IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

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typically near-linearly-increasing ramps. (2) Pertaining to the use of 24-bits per pixel direct red, green, blue RGB, in which there are 8 bits (256 levels) of red, 8 bits (256 levels) of green, and 8 bits (256 levels) of blue, for a total of 256*256*256 or 16 777 216 different combinations of red, green, and blue intensities. The number of different colored pixels that can then be simultaneously displayed is only limited by the number of pixels displayable from the frame buffer. (3) See also background color, direct color, pseudocolor.

true complement Deprecated term for radix complement.

true run list Synonym for dispatch list.

truncate (1) To terminate a computational process in accordance with some rule; for example, to end the evaluation of a power series at a specified term. (A) (2) To remove the beginning or ending elements of a string. (3) To drop data that cannot be printed or displayed in the line width specified or available. Contrast with fold *(3)*. (4) To shorten a field or statement to a specified length.

truncated binary exponential backoff In a local area network, the algorithm used to schedule retransmission after a collision such that the retransmission is delayed by an amount of time derived from the slot time and the number of attempts to retransmit. (T)

truncation (1) The deletion or omission of a leading or of a trailing portion of a string in accordance with specified criteria. (I) (A) (2) The termination of a computation process, before its final conclusion or natural termination, if any, in accordance with specified rules. (I) (A) (3) Contrast with round.

truncation error An error due to truncation. (I) (A)

trunk (1) In telephony, circuits that connect two switching systems, as opposed to connecting a customer line to a switching system. (2) A telephone channel between two central offices or switching devices that is used in providing a telephone connection between subscribers. (3) See tie trunk. (4) See also line, link, path, route.

trunk cable (1) A cable connecting trunk coupling units for the purpose of allowing communication among data stations. (T) (2) In an ESCON environment, a cable consisting of multiple fiber pairs that do not directly attach to an active device. This cable usually exists between distribution panels and can be located within, or external to, a building. Contrast with jumper cable.

cable. The trunk coupling unit contains the means for inserting the station into the network or having it bypassed. (T)

trunk exchange An exchange devoted primarily to interconnecting trunks.

trunk group Those trunks between two points, both of which are switching centers, individual message distribution points, or both, and that use the same multiplex terminal equipments.

trunk hunting A method of switching incoming calls to the next consecutive or next available number if the first called number is busy.

trunk line A telecommunication line that links a private telecommunication system to a public switched network.

trusted computer system In computer security, a system that employs sufficient hardware and software data integrity measures to allow simultaneous processing of a range of sensitive or classified information.

trusted computing base (TCB) In computer security, all of the protection mechanisms within a computer system, including hardware, software, and firmware, the combination of which enforces a security policy. It creates a basic protection environment and provides additional user services required for a trusted computer system.

Trusted Computing System Evaluation Criteria In computer security, a standard of the U.S. Government for the evaluation of trusted computer systems. Synonymous with Orange Book.

trusted path In computer security, a mechanism by which a person at a terminal can communicate directly with the trusted computing base. This mechanism can be activated only by the person or the trusted computing base and cannot be imitated by untrusted software.

trusted software In computer security, the software portion of a trusted computing base.

truth table (1) An operation table for a logic operation. (I) (A) (2) A table that describes a logic function by listing all possible combinations of input values and indicating for each combination the output value. (A)

truth value In COBOL, the representation of the result of the evaluation of a condition in terms of one of two values: true, false.