



Newton's by Harry Newton Telecom Dictionary

The Official Dictionary of
Computer Telephony, Telecommunications,
Networking, Data Communications,
Voice Processing and the Internet

1 SELLER OVER 100,000 SOLD

A Flatiron Publishing, Inc. Book
Published by Flatiron Publishing, Inc.
Copyright © 1994 by Harry Newton

All rights reserved under International and Pan-American Copyright conventions, including the right to reproduce this book or portions thereof in any form whatsoever. Published in the United States by Flatiron Publishing, Inc., New York.

ISBN 0-936648-60-0

Manufactured in the United States of America

Eighth Edition, November 1994
Cover Designed by Saul Roldan
Printed at Bookcrafters, Chelsea, MI.

NEWTON'S TELECOM DICTIONARY

and other desk accessories.

APPLE PIE Both an American icon, and the name chosen for Apple Computer's Personal Interactive Electronics (PIE) division, chartered with extending the company into new growth areas such as Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), e.g. the Apple Newton. The PIE division includes Apple Online Services, Newton and Telecommunications group, publishing activities, and ScriptX-based multimedia PDA development.

APPLESHARE Apple Computer's local area network. It uses AppleTalk protocols. AppleShare is Apple system software that allows sharing of files and network services via a file server in the Apple Macintosh environment. See APPLE TALK.

APPLET A small application that performs a specific task, such as the Cardfile and Calculator in Microsoft Windows.

APPLETALK Apple Computer's proprietary networking protocol for linking Macintosh computers and peripherals, especially printers. This protocol is independent of what network it is layered on. Current implementations exist for LocalTalk (230.4 Kbps) and EtherTalk (10Mbps).

APPLICATION A software program that carries out some useful task. Database managers, spreadsheets, communications packages, graphics programs and word processors are all applications.

APPLICATION BINARY INTERFACE ABI. The rules by which software code is written to operate specific computer hardware. Application software, written to conform to an ABI, is able to be run on a wide variety of system platforms that use the computer hardware for which the ABI is designed.

APPLICATION BRIDGE Aspect Telecommunications' ACD to host computer link. Originally it ran only over R2-232 serial connections, but it now runs over Ethernet, using the TCP/IP link protocol. See also OPEN APPLICATION INTERFACE.

APPLICATION CLASS An SCSA term. A group of client applications that perform similar services, such as voice messaging or fax-back services.

APPLICATION FOR SERVICE A standard telephone company order form that includes pertinent billing, technical and other descriptive information which enables the company to provide communications network service to the customer and its authorized users.

APPLICATION FRAMEWORK This usually means a class library with a fundamental base class for defining a complete program. The framework provides at least some of the facilities through which a program interfaces with the user, such as menus and windows, in a style that is internally consistent and abstracted from the specific environment for which it has been developed.

This is an explanation I received from Borland. I don't quite understand it, yet. An application framework is an object-oriented class library that integrates user-interface building blocks, fundamental data structures, and support for object-oriented input and output. It defines an application's standard user interface and behavior so that the programmer can concentrate on implementing the specifics of the application. An application framework allows developers to reuse the abstract design of an entire application by modeling each major component of an applications as an abstract class.