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call redirection notification In X.25 communications, an optional CCITT-specified facility that informs the caller that the call has been redirected to another DTE.

call request (CRQ) A signal sent by a computer to data communications equipment to request that a communications connection be established with another computer in the network.

call request packet (1) A call supervision packet that a data terminal equipment (DTE) transmits to ask that a connection for a call be established throughout the network. (2) In X.25 communications, a call supervision packet transmitted by a DTE to ask for a call establishment through the network.

call request signal During establishment of the connection for a call, a signal that informs the data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) that a data terminal equipment (DTE) has asked to make a call.

call supervision packet A packet used to establish or clear a call at the interface between the data terminal equipment (DTE) and the data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE).

call user data (CUD) In X.25 communications, data optionally included in the call-request packet by the user application.

CAM Computer-aided manufacturing.

CA mode See continue-any mode.

camp-on A method of holding a call for a line that is in use and of signaling when it becomes free. Synonymous with clamp-on.

CAN The cancel character. (A)

CANCEL An SNA command used to cancel a partially transmitted RU chain in the network.

cancel To end a task before it is completed.

Cancel (1) In SAA Advanced Common User Access architecture, an action that removes the active pop-up window without performing any unentered changes and returns to the window that preceded it. See also Close. Contrast with Exit. (2) In SAA Basic Common User Access architecture, an action that removes the current panel without processing it and returns to the panel displayed before it. Contrast with Exit.

cancel character (CAN) (1) A control character used by some convention to indicate that the data with which it is associated are in error or are to be disregarded. (I) (A) Synonymous with ignore character. (2) An accuracy control character used to indicate that

the data with which it is associated are in error or are to be disregarded. (A) (3) See block cancel character.

cancel closedown A closedown in which the VTAM programs are abnormally terminated either because of an unexpected situation or as the result of an operator command. See also orderly closedown, quick closedown.

cancel indicator In VTAM programs, an indicator that signifies to its receiver that the chain being received should be discarded.

cancel key Synonym for stop key.

canonical processing In the AIX operating system, processing that occurs according to a defined set of rules. This is the style of input that is typically used by the shell and simple commands.

CANTRAN Cancel transmission. See also bust this.

capability In computer security, an architecturally defined representation of the address of an object and a set of authorized types of access to the object. A capability is an embodiment of a ticket. See access capability.

capability list In computer security, a list associated with a subject that identifies all the subject's access types for all objects; for example, a list associated with a process that identifies all its access types for all files and other protected resources. See access control list.

capacitor An electronic part that permits storage of an electrical charge.

capacitor storage A storage device that uses the capacitive properties of certain materials. (I) (A)

capacity See channel capacity, storage capacity.

capital letter matrix The maximum part of the full character matrix that is available to write a capital letter.

caps (1) Capital letters, an uppercase font. (2) A printing style that uses two type sizes of a single uppercase font. The smaller size is used instead of a lowercase font.

Caps Lock A key on a keyboard that a user presses to change the keyboard from lowercase to uppercase or from uppercase to lowercase.

capstan A spindle or shaft used to drive the recording medium at a constant speed. (I) See Figure 25.

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