Limitation of Linburg

While the Editor and Publisher of this brook have ment follows: after the fringer ensure the accuracy and timeliness of the information ray and describe their the Editor nor the Publisher shall have an inbility with respect to loss or domage caused or alleged to be caused by reliance on any inturmation contained herein.

Copyright © 1994 by International Business Machines Corporation. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of TVI6, no part of this robbindion may be

IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

Compiled and edited by

GEORGE McDANIEL

COMPAGE SC20-1899 SC20-1899 SC20-1899 SC20-1899 School is made networks by this edition. Changes are made periodically categor.

eformation provided between

It is possible that this macroist may contain reference to, or information about, 18M, provincia translates and programming or services instead ...

not announced in your coupley Such references or information must not be construed to when that IHM Intends to announce such IBM products, one -

Corporation, Depa. onem E37/65c, P. O. Box 12195, Research Transfe Park,

NCEDIA CIORI " DIG "

nternational Edition
Opyright C 1924 by International Business Machines Corporation, Excluding

rights by McGraw-Hill, In You manufacture and expect the booleeanworld! *
re-expected from the compress to which it is consigned by McGrav-Hill. The

International Educar break evaluable in North America. 2011 Parity *.

When ordering the filter and 1800 0-07-113383-6. Mill *

McGRAW-HILL, INC.

New York San Francisco Washington, D.C. Auckland Bogotá
Caracas Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City Milan
Montreal New Delhi San Juan Singapore
Sydney Tokyo Toronto





Limitation of Liability

While the Editor and Publisher of this book have made reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of the information contained herein, neither the Editor nor the Publisher shall have any liability with respect to loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused by reliance on any information contained herein.

Copyright © 1994 by International Business Machines Corporation. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permisssion of the publisher.

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 DOC/DOC 9 9 8 7 6

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.

It is possible that this material may contain reference to, or information about, IBM products (machines and programs), programming, or services that are not announced in your country. Such references or information must not be construed to mean that IBM intends to announce such IBM products, programming, or services in your country. Comments may be addressed to IBM Corporation, Department E37/656, P. O. Box 12195, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

International Edition

Copyright © 1994 by International Business Machines Corporation. Exclusive rights by McGraw-Hill, Inc. for manufacture and export. This book cannot be re-exported from the country to which it is consigned by McGraw-Hill. The International Edition is not available in North America.

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

New York San Francisco Washington, D.C. Auckland Bornel

This book is printed on acid-free paper.



data attribute A characteristic of a unit of data such as length, value, or method of representation. (A)

data authority In the AS/400 system, a specific authority to read, add, update, or delete data. See also add authority, delete authority, read authority, update authority.

data bank (1) A set of data related to a given subject and organized in such a way that it can be consulted by subscribers. (T) (2) A comprehensive collection of libraries of data; for example, one line of an invoice may form an item, a complete invoice may form a record, a complete set of such records may form a file, the collection of inventory control files may form a library, and the libraries used by an organization are known as its data bank.

database (1) A collection of data with a given structure for accepting, storing, and providing, on demand, data for multiple users. (T) (2) A collection of interrelated data organized according to a database schema to serve one or more applications. (T) (3) A collection of data fundamental to a system. (A) (4) A collection of data fundamental to an enterprise. (A)

data base See database.

database administration The performance of the functions of defining, organizing, controlling, and protecting data in a database. (T)

database administration language (DAL) A language for database administration. (T)

database administrator (DBA) (1) An individual responsible for the design, development, operation, safeguarding, maintenance, and use of a database. (T) (2) The person who defines, organizes, manages, controls, and protects a database. (A) (3) A person who is responsible for a database system, particularly for defining the rules by which data are accessed and stored. The database administrator is usually responsible also for database integrity, security, performance, and recovery. (4) In systems with the Hierarchical Storage Manager, the person authorized to issue system programmer and operator commands and responsible for managing auxiliary storage space.

Data Base and Transaction Management System A DPPX licensed program that handles both transaction processing and database requests.

database call In DL/I, a method of identifying specific data within a DB/DC database.

database component In DPPX/DTMS, the component that provides services for databases. This and the

transaction processing component are the two major components of DPPX/DTMS.

database description (DBD) In IMS/VS, the collection of macroparameter statements that describes an IMS/VS database. These statements describe the hierarchical structure, IMS/VS organization, device type, segment length, sequence fields, and alternate search fields. The statements are assembled to produce database description blocks.

database description generation (DBDGEN) The process by which a database description is created.

database design aid (DBDA) A design tool that performs a comprehensive analysis of application data requirements for OS/VS and VSE users.

database directory A DL/1 directory of all physical databases to be used by the CICS system.

database facility (DBF) (1) A set of commands in Programmable Store System Host Support used to create and maintain data in the host processor. (2) The group of modules in Programmable Store System Host Support that interpret, control, and execute the user-coded database facility (DBF) commands.

database file (1) An object that contains descriptions of how input data are to be presented to a program from internal storage and how output data are to be presented to internal storage from a program. See also logical file, physical file. (2) In the OS/400 operating system, one of several types of the system object type FILE kept in the system that contains descriptions of how input data is to be presented to a program from internal storage and how output data is to be presented to internal storage from a program. See also physical file, logical file.

database handler The component of a database management system that interprets the database calls, and that coordinates and executes the corresponding database access. (T)

database integrity In IMS/VS, the protection of data items in a database while they are available to any application program. This includes the isolation of effects of concurrent updates to a database by two or more application programs.

database key (1) A key, assigned by the database management system, that unambiguously identifies a record in a database. (T) (2) A unique value that serves as a pointer that identifies a record in the database to a run unit, and that may be used by the run unit to reselect the same record. (A)

