

COMPREHENSIVE GLOSSARY OF  
**TELECOM  
ABBREVIATIONS  
AND ACRONYMS**



**Ali Akbar Arabi**



Auerbach Publications  
Taylor & Francis Group

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# Preface

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Abbreviations are the important part of any scientific language of modern life. In recent decades, all branches of science have been widely expanded and many words and terms have been utilized to express their concept. Many of them are compound phrases and high-frequency terms, and if we use them as they are, our speech and writing becomes very lengthy and boring. That is why people prefer the short forms (abbreviations) for frequently used compound phrases.

The main objective of technical abbreviations is to save time and decrease speech and writing to facilitate engineers' communication. The other intention is the explicitness, fluency, and beauty of our speech and writing. Any method, which can help us to achieve these goals, is acceptable. Abbreviations contribute to faster writing, reading, speaking, and better understanding of technical and scientific articles, reports, and lectures. They can save time and money by reducing the time and cost of writing, typing, editing, and composition resetting costs. They also reduce the space required for texts, tables, and diagrams. Therefore, they are very good tools to enhance any live and dynamic language.

The words of the English and other European languages comprise a few special characters implying distinct technical meanings, such as  $\lambda$  for wavelength or  $\phi$  for phase. In these languages, abbreviations play a similar role, but each of them implies the meaning of a "phrase" instead of a "word." Thus, they can be considered as the elements of that language and are treated like the original words. Sometimes, the short form of a phrase is more common than that of its original form because they are very proper and effective tools for communication. In most languages, especially in English, coining abbreviations is a common practice and most of the high-frequency compound terms are used in short forms. For this reason, the abbreviations of a language are considered as "a language within that language", and from the socio-linguistic point



of view, they are comparable with a “dialect.” Therefore, utilization of abbreviations is inevitable and it is a wise decision to take action for their standardization.

Without standard rules and principles, there will be many debates and discussions about writing style, when engineers are writing their manuscripts. To avoid these debates, it is recommended that writing principles and rules are formulated and standardized. With this in mind, I have followed the principles and rules adopted by John Markus, the composer of “Electronics Dictionary” as described in the fourth edition and recommend them to be standardized for international application.

This book is entitled as “Comprehensive Glossary of Telecom Abbreviations”, but since each branch of science listed below are somehow interrelated and intermingled with telecommunications engineering, I have also included the abbreviations of those branches. The abbreviations listed in this work have been compiled over years from intensive study of various resources. A glossary of abbreviations is a growing work and will never be perfect and fully comprehensive. Despite this, I have tried all my best to include a collection of over 16,200 entries from almost all the fields of telecommunications, satellite communications, electronics, computer, Internet, broadcasting, fiber optics, information technology (IT), ICT, live Internet chat, e-learning, e-commerce, remote sensing, cellular networks, avionics, Ham radio, radar, and military communications terms to satisfy the needs of engineers, technical writers, technicians, and university students.

Particular attention is paid to the abbreviations used in ITU, IMO, Intelsat, Inmarsat, and APSCC documents. Telecommunication magazines are not forgotten and many titles and volumes have been searched. You may also find many abbreviations used in contracts and financial documents. The most famous telecom companies and operators are included. A larger number of abbreviations made and used by the specialized institutions and standard organizations such as IEEE, ETSI, IETF, and ISO are also included. New technologies and systems such as ISDN, ATM, TMN, SONET, SDH, DECT, and Bluetooth are of special importance in this glossary.

All entries are listed in alphabetical order. Where two or more entries differ only in capitalization or punctuation, the forms comprised of uppercased (capital) letters will follow the lowercased forms, and those having dots, slashes, or spaces precede the capital forms. Entries commencing with numbers are collected before all others. Where more than one phrase stand for a given abbreviation, both or all phrases are mentioned and marked by numbers. Entries of Greek symbols or letters are also alphabetized as if they were spelt out. Following the phrases, the relevant field of each entry has also been shown in parentheses or

brackets to clarify or limit the usage field. If an entry does not fall into a specific category, the name of the company which coined that abbreviation is mentioned in parentheses.

**Ali Akbar Arabi**



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# Acknowledgments

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# Introduction

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## STRUCTURE OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation, in its simplest definition, is a shortened form of a word or phrase used mostly in writing to imply and represent the complete form of that word or phrase. There are many ways to build abbreviations for words or phrases which fall into eight main categories as follows.

- 1. Acronyms:** The pronounceable abbreviations coined from the combination of the first letters of each successive words of a compound term or phrase, as in **radar**, **laser**, **maser**, and **sonar**. The most common acronyms are normally written in lowercase letters and pronounced in the same way as the ordinary words. They may be either initially capitalized or set in all capitals in titles and headings.
- 2. Initials:** A category of abbreviations in which the first letters of a series of words are selected and spelt out letter by letter but are not separated by dots, as in **ISDN**, **CDMA**, and **DWDM**.
- 3. Blendings:** Another category of abbreviations in which the first syllables of two or three words are combined and pronounced as an ordinary word, such as **codec** for **coder–decoder**, **modem** for **modulator–demodulator**, and **Inmarsat** for **International maritime satellite Organization**. Other forms of blendings are made of the first syllable of the first word and the last syllable of the second word, such as **netiquette**, which stands for **network-etiquette** and **webinar** standing for **Web-based seminar**.
- 4. Clippings:** A category of abbreviations in which some of the letters or sounds of a word are omitted and the key letters are combined, e.g., **Bldg** for **building** and **MUX** for **multiplexer**.
- 5. Truncations:** A category of abbreviations in which a word is simply shortened by cutting off the first or last syllable, such as **phone** for **telephone**, **amp** for **amplifier**, and **Fig** for **figure**. For building such short forms, it is recommended to select at least three letters of the word.

**6. Contractions:** A category of abbreviations in which the first and last letters of a word is selected, such as **Mr** for **Mister** and **Dr** for **Doctor**.

**7. Symbols:** Single letters generally used to represent an element, a quality, a physical or numerical quantity, often appended with subscripts or superscripts to qualify their meaning, such as **C** for **Capacitor** and **R** for **Resistor**. Symbols may not be related to the words that they represent. Examples are **C** for speed of light in a vacuum, **G** for electrical conductance, **H** for magnetic field strength, and **L** for inductance or an inductor.

**8. Signs:** A category of abbreviations which are printed or written figures (mostly Greek letters) each one conventionally stands for a word, phrase, or mathematical operation, e.g.,  $\Omega$  for **ohm**,  $\Phi$  for **phase**,  $\mu$  for **micro**,  $\lambda$  for **wavelength**, and  $^{\circ}$  for **degree**.

## **RULES FOLLOWED IN THIS GLOSSARY**

**(Courtesy of John Markus and McGrawHill)**

### **Part A: Rules for abbreviations**

**1.** All the abbreviations formed from first letters of key words in a phrase are uppercased (capital) letters, except the units of measures which conform to the French SI units of measure adopted by the American National Standards Institute. There is another exception for the soundalike words, such as laser, maser, and radar, which are lowercased.

**2.** Abbreviations of phrases are generally pronounced letter by letter, but this is not a requirement for capitalizing. Thus, FET can be pronounced either letter by letter or as a word. Long abbreviations such as JFET and MOSFET are usually pronounced partially or entirely as words.

**3.** A Hyphen (-) is seldom used in abbreviations. When used, it will generally have one of the meanings represented by the slash. Thus, in A/D-D/A the hyphen stands for *or*, but in P-P it stands for *-to-*.

**4.** A hyphen should be used after an abbreviation when it is combined with another word to form a compound adjective, such as “JPEG-formatted picture.”

**5.** A hyphen should be used before an abbreviation when it is combined with another word to form a compound adjective, such as “Broadband-ISDN.”

**6.** For plural forms of capital-letter abbreviations, especially the acronyms and blendings, regardless of whether in text or headings, same as the ordinary words, simply add a lowercase “s”, e.g., ICs, VSATs, FETs, RAMs, LEDs, SCRs, MICs, and PCBs. Same rule applies to plurals of numbers, e.g., 0s and 1s.

**7.** Use an apostrophe with the plurals of lowercase letters, as in “programming has two m’s.”

**8.** Use an apostrophe for the possessive form of a capital-letter abbreviation, as in “the SCR’s heat sink.”

9. Use a space between a number and its abbreviated unit of measure in noun phrases, such as “5 k $\Omega$  and 100 VAR.”
10. Use a numerical exponent to indicate repetition of a letter in abbreviations for logic terms, such as T<sup>2</sup>L which stands for TTL.
11. A slash (/) generally means *-to-*, such as S/N (signal-to-noise). It will also have the meaning of *per* when it is used with letter symbols, such as kHz/s which stands for “kilo Hertz per second.”
12. Although the names of programming languages are acronyms and therefore are pronounced as words, it is now a common usage to type or print them in capital letters, e.g., ALGOL, COBOL, BASIC, and FORTRAN.
13. Do not italicize R, L, and C where they represent resistance or resistor, inductance or coil, and capacitance or capacitor, respectively. When R, L, and C are used in combination, run the letters together without hyphens, as in RC coupling and RLC circuit. Italicize these letters only in mathematical equations where they represent values of resistance, inductance, and capacitance, respectively, and in expressions like *LC* product, *L/C* ratio, and *RC* constant.

### Part B: Rules for SI Units of measure

1. When a letter symbol in SI system of units is derived from the name of a pioneer in the field, capitalize the letter that represents the first letter of the surname, such as “ $\mu$ F” which stands for microfarad.
2. Standard prefixes are used in lowercase letters as multipliers with the SI letter symbols. Note that only six largest prefixes have capital letters for their symbols, e.g., **M** for **mega-**, **G** for **giga-**, **T** for **tera-**, **P** for **peta-**, **Y** for **yotta-**, and **Z** for **zetta-**.
3. Letter symbols always represent both singular and plural forms of units of measure. Never add a lowercase “s” for plural because it represents seconds in the SI system of units.
4. Use an exponent after a length symbol to change it to an area or volume symbol. (The abbreviations **sq** for square and **cu** for cubic are used with SI units.) Pronunciation is unchanged; thus, **in**<sup>2</sup> is pronounced “square inches” and **in**<sup>3</sup> is pronounced “cubic inches.”
5. Use a space between a number and its abbreviated unit of measure in noun phrases.
6. Use a hyphen (-) between a number and its abbreviated unit of measure in compound adjectives, such as “a 20-kHz signal.”
7. Use a hyphen between two numbers that are the upper and lower limits of a range. In this case, the meaning of hyphen is “up to and including.”
8. Do not use a letter symbol without a numerical value. Spell out units of measure whenever they are used with words that represent approximations.





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# The Author

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Ali Akbar Arabi is a senior technical engineer with Inmarsat Mobile Satellite Communication Systems, handling the affairs of the Inmarsat network plus the IMSO and APSCC organizations in Iran. He holds degrees in Telecommunications Engineering and Marine Communications Engineering.

He served for five years as “Radio Officer” on board the Iranian Shipping lines, two years in Railway Communications, six years in Inmarsat satellites new systems, many years as the Inmarsat network operations coordinator of Iran, and now serves as the senior expert of satellites affairs for the Iranian Space Agency (ISA).

As an author of five books, Mr. Arabi is a well-known name in the Iranian publisher’s society. In any Iranian public library you may find one of his books. He holds membership in the Iranian Association of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IAEEE), the Iranian branch of IEEE. He is also a member of the Academy of Persian Language and Literature on standardization of Persian scientific words. He has cooperated with the Institute of Standards and Industrial Research of Iran (ISIRI) in compiling the standards for Iranian telecom companies. He has invented a “home-based automatic earthquake alarm” and may be contacted at [aarabi@dcir.ir](mailto:aarabi@dcir.ir).



# Acronyms and Abbreviations

## Numbers (0–9)

<b>0</b>	The standard number dialed for accessing a local telephone company operator
<b>00</b>	The standard number dialed for accessing an international telephone company operator
<b>ORL</b>	<b>Zero Relative Level</b> (transmission)
<b>OTLP</b>	<b>Zero Transmission Level Point</b> (transmission)
<b>1×EV-DO</b>	<b>1×Evolution-Data Optimized</b>
<b>1.44M</b>	The capacity of high-density 3.5-inch floppy disks
<b>10/100</b>	An Ethernet supporting <b>10</b> Mbps <b>and</b> <b>100</b> Mbps at same port
<b>10BaseF</b>	A <b>10</b> -Mbps <b>Baseband</b> Ethernet using <b>Fiber</b> -optic cabling (IEEE)
<b>10BaseFP</b>	A <b>10</b> -Mbps <b>Fiber-Passive Baseband</b> Ethernet (IEEE)
<b>10BaseT</b>	A <b>10</b> -Mbps <b>Baseband</b> LANs using <b>Twisted-pair</b> cabling (IEEE)
<b>10GBE</b>	<b>10 Gigabit Ethernet</b> (IEEE)
<b>10GEA</b>	<b>10 Gigabit Ethernet Alliance</b> (IEEE)
<b>100BaseFX</b>	A <b>100</b> -Mbps <b>Baseband Fast</b> Ethernet using multimode Fiber-optic cabling (IEEE)
<b>100BaseT</b>	<b>100</b> Mbps, <b>Baseband</b> , <b>Twisted pair</b> (IEEE)
<b>100BaseT2</b>	<b>100</b> Mbps, <b>Baseband</b> , with <b>two Twisted pair</b> (IEEE)
<b>14.4</b>	Having maximum data transfer rate of <b>14.4</b> kbps (modems)
<b>16-QAM</b>	<b>16-state Quadrature Amplitude Modulation</b>
<b>1BL</b>	<b>One Business Line</b> (class of service)
<b>1F4</b>	<b>One Four-user party line</b> (class of service)
<b>1FB</b>	<b>One Flat-rate Business phone line</b> (class of service)
<b>1FL</b>	<b>One Family phone Line</b> (class of service)

<b>1FR</b>	<b>One Flat-rate Residential</b> phone line (class of service)
<b>1G</b>	<b>First Generation</b> (mobile phones)
<b>1MB</b>	<b>One Measured-rate Business</b> phone line (class of service)
<b>1MR</b>	<b>One Measured-rate, Residential</b> phone line (class of service)
<b>1NF</b>	<b>First Normal Form</b> (computer database)
<b>2-FSK</b>	<b>Two-level FSK</b> (modulation)
<b>2/4-QPSK</b>	<b>Two Quadrature PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>21CN</b>	<b>21st Century Network</b>
<b>23B+D</b>	Having <b>23 Bearer</b> channels <b>and</b> one <b>Data</b> channel (ISDN)
<b>24×7</b>	<b>24 Hours</b> of a day, <b>Seven</b> days of a week (technical support)
<b>2B1Q</b>	<b>Two Binary, One Quaternary</b> (ISDN)
<b>2B+D</b>	Having <b>two Bearer</b> channel <b>and</b> one <b>Data</b> channel (ISDN)
<b>2F</b>	<b>Two-Fiber</b> (line or cable)
<b>2FR</b>	<b>Flat-Rate</b> party line having <b>two</b> subscribers (service code)
<b>2G</b>	<b>Second Generation</b> (mobile phones)
<b>2.5G</b>	<b>Second-and-half Generation</b> (mobile phones)
<b>286</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80286</b> microprocessor
<b>287</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80287</b> microprocessor
<b>28.8</b>	Having a maximum transfer rate of <b>28.8</b> kbps (modems)
<b>2NF</b>	<b>Second Normal Form</b> (computer database)
<b>2W</b>	<b>Two-Wire</b> (line or cable)
<b>3+</b>	An operating system developed by <b>3Com</b> Company (networking)
<b>386</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80386</b> microprocessor
<b>387</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80387</b> microprocessor
<b>3B/2T</b>	<b>Three Binary</b> bits encoded into <b>two Ternary</b> symbols
<b>3D</b>	<b>Three-Dimensional</b>
<b>3D API</b>	<b>3D Application Programming Interface</b> (computer)
<b>3DES</b>	<b>Triple Data Encryption Standard</b>
<b>3DGF</b>	<b>3D Geometry File</b>
<b>3FR</b>	<b>Flat-Rate</b> party line having <b>Three</b> subscribers (service code)
<b>3G</b>	<b>Third Generation</b> (mobile phones)
<b>3GL</b>	<b>Third Generation Programming Language</b>
<b>3GPP</b>	<b>Third Generation Partnership Project</b> (GSM)
<b>3GPP2</b>	<b>Counterpart</b> of <b>3GPP</b> responsible for CDMA-2000 (GSM)
<b>3GSM</b>	<b>Third-Generation GSM</b>
<b>3GTS</b>	<b>Third-Generation Test System</b> (Agilent Company)
<b>486</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80486</b> microprocessor
<b>486DX</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80486DX</b> microprocessor
<b>486SL</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80486SL</b> microprocessor
<b>476SX</b>	A simple expression for Intel's <b>80476SX</b> microprocessor
<b>4B/3T</b>	<b>4 Binary</b> bits encoded into <b>3 Ternary</b> (data encoding)
<b>4B/5B</b>	<b>4 Binary</b> bits encoded into <b>5 Binary</b> bits (data encoding)
<b>4-DEPSK</b>	<b>4-phase Differentially-Encoded PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>4F</b>	<b>Four-Fiber</b> (cable)

<b>4FR</b>	Flat-Rate party line having <b>four</b> subscribers (service code)
<b>4FSK</b>	<b>Four</b> -level <b>FSK</b> (modulation)
<b>4G</b>	<b>Fourth-Generation</b> (mobile phones)
<b>4GL</b>	The <b>Fourth-Generation Programming Language</b>
<b>4NF</b>	<b>Fourth Normal Form</b> (computer database)
<b>4PDT</b>	<b>Four-Pole Double-Throw</b> (switches)
<b>4PST</b>	<b>Four-Pole Single-Throw</b> (switches)
<b>4W</b>	<b>Four-Wire</b> (line or cable)
<b>4WL-WDM</b>	<b>Four-Wavelength Wavelength-Division Multiplexing</b>
<b>5 × 5</b>	<b>Five by Five</b> (teletype communication)
<b>5 × B</b>	No. <b>5 CrossBar</b> Circuit Switch
<b>56K</b>	Having a maximum data transfer rate of <b>56 kbps</b> (modems)
<b>586</b>	An unofficial name for Intel's <b>Pentium</b> microprocessor
<b>56 kbps</b>	<b>56,000 Bits Per Second</b>
<b>5B6B</b>	<b>5</b> Binary bits encoded into <b>6</b> Binary bits (data encoding)
<b>5ESS</b>	Number <b>5 Electronic Switching System</b> (AT&T)
<b>5NF</b>	<b>Fifth Normal Form</b> (computer database)
<b>64 kbps</b>	<b>64,000 Bits Per Second</b>
<b>64QAM</b>	<b>64</b> -state <b>Quadrature Amplitude Modulation</b>
<b>6800</b>	An 8-bit microprocessor developed by Motorola
<b>73</b>	Best Regards (Morse code transmissions)
<b>80286</b>	A 16-bit microprocessor developed by Intel
<b>80287</b>	A coprocessor for use with the <b>80286</b> microprocessors (Intel)
<b>80386</b>	See <b>80386DX</b>
<b>80386DX</b>	A 32-bit microprocessor developed by Intel
<b>80386SL</b>	A microprocessor developed by Intel for laptop PCs
<b>80386SX</b>	A low-cost version of <b>80386DX</b> microprocessor (Intel)
<b>80387</b>	A coprocessor for use with the <b>80386</b> microprocessors (Intel)
<b>80387SX</b>	A coprocessor for use with the <b>80386SX</b> microprocessors (Intel)
<b>80486</b>	See <b>i486DX</b>
<b>80486SL</b>	See <b>i486SL</b>
<b>80486SX</b>	See <b>i486SX</b>
<b>8080</b>	One of the first chipsets served as the basis of PCs
<b>8086</b>	The original microprocessor in the <b>80 × 86</b> family (Intel)
<b>8087</b>	A coprocessor developed by Intel for use with the <b>8086/8088</b> and microprocessors (Intel)
<b>8088</b>	The original microprocessor of the first IBM PCs
<b>88</b>	Love and Kisses (Morse code transmissions)
<b>8B/6T</b>	<b>8</b> Binary bits encoded into <b>6</b> <b>Tri</b> -state symbols (data encoding)
<b>8B/10B</b>	<b>8</b> Binary bits encoded into <b>10</b> <b>B</b> inary bits (data encoding)
<b>8FR</b>	Flat-Rate party line having <b>eight</b> subscribers (service code)
<b>8PSK</b>	<b>Octant Phase Shift Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>9600</b>	Having a maximum data transfer rate of <b>9600</b> bps (modems)



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# A a

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<b>a</b>	Symbol for prefix <b>atto-</b> , denoting one-quintillionth or $10^{-18}$
<b>A</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for <b>A</b>mpere (electronics)</li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>A</b>node (electronics)</li> <li>3. Symbol for <b>A</b>cceleration</li> <li>4. Symbol for <b>A</b>rea</li> </ol>
<b>Å</b>	Symbol for <b>A</b> ngstrom (unit of wavelength of light)
<b>A<sup>2</sup>DP</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>A</b> udio <b>D</b> istribution <b>P</b> rofile
<b>A-BPSK</b>	<b>A</b> viation <b>B</b> inary <b>P</b> hase <b>S</b> hift <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>A-QPSK</b>	<b>A</b> viation <b>Q</b> uadrature <b>P</b> hase <b>S</b> hit <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>A-TDMA</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> DMA (access)
<b>A/D</b>	<b>A</b> nalog- <b>to-D</b> igital (converters)
<b>A/D-D/A</b>	<b>A</b> nalog- <b>to-D</b> igital <b>or</b> <b>D</b> igital- <b>to-A</b> nalog (converters)
<b>A/m</b>	<b>A</b> mpere <b>per</b> meter
<b>aA</b>	<b>atto</b> ampere
<b>AA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>A</b>ccounting <b>A</b>uthority (Inmarsat)</li> <li>2. <b>A</b>utomated <b>A</b>ttendant</li> <li>3. <b>A</b>uto <b>A</b>nswer (modems)</li> <li>4. <b>A</b>ccess <b>A</b>dapter</li> </ol>
<b>AAA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>A</b>uthentication, <b>A</b>uthorization, and <b>A</b>ccounting (LAN server)</li> <li>2. <b>A</b>TM <b>A</b>ccess <b>A</b>dapter</li> </ol>
<b>AAAC</b>	<b>A</b> ll <b>A</b> luminum <b>A</b> lloy <b>C</b> able
<b>AAAI</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>A</b> ssociation for <b>A</b> rtificial <b>I</b> ntelligence



