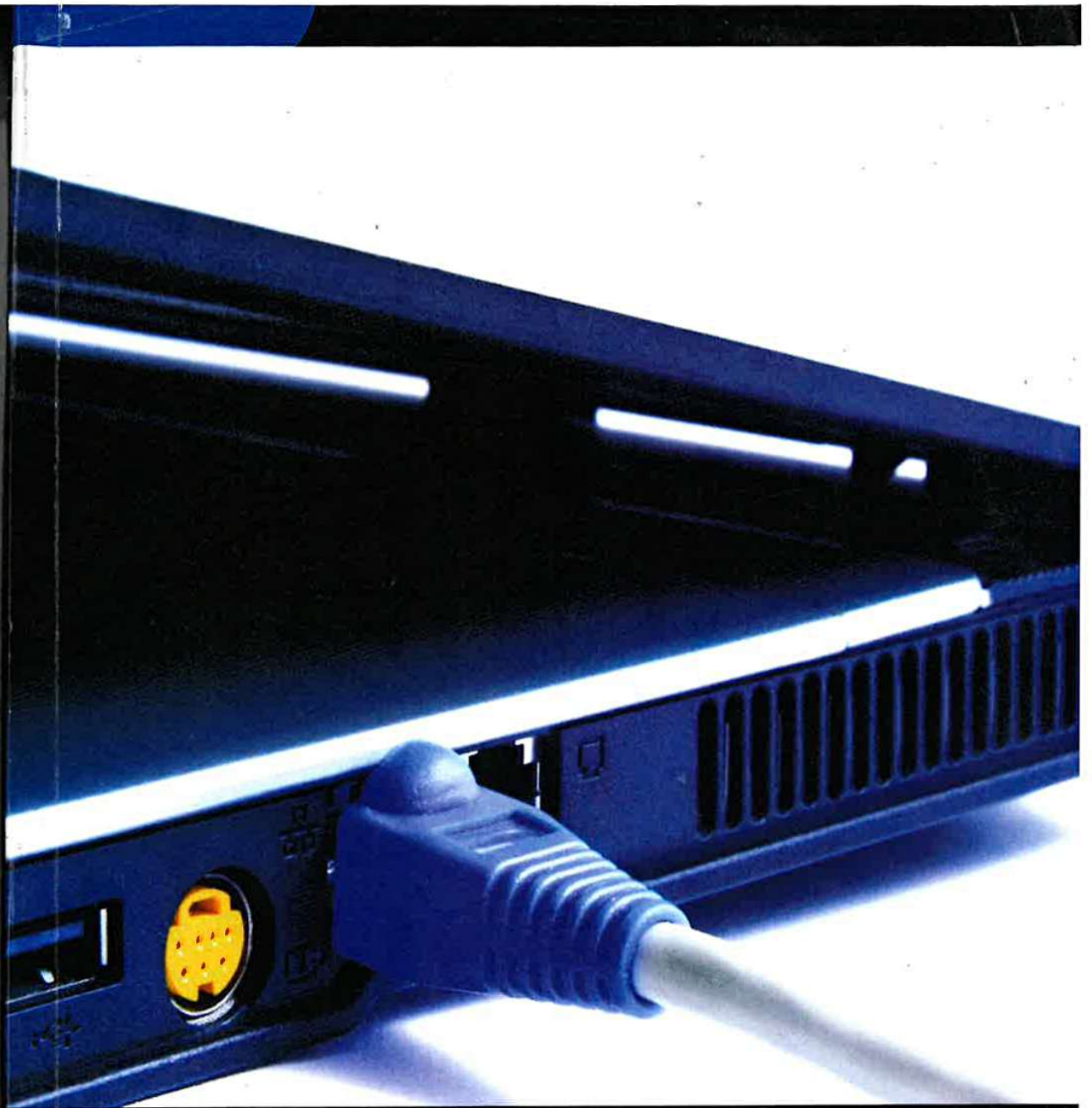




Dictionary *of* Computer Networking

B Nandhakumar

ISBN: 978-81-7446-954-0

First Edition: New Delhi, 2011

Copyright © 2011, B Nandhakumar
All Rights Reserved

EXCEL BOOKS

A-45, Naraina, Phase I,
New Delhi - 110 028

INDIA SALES OFFICES

2/8, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002
21/65, Anand Nagar, Vakola, Santacruz (East), Mumbai-400055
106/2, 2nd floor, Ramnivas, 6th 'C' Cross, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-560009
2-2-1167/2H, Near Railway Bridge, Tilaknagar, Nallakunta, Hyderabad-500044
S-3/21-23, Shastri Market, Near "B" Block Circle, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016
1st Floor, ELCC 60/123, Aaranya, Karikkamuri Cross Road, Ernakulam, Kerala-682011

AFRICA SALES OFFICES

31 Field Street, Durban-4000, South Africa
71 Burg Street, Cape Town-8000, South Africa
211 Pietermaritz Street, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa
43 Biccard Street, Braamfontein, Johannesburg-2000, South Africa

It is illegal to export this book to Africa without the written permission of the publisher.

Published by Anurag Jain for Excel Books, A-45, Naraina, Phase-I, New Delhi - 110 028
and printed by him at Excel Printers, C-205, Naraina, Phase-I, New Delhi - 110 028

n The world's
facturer of
supplying the
in more than
the world's
ers. Intel has
ide range of
board-level
are used in
ied as personal
obiles, robots,
ers, as well as
hitecture that
industrial and
cations. Intel
modems, fax
y chips, flash
ts, and other
s. The name
traction of
onics.

