

# EXHIBIT 2

the connection between the line interface coupler hardware and the central control unit.

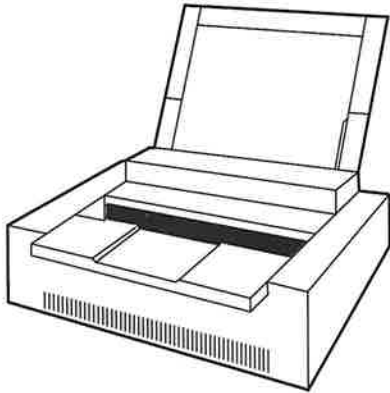


Figure 130. IBM 3118 Image Scanner

**scanner interface trace (SIT)** A record of the activity within the communication scanner processor (CSP) for a specified data link between an IBM 3725 Communication Controller and a resource.

**scanner workstation** An ImagePlus workstation equipped with a scanner that can digitize an image from a physical page.

**scanning** The systematic examination of data. (T) (A)

**scanning control** On dictation equipment, a device used to move the playback head rapidly from one part of the recording medium to another. (I)

**scanning spot** The beam of electrons generated by a cathode ray tube (CRT), which travels back and forth across the screen, laying down the information that makes up the picture on the monitor.

**scan patterns** In the 3800 Printing Subsystem, the bit patterns that make up the individual characters in each character cell (24 rows of 18-bit positions; not all bit positions are used).

**scan pointer** In ACF/TCAM, a pointer that refers to the proper header field when a macroinstruction that acts upon that field is given control. Some user-specified macroinstructions use this pointer to locate the field on which they act and automatically move the pointer to the next field before passing control to the next macroinstruction. The user must be aware of positioning of the scan pointer when designing the message handler.

**scan resolution** The distance between adjacent scan lines along a normal to the direction of the scan line.

**scatter** In input and output operations, to read data from a device and locate it in noncontiguous memory addresses. Contrast with gather.

**scatter format** A load module attribute that permits dynamic loading of control sections into noncontiguous areas of main storage.

**scatter loading** The placing of control sections of a load module into noncontiguous locations of main storage. Contrast with block loading.

**scatter plot** In GDDM, a type of line chart in which only the marked points, and not their joining lines, are drawn. See also line chart.

**scavenge** In computer security, to read data from a data medium before writing at the same location for the purpose of acquiring residue. See also attack.

**SCB** (1) Session control block. (2) String control byte.

**SCCS** Source Code Control System.

**SCCS delta** In the AIX operating system, a set of changes made to a Source Code Control System file. Creating a new delta saves only the changes made.

**SCCS identification (SID)** In the AIX Source Code Control System, a number assigned to each version of a program.

**SCD** System contents directory.

**SCDR** (1) Store controller definition record. (2) Subsystem controller definition record.

**scene** In multimedia applications, a portion of video captured by the camera in one continuous shot. The scene is shot repeatedly (each attempt is called a "take") until an acceptable version, called the "buy," is taken.

**scene analysis** The analysis of a scene by recognizing its constituent objects, their properties, and their spatial interrelations. (T)

**SCF** (1) Secondary control field. (2) System control facility.

**schedule** To select jobs or tasks that are to be dispatched. In some operating systems, other units of work such as input/output operations may also be scheduled. (I) (A)

**scheduled maintenance** Preventive maintenance carried out in accordance with an established time schedule. (T)