<b>AAAS</b>	<b>American Association for the Advancement of Science</b>
<b>AABS</b>	<b>Automated Attendant Billing System</b>
<b>AAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Airline Administrative Communications</b></li> <li>2. <b>Aeronautical Administrative Communications</b></li> <li>3. <b>Augmentative and Alternative Communications (ICT)</b></li> <li>4. <b>Automatic Amplitude Control</b></li> <li>5. <b>Abbreviated Address Calling</b></li> <li>6. <b>Advanced Audio Codec</b></li> <li>7. <b>Access Authorization Certificate (Inmarsat)</b></li> </ol>
<b>AACR</b>	<b>All America Cables and Radio, Inc.</b>
<b>AACS</b>	<b>Attitude and Articulation Control Subsystem (spacecraft)</b>
<b>AAIC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Accounting Authority Identification Code (Inmarsat)</b></li> <li>2. <b>Active Addressing Integrated Circuit</b></li> </ol>
<b>AAL</b>	<b>ATM Adaptation Layer</b>
<b>AAL-1</b>	<b>ATM Adaptation Layer 1</b>
<b>AAL-2</b>	<b>ATM Adaptation Layer 2</b>
<b>AAL-3/4</b>	<b>ATM Adaptation Layers 3 and 4</b>
<b>AAL-5</b>	<b>ATM Adaptation Layer 5</b>
<b>AAN</b>	<b>Associated Account Number (wireless)</b>
<b>AAP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Application Access Point</b></li> <li>2. <b>Address Allocation Protocol</b></li> <li>3. <b>Alternative Access Provider</b></li> </ol>
<b>AAPI</b>	<b>Audio Application Programming Interface (computer)</b>
<b>AAR</b>	<b>Automatic Alternate Routing (network feature)</b>
<b>AARP</b>	<b>AppleTalk Address Resolution Protocol</b>
<b>AARS</b>	<b>Asian Association of Remote Sensing</b>
<b>AARTS</b>	<b>Automatic Audio Remote Test Set</b>
<b>AAS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Authorized Application Specialist</b></li> <li>2. <b>Aeronautical Advisory Station</b></li> </ol>
<b>AATS</b>	<b>Access Approval Test System</b>
<b>AATSR</b>	<b>Advanced Along-track Scanning Radiometer (remote sensing)</b>
<b>AAV</b>	<b>Automated Address Verification</b>
<b>AB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Access Burst (GSM)</b></li> <li>2. <b>Additional Bits (MUX)</b></li> <li>3. <b>Asynchronous Balanced mode (OSI model)</b></li> </ol>
<b>ABARIS</b>	<b>Advanced Broadband Architecture for Internet Services</b>
<b>ABC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Arbitration Bass Controller (electronics)</b></li> <li>2. <b>Automatic Bill Calling (payphone)</b></li> <li>3. <b>Automatic Bias Compensation (circuit)</b></li> <li>4. <b>Activity-Based Costing (ICT finance)</b></li> <li>5. <b>Automated Brightness Control (television)</b></li> <li>6. <b>Australian Broadcasting Corporation (TV broadcaster)</b></li> </ol>

	7. <b>Armored Brush Cable</b>
	8. <b>Automated Business Connection</b>
<b>ABCS</b>	<b>Advanced Business Communications via Satellite</b>
<b>ABD</b>	<b>Average Business Day</b>
<b>ABDN</b>	<b>Attendant Blocking of Directory Number</b>
<b>ABEC</b>	<b>Alternate Billing Entity Codes</b>
<b>ABEL</b>	<b>Advanced Boolean Equation Language</b>
<b>ABEND</b>	1. <b>Abnormal END</b> (computer)
	2. <b>Abortive END</b>
<b>ABF</b>	<b>Air-Blown Fiber</b>
<b>ABI</b>	<b>Application Binary Interface</b>
<b>ABIOS</b>	<b>Advanced BIOS</b> (computer)
<b>ABIST</b>	<b>Autonomous Built-in Self-Test</b>
<b>ABM</b>	1. <b>Asynchronous Balanced Mode</b> (LANs)
	2. <b>Apogee Booster Motor</b>
<b>ABME</b>	<b>Asynchronous Balanced Mode Extended</b>
<b>ABN</b>	<b>abnormal</b> (alarm status)
<b>ABR</b>	1. <b>Available Bit Rate</b> (ATM)
	2. <b>Area Border Router</b>
	3. <b>Auto Baud Rate detect</b> (data communications)
<b>abs</b>	<b>absolute value</b> (mathematics)
<b>ABS</b>	1. <b>Alternate Billing Services</b> (INs)
	2. <b>Average Busy Season</b>
	3. <b>Aeronautical Broadcast Station</b>
<b>ABSBH</b>	<b>Average Busy Season Busy Hour</b>
<b>ABT</b>	<b>Advanced Broadcast Television</b>
	<b>about</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>ABU</b>	<b>Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union</b>
<b>ABUI</b>	<b>Association of Banyan Users International</b>
<b>ABX</b>	<b>Advanced Branch Exchange</b>
<b>AC</b>	1. <b>Alternating Current</b> (electronics)
	2. <b>Assignment Channel</b>
	3. <b>Absorption Coefficient</b> (fiber optics)
	4. <b>Access Control</b> (LANs)
	5. <b>Access Code</b>
	6. <b>Acquisition Cycle</b>
	7. <b>Authentication Center</b>
<b>AC/AC</b>	<b>Alternating Current to Alternating Current</b> (power)
<b>AC/DC</b>	1. <b>Alternating Current to Direct Current</b> (power)
	2. Operating both with <b>AC and DC</b> power lines (equipment)
<b>ACA</b>	1. <b>American Communication Association</b>
	2. <b>Australian Communications Authority</b>
	3. <b>Automatic Circuit Assurance</b> (PBX feature)

<b>AcademNet</b>	<b>Academic</b> Research <b>Network</b> (Russia)
<b>ACAR</b>	<b>Aluminum</b> <b>Conductor Alloy-Reinforced</b>
<b>ACARD</b>	1. <b>Advisory Council</b> for <b>Applied Research</b> and <b>Development</b> 2. <b>Acquisition Card</b> program
<b>ACARS</b>	<b>ARINC</b> <b>Communications Addressing</b> and <b>Reporting</b> <b>System</b>
<b>ACAT</b>	<b>Additional</b> <b>Cooperative Acceptance</b> <b>Testing</b> (test method)
<b>ACATS</b>	<b>Advisory</b> <b>Committee</b> on <b>Advanced</b> <b>Television</b> <b>Service</b> (standard)
<b>ACB</b>	1. <b>Annoyance</b> <b>Call</b> <b>Bureau</b> 2. <b>Architecture</b> <b>Control</b> <b>Board</b> 3. <b>ATM</b> <b>Cell</b> <b>Bus</b> 4. <b>Automatic</b> <b>Callback</b>
<b>ACC</b>	1. <b>Analog</b> <b>Control</b> <b>Channel</b> (wireless) 2. <b>Area</b> <b>Control</b> <b>Center</b> (COMSAR) 3. <b>Authorization</b> <b>Control</b> <b>Center</b> 4. <b>Adaptive</b> <b>Cruise</b> <b>Control</b> (car radar) 5. <b>Automatic</b> <b>Callback</b> <b>Calling</b> 6. <b>Arthur C. Clarke</b> <b>Institute</b> for <b>Modern</b> <b>Technologies</b>
<b>ACCS</b>	1. <b>Automatic</b> <b>Calling</b> <b>Card</b> <b>Service</b> 2. <b>Associated</b> <b>Common-Channel</b> <b>Signaling</b>
<b>ACCOLC</b>	<b>Access</b> <b>Overload</b> <b>Class</b>
<b>ACCU</b>	<b>Association</b> of <b>C</b> and <b>C++</b> <b>Users</b>
<b>ACCH</b>	<b>Associated</b> <b>Control</b> <b>Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>ACD</b>	1. <b>Automatic</b> <b>Call</b> <b>Distributor</b> (PBX) 2. <b>Average</b> <b>Call</b> <b>Distance</b>
<b>ACE</b>	<b>Automatic</b> <b>Cross-connection</b> <b>Equipment</b>
<b>ACEC</b>	<b>Advisory</b> <b>Committee</b> for <b>Electronics</b> and <b>Communications</b>
<b>ACELP</b>	<b>Algebraic</b> <b>Code</b> <b>Excited</b> <b>Linear</b> <b>Prediction</b> (voice coding)
<b>ACeS</b>	<b>Asian</b> <b>Cellular</b> <b>Satellite</b>
<b>ACF</b>	<b>Advanced</b> <b>Communication</b> <b>Function</b> (software)
<b>ACF/NCP</b>	<b>ACF</b> <b>Network</b> <b>Control</b> <b>Program</b> (software)
<b>ACF/VTAM</b>	<b>ACF</b> <b>Virtual</b> <b>Terminal</b> <b>Access</b> <b>Method</b> (software)
<b>ACFG</b>	<b>autoconfiguration</b> (BIOS extensions)
<b>ACG</b>	<b>Automatic</b> <b>Call</b> <b>Gapping</b>
<b>ACH</b>	<b>Attempts</b> per <b>Circuit</b> per <b>Hour</b> (call centers)
<b>ACI</b>	<b>Adjacent</b> <b>Channel</b> <b>Interference</b>
<b>ACIA</b>	<b>Asynchronous</b> <b>Communications</b> <b>Interface</b> <b>Adapter</b> (computer)

<b>ACID</b>	<b>A</b> tomic, <b>C</b> onsistent, <b>I</b> solation, <b>D</b> urable (database transaction)
<b>ACIF</b>	<b>A</b> ustralian <b>C</b> ommunications <b>I</b> ndustry <b>F</b> orum
<b>ACIR</b>	<b>A</b> djacent <b>C</b> hannel <b>I</b> nterference <b>R</b> atio (microwave)
<b>ACIS</b>	1. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>C</b> argo <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> aller/ <b>C</b> ustomer <b>I</b> dentification <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>A</b> ndy, <b>C</b> harles, <b>I</b> an's <b>S</b> ystem (computer modeling)
<b>ACITS</b>	<b>A</b> dvisory <b>C</b> ommittee on <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> tandardization
<b>ACK</b>	<b>a</b> cknowledge (control character)
<b>ACL</b>	1. <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ontrol <b>L</b> ist (networking) 2. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>C</b> MOS <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics) 3. <b>A</b> pplication <b>C</b> onnectivity <b>L</b> ink (Siemens' protocol) 4. <b>A</b> ssociation for <b>C</b> omputational <b>L</b> inguistics
<b>ACLC</b>	<b>A</b> daptive <b>C</b> ommunication <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> onverter
<b>ACLR</b>	<b>A</b> djacent <b>C</b> hannel <b>L</b> eakage <b>R</b> atio (microwave)
<b>ACM</b>	1. <b>A</b> ssociation for <b>C</b> omputing <b>M</b> achinery 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> all <b>M</b> anager 3. <b>A</b> ddress <b>C</b> ontrol <b>M</b> emory 4. <b>A</b> ddress <b>C</b> omplete <b>M</b> essage (ATM) 5. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>C</b> ommunications <b>F</b> unction
<b>ACMPA</b>	<b>A</b> perture- <b>C</b> oupled <b>M</b> icrostrip <b>P</b> atch <b>A</b> ntenna (microwave)
<b>ACNA</b>	<b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ustomer <b>N</b> ame <b>A</b> bbreviation
<b>ACO</b>	1. <b>A</b> dditional <b>C</b> all <b>O</b> ffering (ISDN) 2. <b>A</b> larm <b>C</b> ut <b>O</b> ff (MUX)
<b>ACON</b>	<b>A</b> dministrative <b>O</b> perating <b>C</b> ompany <b>N</b> umber
<b>ACONet</b>	<b>A</b> cademic <b>C</b> omputer <b>N</b> etwork (Australia)
<b>ACOST</b>	<b>A</b> dvisory <b>C</b> ouncil <b>o</b> n <b>S</b> cience and <b>T</b> echnology
<b>ACP</b>	1. <b>A</b> ctivity <b>C</b> oncentration <b>P</b> oint 2. <b>A</b> djacent <b>C</b> hannel <b>P</b> ower (microwave) 3. <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>C</b> omputing <b>P</b> rofessionals 4. <b>A</b> zimuth <b>C</b> hange <b>P</b> ulse
<b>ACPI</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>C</b> onfiguration and <b>P</b> ower <b>I</b> nterface (computer)
<b>ACPR</b>	<b>A</b> djacent <b>C</b> hannel <b>P</b> ower <b>R</b> atio (microwave)
<b>ACPW</b>	<b>A</b> symmetric <b>C</b> oplanar <b>W</b> aveguide (microwave)
<b>ACR</b>	1. <b>A</b> llowed <b>C</b> ell <b>R</b> ate (ATM) 2. <b>A</b> bandon <b>C</b> all and <b>R</b> etry 3. <b>A</b> ttenuation to <b>C</b> rosstalk <b>R</b> atio (transmission)
<b>ACRFNET</b>	<b>A</b> cademic <b>C</b> omputing <b>R</b> esearch <b>F</b> acility <b>N</b> etwork
<b>ACS</b>	1. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> all <b>S</b> equencer 2. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>C</b> ommunication <b>S</b> ystem (AT&T) 3. <b>A</b> TM <b>C</b> ircuit <b>S</b> teering

	4. <b>Australian Computer Society</b>
<b>ACSB</b>	<b>Amplitude Companded Single SideBand</b>
<b>ACSE</b>	1. <b>Access Control and Signaling Equipment</b> (Inmarsat) 2. <b>Association Control Service Element</b> (OSI model)
<b>ACSL</b>	<b>Advanced Continuous Simulation Language</b> (programming)
<b>ACSnet</b>	<b>Australian Computer Society national computer network</b>
<b>ACSS</b>	<b>Association of Computer Support Specialists</b>
<b>ACT</b>	1. <b>Applied Computer Telephony</b> 2. <b>Authorization Code Table</b> 3. <b>Association of Communications Technicians</b>
<b>ACTA</b>	1. <b>America's Carriers Telecommunications Association</b> 2. <b>Administrative Council for Terminal Attachments</b> (FCC)
<b>ACTAS</b>	<b>Alliance of Computer-based Telephony Application Suppliers</b>
<b>ACTE</b>	<b>Approvals Committee for Terminal Equipment</b> (GSM)
<b>ACTGA</b>	<b>Attendant Control of Trunk Group Access</b>
<b>ACTIUS</b>	<b>Association of Computer Telephone Integration and Users and Suppliers</b> (U.K.)
<b>ACTL</b>	<b>Access Customer Terminal Location</b> (code)
<b>ACTOM</b>	<b>Advisory Committee on Technical and Operational Matters</b> (ITU)
<b>ACTRIS</b>	<b>Association for Cooperation in Telecommunications Research In Switzerland</b>
<b>ACTS</b>	1. <b>Advanced Communications Technologies and Services</b> 2. <b>Advanced Communications Technology Satellite</b> (NASA) 3. <b>Association of Competitive Telecommunications Suppliers</b> 4. <b>Automatic Coin Toll Service</b>
<b>ACU</b>	1. <b>Antenna Control Unit</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Automatic Calling Unit</b> (IBM)
<b>ACUTA</b>	<b>Association of College and University Telecommunications Administrators</b> (standards organization)
<b>ACV</b>	<b>Advanced Common View</b>
<b>ACWG</b>	<b>Asymmetrical Coplanar Wave-Guide</b> (microwave)
<b>ACWPBX</b>	<b>Advanced Cordless Wireless Private Branch Exchange</b>
<b>AD</b>	<b>Administrative Domain</b>
<b>ADA</b>	1. <b>Average Delay to Abandon</b> 2. <b>ADA Lovelace Language</b> (programming)
<b>ADACC</b>	<b>Automatic Directory Assistance Call Completion</b>

<b>ADAD</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ialing and <b>A</b> nnouncing <b>D</b> evice
<b>ADAR</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>D</b> esign <b>A</b> rray <b>R</b> adar
<b>ADAS</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>D</b> irectory <b>A</b> ssistance <b>S</b> ervice (Northern Telecom)
<b>ADB</b>	<b>A</b> pple <b>D</b> esktop <b>B</b> us (Macintosh)
<b>ADC</b>	1. <b>A</b> nalog-to- <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> onverter (electronics) 2. <b>A</b> utomated <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ollection 3. <b>A</b> sia <b>D</b> AB <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>ADCA</b>	1. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ollection <b>A</b> ssociation 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> apture <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ADCCP</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol (ANSI)
<b>ADCU</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation of <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ommunications <b>U</b> sers
<b>ADDMD</b>	<b>A</b> dministrative <b>D</b> irectory <b>M</b> anagement <b>D</b> omain (X.500)
<b>ADE</b>	<b>A</b> bove- <b>D</b> ecks <b>E</b> quipment
<b>ADEOS</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>E</b> arth <b>O</b> bserving <b>S</b> atellite (remote sensing)
<b>ADF</b>	1. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> irection <b>F</b> inder (equipment) 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ocument <b>F</b> eeder
<b>ADFOC</b>	<b>A</b> ll <b>D</b> ielectric <b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>C</b> able
<b>ADH</b>	1. <b>A</b> verage <b>D</b> elay to <b>H</b> andle 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ata <b>H</b> andling
<b>ADI</b>	<b>A</b> lternate <b>D</b> igit <b>I</b> nversion (data encoding)
<b>ADIO</b>	<b>A</b> nalog/ <b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> nput/ <b>O</b> utput
<b>ADK</b>	<b>A</b> pplication- <b>D</b> efinable <b>K</b> eys
<b>ADL</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>D</b> istributed <b>L</b> earning (e-learning)
<b>ADLNet</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>D</b> istributed <b>L</b> earning <b>N</b> etwork (e-learning)
<b>ADM</b>	1. <b>A</b> daptive <b>D</b> elta <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>A</b> dd and <b>D</b> rop <b>M</b> ultiplexer (MUX)
<b>ADMD</b>	<b>A</b> dministration <b>M</b> anagement <b>D</b> omain (X.400)
<b>ADML</b>	<b>A</b> symmetric <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> icrocell <b>L</b> ink (Telcordia standard)
<b>ADN</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>D</b> igital <b>N</b> etwork (Bell)
<b>ADNT</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>D</b> igital <b>N</b> etwork <b>T</b> runking
<b>ADO</b>	<b>A</b> uxiliary <b>D</b> isconnect <b>O</b> utlet
<b>ADONIS</b>	<b>A</b> rticle <b>D</b> elivery <b>O</b> ver <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems (ICT)
<b>ADP</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessor (computer)
<b>ADPCM</b>	1. <b>A</b> daptive <b>D</b> ifferential <b>P</b> CM (modulation) 2. <b>A</b> ssociation for <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing and <b>C</b> omputer <b>M</b> anagement
<b>ADPCOD</b>	<b>A</b> daptive <b>P</b> rediction <b>E</b> ncoder
<b>ADPDEC</b>	<b>A</b> daptive <b>P</b> rediction <b>D</b> ecoder
<b>ADPE</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing <b>E</b> quipment
<b>ADPS</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ADPSSO</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem <b>S</b> ecurity <b>O</b> fficer

