

Dictionary of Computing

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IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

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BSC/SS communication control In the IBM 8100 Information System, the logic that allows system connection to a variety of devices using start-stop or binary synchronous communication facilities.

B space In the Print Management Facility, the area in the character box that has a pel defined for any row of the graphic character pattern. See also A space, C space.

B-spline cubic curve In computer graphics, a cubic spline approximation to a set of four control points having the property such that slope and curvature are continuous across sets of control points.

BSTAT Basic status register.

BTAM Basic telecommunications access method.

BTAM-ES Basic telecommunications access method extended storage. An IBM-supplied telecommunication access method that permits read and write communication with remote devices.

BTS Burster-trimmer-stacker.

Btu British thermal unit.

BTU Basic transmission unit.

bubble board In a personal computer, bubble memory in the form of an expansion board that operates as if it were either a hard disk drive or a diskette drive.

bubble memory (1) A magnetic storage that uses cylindrically shaped magnetized areas in thin film that are movable, nonvolatile, and changeable. (T)
(2) A storage device in which data are stored by polarizing small areas within a film of magnetizable material.

bubble sort A sort in which the first two items to be sorted are examined and exchanged if necessary to place them in the specified order; the second item is then compared with the third (exchanging them if required), the third is compared with the fourth, and

occurrence of events, when transferring data from one device to another. (A) (2) An isolating circuit used to prevent a driven circuit from influencing the driving circuit. (A) (3) To allocate and schedule the use of buffers. (A) (4) A portion of storage used to hold input or output data temporarily. See Figure 20.

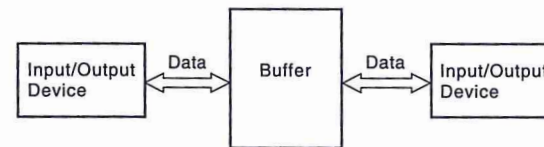


Figure 20. Buffer

buffer delay In ACF/TCAM, a delay specified for a buffered station to allow the hardware buffer to be emptied before it receives another message block.

buffer depletion In the network control program, a condition resulting when all buffers in the pool of available buffers have been allocated, and none is available for holding additional data.

buffered input The ability to enter new items or function instructions into the machine before current operations are completed. (T)

buffered output area In a 3790 program, the area in which the output data stream is accumulated for the terminal device. It is part of a work area shared by the source area and is unrelated to the defined buffers. See also source area.

buffer fields In the creation of a new form, the fields in which the data will be typed.

buffer group In VTAM, a group of buffers associated with one or more contiguous, related entries in a buffer list. The buffers may be located in discontinuous areas of storage and may be combined into one or more request units.

buffer invalidation In a System/370 multiprocessing configuration, communication between processing units to ensure that all real storage references by both processing units access the most recently stored data.

character...
S/VS. The transaction code identifies the program for which the message is

and security In IMS/VS, the use of macroinstructions and security control statements to permit programs to issue some of the commands.

On the 3653 Point of Sale Terminal panel that visually presents details for viewing by an operator

A file containing relatively transactions for a given application, is processed as a master file. (1) Synonym for a file. (2) In COBOL, an input-output file that communicates with display stations and

(1) A record of changes in files from transactions. (2) In PSS, a list of transactions that have taken place at a terminal. Within programmable support, a record kept of all functions that have gained access to the subsystem that have affected the information in the summary journal. (3) In DPCX, a subsystem support services of all altered data in the subsystem to be altered data to DPCX.

balancing In IMS/VS, an optional function is a transaction to be scheduled into a message region or batch message at a certain time.

In the programmable store system, a transaction performed at the point of sale is magnetically recorded and stored on a roller integrated disk.

batching A sequence of operations on a terminal viewed by the user as a single, indivisible transaction. (A)

batch processing facility (TPF) A high-performance system, designed to

transaction processing system (1) A system that supervises the sharing of resources for processing multiple transactions concurrently. Transaction processing systems are designed to support interactive applications in which requests submitted by people at terminals are processed as soon as they are received. Results are returned to the requester in a relatively short period of time. (2) An IMS/VS system in a multisystem environment accepting transactions from a front-end system, calls application programs for transaction processing, and routes all replies back to the front-end system for response to terminal. See also balanced system, front-end system, pseudo-front-end system.

transaction program (1) In DPPX, an application program executed in response to a transaction request. (2) A program that processes transactions in an SNA network. There are two kinds of transaction programs: application transaction programs and service transaction programs. See also conversation. (3) In VTAM, a program that performs services related to the processing of a transaction. One or more transaction programs may operate within a VTAM application program that is using the VTAM application program interface (API). In that situation, the transaction program would request services from the application program, using protocols defined by that application program. The application program, in turn, could request services from the VTAM program by issuing the APPCCMD macroinstruction. (4) In the AS/400 system, a user-supplied application program for processing data received by the AS/400 system from a finance device.

transaction record A record in a transaction data set created by one or more executions of a program that is intended to generate transaction records.

transaction record header Identification and control information at the beginning of the first block of a transaction record.

transaction routing In CICS/VS, a facility that allows operators of terminals controlled by a CICS/VS transaction processing system to initiate transactions involving transaction programs controlled by other transaction processing systems. The CICS/VS trans-

service transaction programs and provides connection services, directory services, management session services, and topology and routing services.

transaction type A value that identifies the work to be performed on a document.

transceiver (1) Any terminal that can transmit and receive traffic. (2) In AS/400 communication device that connects the transceiver cable to an Ethernet coaxial cable. The transceiver is used to transmit and receive data.

transceiver cable In communications, the cable with its connectors that connects the input/output adapter to the transceiver.

transcribe To copy data from one data medium to another, converting them as necessary for access by the receiving medium. (T)

transcript In AIX remote communications, a file that contains a record of commands entered on the local system and the response of the remote system to those commands.

transcription machine A machine designed solely to reproduce speech recorded by a dictation machine into a written record that can be produced. (I)

transducer A device for converting energy from one form to another. (A)

transfer (1) To send data from one place and store the data at another place. (I) (A) Synonymous with move. (2) In word processing, the movement of selected recorded text from one element of a record on one medium to another. (T) (3) To read data from auxiliary storage or from an input device into processor storage or from processor storage to auxiliary storage or to an output device. (4) Deprecated term for transfer. (5) See binary-image transfer, block transfer, parallel transfer, radial transfer.

Note: A transfer usually does not erase data from the original location.

transfer check A check on the accuracy of a transfer. (A)