Software)  | **KDC**: Key Distribution Center  |
| **JWS**: Java Web Server  
(Sun)  | **KDE**: K Desktop Environment  |
| **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)  | **KDS**: Knowledge Discovery Server  
(Lotus) |
| **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)  | **KDT**: Key Definition Table  |
| **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)  | **KEA**: Key Exchange Algorithm  
(Security) |
| **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)  | **KEFIR**: Key FIndings Reporter  |
| **JZ**: Jump if Zero  | **KERMIT**: Kl-10 Error-free Reciprocal Micro Interconnect over Tty lines  |
| **k**: Kilo  
Prefix for 10 power 3 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 10)  | **KES**: Key Escrow System  |
| **K&R**: Kernighan And Ritchie  
“Traditional” or “classic” C language specification, named after its authors, Brian Kerninghan and Dennis Ritchie (Software)  | **KF**: FFile Manager  |
| **KAM**: Keep Alive Memory  | **KF**: KoFax  
File Format for fax transmission  |
| **KAS**: Kiva Administrative Server  
(Software) (Netscape)  | **KHG**: Kernel Hacking Guide  |
| **KB**: KeyBoard  
(Hardware)  | **KHz**: KiloHertz  |
| **kb**: KiloBit  | **KiB**: KibiByte  
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 bytes  |
| **kB**: KiloByte  
1024 bytes  | **KIF**: Knowledge Interchange Format  |
| **KB**: Knowledge Base  | **KIPS**: Kilo Instruction Per Second  
Processing speed  |
| **KBD**: KeyBoarD  | **KIR**: Kyocera Image Refinement  
(Hardware)  |
| **KBE**: Knowledge Based Engineering  | **KIS**: Knowbot Information Service  |
| **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)  | **KISS**: Keep It Simple, Stupid  |
| **kbps**: KiloBits Per Second  
Transfer Speed (Communication)  | **KIT**: Kernel software for Intelligent Terminals  |
| **kBps**: KiloBytes Per Second  
Transfer Speed (Communication)  | **KJS**: Kiva Java Server  
(Software) (Netscape)  |
| **KBS**: Knowledge-Based System  | **KP**: Knowledge Management  |
| **KMA**: Kiss My A**  
(Net lingo)  | **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  | **KMI**: Kill On Site  
(Games)  |
| **KMS**: Key Management Server  
Mostly used in Microsoft Exchange to issue security certificates (Security) (Microsoft)  | **KN**: Katmai New Instruction  
(Intel)  |
| **KNI**: Katmai New Instruction  
(Intel)  | **KOS**: Kill On Site  
(Games)  |
| **KPA**: Key Process Area  
(software)  | **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
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
KSPI: Key Strokes 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)

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: Layered Device 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
   Python)
   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)
LANE: Local Area Network Emulation
   A set of services and protocols that provide for the
   emulation of LANs, using ATM as a backbone to allow
   connectivity among LAN and ATM attached end stations
   (Network)
LAP: Link Access Procedure
   Communication protocol (CCITT X.25) (Network)
LAP: Linux Application Platform
LAPB: Link Access Procedure Balanced
   (Network)
LAP-B: Link Access Procedure-Balanced
LAPD: Link Access Procedure-D channel
   Communication protocol (Communication)
LAPM: Link Access Procedure for Modems
LAPS: Lan Adapter and Protocol Support
LAR: Load Access Rights
LART: Luser Attitude Readjustment Tool
LASER: Light Amplification by the Stimulated
   Emission of Radiation
LASS: Local Area Signaling Service
LASTport: Local Area Storage TransPORT
   Protocol (DEC)
LAT: Local Access Terminal
LAT: Local Address Table
   A table containing the IP address range that is inside a
   firewalled network (Network) (Microsoft)
LAT: Local Area Transport
   (Network)
LATA: Local Access and Transport Area
Local telephone company’s geographical area
(Communication)

LATM: Local Asynchronous Transfer Mode
LAVC: Local Area Vax Cluster
LAWN: Local Area Wireless Network

LB: Local Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware)
LBA: Logical Block Addressing
LBL: LaBeL
LBM: Local Bus Master
LBOT: Logical Beginning of Tape
(Hardware)
LBR: LiBrarian
LBT: Listen Before Talk
LB: Local Bus Targets
LBX: Local Bus Accelerator
LBX: Low-Band with X
LC: Liquid Crystal
(Hardware)
LCA: Life-Cycle Assessment
LCA: Logic Cell Array
LCA: Lotus Communications Architecture
(Lotus)
LCC: Leadless Chip Carrier
(Hardware)
LCCM: LanClient Control Manager
(IBM)
LCD: Liquid Crystal Display
(Hardware)
LCD: Loss of Cell Delineation
LCD: Lowest Common Denominator
LCDUI: Liquid Crystal Display User Interface
(Software)
LCE: Link Control Entity
(Communication)
LCF: Lightweight Client Framework
LCF: Low Cost Fiber
Lch: Luminance Chrominance Hue
Color model (Hardware)
LCI: Lan Connect Interface
(Hardware)
LCID: Language Code IDentifier
LCID: LoCale IDentifier
LCK: Library Construction Kit
(Microsoft)
LCM: Landesk Configuration Manager
(Operating systems) (Intel)
LDM: Local Description Method
LDM: Long Distance Modem
LDM: Long Distance Modem
LDML: Locale Data Markup Language
http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr35/
LDMS: Landesk Management Suite
LDP: Label Distribution Protocol
A fundamental concept in Multi Protocol Label Switching is that two Label Switching Routers must agree on the meaning of the labels used to forward traffic between and through them (Network)
LDP: Linux Document Project
LDP: Loader Debugger Protocol
LDT: Lightning Data Transport
(Hardware) (AMD)
LDT: Local Descriptor Table
LE: Less than or Equal
(Software)
LE: Light Edition (Software)
LE: Limited Edition (Software)
LEA: Load Effective Address
LEAD: Live Early Adoption and Demonstration
LEAF: Law Enforcement Access Field
LEAP: Lightweight Extensible Authentication Protocol (Cisco)
LEAS: Lata Equal Access System
LEC: Lan Emulation Client (Network)
LEC: Layered Error Correction
LEC: Local Exchange Carrier
Local telephone company such as Pacific Bell, Southwestern Bell, Bell Atlantic, etc. (Communication)
LECS: Lan Emulation Configuration Server See also LES (Network)
LED: Light Emitting Diode (Hardware)
LEL: Link, Embed and Launch-to-edit (Lotus)
LEM: Language Extension Module
LEN: Low Entry Networking
LEO: Low Earth Orbit
LEOT: Logical End Of Tape (Hardware)
LEP: Light Emitting Polymer (Hardware)
LER: Label Edge Router (Hardware)
LES: Lan Emulation Server (Network)
LES: Language Engineering Services
LET: Leaving Early Today (Net lingo)
LEX: LEXicon
LF: Line Feed
An instruction to a certain computer or printer to move down one line, without moving the cursor or print head. Also used as a terminator
LF: Login Facility
LFAP: Lightweight Flow Admission Protocol
LFH: Low Force Helix
Connector pin type (Hardware)
LFI: Last File Indicator
LFM: Log File Monitor
LFN: Long FileName
LFR: Logical Forms Recognition (Software)
LFS: Linux From Scratch
Project that provides you with the steps necessary to build your own custom Linux system
LFSR: Linear-Feedback Shift Register
LFT: Low Function Terminal (IBM)
LFU: Least Frequently Used
LGA: Land Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses small flat contacts versus pins (Hardware)
LGA: Leadless Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging. Synonym of Land Grid Array (Hardware)
LGDT: Load Global Descriptor Table
LGPL: Lesser General Public License
An evolution of the Library General Public License (GNU)
LGPL: Library General Public License (GNU)
LGX: Linux/Gnu/X
LI: List Item
HTML Tag
LIAS: Library Information Access System
LIB: LIBrary
File name extension
LIC: Licensed Internal Code
LIC: Line Interface Coupler (IBM)
LICS: Lotus International Character Set
LIDE: Light emitting diode In-Direct Exposure Scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)
LIDT: Load Interrupt Descriptor Table
LIEP: Large Internet Exchange Packet (Novell)
LIF: Low Insertion Force
LIFE: Logistics Interface For manufacturing Environment
LIFO: Last In First Out (Hardware)
LILO: Last In Last Out (Hardware)
LILO: Linux LOader
LIM: Lotus/Intel/Microsoft
LIMA: Lotus/Intel/Microsoft/Ast
LIMDO: Light Intensity Modulation Direct Overwrite
LIMM: Light Intensity Modulation Method
LIMOS: Laser Intensity MOdulation System
LIMS: Library Information Management System
LIP: Large Internet Packet
LIPS: Lightweight Internet Person Schema
LIPS: Logical Inferences Per Second
LIPS: Logical Instruction Per Second Processing Speed
LIR: Local Internet Registry (Network)
LIS: Library and Information Science
LIS: Logical Ip Subnet
LISC: Local Interconnection Service Center (Communication)
LISP: LIST Processor
Programming language (Software)
LITHP: LInk Type description language for HyperText Processing
LIU: Lan Interface Unit

LIW: Long Instruction Word
(Hardware)

LK: Lock
Lock file (Operating systems)

LKG: Last Known Good
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

LLB: Local Location Broker

LLC: Logical Link Control
Token Ring link protocol (IEEE 802.2) (Network)

LLDP: Link Layer Discovery Protocol
A vendor-neutral Layer 2 protocol that allows a network
device to advertise its identity and capabilities on the local
network (Network)

LLDT: Load Local Descriptor Table

LLF: Low Level Format

LLL: Low-Level Language
(Software)

LLN: Line Link Network

LLNL: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
(IBM)

LM: Lan Manager
(Network) (IBM)

LM: License Manager

LM/X: Lan Manager for unix

LMA: Lightspeed Memory Architecture
(Hardware) (nVidia)

LMAO: Laughing My A** Off
(Net lingo)

LMB: Left Mouse Button

LMB: Local Master Browser
(Network)

LMBCS: Lotus Multi-Byte Character Set
(Lotus)

LMD: Last Modification Date

LMDS: Local Multipoint Distribution System
(Communication)

LME: Layer Management Entity

LMFAO: Laughing My F***ing A** Off
(Net lingo)

LMI: Link Management Interface

LMI: Local Management Interface

LMK: Let Me Know
(Net lingo)

LMKHIW: Let Me Know How It Works
When sending data to someone that should fix a problem.
(Net lingo)

LMM: Logical Memory Manager
(Databases) (Sybase)

LMOS: Leave Mail On Server

LMP: Link Manager Protocol

LMS: Lan Management Solution
(Software) (Cisco)

LMS: Learning Management System

LMS: Library Management System

LMS: Lotus Messaging Switch
(Lotus)

LMSW: Load Machine Status Word

LMU: Lan Management Utilities
(IBM)

LMU: Lan Manager for Unix

LN: Load Number

LN: Logarithm Natural
Base e

LN:DI: Lotus Notes:Document Imaging

LNBF: Low-Noise Block receiving horns with integrated Feeds
(Communication)

LNP: Local Number Portability
(Communication)

LNS: L2tp Network Server
Maintains L2TP sessions with whatever is connected to
the LAC (Network)

LO: hello
(Net lingo)

LOB: Large Object
(Databases)

LOB: Line-Of-Business

LOB: Low-Order Byte

LOC: Lines Of Code

LOC: Loop Online Control

LOCIS: Library Of Congress Information System

LOD: Level Of Detail

LODSB: L0aD String Byte

LOF: Loss of Frame
(Communication)

LOFS: L0oopback File System
A file system type that lets the user create a new virtual
file system. The user can access files using an alternative
path name (Operating systems)

LOG: LOGarithm
Base 10

LOGML: LOG Markup Language
XML application designed to describe log reports of web
servers

LOL: Laughing Out Loud
(Net lingo)

LOL: Lots Of Love
(Net lingo)

LOL: Lots Of Love
(Net lingo)

LOM: Lan On Motherboard
This is a network device that is built onto the motherboard
(or baseboard) of the machine (Hardware)

LON: Lan On Notebook
(Hardware)

LON: Local Operating Network

L0OPE: LOOP while Equal

L0OPE: LOOP while Not Equal

L0OPE: LOOP while Not Zero
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOOPS</td>
<td>Lisp Object Oriented Programming System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOOPZ</td>
<td>LOOP while Zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOP</td>
<td>Loss of Pointer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOR</td>
<td>Line Oriented Editor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS</td>
<td>Loss of Signal (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOTOS</td>
<td>Language Of Temporal Order Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOV</td>
<td>List Of Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP</td>
<td>Linear Programming</td>
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<tr>
<td>LP</td>
<td>Logical Partition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPAR</td>
<td>Logic Programming and Automated Reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPAR</td>
<td>Logical PARtition (Operating systems) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPB</td>
<td>Local Peripheral Bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPB</td>
<td>Low Ping Bastard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPC</td>
<td>Lightweight Procedure Call (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPC</td>
<td>Linear Predictive Coding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPC</td>
<td>Local Procedure Call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPC</td>
<td>Low Pin Count (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPCM</td>
<td>Linear Pulse Code Modulation (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPD</td>
<td>Line Printer Daemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPDD</td>
<td>Line Printer Daemon Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPU</td>
<td>Logical Protocol Data Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPF</td>
<td>League for Programming Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lpi</td>
<td>Lines Per Inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPI</td>
<td>Linux Professional Insitute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 <a href="http://www.lpi.org/">http://www.lpi.org/</a> (Organizations)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPL</td>
<td>Logical Page List (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPL</td>
<td>Lotus Programming Language (Lotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lpm</td>
<td>Lines Per Minute Printing speed (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPM</td>
<td>Logical Process Manager (Databases) (Sybase)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPN</td>
<td>Logical Page Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPP</td>
<td>Land Pre-Pits Addressing aid in writing DVD-R (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPP</td>
<td>Licensed Program Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPPL</td>
<td>Latex Project Public License See <a href="http://www.latex-project.org/ippl.html">http://www.latex-project.org/ippl.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPR</td>
<td>Line PRinter</td>
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<tr>
<td>LPR</td>
<td>Line Printer Remote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPR</td>
<td>Low Power Register Array (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ips</td>
<td>Lines Per Second Printing speed (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LPS</td>
<td>Low Power Schottky (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPT</td>
<td>Line PrinTer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPWA</td>
<td>Lucent Personalized Web Assistant Anonymous web browsing service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPX</td>
<td>Low Profile Extended Motherboard format (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LQ</td>
<td>Letter Quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>LQM</td>
<td>Link Quality Monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LR</td>
<td>Link Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LR</td>
<td>Logical Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRC</td>
<td>Local Register Cache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRC</td>
<td>Longitudinal Redundancy Check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRF</td>
<td>Little Rubber Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support devices for computer cases and other equipments (Hardware)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRL</td>
<td>Least Recently Loaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRM</td>
<td>Language Reference Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRM</td>
<td>Least Recently used Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRPC</td>
<td>Lightweight Reliable Multicast Protocol (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRPC</td>
<td>Lightweight Remote Procedure Call (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRS</td>
<td>Language ReSource File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRS</td>
<td>Line Repeater Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRSN</td>
<td>Log Record Sequence Number (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRU</td>
<td>Least Recently Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LS</td>
<td>Laser Servo (Hardware) (Compaq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LS</td>
<td>Library Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LS</td>
<td>License Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LS</td>
<td>Login Server (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA</td>
<td>Lan and Scsi Adapter (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA</td>
<td>Line Sharing Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA</td>
<td>Link State Advertisement (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA</td>
<td>Local Security Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSAPI</td>
<td>License Services Application Programming Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSAS</td>
<td>Local Security Authentication Server Verifies validity of user logons to PC/Server. (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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

**LSI:** Large Scale of Integration
IC manufacturing integration level: it’s the process of placing from 3,000 to 100,000 transistors on one chip (Hardware)

**LSL:** Link Support Layer

**LSL:** Load Segment Limit

**LSMS:** Lucent Security Management Server
(Lucent)

**LSN:** Log Sequence Number

**LSN:** Logical Sector Number

**LSNP:** Loop Service with Number Portability
(Communication)

**LSP:** Label Switched Path

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

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

**LSR:** Link State Routing

**LST:** Linux Support Team

**LST:** List
File name extension

**LT:** Less Than
(Software)

**LT:** Local Team
As in Rational ClearCase LT (Software) (Rational)

**LTC:** Longitudinal Time Code

**LTE:** Line Terminating Equipment

**LTF:** Leap To Frogans
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

**LTNS:** Long Time No See
(Net lingo)

**LTO:** Linear Tape Open
(Hardware)

**LTO:** Locate-To-Order

**LTP:** Long Term Predictor

**LTPS:** Low-Temperature PolySilicon
(Hardware)

**LTR:** Left-To-Right

**LTR:** Load Task Register

**LTS:** Leaning Toothpick Syndrome
Expresses readability in PERL regular expressions (Software)

**LTSS:** Long Term Station Statistics

**LU:** Logical Unit

**LU6.2:** Logical Unit 6.2

**LUA:** Logical Unit Application

**LUG:** Linux User Group

**LUG:** Local Users Group

**LUI:** Local User Input

**LUIS:** Library User Information Service

**LUN:** Logical Unit Number
SCSI subaddressing (Hardware)

**LUNI:** Lane User Network Interface

**LUS:** LookUp Service
Provides the functionality to discover and register services (Software)

**LUT:** LookUp Table

**LUW:** Logical Unit of Work

**LV:** Logical Volume
(IBM)

**LV:** Low Voltage
(Hardware)

**LVCS:** Logility Value Chain Solution
(Software)

**LVD:** Low Voltage Differential
(Hardware)

**LVDS:** Low Voltage Differential Signalling
(Hardware)

**LVM:** Logical Volume Manager
Provides a higher-level view of the disk storage on a computer system than the traditional view of disks and partitions. This gives the system administrator much more flexibility in allocating storage to applications and users (Operating systems)

**LVM:** Low Voltage Differential Signaling
(IBM)

**LVQ:** Learning Vector Quantization

**LW:** Lazy Write

**LW:** Length Width

**LWP:** LightWeight Process
A class of processes that share resources with each other and therefore use fewer resources than ordinary processes (Operating systems)

**LWP:** Lotus WordPro
File format for documents

**LWT:** Lightweight Windowing Toolkit

**LY:** Love You
(Net lingo)

**LYL:** Love Ya Lots
(Net lingo)

**LYLAB:** Love Ya Like A Brother
(Net lingo)

**LYLAS:** Love Ya Like A Sister
(Net lingo)

**LZ:** Landing Zone
(Hardware)

**LZ:** Lempel-Ziv
LZH: Lempel-Ziv-Haruyasu
Compression algorithm derived from the LZSS scheme with a sliding window and additional compression applied to the output of the LZSS compressor by dynamic Huffman coding (Software)

LZMA: Lempel-Ziv Modified Algorithm
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZS: Lempel-Ziv-Stac
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZSS: Lempel-Ziv-Storer-Szymanski
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZW: Lempel-Ziv-Welch
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZX: Lempel-Ziv eXtended
Compression algorithm (Software)

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

m: Milli
Prefix for 10 power -3

M4IF: Mpeg-4 Industry Forum
See http://www.m4if.org/ (Organizations)

MA: Migration Agent
(Communication) (Novell)

mA: Milliampere

MAB: Multi-Architecture Binary
(Software)

MABO: Multiplier-Arithmetic BOlton

MAC: MACro
File name extension

MAC: Mandatory Access Control
(Security)

MAC: Media Access Control
(Network)

MAC: Message Authentication Code
(Security)

MAC: Move, Add, Change
Abbreviation for a specific task request (Network)

MAC: Multiple Access Computers

MAC: Multiplexed Analog Component
A color standard that transmits three color components in time-compressed serial analog form (Hardware)

MAC: Multiply ACcumulate
CPU instruction type

MACH: Multilayer ACtuator Head
(Epson)

MACS: Mail order And Catalog System

MACS: Modem Access Control System
(Network) (Microsoft)

MAD: Microsoft Active Directory
(Network) (Microsoft)

MAD: Mpeg Audio Decoder
(Software)

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

MADD: Multiply-ADD
CPU instruction type

MADE: Manufacturing and Automated Design Engineering

MADYMO: MAthematical DYnamic MOdeling

MAE: Macintosh Application Environment

MAE: Merit Access Exchange

MAE: Metropolitan Area Exchange

maen: Morning Afternoon Evening Night
"Good maen" is used as a universal greeting on the Internet to wish good morning, good afternoon, good evening or good night, all rolled into one (Net lingo)

MAGIC: Multi-dimensional Applications Gigabit Internetworking Consortium (Organizations)

MAGMA: Minimal Architecture for Generalized Markup Applications

mAH: MilliAmpere per Hour

MAI: Multiple Applications Interface

MAJC: Microprocessor Architecture for Java Computing
(Sun)

MAM: Memory Allocation Map

MAME: Multi-Arcade Machine Emulator

MAN: MANual
File name extension

MAN: Metropolitan Area Network
Between a LAN and WAN in size and scope (Network)

MANIAC: Mathematical Analyzer Numerical Integrator And Computer

MAO: Machine Account Object
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MAOS: Multiple Application Operating System
(Operating systems)

MAP: Maintenance Analysis Procedures

MAP: Management and Administration Platform

MAP: Manufacturing Automation Protocol

MAP: Migration Assistance Program

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

MAP/TOP: Manufacturing Automation Protocol Technical Office Protocol

MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error

MAPI: Messaging Application Programming Interface
(Microsoft)

MAPICS: Manufacturing, Accounting and Production Information Control System
(IBM)

MAPOS: Multiple Access Protocol Over Sonet/sdh
(Network)

MAPS: Mail Abuse Prevention System
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAPS: Mcis Administration and Provisioning Service</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR: Memory Address Register</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARC: Machine Readable Cataloging</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARC: Multitechnology Automated Reader Card</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARS: Multicast Address Resolution Server</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARVEL: Machine-Assisted Realization of the Virtual Electronic Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS: Microsoft Authorized Support</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS: Multi-Agent System</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASM: Macro ASseMbler</td>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASS: Maximum Availability and Support Subsystem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT: Maintenance Access Terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MathML: MAThematical Markup Language</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAU: Media Attachment Unit</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAU: Multistation Access Unit</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAVDM: Multiple Application Virtual Dos Machine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAVICA: MAgnetic VIdeo CAmera</td>
<td>(Hardware) (Sony)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAW: Microsoft At Work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX: MASSively parallel uniX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX: MAXimum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXML: Multichannel Accessible eXtensible Markup Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB: Medium Business</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mb: MegaBit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB: MegaByte</td>
<td>1024 kilobytes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB: MotherBoard</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBASIC: Microsoft Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBCS: Multi-Byte Character Set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MbD: Management by Delegation</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBGP: Multicast Border Gateway Protocol</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBO: Management by Objectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBONE: Multicast backBONE</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbps: MegaBits Per Second</td>
<td>Transfer speed (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBps: MegaBytes Per Second</td>
<td>Transfer Speed (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBQ: Message-Based Queueing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBR: Master Boot Record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBS: Maximum Burst Size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBSA: Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer</td>
<td>Scans for missing hotfixes and vulnerabilities in some Microsoft products (Security) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBX: MailBoX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC: Model Coordinates</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCA: Merchant Certification Authority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCA: Micro Channel Architecture</td>
<td>Bus architecture (Hardware) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCAD: Mechanical Computer-Aided Design</td>
<td>A specialized computer graphics program for the design of mechanical structures, such as automobiles, airplanes, and their parts (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCAD: Microsoft Certified Application Developer</td>
<td>Mid-level certification for professional developers who build powerful applications using Microsoft Visual Studio .NET and Web services (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCAV: Modified Constant Angular Velocity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCB: Memory Control Block</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCBF: Mean Cycle Between Failure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCC: Manchester Code Converter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCC: Manchester Computing Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCC: Memory Controller Chip</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCDBA: Microsoft Certified DataBase Administrator</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCF: Meta-Content Framework</td>
<td>(Netscape)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCGA: MultiColor Graphic Adapter</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCGAM: Mixer Conformant Global Address Mapping</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCH: Memory Controller Hub</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCI: Media Control Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCI: Microwave Communications, Inc.</td>
<td>Now MCI Communications corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCIS: Microsoft Commercial Internet System</td>
<td>(Network) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCL: Microsoft Compatibility Labs</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCL: Much Clown Love</td>
<td>Used by icp fans also known as juggalos (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCM: MultiChip Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCN: Metropolitan Campus Network</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCNE: Master Certified Novell Engineer</td>
<td>MDA: Model Driven Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Novell)</td>
<td>Standards-based approach to system development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCNS: Multimedia Cable Network System</td>
<td>MDA: Monochrome Display Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware) (Cisco)</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCP: Master Control Program</td>
<td>MDA: MultiDimensional Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCP: Media and Communications Processor</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
<td>MDA: Microsoft Data Access Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCP: Microsoft Certified Professional</td>
<td>(Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
<td>MDA: Message-Driven Bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCP: Multiport Communication Processor</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCP: Myrinet Control Program</td>
<td>MDA: Microsoft Data Base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Network)</td>
<td>File format (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCP/AS: Master Control Program/Advanced System</td>
<td>MDA: Multiple-Device Boot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPC: Multi Channel Per Carrier</td>
<td>A diskette used to boot from a CD-ROM or from a network (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC-PGA: Metallized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array</td>
<td>MDA: Model Driven Base Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC pins organization</td>
<td>(Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPS: Microsoft Certified Product Specialist</td>
<td>MDA: Multidimensional Data Base Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC-QFP: Metalized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array</td>
<td>MDA: Multidimensional Discrete Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCR: Maximum Cell Rate</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCR: Modem Control Register</td>
<td>MDF: Main Distribution Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-CRM: Mobile Customer Relationship Management</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCS: Material Control System</td>
<td>MDF: Master Data File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCS: Multichannel Communications System</td>
<td>MDF: Menu Definition File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCSA: Microsoft Certified System Administrator</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
<td>MDFE: Multilevel Decision Feedback Equalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCSD: Microsoft Certified Solution Developer</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
<td>MDI: Medium Dependent Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCSE: Microsoft Certified System Engineer</td>
<td>MDI: Memory Display Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
<td>MDI: Multiple Document Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCSP: Microsoft Certified Solution Provider</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
<td>MDI: Multiplex Device Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCT: Microsoft Certified Trainer</td>
<td>MDIC: Manchester Decoder and Interface Chip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
<td>(AT&amp;T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCU: MicroController Unit</td>
<td>MDIS: MetaData Interchange Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCU: Multi-Chip Unit</td>
<td>MDK: Multimedia Developers Kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DEC)</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCU: Multipoint Control Unit</td>
<td>MDL: Method Definition Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD: Make Directory</td>
<td>MDL: Microstation Development Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD: Message Digest</td>
<td>MDLP: Mobile Data Link Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Network)</td>
<td>MDLS: Member Digital Library Subscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD: MicroDrive</td>
<td>MDM: Machine Debug Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hardware) (IBM)</td>
<td>MDM: Media Device Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD: Mini Disk</td>
<td>MDM: Membership Dlrectory Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Sony)</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD: Monochrome Display</td>
<td>MDMF: Multiple Data Message Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD5: Message Digest 5</td>
<td>Format used to send Caller ID information (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptographically strong message digest, see RFC 1321 (<a href="http://www.iesg.org/rfc/rfc1321.txt">http://www.iesg.org/rfc/rfc1321.txt</a>) (Security)</td>
<td>MDPM: Multilevel Distributed Process Modeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA: Mail Delivery Agent</td>
<td>MDR: Memory Data Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the programs that handle email (see also MTA and MUA) (Software)</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA: Market Development Agreement</td>
<td>MDR: MetaData Repository</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA: Medicated Digest Authentication</td>
<td>MDR: MicroDesign Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MDR: Minimum Design Requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRAM</td>
<td>Multi-bank Dynamic Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRCD</td>
<td>Manufacturing Design Rule Checker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDS</td>
<td>Macintosh Development System (Software) (Apple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDS</td>
<td>Manufacturing Design System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDS</td>
<td>Meta Data Service (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDS</td>
<td>Metacompoting Directory Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDS</td>
<td>Microprocessor Development System (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDSM</td>
<td>MultiDimensional Storage Manager (Databases) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTD</td>
<td>Mechanical DeskTop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDT</td>
<td>Mobile Data Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTM</td>
<td>Mountain Daylight Time Timezone: GMT -7:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDE</td>
<td>Male Data Terminal Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDX</td>
<td>MultiDimensional eXpression (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td>Month Day Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Millenium Edition Windows version (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEB</td>
<td>Memory Expansion Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED</td>
<td>Management of External Data (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDAPE</td>
<td>MEDium Absolute Percentage Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEF</td>
<td>Message Exchange Format (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEL</td>
<td>Mercury Exchange Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEL</td>
<td>Michigan Electronic Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEL</td>
<td>Multos Executable Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEM</td>
<td>MEMory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMO</td>
<td>Multimedia Environment for MObiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMS</td>
<td>Micro ElectroMechanical System (Hardware) (TI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEO</td>
<td>Medium Earth Orbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERCI</td>
<td>Multimedia European Research Conferencing Integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERS</td>
<td>Most Economic Route Selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERVA</td>
<td>Message Entry and Routing with Interfaces to Various Applications IBM connectivity to SWIFT network (Network) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MES</td>
<td>Manufacturing Execution System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MES</td>
<td>Mobile Entertainment Service Nokia's platform that allows developers to create interactive games for WAP (Software) (Nokia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESI</td>
<td>Modified, Exclusive, Shared and Invalid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEST</td>
<td>Middle European Summer Time Timezone: GMT +1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MET</td>
<td>Memory Enhancement Technology (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MET</td>
<td>Middle European Time Timezone: GMT +1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEWT</td>
<td>Middle European Winter Time Timezone: GMT +1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF</td>
<td>Multi Frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFC</td>
<td>Microsoft Foundation Classes (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFC</td>
<td>MultiFunction Center (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFC&amp;T</td>
<td>Microsoft Foundation Classes &amp; Templates (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFD</td>
<td>MultiFunction Device (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFENET</td>
<td>Magnetic Fusion Energy NETwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFFS</td>
<td>Microsoft Flash File System (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFI</td>
<td>MainFrame Interactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFI</td>
<td>MultiFunction Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFIOp</td>
<td>MultiFunction Input/Output Processor (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFLOPS</td>
<td>Million Floating point Operation Per Second A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the floating-point performance of a computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFNM</td>
<td>Modified Frequency Modulation A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the floating-point performance of a computer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFE</td>
<td>Main Frogans Network See <a href="http://www.frogans.com/">http://www.frogans.com/</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFP</td>
<td>MultiFunction Printer (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFP1</td>
<td>MultiFunction Peripheral Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFR</td>
<td>Multilink Frame Relay (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFS</td>
<td>Macintosh File System (Operating systems) (Apple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFS</td>
<td>Magnetic tape Field Search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFS</td>
<td>Memory File System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFS</td>
<td>Message Format Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFS</td>
<td>Modified Filing System (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFT</td>
<td>Master File Table Table containing NT's file system structure (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFT</td>
<td>Mean Field Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFTP</td>
<td>Multiprogramming with a Fixed number of Tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFU</td>
<td>Most Frequently Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGA</td>
<td>Matrox Graphics Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGA</td>
<td>Monochrome Graphics Adapter (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MGC: Media Gateway Controller
Provides a single management platform for fault, configuration, performance and security management. It manages the Cisco PGW 2200 PSTN Gateway and the Cisco SC2200 Signaling Controller. Cisco MGC Node Manager integrates access to all signaling components (Software) (Cisco)

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

MGDI: Multiplatform Graphics Device Interface
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MGE: Modular Gis Environment