<b>ADQ</b>	<b>Average Delay in Queue</b>
<b>ADR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Achievable Data Rate</b></li> <li>2. <b>Aggregate Data Rate</b></li> <li>3. <b>Analog to Digital Recording</b></li> <li>4. <b>Alternate Destination Routing</b> (AT&amp;T)</li> </ol>
<b>ADRMP</b>	<b>Auto-Dialing Recorded Message Player</b>
<b>ADRT</b>	<b>Approximate Discrete Radon Transform</b>
<b>ADS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Automatic Dependent Surveillance</b> (aviation)</li> <li>2. <b>Automatic Data System</b></li> <li>3. <b>Advanced Design System</b> (Agilent's microwave)</li> <li>4. <b>Angular Displacement Sensor</b> (remote sensing)</li> <li>5. <b>AudioGram Delivery Services</b> (Nortel)</li> </ol>
<b>ADSI</b>	<b>Analog Display Services Interface</b> (Telcordia standard)
<b>ADSL</b>	<b>Asymmetric DSL</b> (access)
<b>ADSP</b>	<b>AppleTalk Data Stream Protocol</b> (networking)
<b>ADSR</b>	<b>Automatic Data Speed Recognition</b>
<b>ADSTAR</b>	<b>Automated Document Storage And Retrieval</b>
<b>ADSU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>ATM Digital Service Unit</b> (ATM hardware)</li> <li>2. <b>Automatic Dependent Surveillance Unit</b> (aviation)</li> </ol>
<b>ADT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Abstract Data Type</b></li> <li>2. <b>Audio, Data, and Teletext</b></li> <li>3. <b>Automatic Detection and Tracking</b> (radar)</li> </ol>
<b>ADTF</b>	<b>ACR Decrease Time Factor</b>
<b>ADTV</b>	<b>Advanced Definition Television</b>
<b>ADU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Asynchronous Data Unit</b></li> <li>2. <b>Above-Deck Unit</b> (satellite terminals)</li> <li>3. <b>Area Decision Unit</b> (MUX)</li> <li>4. <b>Average Daily Use</b></li> <li>5. <b>Automatic Dialing Unit</b></li> </ol>
<b>ADX</b>	<b>Automatic Data Exchange</b>
<b>AE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Acoustic Emission</b></li> <li>2. <b>Application Entity</b> (OSI model)</li> <li>3. <b>Account Executive</b></li> </ol>
<b>AEA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>American Electronics Association</b></li> <li>2. <b>American Engineering Association</b></li> <li>3. <b>Aerial Experimental Association</b> (Bell)</li> </ol>
<b>AEB</b>	<b>Analog Expansion Bus</b> (computer)
<b>AEC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Acoustic Echo Cancellor</b></li> <li>2. <b>Alternate Exchange Carrier</b></li> </ol>
<b>AECS</b>	<b>Aeronautical Emergency Communications System</b> (avionics)
<b>AECT</b>	<b>Association for Educational Communications and Technology</b>
<b>AEEC</b>	<b>Airlines Electronic Engineering Committee</b> (ARINC)

<b>A EEM</b>	<b>A</b> erospace <b>E</b> ngineering and <b>E</b> ngineering <b>M</b> echanics
<b>A EF</b>	<b>A</b> ircraft <b>E</b> mergency <b>F</b> requency
<b>A EGIS</b>	1. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>E</b> lectronic <b>G</b> uidance and <b>I</b> nstrumentation <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>A</b> irborne <b>E</b> arly-warning <b>G</b> round <b>I</b> ntegration <b>S</b> ystem
<b>A EI</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>E</b> quipment <b>I</b> dentification
<b>A EJMC</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation for <b>E</b> ducation in <b>J</b> ournalism and <b>M</b> ass <b>C</b> ommunication
<b>A EMIS</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>E</b> lectronic <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem (AT&T)
<b>A EP</b>	<b>A</b> ppleTalk <b>E</b> cho <b>P</b> rotocol (networking)
<b>A ER</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>E</b> dge <b>R</b> outer
<b>AEROSAT</b>	<b>A</b> eronautical <b>S</b> atellite Communications System
<b>AEROTHAI</b>	<b>A</b> eronautical Radio of <b>T</b> hailand
<b>A ES</b>	1. <b>A</b> eronautical <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation (Inmarsat) 2. <b>A</b> udio <b>E</b> ngineering <b>S</b> ociety 3. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>E</b> ncryption <b>S</b> tandard 4. <b>A</b> pplication <b>E</b> nvironment <b>S</b> tandard (or <b>S</b> ervice)
<b>A ESA</b>	<b>A</b> ctive <b>E</b> lectronically <b>S</b> teered <b>A</b> rray (microwave antennas)
<b>A ESS</b>	<b>A</b> erospace and <b>E</b> lectronics <b>S</b> ystem <b>S</b> ociety
<b>A ET</b>	<b>A</b> pplication <b>E</b> ntity <b>T</b> itle (OSI model)
<b>A EU</b>	1. <b>A</b> uxiliary <b>E</b> lectronics <b>U</b> nit 2. <b>A</b> ircraft <b>E</b> arly <b>W</b> arning 3. <b>A</b> irborne <b>E</b> arly <b>W</b> arning 4. <b>A</b> sia <b>E</b> lectronic <b>U</b> ion
<b>A EW</b>	1. <b>A</b> ircraft <b>E</b> arly <b>W</b> arning 2. <b>A</b> irborne <b>E</b> arly <b>W</b> arning
<b>A F</b>	1. <b>A</b> udio <b>F</b> requency 2. <b>A</b> ssigned <b>F</b> rame (Motorola)
<b>A FACTS</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>F</b> acilities <b>T</b> est <b>S</b> ystem
<b>A FAQ</b>	<b>F</b> rench <b>Q</b> uality <b>A</b> ssurance <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>A FAST</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>F</b> lyaway <b>S</b> atellite <b>T</b> erminal
<b>A FC</b>	1. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>F</b> requency <b>C</b> ontrol (electronics) 2. <b>A</b> mplitude-to- <b>F</b> requency <b>C</b> onverter 3. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>F</b> iber <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>A FCEA</b>	<b>A</b> rmed <b>F</b> orces <b>C</b> ommunications and <b>E</b> lectronics <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>A FDW</b>	<b>A</b> ctive <b>F</b> ramework for <b>D</b> ata <b>W</b> arehousing
<b>A FE</b>	1. <b>A</b> nalog <b>F</b> ront <b>E</b> nd (functions) 2. <b>A</b> ntiferroelectric
<b>A FI</b>	1. <b>A</b> uthority and <b>F</b> ormat <b>I</b> dentifier (ATM) 2. <b>A</b> ddress and <b>F</b> ormat <b>I</b> dentifier (OSI model)



<b>AFIPS</b>	<b>American Federation of Information Processing Societies</b>
<b>AFIS</b>	1. <b>Airborne Flight Information System</b> 2. <b>Automated Fingerprint Identification System</b> (Motorola)
<b>AFM</b>	1. <b>Adobe Font Manager</b> 2. <b>Adobe Font Metrics</b> 3. <b>Antiferromagnetism</b>
<b>AFMR</b>	<b>Antiferromagnetic Resonance</b>
<b>AFN</b>	<b>Aeronautical Fixed Network</b> (COMSAR)
<b>AFNOR</b>	<b>Association Française de Normalization</b> (France)
<b>AFOSR</b>	<b>Air Force Office of Scientific Research</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>AFP</b>	<b>AppleTalk Filing Protocol</b> (networking)
<b>AFPCON</b>	<b>AFP Configuration</b> (Novell NetWare)
<b>AFRN</b>	<b>Armed Forces Radio Network</b> (broadcaster)
<b>AFRS</b>	<b>Armed Forces Radio Service</b> (broadcaster)
<b>AFRTS</b>	<b>American Forces Radio and Television Services</b> (broadcaster)
<b>AFS</b>	1. <b>Advanced Freephone Service</b> 2. <b>Andrew File System</b> (networks) 3. <b>Aeronautical Fixed Service</b> (ITU) 4. <b>Automation File Server</b>
<b>AFSK</b>	<b>Audio Frequency-Shift Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>AFT</b>	<b>Automatic Fine Tuning</b> (receivers)
<b>AFTN</b>	<b>Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network</b> (COMSAR)
<b>AFTRA</b>	<b>American Federation of Television and Radio Artists</b>
<b>AFV</b>	<b>Audio-Follow-Video</b>
<b>AG</b>	<b>Application Generator</b> (software)
<b>AGC</b>	1. <b>Automatic Gain Control</b> (electronics) 2. <b>Audio Graphic Conferencing</b>
<b>AGCH</b>	<b>Access Grant Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>AGCOMNET</b>	<b>Agriculture's voice and data Communications Network</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>AGE</b>	<b>Aerospace Ground Equipment</b>
<b>AGN</b>	<b>again</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>AGP</b>	<b>Accelerated Graphics Port</b> (Intel motherboards)
<b>AGPS</b>	<b>Assisted GPS</b>
<b>AGRS</b>	<b>Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service</b> (aviation)
<b>AGT</b>	1. <b>Audio Graphics Terminal</b> 2. <b>Albera Government Telephone</b>
<b>AGTK</b>	<b>Application Generator Toolkit</b>
<b>AGU</b>	1. <b>Address-Generation Unit</b> 2. <b>Automatic Ground Unit</b>

<b>AGW</b>	<b>Access Gateway</b> (switching)
<b>AGWCS</b>	<b>Air-Ground Worldwide Communications System</b> (aviation)
<b>Ah</b>	<b>Ampere-hour</b>
<b>AH</b>	<b>Authentication Header</b> (IP datagrams)
<b>AHD</b>	<b>Audio High-Density</b> (recording)
<b>AHDL</b>	<b>Analog Hardware-Description Language</b> (software)
<b>AHDS</b>	<b>Arts and Humanities Data Service</b> (ICT of JISC committee)
<b>AHEN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Alabama Home Educator's Network</b> (U.S.A.)</li> <li>2. <b>Alberta Higher Education Network</b> (e-learning)</li> <li>3. <b>Alternative Higher Education Network</b> (e-learning)</li> </ol>
<b>AHF</b>	<b>Adaptive High-Frequency</b> (radio)
<b>AHFG</b>	<b>ATM-attached Host Functional Group</b>
<b>AHP</b>	<b>Authentication Header Protocol</b>
<b>AHR</b>	<b>Ampere Hour</b>
<b>AHT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Average Handle Time</b></li> <li>2. <b>Average Holding Time</b></li> </ol>
<b>.aif</b>	Name extension for <b>Audio Interchange Files</b> (computer)
<b>AI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Artificial Intelligence</b></li> <li>2. <b>Airborne Interception</b> (radar)</li> <li>3. <b>Action Indicator</b> (ISDN)</li> </ol>
<b>AIA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Aerospace Industries Association</b> (U.S.A.)</li> <li>2. <b>Application Interface Adapter</b></li> <li>3. <b>Automatic Internet Administration</b></li> </ol>
<b>AIC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Automatic Intercept Center</b> (Telcordia Technologies)</li> <li>2. <b>Analog Interface Circuit</b> (modem)</li> </ol>
<b>AICC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Automatic Incoming Call Connection</b></li> <li>2. <b>Autonomous Intelligent Cruise Control</b> (car radar)</li> </ol>
<b>AICE</b>	<b>Australian Institute of Computer Ethics</b>
<b>AID</b>	<b>Access Identifier</b> (MUX)
<b>AIDA</b>	<b>Accessible Information on Development Activities</b>
<b>AIDC</b>	<b>Automatic Identification and Data Collection</b> (Mexico)
<b>AIDS</b>	<b>Access Identifier System</b>
<b>AIEE</b>	<b>American Institute of Electrical Engineers</b> (now IEEE)
<b>AIFF</b>	<b>Audio Interchange File Format</b>
<b>AIIA</b>	<b>Australian Information Industry Association</b>
<b>AIIM</b>	<b>Association for Information and Image Management</b>
<b>AILS</b>	<b>Advanced Integrated Landing System</b> (ICT)
<b>AIM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Amplitude Intensity Modulation</b></li> <li>2. <b>Ascend Inverse Multiplexing</b> (protocol)</li> <li>3. <b>Association for Interactive Media</b></li> <li>4. <b>ATM Inverse Multiplexer</b></li> <li>5. <b>Access Intelligent Multiplexer</b></li> </ol>

<b>AIMS</b>	1. <b>A</b> eronautical <b>I</b> nterim <b>M</b> onitoring <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>A</b> uto <b>I</b> ndexing <b>M</b> ass <b>S</b> torage
<b>AIMUX</b>	<b>A</b> TM <b>I</b> nverse <b>M</b> ultiplex <b>e</b> r
<b>AIN</b>	<b>A</b> dvance <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>N</b> etwork
<b>AINC</b>	<b>A</b> rabic <b>I</b> nternet <b>N</b> ames <b>C</b> onsortium
<b>AINTCC</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>I</b> ntercept <b>C</b> all <b>C</b> ompletion (Northern Telecom)
<b>AIOD</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>I</b> dentification of <b>O</b> utward <b>D</b> ialing (PBX)
<b>AIP</b>	<b>A</b> TM <b>I</b> nterface <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>AIR</b>	1. <b>A</b> llowed <b>I</b> nformation <b>R</b> ate (frame relay) 2. <b>A</b> dditive <b>I</b> ncrease <b>R</b> ate (ATM) 3. <b>A</b> irborne <b>I</b> maging <b>R</b> adar 4. <b>A</b> ll <b>I</b> ndia <b>R</b> adio (broadcaster) 5. <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>I</b> ndependents in <b>R</b> adio 6. <b>A</b> ir- <b>I</b> ncident <b>R</b> ecording (magnetic storage)
<b>AIRB</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation of <b>R</b> adio <b>I</b> ndustries and <b>B</b> usinesses
<b>AIRF</b>	<b>A</b> dditive <b>I</b> ncrease <b>R</b> ate <b>F</b> actor (ATM)
<b>AIRS</b>	<b>A</b> tmospheric <b>I</b> nfrared <b>S</b> ensor (remote sensing)
<b>AIS</b>	1. <b>A</b> larm <b>I</b> ndication <b>S</b> ignal (MUX) 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>I</b> ntercept <b>S</b> ystem 3. <b>A</b> utomated <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem 4. <b>A</b> eronautical <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ervices (COMSAR) 5. <b>A</b> ssociation for <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems
<b>AISS</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems <b>S</b> ecurity
<b>AIST</b>	<b>A</b> gency of <b>I</b> ndustrial <b>S</b> cience and <b>T</b> echnology
<b>AISTel</b>	<b>A</b> ssociazione <b>I</b> taliana per lo <b>S</b> viluppo delle <b>T</b> elecomunicazioni
<b>AIT</b>	1. <b>A</b> ssembly, <b>I</b> ntegration, and <b>T</b> esting 2. <b>A</b> tomic <b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> ime 3. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>T</b> ape (tape format) 4. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>I</b> dentification <b>T</b> echnology
<b>AITP</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation of <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>P</b> rofessionals (U.S.A.)
<b>AITs</b>	1. <b>A</b> ustralian <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> ociety 2. <b>A</b> dministrative <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> ervices 3. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> ervices 4. <b>A</b> ssociazione <b>I</b> taliana <b>T</b> ecnici del <b>S</b> uono 5. <b>A</b> cknowledged <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> ransfer <b>S</b> ervice
<b>AIW</b>	<b>A</b> pplication <b>I</b> mplementer's <b>W</b> orkshop
<b>AIX</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>I</b> nteractive <b>e</b> xecutive (IBM-operating system)
<b>AJ</b>	<b>A</b> nti- <b>J</b> amming (electronics)
<b>AJP</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>J</b> ournal of <b>P</b> hysics
<b>AKM</b>	<b>A</b> pogee <b>K</b> ick <b>M</b> otor (satellite)

<b>AL</b>	1. <b>Adaptation Layer</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Application Layer</b> (OSI model)
<b>ALAP</b>	<b>AppleTalk Link Access Protocol</b>
<b>ALB</b>	<b>Analog Loop-Back</b> (testing)
<b>ALBO</b>	<b>Automatic Line Build-Out</b> (transmission)
<b>ALC</b>	1. <b>Automatic Level Control</b> 2. <b>Automatic Load Control</b> (fiber optics) 3. <b>Airline Line Control</b> (protocol)
<b>ALDC</b>	<b>Adaptive Lossless Data Compression</b>
<b>ALE</b>	1. <b>Application Logic Element</b> 2. <b>Automatic Link Establishment</b> (HF radio station) 3. <b>Atlanta Linux Enthusiasts</b> 4. <b>Approvals Liaison Engineer</b> (British)
<b>ALF</b>	<b>Advanced Library Format</b>
<b>ALFA</b>	<b>Automatic Laser-Fiber Assembly</b>
<b>ALG</b>	<b>Application Level Gateway</b>
<b>ALGaAs</b>	<b>Aluminum-Gallium-Arsenide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>ALGOCOM</b>	<b>Algorithm Communications Company</b> (Iran)
<b>ALGOL</b>	<b>Algorithmic Language</b> (programming)
<b>ALI</b>	1. <b>ATM Line Interface</b> 2. <b>Automatic Location Identification</b> 3. <b>Automatic Location Information</b>
<b>ALIS</b>	<b>Access Line In Service</b>
<b>ALIT</b>	<b>Automatic Line Insulation Testing</b>
<b>ALL</b>	<b>Analog Leased Line</b>
<b>ALLC</b>	<b>Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing</b>
<b>ALM</b>	1. <b>AppWare Loadable Module</b> 2. <b>Automated Loan Machine</b>
<b>ALMRBS</b>	<b>Airport Land Mobile Radio Base Station</b> (aviation)
<b>ALMRS</b>	<b>Airport Land Mobile Radio Station</b> (aviation)
<b>ALN</b>	1. <b>Asynchronous Learning Networks</b> (e-learning) 2. <b>Adaptive-Logic Network</b> (neural networks)
<b>AlNiCo</b>	<b>Aluminum Nickel Cobalt</b> (substance)
<b>ALOS</b>	<b>Advanced Land Observing Satellite</b>
<b>ALPETH</b>	<b>Aluminum/Polyethylene</b> (cable)
<b>ALPS</b>	<b>Automatic Loop Protection Switching</b>
<b>ALS</b>	1. <b>Automatic Laser Shutdown</b> 2. <b>Advanced Low-power Schottky</b> (TTL) 3. <b>Active Line State</b>
<b>ALT</b>	1. <b>Automated Loop Test</b> 2. <b>Association for Learning Technology</b> (U.K. e-learning) 3. <b>Alternate Local Transport</b>
<b>ALTEL</b>	<b>Association of Long-distance Telephone companies</b>

<b>ALTS</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation for <b>L</b> ocal <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> ervices (U.S.A.)
<b>ALU</b>	1. <b>A</b> rithmetic and <b>L</b> ogic <b>U</b> nit (computer) 2. <b>A</b> verage <b>L</b> ine <b>U</b> tilization
<b>AM</b>	1. <b>A</b> mplitude <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>A</b> ngle <b>M</b> odulation 3. <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> odule 4. <b>A</b> pogee <b>M</b> otor (satellite) 5. <b>A</b> ctive <b>M</b> atrix (displays) 6. <b>A</b> larm <b>M</b> anagement
<b>AM band</b>	Radio-frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 535 to 1605 kHz
<b>AM-AM</b>	<b>A</b> mplitude- <b>M</b> odulation <b>to</b> <b>A</b> mplitude- <b>M</b> odulation conversion
<b>AM-PM</b>	<b>A</b> mplitude- <b>M</b> odulation <b>to</b> <b>P</b> hase- <b>M</b> odulation conversion
<b>AM-TFT</b>	<b>A</b> ctive <b>M</b> atrix, <b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>T</b> ransistor
<b>AM/FM</b>	Handling <b>either AM or FM</b> signals (radio receivers)
<b>AM/SSB</b>	<b>A</b> mplitude- <b>M</b> odulation <b>with</b> <b>S</b> ingle <b>S</b> ide <b>B</b> and operation
<b>AM/VSB</b>	<b>A</b> mplitude- <b>M</b> odulation <b>with</b> <b>V</b> estigial <b>S</b> ide <b>B</b> and operation
<b>AMA</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>M</b> essage <b>A</b> ccounting
<b>AMADNS</b>	<b>AMA</b> <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etworking <b>S</b> ystem (OSS)
<b>AMANDA</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>M</b> essaging <b>A</b> nd <b>D</b> irectory <b>A</b> ssistance
<b>AMAP</b>	<b>A</b> daptive <b>M</b> obile <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>AMATPS</b>	<b>AMA</b> <b>T</b> ele <b>p</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem (OSS)
<b>AMBA</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>M</b> icrocontroller <b>B</b> us <b>A</b> rchitecture
<b>AMBE</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>M</b> ultiband <b>E</b> xcitation (Inmarsat)
<b>AMC</b>	<b>A</b> lgon <b>M</b> obile <b>C</b> ommunications (Sweden)
<b>AMCs</b>	<b>A</b> dds, <b>M</b> oves, and <b>C</b> hanges (IBM-speak about computer fan)
<b>AMD</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>M</b> icro <b>D</b> evelopments (company)
<b>AMDM</b>	<b>A</b> TM <b>M</b> ultiplexer/ <b>D</b> emultiplexer
<b>AME</b>	1. <b>A</b> mplitude <b>M</b> odulation <b>E</b> quivalent (transmission) 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>M</b> essage <b>E</b> xchange
<b>AMEL</b>	<b>A</b> ctive <b>M</b> atrix <b>E</b> lectro <b>L</b> uminescence
<b>AMES</b>	<b>A</b> eronautical <b>M</b> obile <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation
<b>AMF</b>	1. <b>A</b> pogee <b>M</b> otor <b>F</b> iring (satellite) 2. <b>A</b> utomated <b>M</b> odule <b>F</b> abrication
<b>AMHS</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>M</b> essage- <b>H</b> andling <b>S</b> ystem
<b>AMI</b>	1. <b>A</b> lternate <b>M</b> ark <b>I</b> nversion (data encoding) 2. <b>A</b> ctive <b>M</b> icrowave <b>I</b> nstrument (remote sensing)
<b>AMIS</b>	<b>A</b> udio <b>M</b> essaging <b>I</b> nterchange <b>S</b> pecification (voice mail)
<b>AML</b>	1. <b>A</b> ctual <b>M</b> easured <b>L</b> oss

