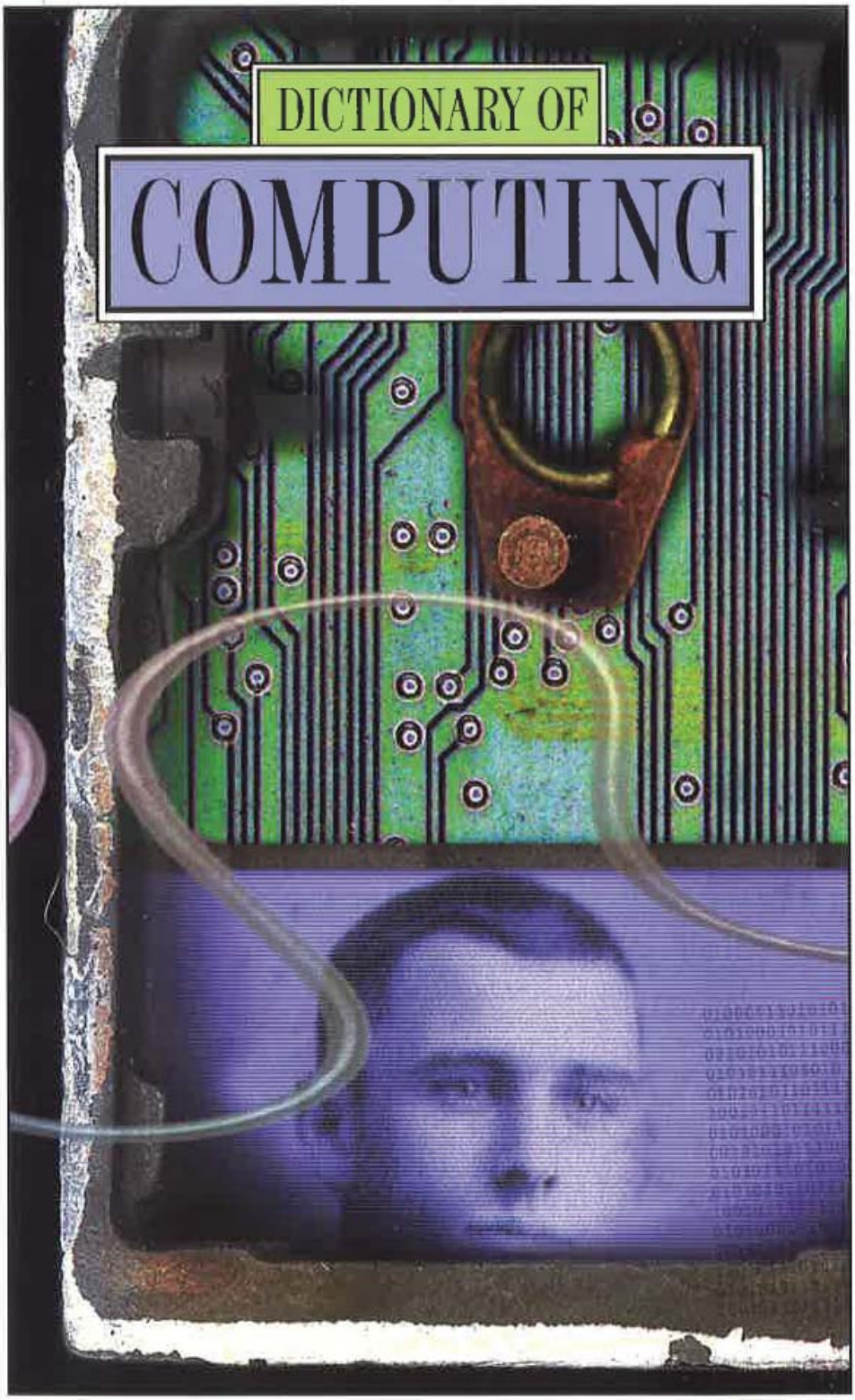
OXFORD

PAPERBACK REFERENCE

DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING



FOURTH EDITION

Samsung Exhibit 1029

DOCKET ALARM

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

A Dictionary of

Computing

FOURTH EDITION

Oxford New York

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

1997

DOCKET ALARM

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP
Oxford New York
Athens Auckland Bangkok Bogota Bombay Buenos Aires
Calcutta Cape Town Dar es Salaam Delhi Florence Hong Kong
Istanbul Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madras Madrid Melbourne
Mexico City Nairobi Paris Singapore Taipei Tokyo Toronto Warsaw
and associated companies in
Berlin Ibadan