MGET: Multiple GET

MGML: Minimal Generalized Markup Language

MGR: ManagEr

MH: Modified Huffman

MHDL: Mimic Hardware Description Language

MHEG: Multimedia and Hypermedia information coding Expert Group

MHPP: 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), corresponding 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: 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

MINUNET: 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

MMAPI: Mobile Media Application Programming Interface

MMC: Matched Memory Cycle

MMC: Microcomputer Marketing Council

MMC: Microsoft Management Console
(Microsoft)

MMC: Microsoft Media Console
(Microsoft)

MMC: MultiMedia Card
(Hardware)

MMC: MultiMedia Commands

MMCD: MultiMedia Compact Disk
(Hardware)

MMCD-E: MultiMedia Compact Disk-Erasable

MMCX: MultiMedia Communication Exchange

MMDS: Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service
(Communication)

MMF: Make Money Fast
(Net lingo)

MMF: Multi Mode Fiber
(Hardware)

MMF: MultiMedia File
Filename extension

MMG: Massively Multiplayer Game

MMI: Man-Machine Interface

MMIS: Materials Manager Information System

MML: Maker Macro Language

MML: Music Markup Language

MMM: Mobile Media Mode

MMO: Mobile MOdule
(Hardware) (Intel)

MMOD: Male MODem
Modem adapter (Hardware) (Cisco)

MMOG: Massively Multiplayer Online Game
(Games)

MMORPG: Massive Multiplayer Online Role Playing Game
(Games)

MMPM: MultiMedia Presentation Manager

MMPM/2: MultiMedia Presentation Manager 2

MRR: Modified Modified Read

MRP: 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

MU: 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: Management Object

MO:DCA: Mixed Object Document Content Architecture

MOB: Memory-Order Buffer

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

MOD: Magneto-Optical Disk

MOD: Microsoft Office 2000 Developer (Software) (Microsoft)

MOD: MODulus Reminder of the integer division

MODEM: MOdulator/DEModulator

MOF: Managed Object Format (Microsoft)

MOF: Meta-Object Facility
Standard interfaces that can be used to define and manipulate a set of interoperable metamodels and their corresponding models

MOF: Microsoft Operations Framework
Provides technical guidance that enables organizations to achieve mission-critical system reliability, availability, supportability, and manageability of Microsoft products and technologies (Microsoft)

MOG: Multiplayer Online Game

MOHLL: Machine Oriented High Level Language

MOLAP: Multidimensional On-Line Analytical Processing

MOM: Manufacturing Operations Management

MOM: Message-Oriented Middleware (Software)

MOM: Microsoft Office Manager (Microsoft)

MOMA: Message-Oriented Middleware Association (Organizations)

MONET: Multiwavelength Optical NETwork (Network)

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

MOP: Maintenance Operations Protocol (Network)

MOP: Meta Object Protocol
A reflective facility of an object-oriented language (Software)

MOPA: MultiProtocol Over Atm (Communication)

MOPS: Million Operations Per Second

MO-ROD: Magneto Optical-Rewritable 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)

MOSP: 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)

MOVS: Microsoft Office/Vba Solution (Microsoft)

MOVS: MOVe String Processor instruction

MO-WORM: Management Object

MP: Massively Parallel

MP: Master Plan

MP: MicroProcessor

MP: Multi Processor
A computer using two or more nearly equal processing units under integrated control (Hardware)
MP: Multilink Protocol
Method for splitting, recombining and sequencing datagrams across multiple logical data links. Originally designed to exploit multiple bearer channels in ISDN, it's equally applicable to any situation in which multiple PPP links connect two systems (Network)

MP: MultiProtocol

MP: My Pleasure
(Net lingo)

MP+: Multichannel Protocol Plus
(Network) (Ascend)

MP3: MPEG layer 3
Sound encoding format (Software)

MP4: MPEG layer 4
Sound encoding format (Software)

MPA: Memo Pad Archive
Filename extension

MPAA: Motion Picture Association of America
(Organizations)

MPC: Mobile Productivity Center
Palm cradle (Hardware)

MPC: Multimedia Personal Computer
Multimedia specifications

MPC: MultiPath Channel

MPC+: MultiPath Channel Plus
(IBM)

MPCC: MultiProtocol Communication Controller
(Hardware)

MPCS: Mission Planning and Control Station

MPDU: Message Protocol Data Unit

MPE: Multi-Programming Executive
(HP)

MPEG: Moving Picture Experts Group
A group that has developed standards for compressing moving pictures and audio data and for synchronizing video and audio datastreams. Also, a file format

MPI: Message Passing Interface
(Sun)

MPI: MultiPrecision Integer

MPI: Multiprocessor Interconnect Bus

MPIF: Message Passing Interface Forum

MPIC: Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility
A facility to support multiple TPF complexes communicating with each other (IBM)

MPK: MultiProcessing Kernel
(Operating systems)

MPL: Message Passing Library
(IBM)

MPL: Mozilla Public License

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

MPMD: Multiple Processor/Multiple Data

MPOA: Multi-Protocol Over A tm
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)

MQPQ: Multi-Protocol Quad Port
(IBM)

MPR: MultiPart Repeater

MPR: Multi-Protocol Repeater

MPS: MultiPage Signal

MPS: Multiple Priority System
(Network)

 MPS: MultiProcessor Specification

MPSX: Mathematical Programming System eXtended

MPT: MultiPort Transceiver

MPTA: Multi Protocol Transport Architecture

MPTN: Multi-Protocol Transport Network

MPTT: Micro Payment Transfer Protocol

MPTS: Multi-Protocol Transport Services

MPTS/2: Multi Protocol Transport Services 2

MPTY: More Power To You
(Net lingo)

MPP: MicroProcessor Unit
(Hardware)

MPVM: Message Parallel Virtual Machine
(Sun)

MPW: Macintosh Programmer's Workshop
(Software) (Apple)

MQ: Message Queuing
(Software)

MQE: Managed Query Environment
(Databases)

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

MQI: Message Queuing Interface
(IBM)

MR: Magneto-Resistive
Hard disk head technology (Hardware)

MR: Maintenance Release
(Software)

MR: Memory Read
(Hardware)

MR: Modem Ready

MR: Modified Read
MRAM: Magnetic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)
MRB: Method Request Broker
MRD: Mesh Router Chip
(Network)
MRDF: Microsoft Realtime Compression Format
MRD: Microsoft Real-time Compression Interface
(Microsoft)
MRPCP: 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
MRQ: Memory REQuest
Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)
MII: 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
MRN: Minnesota Regional NETwork
MR: Maintenance, Repair and Operation
MR: Multi-Region Operation
(IBM)
MROC: Miniature Ruggedized Optical Correlator
(Hardware)
MRP: Manufacturing Resource Planning
MRP: Material Requirement Planning
MRPL: Main Ring Path Length
MRS: Media Recognition System
MRS: Message Routing System
(Communication)
MRS: Micro Reflective Structure
(Hardware) (Sharp)
MRS: Monitoring and Recovery Subsystem
MrSID: MultiResolution Seamless Image Database
Image compression algorithm
MRT: Mean Repair Time
MRTG: Multi Router Traffic Grapher
MRU: Maximum Receive Unit
MRU: Most Recently Used
MR-X: Magneto Resistive - eXtended
(Hardware)
MS: Memory Stick
(Hardware) (Sony)
MS: Memory System
MS: Message Store
MS: MicroSoft
ms: MilliSecond
Time measurement unit
MS: Mobile Station
MSA: Management Services Architecture
(IBM)
MSAA: MicroSoft Active Accessibility
(Software)
MSAA: Multi-Sample Anti-Aliasing
Anti-aliasing technique using multiple samples offset by a fraction of a pixel (Hardware)
MSACM: MicroSoft Audio Compression Manager
(Microsoft)
MSAU: MultiStation Access Unit
(Network)
MSAV: MicroSoft Anti Virus
(Microsoft)
MSB: Most Significant Bit (or Byte)
MSBD: Media Stream Broadcast Distribution
Protocol used to distribute streams between Windows Media Encoder and the Windows Media server components, and to transfer streams between servers (Microsoft)
MSBF: Mean Swaps Between Failures
MSC: MicroSoft C
MSC: Mobile Switching Center
MSCDEX: MicroSoft CD-rom EXtensions
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
MSC: MicroSoft Cluster Server
(Microsoft)
MSC: MicroSoft Certified Trainer
(Microsoft)
MSCET: MicroSoft Certified Technical Education Center
(Microsoft)
MSCM: Multiple Slots on Continuation Mechanism
MSCP: Mass Storage Control Protocol
MSCS: MicroSoft Cluster Server
(Microsoft)
MSC: MicroSoft Certified Trainer
(Microsoft)
MSCSTEC: MicroSoft Certified Technical Education Center
(Microsoft)
MSD: Mass Storage Device
MSD: Microsoft System Diagnostics
(Microsoft)
MSD: Most Significant Digit
MSDA: MicroSoft Direct Access
(Microsoft)
MSDE: MicroSoft Database Engine
(Databases) (Microsoft)
MSDE: MicroSoft Desktop Engine
(Databases) (Microsoft)
MSDK: Microsoft Solutions Development Kit
(Microsoft)
MSDL: MicroSoft Download Library
(Microsoft)
MSDN: Macintosh Software Distribution Network
MSDN: MicroSoft Developer Network
(Microsoft)
MSDOS: Microsoft Disk Operating System
**MSDP: Multicast Source Directory Protocol**  
Developed for peering between Internet service providers (ISPs), it enables Rendezvous Points (RPs) to share information about active sources (Network)

**MSDR: Multiplexed Streaming Data Request**

**MSDS: Microsoft Developer Support**  
(Microsoft)

**MSDSS: Microsoft Directory Synchronization Services**  
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

**MSDT: Microsoft Distributed Transactions Coordinator**  
(Databases) (Microsoft)

**MSE: Microsoft Exchange**  
(Software) (Microsoft)

**MsecSP: Managed SECurity Service Provider**

**MSEQ: Microsoft English Query**  
(Databases) (Microsoft)

**MSF: Microsoft Solutions Framework**  
(Microsoft)

**MSFC: Multilayer Switch Feature Card**  
(Network)

**MSFP: Management Service Focal Point**

**MSFR: Minimum Security Function Requirements**  
(IBM)

**MSG: MeSsaGe**  
File name extension

**MSI: Medium-Scale Integration**  
The process of placing from 100 to 3,000 transistors on a chip (Hardware)

**MSI: Microsoft Installer**  
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

**MSIE: Microsoft Internet Explorer**  
(Software) (Microsoft)

**MSIL: Microsoft Intermediate Language**  
(Software) (Microsoft)

**MSIMN: Microsoft Internet Mail and News**  
(Microsoft)

**MSISDN: Mobile Station Integrated Services Digital Network**  
The number used to call a mobile subscriber. An MSISDN consists of a country code, a national destination code and a subscriber number (Communication)

**MS-ISDN: Mobile Station Integrated Services Digital Network number**

**MSJ: Microsoft Systems Journal**  
Microsoft magazine (Microsoft)

**MSK: Minimum-Shift Keying**

**MSKB: Microsoft Knowledge Base**  
(Microsoft)

**MSL: Map Specification Library**

**MSL: Microsoft Software Library**

**MSL: Mirrored Server Link**

**MSLU: Microsoft Layer for Unicode**  
(Software) (Microsoft)

**MSMQ: Microsoft Message Queue**  
(Network) (Microsoft)

**MSN: Microsoft Network**  
(Network) (Microsoft)

**MSN: Multiple Subscriber Number**

**MSNF: Multiple Systems Networking Facility**

**MSO: Multiple-Systems Operator**

**MSP: Management Service Provider**

**MSP: Message Send Protocol**  
(Network)

**MSP: Messaging Service Provider**

**MSP: Microsoft Paint**  
File name extension (Microsoft)

**MSR: Magnetic Super Resolution**  
(Hardware)

**MSR: MicroSoft Research**  
(Microsoft)

**MSR: MicroSoft Reserved (partition)**  
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

**MSRN: Mobile Station Roaming Number**

**MSRP: Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price**

**MSS: Managed Security Service**

**MSS: Mass Storage Subsystem**  
An early version of the Sun pedestal disk storage system (Hardware) (Sun)

**MSS: Multiprotocol Switched Server**  
(Hardware) (IBM)

**MSSP: Managed Security Service Provider**

**MST: Mountain Standard Time**  
Timezone: GMT -7:00

**MSTS: Microsoft Terminal Server**  
(Operating systems)

**MU: Media Server Unit**

**MU: Millions of Service Units**

**MU: Modem Sharing Unit**  
(Hardware)

**MSVC: Microsoft Visual C**

**MSW: Machine Status Word**

**MT: Machine Translation**

**MT: Management Team**

**MTA: Message Transfer Agent**  
An ISO/OSI application process that stores and forwards messages in the X.400 message handling system. Compare with Internet mail agent

**MTA: Message Transfer Architecture**  
(Software)

**MTA: Multimedia Terminal Adapter**

**MTA: Multiple Terminal Access**

**MTA: Multi-Threaded Apartment**  
A threading context in which components must handle synchronization themselves. Under COM+, the threads that run in the MTA com from a thread pool managed by the system (Software) (Microsoft)

**MTBB: Mean Time Between Breakdowns**

**MTBCF: Mean Time Between Critical Failures**

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

**MTBJ: Mean Time Between Jams**
MTBRP: Mean Time Between Parts Replacement
MTCD: Midi Time Code
MTD: Memory Technology Drivers
MTD: Month To Date
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
MTET: MuTating Engine
MTFT: Microsoft Tape Format
(Hardware) (Microsoft)
MTF: Modulation Transfer Function
(Hardware)
MTFTFP: Multicast Trivial File Transfer Protocol
(Network)
MTIH: Memory Translator Hub
(Hardware)
MTI: Mips Technologies Inc.
MTMI: Mobile Trusted Module
(Security)
MTN: Mobile Telephone Network
MTOM: Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism
MTP: Message Transfer Part
MTMTP: Multicast Transport Protocol
(Network)
MTPR: Maximum Transfer Rate Performance
MTS: Message Telephone Service
MTS: Message Transfer System
(Software)
MTS: Michigan Terminal System
Academic operating system (OS), 1960s-90s. Along with Multics at MIT, it was among the first operational virtual memory operating systems in the world. (Operating systems)
MTST: Microsoft Transaction Server
(Microsoft)
MTST: 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
MTTT: Multi-Transaction Timer
MTTD: Mean Time To Diagnose
MTTF: Mean Time To Failure
(Hardware)
MTTFF: Mean Time To First Failure
MTTR: Mean Time To Repair
The average time required to bring an array storage subsystem back to full fault tolerance. (Hardware)
MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit
MUA: Mail User Agent
MUD: Multi-User Dialogue
MUD: Multi-User Dimensions
Formerly, Multi-User Dungeon
MUD: Multi-User Dungeon
Multi-user interactive role-playing games on the Internet
MUG: Multi-User Game
MUI: Multilanguage User Interface
(Operating systems)
MUI: Multimedia User Interface
MUL: MULTiply
MULDEM: MULtiplexer-DEMultiplexer
MULTICS: MULTiplexed Information and Computing Service
MULTOS: MULtiapplication-card Operating System
(Operating systems)
MUMBIE: 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)
MVBT: Multimedia Viewer Book
MVC: Model View Controller
MVC: Multimedia Viewer Compiler
MVCC: Multi-Version Concurrency Control
(Databases)
MVD: MultiValued Dependencies
MVDM: Multiple Virtual DOS Machines
MVGA: Monochrome Video Graphics Array
MVIF: Multi-Vendor Interacting Forum
MVP: MultiVendor Integration Protocol
MVLS: Microsoft Volume License Site
(Microsoft)
MVNO: Mobile Virtual Network Operator
MVP: Most Valuable Professional
(Microsoft)
MVP: Multimedia Video Processor
MVP: Music Video Producer  
(Software)

MVR: Multimedia Vehicle and Repository  
(Software) (IBM)

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

MVS/SP: Multiple Virtual Storage/System Product

MVS/XA: Multiple Virtual Storage/eXtended Architecture

MVT: Multiprogramming with a Variable number of Tasks

MW: Memory Write  
(Hardware)

MW: MiddleWare

MWFM: Mobile Wireless Fault Mediator  
(Network) (Cisco)

MWI: Mobile Web Initiative  
Proposes to address issues like interoperability and usability for mobile phones through a concerted effort of players in the mobile field, including authoring tool vendors, content providers, handset manufacturers, browser vendors and mobile operators

MWW: Motif Window Manager  
(Operating systems)

MWS: Matsushita White Skipping

MX: Mail eXchanger

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

MXF: Material eXchange Format  
A SMPTE standard that deï¬nes a ï¬â€le 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 ow of data between the XBus and the module cache RAM and processor chip (Microsoft)

MZ: Mark Zbikowski

DOS executable ï¬â€le header identiï¬er

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 misconï¬gurations 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: Netscape Application Builder  
(Software) (Netscape)

NAC: Network Adapter Card

NAC: Network Administration Center

NACCB: National Association of Computer Consultant Businesses  
(Organizations)

NACD: National Association of Computer Dealers

NACS: National Advisory Committee on Semiconductors

NACS: Netware Asynchronous Communication Server

NACS: Network Access Control System

NAD: Network Access Device

NAD: Network Activity Display  
(Network)

NAE: Not Above or Equal

NAG: National Algorithms Group

NAG: Network Architecture Group

NAK: Not AcKnowledge

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

Usenet newsgroups

NAP: Network Access Point  
A symbolic entry that is encoded in floating-point format (Network)

NAPI: Network Application Programming Interface

NAPLPS: North American Presentation-Level Protocol Syntax  
(Communication)

NAPT: Network Address & Port Translation  
(Network)

NARP: Nbma Address Resolution Protocol  
(Network)

NAS: Netobjects Authoring Server

NAS: Netscape Application Server  
(Operating systems) (Netscape)

NAS: Network Access Server  
(Network)

NAS: Network Application Support  
(DEC)

NAS: Network Attached Storage  
(Hardware)

NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
(Organizations)

NASAA: North American Securities Administrators Association  
(Organizations)
NASDAQ: National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation

NASI: Netware Asynchronous Services Interface
(Novell)

NASIRC: Nasa Automated Systems Internet Response Capability

NASKER: Nasa AmeS KERnel

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

NASSL: Network Accessible Services Specification Language

NAT: Network Address Translation
A technology that enables a network to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second for external traffic (Network)

NATOA: National Association of Telecommunications Officers & Advisors

NAT-PT: Network Address Translation - Protocol Translation
(Communication)

NAU: Network Access Unit
(Network)

NAU: Network Addressable Unit
(Network)

NAUN: Nearest Active Upstream Neighbour

NAV: Norton Anti Virus
(Symantec)

NAVSTAR: NAVigation Satellite Timing And Ranging

NAWS: Negotiate About Window Size

NBD: Next Business Day
Support term

NBDD: NetBios Datagram Distribution
(Network)

NBE: Not Below or Equal

NBI: Nothing But Initials

NBMA: Non-Broadcast Multi Access

NBNS: NetBios Name Service
Service that keeps track of which names are in use at which IP addresses, thus allowing the underlying IP network to find the nodes and transport NetBIOS messages between them. The Name Service runs on UDP port 137 (Network)

NBO: Networked Business Object
(Software)

NBP: Name Binding Protocol

NBP: Network Bootstrap Program
This is the first program that is downloaded into a machine that has selected a Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) capable device for remote boot services

NBS: Narrowband Socket

NBS: National Bureau of Standards
(Organizations)

NBS: Numeric BackSpace

NBSCP: NetBios Frames Control Protocol
(Network)

NBSP: Non-Breakable SPace

NBSS: NetBios Session Service
(Network)

NBT: NetBios on Tcp/ip

NC: Naming Context
Part of the Active Directory configuration (replication topology and related metadata) (Network) (Microsoft)

NC: Network Computer
(Network)

NC: Network Control

NC: Network Coordinator

NC: No Carry

NC: No Connection
(Hardware)

NC: Norton Commander

NC: Numerical Control

NCA: Network Communications Adapter

NCA: Network Computing Architecture
(Oracle)

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

NCC: National Computer Conference

NCC: National Computing Center
(Network)

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
(Novell)

NCFA: 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 Oxide Semiconductor

NCMT: N-channel Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

NCN: Nixdorf Communications Network

NCOS: Network Computer Operating System

NCP: Netware Core Protocol

NCP: Network Control Program
Communication management in IBM networks (Network) (IBM)

NCP: Network Control Protocol
(Network)

NCP: Non-Carbon Paper

NCP: Not Copy Protected
NCQ: Native Command Queuing
Technology designed to increase performance and endurance by allowing the drive to internally optimize the execution order of workloads (Hardware)

NCR: National Cash Registers

NCS: Network Computing System
(HP)

NCWA: 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

NCPL: National Computer Systems Laboratory

NCTE: Network Channel-Terminating Equipment

NCTI: 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

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

NDO: Non-Destructive ReadOut

NDS: Netware Directory Service
(Network) (Novell)

NDT: Non Destructive Testing

NE: Network Element
(Network)

NE: Not Equal
(Software)

NEARNET: New England Academic and Research Network

NEAT: Novell Easy Administration Tool
(Novell)

NEB: Netscape Extension Builder
(Software) (Netscape)

NED: Nano-Emissive Display
(Hardware)

NEFS: Network Extensible File System

NEG: NEGative

NELIAC: Navy Electronics Laboratory International Algol Compiler

NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NEP: Network Entry Point

NEP: Network Equipment Provider

NES: National Education Supercomputer

NES: Netscape Enterprise Server
(Software) (Netscape)

NEST: Novell Embedded Systems Technology
(Novell)

NetBEUI: NETwork Bios Extended User Interface
(Network)

NetBIOS: NETwork Basic Input Output System
(Network)

NETBLT: NETwork Block Transfer

NETCND: NETwork Common Data Format

NETMON: NETwork MONitor

NEWS: Netware Early Warning System

NEWS: Network Extensible Window System
A window system based on PostScript that Sun developed and licenses (Operating systems) (Sun)

NEWT: NEWS Terminal

NEXT: Near-End CrossTalk

NeXT: NEWs Terminal

NF: Naturally Flat
Crt technology (Hardware) (Mitsubishi)

NFAS: Non-Facility Associated Signaling
In ISDN, a single D-channel can control multiple PRIs (Network)

NFE: Net Future Expectation

NFF: No Fault Found

NFI: Near Field Imaging
Touch screen where the screen itself is the sensor. NFI uses a sophisticated sensing circuit that can detect a conductive object - a finger or conductive stylus - through a layer of glass, as well as through gloves or other potential barriers (Hardware)

NFI: No F***ing Idea
(Net lingo)

NFM: No Further Messages
End of script, ie: you dont want to talk to this person anymore (Net lingo)
NFR: Near Field Recording
(Hardware)

NFS: Need For Speed
Racing computer and video games by Electronic Arts released on platforms including personal computers, Nintendo, Xbox, Xbox 360, PlayStation 2 and PlayStation Portable consoles (Games)

NFS: Network File System
A Sun distributed file system that provides transparent access to remote file systems on heterogeneous networks (Operating systems) (Sun)

NFSU2: Need For Speed: Underground 2
Racing game, developed and published by Electronic Arts in 2003. It is part of the Need for Speed computer and video game series (Games)

NFT: Network File Transfer
Discussion forum

NG: NewsGroup
Discussion forum

NGE: Not Greater or Equal

NGI: Next Generation Internet

NGIO: Next Generation Input Output
(Hardware) (Intel)

NGWS: Next Generation Windows Services
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NHC: National Hurricane Center

NHR: National Handwriting Recognition

NHRP: Next Hop Resolution Protocol
(Network)

NHSE: National Hpc Software Exchange

NI: New Instructions
(Hardware) (Intel)

NI: No Increase

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

NI: National Information Infrastructure

NIIT: National Information Infrastructure Testbed

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

NIM: Network Installation Management
(IBM)

NiMH: Nickel-Metal Hydride
Rechargeable battery technology

NIMS: Novell Internet Connection Expert
(Network) (Novell)

NIO: Native Input/Output
Rechargeable battery technology

NIO: New Input/Output
Java's new I/O subsystem (Software) (Sun)

NIPR: Non-secure Internet Protocol Router
(Network)

NIPS: Network I/Os Per Second

NIR: Network Information Retrieval
(Network)

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

NIS: Norton Internet Security
(Software) (Symantec)

NIS/YP: Network Information System/Yellow Pages

N-ISDN: Narrowband Integrated Services Digital Network

N-ISDN: National Integrated Services Digital Network

NISI: Network Information Services Infrastructure
(Network)

NISO: National Information Standards Organization

NISP: Networked Information Services Project

NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology
(Organizations)

NITC: National Information Technology Center

NITOL: Norway-net with IT for Open Learning

www.acronyms.ch
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIU</td>
<td>Network Interface Unit (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIW</td>
<td>Network Installation Wizard (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIXL</td>
<td>Nas Interface eXchange Language (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJ</td>
<td>Nice Job (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJE</td>
<td>Network Job Entry (IBM) (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJM</td>
<td>Native Java Microprocessor (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NL</td>
<td>New Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLA</td>
<td>Network Location Awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLE</td>
<td>Not Less or Equal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLM</td>
<td>Netware Loadable Module (Operating systems) (Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLP</td>
<td>Natural Language Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLPID</td>
<td>Network Layer Protocol IDentifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLQ</td>
<td>Near Letter Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLS</td>
<td>National Language Support (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLS:</td>
<td>Netware Licensing Service (Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLS:</td>
<td>Network License Server (Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLSFUNC</td>
<td>National Language Support FUNCTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLSVP</td>
<td>Netware Link Services Protocol Link-state routing protocol based on IS-IS. See also IS-IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLT</td>
<td>Natural Language Technology (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLUUG</td>
<td>NetherLands Unix User Group (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLV</td>
<td>National Language Version (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLX</td>
<td>New Low-profile Extended Motherboard format, evolution of LPX (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Network Management (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM:</td>
<td>Nothing Much (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMA</td>
<td>Network Management Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMC</td>
<td>Network Management Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NME</td>
<td>Norton Mobile Essentials (Software) (Symantec)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMEA</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMF</td>
<td>Network Management Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMH</td>
<td>Not Much Here (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM-HDV</td>
<td>Network Module - High Density Voice (Hardware) (Cisco)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMI</td>
<td>Native Method Invocation (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMI</td>
<td>Non-Maskable Interrupt (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NML</td>
<td>Network Management Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NML:</td>
<td>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 <a href="http://mail-abuse.org/nml/">http://mail-abuse.org/nml/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMLI</td>
<td>Native Mode Lan Interconnection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMM:</td>
<td>Netware Management Map (Novell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMM:</td>
<td>Network Management Module (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMOS</td>
<td>Negative Channel Metal-Oxide Semiconductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMP</td>
<td>Network Management Protocol (AT&amp;T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMPA</td>
<td>National Music Publishers Association (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMPF</td>
<td>Network Management Productivity Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMR</td>
<td>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMS</td>
<td>Netelligent Management Software (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMS:</td>
<td>Network Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMT:</td>
<td>Nordic Mobile Telephone Pre-GSM mobile telephone network in the nordic countries (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMU</td>
<td>Network Management Unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NN:</td>
<td>Network Node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NN:</td>
<td>Neural Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NN:</td>
<td>No News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNI:</td>
<td>Network-Node Interface (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNM:</td>
<td>Network Node Manager (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNSC</td>
<td>Nsf Network Service Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNTP</td>
<td>Network News Transport Protocol (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOC</td>
<td>Network Operation Center A center that operates a production network. Tasks include monitoring and control, troubleshooting, and user assistance (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOP:</td>
<td>No OPeration (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOPAC</td>
<td>Network On-line Public Access Catalog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORA</td>
<td>Non-Obvious Relationship Awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORMA</td>
<td>NO Remote Memory Access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOS: Network Operating System
NOTA: None Of The Above
   For multiple choice answers (Net lingo)
NOW: Network Of Workstations
   (Hardware)
NOYB: None Of Your Business
   (Net lingo)
NP: No Problem
   Answer when someone says ty/thank you (Net lingo)
NP: Nondeterministic Polynomial time
NP: Number Portability
   (Communication)
NPA: Network Printer Alliance
NPA: Numbering Plan Address
NPDA: Network Problem Determination Aid
NPE: Null Pointer Exception
   A NPE happens when trying to access data from a null
   memory location (Software)
NPH: No Parse Headers
NPI: Network Printer Interface
NPL: Netscape Public License
   (Netscape)
NPL: Non-Procedural Language
   (Software)
NPM: Network Printer Manager
   (Software)
NPMS: Named Pipes/Mail Slots
NPP: Network Payment Protocol
NPS: Novell Productivity Specialist
   (Novell)
NPSI: Network Protocol Service Interface
NPT: Non-Programmable Terminal
   (Hardware)
NPTN: National Public Telecomputing Network
NPU: Natural Processing Unit
NPU: Network Processing Unit
   (Communication)
NPX: Numeric Processor eXtension
NQS: Network Queing System
NRC: National Research Council
   (Organizations)
NREN: National Research and Education Network
NRFD: Not Ready For Data
   (Communication)
NRL: Namespace Routing Language
NRM: Network Resource Manager
NRM: Normal Response Mode
   HDLC data transfer mode (Network)
NRN: No Response Needed
   (Net lingo)
NROFF: New Run-OFF
NRP: Node Route Processor
   (Hardware) (Cisco)
NRZ: Non Return to Zero
   Data transmission using +/- voltage levels or carrier
   offsets (Hardware)

NRZI: NonReturn to Zero Inverted
NRZL: NonReturn to Zero Level
NS: Name Server
ns: NanoSecond
   Time measurement unit
NS: National Semiconductor
NS: Network Series
   (Hardware)
NS: Network Supervisor
NS: Non Stop
NSA: National Security Agency
   (Organizations)
NSA POLY: National Security Agency
   POLYgraph
NSAP: Network Services Access Point
   (Network)
NSAPI: Netscape Server Application
   Programming Interface
   (Software) (Netscape)
NSB: Netware for Small Business
   (Operating systems) (Novell)
NSC: Network Service Center
NSC: Norton System Center
   (Software) (Symantec)
NSERC: National Sciences and Engineering
   Research Council
NSF: National Science Foundation
   (Organizations)
NSFP: NextStep For Intel Processors
NSFNET: National Science Foundation
   NETwork
NSI: Nasa Science Internet
NSI: Network Solutions, Inc
   Manages .com, .net, .org, .edu top level domains
   (Organizations)
NSIS: National Schengen Information System
NSIS: Nullsoft Scriptable Install System
   Tool that allows programmers to create quick and user
   friendly installers for Windows. It is released under an open
   source license and is completely free for any use. See also
   http://nsis.sourceforge.net/ (Software)
NSM: Netscape Server Manager
   (Netscape)
NSM: Network and System Management
NSN: Nasa Science Network
NSP: Native Signal Processing
NSP: Network Service Provider
NSP: Network Services Protocol
NSPR: NetScape Portable Runtime
   Provides platform independence for non-GUI operating
   system facilities, including threads, thread
   synchronization, normal file and network I/O, interval
   timing and calendar time, basic memory management
   (malloc and free) and shared library linking (Netscape)
NSS: Network Security Service
   Set of libraries designed to support cross-platform
   development of security-enabled server applications.
   Applications built with NSS can support SSL v2 and v3,
   TLS, PKCS #5, PKCS #7, PKCS #11, PKCS #12, S/MIME,
   X.509 v3 certificates, and other standards
NSS: Network Storage Solutions
Company
NSS: Nodal Switching Subsystem
NSS: Novell Storage Services
( Novell)
NSSC: Nasa Standard Spacecraft Computer
NSTC: National Science and Technology Council
NSTL: National Software Testing Labs
NT: Network Terminator
NT: New Technology
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NT: Nice Try
(Net lingo)
NT: No Text
(Net lingo)
NT: Nome Time
(Timezone: GMT -11:00)
NT-1: Network Terminator type 1
NTAS: New Technology Advanced Server
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTCR: New Technology Challenge/Response
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTDS: New Technology Directory Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTE: New Technology Embedded
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTF: No Trouble Found
NTFS: New Technology File System
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTHQ: New Technology Hardware Qualifier
Hardware troubleshooting program (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTIA: National Telecommunications and Information Administration
( Organizations)
NTIS: National Technical Information Service
NTK: Newton ToolKit
NTLD: New Technology LoaDeR
Bootstrap loader for Microsoft Windows NT-based operating systems (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTLM: New Technology Lan Manager
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTO: Network Terminal Operator
(Network)
NTONC: National Transparent Optical Network Consortium
( Organizations)
NTOP: New Technology Option Pack
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTP: Network Time Protocol
( Communication)
NTRAS: New Technology Remote Access Services
NTRK: New Technology Resource Kit
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NTRU: Number Theory is Really Useful
Technology for high speed, low footprint public key cryptography, based on the mathematics of lattice reduction. (Marketed by NTRU Cryptosystems, Inc, http://www.ntru.com/) (Security)
NTS 2: Network Transport Services 2
NTSA: Netware Telephony Services Architecture
(Novell)
NTSC: National Television Systems Committee
The group that proposed a method of composite color encoding based on quadrature modulation of I and Q color difference components onto a color subcarrier and adding the resulting chroma signal to luminance ( Organizations)
NTSD: New Technology Symbolic Debugger
(Microsoft)
NTSL: National Software Testing Laboratories
( Organizations)
NTT: Nippon Telephone & Telegraph
NTU: Network Termination Unit
NTWS: New Technology WorkStation
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
NUA: Network User Address
NUB: Network Utility Box
(Hardware)
NUI: Network User Identification
(Network)
NUI: Network User Interface
NUI: Notebook User Interface
NUL: NUL
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
Allows specifying sections of XML documents to be validated against different schemas thus enabling the creation of complex documents containing multiple languages
NVDM 2: NetView Distribution Manager 2
NVE: Network Visible Entity
A network addressable service (i.e. protocol socket) that acts as a network service process (not a node.) (Network) (Apple)
NVM: Non Volatile Memory
(Hardware)
NVML: NaVigation Markup Language

NVOD: Near-Video On Demand

NVP: Network Voice Protocol

NVP: Nominal Velocity of Propagation

NVRAM: Non-Volatile Random Access Memory
A type of RAM that retains information when power is removed from the system (Hardware)

NVS: Non-Volatile Storage
(Hardware)

NVSIMM: Non-Volatile Single In line Memory Module
A nonvolatile single inline memory module (SIMM) that incorporates a battery on the device to prevent data loss in a power failure. Battery current is shared among a group of NVSIMMs. This feature prevents memory failure if one battery fails (Hardware)

NVT: Network Virtual Terminal

NVT: Novell Virtual Terminal
(Novell)

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

NWNet: NorthWestern states NETwork

NWS: Netware Web Server
(Novell)

NYSERNet: New York State Education and Research NETwork

NZDSF: Non-Zero Dispersion Shifted Fibre
Optical fiber type (Communication)

NZT: New Zealand Time
Timezone: GMT +12:00

NZUSUGI: New Zealand Unix System User Group, Inc.