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- 2. **Automatic Modulation Limiting** (electronics)
  - 3. **Amplitude Modulated Link**
  - 4. **Analog Microwave Link**
  - 5. **ARC Macro Language** (programming)
  - AMLCD** **Active Matrix Liquid-Crystal Display**
  - AMN** **Abstract Machine Notation**
  - Amp**
    - 1. **Ampere**
    - 2. **amplifier**
  - AMP** **Advanced Metal Powder** (storage technology)
  - amplidyne** **amplifier dyne**
  - AmprNet** **Amateur packet radio Network**
  - AMPS**
    - 1. **Advanced Mobile Phone Service** (cellular networks)
    - 2. **Automatic Message Processing System**
  - AMPSSO** **Automatic Message Processing System Security Officer**
  - AMR**
    - 1. **Anisotropic Magneto-Resistance**
    - 2. **Automated Meter Reading**
    - 3. **Audio Modem Riser** (Intel motherboards)
    - 4. **Adaptive Multirate** (codec)
  - AMRAC** **Association Mondale des Radiodiffuseurs Communautaires** (France)
  - AMS**
    - 1. **Account Management System**
    - 2. **Attendant Management System** (NEC)
    - 3. **Aeronautical Mobile Service** (COMSAR)
  - AMS-IX** **Amsterdam Internet Exchange**
  - Amsat** **Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation**
  - AMSC** **American Mobile Satellite Corporation**
  - AMSK** **Auxiliary Manual Select Keyboard**
  - AMSS**
    - 1. **Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service** (COMSAR)
    - 2. **Airborne Multispectral Scanner**
  - AMT** **Address Mapping Table** (routers and servers)
  - AMTA** **American Mobile Telecommunications Association**
  - AMTFT** **Active-Matrix Thin-Film Transistor** (electronics)
  - AMTI** **Airborne Moving-Target Indicator**
  - AMTOR** **Amateur Teleprinting Over Radio**
  - AMTS**
    - 1. **Automated Maritime Telecommunications System**
    - 2. **Asia-Pacific Mobile Telecommunications Satellite Pte. Ltd**
  - AmTV** **Amateur Television**
  - AMVER** **Automated Merchant Vessel Report**
  - AN** **Access Network**
  - ANA** **Automatic Network Analyzer**
  - ANAC** **Automatic Number Announcement Circuit**
  - Anamux** **Analog multiplexer**
  - ANBP** **AppleTalk Name-Binding Protocol**

<b>ANC</b>	1. <b>All Number Calling</b> 2. <b>Air Navigation Commission</b> (COMSAR)
<b>ANCARA</b>	<b>Advanced Networked Cities And Regions Association</b>
<b>AND</b>	<b>Automatic Network Dialing</b> (service)
<b>ANI</b>	<b>Automatic Number Identification</b> (feature)
<b>ANL</b>	1. <b>Automatic Noise Limiter</b> 2. <b>Ambient Noise Level</b>
<b>ANM</b>	<b>Answer Message</b>
<b>ANN</b>	1. <b>Artificial Neural Network</b> 2. <b>Arab News Network</b>
<b>ANOVA</b>	<b>Analysis of Variance</b>
<b>ANRT</b>	<b>Agence Nationale de Reglementation des Telecommu- nication</b> (Morocco)
<b>Ans</b>	<b>answer</b>
<b>ANS</b>	1. <b>Advanced Network and Services</b> 2. <b>American National Standards</b>
<b>ANSA</b>	<b>Alternate Network Service Agreement</b> (ISDN)
<b>ANSI</b>	<b>American National Standards Institute</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>ANSI-C</b>	A version of <b>C</b> programming language standardized by <b>ANSI</b>
<b>ANSI/SPARC</b>	<b>ANSI Standards Planning And Requirements Committee</b>
<b>ANT</b>	1. <b>antenna</b> 2. <b>Antenna Noise Temperature</b> 3. <b>Advanced Network Technologies</b> (company) 4. <b>Access Network Termination</b> 5. <b>Alternate Number Translation</b>
<b>ANTC</b>	<b>Advanced Networking Test Center</b>
<b>ANTIVOX</b>	<b>Anti-voice-Operated Transmission</b> (electronics)
<b>ANX</b>	<b>Automotive Network Exchange</b>
<b>AO</b>	<b>Acoustic-Optical</b>
<b>AO/DI</b>	<b>Always On Dynamic ISDN</b>
<b>AoC</b>	<b>Advice of Charge</b> (GSM supplementary service)
<b>AOC</b>	<b>Aeronautical Operational Communications</b>
<b>AoCI</b>	<b>Advice of Charge Indication</b> (GSM supplementary service)
<b>AoCC</b>	<b>Advice of Charge Charging</b> (GSM supplementary service)
<b>AOCN</b>	<b>Administrative Operating Company Number</b>
<b>AOCS</b>	<b>Altitude and Orbit Control System</b>
<b>AoD</b>	<b>Audio-on-Demand</b> (service)
<b>AOHell</b>	<b>America Online Hell</b> (hacker program)
<b>AOL</b>	<b>America Online</b> (information service)

<b>AOM</b>	1. <b>A</b> cousto- <b>o</b> ptic <b>M</b> odulator 2. <b>A</b> dministration, <b>O</b> perations, and <b>M</b> aintenance
<b>AON</b>	1. <b>A</b> ctive <b>O</b> ptical <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>A</b> ll- <b>o</b> ptical <b>N</b> etwork
<b>AOR</b>	<b>A</b> tlantic <b>O</b> cean <b>R</b> egion (Inmarsat)
<b>AOR-E</b>	<b>A</b> tlantic <b>O</b> cean <b>R</b> egion- <b>E</b> ast (Inmarsat)
<b>AOR-W</b>	<b>A</b> tlantic <b>O</b> cean <b>R</b> egion- <b>W</b> est (Inmarsat)
<b>AOS</b>	1. <b>A</b> lternate <b>O</b> perator <b>S</b> ervices 2. <b>A</b> rea of <b>S</b> ervice
<b>AOSP</b>	<b>A</b> lternate <b>O</b> perator <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider
<b>AOSS</b>	<b>A</b> uxiliary <b>O</b> perator <b>S</b> ervices <b>S</b> ystem
<b>AOSSVR</b>	<b>A</b> uxiliary <b>O</b> perator <b>S</b> ervices <b>S</b> ystem <b>V</b> oice <b>R</b> esponse
<b>AOTF</b>	<b>A</b> coustic <b>O</b> ptical <b>T</b> unable <b>F</b> ilter (MUX)
<b>AOW</b>	<b>A</b> sia and <b>O</b> ceania <b>W</b> orkshop
<b>AP</b>	1. <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint (wireless LAN) 2. <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rovider 3. <b>A</b> nomalous <b>P</b> ropagation 4. <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogram 5. <b>A</b> pplications <b>P</b> rocessor (AT&T) 6. <b>A</b> djunct <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>APA</b>	<b>A</b> ll <b>P</b> oints <b>A</b> ddressable (graphics)
<b>APAD</b>	<b>A</b> synchronous <b>P</b> acket <b>A</b> ssembler/ <b>D</b> isassembler
<b>APAN</b>	<b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>A</b> dvanced <b>N</b> etwork (consortium)
<b>APaRT</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>P</b> acket <b>R</b> ecognition/ <b>T</b> ranslation
<b>APC</b>	1. <b>A</b> daptive <b>P</b> redictive <b>C</b> oding 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>P</b> hase <b>C</b> ontrol (electronics) 3. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> rocess <b>C</b> ontrol 4. <b>A</b> eronautical <b>P</b> assenger <b>C</b> ommunications 5. <b>A</b> ssociation for <b>P</b> rogressive <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>APCC</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>P</b> ublic <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>APCN</b>	<b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>C</b> able <b>N</b> etwork (consortium)
<b>APCO</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation of <b>P</b> ublic-safety <b>C</b> ommunications <b>O</b> fficials (U.S.A.)
<b>APCS</b>	<b>A</b> eronautical <b>P</b> ublic <b>C</b> orrespondence <b>S</b> ervice
<b>APD</b>	<b>A</b> valanche <b>P</b> hoto <b>D</b> iode (electronics)
<b>APDC</b>	<b>A</b> valanche <b>P</b> hotodiode <b>C</b> oupler
<b>APDIP</b>	<b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>D</b> evelopment <b>I</b> nformation <b>P</b> rogram (United Nations)
<b>APDU</b>	<b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit (OSI model)
<b>APES</b>	<b>A</b> ntenna <b>P</b> ointing <b>E</b> lement <b>S</b> et (Satcom)
<b>APEX</b>	<b>A</b> pplication <b>E</b> xchange (protocol)
<b>APFD</b>	<b>A</b> ggregate <b>P</b> ower <b>F</b> lux <b>D</b> ensity
<b>API</b>	1. <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface (software) 2. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> ublication of <b>I</b> nformation (Intelsat) 3. <b>A</b> ir <b>P</b> osition <b>I</b> ndicator



<b>API/CS</b>	<b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface <b>a</b> nd <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ervice
<b>APK</b>	<b>A</b> mplitude <b>P</b> hase-Shift <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>APL</b>	1. <b>A</b> rray <b>P</b> rogramming <b>L</b> anguage (computer) 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>P</b> rogram <b>L</b> oad (PBX feature) 3. <b>A</b> verage <b>P</b> icture <b>L</b> evel (video system)
<b>APLT</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> rivate <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> ermination (PBX)
<b>APM</b>	1. <b>A</b> mplitude <b>P</b> hase <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> ower <b>M</b> anagement (computer)
<b>APNIC</b>	<b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> enter
<b>APO</b>	<b>A</b> daptive <b>P</b> erformance <b>O</b> ptimization (technology)
<b>APOLT</b>	<b>A</b> PON <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> ermination
<b>APON</b>	<b>A</b> TM <b>P</b> assive <b>O</b> ptical <b>N</b> etwork
<b>APONT</b>	<b>A</b> PON <b>T</b> ermination (electronics)
<b>APOT</b>	<b>A</b> dditional <b>P</b> oint of <b>T</b> ermination
<b>app</b>	<b>a</b> pplication
<b>APP</b>	<b>A</b> scend <b>P</b> assword <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>APPA</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>P</b> ublic <b>P</b> ower <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>APPC</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> rogram-to- <b>P</b> rogram <b>C</b> ommunications (IBM)
<b>APPGEN</b>	<b>A</b> pplication <b>G</b> enerator
<b>APPN</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> eer-to- <b>P</b> eer <b>N</b> etworking (IBM SNA)
<b>APR</b>	1. <b>A</b> merican <b>P</b> ublic <b>R</b> adio (broadcaster) 2. <b>A</b> nnual <b>P</b> ercentage <b>R</b> ate (contracts)
<b>APRN</b>	<b>A</b> laska <b>P</b> ublic <b>R</b> adio <b>N</b> etwork (broadcaster)
<b>APS</b>	1. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> hoto <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> lanning and <b>S</b> cheduling (ICT) 3. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>P</b> rotection <b>S</b> witching (MUX) 4. <b>A</b> nalog <b>P</b> rotection <b>S</b> ystem (broadcasting)
<b>APSC</b>	<b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>S</b> pace <b>C</b> enter, Inc. (U.S.A.)
<b>APSCC</b>	<b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>APSE</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>P</b> rotection <b>S</b> witching <b>E</b> xtendable
<b>APSI</b>	<b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>S</b> atellite <b>I</b> ndustries Co., Ltd
<b>APSK</b>	<b>A</b> mplitude <b>P</b> SK (modulation)
<b>APSW</b>	<b>A</b> ll <b>P</b> urpose <b>S</b> oftware
<b>APT</b>	1. <b>A</b> sia- <b>P</b> acific <b>T</b> elecommunity (organization) 2. <b>A</b> utomatically <b>P</b> rogrammed <b>T</b> ools 3. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>P</b> icture <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>APTS</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation of <b>P</b> ublic <b>T</b> elevision <b>S</b> tations
<b>AQAP</b>	<b>A</b> llied <b>Q</b> uality <b>A</b> ssurance <b>P</b> ublications
<b>AQCB</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>Q</b> uote <b>C</b> ontract <b>B</b> illing
<b>AQL</b>	<b>A</b> cceptable <b>Q</b> uality <b>L</b> evel (of products)
<b>AR</b>	1. <b>A</b> xial <b>R</b> atio (microwave) 2. <b>A</b> lternate <b>R</b> oute 3. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>R</b> ecall

<b>ARA</b>	1. <b>A</b> ppleTalk <b>R</b> emote <b>A</b> ccess 2. <b>A</b> ddress <b>R</b> esolution <b>A</b> dvertisement (routing service)
<b>Arabsat</b>	<b>A</b> rab <b>S</b> atellite Communications (organization)
<b>ARAM</b>	<b>A</b> udio grade <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>ARB</b>	<b>A</b> ll- <b>R</b> outes <b>B</b> roadcast
<b>.arc</b>	Name extension for compressed <b>a</b> rchive files (computer)
<b>ARC</b>	<b>A</b> ttached <b>R</b> esource <b>C</b> omputer (LANs)
<b>ARCH</b>	<b>A</b> ccess <b>R</b> esponse <b>C</b> hannel (wireless)
<b>ARCI</b>	<b>A</b> mateur <b>R</b> adio <b>C</b> lub <b>I</b> nternational
<b>ARCNet</b>	<b>A</b> ttached <b>R</b> esource <b>C</b> omputer <b>N</b> etwork
<b>ARCS</b>	<b>A</b> stra <b>R</b> eturn <b>C</b> hannel <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ARD</b>	1. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> esearch and <b>D</b> evelopment 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>R</b> ing <b>D</b> own
<b>ARE</b>	<b>A</b> ll- <b>R</b> outes <b>E</b> xplorer (ATM)
<b>ARENA</b>	<b>A</b> utomated <b>R</b> esource to <b>E</b> lectronic <b>N</b> avigation <b>A</b> rchive
<b>ARES</b>	<b>A</b> mateur <b>R</b> adio <b>E</b> mergency <b>S</b> ervice (organization)
<b>ARF</b>	1. <b>A</b> lternative <b>R</b> egulatory <b>F</b> ramework 2. <b>A</b> lternate <b>R</b> ecovery <b>F</b> acility (Satcom)
<b>ARFA</b>	<b>A</b> rrested <b>R</b> ecieve <b>F</b> rame <b>A</b> cquisition
<b>ARFCN</b>	<b>A</b> bsolute <b>R</b> adio <b>F</b> requency <b>C</b> hannel <b>N</b> umber (GSM)
<b>ARI</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>R</b> oom <b>I</b> dentification (telephony service)
<b>ARIB</b>	<b>A</b> ssociation of <b>R</b> adio <b>I</b> ndustries and <b>B</b> usinesses (Japan)
<b>ARIES</b>	1. <b>A</b> nge- <b>R</b> esolved <b>I</b> on and <b>E</b> lectron <b>S</b> pectroscopy 2. <b>A</b> ustralian <b>R</b> esource <b>I</b> nformation and <b>E</b> nvironment <b>S</b> atellite
<b>ARIN</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>R</b> egistry for <b>I</b> nternet <b>N</b> umbers (U.S.A.)
<b>ARINC</b>	<b>A</b> eronautical <b>R</b> adio <b>I</b> ncorporated (airline consortium)
<b>ARISE</b>	1. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> adio <b>I</b> nterferometry between <b>S</b> pace and <b>E</b> arth 2. <b>A</b> merican <b>R</b> enaissance <b>i</b> n <b>S</b> cience <b>E</b> ducation
<b>ARISS</b>	<b>A</b> mateur <b>R</b> adio <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> pace <b>S</b> tation
<b>ARISTOTELES</b>	<b>A</b> pplications and <b>R</b> esearch <b>I</b> nvolving <b>S</b> pace <b>T</b> echnologies <b>O</b> bserving <b>T</b> he <b>E</b> arth's <b>F</b> ields from <b>L</b> ow <b>E</b> arth-orbiting <b>S</b> atellites
<b>.arj</b>	<b>A</b> DOS file extension for <b>A</b> RJ compression program
<b>.ARJ</b>	Name extension for <b>A</b> chieving program by <b>R</b> obert K. <b>J</b> ung (computer)
<b>ARL</b>	<b>A</b> cceptable <b>R</b> eliability <b>L</b> evel (of products)
<b>ARLE</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> un-length <b>L</b> imited <b>E</b> ncoding (data storage)
<b>ARM</b>	1. <b>A</b> synchronous <b>R</b> esponse <b>M</b> ode (OSI model) 2. <b>A</b> merican <b>R</b> adio <b>M</b> useum 3. <b>A</b> nswering and <b>R</b> ecording <b>M</b> achine 4. <b>A</b> pogee <b>R</b> ocket <b>M</b> otor (satellite)

<b>ARMIS</b>	Automated <b>M</b> anagement <b>R</b> eporting <b>I</b> nformation System
<b>ARNS</b>	Aeronautical <b>R</b> adio <b>N</b> avigation <b>S</b> ervice (ITU)
<b>ARNSS</b>	Aeronautical <b>R</b> adio <b>N</b> avigation- <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice (ITU)
<b>ARO</b>	Active <b>R</b> esonant <b>O</b> scillator (microwave)
<b>AROS</b>	1. Amateur <b>R</b> adio <b>O</b> bservation <b>S</b> ervice 2. Amiga <b>R</b> esearch <b>O</b> perating <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ARP</b>	1. Address <b>R</b> esolution <b>P</b> rotocol (networking) 2. Azimuth <b>R</b> eference <b>P</b> ulse
<b>ARPA</b>	1. Advanced <b>R</b> esearch <b>P</b> rojects <b>A</b> gency (U.S.A.) 2. Automatic <b>R</b> adar <b>P</b> lot <b>A</b> id (shipboard radar)
<b>ARPANet</b>	<b>ARPA</b> Network
<b>ARPM</b>	Average <b>R</b> evue <b>P</b> er <b>M</b> inute (GSM)
<b>ARPU</b>	Average <b>R</b> evue <b>P</b> er <b>U</b> ser (GSM)
<b>ARQ</b>	Automatic <b>R</b> etransmit <b>R</b> equ <b>e</b> st (data communication)
<b>ARQ-GB</b>	Automatic <b>R</b> etransmit <b>R</b> equ <b>e</b> st - <b>G</b> o <b>B</b> ack
<b>ARQ-SR</b>	Automatic <b>R</b> etransmit <b>R</b> equ <b>e</b> st - <b>S</b> elective <b>R</b> etransmit
<b>ARQ-SW</b>	Automatic <b>R</b> etransmit <b>R</b> equ <b>e</b> st - <b>S</b> top and <b>W</b> ait
<b>ARR</b>	Airborne <b>R</b> adio <b>R</b> elay
<b>ARRL</b>	American <b>R</b> elay <b>R</b> adio <b>L</b> eague
<b>ARRN</b>	Amateur <b>R</b> adio <b>R</b> epeater <b>N</b> etwork
<b>ARS</b>	Automatic <b>R</b> oute <b>S</b> election/Selector
<b>ARSG</b>	Australian <b>R</b> adiocommunications <b>S</b> tudy <b>G</b> roup
<b>ARSR</b>	Air <b>R</b> oute <b>S</b> urveillance <b>R</b> adar
<b>ART</b>	Arab <b>R</b> adio and <b>T</b> elevision network (broadcaster)
<b>ARTES</b>	Advanced <b>R</b> esearch in <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> ystems
<b>Artron</b>	<b>A</b> rtificial <b>N</b> euron
<b>ARU</b>	Audio <b>R</b> esponse <b>U</b> nit
<b>AS</b>	1. <b>A</b> utonomous <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>A</b> mateur <b>S</b> atellite 3. <b>A</b> pplicability <b>S</b> tatement 4. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>S</b> chottky (microchips) 5. <b>A</b> uthorization <b>S</b> tream
<b>AS&amp;C</b>	1. <b>A</b> larm <b>S</b> urveillance <b>and</b> <b>C</b> ontrol 2. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>S</b> ystems <b>and</b> <b>C</b> oncepts (U.S. Defense)
<b>ASA</b>	1. <b>A</b> coustical <b>S</b> ociety of <b>A</b> merica 2. <b>A</b> merican <b>S</b> tandards <b>A</b> ssociation (now ANSI) 3. <b>A</b> verage <b>S</b> peed of <b>A</b> nswer 4. <b>A</b> ffiliated <b>S</b> ales <b>A</b> gency
<b>ASAI</b>	Adjunct <b>S</b> witch <b>A</b> pplication <b>I</b> nterface (AT&T)
<b>ASAM</b>	Advanced <b>S</b> ervices <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> anager (Alcatel)
<b>ASAPI</b>	Advanced <b>S</b> peech <b>A</b> PI (computer)
<b>ASAR</b>	Advanced <b>S</b> ynthetic <b>A</b> perture <b>R</b> adar
<b>ASARS</b>	Advanced <b>S</b> ynthetic <b>A</b> perture <b>R</b> adar <b>S</b> ystem