Oxford is a trade mark of Oxford University Press

© Market House Books Ltd. 1983, 1986, 1990, 1996

First published 1983
Second edition 1986
Third edition 1990
Fourth edition 1996

First issued (with corrections) as an Oxford University Press paperback 1997

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press. Within the UK, exceptions are allowed in respect of any fair dealing for the purpose of research or private study, or criticism or review, as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, or in the case of reprographic reproduction in accordance with the terms of the licences issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside these terms and in other countries should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data
Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Data available
ISBN 0-19-280046-9

1 3 5 7 9 10 8 6 4 2

Printed in Great Britain by
Biddles Ltd
Guildford and King's Lynn

DOCKET ALARM Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

ed, it immediately becomes the destination of the merge operations from the nonexhausted and previous-destination files. When there is only one file left the process stops. The repeated merging is referred to as *polyphase merging*.

PON *Abbrev. for* passive optical network.

pooling block An area of memory used to contain many short records that are to be transferred to or from a device for which the access time is long compared with the actual transfer time. *See also* buffer.

pop *See* stack.

PoP *Acronym for* point of presence. An access point to the Internet, either the geographical location or, as a technical term, the equipment that supports the Internet access hardware and software.

POP *Acronym for* post office protocol. The protocol that defines the communication between a utility that can accept electronic mail on behalf of a user, holding it until such time as the user wishes to recover the messages. *See* message store.

POP-2 A programming language developed by the University of Edinburgh (UK) for research in *artificial intelligence. POP-2 provided the facility to manipulate the linked data structures characteristic of *LISP, but retained a more familiar procedural structure, and was thus more accessible to programmers raised in the Algol environment of the time. *POP-11 is a modern version of POP-2.

POP-11 A programming language for artificial intelligence that claims to combine *LISP and *POP-2.

P operation (down operation) *See* semaphore.

POPL *Acronym for* Principles of Programming Languages. Title of an annual conference organized by the *ACM at which the results of much research in programming languages are announced.

POPLOG A programming environment combining *POP-11 and *Prolog.

population *See* sampling.

pop-up menu A *menu that appears on the display when the user changes the state of a *button or makes a selection from a *menu bar. The menu item is selected by pointing to the desired entry before changing the button state back to the original state.

pop-up program A program that is permanently resident in memory and "pops up" onto the screen at the touch of a key. The concept has been largely superseded by the advent of *graphical user interfaces, where any program can be made to "pop up".

port 1. **(I/O port)** A connection point with associated control circuitry that allows I/O devices to be connected to the internal bus of a microprocessor. *See also* parallel port, serial port, communication port.

2. A point through which data can enter or leave a *network, either on the network or the *DTE (computer) interface.

3. To move software from one type of computer system to another, making any necessary changes en route. In a simple case little more than recompilation may be required, while in extreme cases the software might have to be entirely rewritten.

portable 1. *Another word for* machine-independent.

2. A word applied to software that can readily be transferred to other machines, although not actually *machine-independent.

3. A computer that can be simply carried from one place to another by one person. They cannot necessarily be used in transit. Examples include *laptop and *notebook computers.

POS *Abbrev. for* point of sale. *See* point-of-sale system.

poset *Short for* partially ordered set. *See* partial ordering.

POS expression *Short for* product of sums expression.

positional system *See* number system.

position-independent code Program code that can be placed anywhere in memory, since all memory references are made relative to the *program counter. Position-independent code can be moved at any time, unlike *relocatable code, which can be loaded anywhere

DOCKET ALARM Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.