O

O&O: Over & Out
When leaving an on-line conversation permanently (Net lingo)

O/R: Originator/Recipient

OA: Office Automation

OAB: Offline Address Book
(Microsoft)

OAB: One-to-All Broadcast

OAD: Open Architecture Driver

OAD: Over-the-Air Downloading

OAG: Official Airline Guide

OAG: Online Air Guide

OAI: Open Applications Interface

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

OARNet: Ohio Academic Resources NETwork

OAS: Office Automation System

OAS: One-to-All Scatter

OAS: Oracle Application Server
(software) (Oracle)

OASIS: Open Access Same-time Information System

OASIS: Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards
(organizations)

OA SLM: Optically Addressed Spatial Light Modulator
(Hardware)

OASYS: Office Automation SYStem

OAW: Optically Assisted Winchester
(Hardware)

OBD: On Board Diagnostics

OBD: Online Bugs Database

OBEX: Object EXchange
Set of protocols allowing objects such as vCard contact information and vCalendar schedule entries to be exchanged using either IrDA or Bluetooth

OBI: Open Buying on the Internet
(Organizations)

OBJ: OBJect
File name extension

Obj-C: OBJective-C
Programming Language (Software)

OBS: Old Backup Server

OBV: Object By Value
(software)

OBVI: Object-Based Video Interface

OBZ: One Big Zip
(Net lingo)

OC: Optical Carrier

OC-3: Optical Carrier level 3

OC4J: Oracle Containers For Java
(software) (Oracle)

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

OCA: Oracle Certified Associate
Certification for apprentice skill level IT professionals who have a foundation of knowledge that will allow them to act as a junior team member (Oracle)

OCD: Out-of-Cell Delineation

OCE: Open Collaborative Environment
(Apple)

OCF: Object Component Framework
(software) (Borland)

OCF: OpenCard Framework

OCFS: Oracle Cluster File System
(Oracle)

OCI: Oracle Call Interface
(Databases) (Oracle)

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

OCL: Object Constraint Language

OCL: Operator Control Language

OCL: Os/2 Class Library

OCLC: Online Computer Library Center
OCM: Oracle Certified Master
Advanced-level certification that is targeted toward Oracle9i DBA OCPs with 3 - 4 years of professional Oracle experience (Oracle)

OCN: Operating Company Number
(Communication)

OCP: Open-Closed Principle
Object-oriented principle that states that software entities should be open for extensions but closed for modifications (Software)

OCP: Oracle Certified Professional
Mid-level certification for IT professionals who manage large-scale databases or develop applications that are used enterprise-wide (Oracle)

OCR: Optical Character Recognition

OCS: Object Compatibility Standard

OCS: On-Card Sequencer

OCS: Oracle Collaboration Suite
Oracle's mail/calendar solution (Software) (Oracle)

OCSP: Online Certificate Status Protocol
A PKIX protocol used for determining the current status of a digital certificate

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

OCX: Ole Control eXtension
(Software) (Microsoft)

OD: Optical Disk

ODA: Open Data Access
(Software)

ODA: Open Document Architecture

ODAPI: Open Database Application Programming Interface
(Software)

ODBC: Open Database Connectivity
(Software) (Microsoft)

ODBMS: Object Database Management System
(Databases)

ODD: Optical Disk Drive
Computer CD-Rom, DVD-Rom, DVD-Writer, etc (Hardware)

ODE: Object Database and Environment

ODE: Office 97 Developer Edition
(Software) (Microsoft)

ODF: Open Document Format
Open document file format for saving and exchanging editable office documents (Software)

ODI: Open Data-link Interface
(Network)

ODI: Open Device Interconnect
(Novell)

ODIF: Open Document Interchange Format

ODISS: Optical Digital Image Storage System

OLDL: Object Definition Language

ODM: Object Data Manager
(IBM)

ODM: Optimized Distribution Model
(Compaq)

ODM: Original Design Manufacturing

ODMA: Open Distributed Management Architecture

ODMA: Open Document Management Api

ODMG: Object Data Management Group
See http://www.odmg.org/ (Organizations)

ODMG: Object Database Management Group

ODP: On-Demand Producer
Multimedia authoring program (Software)

ODP: Open Data Path
Provide a way for more than one program in the same job to share the same file status information (Software) (IBM)

ODP: Open Distributed Processing

ODP: OverDrive Processor

ODPS: On Demand Packaging Service
Intranet Software distribution solution by IBM (Software) (IBM)

ODQL: Object Database Query Language
(Databases)

ODR: Optimized Dynamic Routing

ODS: Open Data Services
(Microsoft)

ODS: Operational Data Store

ODS: Overhead Data Stream

ODSI: Open Directory Services Interface

ODT: Open DeskTop

ODTUG: Oracle Development Tools User Group

OE: Operating Environment

OE: Outlook Express
(Software) (Microsoft)

OE: Output Enable
(Hardware)

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
(Organizations)

OEDB: Operating Experience Database
Nuclear power plants use a common database of operating information

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer
A manufacturer that sells equipment for resale under an end-equipment manufacturer's trademark or name (Hardware)

OEP: Operand Execution Pipeline

OEP: Original Entry Point
(Software)

OF: Outer Firewall
(Security)

OF: Overflow Flag

OFA: Optimal Flexible Architecture

OFB: Output Feedback

OFC: Open Financial Connectivity

OFCOM: Office Fédéral de la COMmunication
Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)
OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (Communication)

OFMT: Output ForMaT

OFP: Organizational Fitness Profiling (Operating systems)

OFS: Object File System (Operating systems)

OFS: Output Field Separator

OFTP: Odette File Transfer Protocol
Defined by the RFC 2204, it's a protocol that supports both direct communication between installations and indirect communication via a third party clearing centre (Network)

OFX: Open Financial eXchange

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

OGNL: Object Graph Navigation Language
Powerful expression language that is useful for identifying properties within Java objects (Software)

OGSA: Open Grid Services Architecture

OGSS: Ordered Grid Super Sampling
Full-scene anti-aliasing technique (Hardware)

OHCI: Open Host Controller Interface

OIA: Operator Information Area

OIC: Oh, I See (Net lingo)

OID: Object IDentifier

OIDL: Object Interface Definition Language

OIL: Operator Identification Language

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

OIS: Office Information System

OIW: Osi Implementors Workshop

OJI: Open Jvm Integration
Project extending the plug-in architecture to allow Java virtual machines to be plugged into Mozilla-based browser releases

OKC: Online Knowledge Community

OL: Ordered List HTML Tag

OLAM: Optimal Linear Associative Memory

OLAP: On-Line Analytical Processing
A category of software tools that provides analysis of data stored in a database (Databases)

OLB: Object Language Bindings (Databases)

OLCP: On-Line Complex Processing

OLE: Object Linking and Embedding (Software) (Microsoft)

OLED: Organic Light Emitting Diode (Hardware)

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

OLGA: OnLine Guitar Archive

OLI: Optical Line Interface (AT&T)

OLIT: Open Look Intrinsic Toolkit
An X Window system-based widget set and library used to create applications using the OPEN LOOK graphical user interface (Operating systems)

OLMC: Open Look Intrinsic Toolkit

OLSP: On-Line Service Provider

O-LTM: Optical Line Terminating Multiplexer

OLT: OnLine Transaction Processing

OM: Object Manager

OM: Object Model (Software)

OMA: Object Management Architecture (Microsoft)

OMAC: One-key cipher block chaining Message Authentication Code (Security)

OMAP: Open Multimedia Applications Platform

OMCA: OpenManage Client Administrator (Dell)

OMCI: OpenManage Client Instrumentation

OME: Open Messaging Environment Protocol

OMF: Object Management Framework

OMF: Object Module Format (Microsoft)

OMF: Observation Markup Format
Is an application of XML used to encode weather observation reports

OMF: Open Media Framework

OMF: Open Message Format

OMFG: Oh My F***ing God (Net lingo)

OMFI: Open Media Framework Interchange

OMG: Object Management Group (Organizations)

OMG: Oh My God (or Gosh) (Net lingo)

OMI: Open Management Interface

OMI: Open Messaging Interface

OMI: Open Microprocessor Initiative

OMI-STN: Optical Mode Interface-SuperTwisted Nematic

OML: Object Manipulation Language (Software)

OMR: Optical Mark Recognition

OMS: Object Management System

OMT: Object Modeling Technique (Software)

OMW: On My Way (Net lingo)

ON: Online Network

ONA: Open Network Architecture

ONAC: Operations Network Administration Center

ONAL: Off Network Access Line
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ONC: Open Network Computing</td>
<td>(Network) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONDS: Open Network Distribution Services</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONE: Open Network Environment</td>
<td>(Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONI: Operator Number Identification</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ONL: ONLINE</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONMS: Open Network Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONS: Open Networking System</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONU: Optical Network Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>OO: Object Oriented</td>
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<tr>
<td>OOA: Object-Oriented Analysis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OOAD: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OOB: Out Of Band</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OOB: Out Of Box Experience</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OOCASE: Object Oriented Computer Aided Software Engineering</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OOCTG: Object-Oriented Cobol Task Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOD: Object-Oriented Design</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OODB: Object-Oriented DataBase</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OODBMS: Object-Oriented DataBase Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>OODL: Object-Oriented Dynamic Language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OODS: Object-Oriented Data Source</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OO: Out Of Frame</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OOF: Out Of Frame</td>
<td>State that occurs when several consecutive Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) frames are received with invalid (errored) framing patterns (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOF: Out Of Order Execution</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OOL: Object Oriented Language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OOo: OpenOffice.org</td>
<td>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>OO: Out Of Office</td>
<td>(Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOOE: Out Of Order Execution</td>
<td>Processor level architecture feature (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOS: Object Oriented Operating System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOP: Object Oriented Programming</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOP: Object Oriented Programming Language</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOPS: Object Oriented Programming System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOPSLA: Object Oriented Programming Systems and Language Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOPSTAD: Object Oriented Programming for SmallTalk Application Development association</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOS: Object Oriented Systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOS: Off-line Operating Simulator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOS: Out Of Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOSA: Object Oriented System Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS: Object Oriented Software Engineering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSH: Object Oriented SHEll</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOT: Object Oriented Technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OO-TP: Object Oriented Transaction Processing</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOU: Object Oriented User Interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOXML: Office Open eXtensible Markup Language</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP: OPeration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPA: Open Publishing Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPAC: On-line Public Access Catalog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPC: Ole for Process Control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPC: Open Process Control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPC: Optical PhotoConductor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPC: Organic Photoconducting Cartridge</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPCODE: OPERational CODE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPD: OPeranD</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OpenGL: OPEN Graphics Language</td>
<td>Single, vendor-independent Application Programming Interface (API) for the development of 2D and 3D graphics applications (Software) (SGI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPES: Open Pluggable Edge Services</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPI: Open Press Interface</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPL: Opaque Device Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPL: OpenContent License</td>
<td>Licensing scheme for content. See also <a href="http://opencontent.org/opl.shtml">http://opencontent.org/opl.shtml</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPM: Operations Per Minute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPML: Outline Processor Markup Language</td>
<td>XML-based format that allows exchange of outline-structured information between applications running on different operating systems and environments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPOS: Ole for Point Of Sale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPP: Order Processing Pipeline</td>
<td>(Network) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPR: Optical Programmable Read Only Memory</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPRM: Optical Programmable Read Only Memory</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORPS: Off Premise Station</td>
<td>A PBX station in a location separated from the location of the main PBX (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPS: Open Profiling Standard</td>
<td>(Netscape)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ops: Operations Per Second</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPS: Oracle Parallel Server</td>
<td>(Oracle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT: Open Protocol Technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT: OPTIONS</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.orbd.org/
ORDBMS: Object Relational DataBase Management System
(Databases)
ORDVAC: ORDnance Variable Automatic Computer
ORI: Online Retrieval Interface
ORK: Office Resource Kit
(Software) (Microsoft)
ORM: Object Role Modeling
(Databases)
ORM: Object/Relational Mapping
Technique of mapping a data representation from an object model to a relational data model with a SQL-based schema
(Software)
ORM: Optical Remote Module
ORMS: Operating Resource Management System
(Software)
OROM: Optical Read Only Memory
(Hardware)
O-ROM: Optical Read Only Memory
ORPC: Object Remote Procedure Call
(Software)
ORS: Output Record Separator
ORSS: Optical Recognition System Simulator
OS: Operating System
A collection of programs that monitor the use of the system and supervise the other programs executed by it
(Operating systems)
OS/2: Operating System 2
(Operating systems) (IBM)
OS/360: Operating System/360
OS/400: Operating System/400
OS/E: Operating System/Environment
OS-9: Operating System-9
OSA: Open Scripting Architecture
OSA: Open System Architecture
OSAF: Open Source Applications Foundation
Organization that aims to create and gain wide adoption of Open Source application software of uncompromising quality and to build an innovative, sustainable alternative application despite market inertia. See also http://www.osafoundation.org/ (Organizations)
OSCE: OfficeScan Corporate Edition
OSCML: OChooser Markup Language
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
OSCR: Operating System Command Response Language
OSD: On-Screen Display
(Hardware)
OSD: Open Software Description
An application of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML), is a vocabulary used for describing software packages and their dependencies for heterogeneous clients
OSD: Open Source Definition
The definition of the "open source" concept. See also http://opensource.org/docs/osd
OSD: Operating System Deployment
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
OSDL: Open Source Development Lab
Non-profit, global consortium of leading technology companies dedicated to accelerating the adoption of Linux. See http://www.osdl.org/ (Organizations)
OSDN: Open Source Development Network
(Software)
OSDS: Operating System for Distributed Switching
OSE: Office Server Extension
(Software) (Microsoft)
OSE: Open Systems Environment
OSF: Open Software Foundation
(Organizations)
OSF: Operation System Function
OSGi: Open Services Gateway Initiative
Independent, non-profit corporation working to define and promote open specifications for the delivery of managed broadband services to networks in homes, cars and other environments. See also http://www.osgi.org (Organizations)
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Organizations)
OSI: Open Source Initiative
See http://opensource.org/
OSI: Open Systems Interconnection
7-layer hierarchical reference structure developed by the International Standards Organization for defining, specifying, and relating communications protocols; not a standard or a protocol (Communication)
OSI/RM: Open Systems Interconnection/Reference Model
OSIG: Online Special Interest Group
OSM: On-Screen Manager
(Hardware) (NEC)
OSM: On-Screen Menu
OSM: Operating system-Specific Module
OSM: Optical Storage Manager
OSME: Open Systems Message Exchange
OSN: Office System Node
OSN: Open Service Node
(Communication)
OSN: Open Systems Network
OSP: Ole db Simple Provider
(Databases) (Microsoft)
OSP: Online Service Provider
Companies that offer an extensive online array of services of their own apart from the rest of the Internet. Connecting to the Internet through an OSP is usually an alternative to connecting through an Internet Service Provider (ISP)
OSP: On-Screen Programming
OSP: Operations Service Provider
OSP: Optical Signal Processing (Hardware)
OSP: Optical Storage Processor
OSPF: Open Shortest Path First
An Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) specified by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) (Network)
OSPM: Operating System-directed Power Management
With OSPM, the operating system determines when to do power management and the BIOS determines how to do power management. The two pieces work in concert to provide maximum power savings
OSQL: Object Structured Query Language
OSR: OEM Service Release
OSS: Open Source Software (Software)
OSS: Operating System-Specific
OSS: Operations Support System
OSSIM: Open Source Security Information Management
Distribution of open source products that are integrated to provide an infrastructure for security monitoring. See also http://www.ossim.net/ (Security)
OST: Offline Storage
OSTA: Optical Storage Technology Association (Organizations)
OSW/L2: Operating System-9 Windows/Level 2
OSX: Operating System Ten
Apple's unix operating system (Operating systems) (Apple)
OT: Object Technology
OT: Off Topic (Net lingo)
OTA: Office of Technology Assessment
OTA: Operation-Triggered Architecture
OTDR: Optical Time Domain Reflectometer
OTF: Open Token Foundation
OTI: Object Technology International
OTM: Object Transaction Monitor (Software)
OTM: Optical Translation Measurement (Hardware)
OTML: Offline Tagging Markup Language
OTN: Oracle Technology Network (Oracle)
OTOH: On The Other Hand (Net lingo)
OTP: One-Time Password authentication (Security)
OTP: One-Time Programmable
OTP: Open Trading Protocol
The Internet Open Trading Protocol (OTP) provides an interoperable framework for Internet commerce. It is payment system independent and encapsulates payment systems such as SET, Mondex, CyberCash, DigiCash, GeldKarte, etc.
OTPROM: One-Time Programmable Read Only Memory
OTS: Object Transaction Service
OU: Organizational Unit
OUCL: Oxford University Computing Laboratory
OUG: Occam User Group
OUI: Organizational Unique Identifier
OURS: Open User Recommended Solutions group
OUTS: OUtput String
OV: OVerflow
OVAL: Object-based Virtual Application Language
OVL: OVerLay
File name extension
OVR: OVeRlay
File name extension
OWA: Outlook Web Access
(Network) (Microsoft)
OWASP: Open Web Application Security Project
Worldwide free and open community focused on improving the security of application software. See also http://www.owasp.org/ (Organizations)
OWC: Office Web Component
Collection of COM controls designed to bring interactive spreadsheet modeling, database reporting, and data visualization to a number of control containers (Software) (Microsoft)
OWG: Optical WaveGuide
OWL: Object Windows Library
(Software) (Borland)
OWL: Web Ontology Language
Semantic markup language for publishing and sharing ontologies on the World Wide Web. OWL is developed as a vocabulary extension of RDF (the Resource Description Framework) and is derived from the DAML+OIL Web Ontology Language
O-WORM: Optical Write Once Read Many
OWT: Open source Windowing Toolkit
OXC: Optical Cross Connect
(Communication)
P: 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 (Communication)
PAC: Programme Advisory Committee (Communication)
PACE: Priority Access Control Enabled (3Com)
PACS: Picture Archiving and Communication System
PACS-L: Public Access Computer Systems List
PAD: Packet Assembler/Disassembler An access device to an x.25 network (Communication)
PADS: Pen Application Development System
PAE: Physical Addressing Extension Extension for Windows 2000/2003 Advanced Server to address more than 4 GB of memory (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
PAF: Postal Address File
PAIH: Public-Access Internet Host
PAIS: Public-Access Internet Site
PAK: PAcKed File name extension
PAL: PALette File name extension
PAL: Paradox Application Language (Databases) (Borland)
PAL: Phase Alternate Line European TV standard. A composite color standard similar to NTSC, except that the v-axis subcarrier reference signal inverts in phase at the horizontal line rate
PAL: Privileged Architecture Library
PAL: Processor Abstraction Layer Contains the code necessary to initially bootstrap the processor and includes error recovery and processor self-test routines (Hardware) (Intel)
PAL: Programmable Array Logic (Hardware)
PAL: Programmable Assembly Language
PAL: Publication Access List SQL Server replication security mechanism (Databases) (Microsoft)
PALC: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spatial Light Modulator Display technology
PALS: Principles of the Alphabet Literacy System
PAL-SLM: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spatial Light Modulator (Hardware)
PAM: Paging Area Memory
PAM: Pluggable Authentication Module With the Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework, multiple authentication technologies can be added without changing any of the login services, thereby preserving existing system environments (Security)
PAM: Presence and Availability Management
PAM: Primary Access Method
PAM: Programmable Attribute Map
PAM: Pulse-Amplitude Modulation (Communication)
PAMR: Public Access Mobile Radio
PAN: Personal Area Network (Network)
PAN: Personal Account Number
PAP: Packet-level Procedure
PAP: Password Authentication Protocol A security provision in point-to-point protocol (PPP) (Network)
PAP: Printer Access Protocol
PAP: Protected Audio Path Initiative under investigation for how to provide encryption of audio over user accessible buses
PAP: Push Access Protocol
PAR: Parallel
PAR: Personal Animation Recorder
PAR: Personal Audio Recorder (Hardware)
PAR: Project Authorization Request
PARC: Palo Alto Research Center (Organizations) (Xerox)
PA-RISC: Precision Architecture Reduced Instruction Set Computer (Hardware) (HP)
PAS: PAScal File name extension
PAS: Publicly Available Specification
PAS/2: Personal Application System/2
PAT: PATtern File name extensions
PAT: Performance Acceleration Technology Speeds data flow between the processor and system memory to increase performance. Introduced with the Intel 875P chipset (Hardware) (Intel)
PAT: Port Address Translation (Communication)
PATA: Parallel Advanced Technology Attachment Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)
PATN: Port Access Telephone Number
PAV: Parallel Access Volumes
PAWS: Protect Against Wrapped Sequences
(Network)

PAWS: Portable Archive eXchange

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

PB: Pipeline Burst
Cache memory architecture (Hardware)

PBA: Printed Board Assembly

PBC: Port Bypass Circuit
(Hardware)

PBCAK: Problem Between Chair And Keyboard
It's when the problem is the computer user (Net lingo)

PBD: PowerBuilder Dynamic library
(Databases) (Sybase)

PBE: Prompt By Example

PBGA: Plastic Ball Grid Array
(Hardware)

PBI: Phone Based Interface

PBM: Play By Mail

PBOT: Physical Beginning of Tape
(Hardware)

PBR: Policy-Based Routing
(Cisco)

PBX: Private Branch eXchange
Privately owned central switching office (Communication)

PC: Personal Computer

PC: Printed Circuit

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

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

PC/IXF: Personal Computer Integrated eXchange Format

PC/SC: Personal Computer Smart Card
(Hardware)

PC/TCP: Personal Computer Integrated eXchange Format

PCA: Payment gateway Certification Authority

PCA: Personal internet Client Architecture
(Intel)

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

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

PCI: Protocol Control Information

PC-I/O: Program Controlled Input/Output

PCIC: Pc-Card Interrupt Controller

PCI-E: Peripheral Component Interconnect - Express
New interface replacing PCI and AGP, max bandwidth of
500MB/sec (Hardware)

PCL: Portable Common Loops

PC: Printer Control Language
(HP)

PCL: Process Control Language

PCL: Programmable Command Language

PCM: Personal Computer Manufacturer

PCM: Physical Connection Management

PCM: Printer Cartridge Metric
(HP)

PM: Process Change Management
(Software)

PCM: Pulse Code Modulation
(Communication)

PM: Paired Carrier Multiple Access

PCL: Personal Computer Memory Card International Association
An organization that supports several standards for a
compact hardware interface that accepts a variety of
devices (Organizations)

PCMEM: Personal Computer Media Interface
Module

PCMS: Project and Configuration Management System

PCN: Personal Computer Network

PCN: Public Communications Network

PCNFS: Personal Computer Network File System

PCO: Point of Control and Observation

PCR: Packet Cell Rate

PCR: Processor Configuration Register

PCS: Patchable Control Store

PC: Personal Communication Service

PC: Personal Computing System
(Hardware)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>Personal Conferencing Specification (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>Physical Code Sublayer (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>Planning Control Sheet (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>Print Contrast Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>Process Control Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>Program Counter Store</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>Project Control System</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCSA</td>
<td>Personal Computing Systems Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCT</td>
<td>Private Communication Technology (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCTE</td>
<td>Portable Common Tool Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCX</td>
<td>PiCture eXchange (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Personal Display (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Phase change Dual Optical recording system (Hardware) (Matsushita)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Portable Device (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Public Domain</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDA</td>
<td>Personal Digital Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDB</td>
<td>Palm DataBase (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDB</td>
<td>Program DataBase Microsoft’s format for debug information, not embedded in the object file or executable (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Personal Digital Cellular (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Primary Domain Controller Provides user/computer domain authentication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Professional Developer Conference (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDC-CD</td>
<td>Phase-change Dual Compact Disk (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDD</td>
<td>Physical Device Driver</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 Project extending the Platform and the JDT to provide views and editors that make it easier to build plug-ins for Eclipse. See <a href="http://www.eclipse.org">www.eclipse.org</a> (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDES</td>
<td>Product Data Exchange Specification</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Package Definition File (Adobe)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Portable Document Format File format for document interchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Printer Description File File name extension (Borland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Processor Defined Function</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDF</td>
<td>Program Development Facility</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>PDIA</td>
<td>Public Dialup Internet Access List (Network) (Intel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDK</td>
<td>Product Development Kit (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</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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<tr>
<td>PDL</td>
<td>Program Design Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDM</td>
<td>Product Data Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDM</td>
<td>Program Development Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>Public Data Network (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDO</td>
<td>Portable Distributed Objects (Operating systems)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDOM</td>
<td>Persistent Document Object Model</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Parallel Data Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Plasma Display Panel (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Policy Decision Point The point where policy decisions are made, responsible for handling policy decisions on behalf of PEPs (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Primary Dos Partition (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>Programmable Data Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDQ</td>
<td>Parallel Data Queries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDQ</td>
<td>Pretty Darn Quick (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDR</td>
<td>Personal Digital Recorder (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>Packet Driver Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>Partitioned Data Set (Databases) (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>Planetary Data System</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>Portable Document Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>Processor Direct Slot (Apple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>Professional Developer’s Summit (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDSN</td>
<td>Packet Data Serving Node Provides access to the Internet, intranets and applications servers for mobile stations utilizing a cdma2000 Radio Access Network (RAN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDSP</td>
<td>Peripheral Data Storage Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDSS</td>
<td>Post Development and Software Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDT</td>
<td>Pacific Daylight Time Timezone: GMT -8:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDT</td>
<td>Performance Diagnostic Tool (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDT</td>
<td>Pliable Display Technology (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDT</td>
<td>Programmable Drive Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDU</td>
<td>Plug Distribution Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDU</td>
<td>Protocol Data Unit The ISO/OSI term for packet. A PDU is a data object exchanged by protocol machines (entities) within a given layer. PDUs consist of both protocol control information (PCI) and user data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDW</td>
<td>Package and Deployment Wizard (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PDX: ParaDoX
File name extension (Borland)

PDX: Phone Data eXchange
(Hardware)

PDX: Printer Description eXtension
(Operating systems) (IBM)

PE: Parity Error
(Hardware)

PE: Parity Even

PE: Personal Edition
(Software)

PE: Phase Encoding

PE: Portable Executable
File format for Win32 programs (Software) (Microsoft)

PE: Processing Element
(Hardware)

PE: Professional Edition
(Software)

PE: Protect Enable

PEA: Pocket Ethernet Adapter

PEAP: Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol
A protocol proposed by Microsoft, Cisco and RSA Security
for securely transporting authentication data, including
passwords, over 802.11 wireless networks (Security)

PEAR: Php Extension and Application Repository
See http://pear.php.net (Software)

PEARL: Process and Experiment Automation Realtime Language

PEBCAC: Problem Exists Between Chair and Computer
Tech support types sometimes use this to explain to each
other that the user is incompetent (Net lingo)

PEBCAK: Problem Exists Between Chair And Keyboard
Describes the location of many computer glitches (Net lingo)

PEBKAC: Problem Exists Between Keyboard And Chair
An answer to problems with inexperienced computer users
(Net lingo)

PEC: Program Execution Control

PECL: Php Extension Community Library
See http://pecl.php.net (Software)

PEEK: Partners Early Experience Kit

PEEL: Programmable Electrically Erasable Logic
(Hardware)

PEL: Picture EElement
(IBM)

PEM: Port Expander Module

PEM: Privacy-enhanced Electronic Mail
(Security)

PEOT: Physical End Of Tape
(Hardware)

PEP: Packet Exchange Protocol

PEP: Packetized Ensemble Protocol

PFY: Pimple Faced Youth
Young assistant to Bastard Operator From Hell (BOFH)
(Net lingo)
PGA: Pin Grid Array
    IC pins organization (Hardware)

PGA: Professional Graphics Adapter
    (IBM)

PGA: Programmable Gate Array
    (Hardware)

PGC: Program Group Control
    (Microsoft)

PGD: Planar Gas Discharge
    Display technology (Hardware)

PGDN: PaGe DowN

PGL: Professional Graphics Language

PGM: Portable GrayMap
    File format for images (Software)

PGM: Pragmatic General Multicast
    Reliable multicast transport protocol for applications that require ordered, duplicate-free, multicast data delivery from multiple sources to multiple receivers (Network)

PGM: ProGram

PGML: Precision Graphics Markup Language
    (Adobe)

