

**MACMILLAN
DICTIONARY
OF**

**INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

THIRD EDITION

DENNIS LONGLEY & MICHAEL SHAIN

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DENNIS LONGLEY
AND
MICHAEL SHAIN

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First edition published 1982
Hardcover reprinted 1983
Paperback reprinted 1984

Second edition published 1985
Paperback reprinted 1985, 1986

Third edition first published 1989 by
THE MACMILLAN PRESS LTD.
London and Basingstoke

Associated companies in Auckland, Delhi, Dublin, Gaborone, Hamburg, Harare, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Kuala Lumpur, Lagos, Manzini, Melbourne, Mexico City, Nairobi, New York, Singapore, Tokyo.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Longley, Dennis
Macmillan dictionary of information technology. — 3rd. ed.
I. Information systems
I. Title II. Shain, Michael
Dictionary of information technology
001.5

ISBN 978-0-333-46050-4 ISBN 978-1-349-19634-0 (eBook)
DOI 10.1007/978-1-349-19634-0

100 communication buffer

See DATA COMMUNICATIONS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

communication buffer. In communications, a terminal that has a buffer. See BUFFER.

communication control unit. (CCU) In data communications, a device employed to control the transmission of data over telecommunication lines in a network. See COMMUNICATION SCANNER.

communication link. The physical means of connecting one location to another for the purpose of transmitting and receiving information.

communication processor. See FRONT-END PROCESSOR.

Communications Act, 1934. An Act of Congress that established the Federal Communications Commission. See FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

Communication Satellite Act, 1962. An Act of Congress that established COMSAT. See COMSAT.

communication scanner. In data communications, a device connected between communication lines and a communication control unit. It is employed to monitor the lines and data links for service requests. See COMMUNICATION CONTROL UNIT.

communications computer. In data communications, a computer that manages the control of lines and the routing of data in a network. See ROUTING.

communication server. See SERVER. *Synonymous with GATEWAY.*

communications interface adaptor. In computing, an intelligent device on a bus-organized computer system that provides interface functions between the bus and a

acknowledgements) between a group of modems and a computer or communications network processor. See COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK PROCESSOR, MODEM.

communications network processor. (CNP) In data communications, an intelligent unit that performs interface functions (e.g. buffering, code conversion, queue management) between a computer and one or more communications link controllers. See COMMUNICATIONS LINK CONTROLLER.

communications satellite system. In communications, a system of earth-orbiting communications satellites and associated ground stations for the purpose of transmitting telephone, television and data signals. See DISH ANTENNA, EUTELSAT, GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE, GROUND STATION, INTELSAT, INTERSPUTNIK, TELEVISION RECEIVE-ONLY.

communications security. In data security, the protection that ensures the authenticity of telecommunications and that results from the application of measures taken to deny unauthorized persons information of value which might be derived from the acquisition of telecommunications. (FIPS). See COMPUTER SECURITY, DATA SECURITY.

communication theory. In mathematics, the topic dealing with the transmission of messages in the presence of noise. See INFORMATION THEORY, NOISE, SHANNON'S LAW.

community antenna relay station. In television, a specific microwave frequency band (12.75–12.95 MHz), provided by the Federal Communications Commission for transmission of signals to cable television head ends. *Compare* MASTER ANTENNA TELEVISION SYSTEM. See CABLE TELEVISION RELAY PICKUP STATION, HEAD END.

community antenna television. (CATV) In cable television, a subscriber system in which a single master antenna provides tele-