

# **IEEE 100**

## **The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms**

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stalled or connected as a unit to perform one or more functions such as clothes washing, air conditioning, food mixing, deep frying, etc. (NESC/NEC) [86]

(3) Current-conducting, energy-consuming equipment, fixed or portable; for example, heating, cooling, and small motor-operated equipment. (NESC/T&D) C2-1977s, C2.2-1960

**appliance branch circuit** (1) A branch circuit supplying energy to one or more outlets to which appliances are to be connected; such circuits to have no permanently connected lighting fixtures not a part of an appliance. (NESC/NEC) [86]

(2) A circuit that supplies energy to one or more outlets to which appliances are connected. These circuits have no permanently connected lighting fixtures that are not a part of an appliance. (IA/MT) 45-1998

**appliance, fixed** *See*: fixed appliance.

**appliance outlet (household electric ranges)** An outlet mounted on the range and to which a portable appliance may be connected by means of an attachment plug cap.

(IA/APP) [90]

**appliance, portable** *See*: portable appliance.

**appliance, stationary** *See*: stationary appliance.

**application** (1) The use to which a computer system is put; for example, a payroll application, an airline application, or a network application. (C) 610.2-1987, 610.5-1990w

(2) The use of capabilities provided by an information system specific to the satisfaction of a set of user requirements. *Note*: These capabilities include hardware, software, and data.

(C/PA) 14252-1996

(3) When the User Portability Utilities Option is supported, requirements associated with the term *application* also shall be interpreted to include the actions of the user who is interacting with the system by entering shell command language statements from a terminal. (C/PA) 2003.2-1996

(4) A software program consisting of one or more processes and supporting functions. (PE/SUB) 1379-1997

(5) A computer program that performs some desired function. (C) 1003.5-1999

**application-association** (1) A cooperative relationship between two applications for the purpose of communication of information and coordination of their joint operations.

(C/PA) 1351-1994w

(2) A cooperative relationship between two application-entities, formed by their exchange of application-protocol-control-information through their use of presentation services.

(C/PA) 1238.1-1994w

**application engineering** The process of constructing or refining application systems by reusing assets. (C/SE) 1517-1999

**application entity** The aspects of an application process pertinent to OSI. (C/PA) 1238.1-1994w

**application entity title** In OSI, a title that unambiguously identifies an application entity. An application entity title is composed of an application process title and an application entity qualifier. (C) 1003.5-1999

**application entity qualifier** In OSI, a component of an application entity title that is unambiguous within the scope of the application process. (C) 1003.5-1999

**application environment** The physical environment of a backplane serial bus. This includes the bus itself, the modules, and the system that contains them. This environment may be a standardized host backplane (e.g., a Futurebus+ profile) that describes signal requirements, transceivers, mechanical arrangement of the modules, and temperature range over which operation is guaranteed. (C/MM) 1394-1995

**application environment profile (aep, AEP)** (1) A document that describes functional requirements and points to existing standards, selecting and binding options within those standards. An implementer who then designs a specific module and/or system should be reasonably assured that another designer's (manufacturer's or supplier's) modules will properly function within the same system. This includes all aspects of definition: mechanical, electrical, protocol, environmental,

and system considerations.

(C/BA) 896.2-1991w, 896.3-1993w, 896.4-1993w, 896.10-1997

(2) A profile specifying a complete and coherent specification of the Open System Environment (OSE), in which the standards, options, and parameters chosen are necessary to support a class of applications. (C/PA) 14252-1996

**application generator** A code generator that produces programs to solve one or more problems in a particular application area; for example, a payroll generator.

(C) 610.12-1990

**application identifier (AID)** An identifier that defines the category of dedicated short-range communications (DSRC) applications to which a specific application belongs.

(SCC32) 1455-1999

**application interface** The programming access mechanism to the communication resources of a network.

(DIS/C) 1278.2-1995

**application layer** (1) (Layer 7) The layer of the OSI reference model (ISO 7498: 1984) that provides the means for simulation applications to access and use the network's communications resources. (DIS/C) 1278.1-1995, 1278.2-1995

(2) The seventh and highest layer of the seven-layer OSI model providing the only interface between the user and the application program. *Note*: It hides from the user the physical distribution of processors, communications media, and data resources while maximizing the utility of those resources. *See also*: entity layer; logical link control sublayer; session layer; client layer; data link layer; presentation layer; physical layer; transport layer; sublayer; network layer; medium access control sublayer. (C) 610.7-1995

**application logic** That portion of a module that excludes the MTM-Bus interface logic. *See also*: module.

(TT/C) 1149.5-1995

**application-oriented language** A programming language with facilities or notations applicable primarily to a single application area; for example, a language for computer-assisted instruction or hardware design. *See also*: simulation language; specification language; authoring language.

(C) 610.13-1993w, 610.12-1990

**application platform** (1) A set of resources, including hardware and software, that support the services on which application software will run. The application platform provides services at its interfaces that, as much as possible, make the specific characteristics of the platform transparent to the application software. (C/PA) 14252-1996

(2) A set of resources on which an application will run.

(C/PA) 1003.13-1998

**application process title** In OSI, a title that unambiguously identifies an application process. An application process title is a single name, which, for convenience, may be structured internally. (C) 1003.5-1999

**application program** (1) A computer program that is used for a specific application. (C) 610.5-1990w

(2) A program executed with the processor in user mode. *Note*: Statements made in this document regarding application programs may be inapplicable to programs (for example, debuggers) that have access to privileged processor state (e.g., as stored in a memory-image dump). (C/MM) 1754-1994

**application program interface (API)** The interface between the application software and the application platform, across which all services are provided. (C/PA) 14252-1996

**application-service-element** The part of an application-entity that provides an OSI environment, using underlying services when appropriate. (C/PA) 1238.1-1994w

**application software** (1) Software designed to fulfill specific needs of a user; for example, software for navigation, payroll, or process control. *Contrast*: support software; system software. (C) 610.12-1990

(2) Software that is specific to an application and is composed of programs, data, and documentation.

(C/PA) 14252-1996