

# IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

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This book is printed on acid-free paper.

**network** (1) An arrangement of nodes and connecting branches. (T) (2) A configuration of data processing devices and software connected for information interchange. (3) A group of nodes and the links interconnecting them.

**network accessible unit (NAU)** A logical unit (LU), physical unit (PU), control point (CP), or system services control point (SSCP). It is the origin or the destination of information transmitted by the path control network. Synonymous with network addressable unit.

**network adapter** A functional unit that allows devices to communicate with other devices on the network.

**network address** (1) An identifier for a node, station, or unit of equipment in a network. (2) In a subarea network, an address, consisting of subarea and element fields, that identifies a link, link station, physical unit, logical unit, or system services control point. Subarea nodes use network addresses; peripheral nodes use local addresses or local-form session identifiers (LFSIDs). The boundary function in the subarea node to which a peripheral node is attached transforms local addresses or LFSIDs to network addresses and vice versa. Contrast with network name.

**network addressable unit (NAU)** Synonym for network accessible unit.

**network address translation** In SNA network interconnection, conversion of the network address assigned to a logical unit in one network into an address in an adjacent network. This function is provided by the gateway NCP that joins the two networks. See also alias network address, real network address.

**network administrator** A person who manages the use and maintenance of a network.

**network analog** The expression and solution of mathematical relationships between variables using a circuit or circuits to represent these variables. (A)

**network analyzer** A device that simulates a network, such as an electrical supply network. (A)

**network application** The use to which a network is put, such as data collection or inquiry/update.

**network application program** In the IBM Token-Ring Network, a program used to connect and communicate with adapters on a network, enabling users to perform application-oriented activities and to run other application programs.

**network architecture** The logical structure and operating principles of a computer network. (T) See

systems network architecture. See also open systems architecture.

**Note:** The operating principles of a network include those of services, functions, and protocols.

**Network Carrier Interconnect Agent** An IBM licensed program that enables the NetView and NETCENTER programs to receive and process configuration and status data from one or more carrier management systems.

**Network Carrier Interconnect Manager** An IBM licensed program that enables the NETCENTER program to send configuration and status data to one or more carrier management systems.

**network chart** (1) A directed graph used for describing and scheduling events, activities, and their relationships in project control. (T) (2) In data communications, a diagram describing the topographical layout of a network. (3) See also network planning.

**network class** The type of TCP/IP network, such as Class A, Class B, or Class C.

**network common carrier** Any organization that offers packet-switched data networks to the general public. See also communication common carrier.

**Network Communications Control Facility (NCCF)** An IBM licensed program consisting of a base for command processors that can monitor, control, and improve the operation of a network.

**Network Computing Architecture** A set of protocols and architectures that support distributed computing.

**Network Computing Kernel (NCK)** In the AIX Network Computing System (NCS), the combination of the remote procedure call (RPC) runtime library and the Location Broker, which provide the function necessary required to run distributed applications.

**Network Computing System (NCS)** In the AIX operating system, a set of software tools, developed by Apollo Computer Inc., that conform to the Network Computing Architecture. These tools include the remote procedure call runtime library, the Location Broker, and the NIDL compiler.

**Network Configuration Application/MVS** An IBM program offering that allows users to define and store information about network and system resources. This information is then converted to Resource Object Data Manager (RODM) load utility statements. Network Configuration Application/MVS runs in conjunction with Information/Management. See also load file generator.