<b>ASAS</b>	<b>All-Source Analysis System</b>
<b>ASBC</b>	<b>Advanced Space Business Corporation</b>
<b>.asc</b>	Name extension for files containing <b>ASCII</b> text (computer)
<b>ASC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Abnormal Station Code</b></li> <li>2. <b>AUTODIN Switching Center</b></li> <li>3. <b>Automatic Slope Control</b> (circuitry)</li> <li>4. <b>Advanced Switching Communications</b></li> <li>5. <b>Aeronautical System Center</b> (U.S.A.)</li> </ol>
<b>ASCA</b>	<b>Advanced Satellite for Cosmology &amp; Astrophysics</b>
<b>ASCC</b>	<b>Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator</b>
<b>ASCENT</b>	<b>Association of Communications Enterprises</b>
<b>ASCII</b>	<b>American Standard Code for Information Interchange</b> (computer)
<b>ASCU</b>	<b>Agent Set Control Unit</b> (IBM)
<b>ASD</b>	<b>Asynchronous Data</b>
<b>ASDE</b>	<b>Airport Surface Detection Equipment</b>
<b>ASDS</b>	<b>Accunet Spectrum of Digital Services</b> (AT&T)
<b>ASDSP</b>	<b>Application-Specific Digital Signal Processor</b>
<b>ASE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Application Service Element</b> (OSI model)</li> <li>2. <b>Amplified Spontaneous Emission</b></li> <li>3. <b>Automatic Switching Equipment</b></li> </ol>
<b>ASFB</b>	<b>Application-Specific Functional Block</b>
<b>ASG</b>	<b>Access Service Group</b>
<b>ASH</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Ardire-Stratigakis-Hayduk</b> (algorithm)</li> <li>2. <b>Amplifier-Sequenced Hybrid</b> (microwave)</li> </ol>
<b>ASI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Alternate Space Inversion</b> (data encoding)</li> <li>2. <b>Artificial Sensing Instrument</b></li> <li>3. <b>Application Software Interface</b></li> <li>4. <b>Astronomical Society of India</b></li> <li>5. <b>Agenzia Spaziale Italiano</b> (Italian Space Agency)</li> </ol>
<b>ASIC</b>	<b>Application-Specific Integrated Circuits</b> (electronics)
<b>ASK</b>	<b>Amplitude-Shift Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>ASL</b>	<b>Adaptive Speed Leveling</b> (modem)
<b>ASMTTP</b>	<b>Authenticated SMTP</b> (Internet)
<b>ASN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Aeronautical Satellite News</b> (magazine)</li> <li>2. <b>Acknowledgement Sequence Number</b></li> <li>3. <b>Autonomous System Number</b></li> <li>4. <b>Abstract Syntax Notation</b> (OSI model)</li> </ol>
<b>ASOCNet</b>	<b>Army Special Operations Command Network</b>
<b>ASON</b>	<b>Automatically-Switched Optical Network</b>
<b>ASP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Application Service Provider</b> (Internet)</li> <li>2. <b>Administrable Service Provider</b> (SCSA)</li> <li>3. <b>Alternate Service Provider</b></li> </ol>

	4. <b>A</b> bstract <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rimitive (ATM)
	5. <b>A</b> djunct <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> oint (INs)
	6. <b>A</b> nalog <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessing
	7. <b>A</b> ppleTalk <b>S</b> ession <b>P</b> rotocol (networking)
	8. <b>A</b> verage <b>S</b> elling <b>P</b> rice (microchip manufacturing)
	9. <b>A</b> TM <b>S</b> witch <b>P</b> rocessor
	10. <b>A</b> tached <b>S</b> upport <b>P</b> rocessor (Northern Telecom)
	11. <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>S</b> hareware <b>P</b> rofessionals
	12. <b>A</b> ctive <b>S</b> erver <b>P</b> age (HTML)
<b>ASPI</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>S</b> CSI <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface (computer)
<b>ASPJ</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>S</b> elf- <b>P</b> rotection <b>J</b> ammer (electronics)
<b>ASQ</b>	1. <b>A</b> utomated <b>S</b> tatus <b>Q</b> uery
	2. <b>A</b> dministrative <b>S</b> cience <b>Q</b> uarterly
	3. <b>A</b> merican <b>S</b> ociety for <b>Q</b> uality
	4. <b>A</b> pplication <b>S</b> tatus <b>Q</b> uery
<b>ASR</b>	1. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>S</b> end/ <b>R</b> eceive (telex maker company)
	2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>S</b> peech <b>R</b> ecognition (telephony service)
	3. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>S</b> ystem <b>R</b> econfiguration (computer)
	4. <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> ervice <b>R</b> equest (frame relay)
	5. <b>A</b> irport <b>S</b> urveillance <b>R</b> adar
	6. <b>A</b> nswer <b>S</b> eizure <b>R</b> atio
	7. <b>A</b> verage <b>S</b> ervice <b>R</b> ate (percentage)
<b>ASRM</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>S</b> end/ <b>R</b> eceive <b>M</b> onitor (ASR company product)
<b>ASRT</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>S</b> end/ <b>R</b> eceive <b>T</b> erminal (ASR company product)
<b>ASS</b>	<b>A</b> mateur <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice (ITU)
<b>ASSP</b>	1. <b>A</b> coustic <b>S</b> peech and <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessing
	2. <b>A</b> pplication- <b>S</b> pecific <b>S</b> tandard <b>P</b> roduct (microchips)
<b>ASSTA</b>	<b>A</b> ustralian <b>S</b> peech <b>S</b> cience and <b>T</b> echnology <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>AST</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>S</b> cheduled <b>T</b> esting
<b>ASTAP</b>	<b>A</b> PT <b>S</b> tandardization <b>P</b> rogram (APT)
<b>ASTC</b>	1. <b>A</b> ustralian <b>S</b> cience and <b>T</b> echnology <b>C</b> ouncil
	2. <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>S</b> cience- <b>T</b> echnology <b>C</b> enters Incorporated
<b>ASTD</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>S</b> ociety of <b>T</b> raining and <b>D</b> evelopment (e-learning)
<b>ASTE</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>S</b> ystems and <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>E</b> quipment
<b>ASTERR</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>S</b> paceborne <b>T</b> hermal <b>E</b> mission <b>R</b> eflectance Radiometer (remote sensing)
<b>ASTM</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>S</b> ociety for <b>T</b> esting and <b>M</b> aterials
<b>ASTP</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>S</b> ystems and <b>T</b> echnology <b>P</b> rogram
<b>ASTRAL</b>	<b>A</b> lliance for <b>S</b> trategic <b>T</b> oken- <b>R</b> ing <b>A</b> dvancement and Leadership

<b>ASU</b>	1. <b>A</b> pplication- <b>S</b> pecific <b>U</b> nit 2. <b>A</b> TM <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit
<b>ASV</b>	<b>A</b> ir-to- <b>S</b> urface- <b>V</b> essel (radar)
<b>ASWC</b>	<b>A</b> lternate <b>S</b> erving <b>W</b> ire <b>C</b> enter
<b>.asx</b>	Name extension for Windows Media Player files (computer)
<b>ASYNC</b>	<b>A</b> synchronous (data transfer)
<b>AT</b>	1. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> echnology (IBM PCs) 2. <b>A</b> ccess <b>T</b> andem 3. <b>A</b> cceptance <b>T</b> est 4. <b>A</b> udiotex(t) 5. <b>A</b> synchronous <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>AT Attachment</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> echnology <b>A</b> ttachment (interface standard)
<b>AT&amp;T</b>	<b>A</b> merican <b>T</b> elephone <b>a</b> nd <b>T</b> elegraph (company)
<b>ATA</b>	1. <b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> ransport <b>A</b> ssociation 2. <b>A</b> uto- <b>T</b> racking <b>A</b> ntenna 3. <b>A</b> merican <b>T</b> elemarketing <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.) 4. <b>A</b> nalog <b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> dapter (Northern Telecom) 5. <b>A</b> T <b>A</b> ttachment (computer interface)
<b>ATA2</b>	<b>S</b> econd generation <b>A</b> T <b>A</b> ttachment (interface standard)
<b>ATACS</b>	<b>A</b> rmy <b>T</b> actical <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem (U.S.A.)
<b>ATAPI</b>	<b>A</b> T <b>A</b> ttachment <b>P</b> acket <b>I</b> nterface specification (CD-ROM)
<b>ATB</b>	<b>A</b> ll <b>T</b> runks <b>B</b> usy (signal)
<b>ATC</b>	1. <b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> raffic <b>C</b> ontrol (aviation) 2. <b>A</b> daptive <b>T</b> ransform <b>C</b> oding
<b>ATCA</b>	<b>A</b> ntique <b>T</b> elephone <b>C</b> ollectors <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ATCON</b>	<b>A</b> pple <b>T</b> alk network <b>C</b> ontrol (Novell NetWare)
<b>ATCONFIG</b>	<b>A</b> pple <b>T</b> alk <b>C</b> onfiguration (Novell NetWare NLM)
<b>ATCP</b>	<b>A</b> pple <b>T</b> alk <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>ATCRBS</b>	<b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> raffic <b>C</b> ontrol <b>R</b> adar <b>B</b> eacon <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ATD</b>	1. <b>A</b> synchronous <b>T</b> ime- <b>D</b> ivision 2. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> echnology <b>D</b> emonstration 3. <b>A</b> ttention <b>D</b> ial the phone (modems)
<b>ATDE</b>	<b>A</b> daptive <b>T</b> ime <b>D</b> omain <b>E</b> qualizer
<b>ATDM</b>	<b>A</b> synchronous <b>T</b> ime- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexing
<b>ATDNet</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> echnology <b>D</b> emonstration <b>N</b> etwork
<b>ATDP</b>	<b>A</b> ttention <b>D</b> ial <b>P</b> ulse (modem command)
<b>ATDRSS</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> racking and <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ystem (NASA)
<b>ATDT</b>	<b>A</b> ttention <b>D</b> ial <b>T</b> one (modem command)
<b>ATE</b>	1. <b>A</b> uthorized <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>E</b> ntity 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> est <b>E</b> quipment

<b>A TEL</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> elevisi <b>o</b> n <b>E</b> valuation <b>L</b> aboratory
<b>A TELP</b>	<b>A</b> daptive- <b>T</b> ransform- <b>E</b> xcited- <b>L</b> inear <b>P</b> rediction
<b>A TF</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> actical <b>F</b> iber
<b>A TG</b>	1. <b>A</b> ddress <b>T</b> ranslation <b>G</b> ateway (Cisco) 2. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> est <b>G</b> eneration 3. <b>A</b> ir- <b>T</b> o- <b>G</b> round (service)
<b>A THD</b>	<b>A</b> verage <b>T</b> en <b>H</b> igh- <b>D</b> ay (data communication)
<b>A TI</b>	1. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>I</b> nstitute 2. <b>A</b> ccelerated <b>T</b> echnology <b>I</b> ncorporated
<b>A TIA</b>	<b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> raffic <b>I</b> nterface <b>A</b> pplication (Motorola)
<b>A TIS</b>	<b>A</b> lliance for <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>I</b> ndustry <b>S</b> olutions (U.S.A.)
<b>A TL</b>	<b>A</b> ctive <b>T</b> emplate <b>L</b> ibrary (Microsoft)
<b>A TM</b>	1. <b>A</b> synchronous <b>T</b> ransfer <b>M</b> ode (network technology) 2. <b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> raffic <b>M</b> anagement (aviation) 3. <b>A</b> utomated <b>T</b> ransaction <b>M</b> achine 4. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> racking <b>M</b> echanism
<b>A TM DSU</b>	<b>A TM</b> <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit
<b>A TM DXI</b>	<b>A TM</b> <b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> xchange <b>I</b> nterface
<b>A TM-25</b>	<b>A TM</b> running at <b>25 Mbps</b>
<b>A TMARP</b>	<b>A TM</b> <b>A</b> ddress <b>R</b> esolution <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>A TMP</b>	<b>A</b> scend <b>T</b> unnel <b>M</b> anagement <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>A TN</b>	<b>A</b> eronautical <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>N</b> etwork
<b>A TNS</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> runking <b>N</b> etworking <b>S</b> ystem
<b>A TOF</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> actical <b>O</b> ptical <b>F</b> iber
<b>A TOP</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> raffic <b>O</b> verload <b>P</b> rotection (feature)
<b>A TOW</b>	<b>A</b> cquisition and <b>T</b> racking <b>O</b> rders- <b>W</b> ire
<b>A TP</b>	1. <b>A</b> ppleTalk <b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rotocol (networking) 2. <b>A</b> cceptance <b>T</b> est <b>P</b> rocedure 3. <b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> echnology <b>P</b> rovider 4. <b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> elephone <b>P</b> ayment
<b>A TPC</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> ransmitter <b>P</b> ower <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>A TPG</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> est <b>P</b> attern <b>G</b> enerator (broadcasting)
<b>A TPS</b>	<b>A</b> ppleTalk <b>P</b> rint <b>S</b> ervices (Novell NetWare)
<b>A TPSCON</b>	<b>A</b> ppleTalk <b>P</b> rint <b>S</b> ervices <b>C</b> onfiguration (Novell NetWare)
<b>A TRAC</b>	<b>A</b> daptive <b>T</b> ransform <b>A</b> coustic <b>C</b> oding (minidisk)
<b>A TRAN</b>	<b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> errain <b>R</b> ecognition <b>A</b> nd <b>N</b> avigation (military)
<b>A TS</b>	1. <b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> raffic <b>S</b> ervices (aviation) 2. <b>A</b> bstract <b>T</b> est <b>S</b> uite (testing a protocol) 3. <b>A</b> pplications <b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> atellite program
<b>A TSC</b>	<b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> elevisi <b>o</b> n <b>S</b> ystems <b>C</b> ommittee (U.S.A.)
<b>A TSE</b>	<b>A</b> cademy of <b>T</b> echnological <b>S</b> ciences and <b>E</b> ngineering

<b>ATSR</b>	1. <b>Along-Track Scanning Radiometer</b> (remote sensing) 2. <b>Along-Track Scanning Radar</b>
<b>ATSR/M</b>	<b>Along-Track Scanning Radiometer Microwave</b> (sounder)
<b>ATT</b>	1. <b>Automatic Toll Tracking</b> 2. <b>Average Talk Time</b>
<b>ATTC</b>	<b>Advanced Television Test Center</b>
<b>ATTND</b>	<b>attendant</b>
<b>ATU</b>	1. <b>ADSL Transceiver Unit</b> (ITU) 2. <b>ADSL Terminal Unit</b> 3. <b>Auxiliary Test Unit</b> 4. <b>African Telecommunications Union</b>
<b>ATU-C</b>	<b>ADSL Transmission Unit-Central office</b>
<b>ATU-R</b>	<b>ADSL Transmission Unit-Remote office</b>
<b>ATUC</b>	<b>ADSL Transmission Unit-Central office</b>
<b>ATUG</b>	<b>Australian Telecommunication User Group</b>
<b>ATV</b>	1. <b>Advanced Television</b> (HDTV) 2. <b>Amateur Television</b>
<b>ATVEF</b>	<b>Advanced Television Enhancement Forum</b>
<b>ATX</b>	1. <b>Audiotex</b> (t) 2. <b>Advanced Technology Expanded</b> (PC motherboards)
<b>AU</b>	1. <b>Access Unit</b> 2. <b>Alternate Use</b> 3. <b>Administrative Unit</b> (MUX)
<b>AU PTR</b>	<b>Administrative Unit Pointer</b> (MUX)
<b>AuC</b>	<b>Authentication Center</b> (GSM)
<b>AUCS</b>	<b>AT&amp;T Unisource Communications Services</b>
<b>AUD</b>	<b>Audio</b> input/output (audio systems)
<b>AUG</b>	<b>Administrative Unit Group</b> (MUX)
<b>AUI</b>	1. <b>Autonomous Unit Interface</b> (Ethernet transceiver) 2. <b>Attachment Unit Interface</b> (Ethernet transceiver) 3. <b>Access Unit Interface</b> (LANs)
<b>AUP</b>	<b>Acceptable Use Policy</b> (ISPs)
<b>AUR</b>	<b>Access Usage Record</b>
<b>AURP</b>	<b>AppleTalk Update-based Routing Protocol</b>
<b>AUS</b>	<b>Access Unit Subrack</b>
<b>AUSREP</b>	<b>Australian Ship Reporting system</b>
<b>AUSSAT</b>	<b>Australian domestic Satellite operator</b>
<b>Auto-SD</b>	<b>Automatic Signal Degrade</b> (MUX)
<b>Auto-SF</b>	<b>Automatic Signal Failure</b> (MUX)
<b>AUTODIN</b>	<b>Automatic Digital Network</b> (U.S. Defense)
<b>AUTOEXEC</b>	<b>Automatically Executed</b> (computer command)
<b>AUTOSEVOCOM</b>	<b>Automatic Secure Voice Communication network</b>
<b>AUTOVON</b>	<b>Automatic Voice Network</b> (U.S. Defense)
<b>AUU</b>	<b>ATM User-to-User</b> (bit)



<b>AUUG</b>	<b>Australian Unix User Group</b>
<b>AUX</b>	1. <b>Auxiliary Device</b> (computer serial port or COM1) 2. <b>Auxiliary signal</b> (audio systems)
<b>AUXBC</b>	<b>Auxiliary Broadcasting</b>
<b>.av</b>	Name extension for <b>Audio–Visual</b> files (computer)
<b>AV</b>	<b>Audio–Visual</b>
<b>AVC</b>	<b>Automatic Volume Control</b> (electronics)
<b>AVD</b>	<b>Alternative Voice/Data</b> (transmission)
<b>AVE</b>	<b>Automatic Volume Expander</b> (electronics)
<b>AVHRR</b>	1. <b>Advanced Very High-Resolution Radiometer</b> (remote sensing) 2. <b>Advanced Very High-Resolution Radar</b>
<b>.avi</b>	Name extension for <b>audio–visual</b> files (computer)
<b>AVI</b>	1. <b>Audio–Video Interleave</b> (file format) 2. <b>Automatic Vehicle Identification</b> 3. <b>Analog VHDL International</b> (standards group)
<b>AVIOS</b>	<b>American Voice Input/Output Society</b>
<b>AVK</b>	<b>Audio–Video Kernel</b> (digital video)
<b>AVL</b>	<b>Automatic Vehicle Location</b> (GSM)
<b>AVNIR</b>	<b>Advanced Visible and Near Infrared Radiometer</b>
<b>AVRS</b>	<b>Automated Voice Response System</b>
<b>AVSG</b>	<b>Advanced Video Systems Group</b> (Canada)
<b>AVSS</b>	<b>Audio–Video Support System</b> (digital video)
<b>AVSSCS</b>	<b>Audio/Visual Service-Specific Convergence Sublayer</b> (ATM)
<b>AWA</b>	<b>Antique Wireless Association</b>
<b>AWACS</b>	<b>Airborne Warning And Control System</b>
<b>AWAN</b>	<b>Analog Wide Area Network</b>
<b>AWC</b>	1. <b>Area-Wide Centrex</b> 2. <b>Association for Women in Computing</b>
<b>AWCC</b>	<b>Afghan Wireless Communications Company</b>
<b>AWG</b>	1. <b>American Wire Gauge</b> (cable standards) 2. <b>Arbitrary Waveform Generator</b>
<b>AWGN</b>	<b>Additive White Gaussian Noise</b>
<b>AWM</b>	<b>American Wiring Material</b>
<b>AWNV</b>	<b>All Weather and Night Vision System</b>
<b>AWSI</b>	<b>Association of Wireless System Integrators</b>
<b>AX.25</b>	<b>Amateur-radio implementation of X.25</b>
<b>A×E</b>	<b>Automatic Cross-connection Equipment</b>
<b>AZ</b>	<b>Azimuth</b> (Satcom)
<b>AZ/EL</b>	<b>Azimuth and Elevation</b> (Satcom)
<b>AZON</b>	<b>Azimuth Only</b> (Satcom)
<b>AZРАН</b>	<b>Azimuth and Range</b> (radar)

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# B b

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<b>b</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for <b>bit</b> (unit of data)</li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>baud</b> (unit of character transmission)</li> <li>3. Symbol for <b>barn</b> (unit of nuclear cross section)</li> </ol>
<b>b/s</b>	<b>bits per second</b>
<b>B</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for <b>Byte</b></li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>Base</b> (transistor circuit diagrams)</li> <li>3. Symbol for <b>Bel</b> (unit of measure of signal strength)</li> <li>4. Symbol for magnetic flux density</li> <li>5. Symbol for <b>Beta</b> (Beta test)</li> </ol>
<b>B channel</b>	<b>Bearer channel</b> (ISDN)
<b>B Link</b>	<b>Bridge Link</b> (SS7)
<b>B&amp;S</b>	<b>Brawn and Sharp Gauge</b>
<b>B&amp;W</b>	<b>Black and White</b> (television set)
<b>B+</b>	<b>Positive</b> terminal of <b>Battery</b> or voltage source
<b>B-</b>	<b>Negative</b> terminal of <b>Battery</b> or voltage source
<b>B-CDMA</b>	<b>Broadband CDMA</b> (access)
<b>B-DCS</b>	<b>Broadband Digital Cross-connect System</b>
<b>B-ICI</b>	<b>B-ISDN Inter Carrier Interface</b> (ATM)
<b>B-ICISAAL</b>	<b>B-ICI Signaling ATM Adaptation Layer</b>
<b>B-ISDN</b>	<b>Broadband ISDN</b>
<b>B-ISUP</b>	<b>Broadband ISDN User's Part</b> (SS7)
<b>B-LLI</b>	<b>Broadband Lower Layer Information</b>
<b>B-LT</b>	<b>Broadband Line Termination</b>

