

# IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

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IPR2018-01334

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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.

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When ordering this title, use ISBN 0-07-113383-6.

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**Note:** When condition-name is used in the general formats, it represents a unique data item reference consisting of a syntactically correct combination of a condition-name, together with qualifiers and subscripts, as required for uniqueness of reference.

**condition-name-condition** In COBOL, the proposition, for which a truth value can be determined, that the value of a conditional variable is a member of the set of values attributed to a condition-name associated with the conditional variable.

**conditions** See entry conditions.

**condition values** In the IBM 8100 Information System, the values assigned to various combinations of the condition indicators; they may be used as mask values in conditional branching operations.

**conduit** A pipe for protecting electric wires or cables.

**conference call** Teleconferencing in which all participants are connected through telephone circuits that allow for the transmission of voice and possibly FAX messages. (T) See also computer conferencing.

**conference control** Synonym for sensitivity control.

**conference microphone** On dictation equipment, a microphone specially designed to record speech simultaneously from more than one directional source. (I)

**confetti** In video systems, the undesirable appearance of small, colored spots caused by signal drop-outs or by other forms of video noise. See also noise.

**configuration** (1) The manner in which the hardware and software of an information processing system are organized and interconnected. (T) (2) The physical and logical arrangement of devices and programs that make up a data processing system. See also communications configuration, controller configuration, device configuration. (3) The devices and programs that make up a system, subsystem, or network. (4) In CCP, the arrangement of controllers, lines, and terminals attached to an IBM 3710 Network Controller. Also, the collective set of item definitions that describe such a configuration. (5) See also system configuration.

**configuration control board** Qualified personnel who evaluate, for approval or disapproval, all proposed changes to the current developmental baseline. (T)

**Configuration Control Program (CCP)** An IBM licensed program used interactively to define, display, and alter configurations that contain network controllers.

**Configuration Exchange Utility** In the Network Carrier Interconnect Manager and Agent programs, a host utility that converts configuration data from a carrier management system into a format that can be handled by host network management products, specifically, the NetView and NETCENTER programs. This utility also converts configuration data from the VTAM definition library (VTAMLST) and from NETCENTER network definition files into a format that can be handled by a carrier management system.

**configuration file** (1) A file that specifies the characteristics of a system or subsystem. (2) In the ImagePlus System, the file that is created by running the Configuring Facility of the ImagePlus Workstation Program, and which contains the features of a specific ImagePlus workstation. The file is stored on the installation diskette, and is used by the Installation Facility.

**configuration image** In the 3600 Finance Communication System, a combination of formatted configuration data with selected modules of controller data; when loaded into 3601 control storage, the configuration image determines the operations of the 3601 Finance Communication Controller. A configuration image is produced by the Finance Image Processor. The completed image is stored in the 3600 and transmitted later to a 3601 controller.

**configuration manager** A program that supervises device configuration during initial program load (IPL).

**configuration matrix** In an ESCON environment, an array of connectivity attributes that appear as rows and columns on a display device and can be used to determine or change active and saved configurations.

**configuration member** In System/36, a member that defines the attributes of a communication subsystem or line.

**configuration procedure** The multistep process, performed in the host computer, of constructing a configuration image for a 3601 Finance Communication Controller.

**configuration report program (CRP)** An SSP utility program that creates a configuration report listing network resources and resource attributes for networks with NCP, EP, PEP, or VTAM programs.

**configuration report server (CRS)** In the AS/400 system, a function that resides on each ring in an environment of multiple token-ring networks in which configuration is being monitored. This function receives notifications about inserting and removing stations and notifications about active monitor failures.

**configuration restart** In the VTAM programs, the recovery facility that can be used after a failure or deactivation of a major node, VTAM, or the host processor, to restore the domain to its status at the time of the failure or deactivation.

**Configuration Rules Object Class** In the AIX operating system, an object class that contains the configuration rules used by the configuration manager during initial program load (IPL).

**Configuration Section** In COBOL, a section of the Environment Division that describes overall specifications of source programs and object programs.

**configuration services** One of the types of network services in a control point (SSCP, NNCP, ENCP, or PUCP). Configuration services activates, deactivates, and records the status of physical units, links, and link stations.

**configuration tables** The DB2 tables containing system-wide parameters, and defining the interfaces to the Object Distribution Manager.

**configure** To describe to a system the devices, optional features, and programs installed on the system.

**configuring facility** A facility of the ImagePlus Workstation Program that allows the user to tailor the ImagePlus Workstation Program software to a specific environment. The output of the configuring process is a diskette that can be installed on each workstation.

**confirmation** A type of response by a receiver that permits a sender to continue.

**confirmation of delivery** In the AS/400 system, the automatic notification to the sender of a message, note, or document as to when the message, note, or document is received. Confirmation of delivery must be requested by the sender.

**confirm primitive** A primitive issued by a service provider to indicate that it has completed a procedure previously invoked by a request primitive at the same service access point. (T)

**conflict resolution** The technique of resolving the problem of multiple matches in a rule-based system. (T)

**conformance** In FORTRAN, pertaining to an executable program that uses only the forms and relationships described in *Programming Language FORTRAN, ANSI X3.9-1978* or to a program unit that can be included in an executable program in a manner that allows the executable program to comply with that standard. See core conformance.

**conformant string** In XL Pascal, a string whose declared length does not match that of a formal parameter. See also formal parameter.

**conforming** In multimedia applications, performing final editing on film or video using an offline edited master as a guide.

**CONFT** VTAM configuration table.

**conjunct** One of a number of subproblems or conditions of a conjunction, all of which are required to be satisfied in order for the conjunction as a whole to be satisfied. (T)

**conjunction** (1) The Boolean operation whose result has the Boolean value 1 if and only if each operand has the Boolean value 1. (I) (A) Synonymous with AND operation, intersection. (2) Contrast with non-conjunction.

**connect data set to line (CDSTL)** In SNA, an option that determines how the data terminal ready (DTR) signal to the modem operates. It is used if a DTR indicates an unconditional command from the data terminal equipment (DTE) to the attached data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) to connect to or remove itself from the network.

**connected** (1) In VTAM programs, pertaining to a physical unit (PU) or logical unit (LU) with an active physical path to the host processor containing the system services control point (SSCP) that controls the PU or LU. (2) In an ESCON Director, the attribute that, when set, establishes a dedicated connection. Contrast with disconnected. (3) In FORTRAN, pertaining to a unit that refers to a file that refers to the unit.

**connected unit** In XL FORTRAN, a unit that is connected to a file by either an OPEN, READ, or WRITE statement.

**connection** (1) In data communication, an association established between functional units for conveying information. (I) (A) (2) In programming, a mechanism that enables interaction among modules, particularly procedure calls to asynchronous procedures; for example, in COBOL, an ENABLE statement establishes a communication connection, and an OPEN statement establishes an input/output connection. (I) (3) In Open Systems Interconnection architecture, an association established by a given layer between two or more entities of the next higher layer for the purpose of data transfer. (T) (4) In VTAM programs, synonym for physical connection. (5) In SNA, the network path that links together two logical units (LUs) in different nodes to enable them to establish communications. (6) In X.25 communication, a