PGP: Pretty Good Privacy
    Encryption program (Software)

PGP: ProGram Parameter
    File name extension (Autodesk)

PGUP: PaGe UP

PHB: Per-Hop-Behavior
    The forwarding treatment given to a specific class of traffic, based on criteria defined in the Differentiated Service field. Routers and switches use PHBs to determine priorities for servicing various traffic flows (Network)

PHB: Pointy Haired Boss
    Taken from the Dilbert comic strip (Net lingo)

PHF: Perfect Hash Function
    (Software)

PHIGS: Programmer’s Hierarchical Interactive Graphics Standard
    An international standard 3-D graphics library consisting of a graphical tool set for application developers. PHIGS uses hierarchical data structures. You can create, alter, manipulate, and store objects dynamically

PHIGS PLUS: Programmer’s Hierarchical Interactive Graphics Standard Plus Lumiere Und Surfaces
    An extension to PHIGS that includes additional capabilities, such as lighting from single and multiple sources, depth-cueing, NURBS, and complex geometric primitives

PHOLED: Phosphorescent Organic Light Emitting Diode
    (Hardware)

PHP: Personal Home Pages
    Now is Perl Hypertext Preprocessor

PHP: Php: Hypertext Preprocessor
    Open-source general-purpose server-side scripting language that is especially suited for Web development and can be embedded into HTML. See also http://www.php.net/ (Software)

PHS: Personal Handphone System

PHY: PHysical laYer

PI: PHysical laYer

PIA: Peripheral Interface Adapter
    (Hardware)

PIB: PebIByte
    Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), corresponding to 1024 TiB

PIBKAC: Problem Is Between Keyboard And Chair
    Typical cause of most computer errors (Net lingo)

PIC: Personal Information Carrier

PIC: Personal Intelligent Communicator

PIC: Point In Call

PIC: Primary Interexchange Carrier
    (Communication)

PIC: Priority Interrupt Controller
    (Hardware)

PIC: Programmable Interrupt Controller
    (Hardware)

PICO: PiNe COMposer
    Simple, command line Unix text editor (Software)

PICS: Platform for Internet Content Selection

PICS: Plug-in Inventory Control System

PICS: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

PICS/DCPR: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement/Detailed Continuing Property Record

PICT: PICTure

PID: Personal IDentifier
    (Software)

PID: Process IDentifier
    A unique, system-wide, identification number assigned to a process. Also called process ID, process number (Operating systems)

PID: Product IDentifier

PID: Proportional, Integral, Derivative

PIDL: Personalized Information Description Language

PIE: Presence, Identity and Edge
    Core constituents of peer to peer (P2P) applications

PIER: Procedures for Internet/Enterprise Renumbering

PIF: Picture Interchange Format
    File name extension

PIF: Program Information File
    File name extension (Microsoft)

PII: Pentium 2
    (Hardware) (Intel)

PII: Personally Identifiable Information
    (Security)

PII: Program Integrated Information

PIII: Pentium 3
    (Hardware) (Intel)

PIIX: Pci Ide/Isa Accelerator

PILOT: Programmed Inquiry Learning Or Teaching

PIM: Personal Information Manager

PIM: Platform Independent Model

PIM: Primary Interface Module
PIM: Print Image Matching  
(Hardware)

PIM: Protocol Independent Multicast  
IP routing protocol-independent and can leverage whichever unicast routing protocols are used to populate the unicast routing table, including EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, and static routes (Network)

PIM-DM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Dense Mode  
Uses a push model to flood multicast traffic to every corner of the network (Network)

PIMPL: Pissing In My Pants Laughing  
(Net lingo)

PIM-SM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Sparse Mode  
Uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic. Only network segments with active receivers that have explicitly requested the data will receive the traffic (Network)

PIN: Personal Identification Number

PIN: Positive Intrinsic Negative

PIN: Process Identification Number

PIN: Processor Independent Netware

PINE: Pine Is Not Elm  
(Network)

PING: Packet INternet Groper  
(Network)

PINX: Private Integrated services Network eXchange  
(Communication)

PIO: Parallel Input/Output

PIO: Processor Input/Output

PIO: Programmable Input/Output  
(Hardware)

PPIP: Pattern and Information Processing

PIP: Peripheral Interchange Program

PIP: Peripheral Interchange Program

PIP: Personal Information Processor

PIP: Picture In Picture  
(Hardware)

PIP: Problem Isolation Procedure

PIP: Programmable Interconnect Point

PIPE: Private Internet Protocol Encapsulation  
Extension of RFC 2003 (IP Encapsulation within IP) which allows to encapsulate and decapsulate private IP addresses in the same way as described in RFC 2003, and to transfer them across the public Internet (also referred to as "tunneling" in RFC 2003) (Network)

PIPO: Parallel In, Parallel Out

PIR: Protocol Independent Routing

PIR: Public Interest Registry  
Registry for the .org domain name extension (Organizations)

PIT: Point In Time

PIT: Programmable Interval Timer  
(Hardware)

PITA: Pain In The A**  
(Net lingo)

PITB: Pain In The Butt  
(Net lingo)

PIU: Path Information Unit

PJJEG: Progressive Joint Photographic Experts Group  
Compressed images file format

P-JPEG: Progressive Joint Photographic Experts Group  
Compressed images file format

PK: Primary Key  
(Databases)

PKC: Public Key Cryptography

PKCS: Public Key Cryptography Standard

PKE: Private Key Encryption

PKI: Public Key Infrastructure  
(Security)

PKIX: Public-Key Infrastructure (X.509)  
A working group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) that is developing Internet standards needed to support a PKI based on X.509 certificates

PKM: Personal Knowledge Management

PL: Perl Language  
File name extension

PL/1: Programming Language/1  
Programming language (Software)

PL/IP: Parallel Line Internet Protocol

PL/M: Programming Language for Microcomputers  
(Microsoft)

PL/SQL: Procedural Language/Structured Query Language  
(Databases) (Oracle)

PLA: Programmable Logic Array  
An array of logic elements. Its interconnections are programmable after manufacture (Hardware)

PLAF: Pluggable Look And Feel  
(Software)

PLATO: Programmed Logic for Automatic Teaching Operations

PLB: Picture Level Benchmark  
In computer graphics, an industry-standard benchmark method used to measure graphics performance

PLBCK: Problem Lies Between Chair And Keyboard  
Describes the location of many computer glitches (Net lingo)

PLBCAK: Problem Lies Between Chair And Keyboard  
A Useless User (Net lingo)

PLBSI: Picture Level Benchmark Sample Implementation

PLC: PowerLine Communication  
Technology that uses the power lines to connect 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)
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<tr>
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<td>PLDI</td>
<td>Programming Language Design and Implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLDS</td>
<td>Pilot Land Data System (NASA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLE</td>
<td>Programmable Logic Element (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pLED</td>
<td>Polymeric Light Emitting Diode (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLF</td>
<td>Pluggable Look and Feel (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLIP</td>
<td>Parallel Line Internet Protocol (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLL</td>
<td>Phase-Locked Loop</td>
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<td>PLL</td>
<td>PreLinked Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>PL-LCD</td>
<td>PhotoLuminescent Liquid Crystal Display (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLM</td>
<td>Product Lifecycle Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLM</td>
<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLMN</td>
<td>Public Land Mobile Network (Communication)</td>
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<td>PLO</td>
<td>Phase Locked Oscillator (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLOS</td>
<td>Parent Looking Over Shoulder (Net lingo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PL-OU</td>
<td>PhotoLuminescent Liquid Crystal Display</td>
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<td>PLS</td>
<td>PhysicAl Signaling</td>
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<td>PLS</td>
<td>PleaSe (Net lingo)</td>
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<td>PLU</td>
<td>Primary Link Station</td>
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<td>PLV</td>
<td>Production Level Video</td>
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<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Performance Monitoring</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Peripheral Module</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Phase Modulation</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Power Management (Hardware)</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Presentation Manager</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Preventative Maintenance</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Private Message (Net lingo)</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Process Manager</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Programming Model (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>PM/X</td>
<td>Presentation Manager for X</td>
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<tr>
<td>PM6</td>
<td>PageMaker 6 File extension (Adobe)</td>
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<td>PMA</td>
<td>Photo Marketing Association (Organizations)</td>
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<td>PMA</td>
<td>Physical Medium Attachment (Network)</td>
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<td>PMA</td>
<td>Program Memory Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMAC</td>
<td>Peripheral Module Access Controller</td>
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<td>PMC</td>
<td>Pci Mezzanine Card (Hardware)</td>
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<td>PMC</td>
<td>Project Management Committee (Software)</td>
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<td>PMD</td>
<td>Packet Mode Data</td>
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<td>PMD</td>
<td>Physical Media Dependence (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PME</td>
<td>Power Management Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>PME</td>
<td>Feature that allows most LAN devices to wake up from standby states (S1 or S3) (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMFJI</td>
<td>Pardon Me For Jumping In (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMI</td>
<td>Protected Mode Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>PML</td>
<td>Pattern Markup Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>PML</td>
<td>XML-based format to describe software patterns. A pattern represents a recurring solution to a software development problem within a particular context (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMI</td>
<td>Personal Mailing List</td>
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<td>PMM</td>
<td>Post Memory Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMM</td>
<td>A mechanism used by option ROMs to allocate RAM memory for use during system startup (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMML</td>
<td>Predictive Modeling Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMMU</td>
<td>Paged Memory Management Unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMOS</td>
<td>Positive Channel Metal Oxide Semiconductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMP</td>
<td>Performance Management Pack (Operating systems) (HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMP</td>
<td>Point to MultiPoint</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMP</td>
<td>Portable Music Player (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMP</td>
<td>Preventive Maintenance Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMPL</td>
<td>Pi**ing My Pants Laughing (Net lingo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMR</td>
<td>Problem Management Report (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMS</td>
<td>Pantone Matching System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMS</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMS</td>
<td>Policy Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMT</td>
<td>PhotoMultiplier Tube Scanning sensor (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMU</td>
<td>PhotoMultipler Tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PN</td>
<td>Processing Node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Phoneline Networking Alliance (Organizations)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Programmable Network Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Progressive Networks Audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>A proprietary protocol for backward compatibility with RealSystem versions 3 through 5. URLs using PNA start with pnm://</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNC</td>
<td>Planet NetCom Australian internet service provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNC</td>
<td>Prestige Network Commander (Software) (Zyxel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PnD</td>
<td>Plug aNd Display (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
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</table>
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)

PNNI: Private Network to Network Interface

PNNI: Public Network Node Interface

PnP: Plug and Play

PNRP: Peer Name Resolution Protocol
Secure, scalable, and dynamic name registration and name resolution protocol first developed for Windows XP and then upgraded in Windows Vista (Network) (Microsoft)

PNS: PeaceNet Sweden

PNS: Perceptual Noise Substitution

PNW: Personal NetWare

PO: Parity Odd

PO: Purchase Order

POA: Portable Object Adapter

POA: 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

PON: Purchase Order Number

POOL: Parallel Object Oriented Language

POOP: Parallel Object Oriented Programming
Programming for parallel processors in any object-oriented programming language (Software)

POP: Package for Online Programming

POP: Picture on Picture (Hardware)

POP: Point Of Presence (Network)

POP: Post Office Protocol
A standard protocol used for retrieving e-mail from a mail server (Network)

POP: Power-On Password (Security)

POP2: Post Office Protocol 2 (Network)

POP3: Post Office Protocol 3 (Network)

POPA: POP All registers

POPF: POP Flags

POPL: Principles of Programming Languages

POR: Plan Of Record

POR: Point Of Return

POR: Power-On-Reset

POS: Packet Over Sonet (Network)

POS: Parent Over Shoulder

POS: Persistent Object Server

POS: Pick Operating System
Old operating system (Operating systems)

POS: Piece Of S**t (Net lingo)

POS: Point Of Sale (Hardware)

POS: POSitive

POS: Programmable Option Select

POSE: PalmOS Emulator

POSE: Picture-Oriented Software Engineering

POSI: Promoting conference for Open System Interconnect

POSIX: Portable Operating System Interface
A set of standards that define the applications interface to basic system services for input/output, file system access, and process management. It uses the C programming language, which establishes standard semantics and syntax (Operating systems)

POST: Power On Self Test
Personal computer boot test

POSTNET: POSTal Numeric Encoding Technique
Bar code
POSYBL: PrOgramming SYstem for distriButed applications

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

POTS: Plain Old Time Sharing
(Operating systems)

POV: Point Of View
(Net lingo)

POWER: Performance Optimization With Enhanced Risc
(IBM)

PowerPC: Performance Optimization With Enhanced Risc Performance Computing

PP: Parallel Port

PP: Physical Partition

PP: Physical Plane

PPA: Pixel Processing Accelerator
(Hardware)

PPC: PowerPC

PPC: Program to Program Communication

PPD: Partial Packet Discard
(Network)

PPD: PostScript Printer Description
File name extension

PPDS: Personal Printer Data Stream
(IBM)

PPGA: Plastic Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization

ppi: Pixels Per Inch

PPI: Precise Pixel Interpolation

PPI: Programmable Peripheral Interface

PPID: Parent Process IDentifier

PPIT: Perpetual Point-In-Time
(Fujitsu)

PPL: Pcboard Programming Language

PPL: PeoPLe
(Net lingo)

PPL: Polymorphic Programming Language

ppm: Pages Per Minute
Printing engine speed (Hardware)

PPM: Perl Package Manager
(Software)

PPM: Portable PixelMap
File format for images (Software)

PPM: Processor Power Module
(Hardware)

PPM: Pulse Position Modulation

PPML: Personalized Print Markup Language
Printer Language

PPN: Project Programmer Number

P-POP: Plain-Paper Optimized Printing
(Hardware) (Canon)

PPP: Point to Point Protocol
An internet protocol for host dial up connections. PPP frames (Service Data Units) can support the transport of various (encapsulated) Protocol Data Units (Network)

PPPoA: Point-to-Point Protocol Over Atm
(Network)

PPPoATM: Point-to-Point Protocol Over Asynchronous Transfer Mode
High-speed switching technique used to transmit high volumes of voice, data, and video traffic. ATM operates at speeds ranging from 25 Mbps to 622 Mbps and is used mainly in telephone company backbone networks (Network)

PPPoE: Point to Point Protocol Over Ethernet
(Network)

PPPoI: Point to Point Protocol Over Isdn
(Network)

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)
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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
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<tr>
<td>PReP</td>
<td>Powerpc REference Platform</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREPNet</td>
<td>Pennsylvania Research and Economic Partnership NETwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRF</td>
<td>PRereferences</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRF</td>
<td>Problem Report Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRF</td>
<td>Pulse Repetition Frequency</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRI</td>
<td>Primary Rate Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRIDE</td>
<td>PROFitable Information by DEsign</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRISM</td>
<td>Parallel Reduced Instruction Set Multiprocessing</td>
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<td>PRISM</td>
<td>PhotoRefractive Information Storage Materials</td>
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<td>PRJ</td>
<td>Project (Borland)</td>
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<td>PRM</td>
<td>Partner Relationship Management</td>
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<td>PRM</td>
<td>Private Mobile Radio</td>
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<td>PRMD</td>
<td>Private Management Domain</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRML</td>
<td>Partial-Response Maximum-Likelihood</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRN</td>
<td>Printer</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRNG</td>
<td>Pseudo-Random Number Generator</td>
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<td>PRO</td>
<td>Profile</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROC</td>
<td>Procedure</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROCFS</td>
<td>PROCess FILE System</td>
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<td>PROFS</td>
<td>Professional Office System</td>
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<td>PROG</td>
<td>Program</td>
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<td>PROGRID</td>
<td>PROgrammatic IDentifier</td>
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<td>PROLOG</td>
<td>PROgramming in LOGic</td>
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<td>PROM</td>
<td>Programmable Read Only Memory</td>
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<td>PROMATS</td>
<td>PROgrammable MAgnetic Tape System</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROTEL</td>
<td>Procedure Oriented Type Enforcing Language</td>
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<td>PRS</td>
<td>Protective Relay System</td>
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<td>PRTSC</td>
<td>PrinT Screen</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>Personal Services</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>Pixel Shader</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>PlayStation</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>PostScript</td>
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<tr>
<td>PS</td>
<td>Power Supply</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>Presentation Service</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>Privilege Service</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>Proportional Spacing</td>
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<td>PS/2</td>
<td>Personal System 2</td>
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<td>PS2</td>
<td>PlayStation 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSAP</td>
<td>Presentation Service Access Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSAPI</td>
<td>Presentation Space Application Programming Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>Personal Super Computer</td>
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<td>PSC:</td>
<td>Primary Site Controller</td>
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<td>PRM</td>
<td>Partner Relationship Management</td>
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<td>PRM</td>
<td>Private Mobile Radio</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>Product Service Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSCNet</td>
<td>Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center NETwork</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>PhotoShop Drawing</td>
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<td>PSD:</td>
<td>Postal Security Device</td>
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<td>PSD:</td>
<td>Programmer's Supplementary Documents</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSDC</td>
<td>Public Switched Digital Capability</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSDN</td>
<td>Packet-Switched Data Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSDS</td>
<td>Packet-Switched Data Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSE</td>
<td>Packet Switch Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSE:</td>
<td>Persistent Storage Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSF</td>
<td>Permanent Swap File</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSF</td>
<td>Print Services Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSSID</td>
<td>Premier Support For Developers</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSSID</td>
<td>PostScript Image Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSIU</td>
<td>Packet Switch Interface Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSK</td>
<td>Phase-Shift Keying</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSL</td>
<td>Problem Statement Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSL</td>
<td>Public Software Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSM:</td>
<td>Persistent Storage Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSM:</td>
<td>Persistent Stored Module</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSM:</td>
<td>Personal Security Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
(Parties)
PSN: Packet Switching Network
A node in the ARPANET and MILNET, formerly called an
interface message processor (IMP) (Network)
PSN: Processor Serial Number
(Hardware)
PSO: Personal Service Organization
PSP: PaintShop Pro
(Software)
PSP: Personal Software Product
(IBM)
PSP: PlayStation Portable
Game console (Hardware) (Sony)
PSP: Preventive Service Planning
(IBM)
PSP: Program Segment Prefix
PSPDN: Packet-Switched Public Data Network
PSR: PowerSoft Report
(Databases) (Sybase)
PSRAM: PseudoStatic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)
P-SRAM: Pseudo-Static Random Access Memory
PSRG: Privacy and Security Research Group
PSRT: PostScript Round Table
PSS: Packet Switch Services
PSS: Print SubSystem
Software for IBM mainframes that provides an AFP and line
data printing solution using PCL and PostScript printers
(Software)
PSS: Process Status Structure
PSS: Product Support Service
PSSP: Parallel System Support Program
(Operating systems) (IBM)
PST: Pacific Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -8:00
PST: Pakistan Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +5:00
PST: Public Switched Telephone
PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network
Usually refers to the local telephone company
PSU: Power Supply Unit
PSU: Program Storage Unit
PSW: Program Status Word
PT: Page Table
(Communication)
PTD: Parallel Transfer Disk
PTE: Page Table Entry
PTE: Path Terminating Equipment
PTF: Print To Fax
Fax driver for Lotus Domino Fax Server (Software)
PTF: Program Temporary Fix
(IBM)
PTI: Packet Type Identifier
PTMC: Pci Telecom Mezzanine Card
(Hardware)
PTML: Proxicom Template Markup Language
PtMP: Point-To-MultiPoint
(Communication)
PTOCA: Presentation Text Object Content
Architecture
PTP: Point-To-Point
(Communication)
PTR: Point-in-Time Repair
Backup disaster recovery procedure (Software)
PTT: Postal Telegraph and Telephone
(Information)
PTT: Push To Talk
Functionality in the group communication terminal device.
You have to push PTT-button to get the permission for
transmission (Communication)
PTW: Primary Translation Word
PTY: Pseudo-Terminal driver
PU: Physical Unit
(Hardware)
PUB: PUBLIC
PUC: Peripheral Unit Controller
PUC: Public Utilities Commission
PUCP: Physical Unit Control Point
PUMA: Protected User Mode Audio
Together with UMA, is an engine in the Windows Vista
Protected Environment that provides a safer environment
for audio playback, as well as checking that the enabled
outputs are consistent with what the content allows
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
PUN: Physical Unit Number
PUP: Parc Universal Packet
Protocol
PUP: Potentially Unwanted Program
PUPs include spyware, adware, and dialers, and are often
downloaded in conjunction with a program that the user
wants (Security)
PURL: Persistent Uniform Resource Locator
Instead of pointing directly to the location of an Internet
resource, a PURL points to an intermediate resolution
service. The PURL resolution service associates the PURL
with the actual URL and returns that URL to the client.
PUS: Process Upgrade Socket
PUSHA: PUSH All registers
PUSHF: PUSH Flags
PV: Physical Volume
PVA: Personal Virtual Assistant
PVC: Permanent Virtual Circuit
Dedicated end-to-end virtual circuit that is set up
permanently in an ATM network (Network)
PVC: PolyVinyl Chloride
PV: Parallel Virtual Machine
PVM: Pass-through Virtual Machine
(IBM)
PV: Perc Virtual Machine
(Operating systems)
PVP: Packet Video Protocol
PVP: Parallel Vector Processing
PVP: Personal Video Player
(Hardware)
PVP: Protected Video Path
(Hardware)
PVP-OPM: Protected Video Path - Output Protection Management
Is a form of DRM expected to be implemented in Microsoft's Windows Vista (Hardware)
PVP-UAB: Protected Video Path - User-Accessible Bus
Provides encryption of premium content as it passes over the user-accessible PCIe bus to discrete graphics cards (Hardware)
PVR: Personal Video Recorder
Stores video on a hard disk instead of a video tape (Hardware)
PVS: Parallel Visualization Server
PW: PassWord
PWB: Programmer's WorkBench
(Microsoft)
PWD: Print Working Directory
(PWWM: Pulse-Width Modulation
(Communication)
PWP: Personal Web Pages
(Microsoft)
PWP: 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: Quotation
HTML Tag
Q&A: Questions & Answers
Q/A: Questions and Answers
QA: Quality Assurance
QAB: Quick As a Bunny
Similar to ASAP but cuter (Net lingo)
QAM: Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
(Communication)
QAS: Quasi-Associated Signaling
QAS: Quick Arbitration and Selection
(Hardware)

QBE: Query By Example
(Databases)
QBF: Query by Form
QBIC: Query By Image Content
(Databases)
QC: Quality Control
QC: Quantum Coprocessor
(Hardware)
QC: Queued Component
QCDP: Quality Color Dithering Modus
QCIF: Quarter Common source Intermediate Format
A video format in which frames are 180 pixels wide and 144 pixels high (1/4 the size of the CIF format). Each pixel has its own luminance value; however, blocks of 4 pixels share chrominance values
QD: Querty/Dvorak
Keyboard layout
QDA: Qualitative Data Analysis
QDF: Quicken Data File
File name extension (Software) (Intuit)
QDI: Quick Dictionary
File name extension (Software) (Intuit)
QDL: Quad Data Layer
QDMS: Quality Document Management System
QDOS: Quick and Dirty Operating System
MS-DOS ancestor (Operating systems)
QDR: Quad Data-Rate
(Hardware)
QDT: Quicken DaTa
File name extension (Intuit)
QEA: Queued Event Architecture
QEMM: Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager
(Operating systems) (Quarterdeck)
QFA: Quick File Access
QFE: Quick Fix Engineering
(Software)
QFHD: Quad Full High Definition
(Hardware)
QFP: Quad Flat Pack
QFP: Quicken Financial Planner
(Software) (Intuit)
QFT: Quoted For Truth
Internet slang, generally used on forums to express an approval or a stance of agreement for something previously said (Net lingo)
QIC: Quality Information using Cycle time
QIC: Quarter-Inch Cartridge
An industry-standard 1/4-inch magnetic tape cartridge used for data backup or storage (Hardware)
QIF: Quicken Interchange Format
File format for financial data (Software)
QKD: Quantum Key Distribution
QL: Quantum Leap
Name for an unsuccessful mid 1980's Sincliar Microcomputer based on the Motorola 68008 microprocessor.
QLI: Query Language Interpreter
QLLC: Qualified Logical Link Control
QMF: Query Management Facility
(IBM)
QMT: Quicken Memorized List
File name extension (Intuit)
QMU: Quarterly Maintenance Update
(IBM)
QNX: Quicken Indexes
File name extension (Intuit)
QoS: Quality Of Service
QoS can be characterized by several basic performance criteria, including availability, response time and throughput, lost calls or transmissions due to network congestion, connection set-up time, and speed of fault detection and correction (Network)
QoSR: 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)
QRLS: Quad Rambus Signaling Level
(Hardware)
QSA: Qt Script for Applications
Multiplatform application-scripting toolkit based on Qt. See http://www.trolltech.com/ (Software)
QSAM: Queued Sequential Access Method
QT: QuickTime
File Format for movies (Apple)
QTAM: Queued Teleprocessing Access Method
(IBM)
QTC: QuickTime Conferencing
(Apple)
QTD: Quarter To Date
Time series function
QUARC: Quarterdeck's Antivirus Research Center
(Quarterdeck)
QUEL: QUEry Language
QUT: Queensland University of Technology
An Australian university (Brisbane, Queensland)
Organizations)
QVGA: Quarter Video Graphic Array
Video specification for a resolution of 320 X 240 pixels used by Pocket PCs (Hardware)
QXGA: Quad eXtended Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 2048 X 1536 pixels (Hardware)
R&D: Research & Development
R.A.V.E.: Real Animated Vector Effects
R/O: Read Only
R/T: Receive/Transmit
R/W: Read/Write
RA: Real Audio
File name extension
RA: Remote Assistance
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
RA: Resource Adapter
(Software)
RA: Return Authorization
RAB: Raid Advisory Board
Industry organization of manufacturers and users of disk systems and related products whose mission is to educate users regarding all aspects of storage technology, and in particular, RAID technology. (Organizations)
RAC: Rambus Asic Cell
(Hardware)
RAC: Real Application Cluster
(Databases) (Oracle)
RACF: Resource Access Control Facility
Provides improved security for an installation's data. RACF protects your vital system resources and controls what users can do on the operating system (Security) (IBM)
RACMan: Remote Automation Connection MANager
(Network)
RAD: Rapid Access Disk
RAD: Rapid Application Development
(Software)
RADAR: RAdio Detection And Ranging
RADAR: Rights, Availabilities, Distribution Analysis and Reporting
RADB: Routing Arbiter Data Base
RADIUS: Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service
RADSL: Rate Adaptive Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)
RAG: Row Address Generator
RAI: Rapid Application Integration
(Software)
RAID: Redundant Array of Inexpensive (or Independent) Disks
(Hardware)
RAIDb: Redundant Array of Inexpensive Databases
(Databases)
RAIS: Redundant Arrays of Inexpensive Systems
RAIT: Redundant Array of Independent Tapes
(Hardware)
RALU: Register-equipped Arithmetic Logic Unit
(Hardware)
RAM: Random Access Memory
(Hardware)
RAM: Real Audio Metafile
File name extension
RAM: Rioport Audio Manager
RAMAC: Raid Architecture with Multi-level Adaptive Cache
RAMDAC: Random Access Memory Digital to Analog Converter
Chip on a video board that generates the analog video signals (Hardware)

RAMP: Remote Access Maintenance Protocol
(Network)

RAMP: Risk Analysis and Management Program

RAN: Radio Access Network

RAND: RANDom

RAND: Rural Area Network Design

RAP: Rapid Application Prototyping

RAPI: Remote access Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Microsoft)

RAPI: Rsvp Application Programming Interface
An RSVP-specific API that enables applications to interface explicitly with an RSVP process (Network)

RAPS: Real Application on Parallel Systems

RAR: Resource Adapters aRchive

RARE: Reseaux Associés pour la Recherche Européenne
The European Association of Research Networks. Now called TERENA (Network)

RARP: Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
(Network)

RAS: Remote Access Service (Network)

RAS: Row-Address Strobe

RASAPI: Remote Access Service Application Programming Interface
(Microsoft)

RAT: Register Alias Table

RAT: Remote Access Trojan
(Security)

RATP: Reliable Asynchronous Transfer Protocol

RAVE: Rendering Acceleration Virtual Engine
(Apple)

RAW: Reconfigurable Architecture Workstation

RAWT: Remote Abstract Windows Toolkit
(Software) (Sun)

RB: Right Button

RBA: Relative Byte Address

RBBS: Remote Bulletin Board System

RBCS: Remote Bar Code System

RBF: Random Block FileManager

RBH: Remote Bridge Hub

RBL: Realtime Blackhole List
System for creating intentional network outages (*blackholes*) for the purpose of limiting the transport of known-to-be-unwanted mass e-mail. See http://mail-abuse.org/rbl/

RBOC: Regional Bell Operating Company
The local telephone company in each of the seven U.S. regions. (Communication)

RC: Release Candidate
Pre-release version of a program (Software)

RC: Resource Compiler
(Software)

RCA: Radio Corporation of America
(Organizations)

RCA: Readers' Choice Award

RCC: Remote Cluster Controller

RCF: Reader's Comment Form

RCI: Rectal Cranial Inversion
When someone has things a** backward (Net lingo)

RCL: Rotate Carry Left

RCP: Remote Control Panel

RCP: Remote CoPy

RCP: Restore Cursor Position

RCP: Rich Client Platform
Minimal set of plug-ins needed to build a rich client application. See also http://wiki.eclipse.org/index.php/Rich_Client_Platform (Software)

RCR: Rotate Carry Right

RCS: Records Communications System

RCS: Reference Color Space
(Software)

RCS: Revision Control System
Manages multiple revisions of files by automating the storage, retrieval, logging, identification, and merging of revisions. It's particularly useful for text that is revised frequently, such as programs, documentation, graphics, papers, and form letters (Software) (GNU)

RCSS: Records Communications Switching System

RCTC: Rewritable Consumer Time Code

RCW: Runtime Callable Wrapper
(Software) (Microsoft)

RD: Receive Data
(Hardware)

RD: Recursive Design

RD: Remote Desktop
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RD: Remove Directory

RD: Rendezvous Point
Unlike source trees that have their root at the source, shared trees use a single common root placed at some chosen point in the network. This shared root is called a RP (Network)

RDA: Remote Data Access

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

RDB: Receive Data Buffer

RDB: Relational DataBase
(Databases)

RDB: Rigid Disk Block

RDBMS: Relational DataBase Management System
(Software)
REXX

RDBMS-MIB: Relational DataBase Management System - Management Information Base

RDC: Remote Data Control
(Microsoft)

RDC: Ricoh Digital Camera
(Hardware) (Ricoh)

RDD: Replicable Database Driver

RDDL: Resource Directory Description Language
XML-based language for describing a resource directory. A resource directory provides a text description of some class of resources and of other resources related to that class. It also contains a directory of links to these related resources (Software)

RDE: Receive Data Enable
(Hardware)

RDES: Remote Data Entry System

RDF: Resource Definition Format
(Software)

RDF: Resource Description Framework
(Netscape)

RDI: Remote Defect Indicator

RDIMM: Registered Dual In-line Memory Module
(Hardware)

RDL: Remote Digital Loopback

RDL: Report Definition Language
XML-based industry standard used to define reports (Software)

RD-LAP: Radio Data Link Access Protocol

RDM: Reliable Delivered Message

RDM: Remote Data Module

RDM: Remote Deployment Manager

RDM: Remote Diagnostic Manager
(Operating systems) (Acer)

RDM: Resource Description Message

RDN: Relative Distinguished Name
(Operating systems)

RDO: Remote Data Object

RDOS: Real-time Disk Operating System
(Operating systems)

RDP: Rapid Deployment Pack
(Operating systems) (HP)

