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# **IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING**

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## communication mgmt configuration host node [123]

**communication mgmt configuration host node** The type 5 host processor in a communication management configuration that does all network-control functions in the network except for the control of devices channel-attached to data hosts. Synonymous with communication management host. See also data host node.

**communication management host** Synonym for communication management configuration host node. See also data host node.

**communication network** See data network, distributed data processing network, path control network, public network, remote access data processing network, SNA network, user application network.

**communication network management (CNM)** The process of designing, installing, operating, and managing distribution of information and control among users of communication systems.

**communication parameter list** The means of transferring information between ACF/TCAM operator control and the master scheduler for commands entered from the system console.

**communication port (1)** An access point for data entry or exit to or from a communication device such as a terminal. (2) On a personal computer, a serial port to which a stand-alone modem can be attached. (3) A physical location on an 8101 Storage and Input/Output Unit, an 8130 Processor, or an 8140 Processor with a specific physical I/O address. Features for attaching terminal devices are assigned to communication ports.

**communication queue** A list used for mail that keeps track of documents to be sent to independent workstation users, local users, and other systems.

**communication region** In VSE, an area of the supervisor that is set aside for transfer of information within and between programs.

**communication routing table** A table that lists the remote locations used for sending and receiving mail.

**communications** See data communication.

**communications and systems management (C & SM)** In the AS/400 system, a part of the system that contains the remote management support, also referred to as DHCF, the change management support, referred to as DSNX, and the problem management support, referred to as alerts.

**communications area** In AS/400 query management, a control block used to communicate between the system code supporting the Common Programming

## Communications Manager

Interface (CPI) and the application program using the CPI.

**communication scanner** A communication controller hardware unit that provides the connection between lines and the central control unit. The communication scanner monitors telecommunication lines and data links for service requests.

**communication scanner processor (CSP)** A processor in the 3725 Communication Controller that contains a microprocessor with control code. The code controls transmission of data over links attached to the CSP.

**communications controller** See communication controller.

**Communication Section** In COBOL, the section of the Data Division that describes the interface areas between the message control system (MCS) and the program; it is composed of one or more communication description entries.

**communication server** In a personal computer, a microprocessor, often on an expansion board, that handles operations between a computer and transmission facilities.

**communication services (CS)** (1) In DPPX, a level of communication support that is available through the data-stream interface using SEND and RECEIVE macroinstructions. (2) In DPCX, a part of program services that provides methods for programs to exchange data with the host system. (3) See transmission service.

**communications feature type** In the AS/400 system, the 4-digit number that IBM assigns to identify the different packages of communications cards and cables available on the system.

**communications line** See telecommunication line.

**communications link** See data link.

**communications management configuration** See communication management configuration.

**communications management host** See communication management host.

**Communications Manager** A function of the OS/2 Extended Edition program that lets a workstation connect to a host computer and use the host resources as well as the resources of other personal computers to which the workstation is attached, either directly or through a host system. Communications Manager provides application programming interfaces (APIs) so that users can develop their own applications.

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**IOP**

[359]

ISA

**IOP** Input/output processor.

**IOPD** Input/output problem determination.

**I/O port** System hardware that enables attachment of I/O devices. Master modes but not in application mode.

**I/O processor** See input/output processor.

**IOS** I/O Supervisor.

**I/O slot** In System/38, one of three locations in a diskette magazine drive where individual diskettes can be inserted for input/output operations. Same as manual slot.

**I-O status** In COBOL, a conceptual entity that contains the two-character value indicating the resulting status of an input/output operation. This value is made available to the program through the use of the FILE STATUS clause in the file control entry for the file.

**IOTA** I/O transaction area.

**I/O tag** In the IBM 8100 Information System, a signal that notifies the system and I/O control logic that a channel I/O operation or programmed I/O operation is beginning.

**IP** Internet Protocol.

**I/PAR** Incidents/parts activity report.

**IPC** (1) Illustrated parts catalog. (2) Integrated protective circuits. (3) Interprocess communication.

**IPCS** Interactive problem control system.

**IPDS** Intelligent printer data stream.

**IP indicator** See input-to-process indicator.

**IPL** (1) Initial program loader. (A) (2) Initial program load.

**IPL mode switch** A switch located on the operator panel of an IBM 8100 Information System processor that is set to identify the type of initial program load (primary or manual) desired. The primary position indicates that the user does not wish to control the IPL procedure and accepts the IBM-assigned options. The manual position indicates that the user wishes to control the IPL procedure to make changes.

**IPM** Isolated pacing message.

**IPO** Installation productivity option.

**IPR** Isolated pacing response.

**IPS** (1) Inches per second. (2) Installation performance specification.

**IQL** Incoming quality level.

**IR** (1) Information retrieval. (2) Interrupt request.

**IRD** Information resource dictionary.

**IRD schema extensibility** Information resource dictionary schema extensibility. The capability to create new functionality in an information resource dictionary system. (A)

**IRDS** Information resource dictionary system. A software system for creating, maintaining, processing, and using information resource dictionaries. (T)

**IRD system extensibility** Information resource dictionary system extensibility. The capability to create new functionality in an information resource dictionary system. (A)

**IRF** Intermediate routing function.

**iris** (1) In photography, the adjustable opening on a camera lens that controls the amount of light entering the camera. (2) In multimedia, a spiral wipe that simulates the action of a camera iris.

**IRM** Information resource management. (A)

**IRN** Intermediate routing node.

**irrecoverable error** (1) An error for which recovery is impossible without use of recovery techniques external to the computer program or run. (T) (2) Synonymous with unrecoverable error.

**irrelevance** In information theory, the conditional entropy of the occurrence of specific messages at a message sink, given the occurrences of specific messages at the message source connected to the message sink by a specified channel. (I) (A) Synonymous with spread.

**IRS** (1) Interrecord-separator character. (2) Interchange record separator. Synonymous with record separator.

**IRSS** Intelligent remote station support.

**IRT** Index return character.

**IS** An information separator character. (A)

**ISA** Industry Standard Architecture.

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