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S.M.H. Collin

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data access objects /,deɪtə 'æksəs ,objekts/ *plural noun* full form of **DAO**

data acquisition /'deɪtə ækwɪ ,zɪʃ(ə)n/ *noun* the process of gathering data about a subject

data adapter unit /,deɪtə ə'dæptər ,juːnɪt/ *noun* a device that interfaces a CPU to one or more communications channels

data administrator /,deɪtə əd 'mɪnɪstreɪtər/ *noun* a control section of a database management system

data aggregate /'deɪtə ,ægrɪgət/ *noun* a collection of items of data that are related

data analysis /,deɪtə ə'næləsɪs/ *noun* the process of extracting information and results from data

data area /'deɪtə ,erɪə/ *noun* the amount of storage space that contains data rather than instructions

databank /'deɪtəbæŋk/ *noun* **1.** a large amount of data stored in a structured form **2.** a store of personal records in a computer

database /'deɪtəbeɪs/ *noun* an integrated collection of files of data stored in a structured form in a large memory, which can be accessed by one or more users at different terminals

database administrator /,deɪtəbeɪs əd'mɪnɪstreɪtər/ *noun* full form of **DBA**

database engine /'deɪtəbeɪs ,endʒɪn/ *noun* a program that provides an interface between a program written to access the functions of a DBMS and the DBMS

database language /'deɪtəbeɪs ,læŋɡwɪdʒ/ *noun* any one of a series of languages, e.g., data description language, that makes up a database management system

database machine /,deɪtəbeɪs mə 'ʃɪn/ *noun* a hardware and software combination designed for the rapid processing of database information

database management system /,deɪtəbeɪs 'mænɪdʒmənt ,sɪstəm/, **database manager** /,deɪtəbeɪs 'mænɪdʒər/ *noun* full form of **DBMS**

database mapping /'deɪtəbeɪs ,mæpɪŋ/ *noun* a description of the way in which the records and fields in a database are related

database schema /,deɪtəbeɪs 'skimə/ *noun* a way in which a database is organized and structured

database server /,deɪtəbeɪs 'sɜrvər/ *noun* a piece of database management

software that runs on a server computer on a network and is used in a client-server system (NOTE: The user works with client software that formats and displays data that is retrieved by the server software.)

database system /'deɪtəbeɪs ,sɪstəm/ *noun* a series of programs that allows the user to create, modify, manage, and use a database and that often includes features such as a report writer or graphical output of data

data block /'deɪtə blɒk/ *noun* the set of all the data required for or from a process

data break /'deɪtə breɪk/ *noun* a memory access operation by a peripheral that halts a CPU for one or more cycles while data is being transferred from memory to the device

data buffer /'deɪtə ,bʌfər/ *noun* a temporary storage location for data received by a device that is not yet ready to process it

data bus /'deɪtə bʌs/ *noun* a bus carrying data between a CPU and memory and peripheral devices

data bus connector /,deɪtə 'bʌs kə ,nektər/ *noun* full form of **DB connector**

data capture /'deɪtə ,kæptʃər/ *noun* the act of obtaining data, either by keyboarding or scanning, or often automatically from a recording device or peripheral

data carrier /'deɪtə ,kæriər/ *noun* **1.** a device or medium capable of storing data **2.** a waveform used as a carrier for data signals

data carrier detect /,deɪtə ,kæriə dɪ 'tekt/ *noun* full form of **DCD**

data cartridge /'deɪtə ,kɑrtɪdʒ/ *noun* a cartridge that contains stored data

data cassette /'deɪtə kə'set/ *noun* a special high-quality tape for storing data

data chaining /'deɪtə ,tʃeɪnɪŋ/ *noun* the process of storing one record that holds the address of the next in the list

data channel /'deɪtə ,tʃæn(əl)/ *noun* a communications link able to carry data signals

data check /'deɪtə tʃek/ *noun* an error in reading data due to a fault with the magnetic medium

data circuit /'deɪtə ,sɜrkɪt/ *noun* a circuit which allows bi-directional data communications

data cleaning /'deɪtə ,kliːnɪŋ/ *noun* the process of removing errors from data

data collection /'deɪtə kə'lekʃən/ *noun* the act of receiving data from various sources, either directly from a data