RDP: Reliable Datagram Protocol
(Network) (Microsoft)

RDR: Remote Data Recovery

RDRAM: Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)

RDS: Radio Digital System

RDS: Remote Data Service
(Databases)

RDSR: Receiver Data Service Request

RDT: Radio Digital Terminal

RDTO: Receive Data Transfer Offset
(IBM)

RDX: Realistic Display miXer

RE/TM: Rare Earth/Transition Metal

REC: REcord
File name extension

RECFM: REcord ForMat
(Operating systems) (IBM)

RED: Random Early Detection
A congestion-avoidance algorithm developed in the early 1990s built on the base-level TCP behavior of automatically slowing transmissions when packet loss is detected (Network)

REF: REference

REG: REGister

REGAL: Rigid Epoxy Glass Acrylic Laminate

REGEX: REGular EXpression

REGIS: REMote Graphics Instruction Set

ReLaTe: REMote LAnguage TEaching

RELAX: REGular LAnguage description for Xml
Uses XML syntax to express the structure relationships that are present in a DTD, and adds the XML Datatype Schema mechanisms, as well

RELML: Real Estate Listing Markup Language

_RELSECT: RELative SECTor

REM: REMark

REM: REMote

REM: Remote Equipment Module

REM: Ring Error Monitor

REN: RENAME

REN: Ringer Equivalence Number

REP: REPeat

REPE: REPeat while Equal

REPNE: REPeat while Not Equal

REPNZ: REPeat while Not Zero

REQ: REQuest

RES: Remote Execution Service

RES: RESolution
File name extension

RES: Robots Exclusion Standard
Standard that allows web site administrators to indicate to visiting robots which parts of their site should not be visited by the robot

REST: REPresentationaL State Transfer
Style of software architecture for distributed hypermedia systems such as the World Wide Web. The term was introduced in the doctoral dissertation in 2000 by Roy Fielding, one of the principal authors of the HTTP specification

RET: Resolution Enhancement Technology
(HP)

RET: RETurn

RETR: RETRieve

REX: Relocatable EXecutable

REXEC: Remote EXECution

REXX: Restructured EXTended eXecutor
Programming language (IBM)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RF</td>
<td>Radio Frequency (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFA</td>
<td>Resident Flash Array (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC</td>
<td>Remote Function Call (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC</td>
<td>Request For Comments</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFD</td>
<td>Request for Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFE</td>
<td>Request for Enhancement</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFI</td>
<td>Radio Frequency Interference</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFID</td>
<td>Radio Frequency IDentification</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFP</td>
<td>Request For Proposal</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFQ</td>
<td>Request For Quotation</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFS</td>
<td>Remote File Sharing</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFS</td>
<td>Remote File System (Operating systems)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFT</td>
<td>Revisable Form Text</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFU</td>
<td>Reserved for Future Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RG</td>
<td>Residential Gateway (Network)</td>
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<td>RGB</td>
<td>Red Green Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>RGC</td>
<td>Routing Group Connector (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RGMII</td>
<td>Reduced Gigabit Media Independent Interface (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RGMP</td>
<td>Router-port Group Management Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RGSS</td>
<td>Rotated Grid Super-Sampling (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH</td>
<td>Request (or Response) Header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHCE</td>
<td>Red Hat Certified Engineer (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RHCT</td>
<td>Red Hat Certified Technician (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHEL</td>
<td>Red Hat Enterprise Linux (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>Reference Implementation (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>Referential Integrity (Databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>Ring Indicator (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIA</td>
<td>Rich Internet Application (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIAA</td>
<td>Recording Industry Association of America (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>Record IDentifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>Relative Identifier (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDE</td>
<td>Rapid Integrated Drive Electronics (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIFF</td>
<td>Resource Interchange File Format File name extension (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIG</td>
<td>Related Interest Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>RIM</td>
<td>Real-time Interaction Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>RIM</td>
<td>Remote Installation and Maintenance (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIM</td>
<td>Research In Motion (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIME</td>
<td>Relaynet International Message Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMM</td>
<td>Rambus Inline Memory Module (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIP</td>
<td>Raster-Image Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIP</td>
<td>Remote Imaging Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIP</td>
<td>Routing Information Protocol An Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) with Berkeley UNIX (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPE</td>
<td>Reseaux Internet Protocol Européens The European continental TCP/IP network operated by EUnet (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPEM</td>
<td>Riordan's Internet Privacy Enhanced Mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPES</td>
<td>Reconnaissance Imagery Processing &amp; Exploitation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPL</td>
<td>Remote Initial Program Load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPS</td>
<td>Raster Image Processing System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPV2</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIR</td>
<td>Regional Internet Registry (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIS</td>
<td>Remote Installation Service (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISC</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISLU</td>
<td>Remote Integrated Services Line Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIT</td>
<td>Raw Input Thread (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RITA</td>
<td>Reliable Internetwork Troubleshooting Agent (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RJ</td>
<td>Registered Jack Connector for phone and network cables (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RJJE</td>
<td>Remote Job Entry (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RK</td>
<td>Resource Kit (Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
 RLD: Received Line Detect
 RLE: Run Length Encoding
 RLL: Run Length Limited
 Magnetic supports read/write technology (Hardware)
 RLN: Remote Lan Node
 RLP: Radio Link Protocol
 RLP: Resource Location Protocol
 RLS: Received Line Signal Detected
 RLT: Remote Line Test
 RM: Relay Module
 (Hardware)
 RM: Reset Mode
 RM: Resource Management
 RMA: Return Material Authorization
 RMB: Right Mouse Button
 RMC: Raptor Management Console
 (Software) (Symantec)
 RMC: Resource Monitoring and Control
 This is the scalable, reliable backbone subsystem of
 RSCT. It runs on a single machine or on each node
 operating system image) of a cluster and provides a
 common abstraction for the resources of the individual
 system or the cluster of nodes (Operating systems) (IBM
 RMD: Required Markup Declaration
 RMDIR: ReMove DIrectory
 RMI: Remote Messaging Interface
 RMI: Remote Method Invocation
 (Software)
 RMID: Resource Manager IDentifier
 RMM: Ring Management Module
 RMON: Remote MONitoring
 RMON: Resident MONitor
 RMP: Remote Maintenance Processor
 (IBM)
 RMS: Reason Maintenance System
 RMS: Record Management System
 (Operating systems) (DEC)
 RMS: Root Mean Square
 RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
 RMT: Raw Magnetic Tape
 RMT: Ring ManagemenT
 RMTP: Reliable Message Transport Protocol
 RMW: Read, Modify, Write
 RN: Read News
 RNA: Remote Network Access
 (Microsoft)
 RNA: Ring No Answer
 What you get when the modem you just called doesn’t
 answer (Communication)
 RNC: Radio Network Controller
 (Hardware)
 RND: RaNDom
 RNG: Random Number Generator
 RNI: Raw Native Interface
 Native interface proposed by Microsoft (Software)
 (Microsoft)
 RNOC: Regional Network Operations Center
 RNP: Regional Network Provider
 RNR: Receive Not Ready
 RNS: Run from Network Server
 (Software)
 RNUI: Remote Network User Identification
 ROADM: Reconfigurable Optical Add/Drop
 Multiplexer
 A type of multiplexer used in optical networking (Hardware)
 ROB: ReOrder Buffer
 (Intel)
 ROC: Reconstruction Of Color
 Film scanner technology
 ROD: Rewritable Optical Disk
 ROD: Rewriteable Optical Disk
 (Hardware)
 ROFL: Rolling On Floor Laughing
 (Net lingo)
 ROFLKAS: Rolling On Floor Laughing, Kicking
 And Screaming
 (Net lingo)
 ROFLMAO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My A**
 Off
 (Net lingo)
 ROFLMAOWTIME: Rolling On Floor Laughing
 My A** Off With Tears In My Eyes
 (Net lingo)
 ROFLMAOFA: Rolling On Floor Laughing My
 F***ing A** Off
 (Net lingo)
 ROFLMHO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My Head
 Off
 (Net lingo)
 ROFLOL: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out
 Loud
 (Net lingo)
 ROFLOLBAG: Rolling On The Floor Laughing
 Out Loud Busting A Gut
 (Net lingo)
 ROI: Return On Investment
 ROL: ROtate Left
 ROLAP: Relational OnLine Analytical
 Processing
 ROM: Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)
 ROM: Report Object Model
 Object model at the base of the Business Intelligence and
 Reporting Tools (BIRT) (Software)
 ROMB: Raid On MotherBoard
 (Hardware)
 ROOM: Real-time Object-Oriented Modeling
 ROP: Raster OPeration
 The logical operations (called ANDs, ORs, NORs, and so
 on) performed on portions of the bit planes—called bitmaps
 or pixmaps—in the frame buffer. These operations perform
 fundamental movements and transfers of pixel data
 ROP: Remote OPeration
ROP: Risc OPeration
ROPE: Remote Object Proxy Engine
ROPES: Risc OPeration for Embedded Systems
ROR: Rotate Right
ROS: Read-Only Storage
ROS: Return on Service
ROSCOE: 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
ROTF: Rolling On The Floor Laughing
ROTFMAO: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off
ROTFMAOASTC: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off And Scaring The Cat
ROTFMALT: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off With Tears In My Eyes
ROTFLO: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud
ROTFLOMP: Rolling On The Floor Laughing, Peeking My Pants
ROV: Real Option Valuation
ROX: Risc Os on X
RISC-OS desktop environment clone for Unix/X-window
RP: Relay Party
RPC: Remote Procedure Call
RPC: 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: Register to Register
RR: Round Robin
Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)
RRAS: Routing Remote Access Service
RRCM: Reservation Request Control Mechanism
RRDF: Remote Recovery Data Facility
RRDS: Relative Record Data Set
RRIP: Rock Ridge Interchange Protocol
RRN: Relative Record Number
RPPM: Remote Printer Management
(Remote Printer Management (Novell)
RPL: Remote Program Link
RPL: Remote Program Load
Bootable network device protocol, developed and used mostly by IBM
RPL: Requested Privilege Level
RPL: Resident Programming Language
RPM: Radio Packet Modem
RPM: Red-hat Package Manager
(Remote Procedure Call (Operating systems)
RPM: Remote Printer Management
(Remote Procedure Call (Network) (Novell)
RPM: Route Processor Module
(Network) (Cisco)
RPN: Reverse Polish Notation
RPPROM: ReProgrammable Read Only Memory
RPQ: Request for Price Quotation
RPR: Relative Performance Rating
RPSL: Routing Policy Specification Language
RPT: RePeaT
RQBE: Relational Query By Example
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
RPPM: Remote Printer Management
Roots (or Revolutions) Per Minute
(Rounds (or Revolutions) Per Minute (Hardware)
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
(Random Scheduling Algorithm
RSA: Remote Supervisor Adapter
PCI adapter which simplifies remote system management by providing around-the-clock remote access to the server. The RSA monitors the server and sends out alerts to designated recipients via LAN, pager, email or SNMP if a failure is detected (Hardware) (IBM)

RSA: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman
RSAC: Recreational Software Advisory Council (Organizations)
RSACI: Recreational Software Advisory Council on the Internet (Organizations)
RSCS: Remote Spooling Communications System
RSCT: Reliable Scalable Cluster Technology
Set of software components, used for AIX and Linux, to provide clusters with improved system availability, scalability, and ease of use (Software) (IBM)

RSD: Route Server Daemon
RSH: Remote SHell
RSI: Repetitive Stress Injury
RSIP: Realm Specific Internet Protocol
Like NAT, RSIP translates between public and private IP addresses. But instead of requiring a boundary router to translate, RSIP uses a simple protocol between a user’s desktop PC and a boundary router to perform preparatory signaling (Network)

RSL: Request-and-Status Link
RSL: Resilient Server Link
RSM: Relational Storage Manager (Databases) (IBM)
RSM: Remote Session Manager
RSM: Remote Storage Management (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
RSM: Removable Storage Manager (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
RSM: Route Switch Module
Basically a router on a card in the switch for routing between Virtual Local Area Networks (Network)

RSN: Real Soon Now
(RSop): Resultant Set Of Policies (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
RSP: Required Space Character
RS-PC: Reed Solomon Product Code
RSXP: Remote Sequenced Packet eXchange

RSS: Really Simple Syndication
Is an XML-based, universal way for developers to describe their sites and to make their content available to others (for example, for syndication)

RSS: Receive-Side Scaling
The scheduling for processing networking I/O within the context of an ISR is routed to the same processor (Hardware)

RSS: Relay Spam Stopper
Queryable DNS-based database of spam-relaying mail servers. See http://work-rss.mail-abuse.org/rss/

RSS: Rich Site Summary
Synonym of Really Simple Syndication

RST: ReSeT
RST: ReStArt

RSTS: Resource Sharing Time Sharing (DEC)
RSTS/E: Resource System Time Sharing/Enhanced
RSU: Recommended Service Upgrade
IBM-recommended PTFs (Program Temporary Fix) supplied as part of monthly z/OS service support (Software) (IBM)

RSVP: Resource reSerVation Protocol
An IETF standard which allows an end device and a network to negotiate specific QoS characteristics (Network)

RSX: Realistic Sound eXperience
RSX: Realtime resource Sharing eXecutive

RT: Real-Time
RT: Risc Technology
RT: Run Time
RT/DSS: Real-Time/Decision Support Service
RTAM: Remote Terminal Access Method
RTB: Rich Text Box (Software) (Microsoft)
RTC: Real-Time Clock (Hardware)
RTC: Rich Thin Client
All about technologies for thin client with rich functionality and widget set, as opposed to Html clients (Software)

RTCP: Real-Time Control Protocol
RTDM: Real-Time Data Migration
RTF: Rich Text File format for documents
RTFA: Read The F***ing Article
RTFM: Read The F***ing Manual FAQ by beginner (Net lingo)

RTFM: Realtime Traffic Flow Measurement (Network)

RTG: Real Time Geometry
RTI: ReTurn from Interrupt
RTL: Raster Transfer Language
RTL: Register Transfer Language
RTL: Resistor Transistor Logic
RTL: Right-To-Left
RTL: Run Time Library
RTM: Release To Manufacturing
RTM: Response Time Monitor
RTM: RunTime Manager (Borland)

RTMP: Routing Table Maintenance Protocol
RTN: Recursive Transition Network (Network)

RTN: ReTurN
RTN: Reuters Transaction Network
RTO: Return To Office (Net lingo)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RTOS</td>
<td>Real Time Operating System</td>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTP</td>
<td>Rapid Transport Protocol</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTP</td>
<td>Real-time Transport Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTR</td>
<td>Real Time Replicator</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTS</td>
<td>Real-Time Strategy</td>
<td>Type of game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTS</td>
<td>Remote Takeover System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTS</td>
<td>Request To Send</td>
<td>Serial port signal (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTS</td>
<td>Run Time System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTSE</td>
<td>Reliable Transfer Service Element</td>
<td>A lightweight ISO/OSI application service used above X.25 networks to handshake application PDUs across the session service and TP0 (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTSJ</td>
<td>Real-Time Specification for Java</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTSP</td>
<td>Real Time Streaming Protocol</td>
<td>Application-level protocol for control over the delivery of data with real-time properties (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTT</td>
<td>Real-Time Technology</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTTI</td>
<td>Run-Time Type Information</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTTY</td>
<td>Radio TeleTypewriter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTU</td>
<td>Real Time Unix</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTU</td>
<td>Right To Use</td>
<td>The Sun software licensing, usually included in the price of the software (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTV</td>
<td>Real-Time Video</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTX</td>
<td>Run Time extension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Request (or Response) Unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUN</td>
<td>Responsible Use of the Network</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUP</td>
<td>Rational Unified Process</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>Recipient Update Service</td>
<td>Microsoft Exchange Mail Server Service that generates and updates email addresses seen in the Global Address List (GAL) (Software) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUW</td>
<td>Remote Unit of Work</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVA</td>
<td>Ramac Virtual Array</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVA</td>
<td>Relative Virtual Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVA</td>
<td>RendezVous Agent</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVD</td>
<td>RendezVous Daemon</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVI</td>
<td>ReVerse Interrupt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVLC</td>
<td>Reversible Variable Length Code</td>
<td>MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that reduces error propagation within scale factor data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVRAD</td>
<td>RendezVous Relay Agent Deamon</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVRD</td>
<td>RendezVous Routing Daemon</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVSA</td>
<td>Remote Variant Selection Algorithm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RW</td>
<td>Read Write</td>
<td>Device capability to read and write its media (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWM</td>
<td>Read-Write Memory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWP</td>
<td>Remote Write Protocol</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWU</td>
<td>Remote Wake Up</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RX</td>
<td>Receive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RXD</td>
<td>Receive Data</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RZ</td>
<td>Return to Zero</td>
<td>Return to Zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTPS</td>
<td>File Transfer Protocol over Ssl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Strike-through</td>
<td>HTML Tag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.u.S.E.</td>
<td>Software Und SystemEntwicklung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/H</td>
<td>Sample/Hold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/MIME</td>
<td>Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions</td>
<td>An e-mail security standard that makes use of public key encryption (Security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Signal to Noise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/PDIF</td>
<td>Sony/Philips Digital Interface Format</td>
<td>A standard for digital connection of consumer audio devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/STP</td>
<td>Screened Shielded Twisted Pair</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/TK</td>
<td>Sectors per Track</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/UTP</td>
<td>Screened Unshielded Twisted Pair</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1AS</td>
<td>Sun One Application Server</td>
<td>(Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2S</td>
<td>Server To Server</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Security Association</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Selective Availability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Service Agent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Software Assurance</td>
<td>Licensing scheme (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Source Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Structured Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAA</td>
<td>Service Assurance Agent</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAA</td>
<td>Systems Application Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAJ</td>
<td>Soap with Attachments Api for Java</td>
<td>Enables developers to produce and consume messages conforming to the SOAP 1.1 specification and SOAP with Attachments note (Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAL</td>
<td>Signaling Atm Adaptation Layer</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaaS</td>
<td>Software As A Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABM</td>
<td>Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 forCss

SAC: Single Attachment Concentrator

SACD: Super Audio Compact Disk
(Hardware)

SACK: Selective ACKnowledge
(Communication)

SACL: System Access Control List
An ACL that controls the generation of audit messages for attempts to access a securable object. The ability to get or set an object's SACL is controlled by a privilege typically held only by system administrators (Operating systems)

SAD: Security Association Database
In each IPsec implementation there is a nominal Security Association Database, in which each entry defines the parameters associated with one Security Association (Network)

SAD: Streams Administrative Driver
A driver that provides an interface to the autopush mechanism

SADL: Structural Architecture Description Language
Intended for the definition of software architecture hierarchies that are to be analyzed formally (Software)

SADT: Structured Analysis and Design Techniques

SAF: Security Authentication Facility

SAF: Service Access Facility
A tool provided with the SunOS 5.3 operating system that controls access to local and network system services, such as printers, modems, and terminals (Operating systems) (Sun)

SAFE: Security And Freedom through Encryption

SAG: Sql Access Group

SAIL: Stanford Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

SAINT: Security Administrator's Integrated Network Tool

SAINT: Symbolic Automatic INTegrator

SAL: Shift Arithmetic Left

SAL: Spatial Aggregation Language

SALT: Speech Application Language Tags
Lightweight set of extensions to existing markup languages, in particular HTML and XHTML that enable multimodal and telephony access to information, applications and Web services from PCs, telephones, tablet PCs and wireless personal digital assistants

SAM: Scsi-3 Architecture Model

SAM: Security Accounts Manager (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SAM: Sequential Access Method

SAM: Serial Access Memory

SAM: Single Application Mode (Microsoft)

SAM: Storage Area Management

SAM: System Administration Module (Operating systems)

SAMI: Synchronized Accessible Media Interchange

SAML: Security Assertion Markup Language

SAN: Storage Area Network

SAN: System Area Network (Network)

SANE: Standard Apple Numeric Environment (Apple)

SANE: System Administration and Network Engineering

SANITI: Storage Area Network Integrated Technology Initiative

SANS: System Administration, Networking and Security Institute
Organization that develops, maintains, and makes available at no cost, the largest collection of research documents about various aspects of information security, and it operates the Internet's early warning system - Internet Storm Center. (Organizations)

SAO: Sector-At-Once
CD recording methodology (Hardware)

SAP: Second Audio Program

SAP: Secure Audio Path

SAP: Service Access Point
The point at which the services of an OSI layer are made available to the next higher layer. The SAP is named according to the layer providing the services (Network)

SAP: Service Advertising Protocol (Network)

SAP: Session Announcement Protocol (Communication)

SAP: Symbolic Assembly Program

SAP: Systems Assurance Product Review (IBM)

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
SCC

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: 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)

SM: Small Business Manager
(Software) (Microsoft)

SBM: Subnet Bandwidth Manager
An IETF proposed standard for handling resource reservations on shared and switched IEEE 802-style local-area media (Network)

SBN: Site Builder Network
(Microsoft)

SBP: Serial Bus Protocol
(Hardware)

SBR: Source BRowser
File name extension (Borland)

SBR: Spectral Band Replication
Technology to enhance audio or speech codecs, especially at low bit rates

SBS: Small Business Server
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SBS: Small Business Suite
(Software) (Novell)

SBS: Smart Battery Specification
(Hardware)

SC: Servlet Container
(Software)

SC: Smart Card
(Hardware)

SC: System Clock
(Hardware)

SC: System Controller
(Hardware)

SCA: Scalable Computing Architecture

SCA: Shared Communications Area

SCA: Single Connector Attachment
(Hardware)

SCADA: Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
Systems used in industry to monitor and control plant status and provide logging facilities

SCAF: Service Control Agent Function

SCAM: Scsi Configured Automatedly

SCART: Syndicat des Constructeurs d’Appareils Radiorecepteurs et Televiseurs
A socket standard used in Europe, named after its creator company, to connect many kinds of audiovisual equipment - sometimes also called the Peritel or Euro connector (Hardware)

SCAS: SCAN String

SCB: Subsystem Control Block
(IBM)

SCBCD: Sun Certified Business Component Developer
(Software) (Sun)

SCC: Scsi Controller Commands
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Serial Communications Controllers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Serial Controller Chip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Source Code Control</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Standards Council of Canada</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>SuperComputer Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Sustainable Computing Consortium</td>
<td>(Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Synchronous Channel Check</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCI</td>
<td>Source Code Control Interface</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCP</td>
<td>Signaling Connection Control Part</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCP</td>
<td>Simple Conference Control Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCS</td>
<td>Source Code Control System</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCD</td>
<td>Slowly Changing Dimension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCD</td>
<td>Sparc Compliance Definition</td>
<td>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>
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<tr>
<td>SCDJWS</td>
<td>Sun Certified Developer for Java Web Services</td>
<td>(Software) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCDMA</td>
<td>Synchronous Code-Division Multiple Access</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Security Configuration Editor</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Service Creation Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Sniffer Certified Expert</td>
<td>Certification for network professionals who can demonstrate an in-depth understanding of Sniffer Technologies software</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>Structure Chart Editor</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCEA</td>
<td>Sun Certified Enterprise Architect</td>
<td>(Software) (Sun)</td>
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<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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>Scalable Coherent Interface</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>Serial Communication Interface</td>
<td>(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>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SCIL</td>
<td>Serial Control Interface Logic</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCJA</td>
<td>Sun Certified Java Associate</td>
<td>(Software) (Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCJD</td>
<td>Sun Certified Java Developer</td>
<td>(Software) (Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCJP</td>
<td>Sun Certified Java Programmer</td>
<td>(Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCL</td>
<td>Soap Contract Language</td>
<td>Specification to describe the capabilities of Web services</td>
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<td>SCLM</td>
<td>Software Configuration and Library Management</td>
<td>(IBM)</td>
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<td>SCM</td>
<td>Scalable Connection Management</td>
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<td>Service Control Manager</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>Sniffer Certified Master</td>
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<td>SCM</td>
<td>Software Configuration Management</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
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<td>SCM</td>
<td>Source Code Management</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Station Class Mark</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Supply Chain Management</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SCMAS</td>
<td>Sun Certified Mobile Application Developer</td>
<td>(Software) (Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCMS</td>
<td>Serial Copy Management System</td>
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<td>SCNA</td>
<td>Sun Certified Network Administrator</td>
<td>(Sun)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCO</td>
<td>Santa Cruz Operation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCO</td>
<td>Second Class Object</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCO</td>
<td>Synchronous Connection-Oriented</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOOOPS</td>
<td>Scheme Object Oriented Programming System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOPE</td>
<td>Simple Communications Programming Environment</td>
<td>(Hayes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOS</td>
<td>Single Object Copy Store</td>
<td>(Software) (Lotus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Save Cursor Position</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Secure CoPy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Service Control Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Session Control Properties</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Sniffer Certified Professional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Subsystem Control Port</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Sun Certified Programmer</td>
<td>(Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Sunlink Communications Processor</td>
<td>A printed circuit board that enables multi-vendor connection with either synchronous or asynchronous operation. The SCP works with SNA 3270 and X.25 SunLink software products (Hardware) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>System Control Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCPCS</td>
<td>Single Channel Per Carrier</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCQL</td>
<td>Structured Card Query Language</td>
<td>(Databases)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCR</td>
<td>SCRipt</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR</td>
<td>Silicon Controlled Rectifier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR</td>
<td>Sustainable Cell Rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCRAM: Software Configuration, Release And Management
SCRN: S CreeN
SCRS: Scalable Cluster of Risc Systems
SCS: Sn a Character String
SCSA: Signal Computing System Architecture (Dialogic)
SCSA: Sun Certified System Administrator (Sun)
SCSA: Sun Common Scsi Architecture
SCSE: Symantec Certified Security Engineer
Certification is for IT professionals who focus on a single security segment and the implementation and in depth management of solutions in that segment (Symantec)
SCSI: Small Computers System Interface
An industry standard for connecting etherogeneous devices (disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, ...) to a workstation (Hardware)
SCSIHQ: Small Computers System Interface Hardware Qualifier
Hardware troubleshooting program (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SCSL: Sun’s Community Source Licensing (Sun)
SCSP: Server Cache Synchronization Protocol (Network)
SCPP: Simple Certificate Validation Protocol (Microsoft)
SCU: System Control Unit
SCW: Setup Computer Wizard (Microsoft)
SCX: Specialized Communications eXchange (Software) (Sun)
SD: Secure Digital (Hardware)
SD: Send Data
SD: Serial Digital (Communication)
SD: Single Density (Hardware)
SD: Structured Design
SD: Super Density (Hardware)
SD: Symbolic Debugger (Software)
SDA: Screen Design Aid (Security)
SDA: Self-Decrypting Archive (Software)
SDA: Software Delivery Agent
SDA: Software Disk Array
SDA: Source Data Automation
SDA: System Display Architecture (DEC)
SDAI: Standard Data Access Interface
SDAM: Single Dos Application Mode
SDAR: Satellite Digital Audio Radio
SDB: Symbolic DeBugger
SDD: Software Description Database
SDD: Subscriber Data Document
SDD: Super Density Disk
SDD: System Distribution Directory
SDDI: Shielded Distributed Data Interface
SDDS: Sony Dynamic Digital Sound
Multi-channel (5.1 or 7.1) digital audio format, compressed from PCM at 48 kHz. The data rate can go up to 1280 kbps
SDE: Shared Data Environment
To share data across different platforms
SDE: Smart Decision Engine
SDE: Spatial Database Engine (Databases)
SDF: Space Delimited Format
File name extension
SDF: Standard Data Format
File name extension
SDF: System Dialog Facility
SDFI: Secure Digital Forensic Imaging
Asynchronous method of telemedicine. It denotes a specific process that ensures the fast, safe and secure capture, storage and instant delivery of digital forensic evidence
SDH: Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
Worldwide standard for synchronous transmission systems (typically fiber optic) (Communication)
SDI: Selective Dissemination of Information
SDI: Serial Digital Interface (Hardware)
SDI: Single Document Interface (Software) (Microsoft)
SDI: Software Development Interface
SDI: Standard Disk Interface
SDI: Storage Device Interconnect
SDI: Storage Device Interface
SDIS: Switched Digital Integrated Service
SDK: Software Development Kit (Software)
SDKJ: Software Development Kit for Java
SDL: Service Description Language
SDL: Specification and Description Language
SDL: System Design Language
SDL/GR: Specification and Description Language/Graphical Representation,
SDLC: Software Development Life Cycle (Software)
SDLC: Sun DownLoad Center (Software) (Sun)
SDLC: Synchronous Data Link Control
A link-level communications protocol used in an IBM SNA network that manages synchronous, code-transparent, serial information transfer over a link connection (Communication)
SDLP: Standard Device Level Protocol
SDLT: Super Digital Linear Tape (Hardware)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-DLT</td>
<td>Super Digital Linear Tape (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDM</td>
<td>Semantic Data Model (Software)</td>
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<td>SDM</td>
<td>System Data Mover (Hardware)</td>
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<td>SDM</td>
<td>System Development Methodology (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDM</td>
<td>System Development Multitasking (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDMF</td>
<td>Single Data Message Format (Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDMI</td>
<td>Secure Digital Music Initiative (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDML</td>
<td>Signed Document Markup Language (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDMM</td>
<td>Security Domain Membership Management (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDDM</td>
<td>Secure Digital MultiMedia Card (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDN</td>
<td>Software Defined Network (AT&amp;T)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDN</td>
<td>Sun Developer Network (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDNS</td>
<td>Secure Data Network Service (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDNSDU</td>
<td>Secure Domain Name System Dynamic Update (Network)</td>
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<td>SDO</td>
<td>Service Data Objects (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDP</td>
<td>Service Discovery Protocol (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDP</td>
<td>Session Description Protocol (Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDR</td>
<td>Single Data Rate Memory access architecture (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDR</td>
<td>Store Data Request (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDR</td>
<td>Streaming Data Request (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDRAM</td>
<td>Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SD-ROM</td>
<td>Super Density Read Only Memory (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Short Data Service Data message in mobile TETRA network. Similar to Short Message Service (SMS) in GSM (Communication)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Sudden Death Syndrome Used in digital photography when your camera dies a sudden death (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Sun Directory Services (Operating systems)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Switched Data Service (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Synchronous Data Set (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Sysops Distribution System (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDSC</td>
<td>Synchronous Data Set Controller (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDSCnet</td>
<td>San Diego Supercomputer Center NETWORK (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDSL</td>
<td>Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line (Communication)</td>
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<td>S-DSMA</td>
<td>Slotted Digital Sense Multiple Access (Hardware)</td>
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<td>SDTV</td>
<td>Standard Definition Television (Software)</td>
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<td>SDU</td>
<td>Service Data Unit (Hardware)</td>
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<td>SDU</td>
<td>Software Distribution Utilities (Hardware)</td>
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<td>SDV</td>
<td>Switched Digital Video (AT&amp;T)</td>
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<td>SDX</td>
<td>Storage Data Acceleration (Software)</td>
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<td>SDXF</td>
<td>Structured Data eXchange Format (Software)</td>
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<td>SE</td>
<td>Second Edition (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Signed Extension (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Single Ended (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Special Edition (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Standard Edition (Software)</td>
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<td>SEA</td>
<td>Self Extracting Archive (Apple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEA</td>
<td>Standard Extended Attribute (IBM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAC</td>
<td>Standards Eastern Automatic Calculator (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAL</td>
<td>Screening External Access Link (DEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAS</td>
<td>Simple and Efficient Adaptation Layer (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Solaris Easy Access Server (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Single Edge Contact Processor package used in Pentium 2, Pentium 3 and Celeron (Hardware) (Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Single Error Correction (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Solaris Easy Access Server (Network) (Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Single Edge Contact Cartridge (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Stream EDitor (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEB</td>
<td>Severely Errored Cell Block (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECC</td>
<td>Sheet steel, Electrolytically coated, Cold-rolled, Commercial quality Often used in describing used materials for device cases (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECC</td>
<td>Single Edge Contact Cartridge (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECG</td>
<td>SEGment (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEH</td>
<td>Structured Exception Handling (Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEI</td>
<td>Service Endpoint Interface Java interface that declares the methods that a client can invoke on the service (Software)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEI</td>
<td>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 <a href="http://www.sei.cmu.edu/">http://www.sei.cmu.edu/</a> (Organizations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>SELECT (or SELector byte)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEM</td>
<td>Scanning Electron Microscope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEM</td>
<td>Sql Enterprise Manager (Databases) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEM</td>
<td>Standard Electronic Module</td>
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<td>SEM</td>
<td>Strategic Enterprise Management</td>
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<td>SEO</td>
<td>Search Engine Optimization</td>
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<td>SEP</td>
<td>Scalable Encryption Processor (Hardware) (Cisco)</td>
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<td>SEPP</td>
<td>Secure Encryption Payment Protocol</td>
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<td>SEPP</td>
<td>Single-Edge Processor Package</td>
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<td>SEQUEL</td>
<td>Structured English QUEry Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SER</td>
<td>Service Edge Router (Network)</td>
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<td>SERCOs</td>
<td>Serial Realtime Communications System</td>
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<td>SERDES</td>
<td>SERializer/DESerializer (Hardware)</td>
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<td>SERK</td>
<td>Server Extensions Resource Kit</td>
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<td>SERM</td>
<td>Structured Entity Relationship Model</td>
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<td>SES</td>
<td>SecureEasySetup</td>
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<td>SET</td>
<td>Secure Electronic Transaction</td>
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<td>SETI</td>
<td>Search for ExtraTerrestrial Intelligence</td>
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<td>SETL</td>
<td>Set Theory Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEU</td>
<td>Smallest Executable Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEU</td>
<td>Source Entry Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF</td>
<td>Service Feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF</td>
<td>Sign Flag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFA</td>
<td>Sales Force Automation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFBi</td>
<td>Shared Frame Buffer Interconnect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFC</td>
<td>System File Checker (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFD</td>
<td>Start Frame Delimiter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFDR</td>
<td>Spurious-Free Dynamic Range</td>
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<td>SFF</td>
<td>Small Form Factor (Hardware)</td>
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<td>SFFC</td>
<td>Small Form Factor Committee (Organizations)</td>
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<td>SFI</td>
<td>Software Fault Isolation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFN</td>
<td>Short FileName</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFNWS</td>
<td>Services For NetWare 5 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFP</td>
<td>Small Form-factor Pluggable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFPS</td>
<td>Secure Fast Packet Switching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFQ</td>
<td>Stochastic Fair Queuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFQ</td>
<td>A hash function used to map flow to one of set of queues (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFQl</td>
<td>Structured Full-text Query Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFR</td>
<td>Split Frame Rendering</td>
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<td>SFS</td>
<td>System File Server</td>
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<td>SFT</td>
<td>System Fault Tolerant</td>
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<td>SFtp</td>
<td>Secure File Transfer Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFU</td>
<td>Services For Unix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFx</td>
<td>SEL eXtracting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFX</td>
<td>Archive with self extracting capabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG</td>
<td>Signal Ground</td>
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<td>SGA</td>
<td>Shared Global Area</td>
</tr>
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<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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<td>SGCP</td>
<td>Simple Gateway Control Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGDT</td>
<td>Store Global Descriptor Table</td>
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<td>SGEN</td>
<td>Signal GENerator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sgi</td>
<td>Silicon Graphics, Inc</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGMP</td>
<td>Simple Gateway Management Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGSCN</td>
<td>The predecessor to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) (Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGR</td>
<td>Set Graphics Rendition</td>
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<td>SGRAM</td>
<td>Synchronous Graphics Random Access Memory (Hardware)</td>
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<td>SGSN</td>
<td>Serving Gprs Support Node</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>Secure Hash Algorithm</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHAR</td>
<td>SHEll ARchive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** This list contains a variety of acronyms and their definitions. The page number mentioned is 140 out of 174.
SHD: Self-Healing Driver
(Operating systems)