<b>B-MAC</b>	<b>Broadband Master Antenna Control</b>
<b>B-NT</b>	<b>Broadband Network Termination</b>
<b>B-PCS</b>	<b>Broadband Personal Communications Services (FCC)</b>
<b>B-Picture</b>	<b>Bi-directionally predictive-coded Picture (MPEG)</b>
<b>B-QSIG</b>	<b>Broadband ISDN Q-interface Signaling</b>
<b>B-Sat</b>	<b>Broadcasting Satellite system Corporation (Japan)</b>
<b>B-TA</b>	<b>Broadband Terminal Adapter (ISDN)</b>
<b>B-TE</b>	<b>Broadband Terminal Equipment (ISDN)</b>
<b>B2B</b>	<b>Business-to-Business (e-commerce)</b>
<b>B2C</b>	<b>Business-to-Consumer (e-commerce)</b>
<b>B2E</b>	<b>Business-to-Employee (e-commerce)</b>
<b>B2G</b>	<b>Business-to-Government (e-commerce)</b>
<b>B3ZS</b>	<b>Bipolar with 3 Zeros Substitution (data encoding)</b>
<b>B6ZS</b>	<b>Bipolar with 6 Zeros Substitution (data encoding)</b>
<b>B8ZS</b>	<b>Bipolar with 8 Zeros Substitution (data encoding)</b>
<b>BA</b>	1. <b>Basic Access</b> 2. <b>Burst Acquired</b> 3. <b>Business Address</b>
<b>BAA</b>	<b>Blanket Authorization Agreement</b>
<b>BABT</b>	<b>British Approvals Board for Telecommunications</b>
<b>BACP</b>	<b>Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol</b>
<b>BACR</b>	<b>Billing Account Cross Reference (number)</b>
<b>BAF</b>	<b>Bellcore AMA Format (data)</b>
<b>BAFTA</b>	<b>British Academy of Film and Television Arts</b>
<b>BAIC</b>	<b>Billing of All Incoming Calls (GSM supplementary service)</b>
<b>.bak</b>	Name extension for <b>backup</b> files (computer)
<b>Balun</b>	<b>Balanced-input to unbalanced-output converter (microwave)</b>
<b>BAN</b>	1. <b>Base Area Network</b> 2. <b>Billing Account Number</b>
<b>BAOC</b>	<b>Billing of All Outgoing Calls (GSM supplementary service)</b>
<b>BAOL</b>	<b>British Association for Open Learning (e-learning)</b>
<b>BAPCO</b>	<b>British Association of Public-safety Communications Officials</b>
<b>BAPTA</b>	<b>Bearing And Power Transfer Assembly</b>
<b>BARITT</b>	<b>Barrier Injection Transit Time (semiconductors)</b>
<b>BARS</b>	<b>Basic Automatic Route Selection (Nortel Networks)</b>
<b>BAS</b>	<b>Bit Allocation Signal</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	<b>Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code (computer)</b>
<b>BASR</b>	<b>Buffered Automatic Send/Receive</b>
<b>.bat</b>	Name extension for <b>batch</b> program files (computer)

<b>BAT</b>	<b>Bouquet Association Table</b>
<b>Batelco</b>	<b>Bahrain Telecommunications Company</b> (operator)
<b>BATT</b>	<b>battery</b> (diagrams)
<b>BAW</b>	<b>Bulk Acoustic Wave</b> (HF device)
<b>BB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Baseband</b> signal (MUX)</li> <li>2. <b>Bulletin Board</b></li> <li>3. <b>Broadband</b></li> </ol>
<b>BBC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>British Broadcasting Corporation</b> (broadcaster)</li> <li>2. <b>Broadband Bearer Capability</b></li> <li>3. <b>Back-to-Back Connection</b></li> </ol>
<b>BBD</b>	<b>Bucket Brigade Device</b> (semiconductors)
<b>BBE</b>	<b>Background Block Error</b> (MUX)
<b>BBER</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Bulletin Board Error Rate</b></li> <li>2. <b>Background Block Error Ratio</b></li> </ol>
<b>BBEXP</b>	<b>Baseband Expansion</b>
<b>BBG</b>	<b>Basic Business Group</b>
<b>BBG-I</b>	<b>ISDN Basic Business Group</b>
<b>BBIN</b>	<b>Broadband Intelligent Network</b>
<b>BIU</b>	<b>Baseband Interface Unit</b>
<b>BBL</b>	<b>Broadband Loop</b>
<b>BBLAN</b>	<b>Baseband Local Area Network</b>
<b>BBM</b>	<b>Breadboard Model</b>
<b>BBN</b>	<b>Bolt, Beranek, and Newman, Inc.</b> (company)
<b>BBPULB</b>	<b>Big Brother Protects You from Little Brothers</b> (wireless networks)
<b>BBS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Bulletin Board System</b> (ICT)</li> <li>2. <b>Bridge-to-Bridge Station</b></li> </ol>
<b>BBSS</b>	<b>Baseband Sub-System</b>
<b>BBT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Broadband Transmission</b> (Intelsat)</li> <li>2. <b>Bit-Block Transfer</b></li> </ol>
<b>BBTM</b>	<b>Beam-to-Beam Traffic Matrix</b> (Intelsat)
<b>BBU</b>	<b>Baseband Unit</b> (Intelsat)
<b>BBUL</b>	<b>Bumpless Build-Up Layer</b> packaging
<b>Bc</b>	<b>Committed Burst</b> size
<b>BC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Backward Compatible</b> (coding and softwares)</li> <li>2. <b>Beam Coupling</b></li> <li>3. <b>Binary Code</b></li> <li>4. <b>Broadcast</b></li> </ol>
<b>BCC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Blind Carbon Copy</b> (e-mail)</li> <li>2. <b>Base-station Color Code</b> (GSM)</li> <li>3. <b>Bellcore Client Company</b></li> <li>4. <b>Block Check Character</b></li> <li>5. <b>Broadcast Control Computer</b></li> </ol>
<b>BCCH</b>	<b>Broadcast Control Channel</b> (cellular networks)

<b>BCD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>B</b>inary-<b>C</b>oded <b>D</b>ecimal (coding)</li><li>2. <b>B</b>urst <b>C</b>hannel <b>D</b>emodulator</li></ol>
<b>BCE</b>	<b>B</b> andwidth- <b>C</b> ontrol <b>E</b> lement (frame relay)
<b>BCH</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>B</b>ose, <b>C</b>haudhuri, and <b>H</b>ocquenghem code (error correction)</li><li>2. <b>B</b>roadcast <b>C</b>hannels (GSM)</li></ol>
<b>BCHO</b>	<b>B</b> ase- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>H</b> and- <b>O</b> ff (cellular networks)
<b>BCI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>B</b>roadcast <b>I</b>nterference</li><li>2. <b>B</b>it <b>C</b>ount <b>I</b>ntegrity</li></ol>
<b>BCL</b>	<b>B</b> ase general premises <b>C</b> abling <b>L</b> icense (Australia)
<b>BCM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>B</b>it-<b>C</b>ompression <b>M</b>ultiplexer</li><li>2. <b>B</b>asic <b>C</b>all <b>M</b>odel (AINs)</li><li>3. <b>B</b>lock-<b>C</b>oded <b>M</b>odulation</li><li>4. <b>B</b>inary <b>C</b>oded <b>M</b>atrix (Intelsat)</li></ol>
<b>BCN</b>	<b>B</b> eacon (navigation)
<b>BCOB</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>C</b> onnection- <b>O</b> riented <b>B</b> earer (ATM)
<b>BCOB-A</b>	<b>BCOB</b> Class <b>A</b> (ATM)
<b>BCOB-C</b>	<b>BCOB</b> Class <b>C</b> (ATM)
<b>BCOB-X</b>	<b>BCOB</b> Class <b>X</b> (ATM)
<b>BCP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>B</b>atch <b>C</b>hange <b>S</b>upplement</li><li>2. <b>B</b>est <b>C</b>urrent <b>P</b>ractice</li><li>3. <b>B</b>ulk <b>C</b>opy <b>P</b>rogram (software)</li></ol>
<b>BCR</b>	<b>B</b> inary <b>C</b> harge <b>R</b> egulator
<b>BCRI</b>	<b>B</b> usiness <b>C</b> ommunications <b>R</b> evue <b>I</b> nternational (magazine)
<b>BCRS</b>	<b>B</b> ell <b>C</b> anada <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> ervice
<b>BCS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>B</b>asic <b>C</b>ontrol <b>S</b>ystem (Satcom)</li><li>2. <b>B</b>atch <b>C</b>hange <b>S</b>upplement</li><li>3. <b>B</b>oston <b>C</b>omputer <b>S</b>ociety</li><li>4. <b>B</b>-channel <b>C</b>ircuit-<b>S</b>witched</li><li>5. <b>B</b>asic <b>C</b>ombined <b>S</b>et (OSI model)</li><li>6. <b>B</b>ritish <b>C</b>omputer <b>S</b>ociety</li><li>7. <b>B</b>eam <b>C</b>ontrol <b>S</b>ystem (satellite)</li><li>8. <b>B</b>roadcast <b>C</b>ontrol <b>S</b>ystem</li></ol>
<b>BCSM</b>	<b>B</b> asic <b>C</b> all <b>S</b> tate <b>M</b> odel (AINs)
<b>BCVT</b>	<b>B</b> asic <b>C</b> lass <b>V</b> irtual <b>T</b> erminal (OSI model)
<b>Bd</b>	<b>b</b> aud (unit of telex transmission speed)
<b>BD</b>	<b>B</b> uilding <b>D</b> istributor
<b>BDC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>B</b>ackup <b>D</b>omain <b>C</b>ontroller (server)</li><li>2. <b>B</b>roadband <b>D</b>igital <b>C</b>ross-connect</li></ol>
<b>BDCS</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ross-connect <b>S</b> ystem (MUX)
<b>BDD</b>	<b>B</b> inary <b>D</b> ecision <b>D</b> iagram
<b>BDE</b>	<b>B</b> elow- <b>D</b> ecks <b>E</b> quipment
<b>BDF</b>	<b>B</b> lock <b>D</b> ata <b>F</b> ormat

<b>BDFB</b>	<b>B</b> reaker <b>D</b> istribution <b>F</b> use <b>B</b> ay (switch room)
<b>BDI</b>	<b>B</b> earing <b>D</b> eviation <b>I</b> ndicator
<b>BDLC</b>	<b>B</b> urroughs <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ontrol (protocol)
<b>BDN</b>	<b>B</b> ell <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork
<b>BDR</b>	<b>B</b> attery <b>D</b> ischarge <b>R</b> egulator
<b>BDSL</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>D</b> SL (access)
<b>BDT</b>	1. <b>B</b> illing <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> ape 2. <b>B</b> inary <b>D</b> ecision <b>T</b> ree 3. <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>D</b> evelopment <b>B</b> ureau (France)
<b>BDU</b>	<b>B</b> elow- <b>D</b> ecks <b>U</b> nit (satellite terminals)
<b>BE</b>	<b>B</b> urst <b>E</b> xcess
<b>BEAMOS</b>	<b>B</b> eam-associated <b>M</b> OS (semiconductors)
<b>BEARS</b>	<b>B</b> illing <b>E</b> xchange <b>A</b> ccount <b>R</b> ecord <b>S</b> ystem
<b>BECN</b>	<b>B</b> ackward <b>E</b> xplicit <b>C</b> ongestion <b>N</b> otification (frame relay)
<b>BECTA</b>	<b>B</b> ritish <b>E</b> ducational <b>C</b> ommunications and <b>T</b> echnology Agency of United Kingdom (e-learning)
<b>BEDO RAM</b>	<b>B</b> urst <b>E</b> xtended <b>D</b> ata <b>O</b> utput <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>BEEP</b>	<b>B</b> lock <b>E</b> xtensible <b>E</b> xchange <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>BEF</b>	<b>B</b> and <b>E</b> limination <b>F</b> ilter
<b>BEHINCOM</b>	<b>B</b> ehin Ertebat Mehr <b>C</b> ompany (Iran)
<b>BEI</b>	<b>B</b> ack-scattered <b>E</b> lectron <b>I</b> maging
<b>Bellcore</b>	<b>B</b> ell <b>C</b> ommunications <b>R</b> esearch (company)
<b>BeOS</b>	<b>B</b> e <b>O</b> perating <b>S</b> ystem (Be, Inc.)
<b>BEP</b>	1. <b>B</b> it <b>E</b> rror <b>P</b> robability 2. <b>B</b> ack <b>E</b> nd <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>BER</b>	1. <b>B</b> it <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> ate (transmission) 2. <b>B</b> it <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> atio (transmission) 3. <b>B</b> asic <b>E</b> ncoding <b>R</b> ules
<b>BERT</b>	<b>B</b> it <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> ate <b>T</b> est (transmission)
<b>BES</b>	1. <b>B</b> ase <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation 2. <b>B</b> lackBerry <b>E</b> nterprise <b>S</b> erver
<b>BETA</b>	<b>B</b> usiness <b>E</b> quipment <b>T</b> rade <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>BETRS</b>	<b>B</b> asic <b>E</b> xchange <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ervice
<b>BeV</b>	<b>B</b> illion <b>e</b> lectron <b>V</b> olts (power)
<b>BEX</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>E</b> xchange
<b>BEZS</b>	<b>B</b> andwidth <b>E</b> fficient <b>Z</b> ero <b>S</b> uppression
<b>BFI</b>	<b>B</b> ad <b>F</b> rame <b>I</b> ndicator (GSM)
<b>BFICC</b>	<b>B</b> ritish <b>F</b> acsimile <b>I</b> ndustry <b>C</b> onsultative <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>BFL</b>	<b>B</b> uffered <b>F</b> ET <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>BFN</b>	<b>B</b> eam- <b>F</b> orming <b>N</b> etwork (microwave)
<b>BFO</b>	<b>B</b> eat- <b>F</b> requency <b>O</b> scillator (electronics)
<b>BFOC</b>	<b>B</b> ayonet <b>F</b> iber <b>O</b> ptic <b>C</b> onnector
<b>BFOG</b>	<b>B</b> rillouin <b>F</b> iber <b>O</b> ptic <b>G</b> yroscope

<b>BFSK</b>	<b>Binary FSK</b> (modulation)
<b>BFSL</b>	<b>Best-Fit Straight Line</b> (error measurement)
<b>BFT</b>	1. <b>Binary File Transfer</b> (computer) 2. <b>Batch File Transmission</b> (computer)
<b>BG</b>	1. <b>Basic Group</b> 2. <b>Board of Governors</b> (Intelsat)
<b>BG/BARC</b>	<b>BG Budget and Account Review Committee</b> (Intelsat)
<b>BG/P</b>	<b>BG Planning committee</b> (Intelsat)
<b>BG/T</b>	<b>BG Technical committee</b> (Intelsat)
<b>BGA</b>	<b>Ball-Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>BGAN</b>	<b>Broadband Global Area Network</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>BGE-I</b>	<b>ISDN Business Group Elements</b>
<b>BGID</b>	<b>Business Group ID</b> (ISDN)
<b>BGMP</b>	<b>Border Gateway Multicast Protocol</b>
<b>BGND</b>	<b>Background</b>
<b>BGP</b>	<b>Border Gateway Protocol</b> (routing)
<b>BGP4</b>	<b>Border Gateway Protocol version 4</b> (router)
<b>BH</b>	<b>Bandwidth Hog</b>
<b>BHC</b>	<b>Backbone to Horizontal Cross-connect</b>
<b>BHCA</b>	<b>Busy Hour Call Attempts</b> (GSM)
<b>BHCC</b>	<b>Busy Hour Call Completion</b> (GSM)
<b>BHCR</b>	<b>Busy Hour Call Rate</b>
<b>BHLI</b>	<b>Broadband High-Layer Information</b> (ATM)
<b>BHM</b>	<b>Busy Hour Minutes</b>
<b>BHMC</b>	<b>Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity</b>
<b>Bi-directional</b>	Radiating or sensitive to <b>two directions</b>
<b>BIA</b>	<b>Burned In Address</b> (LANs)
<b>BIB</b>	1. <b>Backward Indicator Bit</b> (SS7) 2. <b>British Interactive Broadcasting</b>
<b>BIBO</b>	<b>Bounded Input, Bounded Output</b>
<b>BIC</b>	<b>Barring of Incoming Calls</b> (GSM supplementary service)
<b>BIC-Roam</b>	<b>Barring of Incoming Calls while Roaming</b> (GSM service)
<b>BICC</b>	<b>Bearer Independent Call Control</b>
<b>BICI</b>	<b>Broadband Inter-Carrier Interface</b>
<b>BiCMOS</b>	<b>Bipolar CMOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>BICSI</b>	<b>Building Industry Consulting Service International</b> (standards)
<b>BID</b>	<b>Bridge Identification Code</b>
<b>BIDDS</b>	<b>Base Information Digital Distribution System</b> (military)
<b>BiDi</b>	<b>bi-directional</b> (transmission)
<b>BIDOPS</b>	<b>Bi-Doppler Scoring</b> (military)

<b>BIDS</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>I</b> nfrastructure for <b>D</b> igital TV and multimedia <b>S</b> ervices
<b>BIE</b>	<b>B</b> ase station <b>I</b> nterface <b>E</b> quipment
<b>BiFET</b>	<b>B</b> ipolar <b>F</b> ET (semiconductors)
<b>BIFODEL</b>	<b>B</b> inary <b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>D</b> elay <b>L</b> ine
<b>BIG</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>G</b> ateway
<b>BIGA</b>	<b>B</b> us <b>I</b> nterface <b>G</b> ate <b>A</b> rray (microchips)
<b>BIH</b>	<b>B</b> ureau <b>I</b> nternational del' <b>H</b> eure
<b>BII</b>	<b>B</b> ase <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nfrastructure
<b>.bin</b>	Name extension for files encoded with Mac <b>B</b> inary (computer)
<b>BINAC</b>	<b>B</b> inary <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> omputer project
<b>BIND</b>	<b>B</b> erkley <b>I</b> nternet <b>N</b> ame <b>D</b> aemon (Novell NetWare)
<b>BIOD</b>	<b>B</b> ell <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>O</b> ptical <b>D</b> evice
<b>BIOS</b>	<b>B</b> asic <b>I</b> nput <b>O</b> utput <b>S</b> ystem (computer)
<b>BIP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>B</b>it <b>I</b>nterleaved <b>P</b>arity (data encoding)</li> <li>2. <b>B</b>illing <b>I</b>nterconnection <b>P</b>ercentage</li> <li>3. <b>B</b>and <b>I</b>nterleaved by <b>P</b>ixel (remote sensing)</li> </ol>
<b>BIP-8</b>	<b>B</b> it <b>I</b> nterleaved <b>P</b> arity <b>8</b> (data encoding)
<b>BIP-N</b>	<b>B</b> it <b>I</b> nterleaved <b>P</b> arity <b>N</b> (data encoding)
<b>BIP-RZ</b>	<b>B</b> ipolar- <b>R</b> eturn to <b>Z</b> ero level (data encoding)
<b>B<math>\Phi</math>-L</b>	<b>B</b> iphase- <b>L</b> evel (data encoding)
<b>BIS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>B</b>usiness <b>I</b>nformation <b>S</b>ystem</li> <li>2. <b>B</b>order <b>I</b>ntermediate <b>S</b>ystem</li> <li>3. <b>B</b>roadband <b>I</b>nteractive <b>S</b>ystem</li> </ol>
<b>BISDN</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>I</b> SDN
<b>BISSI</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>I</b> nter <b>S</b> witching <b>S</b> ystem <b>I</b> nterface
<b>BIST</b>	<b>B</b> uilt- <b>i</b> n <b>S</b> elf- <b>t</b> est (operation)
<b>BISYNC</b>	<b>B</b> inary <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>C</b> ontrol (protocol)
<b>bit</b>	<b>b</b> inary digit
<b>bit/s</b>	<b>b</b> its <b>p</b> er second
<b>BIT</b>	<b>B</b> uilt- <b>I</b> n <b>T</b> est
<b>BITBLT</b>	<b>BIT</b> <b>B</b> lock <b>T</b> ransfer (Microsoft Windows)
<b>BITE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>B</b>ackward <b>I</b>nterworking <b>T</b>elephony <b>E</b>vent</li> <li>2. <b>B</b>uilt-<b>i</b>n <b>T</b>est <b>E</b>quipment</li> </ol>
<b>BITNet</b>	<b>B</b> ecause <b>I</b> t's <b>T</b> ime <b>N</b> etwork (WANs)
<b>BITNIC</b>	<b>BIT</b> Net <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> enter
<b>BITS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>B</b>ase <b>I</b>nformation <b>T</b>ransport <b>S</b>ystem (U.S. Air force)</li> <li>2. <b>B</b>uilding <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>T</b>iming <b>S</b>upply (clock)</li> </ol>
<b>BITT</b>	<b>BIT</b> <b>T</b> ransparent
<b>BIU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>B</b>asic <b>I</b>nformation <b>U</b>nit (IBM SNA)</li> <li>2. <b>B</b>us-<b>I</b>nterface <b>U</b>nit</li> </ol>
<b>BIX</b>	<b>B</b> yte <b>I</b> nformation <b>E</b> xchange (Byte magazine)
<b>BJT</b>	<b>B</b> ipolar <b>J</b> unction <b>T</b> ransistor (semiconductors)



<b>BK</b>	<b>break</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>BL</b>	1. <b>Business Line</b> 2. <b>Bit Line</b>
<b>BLAM</b>	<b>Binary Logarithmic Access Method</b>
<b>BLAS</b>	<b>Basic Linear-Algebra Subprogram</b> (software)
<b>BLEC</b>	1. <b>Broadband Local Exchange Carrier</b> 2. <b>Building Local Exchange Carrier</b>
<b>BLER</b>	<b>Block Error Rate</b>
<b>BLERT</b>	<b>Block Error Rate Test/Tester</b> (data transmission)
<b>BLES</b>	<b>Broadband Loop Emulation Services</b>
<b>BLF</b>	<b>Busy Lamp Field</b>
<b>BLIP</b>	<b>Bluetooth's Local Information Points</b> (bluetooth)
<b>BLISS</b>	<b>Broadband Lightwave Source System</b>
<b>BLOB</b>	<b>Binary Large Objects</b> (data type)
<b>BLOS</b>	<b>Beyond Line-of-Sight</b> (microwave)
<b>BLP</b>	<b>Block Loss Probability</b> (transmission)
<b>BLR</b>	1. <b>Branch Level Revenue</b> 2. <b>Block Loss Ratio</b> (transmission)
<b>BLSR</b>	<b>Bidirectional Line-Switched Ring</b>
<b>BLT</b>	<b>Block Line Transfer</b>
<b>BLU</b>	<b>Basic Link Unit</b>
<b>BM</b>	1. <b>Balanced Modulator</b> 2. <b>Buffer Memory</b> 3. <b>Burst Modem</b>
<b>BMC</b>	1. <b>Business Management Computer</b> 2. <b>Broadband Management Controller</b>
<b>BMEC</b>	<b>Batelco Middle East Company</b> (Bahrain)
<b>BMEWS</b>	<b>Ballistic Missile Early Warning System</b>
<b>BMIGRATE</b>	A program used to <b>migrate</b> from <b>Banyan VINES</b> operating system to <b>Novell Netware 4.1</b> (networking)
<b>BMLC</b>	<b>Basic Mode Link Control</b> (OSI model)
<b>BMMG</b>	<b>British Minicomputer Manufacturing Group</b>
<b>.bmp</b>	Name extension for <b>bitmap</b> format files (graphics)
<b>BMP</b>	<b>Basic Multilingual Plane</b>
<b>BMR</b>	1. <b>Bit Mis-delivery Ratio</b> (transmission) 2. <b>Block Mis-delivery Ratio</b> (transmission)
<b>BMTI</b>	<b>Block Mode Terminal Interface</b>
<b>BN</b>	1. <b>Bridge Number</b> 2. <b>Border Node</b> 3. <b>Background Noise</b>
<b>BNA</b>	1. <b>Burroughs Network Architecture</b> 2. <b>Billing Name and Address</b>
<b>BNAP</b>	<b>Broadband Network Access Point</b> (British Telecom)
<b>BNC</b>	1. <b>British Naval Connector</b> (cables)

