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Microsoft

# Computer Dictionary

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all but the necessary information. For example, in a network that uses XXX.XXX.XXX.YYY and where all computers within the network use the same first address numbers, the mask will block out XXX.XXX.XXX and use only the significant numbers in the address, YYY. *See also* address<sup>1</sup> (definition 2).

**address mode** *n.* The method used to indicate an address in memory. *See also* absolute address, indexed address, paged address, relative address.

**address modification** *n.* The process of updating an address of a location in memory during computation.

**address munging** *n.* The practice of modifying an e-mail address in posts to newsgroups or other Internet forums to foil computer programs that gather e-mail addresses. The host name in an e-mail address is altered to create a fictitious address in such a way that a human can still easily determine the correct address. For example, a person with an e-mail address of Jane@myispooffers-usersfreemail.com could modify, or “mung,” her address to read Jane@remove-this-to-reply-myispooffers-usersfreemail.com. Address munging is generally used to prevent delivery of unsolicited junk e-mail or spam. *Also called:* munging. *See also* address<sup>1</sup> (definition 2), host name, mung, spam.

**address register** *n.* A register (a high-speed memory circuit) that holds an address where specific data can be found for the transfer of information. *See also* register.

**address resolution** *n.* The identification of a computer’s IP (Internet Protocol) address by finding the corresponding match in an address mapping table. *See also* address mapping table.

**Address Resolution Protocol** *n.* *See* ARP.

**address space** *n.* The total range of memory locations addressable by a computer.

**address translation** *n.* The process of converting one kind of address to another, such as a virtual address to a physical address.

**ad-hoc network** *n.* A temporary network formed by communicating stations or computers in a wireless LAN. *See also* wireless LAN.

**ADJ** *n.* Short for **adjacent**. A Boolean qualifier to indicate cases where two instances are adjacent to each other. In the case of a search string, “Microsoft ADJ Word” would

return only instances where “Microsoft” and “Word” are adjacent in the string.

**administrative alerts** *n.* Alerts that relate to server and resource use. They notify users about problems in areas such as security and access, user sessions, server shutdown due to power loss (when an uninterruptible power supply is available), directory replication, and printing. When a computer generates an administrative alert, a message is sent to a predefined list of users and computers. *See also* Alerter service.

**ADN** *n.* *See* Advanced Digital Network.

**ADO** *n.* *See* Active data object.

**Adobe Type Manager** *n.* Software from Adobe Systems, Inc., that manages PostScript fonts on a system. *Acronym:* ATM. *See also* PostScript.

**ADO.NET** *n.* The suite of data access technologies included in the .NET Framework class libraries that provide access to relational data and XML. ADO.NET consists of classes that make up the DataSet (such as tables, rows, columns, relations, and so on), .NET Framework data providers, and custom type definitions (such as SqlTypes for SQL Server).

**ADP** *n.* *See* data processing.

**ADPCM** *n.* *See* adaptive delta pulse code modulation.

**ADSL** *n.* Acronym for **asymmetric digital subscriber line**. Technology and equipment allowing high-speed digital communication, including video signals, across an ordinary twisted-pair copper phone line, with speeds up to 8 Mbps (megabits per second) downstream (to the customer) and up to 640 Kbps (kilobits per second) upstream. ADSL access to the Internet is offered by some regional telephone companies, offering users faster connection times than those available through connections made over standard phone lines. *Also called:* asymmetric digital subscriber loop. *Compare* SDSL.

**Advanced Configuration and Power Interface** *n.* *See* ACPI.

**Advanced Digital Network** *n.* A dedicated line service capable of transmitting data, video, and other digital signals with exceptional reliability, offered as a premier service by communications companies. Usually Advanced Digital Network refers to speeds at or above 56 kilobits per second (Kbps). *See also* dedicated line.