SHED: Segmented Hypergraphics Editor

SHF: Super High Frequency

SHG: Segmented HyperGraphics

SHIT: So Happy It's Thursday
(Net lingo)

SHL: Shift Logical Left

SHOE: Simple Html Ontology Extension

SHP: Super High Pressure
Projector's lamp type (Hardware)

SHR: Shift Logical Right

S-HTTP: Secure HyperText Transport Protocol
(Network)

SHV: Standard High Volume

SI: Semantic Interpretation
Process by which a semantic interpreter generates a semantic result based on an utterance that matches a path through a grammar. A semantic result typically contains information that is more useful to the application than the text of the utterance

SI: Serial Input
(Hardware)

SI: Shift-In

SI: Source Index
Processor register (Hardware) (IBM)

SI: System Information

SI: System Integrator

SI/SO: Serial In/Serial Out

SI/Shift Out

SIA: Semiconductor Industry Association
(Organizations)

SIA: Socially Intelligent Agent
(Software)

SIA: Specific Industry Application
Applications that are specific to an industry (Software)

SIB: Service Independent building Block

SIC: Silicon Integrated Circuit

SIC: Standard Industrial Code

SICD: Still Image Capture Device
(Hardware)

SID: Scs delta ID
The number used to represent a specific SCCS delta
(Software)

SID: Security Identifier

SID: Serial Input Data

SID: Sound Interface Device
(Hardware)

SID: Station IDentification
(AT&T)

SID: Symbolic Interactive Debugger

SID: System IDentification

SIDF: System Independent Data Format

SIDH: System Identification for Home Systems

SIDT: Store Interrupt Descriptor Table

SIE: Serial Interface Engine
The USB module responsible for bus protocol (Hardware)

SIF: Setup Information File
(Operating systems)

SIFT: Sender-Initiated File Transfer
(Network)

SIFT: Stanford Information Filtering Tool

SIG: SIGNature

SIG: Special Interest Group
(Organizations)

SIGBIT: Special Interest Group on Business Information Technology

SIGCAT: Special Interest Group on Cd-rom Applications and Technology

SIGGRAPH: Special Interest Group for GRAPHics
A group sponsored by the Association for Computing Machinery. SIGGRAPH holds an annual conference on graphics that includes vendor product displays, lectures, and graphics technology courses (Organizations)

SIGIR: Special Interest Group on Information 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.siiia.net/ (Organizations)

SIIT: Stateless Ip/Icmp Translation algorithm
Translates between IPv4 and IPv6 packet headers (including ICMP headers) in separate translator "boxes" in the network without requiring any per-connection state in those "boxes" (Communication)

SIL: Solid Immersion Lens
Compact disk head technology (Hardware)

SIM: Security Information Management
Software designed to automate the collection of event log data from security devices and helping users make sense of it through a common management console (Security)

SIM: SIMplex
Used in SCSI interface for a single backplane (Hardware)

SIM: SIMulator

SIM: Subscriber Identity Module
(Hardware)

SIM: Systems Insight Manager
(Operating systems) (HP)

SIMD: Single Instruction, Multiple Data

SIMM: Single In line Memory Module
A circuit board that holds surface-mount memory chips. A SIMM is compact and efficient (Hardware)

SIMS: Stalker Internet Mail Server

SIMTEL: SIMulation and TELeprocessing

SIMULA: SIMulation
Programming language

SIN: Specification Information Note

SIO: Serial Input/Output
Communications driver

SIP: Scsci-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
(Hardware)

SIPP: Single In line Pin Package
(Hardware)

SIPR: Secure Internet Protocol Router
(Network)

SIR: Save Instruction Recognition
(Communication)

SIR: Sustained Information Rate

SIRDS: Single-Image Random Dot Stereogram

SIRENE: Supplementary Information REquest at the National Entry

SIS: Single Instance Store
Architecture designed to maintain duplicate files with a minimum of disk, cache, and backup media overhead (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SIS: Strategic Information System

SIS: Supplier Information System

SISal: Streams and Iteration in a Single Assignment Language

SISL: System Interrupt Steering Logic

SISNET: Signal in Space through the interNET

SISSL: Sun Industry Standards Source License
(Sun)

SIT: Special Information Tones

SIT: StuffIT
File name extension (Apple)

SIU: System Interface Unit

SIV: System Integrity Verifier

SIVIT: Siemens Virtual Touchscreen
(Hardware) (Siemens-Nixdorf)

SIX: Shared with Intent eXclusive
Database management system’s locking attribute (Databases)

SJF: Shortest Job First
Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

SJXSP: 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 Balancing
(Communication)

SLD: Second Level Domain
(Network)

SLDRAM: Synchronous Link Dynamic Random Access Memory
(Network)

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
(Network)

SLI: Scalable Link Interface
Method for linking two (or more) video cards together to produce a single output. It is an application of parallel processing for computer graphics, meant to increase the processing power available for graphics (Hardware) (nVidia)

SLI: Scan Line Interlacing
(Hardware)

SLIC: Serial Link and Interrupt Controller

SLIC: Session Layer Interface Card
(Hardware)

SLIC: Subscriber Line Interface Card
Interface between home phone lines and Central Office (CO) (Hardware)

SLIC: System Level Integration Circuit

SLIC: System Licensed Internal Code
(IBM)

SLIM: Synchronous Language for Internet Mark-up

SLIP: Serial Line Internet Protocol
An Internet protocol used to run IP over serial lines such as telephone circuits or RS-232 cables interconnecting two systems. SLIP is now being replaced by PPP (Communication)

SLM: Service Level Management

SLM: Spatial Light Modulator

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)
SLR: Super Large Scale of Integration (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: Scalable Large Scale of Integration (Hardware)
SLSS: Systems Library Subscription Service (IBM)
SLU: Secondary Logical Unit (Hardware)
SLU: Spoken Language Understanding (Hardware)
SLU: Subscriber line Unit (Hardware)
SLU: Subscriber line Usage (Communication)
SM: Set Mode (Hardware)
SM: Shared Memory (Hardware)
SM: Smart Media (Hardware)
SM: System Management (Software)
SMA: Software Migration Assistant (Software)
SMAE: System Management Application Entity (Software)
SMAF: Service Management Agent Function (Software)
SMAPI: Speech Manager Application Programming Interface (Software)
SMART: Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (Hardware)
SMASE: System Management Application Service Element
SMASH: Simple, Many And Self-Healing Supercomputing architecture (Hardware) (IBM)
SMAU: Smart Multistation Access Unit (Network)
SMB: Server Message Block (Operating systems)
SMB: Small-Medium Business (Organizations)
SMBIOS: System Management Basic Input Output System (Organizations)
SMBus: System Management BUS (Operating systems)
SMC: Scsi-3 Medium changer Command (Operating systems)
SMC: Solaris Management Console (Operating systems)
SMC: Standard Microsystems Corporation (Organizations)
SMDOd: Storage Module Device (Hardware)
SMD: Storage Management Data Requester
SMD: Storage Module Device (Hardware)
SMD: Surface-Mount Device (Hardware)
SMM: System Management Mode (Intel)
SMM: System Manager's Manual (Operating systems)
SMB: Small-Medium Business (Organizations)
SMOBC: Solder Mask Over Bare Copper (Hardware)
SMOR: Storage Manager On Rom (Hardware)
SMO: Simple Management Protocol (Operating systems)
SMP: Simple Messaging Protocol (Operating systems)
SMP: Software Motion Picture
SMP: Symbolic Manipulation Program (Software)
SMP: Symmetric MultiProcessing
A form of multiprocessing in which more than one processor can run kernel-level code simultaneously (Hardware)

SMP: System Modification Program
(Software)

SMP/E: System Modification Program/Extended
(Software)

SMPC: Shared Memory Parallel Computer

SMPP: Short Message Peer to Peer protocol
SMPP, developed by Logica Aldiscon is intended as a way of providing an open and generic interface between an ESME and a SMSC for message transfer

SMPS: Switching Mode Power Supply

SMPT: Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers
(Organizations)

SMRAM: System Management Random Access Memory

SMS: Short Message Service

SMS: System Managed Storage
(Hardware) (IBM)

SMS: System Management Server

SMSC: Short Message Service Centre

SMSW: Store Machine Status Word

SMT: Station ManagementT

SMT: Surface-Mount Technology
(Hardware)

SMT: System Management Terminal
(Software) (ZyXel)

SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
The Internet email protocol. Defined in RFC 821, with associated message format descriptions in RFC 822

SMTP: Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers
See http://www.smpte.org (Organizations)

SMU: System Management Utility

SMX: Server Macro eXpansion

SN: Serial Number

SNA: Survivable Network Analysis
(Security)

SNA: System Network Architecture
The proprietary network architecture of IBM (Network) (IBM)

SNACP: System Network Architecture Control Protocol
(Network)

SNADS: System Network Architecture Distribution Service
(Network) (IBM)

SNAFU: Situation Normal All Fouled Up
(Net lingo)

SNAM: Server Net Access Manager
(Network)

SNAP: Sub-Network Access Protocol

SNAP: SubNetwork Attachment Point

SNAP: System and Network Administration Program

SNAPI: Structured N-dimensional Application Programming Interface
(Oracle)

SNAT: Secure Network Address Translation
Provides a secure mechanism for translating internal, nonroutable addresses into routable addresses. As traffic flows out of a data center, the gateway and source address of IP packets are translated and switched to the appropriate upstream gateway router (Network)

SNCA: Solaris Network Cache and Accelerator
(Sun)

SNCP: Single Node Control Point

SND: SouND
File Format for music

SNEWS: Secure NEWS Server

SNF: Server Natural Format

SNI: Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme

SNI: Site Need Index

SNI: Sna Network Interconnection

SNI: Subscriber Network Interface

SNIA: Storage Networking Industry Association
(Organizations)

SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol
The protocol that manages networks. SNMP-enabled devices can communicate with each other (Network)

SNMPSEC: Simple Network Management Protocol SECurity
(Security)

SNNS: Stuttgart Neural Network Simulator

SNOBOL: StriNg Oriented symBOlic Language Programming Language (Software)

SNP: Serial Number/Password

SNPP: Simple Network Paging Protocol
(Network)

SNQP: Simple Nomenclator Query Protocol
(Network)

SNR: Signal to Noise Ratio

SNRM: Set Normal Response Mode
(Communication)

SNRME: Set Normal Response Mode Extended
(Communication)

SNS: Subject Name Server

SNTP: Simple Network Time Protocol
(Network)

SO: Security Officer

SO: Serial Output
(Hardware)

SOA: Service Oriented Architecture
Is essentially a collection of services. These services communicate with each other. The communication can involve either simple data passing or it could involve two or more services coordinating some activity (Software)

SOA: Start Of Authority

SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol
(Software)

SOB: Start Of Block
(Communication)
SOC: Separation Of Concerns
Software development technique used in aspect-oriented programming (AOP) (Software)

SOC: System On a Chip
(Hardware)

SOCKS: SOCKET Secure

SODIMM: Small Outline Dual In-line Memory Module
(Hardware)

SO-DIMM: Small Outline Dual In-line Memory Module

SOE: Standard Operating Environment

SOEP: Secondary Operand Execution Pipeline

SOG: Service Order Gateway

SOH: Start Of Header
(Communication)

SOHO: Small Office/Home Office

SOI: Silicon On Insulator
(Hardware)

SOJ: Small-Outline J-lead
(Hardware)

SOL: Simulation Oriented Language

SOM: Scripting Object Model
(Software)

SOM: Self-Organizing Map
Algorithm used to visualize and interpret large high-dimensional data sets. Typical applications are visualization of process states or financial results by representing the central dependencies within the data on the map

SOM: Start Of Message
(Communication)

SOM: Structured Object Method

SOM: System Object Model
(Operating systems) (IBM)

SONAR: Sound Navigation And Ranging

SONDS: Small Office Network Data System

SONET: Synchronous Optical NETwork
North American transport standard for optical networks with speeds from approximately 52 Mb/s (OC-1) to 10 Gb/s (OC-192) (Network)

SOP: Small Outline Package

SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

SOS: Silicon On Sapphire
(Hardware)

SOS: Sophisticated Operating System

SOS: Standard and Open System

SOTA: State Of The Art

SOW: Statement of Work

SOX: Schema for Object-oriented XML
Is a schema proposal that includes extensible data types, namespaces, and embedded documentation

SOX: Sound eXchange

SP: Sequence Processor
(Hardware)

SP: Service Pack

SP: Signal Processor

SP: Solution Provider

SP: Stack Pointer
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

SP: System Product

SP3: Secure Portable Player Platform

SPA: Secure Password Authentication
(Microsoft)

SPA: Service Provider API

SPA: Software Publishers Association
(Organizations)

SPAG: Standards Promotion and Application Group

SPAN: Space Physics Analysis Network

SPAN: Switched Port Analyzer
Cisco feature that selects network traffic for analysis by a network analyzer such as a SwitchProbe device or other Remote Monitoring (RMON) probe (Network) (Cisco)

SPAP: Shiva Password Authentication Protocol
(Security)

SPARC: Scalable Processor ARCHitecture
Architecture based on a reduced instruction set computer (RISC) concept. Sun and its suppliers designed the architecture to significantly improve price and performance (Hardware) (Sun)

SPARQL: Simple Protocol And RDF Query Language

SPB: Stored Procedure Builder
Development environment for creating, installing and testing stored procedures (Databases) (IBM)

SPC: SCSI-3 Primary Command

SPC: Small Peripheral Controller

SPC: Software Publishing Certificate
A PKCS #7 signed-data object containing X.509 certificates (Security)

SPC: Software Publishing Corp.

SPC: Statistical Process Control

SPC: Stored Program Control

SPCF: Service Point Command Facility

SPCS: Stored Program Controlled Switch

SPD: Security Policy Database
Specifies what services are to be offered to IP datagrams and in what fashion (Network)

SPD: Serial Presence Detect

SPD: Software Product Description
(Software)

SPD: System Products Division
Proprietary AS/400 I/O bus (Hardware) (IBM)

SPDL: Standard Page Description Language

SPDU: Session Protocol Data Unit

SPE: System Policy Editor
It provides an administrator with the means to centrally manage Windows desktop environments, and is a flexible alternative to mandatory user profiles (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SPEC: Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation
A group of participating computer system manufacturers that develops a series of accepted test programs to measure system computing performance
**SPECFS: SPECial File System**
A pseudo file system that provides access to character special and block devices (Operating systems)

**SPECFS: SPECial File System**
A pseudo file system that provides access to character special and block devices (Operating systems)

**SPM: Statistical Packet Multiplexing**
Technology to dynamically allocate bandwidth to active circuits (Network)

**SPM: System Performance Monitor**
(IBM)

**SPM/2: System Performance Monitor/2**

**SPN: Service Principal Name**
The name by which a client uniquely identifies an instance of a service. If you install multiple instances of a service, each instance must have its own SPN

**SPOC: Single Point Of Contact**

**SPOF: Single Point Of Failure**

**SPOOL: Simultaneous Peripheral Operations On Line**

**SPOT: Shared Product Object Tree**
(IBM)

**SPP: Scalable Parallel Processing**

**SPP: Sequenced Packet Protocol**

**SPP: Standard Printer Port**

**SPPS: Scalable Power Parallel System**
(IBM)

**SPR: Software Problem Report**
A bug report. (Software)

**SPR: Special Purpose Register**
(Hardware)

**SPR: Statistical Pattern Recognition**

**SPR: Symmetrical Phase Recording**

**SPREAD: Systems Programming, Research, Engineering And Development**
(IBM)

**SPS: Secure Packet Shield**

**SPS: Shock Protection System**

**SPS: Standby Power System**

**SPS: Structured PostScript**
That PostScript code which has been commented and structured in a strict way to enable filters and print spoolers to manipulate it without actually processing any of the PostScript code

**SPS: Symantec Product Specialist**
(Symantec)

**SPSS: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences**
(Software)

**SPT: Scsi Pass Through**

**SPT: Sectors Per Track**

**SPTI: Scsi Pass-Through Interface**

**SPTS: SharePoint Team Service**
(Software) (Microsoft)

**SPU: System Processing Unit**

**SPUC/DL: Serial Peripheral Unit Controller/Data Link**

**SPUD: Storage Pedestal Upgrade Disk**

**SPX: Sequenced Packet Exchange**
(Network) (Novell)

**SQ: SQueezed**

**SQE: Signal Quality Error**

**SPLD: Simple Programmable Logic Device**

**SPI: Scsci Parallel Interface**

**SPI: Security Parameter Index**

**SPI: Serial Peripheral Interface**

**SPI: Service Provider Interface**

**SPI: Smart Plug-In**

**SPI: Stateful Packet Inspection**
(Security)

**SPI: Stream Programming Interface**
(Software)

**SPI: System Packet Interface**
(Network)

**SPI-2: Scsci Parallel Interface - version 2**
Contains all pertinent features from SCSI-2, SPI, and Fast-20 plus the new features of Fast-40 and Low Voltage Differential. SPI-2 is a complete definition of the parallel SCSI physical and protocol layers

**SPI-3: Scsci Parallel Interface - version 3**
Contains all pertinent features from SPI-2 plus the new features of Fast-80 (160 MByte/Sec on 16-bit buses) and packetized protocol. Thus SPI-3 is a complete definition of the parallel SCSI physical and protocol layers

**SPID: Service Profile IDentifier**
(Network)

**SPIKE: Science Planning Intelligent Knowledge-based Environment**

**SPIRE: Spatial Paradigm for Information Retrieval and Exploration**

**SPIRES: Stanford Public Information RETrieval System**

**SPKI: Simple Public Key Infrastructure**
(Security)

**SPKM: Simple Public-Key Mechanism**

**SPL: Schedule Plus type Library**
(Software) (Microsoft)

**SPL: Set Priority Level**

**SPL: SPEelL checker**
File name extension

**SPL: SPooLer**

**SPL: Stored Procedure Language**
(Databases)

**SPL: Sun Public License**
(Sun)

**SPL: System Programming Language**
(HP)
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

SQR: Square Root

SR: Service Release

SR: Shift Register

SR: Speech Recognition

SR: Status Register (Hardware)

SRAM: Shadow Random Access Memory

SRAM: Static Random Access Memory (Hardware)

SRAPI: Speech Recognition Application Programming Interface

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

SRB: Source-Route Bridge

SRC: Source

SFC: File name extension

SRC: System Resource Controller (IBM)

SRD: Screen Reader system

SRD: Support Readiness Document
Free documents that focus on installation, configuration, and common user problems related to various Java platforms and tools (Sun)

SRDRAM: Self-Refreshed Dynamic Random Access Memory

SRE: Self-Refreshed Dynamic Random Access Memory

SRE: Self Routing switch Element

SRF: Service Resource Function

sRGB: Standard Red Green Blue (Hardware)

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

SRL: Segmentation and Reassembly Layer

SRM: Security Reference Monitor

SRM: Storage Resource Manager
(Software)

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

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

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

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

SRMP: Soap Reliable Messaging Protocol
SRMP enhances SOAP by defining additional headers that ensure reliability in application-to-application communication (Software)

SRN: Source/Recipient Node

SRO: Sharable and Read Only

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

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

SRP: Session Request Protocol
(Hardware)

SRP: Source Routing Protocol

SRP: Suggested Retail Price

SRPI: Server-Requester Programming Interface (IBM)

SRQ: Service ReQuest

SRR: Serially Reusable Resource

SRS: Screen Reader System

SRS: Shared Registration System (Network)

SRS: Sound Retrieval System

SRVIFS: SeRVer Installable File System

SS: Single-Sided (Hardware)

SS: Solid State (Hardware)

SS: Stack Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

SS/SNA: Server to Server System Network Architecture

SS7: Signaling System 7

SSA: Serial Storage Architecture (Hardware)

SSA: Survivable Systems Analysis
Practical engineering process that enables you to systematically assess the survivability properties of proposed systems, existing systems, and modifications to existing systems (Security)

SSA: System Software Associates

SSAA: Super-Sample Anti-Aliasing (Hardware)

SSAD: Structured System Analysis and Design

SSADM: Structured System Analysis and Design Method

SSAP: Session Service Access Point (Network)

SSAP: Source Service Access Point

SSB: Single SideBand

www.acronyms.ch
SSBAM: Single SideBand Amplitude Modulation
SSBP: Simple Soap Binding Profile
(SSoftware)
SSC: Scsi Stream Command
SSCE: Site Server Commerce Edition
(Microsoft)
SSCF: Service Specific Coordination Function
SSCP: Service Switching Control Point
SSCP: System Services Control Point
SSCP: Systems Security Certified Practitioner
SSCS: Service Specific Convergence Sublayer
SSCS: Solid-State Circuits Society
(Organizations)
SSD: Solid State Disk
SSDD: Same S**t Different Day
(Net lingo)
SSDP: Simple Service Discovery Protocol
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SSDU: Session Service Data Unit
SSE: Software Support Engineer
SSE: Streaming Simd Extensions
Xeon CPU extension to the instruction set (Hardware)
(Intel)
SSEC: Selective Sequence Electronic Calculator
(IBM)
SSF: Service Switching Function
SSFDC: Solid State Floppy Disc Card
Also known as SmartMedia (Hardware)
SSG: Service Selection Gateway
(Network) (Cisco)
SSGA: System Support Gate Array
SSH: Secure Shell
SSH: Site Security Handbook
(Security)
SSI: Server-Side Include
SSI: Single System Image
SSI: Small-Scale Integration
The process of placing fewer than 10 components on one chip (Hardware)
SSID: Service Set IDentifier
(Network)
SSJS: Server-Side JavaScript
(Software)
SSL: Secure Sockets Layer
A protocol for secure network communications using a combination of public and secret key technology (Security)
SSL: Synthesizer Specification Language
SSM: Source Specific Multicast
Extension of IP multicast where datagram traffic is forwarded to receivers from only those multicast sources to which the receivers have explicitly joined (Network)
SSML: Speech Synthesis Markup Language
Markup specification for voice browsers designed to provide a rich, XML-based markup language for assisting the generation of synthetic speech in Web and other applications. See also http://www.w3.org/TR/speech-synthesis/
SSO: Single Sign-On
(Security)
SSP: Security Support Provider
A dynamic-link library that implements the SSPI by making one or more security packages available to applications. Each security package provides mappings between an application's SSPI function calls and an actual security model's functions (Security)
SSP: Service Switching Point
SSP: Silicon Switch Processor
SSP: Storage Service Provider
SSP: Switch to Switch Protocol
SSP: System Stack Pointer
SSP: System Support Program
IBM s/36 operating system (Operating systems) (IBM)
SSPI: Security Support Provider Interface
A common interface between transport-level applications, such as Remote Procedure Call (RPC), and security providers. SSPI allows a transport application to call one of several security providers to obtain an authenticated connection (Security)
SSRP: Simple Server Redundancy Protocol
(Cisco)
SSS: System Support Station
(Hardware)
SSSD: Single Sided Single Density
SST: Shiva Smart Tunneling
SST: Simple Sipp Transition
SST: Spread-Spectrum Technology
SST: Sustained Stewardship Teraflop
(IBM)
SST: Swedish Summer Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00
SST: Systems Services and Technology
SSTP: Shared Spanning Tree Protocol
(Network)
SSU: System Setup Utility
SSX: Small Services eXecutive
Operating system (Operating systems)
STA: Single Threaded Apartment
A threading context for components that require a message queue or thread affinity. Access to components in an STA is by definition synchronized (Software) (Microsoft)
STA: Spanning Tree Algorithm
STAR: Self-defining Text ARchival
STAR: Shareware Trade Association and Resources
StAX: STreaming Api for Xml parsing
(Software)
STB: Set-Top Box
(Hardware)
STB: Simply The Best
Name of many companies
STB: Software Technical Bulletin
STB: STroBe
STC: SeT Carry flag
STC: Sub-Technical Committee
STD: SeT Direction flag
STD: STanDard
STD: State Transition Diagram
STDA: StreetTalk Directory Assistance
(STDAUX: STanDard AUXiliary)
STDERR: STanDard ERRor
STDIN: STanDard INput
STDM: Statistical Time Division Multiplexer
STDOUT: STanDard OUTput
STDPRN: STanDard PRinTer
STE: Section Terminating Equipment
STEP: Standard for the Exchange of Product data
(STEP: Standard Template for Electronic Publishing)
STF: Structured File
(STFG: Search The Friendly Google)
STFN: Surf The F***ing Net
(STFU: Search The F***ing Web)
STI: SeT Interrupt flag
STING: Software Technology InteresT Group
STIX: SmallTalk Interface to X
STK: Satellite ToolKit
(STKM: Scanning Tunneling Microscope)
STL: Standard Template Library
(STT: Secure Transaction Technology)
STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscope
(STTM: Synchronous Transport Module)
STN: Super-Twist Nematic
(STTML: Straight Through Processing Markup Language)
STP: Synchronized Transport Signal
(STTP: Strategic Technology Protection Program)
STR: Suspend To Ram
(STR: Suspend To RAM)
STP: Synchronized Transmitter Receiver
STRESS: Structural Engineering System Solver
STT: Synchronous Transmitter Receiver
STTL: Standard Transistor Transistor Logic
(STTML: Straight Through Processing Markup Language)
STU: Scalable Unit
(STU: Subscript)
SUE: Stupid User Error
(SU: Scalable Unit)
SUG: Sun User’s Group
(SUG: Sun User’s Group)
STTP: Strategic Technology Protection Program
(STTP: Strategic Technology Protection Program)
STU: Scalable Unit
(STU: Subscript)
SUE: Stupid User Error
(SU: Scalable Unit)
SUG: Sun User’s Group
(STU: Subscript)
SUN: Stanford University Network
SUNET: Swedish University Network
SUNVIEW: SUN’s Visual Integrated Environment for Workstations
SUP: Superscript HTML Tag
SUR: Shell Update Release (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SURAnet: Southeastern Universities Research Association Network
SUS: Software Update Services Software update management solution (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
SUSP: System Use Sharing Protocol
SUT: Socket Under Test
SUTT: Single User Test Tools
SVC: Switched Virtual Circuit
Virtual connection set up only for the duration of a single communications session. In contrast, a permanent virtual circuit remains available at all times (Network)
SVCD: Super Video Compact Disc (Hardware)
SVF: Schema Validation Framework (Software) (Sun)
SVF: Simple Vector Format
SVG: Scalable Vector Graphics
SVGA: Super Video Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 800 X 600 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)
S-VHS: Super Video Home System
SVI: Switched Virtual Interface
Represents a VLAN of switch ports as one interface to the routing or bridging function in the system (Network)
SVID: System V Interface Definition
Applies to the Unix OS (Operating systems)
SVM: System Virtual Machine
(Microsoft)
SVM: System Volume 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
SWAIS: Simple Wide Area Information Server
SWAK: Sealed With A Kiss
Saying goodbye (Net lingo)
SWALK: Sealed With A Loving Kiss
(Net lingo)
SWAN: Sun Wide Area Network
SWAP: Shared Wireless Access Protocol (Communication)
SWAP: Simple Workflow Access Protocol
SWAP: Stewart Warner Array Program
SWAR: Simd Within A Register
A form of parallelism used in most microprocessors. Examples include MMX, SSE, SSE2, and 3DNow instructions (Hardware)
SWBPD: Semantic Web Best Practices and Deployment
SWDP: Sun Web Developer Pack
Helps to leverage emerging web technologies and techniques to create interactive and dynamic web applications for the enterprise (Software) (Sun)
SWF: ShockWave Format
File format
SWI: SoftWare Interrupts
SWIFT: Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
SWIG: Simplified Wrapper and Interface Generator
SWIM: System Wide Information Management
(Network)
SWISH: Simple Web Indexing System for Humans
SWMBO: She Who Must Be Obeyed
(Net lingo)
SWOP: Specifications for Web Offset Publications
These specifications standardize the submission of materials supplied to web offset publications, and areas of responsibility for each of the involved industry segments. See http://www.swop.org/ (Organizations)
SWP: Simple Web Printing
SWP: SWaP
Filename 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: SYstems
SYS: SYstems configuration
File name extension
SYS: SYstems device driver
File name extension
SYSDMin: SYstems ADMINistrator
SYSGEN: SYstems 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
(Databases) (Oracle)
TAG: Technical Advisory Group
TAG: Telecommunications Access Gateway
(Communication)