	2. <b>Bayonet-coupling Navy Connector</b>
	3. <b>Bayonet-coupling Nut Connector</b>
<b>BNCC</b>	<b>Base Network Control Center</b>
<b>BNR</b>	<b>Bell-Northern Research</b> (Northern Telecom)
<b>BNSC</b>	<b>British National Space Centre</b> (England)
<b>BNT</b>	<b>Broadband Network Termination</b>
<b>BO</b>	<b>Back-Off</b>
<b>BOB</b>	<b>Break-Out Box</b> testing device (transmission)
<b>BOC</b>	1. <b>Bell Operating Company</b> 2. <b>Business Office Code</b>
<b>BOE</b>	<b>Buffer Overflow Error</b>
<b>BOF</b>	<b>Business Operations Framework</b> (wireless)
<b>BOFH</b>	<b>Bastard Operator From Hell</b> (network language)
<b>BOIC</b>	<b>Barring of Outgoing International Calls</b> (GSM service)
<b>BOIC-exHC</b>	<b>BOIC except the Home Country</b> (GSM service)
<b>BOL</b>	<b>Beginning of Life</b>
<b>BOLT</b>	<b>Broadband Optical Line Termination</b>
<b>BOM</b>	1. <b>Beginning of Message</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Bill of Materials</b> (contracts) 3. <b>Basic Operations Monitor</b>
<b>BONAPARTE</b>	<b>Broadband Optical Network using ATM PON Access</b> facilities in <b>Realistic Telecommunications Environment</b>
<b>BONDING</b>	<b>Bandwidth On Demand Interoperability Group</b>
<b>BONT</b>	<b>Broadband Optical Network Termination</b>
<b>BootP</b>	<b>Bootstrap Protocol</b> (TCP/IP)
<b>BOP</b>	1. <b>Bit-Oriented Protocol</b> 2. <b>Biocomputing Office Protocol</b> 3. <b>Beginning of Packet</b>
<b>BOS</b>	<b>Bill Output Specifications</b>
<b>BOSS</b>	<b>Billing and Order Support System</b>
<b>bot</b>	<b>robot</b>
<b>BOT</b>	<b>Build, Operate, and Transfer</b> (GSM contracts)
<b>BP</b>	1. <b>Band-Pass</b> 2. <b>By-Pass</b> 3. <b>Base Pointer</b> 4. <b>Beam Position</b> 5. <b>Block Pair</b> (telephone wire)
<b>BP14</b>	<b>Body Part 14</b>
<b>BPAD</b>	<b>Bisynchronous Packet Assembler/Disassembler</b>
<b>BPCS</b>	<b>Broadband Personal Communications Standards</b>
<b>BPDU</b>	<b>Bridge Protocol Data Unit</b> (ATM)
<b>BPF</b>	<b>Band-Pass Filter</b>
<b>Bpi</b>	<b>Bytes per inch</b> (recording surface)
<b>BPM</b>	<b>Beam Position Monitor</b>

<b>BPON</b>	<b>B</b> roadband <b>P</b> assive <b>O</b> ptical <b>N</b> etwork
<b>bpp</b>	<b>b</b> its <b>p</b> er <b>p</b> ixel (digital images)
<b>BPP</b>	<b>B</b> rokered <b>P</b> rivate <b>P</b> eering (industry plan)
<b>BPR</b>	<b>B</b> usiness <b>P</b> rocess <b>R</b> eengineering
<b>bps</b>	<b>b</b> its <b>p</b> er <b>s</b> econd
<b>BPS</b>	1. <b>B</b> y- <b>P</b> ass 2. <b>B</b> -Channel <b>P</b> acket- <b>S</b> witched
<b>BPSK</b>	<b>B</b> inary <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>BPU</b>	<b>B</b> oundary <b>P</b> rocessing <b>U</b> nit
<b>BPV</b>	<b>B</b> ipolar <b>V</b> iolation (data encoding)
<b>BQM</b>	<b>B</b> usiness <b>Q</b> uality <b>M</b> essaging
<b>BQOS</b>	<b>B</b> usiness <b>Q</b> uality <b>o</b> f <b>S</b> ervice
<b>BR</b>	1. <b>B</b> eacon <b>R</b> eceiver 2. <b>B</b> ureau of <b>R</b> adiocommunications 3. <b>B</b> ack- <b>R</b> eflection 4. <b>B</b> it <b>R</b> ate
<b>BRA</b>	<b>B</b> asic <b>R</b> ate <b>A</b> ccess (ISDN)
<b>BRADS</b>	<b>B</b> ell <b>R</b> ating <b>A</b> ministrative <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ystem (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>BRC</b>	<b>B</b> us <b>R</b> epeater <b>C</b> ard
<b>BRCS</b>	<b>B</b> usiness and <b>R</b> esidence <b>C</b> ustomer <b>S</b> ervice
<b>BRDF</b>	<b>B</b> idirectional <b>R</b> eflectance <b>D</b> istribution <b>F</b> unction (remote sensing)
<b>BREW</b>	<b>B</b> inary <b>R</b> un-time <b>E</b> nvironment for <b>W</b> ireless (Qualcom)
<b>BRF</b>	<b>B</b> and- <b>R</b> ejection <b>F</b> ilter
<b>Brg</b>	<b>b</b> ridge (circuits)
<b>BRI</b>	1. <b>B</b> asic <b>R</b> ate <b>I</b> nterface (ISDN) 2. <b>B</b> asic <b>R</b> ate <b>I</b> SDN (service)
<b>BRIDS</b>	<b>B</b> ellcore <b>R</b> ating <b>I</b> nterface <b>D</b> atabase <b>S</b> ystem
<b>BRISC</b>	<b>B</b> ell-Northern <b>R</b> esearch <b>R</b> educed <b>I</b> nstruction <b>S</b> et Computing
<b>BRL</b>	<b>B</b> alance <b>R</b> eturn <b>L</b> oss
<b>BRM</b>	<b>B</b> us <b>R</b> epeater <b>M</b> odule
<b>BRS</b>	1. <b>B</b> uried <b>R</b> idge <b>S</b> tripe 2. <b>B</b> ig <b>R</b> ed <b>S</b> witch (computer)
<b>BRTC</b>	<b>B</b> us <b>R</b> epeater <b>T</b> erminating <b>C</b> ard
<b>BRTM</b>	<b>B</b> us <b>R</b> epeater <b>T</b> erminating <b>M</b> odule
<b>BS</b>	1. <b>B</b> ack- <b>S</b> pace (character control code) 2. <b>B</b> ase <b>S</b> tation 3. <b>B</b> earer <b>S</b> ervice (ISDN) 4. <b>B</b> eam <b>S</b> plitter 5. <b>B</b> ack <b>S</b> catter 6. <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>S</b> ervice (ITU-T)
<b>BSA</b>	1. <b>B</b> asic <b>S</b> witching <b>A</b> rrangement

<b>BSAC</b>	2. <b>Basic Serving Arrangement</b> (OSI model)
<b>BSACE</b>	<b>Bit-Sliced Arithmetic Coding</b>
<b>BSAM</b>	<b>Billing System ACE</b>
<b>BSC</b>	<b>Basic Sequential Access Method</b>
	1. <b>Binary Synchronous Communications</b> (protocol)
	2. <b>Binary Symmetric Channel</b>
	3. <b>Base Station Controller</b> (GSM)
<b>BSCC</b>	<b>Bell South Cellular Corporation</b>
<b>BSD UNIX</b>	<b>Berkeley Software Distribution UNIX</b>
<b>BSDL</b>	<b>Boundary-Scan Description Language</b> (software)
<b>BSE</b>	1. <b>Broadcasting Satellite Experiment</b> (Japan)
	2. <b>Back-Scattered Electrons</b>
	3. <b>Basic Switching Element</b> (networking)
	4. <b>Basic Service Element</b> (voice processing)
<b>BSF</b>	<b>Band Stop Filter</b> (electronics)
<b>BSFOCS</b>	<b>Black Sea Fiber Optic Cable System</b> (cable consortium)
<b>BSFT</b>	<b>Byte Stream File Transfer</b>
<b>BSGL</b>	<b>Branch Systems General License</b> (British)
<b>BSHR</b>	<b>Bidirectional Self-Healing Ring</b>
<b>BSI</b>	<b>British Standards Institution</b> (U.K.)
<b>BSIC</b>	<b>Base Station Identity Code</b> (GSM)
<b>BSIS</b>	<b>Branch Sales Information System</b>
<b>BskyB</b>	<b>British Sky Broadcasting</b> (TV broadcaster)
<b>BSL</b>	<b>British Sign Language</b> (programming)
<b>BSMS</b>	<b>Broadcast Short Message Service</b> (GSM)
<b>BSMTP</b>	<b>Batch Simple Mail-Transfer Protocol</b>
<b>BSN</b>	<b>Backward Sequence Number</b> (GSM)
<b>BSO</b>	<b>Bit Synchronous Operation</b> (SONET)
<b>BSOC</b>	<b>Battery State-of-Charge</b>
<b>BSOD</b>	<b>Black Screen of Death</b> (windows error message)
<b>BSP</b>	1. <b>Bell System Practice</b>
	2. <b>Byte Stream Protocol</b>
<b>BSQ</b>	<b>Band Sequential</b> (remote sensing)
<b>BSR</b>	1. <b>Bit Scan Rate</b>
	2. <b>Bit Scan Reverse</b>
<b>BSRF</b>	<b>Bell System Reference Frequency</b>
<b>BSS</b>	1. <b>Broadcast Satellite Services</b> (ITU)
	2. <b>Boeing Satellite Systems</b>
	3. <b>Base Station Subsystem</b> (GSM)
	4. <b>Broadband Switching System</b>
	5. <b>Business Support System</b>
	6. <b>Basic Synchronized Set</b> (OSI model)
<b>BSSAP</b>	<b>Base Station Subsystem Application Part</b> (GSM)
<b>BSSMAP</b>	<b>Base Station Subsystem Mobile Application Part</b> (GSM)

<b>BSTCE</b>	<b>Base Station Terminal Control Element</b>
<b>BSU</b>	1. <b>Beam Steering Unit</b> 2. <b>Burst Synchronization Unit</b>
<b>BSVC</b>	<b>Broadcast-Switched Virtual Connections</b>
<b>BT</b>	1. <b>British Telecom</b> (company) 2. <b>Base Transceiver</b> (GSM) 3. <b>Burst Tolerance</b> (ATM) 4. <b>Bit Time</b> 5. <b>Television Broadcasting service</b> (ITU-T)
<b>BTA</b>	1. <b>Basic Trading Area</b> (cellular networks) 2. <b>Broadband Telecommunications Architecture</b> 3. <b>Broadband Terminal Adapter</b> 4. <b>Business Technology Association</b> (standard organization)
<b>BTag</b>	<b>Beginning Tag</b> (ATM)
<b>BTAM</b>	<b>Basic Telecommunications Access Method</b> (IBM)
<b>BTB</b>	<b>Book-To-Bill</b> (ratio)
<b>BTBT</b>	<b>Band-To-Band Tunneling</b>
<b>BTE</b>	1. <b>Boltzmann Transport Equation</b> 2. <b>Broadband Terminal Equipment</b>
<b>BTI</b>	<b>British Telecom International</b>
<b>BTL</b>	1. <b>Bell Telephone Laboratories</b> 2. <b>British Telecommunications Laboratories</b> 3. <b>Backplane Transceiver Logic</b> (electronics) 4. <b>Bipolar Transistor Logic</b>
<b>BTM</b>	<b>Broadband Transport Manager</b>
<b>BTMU</b>	<b>Bit Transport Master Unit</b>
<b>BTN</b>	<b>Billing Telephone Number</b>
<b>BTO</b>	1. <b>Built To Order</b> (PC makers) 2. <b>Bandwidth Trading Organization</b> 3. <b>Bombing Through Overcast</b> (military)
<b>BT</b>	<b>British Telecom</b>
<b>BTP</b>	<b>Burst Time Plan</b>
<b>BTR</b>	1. <b>Bit Timing Recovery</b> 2. <b>Block Transfer Rate</b> 3. <b>British Telecom Requirement</b>
<b>BTRL</b>	<b>British Telecom Research Laboratories</b>
<b>BTS</b>	1. <b>Base Transceiver Station</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Bit Test and Set</b>
<b>BTSM</b>	<b>Base Transceiver Station Management</b> (wireless)
<b>BTSO</b>	<b>Bit Transport Slave Optical</b>
<b>BTU</b>	1. <b>Basic Transmission Unit</b> 2. <b>British Thermal Unit</b>
<b>BTV</b>	<b>Business Television</b>

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<b>BU</b>	<b>Baseband Unit</b>
<b>BUFF</b>	<b>buffer</b>
<b>BUNI</b>	<b>Broadband User Network Interface</b>
<b>BURBON</b>	<b>Broadband Urban Rural-Based Open Networks</b>
<b>BUS</b>	<b>Broadcast and Unknown Server</b>
<b>BVA</b>	<b>Billing Validation Application database (AT&amp;T)</b>
<b>BVR</b>	<b>Beyond Visual Range</b>
<b>BVS</b>	<b>Billing Validation Service (AT&amp;T)</b>
<b>BW</b>	<b>bandwidth (parameter)</b>
<b>BWA</b>	<b>1. Broadband Wireless Access</b> <b>2. Backward-Wave Amplifier (electronics)</b>
<b>BWF</b>	<b>Broadcast Wave Format</b>
<b>BWFN</b>	<b>Beam Width, First Nulls (antennas)</b>
<b>BWG</b>	<b>Beam Wave-Guide (antenna)</b>
<b>BWM</b>	<b>BandWidth Management System</b>
<b>BWO</b>	<b>Backward-Wave Oscillator (electronics)</b>
<b>Byte</b>	<b>Binary Term</b>
<b>BZT</b>	<b>Bundesamt für Zulassungen in der Telekommunikation (German)</b>



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# C c

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<b>c</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for prefix <b>centi</b>-, denoting one-hundredth or <math>10^{-2}</math></li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>character</b></li> <li>3. Symbol for <b>cycle</b></li> <li>4. Symbol for a <b>constant</b> value (mathematics)</li> </ol>
<b>cc</b>	<b>cubic centimeter</b>
<b>C/I Ratio</b>	<b>Carrier-to-Interference Ratio</b>
<b>c/in</b>	<b>characters per inch</b>
<b>c/s</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>characters per second</b></li> <li>2. <b>cycles per second</b></li> </ol>
<b>C</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for <b>Capacitor</b> or <b>Capacitance</b> (electronics)</li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>Coulomb</b> (unit of electric charge)</li> <li>3. Symbol for <b>Collector</b> (transistor circuit diagrams)</li> <li>4. Symbol for <b>Celsius</b> (temperature unit)</li> <li>5. Symbol for speed of light in a vacuum</li> <li>6. A programming language</li> </ol>
<b>C&amp;C</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Computer and Communications</b></li> <li>2. <b>Command and Control</b></li> </ol>
<b>C&amp;D</b>	<b>Control and Display</b>
<b>C&amp;DH</b>	<b>Control and Data Handling</b> (Intelsat)
<b>C&amp;IT</b>	<b>Communications and Information Technology</b> (same as ICT)
<b>C&amp;W</b>	<b>Cable and Wireless</b>



<b>C-</b>	Symbol for <b>negative</b> terminal of a <b>C</b> battery or voltage source
<b>C+</b>	Symbol for <b>positive</b> terminal of a <b>C</b> battery or voltage source
<b>C++</b>	An extension of <b>C</b> programming language
<b>C-AFM</b>	<b>Calibrated Atomic Force Microscope</b>
<b>C-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 4 to 6 GHz
<b>C-channel</b>	<b>Circuit-mode channel</b>
<b>C-DTE</b>	<b>Character mode DTE</b> (computer)
<b>c-HTML</b>	<b>Compact HTML</b>
<b>C-Net</b>	<b>Coaxial Network</b>
<b>C-To-L</b>	<b>C-band to L-band</b>
<b>C/A</b>	<b>Clear and Acquisition Code</b> (GPS)
<b>C/DTAC</b>	<b>Customer Disability Telecommunications Advisory Committee</b>
<b>C/I</b>	<b>Carrier-to-Interference power</b> (ratio)
<b>C/IM3</b>	<b>Carrier-to-3rd Order Inter modulation Ratio</b> (Intelsat)
<b>C/IMo</b>	<b>Carrier-to-Inter modulation noise density ratio</b> (Intelsat)
<b>C/Io</b>	<b>Carrier-to-Interference power spectral density ratio</b> (Intelsat)
<b>C/M</b>	<b>Carrier-to-Multipath power</b> (ratio)
<b>C/N</b>	<b>Carrier-to-Noise power</b> (ratio)
<b>C/No</b>	<b>Carrier-to-Noise power spectral density</b> (ratio)
<b>C/R</b>	<b>Command Response</b> (frame relay)
<b>C/S</b>	<b>Call Sign</b> (navigation)
<b>C/T</b>	<b>Carrier-to-noise Temperature</b> (ratio)
<b>C<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Command and Control system</b> (military)
<b>C2B</b>	<b>Consumer-to-Business</b> (e-commerce)
<b>C2C</b>	<b>Consumer-to-Consumer</b> (e-commerce)
<b>C2G</b>	<b>Consumer-to-Government</b> (e-commerce)
<b>C<sup>2</sup>L</b>	<b>Close Complementary Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>C<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Command, Control, and Communications system</b> (military)
<b>C<sup>3</sup>L</b>	<b>Complementary Constant-Current Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>C3Po</b>	<b>Cisco 3 Port switch</b>
<b>C<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Command, Control, Communications, and Computers</b>
<b>C<sup>4</sup>I</b>	<b>Command, Control, Computer, Communications, and Intelligence</b>
<b>C7</b>	The European version of <b>SS7</b>
<b>C64</b>	<b>Commodore 64</b>
<b>CA</b>	1. <b>Communication Agent</b> 2. <b>Conditional Access</b>

	3. <b>Call Appearance</b>
	4. <b>Cell Allocation</b> (GSM)
	5. <b>Certificate Authority</b> (digital certificate)
<b>CAA</b>	1. <b>Civil Aviation Administration or Authority</b>
	2. <b>Computer-Assisted Assessment</b> (ICT)
	3. <b>Collinear Antenna Array</b>
<b>CAAGR</b>	<b>Compound Annual Average Growth Rate</b>
<b>CaAs</b>	<b>Cadmium–Arsenide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>.cab</b>	Name extension for <b>cabinet</b> files (computer)
<b>CAB</b>	<b>Canadian Association of Broadcasters</b>
<b>CableLabs</b>	<b>Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.</b> (standards organization)
<b>CABS</b>	<b>Carrier Access Billing System</b>
<b>CABS BOS</b>	<b>CABS-Billing Output Specifications</b>
<b>CAC</b>	1. <b>Customer Administration Center</b>
	2. <b>Carrier Access Code</b>
	3. <b>Call Admission Control</b> (ATM)
	4. <b>Connection Address Control</b>
<b>CACH</b>	<b>Call Appearance Call Handling</b> (ISDN)
<b>CACM</b>	<b>Communications of the Association for Computing Machinery</b>
<b>CACS</b>	<b>Centralized Alarm Control System</b>
<b>CAD</b>	1. <b>Computer-Aided Design</b> (ICT)
	2. <b>Computer-Aided Drafting</b> (ICT)
	3. <b>Computer-Aided Dispatching</b> (ICT)
<b>CAD/CAM</b>	<b>Computer-Aided Design /Computer-Aided Manufacturing</b> (ICT)
<b>CADA</b>	<b>Computer-Aided Design and Analysis</b> (ICT)
<b>CADB</b>	<b>Calling Area Database</b> (MCI)
<b>CADC</b>	<b>Control And Display Console</b> (Intelsat)
<b>CADD</b>	<b>Computer-Aided Design and Development</b> (ICT)
<b>CADS</b>	1. <b>Code Abuse Detection System</b>
	2. <b>Computer Abuse Detection System</b>
<b>CAE</b>	1. <b>Computer-Aided Engineering</b> (ICT)
	2. <b>Common Applications Environment</b> (ICT)
<b>CAFA</b>	<b>Computer-Aided Financial Analysis</b>
<b>CAG</b>	1. <b>Customer Activation Group</b> (Inmarsat)
	2. <b>Conditional Access Gateway</b>
	3. <b>Computer-Aided Graphics</b> (ICT)
<b>CAGR</b>	<b>Cumulative Annual Growth Rate</b> (finance)
<b>CAI</b>	1. <b>Computer-Aided Instruction</b> (ICT)
	2. <b>Common Air Interface</b> (GSM)
	3. <b>Configuration and Alarm Interface</b>

