

Dictionary of Computing

▼ The most comprehensive computing dictionary ever published

▼ More than 18,000 entries

IPR2017-01819
NVIDIA v. Polaris
Polaris Ex. 2002

OF COMPUTING

Compiled and edited by
GEORGE McDANIEL

McGRAW-HILL, INC.

New York San Francisco Washington, D.C. Auckland Bogotá
Caracas Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City Milan
Montreal New Delhi San Juan Singapore
Sydney Tokyo Toronto

IPR2017-01819
NVIDIA v. Polaris
Polaris Ex. 2002

Limitation of Liability

While the Editor and Publisher of this book have made reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of the information contained herein, neither the Editor nor the Publisher shall have any liability with respect to loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused by reliance on any information contained herein.

Copyright © 1994 by International Business Machines Corporation. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 DOC/DOC 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3

ISBN 0-07-031488-8 (HC)
ISBN 0-07-031489-6 (PBK)

The sponsoring editor for this book was Daniel A. Gonneau and the production supervisor was Thomas G. Kowalczyk.

Printed and bound by R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company.

Tenth Edition (August 1993)

This is a major revision of the *IBM Dictionary of Computing*, SC20-1699-8, which is made obsolete by this edition. Changes are made periodically to the information provided herein.

It is possible that this material may contain reference to, or information about, IBM products (machines and programs), programming, or services that are not announced in your country. Such references or information must not be construed to mean that IBM intends to announce such IBM products, programming, or services in your country. Comments may be addressed to IBM

multitasking, and facilities for object-oriented programming. (A)

Note: Ada is named after Lady Augusta Ada Byron Lovelace, the daughter of Lord Byron, who is said to have been the first programmer.

A/D Analog-to-digital.

Adaptable Process A process designed to maintain effectiveness and efficiency as requirements change. The process is deemed adaptable when there is agreement among the suppliers, owners, and customers that the process will meet requirements through the strategic period.

adapter (1) A mechanism for attaching parts; for example, parts having different diameters. (2) A part that electrically or physically connects a device to a computer or to another device. (3) Hardware used to join different optical fiber connector types. Contrast with coupler. (4) A printed circuit board that modifies the system unit to allow it to operate in a particular way.

adapter blank A machine element of a network controller that is placed in an empty adapter position to maintain proper airflow.

adapter check In the network control program, an error condition detected by the communication scanner or channel adapter and presented to the communication controller by a level 1 interrupt.

adapter code In X.25 communications, the IBM X.25 Interface Co-Processor/2 Protocol Code, which controls the frame-level and packet-level communication processing.

adapter control block (ACB) In NCP, a control block that contains line control information and the states of I/O operations for BSC lines, SS lines, or

adaptive pacing Synonym for adaptive session-level pacing.

adaptive session-level pacing A form of session-level pacing in which session components exchange pacing windows that may vary in size during the course of a session. This allows transmission within a network to adapt dynamically to variations in availability and demand of buffers on a session-by-session basis. Session-level pacing occurs within independent stages along the session path according to local congestion at the intermediate and endpoint nodes. Synonymous with adaptive pacing, adaptive session pacing. See pacing, session-level pacing, virtual route pacing.

adaptive session pacing Synonym for adaptive session-level pacing.

adaptive thresholding A process used in text scanning that increases the contrast between the scanned image (text) and the background to increase legibility.

ADC Analog-to-digital converter.

ADCS IBM Advanced Data Communications for Stores.

AD/Cycle An IBM product that offers an enterprise modeling approach supported by tools that will assist in the creation of an enterprise model to be validated, analyzed, and then used to generate applications. It consists of a framework for, and a set of, application development tools provided by an Application Development (AD) platform, designed to support the integration of tools through a consistent user interface, workstation services, an AD information model, tool services, Repository Services, and Library Services. It provides control for defining and sharing application development data.

add See false add.

corrective maintenance time

[152]

CP capabilities

corrective maintenance time Time, scheduled or unscheduled, used to perform corrective maintenance. (A)

corrective service In VSE, the installation of a PTF or an APAR fix that corrects a specific problem.

Corrective Service Diskette A diskette provided by IBM to registered service coordinators for resolving user-identified problems with previously installed software. This diskette includes program updates designed to resolve problems.

correlated subquery In SQL, a subquery, part of a WHERE or HAVING clause, applied to a row or group of rows of the table or view named in the outer SELECT statement.

correlation name In SQL, an identifier that designates a table, a view, or an individual row of a table or view within a single SQL statement. The name can be defined in any FROM clause or in the first clause of an UPDATE or DELETE statement.

correspondent entities In Open Systems Interconnection architecture, entities in the same layer that have a connection between them at the next lower layer. (T)

COS (1) Class of service. (2) Common operations services.

COS table In ACF/TCAM, a list of classes of service for a network. See class of service.

coulomb The amount of electricity transferred in one second by a one-ampere current.

count See message count.

counter (1) A functional unit with a finite number of

counter-pressure cylinder In a duplicator, a cylinder that brings the paper into contact with the master or blanket under pressure to effect the transfer of the image. (T)

count-key-data (CKD) device A disk storage device that stores data in a format consisting of a count field, usually followed by a key field, followed by the actual data of a record. The count field contains, among others, the address of the record in the format CCHHR (CC = cylinder number, HH = head number, R = record number) and the length of the data; the key field contains the record's key (search argument). Contrast with fixed-block-architecture (FBA) device.

country code In X.25 communications, the 3-digit number that precedes the national terminal number in the network user address for public networks.

country extended code page (CECP) An 8-bit code page that has a 93-character set on its nationally standardized code points but is extended to the multilingual character set for the national languages of some European countries.

coupler (1) In a document copying machine, a chemical compound that reacts with another compound to form a dye. (T) (2) A device that connects a modem to a telephone network. See acoustic coupler. (3) In an ESCON environment, link hardware used to join identical optical fiber connector types. Contrast with adapter.

coupling loss In fiber optics, the power loss suffered when coupling light from one optical device to another. (E) See also gap loss.

courseware In computer-assisted education, a complete set of materials necessary to take a course, such as videodiscs, computer software, and any other materials, including workbooks, charts, diskettes, etc.