TAL: Typed Assembly Language
(Software)
TaiAE: TALigent Application Environment
(Software)
TaiDE: TALigent Development Environment
TaiOS: TALigent Object Services
TAN: Table Area Network
TAN: Tape Area Network
TAN: TransAction Number
TANSTAAL: 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 Assemble (Software) (Borland)
TAT: Theoretical Arrival Time
TAXI: Transparent Asynchronous Transceiver Interface
TB: TeraByte
1024 gigabytes
TBAV: ThunderByte Anti Virus
(Software)
TBBB: The Bread Board System
TBC: Time Base Corrector
TBGA: Tape Ball Grid Array
(Hardware)
TBH: To Be Honest
(Net lingo)
TBK: ToolBooK
File name extension
TBMT: Transmitter Buffer eMpty
(Hardware)
TBO: Total Benefit of Ownership
TBT: Technology Based Training
TBU: Tape Backup Unit
TC: Technical Committee
TC: Test Control
TC: Transmission Control
(Communication)
TC: Transmission Convergence
(Communication)
TCA: Transaction Cost Analysis
Methodology that can be used to measure the cost of individual shopper operations such as registering, browsing, searching a catalog, adding an item to a shopping cart, checking out, and so on (Microsoft)
TCAM: TeleCommunication Access Method
(IBM)
TCAP: Transaction Capabilities Application Part
Adds transaction based functionality to the Public Switch Telephone Network (PSTN)
TCAV: Trend Chip Away Virus
Antivirus hardware for motherboards that blocks boot-time viruses (Hardware)
TCB: Trusted Code Base
(Software)
T-CCS: Transparent Common Channel Signaling
(Hardware) (Cisco)
TCG: Trusted Computing Group
Group that develops and promotes open, vendor-neutral, industry standard specifications for trusted computing building blocks and software interfaces across multiple platforms. See also https://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/ (Organizations)
TCIK: Test Compatibility Kit
(Software) (Sun)
TCL: Tool Control Language
TCL/TK: Tool Control Language ToolKit
TCM: Technology Change Management
(Software)
TCM: Thermal Conduction Module
TCM: Time Compression Multiplexer
TCM: Trellis-Coded Modulation
TCO: Tjänstemännens Central Organization
Swedish organization establishing norms for monitor electromagnetic emissions (Organizations)
TCO: Total Cost of Ownership
TCP: Tape-Carrier Package
(Hardware)
TCP: Transmission Control Protocol
A communications protocol that ensures data is sent between computers on the Internet (Network)
TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
The protocol suite originally developed for the Internet. Also called Internet Protocol suite (Network)
TCPA: Trusted Computing Platform Alliance
(Intel)
TCP-ACO: Transmission Control Protocol Alternate Checksum Option
TCPBEUI: Transmission Control Protocol BIOS Extended User Interface
TCPC: The Clean Personal Computer group
TCPLDP: Transmission Control Protocol extensions for Long Delay Paths
TCPLW: Transmission Control Protocol Large Windows
(Network)
TCP-ACO: Transmission Control Protocol Alternate Checksum Option
TCPBEUI: Transmission Control Protocol BIOS Extended User Interface
TCPC: The Clean Personal Computer group
TCPLDP: Transmission Control Protocol extensions for Long Delay Paths
TCPLW: Transmission Control Protocol Large Windows
(Network)
TCPSAT: Transmission Control Protocol over SATellite
(Network)
TCQ: Tagged Command Queuing
SCSI feature to allow multiple I/O requests
TCSEC: Trusted Computer Systems Evaluation Criteria
TCSH: Trusted C SHeLL
TD: Table Data
HTML tag
TD: Transmit Data
(Hardware)
TDA: To Do Archive
Filename extension
TDC: Tabular Data Control
TDC: Tape Data Controller
TDC: Terrestrial Data Circuit
TDC: 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)
TDM: Technical Document Management
TDO: Transmission Data Interface
TDL: Test Description Language
TDM: Time-Division Multiplexing
TDM: Telecomm...
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)

TEAM: Taiwanese Electric Appliance Manufacturer's Association

TEB: Thread Environment Block

TEC: Tokyo Electronics Corporation

TECO: Text Editor and Corrector

TED: Tiny Editor

TED: Transient Electromagnetic Device
(Hardware)

TEDIS: Trade Electronic Data Interchange Systems

TEI: Terminal Endpoint Identifier

TEI: Text Encoding Initiative

TEL: Tivoli Enterprise Console

TELCO: TELEphone Central Office
(Communication)

TeleVAS: TELEphony Value Added Service

TELNET: TELEphone NETWORK

TEML: Turbo Editor Macro Language
(Borland)

TEMP: TEMPorary

TEMS: Tornado Electronic Messaging Service

(Technology Enabled Relationship Management)

TER: Thermal Eclipse Reading
(Sony)

TERM: Technology Enabled Relationship Management

TERMCP: TERMINal CAPability

TERMINFO: TERMINal INFOrmation

TERMWR: 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 Driver Device

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)

TIFS: Translucent File Service
A copy-on-write file system that enables users to share file hierarchies while providing each user with a private hierarchy for saving files as they are modified

TFT: Task File Table

TFT: Thin Film Transistor

LCD monitors manufacturing technology (Hardware)

TFTP: Trivial File Transfer Protocol
Simple version of the FTP protocol often used to transfer data with diskless workstations, X-terminals and routers (Network)

TFTPD: Trivial File Transfer Protocol Daemon
Server-side TFTP service responsible for hosting specific file download requests made by the client

TGA: TarGA

File format for images

TGC: Terminal Group Controller

TGIF: Thank Goodness It's Friday
(Net lingo)

TGP: Thumbnail Gallery Post

TGT: Ticket Granting Ticket

(Net lingo)

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

THT: Token Holding Timer

THT: Technology Enabled Relationship Management

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

TIALG: Truly, I Am The Living God
(Net lingo)

TIB: Tag Information Base

TIB: TebIByte

Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspond to 1024 GiB

TIC: Total Initial Cost

TID: Target IDentifier

TIES: Time Independent Escape Sequence

TIF: Tagged Image File

Filename extension
TIFF: Tagged Image File Format
File format for images

TIGA: Texas Instruments Graphics Architecture
(Hardware) (TI)

TIGER: Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing

TIIAP: Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program

TIL: Tech Information Library

TIM: Technical Information Memo
(Compaq)

TIME: Timed Interactive Multimedia Extensions

TIMI: Technology Independent Machine Interface
(IBM)

TIMS: Text Information Management Systems

TINA: Telecommunication Information Networking Architecture

TINA-C: Telecommunication Information Networking Architecture Consortium

TIP: Terminal Interface Processor
(Software)

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: Telecoms & Internet converged Services & Protocols for Advanced Networking

See http://portal.etsi.org (Communication)

TITOFET: Tunneling-In, Tunneling-Out Field Effect Transistor

TK/TK: TracK to TracK

TKIP: Temporal Key Integrity Protocol

(Trouble)

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)

TLD: Technology License and Distribution Agreement

TLE: Template Language Extensions
(Software)

TLI: Transport Layer Interface

An interface that is to supersede the socket-based interprocess communications mechanisms as the way to access transport services. Modeled after the industry standard ISO Transport Service Definition (Communication)

TLN: Trunk Line Network

TLP: Transmission Level Point

TLS: Thread Local Storage

(Trouble)

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
(Operations)

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

TMD: Transition-Minimized Differential Signaling

(Hardware)

TME: Tivoli Management Environment
(Tivoli)

TFM: Tivoli Management Framework

TMF: Transaction Monitoring Facility

TMI: Too Much Information
(Net lingo)

TML: TeMpLate

File name extension

TMN: Telecommunication Management Network
(Communication)

TMP: TeMpory

File name extension

TMPFS: TeMpory File System

A file system type that uses local memory for disk reads and writes (Operating systems)

TMR: Transient Memory Record

TMR: Triple Modular Redundancy

TMS: Time Multiplexed Switch

TMS: Traffic Management System

TMS: Truth Maintenance System

TMSC: Tape Mass Storage Control
TMX: Translation Memory eXchange
Vendor-neutral open XML standard for the exchange of Translation Memory (TM) data created by Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) software

TN: Twisted Nematic
(Hardware)

TNC: Terminal Node Controller
TNC: Threaded Neil Concelman

TNEF: Transport Neutral Encapsulation Format
Format for converting a set of MAPI properties into a serial data stream. Primarily used by transport providers that need to encode MAPI message properties for transmission through a messaging system that does not support those properties directly (Software) (Microsoft)

TNFS: Trusted Network File System
(Security)

TNG: The New Generation
(CAI)

TNIEG: Trusted Network Interpretation Environmental Guideline
(Network)

TN-LCD: Twisted Nematic Liquid Crystal Display

TNO: The Netherlands Organization

TNPC: Taiwanese New Pc Consortium

TNS: Trivial Name Server

TNT: The News Toolkit
See also NeWS (Sun)

Tnx: ThanKS
(Net lingo)

TOC: Table Of Contents

TOD: Time Of Day

TODC: Time-Of-Day Clock
A clock module that contains the system date and time (year-month-day-hour-minutes). (Hardware)

TODS: Transactions On Database Systems

TOE: Tcp Off-load Engine
(Hardware)

TOEFL: Test Of English as a Foreign Language

TOF: Tiny Open Firmware

TOGAF: The Open Group Architecture Framework

TOMS: Transactions On Mathematical Software

TOOIS: Transactions On Office Information Systems

TOP: Technical Office Protocol

TOPICS: Total Online Program and Information Control System

TOPLAS: Transactions On Programming Languages And Systems

tops: Theoretical Operations Per Second
Processing power (Hardware)

TOPS: Timesharing OPerating System

TOS: Terms Of Service

TOS: The Operating System

TOS: Time Of Service

ToS: Type Of Service
A field within an IP header which can be used by the device originating the packet, or by an intermediate networking device, to signal a request for a specific QoS level (Network)

TP: Transaction Processing

TP: Turbo Pascal

TP: Twisted Pair

TPC: Transaction Processing Council
(Organizations)

TPCP: Two Phase Commit Protocol
(Communication)

TPD: Tail Packet Discard
(Network)

TPD: Technical Product Documentation

TPDU: Transport Protocol Data Unit

TPE: Twisted Pair Ethernet

TPF: Tiny Personal Firewall
Software firewall produced by Tiny Software, Inc (http://www.tinysoftware.com/) (Security)

TPF: Transaction Processing Facility
(IBM)

tpi: Tracks Per Inch
Recording density (Hardware)

TPI: Transport Provider Interface
The kernel components of the Transport Layer Interface (TLI)

TPL: Table Producing Language

TPL: Targeted Peripheral List
(Hardware)

TPL: Transaction Processing Language

TPM: Transaction Processing Manager

tpm: Transactions Per Minute
Processing speed

TPORT: Twisted pair PORT transceiver
(AT&T)

TPOS: Transaction Processing Operating System

TPPC: Transaction Processing Performance Council
(Organizations)

TP-PMD: Twisted Pair Physical layer Medium Dependent

TPR: Third-Party Relay

TPS: Transaction Processing System

TPS: Transactions Per Second

TPT: Twisted Pair Transceiver

TPTP: Test & Performance Tools Platform
Provides powerful frameworks and services for an open platform upon which developers build unique test and performance tools—both open source and commercial—that easily integrate with Eclipse (Software)

TPW: Turbo Pascal for Windows

TPx: Transport Protocol class x

TQFP: Thin Quad Flat Pack
(Hardware)

TQM: Total Quality Management

TR: Table Row
HTML tag

www.acronyms.ch
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
TROLLI: Token Ring Optimized Link Interface
TRON: The Realtime Operating system Nucleus
TROSNI: The Real-time Operating System Nucleus
TRP: Token Ring Port
TRPC: Transactional Remote Procedure Call
TRR: Token Ring Repeater
TRT: Token Rotation Timer
TS: Terminal Services
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
TS: Top Secret
TS: Transaction Server
(Software) (Microsoft)
TS/SI: Top Secret/Sensitive Information
TSA: Target Service Agent
(Operating systems) (Novell)
TSA: Technical Support Alliance
TSA: Telephony Services Architecture
TSAP: Transport Service Access Point
TSAPI: Telephony Server Application Programming Interface
(Novell)
TSB: Termination Status Block
TSC: Triton System Controller
TSD: Type-Specific Driver
TSDU: Transport Service Data Unit
The amount of user data whose identity is preserved from one end of a transport connection to the other
TSE: Technical Support Engineer
TSE: Terminal Server Edition
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
TSE: The Semware Editor
TSF: Text Services Framework
Simple and scalable framework that enables advanced text input and natural language technologies for applications (Software) (Microsoft)
TSI: Time Slot Interchanger
TSI: Transmission Subscriber Identification
TSI: Transport Security Initiative
Works in conjunction with the sysadmin and vendor communities to develop the knowledge and tools to combat the junk email problem. See http://mail-abuse.org/tsi/
TSID: Transmitting Subscriber IDENTifier
(Communication)
TSLM: Terminal Services License Manager
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
TSM: Tivoli Storage Manager
Protects data from hardware failures and other errors by storing backup and archive copies of data on offline storage (IBM)
TSM: Topology Specific Module
(Novell)
TSM: Transaction Services Manager
TSMP: True Symmetric MultiProcessor
TSN: Task Sequence Number
TSO: Time Sharing Option
Multitasking system for IBM MVS operating system
(Operating systems) (IBM)
TSO/CMS: Time Sharing Option/Conversational Monitor System
TSOP: Thin Small-Outline Package
(Hardware)
TSP: Telephony Service Provider
TSP: Time Stamp Protocol
(Security)
TSP: Time Synchronization Protocol
TSP: Total Service Provider
TSPIS: Telephony Service Provider Interface
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
T-SQL: Transact Structured Query Language
(Databases) (Microsoft)
TSR: Terminate and Stay Resident
TSS: Task State Segment
TSS: The Screen Savers
Technical TV show. See also http://www.techtv.com/screensavers/
TSS: Time Sharing System
(Operating systems)
TST: TeST
File name extension
TSTN: Triple SuperTwisted Nematic
TSV: Tab Separated Values
TSW: TeleSoftWare
TT: Typewriter Text
HTML tag
TTA: Transport-Triggered Architecture
TTCN: Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
TTDS: Trusted Time Date Stamping
TTF: TrueType Font
File format for fonts
TTFN: Ta Ta For Now
That's all for now (Net lingoo)

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 lingoo)

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 (Organisations)

TUX: Torvald's UniX
Name of the Linux penguin. (Operating systems)

TV: TeleVision (Hardware)

TVD: Total Virus Defense

TVF: Table of contents Verbosely from File

TVFS: Toronto Virtual File System (IBM)

TVI: TeleVision Interference

TVO: Total Value of Ownership

TVOL: TeleVision On-Line

TVT: TeleVision Terminal (Hardware)

TWAIN: Toolkit Without An Important Name
Improperly expanded as shown, this term comes from Kipling's "The Ballad of East and West" - "...and never the twain shall meet...", reflecting the difficulty of connecting digital imaging devices (like scanners) to personal computers

TWIP: TWentIeth of a Point
Equal to 1/1440th of an inch.

TWP: Technical Working Procedure

TWT: Travelling Wave Tube (Hardware)

TWX: TeletypeWriter eXchange service

TX: Transmit (Communication)

TXD: Transmit Data

TXF: Tax eXchange Format
File name extension

TXT: TeXT
File name extension

TXT2STF: TeXT To Structured Text File (Lotus)

TY: Thank You (Net lingoo)

TYIA: Thank You In Advance (Net lingoo)

TYS: Told You So (Net lingoo)

TYVM: Thank You Very Much (Net lingoo)

TZ: Time Zone

U: Underline
HTML tag

U: Unit
Rack-mountable devices height measurement unit corresponding to 1.75 inches (Hardware)

U/W SCSI: Ultra/Wide Small Computers System Interface (Hardware)

U2W: Ultra-2-Wide (Hardware)

UA: Unnumbered Acknowledgement

UA: User Agent
An ISO/OSI application process that acts on behalf of a user or organization in the X.400 message handling system. The UA creates, submits, and receives messages for you

UA: User Area

UAAG: User Agent Accessibility Guidelines
W3C recommendation that provides guidelines for designing user agents that lower barriers to Web accessibility for people with disabilities (visual, hearing, physical, cognitive, and neurological)

UAB: Unix Appletalk Bridge

UAC: Universal Access Control

UAC: User Account Control
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

UADSL: Universal Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (Communication)

UAE: Unrecoverable Application Error

UAF: User Authorization File

UAAGL: 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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UAP</td>
<td>Unified Approval Procedure</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAPDU</td>
<td>User Agent Protocol Data Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAProf</td>
<td>User Agent PROFile</td>
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<td>UART</td>
<td>Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter</td>
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<td>UAS</td>
<td>User Application Software</td>
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<td>UAWG</td>
<td>Universal Adsl Working Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>UBA</td>
<td>UniBus Adapter</td>
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<tr>
<td>UBB</td>
<td>Ultimate Bulletin Board</td>
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<td>UBD</td>
<td>User brain damage</td>
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<td>UBE</td>
<td>Unsolicited Bulk E-mail</td>
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<td>UBL</td>
<td>Universal Business Language</td>
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<td>UBNI</td>
<td>Ungermann-Bass Network Interface</td>
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<td>UBR</td>
<td>Universal Broadband Router</td>
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<td>UBR:</td>
<td>Unspecified Bit Rate</td>
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<td>UC</td>
<td>UnCacheable</td>
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<td>UCA</td>
<td>Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive</td>
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<td>UCAID</td>
<td>University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development</td>
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<td>UCB</td>
<td>Unit Control Block</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCD</td>
<td>Unicode Character Database</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCF</td>
<td>Universal Communications Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCIT</td>
<td>Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCL</td>
<td>Universal Communications Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCLP</td>
<td>Universal Commerce Language and Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCM</td>
<td>Unified Change Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCR</td>
<td>Under Color Removal</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCS</td>
<td>Unicode Conversion Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCS</td>
<td>Universal Character Set</td>
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<td>UCS:</td>
<td>User Coordinate System</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCSD</td>
<td>University of California at San Diego</td>
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<tr>
<td>UHCS</td>
<td>User Centered Systems Design</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCT</td>
<td>Universal Coordinated Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDA</td>
<td>Universal Data Access</td>
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<td>UDB</td>
<td>Universal DataBase</td>
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<td>UDBC</td>
<td>Universal DataBase Connectivity</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDC</td>
<td>Universal Decimal Classification</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDD:</td>
<td>User Defined Commands</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDD:</td>
<td>User Data Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDDI</td>
<td>Universal Description, Discovery and Integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UD-DVD</td>
<td>Ultra Definition Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDE</td>
<td>Universal Data Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDEC</td>
<td>Universal Digital Electronic Computer</td>
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<td>UDF:</td>
<td>Uniqueness Database File</td>
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<tr>
<td>UD:</td>
<td>Universal Disk Format</td>
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<tr>
<td>UD:</td>
<td>User-Defined Function</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDP:</td>
<td>User Defined Gateway</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDI:</td>
<td>Unrestricted Digital Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDM</td>
<td>Unstructured Data Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDMA</td>
<td>Ultra Direct Memory Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UD:</td>
<td>User-Defined Object</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDP:</td>
<td>User Datagram Protocol</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDP/IP</td>
<td>User Datagram Protocol/Internet Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP:</td>
<td>Uniform domain-name Dispute Resolution Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>UD:</td>
<td>User Data Source</td>
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<tr>
<td>UDT:</td>
<td>Uniform Data Transfer</td>
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<tr>
<td>UXT:</td>
<td>User-defined Data Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>UX:</td>
<td>Universal Data eXchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>UX:</td>
<td>User-Defined Extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>UFB:</td>
<td>Un-F***ing-Believable</td>
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<tr>
<td>UFCOM</td>
<td>Ufficio Federale delle COMunicazioni</td>
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<tr>
<td>UFS</td>
<td>Unix File System</td>
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<td>UFST</td>
<td>Universal Font Scaling Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>UFT:</td>
<td>Unsolicited File Transfer</td>
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<tr>
<td>UG:</td>
<td>User Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>UHA:</td>
<td>Ultra-High Aperture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHCI</td>
<td>Universal Host Controller Interface</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UHE: Ultra High Efficiency (Hardware)
UHF: Ultra-High Frequency
UHL: Universal Hypertext Link
UHP: Ultra-High Performance (Hardware)
UI: Unix International
A consortium consisting of Sun, AT&T, and others that formed to advance a UNIX System V-based environment, including the Open Look GUI (Organizations)
UI: User Interface (Operating systems)
UIC: User Identification Code
UID: Unit IDentifier
UID: User Identifier
In the Unix operating system, the number assigned to each login name. The system uses UID numbers to identify, by number, the owners of files and directories (Operating systems)
UID: User Interface Document
UIL: User Interface Language
UIMS: User Interface Management System
UN: Universal Internet Number
UL: Underwriters Laboratories (Organizations)
UL: Unordered List
HTML Tag
UL: Upload
ULA: Uncommitted Logic Array
ULANA: Unified Local Area Network Architecture
ULC: Ultra-Light Client (Software)
ULN: Universal Link Negotiation
ulp: Unit in Last Place
In binary formats, the least-significant bit of the significant, bit 0, is the unit in the last place
ULP: Upper Layer Protocol
ULSI: Ultra Large Scale Integration
The process of placing more than 100,000 components on a chip (Hardware)
ULV: Ultra Low Voltage (Hardware)
UM: Unified Messaging
UM: Universal Manageability
UMA: Unified Memory Architecture
UMA: Universal Management Agent
UMA: Universal Measurement Architecture
UMA: Upper Memory Area
UMA: User Mode Audio
Together with PUMA, is an engine in the Windows Vista Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) base code to use a NIC for network access without controlling the NIC hardware directly (Hardware)
UNE: Unbundled Network Element (Communication)
UNEDIFACT: United Nations Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport
UN/GTDI: United Nations Guidelines for Trade Data Interchange
UNC: Universal Naming Convention
UNC: Uuencoded Netnews Collator
UNCOL: Universal Computed Oriented Language
UNCOM: Universal Integrated Communication
UNII: Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure
UNIVAC: UNIVersal Automatic Computer
Modern abbreviation of UNICS. Ken Thomson and Dennis Ritchie, the original creators of UNIX, chose this name because it was a pun on MULTICS (MULTiplexed Information and Computing Service), the project they were working on when UNIX was born (Operating systems)
UNMA: Unified Network Management Architecture
UNO: United Nations Organization (Organizations)
UOW: Unit Of Work
UP: UniProcessor
UPC: United Pan-european Communications
Large european cable operator
UPC: Universal Product Code
(Hardware)
UPC: User Parameter Control
UPG: UPGrade
UPI: Universal Peripheral Interface
(Hardware)
UPL: User Program Language
UPM: Unix Programmer’s Manual
UPM: User Profile Management
(IBM)
UPN: User Principal Name
UPnP: Universal Plug and Play
UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply
(Hardware)
UPS: United Parcel Service
UR: Uncommitted Read
(Databases)
URA: Uniform Resource Agent
(Network)
URC: Uniform Resource Characteristics
URC: Uniform Resource Citation
A set of attribute/value pairs describing a resource. Some of the values may be URIs of various kinds. Others may include, for example, authorship, publisher, datatype, date, copyright status and shoe size.
URD: Url Rendezvous Directory
(Network)
UREP: Unix Rscs Emulation Protocol
Protocol
URI: Uniform Resource Identifier
The generic set of all names/addresses that are short strings that refer to resources (specified 1994; ratified as Internet Draft Standard 1998). (Network)
U-RIB: Unicast Routing Information Base
(Network)
URL: Uniform Resource Locator
The set of URI schemes that have explicit instructions on how to access the resource on the internet. (Network)
URN: Uniform Resource Name
A particular scheme which is currently under development in the IETF, which should provide for the resolution using internet protocols of names which have a greater persistence than that currently associated with internet host names or organizations. (Network)
URT: User Registration Tool
Dynamic authorization and policy control framework that manages access to the LAN by partitioning user traffic through VLANs (Software) (Cisco)
US: Unit Separator
USART: Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
(Hardware)
USB: Universal Serial Bus
(Hardware)
USBIF: Universal Serial Bus Implementers Forum
(Organizations)
USENET: USER's NETwork
USL: Unix System Laboratories
(Organizations)
USM: UnSharp Mask
Used in digital photography, is a filter that first blurs the image (mask) and then subtract that mask from original. The result is optically sharper image (edges are with higher contrast)
USM: User-based Security Model
(Network)
USN: Update Sequence Number
(Operating systems)
USOC: Universal Service Ordering Code
USQ: UnSQueezed
usr: Unix System Resources
In any unix (and variants like linux) system the /usr directory (Operating systems)
USR: US Robotics Company
USRT: Universal Synchronous Receiver/Transmitter
(Hardware)
USSA: User Supported Software Association
(Hardware)
USSD: Unstructured Supplementary Services Data
Is a means of transmitting information or instructions over a GSM network (Communication)
USWC: Uncacheable Speculative Write Combining
Video memory access method in BIOS (Hardware)
UT: Universal Time
UT: Unreal Tournament
See http://www.unrealtournament.com/ (Games)
UT: User Terminal
UTC: Coordinated Universal Time
UTF: Ucs Transformation Format
UTI: Universal Text Interchange
uTOK: User’s Tree Of Knowledge
UTOPIA: Universal Test and Operation Physical Interface for Atm
Physical layer specification for local connectivity between ATM devices (Communication)
UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair
(Hardware)
UTRA: Umts Terrestrial Radio Air interface
(Communication)
UTRAN: Umts Terestrial Radio Access Network
(Communication)
UTS: Unicode Technical Standard
UTS: User Too Stupid
Dumb user with an error caused by himself (Net lingo)
UUCP: Unix to Unix Copy Program
A program that uses the UNIX-to-UNIX Copy Protocol image (mask) and then subtract that mask from original. The result is optically sharper image (edges are with higher contrast)
UUCP: Unix to Unix Copy Protocol
A protocol for communication between consenting UNIX systems (Network)
UUD: Unix-To-Unix Decoding
Obtained with UUDecode, a Unix utility that decodes data from 7-bit ASCII
UUE: Unix-To-Unix Encoding
Obtained with UUEncode, a Unix utility that encodes data into 7-bit ASCII
**UUENCODE:** Unix-to-Unix ENCODE
Process that encodes binary data into 7-bits ASCII characters. Used to exchange data across platforms, mainly via e-mails and newsgroup messages attachments

**UUID:** Universal Unique IDentifier
**UVO:** Universal Object
**UUT:** Unit Under Test
**UV:** Ultra Violet
**UWB:** Ultra-Wide Band
**UWIN:** Unix for WINdows
**UWR:** Ultra Wideband Radio
**UXF:** Uml eXchange Format
**UXGA:** Ultra eXtended Graphics Array
**UY:** Up Yours
**UYB:** Up Your Butt

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>V: Volt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V: Volt</td>
<td>Voltage measurement unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V&amp;V: Verification And Validation</td>
<td>Communications standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.FC: Version First Class</td>
<td>Communications standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V/F: Voltage to Frequency converter</td>
<td>Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V/IP: Voice over Internet Protocol</td>
<td>Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA: Virtual Address</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA: Visual Age</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA: Volt-Ampere</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAC: Volts Alternating Current</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VACM: View-based Access Control Model</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VACS: Vector-based Asynchronous Communication System</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAD: Value Added Dealer</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAD: Value Added Disk Driver</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAD: VisualAge Developer Domain</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VADS: Very-high rate Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAh: Volt Ampere Hour</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAI: Video As Input</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAI: Voice Application Language</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAM: Virtual Access Method</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAN: Value-Added Network</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAN: Virtual Access Network</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VANDL: VANcouver Data Language</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAP: Value Added Provider</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAP: Value Added Process</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<td>VAR: Value Added Reseller</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAR: Value Added Reseller</td>
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<tr>
<td>VaR: Value At Risk</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAR: Value-Added Reseller</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAR: Value-added Reseller</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAR: Value-Added Reseller</td>
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<td>VAR: Value Added Retailer</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAR: Value-Added Retailer</td>
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<td>VAR: Variable</td>
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<td>VAR: Volt-Ampere Reactive</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAR: Volt-Ampere Reactive</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAR: Variable Refraction Optical System</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAROS: Variable Refraction Optical System</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAS: Virtual Audio Server</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<td>VAST: Variable Array Storage Technology</td>
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<td>VAT: Value Added Tax</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<td>VAX: Virtual Address eXtension</td>
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<td>VBA: Visual Basic</td>
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<tr>
<td>VBA: Visual Basic</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VBA: Visual Basic for Applications</td>
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<tr>
<td>VBE/AV: Visual Basic for Applications</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VBIDE: Visual Basic Integrated Development Environment</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VBIS: Value-Based Information System</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>VBITS: Visual Basic Insiders’ Technical Summit</td>
<td>Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: Virtual Component Library
(Software) (Borland)
VCM: Version and Configuration Management
(Software)
VCM: Version Conflict Manager
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
VCM: Version Control Management
VCM: Virtual Channel Memory
(Hardware)
VCN: Virtual Cluster Number
(Operating systems)
VCOS: Virtual Computer Operating System
(Operating systems)
VCOS: Visual Caching Operating System
VCPI: Virtual Control Program Interface
VCQ: Vibrant Color Quality
(Hardware) (Matrox)
VCR: Video Cassette Recorder
(Hardware)
VCR: Voluntary Content Rating
VCS: Version Control System
VCS: Virus Control System
VCSEL: Vertical Cavity Side-Emitting Laser
Used in high-bandwidth communication applications
(Hardware)
VDB: Virtual DataBase
(Databases)
VDC: Virtual Device Coordinates
In computer graphics, a device-independent coordinate system that isolates the specification of view boundaries from device coordinates
VDC: Volts Direct Current
VDD: Virtual Device Driver
VDD: Visual Database Designer
VDDM: Virtual Device Driver Manager
VDE: Video Display Editor
VDE: Virtual Domain Environment
(Network)
VDE: Visual Development Environment
VID: Video Display Input
(Hardware)
VID: Virtual Device Interface
VDISK: Virtual DISK
VDM: Virtual Dos Machine
VDMAD: Virtual Direct Memory Access Device
(Microsoft)
VDN: Vector Directory Number
(Communication)
VDP: Variable Data Printing
VDS: Variable Drop Size
Printing technology (Hardware) (NEC)
VDS: Virtual Dedicated Server
Specialized software platform that provides a secured private space for your hosted services
VDS: Virtual Dma Services
VDSL: Very high bit rate Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)
VDT: Video Dial Tone
VDT: Video Display Terminal
(Hardware)
VDU: Video Display Unit
VDWQT: Vertical Deferred Write Queue Threshold
(Databases)
VEGA: Video7 Enhanced Graphics Adapter
VEMM: Virtual Expanded Memory Manager
VEMMI: VErsatile MultiMedia Interface
VENUS: Very Extensive Non-Unicast Service
VEP: Vertical Enterprise Portal
VER: VERify
VER: VERsion
VERONICA: Very Easy Rodent-Oriented Netwide Index to Computerized Archives
VERP: Variable Envelope Return Paths
VERR: VERify Read access
VERW: VERify Write access
VES: Video Encoding Standard (Oracle)
VESA: Video Electronics Standard Association (Organizations)
VF: Virtual Floppy
VF: Voice Frequency
VFAT: Virtual File Allocation Table (Microsoft)
VFC: Virtual File Cabinet (Software)
VFD: Vacuum Fluorescent Display (Hardware)
VFO: Virtual Front Office (Communication)
VFS: Virtual File System (Operating systems)
VFW: Video For Windows (Microsoft)
VG: Voice Grade (Communication)
VGA: Video Graphic Array
Video specification for a resolution of 640 X 480 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)
VG: Video Graphics Controller (Hardware)
VGE: Video Graphics Enhancer (Hardware)
VGI: Visual Gateway Interface (Software)
VHDCI: Very High Density Cable Interconnect (Hardware)
VHDL: 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 VoIP (VoIP) network within their enterprise by using a series of availability and health checks (Software) (Cisco)
VHS: Very High Speed
VHS: Video Home System
VHS: Virtual Host Storage
VHSIC: Very High Speed Integrated Circuit (Hardware)
VI: Vertical Interval
The raster lines that are precluded by a video signal standard from containing a picture
VI: Video Input (Hardware)
VI: Virtual Interface (Hardware)
VI: Visual Interactive
VIA: Vendor 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: Video 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: Volumetric Imaging System
VITS: Vertical Interval Test Signal
VIVO: Video In/Video Out
Video card connector that captures and produces video signals (Hardware) (nVidia)
VJ++: Visual J++
Java development platform (Software) (Microsoft)
VKD: Virtual Keyboard Driver
VLA: Variable Length Array (Software)
VLAN: Virtual Local Area Network
A networking architecture that allows end-systems on topologically disconnected subnetworks to appear to be connected on the same LAN. 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

