

SFDC 1024



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laser scanning power In a laser printer, the level of power of a laser beam, expressed in milliwatts.

last-in-chain (LIC) A request unit (RU) whose request header (RH) end chain indicator is on and whose RH begin chain indicator is off. See also RU chain.

last-in-first-out (LIFO) A queuing technique in which the next item to be retrieved is the item most recently placed in the queue. (A)

last priority level In the IBM 8100 Information System, the number of the most recent priority level that was active before dispatching the current program status vector.

last record indicator In RPG, an indicator that signals when the last record (LR) is processed. This indicator can then be used to condition calculation and output operations that are to be done at the end of the program.

latch (1) A bistable circuit that is set and reset by appropriate input signals. (T) See Figure 85. (2) In IMS/VS, a programming device that provides short-term serialization for IMS/VS tasks running in the online IMS/VS system. An IMS/VS latch is similar in function to an OS/VS lock. (3) An electronic circuit that records the status of a signal until it is reset.

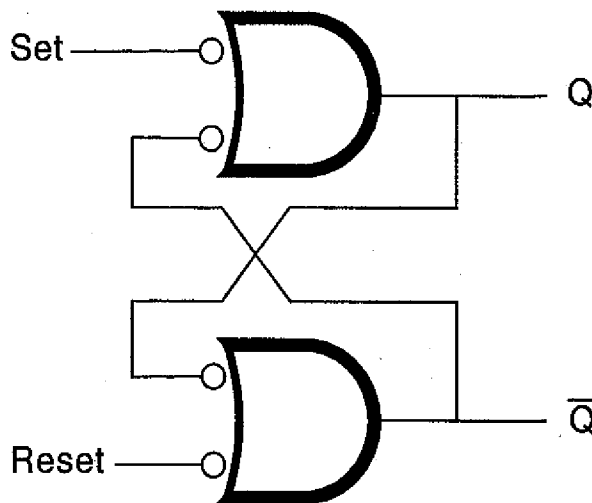


Figure 85. Latch

latch-down key On a typewriter, a control that, when operated, is maintained in its position until it is released. (T)

latch-out tabulator key On a typewriter, a tabulator key that can be released before the tabulator stop position has been reached without affecting operation of

latency (1) The time interval between the instant at which an instruction control unit initiates a call for data and the instant at which the actual transfer of the data starts. Synonymous with waiting time. See Figure 3. (T) (2) The time required for the light emitted from the phosphor on a display screen to decay after the excitation is removed. Long-persistence phosphors create less flicker of still images, but more blurring of moving images. (3) See also ring latency.

latent image In a document copying machine, the invisible image that exists in the sensitized material after exposure but before development. (T)

lateral redundancy check Synonym for transverse redundancy check.

Latin font Synonym for single-byte coded font.

lattice See computer security model.

lavalier A small microphone usually worn on the lapel. Synonymous with lapel mike.

layback In video production, the process used by a production facility of combining dialog or sound with a score.

layer (1) In network architecture, a group of services that is complete from a conceptual point of view, that is one out of a set of hierarchically arranged groups, and that extends across all systems that conform to the network architecture. (T) See application layer, data link layer, network layer, physical layer, presentation layer, session layer, transport layer. (2) In the Open Systems Interconnection reference model, one of seven conceptually complete, hierarchically arranged groups of services, functions, and protocols, that extend across all open systems. (T) (3) In SNA, a grouping of related functions that are logically separate from the functions in other layers. Implementation of the functions in one layer can be changed without affecting functions in other layers. See data flow control layer, data link control layer, path control layer, physical control layer, presentation services layer, transaction services layer, transmission control layer. (4) For local area networks, see logical link control (LLC) sublayer, medium access control (MAC) sublayer. (5) In DPPX, a predefined subset of modules or programs having related functions that can be replaced or modified without affecting other layers.

layering In music or sound production, the technique of combining many sound generators to create a richer sound.

layer management Functions, such as activation and