

DOCKETALARM

# Dictionary of Computing

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**International Edition**

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This book is printed on acid-free paper.

**conversational monitor system (CMS)** A virtual machine operating system that provides general interactive time sharing, problem solving, and program development capabilities, and operates only under control of the VM/370 VM control program.

**conversational processing** In IMS/VS, an optional facility that allows a user's application program to accumulate information acquired through multiple interchanges with a terminal, even though the program terminates between interchanges.

**conversational remote job entry (CRJE)** Facility for entering job control language statements from a remote terminal, and causing scheduling and execution of jobs described in the statements. The terminal user is prompted for missing operands or corrections.

**conversation group ID** An identifier of a particular session between two specific LUs or CPs. Specified in a conversation allocation command, the conversation group ID allows the requested conversation to be allocated to the identified session. This then permits a pair of transaction programs (one in each LU) to serially share use of the designated session with a group of related pairs of transaction programs that use the same conversation group ID.

**conversation-level security** See session-level security. See also end-user verification.

**conversion** (1) In programming languages, the transformation between values that represent the same data item but belong to different data types. Information may be lost due to conversion since accuracy of data representation varies among different data types. (I)  
(2) The process of changing from one method of data processing to another or from one data processing system to another. (3) The process of changing from one form of representation to another; for example, to change from decimal representation to binary representation.

**Conversion Reformat Utility** A System/38 licensed program that allows a user to run System/3-style sort programs on System/38.

**convert** (1) To change the representation of data from one form to another, without changing the information they convey; for example, radix conversion, code conversion, analog to digital conversion, media conversion. (T) (2) See also copy, duplicate.

**converted command** An intermediate form of a character-coded command produced by the VTAM programs through use of an unformatted system services definition table. The format of a converted command is fixed; the unformatted system services definition table must be constructed in such a manner that the character-coded command, as entered by a

logical unit, is converted into the predefined converted command format. See also unformatted.

**converted journal entry** In the AS/400 system and System/38, the version of a journal entry that can be displayed, printed, or written to a database output file.

**converter** A device that can convert impulses from one form to another, such as analog to digital, parallel to serial, one code to another, or one protocol to another. See code converter, data converter.

**converter cache** In the AIX operating system, a high-speed buffer storage that contains frequently accessed information associated with a client application. The primary purpose of a converter cache is to reduce access time to key information.

**convertible drive** In MSS, a drive that can be designated to be either a staging drive or a nonstaging drive.

**convex programming** In operations research, a particular case of nonlinear programming in which the function to be maximized or minimized and the constraints are appropriately convex or concave functions of the controllable variables. (I) (A) See dynamic programming, integer programming, linear programming, mathematical programming, nonlinear programming, quadratic programming.

**conveying roller** Synonym for moistening pressure roller.

**conveyor delivery mechanism** In a duplicator, a delivery system in which the paper is transported into the delivery tray by means of an endless belt system. (T)

**coolant distribution unit (CDU)** A unit providing liquid cooling to the processor unit. A coolant distribution unit has pumps, a heat exchanger, and its own logic control and power supply.

**cooperative application** In SAA usage, a type of distributed application, in which the user interface portion of the application runs on a programmable workstation while some or all of the remaining code runs on one or more linked systems.

**cooperative processing** In SAA usage, the coordinated use of a programmable workstation with one or more linked systems to accomplish a single goal.

**coordinate** Any of a set of numbers used to specify the location of a point on a line, on a surface, or in space. See absolute coordinate, device coordinate, incremental coordinate, normalized device coordinates, relative coordinate, user coordinate, world coordinate.

**storage structure language**

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**store protection**

**storage structure language** Synonym for data storage description language. (T)

**storage tab setting** In word processing, the feature of a machine that enables tabulator settings to be entered on the recording medium or into storage so that these settings can be used in subsequent operations. (T)

**storage tube** (1) A type of cathode ray tube (CRT) that retains a display image without requiring refresh. (I) (A) (2) Contrast with electrostatic storage.

**storage unit subassembly** In ImagePlus, that part of the OSAR Library that contains the drives and storage cells for the data cartridges.

**storage usage map** An overlay linkage editor printout that shows the names and storage locations of routines that make up the load member.

**store** (1) To place data into a storage device. (I) (A) (2) To retain data in a storage device. (I) (A) (3) Deprecated term for storage.

**store and forward** Pertaining to the operation of a data network in which packets, messages, or frames are temporarily stored before they are retransmitted toward the destination. (T)

**store and forward mode** (1) A manner of operating a data network in which packets or messages are stored before transmission to the ultimate destination. (T) (2) See also message switching.

**store controller** (1) A programmable unit in a network used to collect data, direct inquiries, and control communication within a system. (2) In PSS, the primary link between the host processor and the terminals attached to it. Synonymous with subsystem controller. See Figure 143.

IBM  
3274  
Controller

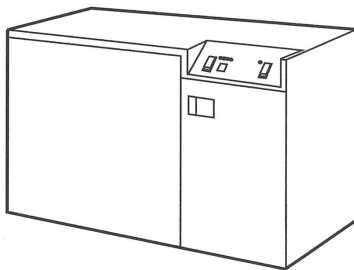


Figure 143. Store Controller

**store controller data** IBM-provided modules, tables, lists, and control blocks that are used by the programmable store system host support at the host processor

in order to create an operational environment for a store controller.

**store controller definition record (SCDR)** (1) In PSS, a control record residing in the subsystem library that specifies part of the configuration and options for an individual subsystem controller. (2) Synonymous with subsystem controller definition record.

**store controller disk** An integral part of a programmable store system controller that is used for auxiliary storage of store controller data, user files, and application programs.

**store controller storage** (1) The auxiliary disk storage and active monolithic storage in an IBM 3651 or 7480 Store Controller or the control segment of an IBM 3684 Point of Sale - Control Unit. (2) In SPSS II, the portion of store controller working storage available to the user for executing application programs.

**store controller storage save** The automatic writing of the critical areas of store controller storage onto the integrated disk when power is turned off or when a power failure is detected.

**stored format instruction** In word processing, a pre-recorded instruction that determines the layout of textual or other information. (T)

**stored paragraph** Synonym for boilerplate.

**stored program computer** A computer controlled by internally stored instructions that can synthesize and store instructions and that can subsequently execute these instructions. (I) (A)

**stored record** (1) A physical record that represents an entry. Synonymous with internal record. (T) (2) In systems with VSAM, a data record together with its control information, as stored in auxiliary storage.

**store function** The action of storing a document or object at a workstation using the Object Distribution Manager, the front-end application, and the Object Access Method.

**store indicator** Synonym for memory indicator. (A)

**store loop** A cable over which data are transmitted between the store controller and the terminals of the programmable store system.

**store loop driver** A hardware component used to connect a store controller to the store loop.

**store protection** A storage protection feature that determines right of access to main storage by