VLM: Volume License Key
(Operating systems)

VLM: Virtual Loadable Module
(Operating systems)

VLR: Visitor Location Register
(Hardware)

VLSI: Very Large Scale of Integration
The process of placing more than 100,000 transistors on one chip (Hardware)

VLSIPS: Very Large Scale Immobilized Polymer Synthesis

VLSM: Variable Length Subnet Masking
(Network)

VLT: Variable List Table

VLV: Virtual List View
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VM: Virtual Machine
(Operating systems)

VM: Virtual Memory

VMA: Virtual Memory Address

VMAC: Virtual Media Access Control

VMB: Value-Based Management

VMB: Virtual Machine Boot

VMBOX: Virtual MailBOX

VMD: Versatile Multilayer Disc
(Hardware)

VME: Versa Module Eurocard

VME: Virtual Machine Environment

VME: Virtual Memory Environment

VMEBus: Versatile Modular E-BUS
Bus architecture (Hardware)

VML: Vector Markup Language
XML application which defines a format for the encoding of vector information together with additional markup to describe how that information may be displayed and edited

VMM: Virtual Machine Manager
(Operating systems)

VMM: Virtual Memory Manager

VMOS: Vertical Metal Oxide Semiconductor
(Hardware)

VMOS: Virtual Multitasking Operating System
(Operating systems)

VMP: Virtual Modem Protocol

VMS: Virtual Machine Storage

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

VMS: Voice Message System

VMT: Virtual Memory Technique

VMTP: Versatile Message Transaction Protocol
(Network)

VNA: Virtual Network Architecture

VNC: Virtual Network Computing
A remote display system which allows you to view a computing 'desktop' environment not only on the machine where it is running, but from anywhere on the Internet and from a wide variety of machine architectures (AT&T)

VNOS: Visual Network Operating System

VNS: Virtual Network Service

VO: Value Object
(Software)

VO: Video Output
(Hardware)

VO: Virtual Office

VoATM: Voice Over Asynchronous Transfer Mode
Enables a router to carry voice traffic over an ATM network (Network)

VOB: Version Object Base

VOC: VOiCe
File format for audio

VOD: Video On Demand

VoD: Voice Over Data

VoDSL: Voice Over Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)

VoFR: Voice Over Frame Relay
Enables a router to carry voice traffic over an Frame Relay network (Network)

VoIP: Voice Over Internet Protocol
A technology for transporting integrated digital voice, video, and data over IP networks (Network)

VOL: VOLUME

VOLT: Visual Opentype Layout Tool
(Software) (Microsoft)

VOM: Volt Ohm Milliampere
(Hardware)

VOR: Visions Of Reality

VOS: Virtual Object System
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VOS: Voice Operating System

VOX: Voice Operated eXchange
Voice operated transmission in radio telecommunication. When the device detects voice the transmission is connected (Communication)

VoxML: Voice Markup Language
VP: Vice President
VP: Virtual Path
VPA: Volume Purchase Agreement
VPBX: Virtual Private Branch eXchange (Hardware)
VPD: Virtual Printer Device
VPD: Vital Product Data
Information about a device that is stored on the device itself. Typical VPD information includes a product model number, a unique serial number, product release level, maintenance level, and other information specific to the device type.
VPDN: Virtual Private Data Network
VPDS: Virtual Private Data Service
VPE: Video Port Extension (Hardware)
VPE: Visual Programming Environment
VPI: Virtual Path Identifier
A value in the cell header that identifies the virtual path (VP) to which the cell belongs. The field is 8 bits in cells traversing an UNI circuit and 12 bits in cells traversing network circuits (Communication).
VPIM: Voice Profile for Internet Messaging
Defines how voice messages can be encoded as SMTP/MIME messages for transport over Internet messaging networks (Communication).
VPL: Virtual Programming Language
VPM: Video Port Manager
VPM: Virtual Parallel Machine
VPM: Vulnerability and Patch Management (Operating systems) (HP)
VPN: Virtual Page Number
VPN: Virtual Private Network
A network that functions as if it were private, though it exists on public wires. Data is protected through encryption and other security mechanisms (Network).
VPO: Virtual Protected Output
VPS: Voice Processing System
VPSC: Vault, Process, Structure, Configuration
VPT: Virtual Print Technology
VPT: Virtual Project Team
VPU: Visual Processing Unit
Graphics coprocessor (Hardware)
VQ: Vector Quantization
VQ: Video Quality
VQF: Vector Quantization Format
An audio codec similar to MP3 but less lossy and (arguably) more intelligent. See http://www.vqf.com (Software)
VQP: Vlan Query Protocol (Network) (Cisco)
VR: Virtual Reality
VRAM: Video Random Access Memory
A type of dynamic RAM (DRAM) used in high-speed graphics frame buffers, providing separate buses for the CPU and the frame buffer logic (Hardware)
V-RATE: Vendor Risk Assessment and Threat Evaluation (Security)
VRC: Vertical Redundancy Check
VRD: Virtual Retinal Display (Hardware)
VRE: Voltage Regulated Extended
VRM: Vendor Relationship Management
VRM: Visitor Relationship Management
VRM: Voltage Regulation Module (Hardware)
VRLM: Virtual Reality Modeling Language
VROOMM: Virtual Real-time Object Oriented Memory Manager (Borland)
VRPP: Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (Network)
VRT: Voltage Regulation Technology (Intel)
VRU: Voice Response Unit
VS: Virtual Storage (IBM)
VSA: Virtual System Architecture
VSA: Visual Studio Analyzer
Is a tool to help you analyze performance, isolate faults, and understand the structure of your distributed applications. You can use Visual Studio Analyzer with applications and systems built with any of the Visual Studio tools (Software) (Microsoft)
VSA: Visual Studio for Applications
Provides a fully integrated way for customers to seamlessly customize and extend the functionality of Web-based applications using familiar tools (Software) (Microsoft)
VSAM: Virtual Storage Access Method (Operating systems) (IBM)
VSAT: Very Small Aperture Terminal (Communication)
VSB: Very Small Business
VSB: Vestigial Sideband Modulation (Communication)
VSD: ViSio Diagram Filename extension (Microsoft)
VSDT: Variable-Size Droplet Technology
Print technology (Hardware)
VSE: Virtual Storage Extended
VSF: Vertical Scanning Frequency
VI: Virtual Socket Interface
VSA: Virtual Socket Interface Alliance (Organizations)
VSIIM: Video Single In line Memory Module
A small printed circuit card that contains memory chips for storing video images (Hardware)
VISIO: Virtual Serial Input Output
VSM: Virtual Shared Memory
VSM: Virtual Storage Management (IBM)
VSM: Visual System Management (IBM)
VSN: Volume Serial Number
VSOS: Virtual Storage Operating System
VSP: Vertical Service Provider
VSR: Very Short Reach  
(Communication)

VSS: Visual Source Safe  
(Software) (Microsoft)

VSYNC: Vertical SYNChronization  
(Hardware)

VT: Vertical Tab  
(Hardware) (DEC)

VTAM: Virtual Table Access Method  
IBM operating system module (Operating systems)

VTAM: Virtual Telecommunications Access Method  
IBM’s application program to interface with telecommunication devices (Communication) (IBM)

VTAS: Voice Traffic Analysis System  
(HP)

VTF: Volunteer Task Force  
Group of individuals in the anti-spam community who have donated their time and expertise to assist MAPS in its mission. See http://mail-abuse.org/vtf/

VTNS: Virtual Telecommunications Network Service

VTP: Vlan Trunking Protocol  
Layer 2 messaging protocol that maintains VLAN configuration consistency by managing the addition, deletion, and renaming of VLANs on a network-wide basis (Network) (Cisco)

VTR: Video Tape Recorder  
(Hardware)

VTS: Virtual Tape System  
(Hardware)

VTS: Volume Tracking Driver

VTX: VideoTeX  
(Communication)

VTY: Virtual teleTYpewriter  
Virtual terminal for remote console access. (Network) (Cisco)

VUI: Visual User Interface  
(Operating systems)

VUI: Vocal User Interface

VUP: Vax Unit of Performance

VuXML: VUlnnerabilities and eXposures Markup Language  
Markup language designed for the documentation of security issues within a single package collection (Security)

VVDS: Vsam Volume DataSet  
(Operating systems) (IBM)

VVM: Veritas Volume Manager  
Easy-to-use, online storage management tool for enterprise environments, which reduces planned and unplanned downtime. It ensures high availability of data and optimized I/O performance and offers freedom of choice in storage hardware investments

VVR: Veritas Volume Replicator  
Provides the foundation for seamless availability across sites. Based on VERITAS Volume Manager, it reliably, efficiently, and consistently replicates data to remote locations over any IP network when data loss and prolonged downtime cannot be tolerated

VWB: Visual WorkBench  
(Microsoft)

VWIC: Voice/Wan Interface Card  
(Hardware) (Cisco)

VWM: Virtual Window Manager

VXA: Virtual Speed Architecture  
(Hardware)

VxD: Virtual device Driver  
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VxD: Virtual eXtended Driver  
(Microsoft)

VxFS: Veritas File System  
(Operating systems)

VXML: Voice eXtensible Markup Language

W: Watt  
Power measurement unit

W: Word  
Two consecutive bytes (16 bits)

W/: With

W/E: WhatEver  
(Net lingo)

W/O: WithOut

W2K: Windows 2000  
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

W3: World Wide Web

W3A: World Wide Web Applets

W3C: World Wide Web Consortium  
(Organizations)

W3I: WinWhatWhere Investigator  
System activity monitor (Operating systems)

W3J: World Wide Web Journal

W4: What-Works-With-What

WAAS: Wide Area Augmentation System

WAB: Windows Address Book  
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

WABI: Windows Application Binary Interface

WAC: Web Authorization Control

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

WAES: Wireless Application Environment

WAG: Wild A** Guess  
(Net lingo)

WAG: Wireless Applications Group  
(Organizations)

WAI: Web Accessibility Initiative

WAI: Web Application Interface  
(Netscape)

WAIPF: Web Accessibility Initiative Protocols and Formats

WAIS: Wide Area Information Server (or Service)  
(Network)

WAIT: 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
WAPl: 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

WTBS: 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

WCNP: Web Cache Communications Protocol
(Network) (Cisco)

WCDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

W-CDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
(Communication)

WCF: Windows Communication Foundation
Set of .NET technologies for building and running connected systems (Software) (Microsoft)

WCGL: Web Content accessibility GuideLines

WCI: Web-based Customer Interaction

WCM: Web Content Management

WCS: Web Communications Server
(Hardware)

WCS: World Coordinate System

WCSS: Wap Cascading Style Sheets

WCTL: Web Crossing Template Language

WD: Western Digital
(Hardware)

WD: Working Draft

WDA: Web-Disabled Application

WDATAM: What Do All The Acronyms Mean
(Net lingo)

WDDX: Web Distributed Data eXchange
XML-based technology that enables the exchange of complex data between Web programming languages, creating what some refer to as ‘Web syndicate networks’

WDF: Windows Driver Foundation
Strategy for the next generation of Windows drivers. WDF defines a single driver model that supports the creation of object-oriented, event-driven drivers for either kernel mode or user mode (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDG: Web Design Group
(Organizations)

WDJ: Web Developer’s Journal

WDL: Windows Driver Library
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDM: Wavelength-Division Multiplexing
A mechanism to allow multiple signals to be encoded into multiple wavelengths (Communication)

WDM: Windows Driver Model
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDP: Wireless Datagram Protocol

WDRAM: Windows Dynamic Random Access Memory

WDS: Wireless Distribution System
(Communication)

WDT: Wap Developer’s Toolkit
(Software)

WDU: Windows Desktop Update
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WE: Write Enable
(Hardware)
WEA: Web-Enabled Application
WebDAV: WEB Distributed Authoring and Versioning
Extension of the HTTP/1.1 protocol to allow clients to publish, lock, and manage resources on the Web
WebNFS: WEB Network File System
(Operating systems) (Sun)
WEC: Web Extender Client
Microsoft Office 2000 protocol that is used for Web publishing, and is usually implemented through the use of Microsoft FrontPage Server Extensions (Microsoft)
WEA: Wireless Ethernet Compatibility Alliance
(Organizations)
WEDT: Western Europe Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +0:00
WEFT: Web Embedding Fonts Tool
(Software) (Microsoft)
WELL: Whole Earth eLectronic Link
WEMA: Western Electronics Manufacturers Association
(Organizations)
WEO: World Economic Outlook
WEP: Watchguard Event Processor
WEP: Windows Entertainment Pack
(Software) (Microsoft)
WEP: Windows Entry Point
(Software)
WEP: Wired Equivalent Privacy
Lower level data encryption for wireless security (Network)
WEP: Wireless Encryption Protocol
(Network)
WER: Windows Error Reporting
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WEST: Western Europe Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +0:00
WFC: Windows Foundation Classes
(Software) (Microsoft)
WF: Wired For Management
WFM: Works For Me
(Net lingo)
WFMC: WorkFlow Management Coalition
Non-profit, international organization of workflow vendors, users, analysts and university/research groups. See also http://www_wfmc.org/ (Organizations)
WFP: Windows File Protection
Feature which prevents the replacement of essential system files installed as part of Windows 2000 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WFQ: Weighted Fair Queuing
Per-flow packet scheduling in network elements that automatically categorizes traffic flows into high and low priority, based on volume of packets seen by a router or switch (Network)
WFW: Windows For Workgroups
(Microsoft)
WG: Working Group
WGA: Windows Genuine Advantage
Part of Microsoft’s on-going effort to protect its customers and partners from counterfeit software, is a program that increases customer awareness of the value of genuine Windows XP (Microsoft)
WGPO: WorkGroup PostOffice
WGS: WorkGroup System
WH2FO: Word Html To Formatting Objects
Java application that processes an HTML output, created with Word 2000, and transforms it into an XML content file and an XSL stylesheet file. From these files, a standard XSLT processor may be used to obtain a file containing only XSL-FO markup (Software)
WHAM: Waveform Hold And Modify
(Microsoft)
WHC: Workstation Host Connection
WHISPER: Windows Highly Intelligent SPEech Recognition
(Microsoft)
WHQL: Windows Hardware Quality Labs
WIA: Windows Image Acquisition
Standardized API for acquiring digital images from devices that are primarily used to capture still images and for managing these devices (Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WIC: Wan Interface Card
(Hardware) (Cisco)
WIC: Whole Internet Catalogue
WICD: Web Integration Compound Document
Device independent foundation for Compound Document profiles based on XHTML, CSS and SVG
WIDL: Web Interface Definition Language
WIF: Wavelet Image File
File format for images
Wi-Fi: WWireless Fidelity
IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless network connectivity (Network)
WIM: Windows Image Format
Used by the SMS 2003 Operating System Deployment Feature Pack (Software) (Microsoft)
WiMAX: Worldwide Interoperability Microwave Access
IEEE 802.16 broadband wireless access standard
WIMP: Windows, Icons, Menus and Pointing devices
WIN: Wireless Information Network
Win2K: WINdows 2000
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
Win2K3: WINdows 2003
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WINA: Wap Interim Naming Authority
WINE: Wine Is Not an Emulator
Windows Emulator for Unix platforms (Operating systems)
WINForum: Wireless Information Networks FORUM
WinHEC: WINdows Hardware Engineering Conference
WINS: Windows Internet Name Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)
WINSOCK: WINdows SOCKets
(Operating systems)
Wintel: WINDOWS/inTEL
System based on Intel Processors and Microsoft Windows operating system
WIRE: Web/Internet Resource Executive
WIS: Wan Interface Sublayer
(Network)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WIS: Windows Installer Service</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WISC: Writeable Instruction Set Computer</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<td>WISE: Web-Integrated Software metrics Environment</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WISE: Wordperfect Information System Environment</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WISP: Wireless Internet Service Provider</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<td>WIT: Web Interactive Talk</td>
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<td>WKB: WorkBook</td>
<td>File name extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>WKS: WorkSheet</td>
<td>File name extension (Lotus)</td>
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<td>WL: Word Line</td>
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<tr>
<td>WLBS: Wireless Local Area Network</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<td>WLBS: Windows Load Balancing Service</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WLE: WebLogic Enterprise</td>
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<td>WLG: dr. Watson LoG</td>
<td>Filename extension (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WLL: Wireless Local Loop</td>
<td>(Communication)</td>
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<td>WLM: WorkLoad Manager</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (IBM)</td>
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<td>WLS: WebLogic Server</td>
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<td>WM: Windows Media</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WM: Windows Messenger</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WM: Workstation Manager</td>
<td>(Novell)</td>
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<td>WMA: Windows Media Audio</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WMC: Wireless Mobile Communications</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<td>WMC: Workflow Management Coalition</td>
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<td>WME: Windows Media Encoder</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WMF: Windows Metafile Format</td>
<td>File format for graphics (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WMF: Wireless Multimedia Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>WMFSDK: Windows Metafile Format Software Development Kit</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>WML: Wireless Markup Language</td>
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<td>WMLS: Wireless Markup Language Script</td>
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<tr>
<td>WMP: Windows Media Player</td>
<td>(Software) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WMRM: Write Many, Read Many</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WMT: Windows Media Technology</td>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WMV: Windows Media Video</td>
<td>(Microsoft)</td>
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<td>WNIC: Wide-area Network Interface Coprocessor</td>
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<tr>
<td>WNLS: Whois and Network Information Lookup Service</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WNIM: Wide-area Network Interface Module</td>
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<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 &quot;IBM&quot; (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOF: Web Objects Framework</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<td>WOL: Wake On Lan</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOLF: Web Objects for Legacy Functions</td>
<td>(Software)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOM: Wake On Modem</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOM: Write-Only Memory</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOOF: Web-centric Open Object Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOR: Wake On Ring</td>
<td>(Network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORM: Write Once Read Many</td>
<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOS: Workstation Operating System</td>
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<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>(Software) (Corel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WP: Write Protected</td>
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<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>
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</tbody>
</table>
WS-RM
WSAD: Websphere Studio Application Developer
(Software) (IBM)
WSAPI: Web Site Application Programming Interface
(O'Reilly & Associates)
WSC: Windows Script Component
(Software) (Microsoft)
WS-CDL: Web Services Choreography Description Language
XML-based language that describes peer-to-peer collaborations of Web Services participants by defining their common and complementary observable behavior; where ordered message exchanges result in accomplishing a common business goal
WSDD: Web Service Deployment Descriptor
(Software)
WSDL: Web Service Description Language
An XML format for describing network services as a set of endpoints operating on messages containing either document-oriented or procedure-oriented information
WSDP: Web Services Developer Pack
The Java Web Services Developer Pack is an all-in-one download containing key technologies to simplify building of web services using the Java 2 Platform (Software) (Sun)
WSE: Web Services Enhancements
Add-on to Microsoft Visual Studio .NET and the Microsoft .NET Framework providing developers the latest advanced Web services capabilities to keep pace with the evolving Web services protocol specifications (Software) (Microsoft)
WSF: Windows Script File
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)
WSH: Windows Script Host
(Microsoft)
WS-I: Web Services Interoperability
See http://www.ws-i.org (Organizations)
WSIF: Web Services Invocation Framework
Simple Java API for invoking Web services, no matter how or where the services are provided (Software)
WSIL: Web Services Inspection Language
Provides an XML format for assisting in the inspection of a site for available services and a set of rules for how inspection related information should be made available for consumption (Software)
WSIL4J: Web Services Inspection Language For Java
Java class library that provides an API that is can be used to locate and process WS-Inspection documents (Software)
WSIT: Web Services Interoperability Technology
Open-source project for Java and .Net interoperability (Software) (Sun)
WSJ: Web Services Journal
WSML: Web Services Markup Language
WSP: Web Standards Project
Collective effort of web developers and end users whose mission is to stop the fragmentation of the web, by persuading the browser makers that common standards are in everyone's best interest
WSP: Wireless Session Protocol
WS-RM: Web Services Reliable Messaging (Software)
WSRP: Web Services for Remote Portlets
Standard that will allow for the "plug-n-play" of portals, other intermediary web applications that aggregate content, and applications from disparate sources (Software)

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

WSS: WebServices Security
OASIS standard (Software)

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

WS-SC: Web Services Secure Conversations
(Software)

WS: 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)

WTD: Week To Date
Time series function

WTF: 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 controls for forms, 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

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

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

X-ACT: Xml Active Content Technologies
XAPIA: X.400 Application Programming Interface Association (Organizations)

XBL: Xml Binding Language
Markup language for describing bindings that can be attached to elements in other documents. Bindings can be attached to elements using either cascading stylesheets (CSS) or the document object model (DOM)

XBM: X Bitmap
File format for bitmapped images

XBMC: XBox Media Center
Media player for the original Xbox game-console. XBMC can play music and videos, display images and launch Xbox games from the Xbox's DVD drive, its internal hard drive, a local network, USB flash drive, and the internet

XBRL: eXtensible Business Reporting Language

XCBF: Xml Common Biometric Format

XCHG: ExChAnGe

XCMD: eXternal CoMmanD (Software) (Apple)

XCP: eXtended Copy Protection
Rootkit-based copy protection scheme

XDE: eXtended Development Experience
As in Rational Software's XDE product (Software) (Rational)

XDF: Extended Density Format (IBM)

XDK: XBox Development Kit (Software) (Microsoft)

XDK: Xml Development Kit (Software)

XDM: X Display Manager
A program supplied with the OpenWindows interface that manages X displays (Operating systems)

XDMCP: X Display Manager Connection Protocol
Protocol for connecting to XDM controlled displays (Operating systems)

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

XDR: Xml Data Reduced

XFCN: eXternal FunCtioN

XFDL: eXtensible Forms Description Language

XGA: eXtended Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 1024 X 768 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)

XGML: eXtensible Graph Markup and Modeling Language
XML application based on GML which is used for graph description. XGML uses tags to describe nodes and edges of a graph. The purpose of XGML 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

XIFF: eXtended Image File Format
File format for images

XIL: X Imaging Library
The XIL is a platform programming interface for imaging and video support (Operating systems)

XIOS: eXtended Input/Output System

XIP: eXecute-In-Place

XIS: eXtensible Information Server

XKMS: Xml Key Management Specification (Security)

XL: eXtended Length (Hardware)

XLA: eXceL Add-In
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLAT: TransLATe

XLF: Exceptional Fortran (IBM)

XLF: eXtensible Log Format

XLK: eXceL bacKup
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLL: eXtensible Linking Language

XML: eXceL Macro
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLS: eXceL Spreadsheet
File name extension (Software) (Microsoft)

XLT: eXceL Template
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLW: eXceL Workbook
File name extension (Software) (Microsoft)

XMA: eXtended Middleware Architecture (Software)

XMI: Xml Metadata Interchange
A specification enabling easy interchange of metadata between modeling tools (based on the OMG-UML) and metadata repositories (OMG-MOF based) in distributed heterogeneous environments

XMIT: TransMIT

XML: eXtensible Markup Language

XMLC: eXtensible Markup Language Compiler
Converts a HTML or XML document to a Java class

XMLDSIG: eXtensible Markup Language Digital SIGnature (Security)

XMLLP: eXtensible Markup Language Protocol

XMLQL: eXtensible Markup Language-Query Language

XMM: eXtended Memory Manager

XMM: eXtended Memory Management

XMM: 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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>XMPP</strong></td>
<td><strong>YAGNI</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol</td>
<td>Y2K: Year 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IETF’s formalization of the core protocols created by the Jabber community in 1999. See also <a href="http://www.xmpp.org/">http://www.xmpp.org/</a></td>
<td>YACC: Yet Another Compiler Compiler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
<td>Unix program (Operating systems)</td>
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<td><strong>XML</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtended Memory Specification</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Operating systems)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XMS</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtended Memory Specification (Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td><strong>XMS</strong></td>
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<td>: Xms: eXtended Memory Specification</td>
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<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td><strong>XMSG</strong></td>
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<td>: Xml MeSsaGing</td>
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<td><strong>XNI</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td>: Xerces Native Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framework for communicating a &quot;streaming&quot; document information set and constructing generic parser configurations. See also <a href="http://xml.apache.org">http://xml.apache.org</a></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XNRL</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: XrNL: Xml Namespace Related-resource Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>HTML-based markup language designed to contain a human-readable description of an XML namespace as well as pointers to multiple resources related to that namespace</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td><strong>XNS</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td>: Xerox Network Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Network)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XOFF</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Transmitter OFF</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XON</strong></td>
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<td>: Transmitter ON</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XOP</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Xml-binary Optimized Packaging.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A mean of more efficiently serializing XML Infosets (see [XMLInfoSet]) that have certain types of content</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td><strong>XOR</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td>: Xclusive OR</td>
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<td><strong>XP</strong></td>
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<td>: Cross Platform</td>
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<td><strong>XP</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXPerience</td>
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<td><strong>XP</strong></td>
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<td>: eXtreme Performance</td>
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<td>(Hardware) (Compaq)</td>
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<td><strong>XP</strong></td>
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<td>: eXtreme Programming</td>
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<td>(Software)</td>
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<td><strong>XPCOM</strong></td>
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<td>: Cross Platform Component Object Model</td>
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<td>(Software)</td>
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<td><strong>XPE</strong></td>
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<td>: eXperience Embedded</td>
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<td>(Operating systems) (Microsoft)</td>
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<td><strong>XPFE</strong></td>
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<td>: Cross Platform Front End</td>
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<td><strong>XPG</strong></td>
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<td>: X/open Portability Guide</td>
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<td>(Operating systems)</td>
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<td><strong>XPIDL</strong></td>
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<td>: Cross Platform Interface Definition Language</td>
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<td>(Software)</td>
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<td><strong>XPM</strong></td>
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<td>: X PixMap</td>
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<td>File format for bitmapped images</td>
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<td><strong>XPRM</strong></td>
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<td>: Xerox Print Resources Manager</td>
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<td>(Xerox)</td>
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<td><strong>XPS</strong></td>
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<td>: Xml Paper Specification</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paginated representation of electronic paper described in an XML-based format (Microsoft)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XQL</strong></td>
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<td>: eXtensible Query Language</td>
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<td><strong>XR</strong></td>
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<td>: eXternal Reset</td>
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<td>(Hardware)</td>
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<td><strong>XRC</strong></td>
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<td>: eXtended Remote Copy</td>
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<td><strong>XRCC</strong></td>
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<td>: Xerox Research Centre of Canada</td>
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<td>(Organizations) (Xerox)</td>
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<td><strong>XRE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Xul Runtime Engine</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XRF</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtended Recovery Facility</td>
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<td>(IBM)</td>
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<td><strong>XRNS</strong></td>
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<td>: eXtensible Resource Name System</td>
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<td><strong>XRT</strong></td>
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<td>: extensions for Real-Time</td>
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<td><strong>XSD</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Xml Schema Definition</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XSL</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtensible Style Language</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XSLT</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XSLTC</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformation Compiler</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>XSMD</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>: eXtended Storage Module Drive</td>
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<td><strong>XSP</strong></td>
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<td>: extensible Server Pages</td>
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<td><strong>xSP</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXternal Service Provider</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seller of services to other companies</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XSS</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Cross-Site Scripting</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Software)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XSSI</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtended Server Side Includes</td>
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<td><strong>XST</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Cross-Site Tracing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtended Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>(IBM)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td><strong>XTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td>: CrysTAL</td>
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<td><strong>XTCLK</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<td>: eXternal Transmit CLocK</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XTLA</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtended Three Letters Acronym</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XTM</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Xml Topic Map</td>
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<td><strong>XTND</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: Xml Transition Network Definition</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XTR</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>: Efficient Compact Subgroup Trace Representation</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A crypto system that is a particularly efficient and compact implementation of the classical Diffie-Hellman scheme. See <a href="http://www.ecsct.com">http://www.ecsct.com</a> (Security)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>XUL</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>: Xml User interface Language</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XVGA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtended Video Graphics Array</td>
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<td>Display standard (Hardware)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XWB</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: eXtend WorkBench</td>
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<tr>
<td>Java Integrated Development Environment (IDE) (Software)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XWD</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>: X Window Dump</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>XWSS</strong></td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>: Xml and WebServices Security</td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.acronyms.ch
YAHOO: Yet Another Hierarchically Officious Oracle

YAHU: Yet Another Header Utility
Utilities for peeking into executables headers (Software)

YAI: Yet Another Isp

YAM: Yet Another Modem

YAST: Yet Another Setup Tool

YATE: Yet Another Terminal Emulator (Software)

YB: YottaByte
1024 zetabytes

YDT: Yukon Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -9:00

YHBW: You Have Been Warned
(Net lingo)

YIM: Yahoo! Instant Messenger (Software)

YMMV: Your Mileage May Vary
(Net lingo)

YST: Yukon Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -9:00

YTD: Year To Date
Time series function

YW: You’re Welcome
(Net lingo)

ZAC: Zero Administration Client

ZAI: Zero Administration Initiative

ZAK: Zero Administration Kit (Microsoft)

ZAW: Zero Administration for Windows (Microsoft)

ZB: ZetaByte
1024 exabytes

ZBR: Zero Bug Release
Point in the software development at which all features are correctly implemented and have no bugs logged against them (Software)

ZBR: Zone-Bit Recording

ZCAV: Zone Constant Angular Velocity
(Hardware)

Z-CAV: Zoned Constant Angular Velocity

ZD: Ziff-Davis

ZDBOp: Ziff-Davis Benchmark OPeration

ZDL: Zero Delay Lockout

ZDMI: Ziff-Davis Market Intelligence

ZDS: Zenith Data Systems

ZDTV: Ziff-Davis TeleVision

ZEN: Zero Effort Networking (Novell)

ZIF: Zero Insertion Force (Hardware)

ZIP: Zigzag Inline Package (Hardware)

ZIP: Zone Improvement Plan
Postal code