Output *Abbr.*

"eye-two-oh."

from Intel
t divides the
lriver into two
rt concerned
the Device.
icerned with
ie operating
aking this
part of the
ith managing
w becomes

portable across operating systems. I2O is also designed to work with intelligent input/output subsystems, with support for message passing between multiple independent processors, so that the host system can be relieved of all the interrupt-intensive tasks associated with servicing device drivers. Several operating system vendors, including SCO, Microsoft, and Novell, have announced support for I2O in future products.

Intelligent Hub See Smart hub.

Intelligent Terminal A terminal connected to a large computer, often a mainframe, that has some level of local computing power and can perform certain operations independently from the remote computer, but does not usually have any local disk-storage capacity.

Interactive Unix A version of Unix from Sun Microsystems based on AT&T's System V Release 3.2 kernel.

**I n t e r - A p p l i c a t i o n
Communication** *Abbr.* IAC. In the Macintosh operating system, a feature of the System software

that allows independent applications to share and exchange information. IAC takes two main forms: (1) Publish-and-subscribe, which allows users to create documents made of components created by multiple applications. (2) Apple events, which let one application control another. For example, two programs can share common data, and one program can request that the other perform some action. IAC is often referred to as program linking in the System manuals.

Inter-exchange Carrier *Abbr.* IXC; sometimes *Abbr.* IEC. A term coined from the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to describe voice and data long-distance telephone companies, including AT&T, MCI, Sprint, and Worldcom.

Interface The point at which a connection is made between two hardware devices, between a user and a program or operating system, or between two applications. In hardware, an interface describes the logical and physical connections, as in RS-232-C, and is often considered synonymous with

the term port. A user interface consists of the means by which a program communicates with the user, including a command line, menus, dialog boxes, online help systems, and so on. User interfaces can be classified as character based, menu-driven, or graphical. Software interfaces are Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) and consist of the codes and messages used by programs to communicate behind the scenes.

Interface Standard Any standard way of connecting two devices or elements that have different functions. Personal computers use many different interface standards. These include Small Computer System Interface (SCSI), Integrated Drive Electronics (IDE), and the Enhanced Small Device Interface (ESDI) for hard disks; RS-232-C and the Centronics parallel interface for serial devices and parallel printers; and the OSI Reference Model for LAN communications over a network.

Interior Gateway Protocol *Abbr.* IGP. The protocol used on the Internet to exchange routing

information between routers within the same domain.

Interior Gateway Routing Protocol *Abbr.* IGRP. A distance-vector routing protocol from Cisco Systems for use in large heterogeneous networks.

Interleaved Memory A method of speeding up access by dividing dynamic RAM (DRAM) into two (or more) separate banks. DRAM requires that its contents be updated at least every thousandth of a second, and while this update is taking place, it cannot be read by the processor. Interleaved memory divides available memory into banks so that the processor can read from one bank while the other is cycling and so does not have to wait. Because interleaved memory does not require special hardware, it is one of the most cost-effective ways of speeding up system operation.

Internal Command Any operating system command that is not a separate program and is always available to the user. In MS-DOS, DIR, COPY, and TYPE are examples of internal commands.

Internal Mod plugs into the a personal co PCMCIA co computer.

Internal Sec measures to unauthorized from within

International Corporation known as "E originally for mainframe introduced th quickly emer standard. Sin in 1981, the many change number worldwide n market hard peripheral compatible also has a h owns thousa has introduc products, in touch-sensi which repla many porta 1000MHz cl hard disk dri up to 17GB

installed separately from the server installation program, and they are available for MS-DOS, Windows, and OS/2 workstations.

NetWare Users International
Abbr. NUI. An organization created to support distributed NetWare user groups, first formed in the mid-1980s. NUI now has 150 regional chapters and more than 140,000 members worldwide. Users can present a united voice to Novell, giving feedback on new products and how to support and improve existing products. Although supported by Novell, NUI is completely independent from the company.

NetWire Novell's online information service accessed through the commercial service CompuServe. It provides product information, press releases, technical support, downloadable patches, upgrades, and utilities.

Network A group of computers and associated peripheral devices connected by a communications channel capable of sharing files and other resources among several users. A network can

range from a peer-to-peer network connecting a small number of users in an office or department, to a LAN connecting many users over permanently installed cables and dial-up lines, to a MAN or WAN connecting users on several networks spread over a wide geographic area.

Network Address Translation
Abbr. NAT. A term used to describe the process of converting between IP addresses on an intranet or other private network and Internet IP addresses.

Network Administrator The person responsible for the day-to-day operation and management of a network; also known as a system administrator. Duties of the network administrator can include the following: (1) Planning for future expansion (2) Installing new workstations and network peripheral devices (3) Adding and removing authorized users (4) Backing up the system and archiving important files (5) Assigning and changing passwords (6) Troubleshooting

network
 Monitoring :
 (8) Evaluating
 Installing hardware
 updates (10)

Network Adapter
 A hardware device that decodes and transmits data over a network. A network adapter can be a combination of hardware and software, or it can be a combination of hardware and software. Network adapters are used to connect a computer to a network. They are responsible for encoding and decoding data for transmission over the network. They also manage the flow of data between the computer and the network.

Network Connection
 A connection between a computer and a network. In Windows 2000, a network connection is represented by a network connection icon in the Network Connections folder. The network connection icon is a small globe with a network cable. The network connection icon is used to configure and manage network connections. The network connection icon is used to configure and manage network connections. The network connection icon is used to configure and manage network connections.

Network Design
 The design of a network. Network design is the process of determining the requirements for a network and then designing a network that meets those requirements. Network design is a complex task that involves many factors, including the number of users, the type of applications, and the budget. Network design is a complex task that involves many factors, including the number of users, the type of applications, and the budget.