<b>CAIS</b>	<b>Conditional Access Interface Server</b>
<b>cal</b>	<b>calorie</b> (unit of heat)
<b>CAL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>CAN Application Layer</b></li> <li>2. <b>Computer-Aided Learning</b> (e-learning)</li> <li>3. <b>Computer-Assisted Learning</b> (e-learning)</li> </ol>
<b>CALC</b>	<b>Customer Access Line Charge</b>
<b>CALEA</b>	<b>Communications Assistance to Law Enforcement Act</b>
<b>CALLUM</b>	<b>Combined Analog Locked-Loop Universal Modulator</b>
<b>CALNet</b>	<b>California Network</b>
<b>CALS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Continuous Acquisition and Life-cycle Support</b> (EDI)</li> <li>2. <b>Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistics Support</b> (EDI)</li> </ol>
<b>CALSCH</b>	<b>Calendaring and Scheduling</b> working group of the IETF
<b>CAM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Computer-Aided Manufacturing</b> (ICT)</li> <li>2. <b>Computer-Assisted Makeup</b> (ICT)</li> <li>3. <b>Carrier Module</b></li> <li>4. <b>Controlled Attachment Module</b> (LANs)</li> <li>5. <b>Content-Addressable Memory</b></li> <li>6. <b>Conditional Access Module</b> (TV viewing card)</li> <li>7. <b>Call Accounting Manager</b></li> <li>8. <b>Call Application Manager</b></li> </ol>
<b>CAMA</b>	<b>Centralized Automatic Message Accounting</b>
<b>CAMA-ONI</b>	<b>CAMA-Operator Number Identification</b>
<b>CAMA/LAMA</b>	<b>CAMA Logical Automatic Message Accounting</b>
<b>CAMAC</b>	<b>Computer-Aided Measurement And Control</b> (ICT)
<b>CAMEL</b>	<b>Customized Application for Mobile network Enhanced Logic</b>
<b>CAMP</b>	<b>Channel Amplifier</b>
<b>CAMC</b>	<b>Conditional Access Management Center</b> (television)
<b>CAN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Control Area Network</b></li> <li>2. <b>Controller Area Network</b></li> <li>3. <b>cancel</b> (character control code)</li> </ol>
<b>CanISDN</b>	<b>Canadian ISDN</b>
<b>CAO</b>	<b>Computer-Assisted Ordering</b> (ICT)
<b>CAP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Competitive-Access Provider</b></li> <li>2. <b>Client Access Protocol</b></li> <li>3. <b>Carrierless Amplitude and Phase</b> modulation</li> <li>4. <b>Cellular Array Processor</b> (Fujitsu)</li> <li>5. <b>Conditional Access Packet</b> (EMM)</li> <li>6. <b>CAMEL Application Part</b></li> </ol>
<b>CAPC</b>	<b>Competitive Access Provider Capacity</b> (transmission speed)
<b>Capex</b>	<b>Capital expenditures</b>

<b>CAPI</b>	1. Cryptography <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogram <b>I</b> nterface 2. Common-ISDN <b>A</b> PI
<b>CAPIMS</b>	<b>C</b> onditional <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rogram <b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CAPP</b>	<b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ide <b>P</b> rocess <b>P</b> lanning (ICT)
<b>Caps</b>	1. Call <b>A</b> tttempts <b>P</b> er <b>S</b> econd 2. <b>C</b> apital letters (keyboard)
<b>CAPS</b>	1. Code <b>A</b> buse <b>P</b> revention <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>C</b> ompetitive <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> roviders (telephone network)
<b>CAPTAIN</b>	<b>C</b> haracter <b>A</b> nd <b>P</b> attern <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> ccess <b>I</b> nformation <b>N</b> etwork
<b>CAPWIRE</b>	<b>C</b> apitol <b>W</b> ireless Inc. (company)
<b>CAR</b>	<b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ided <b>R</b> etrieval (ICT)
<b>CARAB</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>A</b> mateur <b>R</b> adio <b>A</b> dvisory <b>B</b> oard
<b>CARE</b>	<b>C</b> ustomer <b>A</b> ccount <b>R</b> ecord <b>E</b> xchange
<b>CARE/ISI</b>	<b>C</b> ARE <b>I</b> ndustry <b>S</b> tandard <b>I</b> nterface
<b>CAROT</b>	<b>C</b> entralized <b>A</b> utomatic <b>R</b> eporting <b>O</b> n <b>T</b> runks (test & maintenance)
<b>CARP</b>	<b>C</b> ache <b>A</b> rray <b>R</b> outing <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>CARS</b>	<b>C</b> able <b>T</b> elevision <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> ervice
<b>CAS</b>	1. Channel <b>A</b> ssociated <b>S</b> ignaling 2. <b>C</b> entralized <b>A</b> ttendant <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> pplications <b>S</b> pecification 4. <b>C</b> onditional <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> egment (TV broadcasting) 5. <b>C</b> ollision <b>A</b> voidance <b>S</b> ystem (electronics) 6. <b>C</b> olumn- <b>A</b> ddress <b>S</b> trobe (memory chip logic signal)
<b>CASBAA</b>	<b>C</b> able <b>A</b> nd <b>S</b> atellite <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>A</b> sia
<b>CASC</b>	<b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> ir <b>S</b> upport <b>C</b> enter
<b>CASE</b>	1. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ided <b>S</b> oftware <b>E</b> ngineering (ICT) 2. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ssisted <b>S</b> oftware <b>E</b> ngineering (ICT) 3. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ided <b>S</b> ystem <b>E</b> ngineering (ICT) 4. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ssisted <b>S</b> ystem <b>E</b> ngineering (ICT) 5. <b>C</b> ommon <b>A</b> pplication <b>S</b> ervice <b>E</b> lements
<b>CAST</b>	1. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ided <b>S</b> oftware <b>T</b> esting (ICT) 2. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ssisted <b>S</b> oftware <b>T</b> esting (ICT)
<b>Cat</b>	<b>c</b> ategory (cable standard)
<b>CAT</b>	1. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ided <b>T</b> eaching (e-learning) 2. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>A</b> ided <b>T</b> esting (ICT) 3. <b>C</b> omputerized <b>A</b> xial <b>T</b> omography (medicine) 4. <b>C</b> onditional <b>A</b> ccess <b>T</b> able 5. <b>C</b> ouncil for <b>A</b> ccess <b>T</b> echnologies 6. <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> uthority of <b>T</b> hailand 7. <b>C</b> all <b>A</b> ccounting <b>T</b> erminal (AT&T) 8. <b>C</b> lear- <b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> urbulence

<b>CAT3</b>	<b>Category 3</b> UTP Cable (copper cables)
<b>CAT5</b>	<b>Category 5</b> UTP Cabling (copper cables)
<b>CATI</b>	<b>Computer-Aided Telephone Interviewing</b>
<b>CATLAS</b>	<b>Centralized Automatic Trouble Locating and Analysis System</b>
<b>CATNIP</b>	<b>Common Architecture for Next generation Internet Protocol</b>
<b>CATS</b>	<b>Consortium for Audiographics Teleconferencing Standards</b>
<b>CATT</b>	1. <b>Controlled Avalanche Transit-time Triode</b> (semiconductors) 2. <b>China Academy of Telecommunications Technology</b>
<b>CATV</b>	1. <b>Community Antenna Television</b> (broadcasting) 2. <b>Community Access Television</b> 3. <b>Cable Television</b>
<b>CAU</b>	1. <b>Controlled Access Unit</b> (LANs) 2. <b>Connection Arrangement Unit</b> (Northern Telecom)
<b>CAUS</b>	<b>Conditional Access Uplink System</b> (TV broadcasting)
<b>CAV</b>	<b>Constant Angular Velocity</b> (hard disks)
<b>CAVE</b>	1. <b>Cave Automatic Virtual Environment</b> 2. <b>Cellular Authentication and Voice Encryption</b>
<b>CB</b>	1. <b>Check Bits</b> 2. <b>Cell Broadcast</b> (GSM) 3. <b>Compensation Buffer</b> 4. <b>Citizens' Band</b> (radio service)
<b>CB Radio</b>	<b>Citizen's Band Radio</b>
<b>CBA</b>	1. <b>Could Be Anything</b> (fault type) 2. <b>Community Broadcasters Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>CBAA</b>	<b>Community Broadcasters Association of Australia</b>
<b>CBAC</b>	<b>Context-Based Access Control</b>
<b>CBC</b>	1. <b>Canadian Broadcasting Corporation</b> (company) 2. <b>Cipher Block Chaining</b> (data encryption) 3. <b>Cell Broadcast Center</b> (GSM) 4. <b>China Broadcast Cybercast</b>
<b>CBCH</b>	<b>Cell Broadcast Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>CBCPS</b>	<b>Conductor-Backed Co-Planar Stripline</b> (microwave)
<b>CBCPW</b>	<b>Conductor-Backed Co-Planar Waveguide</b> (microwave)
<b>CBDS</b>	1. <b>Connectionless Broadband Data Service</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Common Basic Data Set</b>
<b>CBEMA</b>	<b>Computer and Business Equipment Manufacture Association</b>
<b>CBETS</b>	<b>Communications and Broadcasting Engineering Test Satellite</b>

- CBF** 1. Computer-**B**ased **F**ax  
2. **C**ommunity **B**roadcasters **F**oundation Ltd. (Australia)
- CBGA** **C**eramic **B**all-**G**rid **A**rray (microchips)
- CBH** **C**omponent **B**usy **H**our
- CBI** **C**olor **B**urst **I**nversion (TV broadcasting)
- CBK** **C**hange **B**ack
- CBL** 1. **C**omputer-**B**ased **L**earning (e-learning)  
2. **C**ommunications **B**y **L**ine
- CBM** **C**ommodore **B**usiness **M**achines
- CBMS** **C**omputer-**B**ased **M**anaging **S**ystem (ICT)
- CBO** **C**ontinuous **B**it **O**riented
- CBP** **C**oded **B**lock **P**atterns (TV broadcasting)
- CBQ** **C**lass-**B**ased **Q**ueuing
- CBR** 1. **C**arrier and **B**it **T**iming **R**ecovery  
2. **C**onstant **B**it **R**ate (ATM service)  
3. **C**ommitted **B**it **R**ate (ATM service)  
4. **C**arson **B**andwidth **R**ule
- CBS** 1. **C**ertified **B**anyan **S**pecialist (Banyan Systems)  
2. **C**olumbia **B**roadcasting **S**ystem  
3. **C**all **B**roadcast **S**ervices (GSM)  
4. **C**onstant **B**it rate **S**ervice
- CBSC** **C**anadian **B**roadcast **S**tandards **C**ouncil
- CBT** 1. **C**omputer-**B**ased **T**raining (e-learning)  
2. **C**ore-**B**ased **T**rees (IP multicast)  
3. **C**incinnati **B**ell **T**elephone company (U.S.A.)
- CBTA** **C**anadian **B**usiness **T**elecommunication **A**lliance
- CBTR** **C**arrier and **B**it **T**iming **R**ecovery
- CBUD** “**C**all **B**efore **U** **D**ig” (cabling)
- CBX** **C**omputerized **B**ranch **E**xchange (IBM)
- CC** 1. **C**all **C**ontrol (GSM)  
2. **C**arbon **C**opy (fax and e-mail)  
3. **C**ourtesy **C**opy (e-mail)  
4. **C**ross **C**onnect  
5. **C**ountry **C**ode  
6. **C**ompany **C**ode  
7. **C**onstant **C**urrent
- CCA** 1. **C**arrier-**C**ontrolled **A**pproach  
2. **C**ircuit **C**ard **A**ssembly
- CCAF** **C**luster **C**ontrol **A**gent **F**unction
- CCB** 1. **C**ommon **C**arrier **B**ureau (FCC)  
2. **C**luster **C**ontrol **B**us  
3. **C**ustomer **C**are and **B**illing (GSM)
- CCBM** **C**ame **C**lear **B**y **M**agic (repair technique)

<b>CCBS</b>	1. Call Completion to <b>B</b> usy Subscriber 2. Customer <b>C</b> are and <b>B</b> illing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CCC</b>	1. Clear Channel Capability (data transmission) 2. Clear Coded Channel 3. Center for Corporate Communications 4. Call Control Character (telephony) 5. Command and Control Center 6. Customer Care Center (Inmarsat) 7. Credit Card Call 8. Communications Competition Coalition
<b>CCCH</b>	Common Control <b>C</b> hannel (GSM)
<b>CCCP</b>	Committee on Computer-to-Computer Communications <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>CCD</b>	Charge-Coupled <b>D</b> evice (semiconductors)
<b>CCDA</b>	Cisco Certified <b>D</b> esign <b>A</b> ssociate (Cisco)
<b>CCDN</b>	Corporate Consolidated <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork
<b>CCDP</b>	Cisco Certified <b>D</b> esign <b>P</b> rofessional (Cisco)
<b>CCE</b>	Call Carrying <b>E</b> quipment
<b>CCEB</b>	Combined Communications– <b>E</b> lectronics <b>B</b> oard
<b>CCF</b>	1. Cluster Control <b>F</b> unction 2. Consumer Consultative <b>F</b> orum
<b>CCFL</b>	Cold-Cathode <b>F</b> luorescent <b>L</b> amp
<b>CCG</b>	Control Clock <b>G</b> enerator
<b>CCH</b>	Connections per <b>C</b> ircuit- <b>H</b> our
<b>CCI</b>	1. Co-Channel <b>I</b> nterference 2. Common Client <b>I</b> nterface (Windows)
<b>CCIA</b>	Computer and Communications <b>I</b> ndustry <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>CCIE</b>	Cisco Certified <b>I</b> nternetwork <b>E</b> xpert (Cisco)
<b>CCIR</b>	1. Comité Consultatif des <b>I</b> nternational <b>R</b> adiocommunications 2. Center for Communication <b>I</b> nterface <b>R</b> esearch
<b>CCIRN</b>	Coordinating Committee for <b>I</b> nternational <b>R</b> esearch <b>N</b> etworks
<b>CCIS</b>	1. Common-Channel <b>I</b> nteroffice <b>S</b> ignaling 2. Control Command <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CCITT</b>	1. Comité Consultatif <b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> élégraphique et <b>T</b> éléphonique 2. Consultative Committee on <b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elegraphy and <b>T</b> elephony (now ITU)
<b>CCK</b>	Complementary Code <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>CCL</b>	1. Configuration Control <b>L</b> ink 2. Carrier Common <b>L</b> ine (charge)
<b>CCM</b>	1. Cross Connection <b>M</b> anagement 2. Counter-Counter <b>M</b> easure (electronics)

<b>C<sup>3</sup>CM</b>	<b>Command, Control, and Communications Countermeasures</b>
<b>CCMA</b>	<b>Call Center Management Association (U.K.)</b>
<b>CCMT</b>	<b>Computer-Controlled Microwave Tuner (microwave)</b>
<b>CCNA</b>	1. <b>Cisco Certified Network Associate (Cisco)</b> 2. <b>Customer's Carrier Name Abbreviation</b>
<b>CCNE</b>	<b>Cisco-Certified Network Engineer (Cisco)</b>
<b>CCNP</b>	<b>Cisco-Certified Network Professional (Cisco)</b>
<b>CCNR</b>	<b>Call Completion on No Reply</b>
<b>ccNUMA</b>	<b>cache-coherent Non-Uniform Memory Access (computer)</b>
<b>CCP</b>	1. <b>Cluster Control Processor</b> 2. <b>Compression Control Protocol</b> 3. <b>Certificate of Computer Programming</b>
<b>CCPCH</b>	<b>Common Control Physical Channel</b>
<b>CCPR</b>	<b>Co-Channel Power Ratio (microwave)</b>
<b>CCR</b>	1. <b>Carrier and Clock Recovery</b> 2. <b>Current Call Rate (ATM)</b> 3. <b>Customer Control Routing</b>
<b>CCS</b>	1. <b>Common Channel Signaling (ISDN)</b> 2. <b>Clear Confirmation Signal (data communications)</b> 3. <b>Common Communication Support (protocol)</b> 4. <b>Centi Call Second</b>
<b>CCS7</b>	<b>Common Channel Signaling No. 7</b>
<b>CCSA</b>	1. <b>Common Control Switching Arrangement (AT&amp;T)</b> 2. <b>China Communication Standards Association</b>
<b>CCSD</b>	<b>Command Communications Service Designator</b>
<b>CCSDS</b>	<b>Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems</b>
<b>CCSL</b>	<b>Compatible Current-Sinking Logic (digital electronics)</b>
<b>CCSN</b>	<b>Common Channel Signaling Network</b>
<b>CCT</b>	1. <b>Continuity Check Tone</b> 2. <b>Computer Compatible Tape</b> 3. <b>Consultative Committee of Telecommunications</b> 4. <b>Calling Card Table</b>
<b>CCTA</b>	<b>Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency</b>
<b>CCTV</b>	<b>Closed-Circuit Television (system)</b>
<b>CCU</b>	1. <b>Cluster Control Unit</b> 2. <b>Communication Control Unit (minicomputers)</b> 3. <b>Camera Control Unit</b>
<b>CCV</b>	<b>Credit Card Validation</b>
<b>CCW</b>	1. <b>Cable Cutoff Wavelength (fiber optics)</b> 2. <b>counterclockwise</b>



<b>cd</b>	1. <b>change</b> the current <b>directory</b> (MS DOS Command) 2. <b>candela</b> (unit of luminous intensity)
<b>cd/m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>candela per square meter</b>
<b>CD</b>	1. <b>Compact Disk</b> 2. <b>Carrier Detect</b> (modems) 3. <b>Collision Detection</b> 4. <b>Campus Distributor</b> (Campus backbone cable) 5. <b>Count Down</b> 6. <b>Call Definition</b> 7. <b>Cell Delineation</b> (ATM)
<b>CD-E</b>	<b>Compact Disk Erasable</b>
<b>CD-I</b>	<b>Compact Disk Interactive</b>
<b>CD-R</b>	<b>Compact Disk Recordable</b>
<b>CD-R/E</b>	<b>Compact Disk Recordable and Erasable</b>
<b>CD-ROM</b>	<b>Compact Disk Read-Only Memory</b>
<b>CD-ROM/XA</b>	<b>CD-ROM Extended Architecture</b>
<b>CD-RW</b>	<b>Compact Disk Re-writable</b> (computer)
<b>CD-V</b>	<b>Compact Disk Video</b>
<b>CD-WO</b>	<b>Compact Disk Write Once</b>
<b>CDA</b>	1. <b>Communications Decency Act</b> 2. <b>Call Duration Advice</b>
<b>CDAR</b>	<b>Customer Dialed Account Recording</b>
<b>CDAS</b>	<b>Commanding and Data Acquisition Station</b> (remote sensing)
<b>CDB</b>	1. <b>Clock Distribution Board</b> 2. <b>Code Data Byte</b> (software downloading)
<b>CDC</b>	1. <b>Control and Delay Channel</b> 2. <b>Customer Data Change</b> 3. <b>Chromatic Dispersion Coefficient</b> (fiber optics) 4. <b>Connected Device Configuration</b> (J2ME)
<b>CDCA</b>	<b>Continuous Dynamic Channel Allocation</b>
<b>CDCS</b>	<b>Continuous Dynamic Channel Selection</b>
<b>CDDI</b>	<b>Copper Distributed-Data Interface</b> (cable)
<b>CDE</b>	1. <b>Common Desktop Environment</b> (UNIX) 2. <b>Custom Design Engineering</b>
<b>CDEV</b>	<b>Control panel Device</b> (Apple Macintosh)
<b>CDF</b>	1. <b>Cutoff Decrease Factor</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Combined Distribution Frame</b> 3. <b>Cumulative Distribution Function</b> 4. <b>Channel Definition Format</b> (Internet)
<b>CDFP</b>	<b>Centrex Data Facility Pooling</b>
<b>CDFS</b>	<b>Compact Disk File System</b> (CD-ROM drives)
<b>CDG</b>	<b>CDMA Development Group</b> (U.S. standards organization)

<b>CDI</b>	1. Clock <b>D</b> istribution <b>I</b> nterface 2. Compact <b>D</b> isk <b>I</b> nteractive
<b>CDL</b>	Coded <b>D</b> igital <b>L</b> ocator
<b>CDLC</b>	Cellular <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ontrol (protocol)
<b>CDLRD</b>	Confirming <b>D</b> esign <b>L</b> ayout <b>R</b> eport <b>D</b> ate
<b>CDM</b>	1. Conditioned <b>D</b> iphase <b>M</b> odulation 2. China <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> edia (pay TV operator) 3. Code- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexing
<b>CDMA</b>	Code- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess (cellular networks)
<b>CDMA 1X</b>	The <b>f</b> irst generation of <b>CDMA-2000</b>
<b>CDMA 1X EV DO</b>	The <b>E</b> volved <b>D</b> ata <b>O</b> nly <b>f</b> irst generation of <b>CDMA-2000</b> (GSM)
<b>CDMA-2000</b>	Code- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess <b>2000</b> (3rd Generation)
<b>CDMA2000 1x RTT</b>	Code- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess (CDMA) <b>1x</b> (single-carrier) <b>R</b> adio <b>T</b> ransmission <b>T</b> echnology
<b>CDMA one</b>	The <b>F</b> irst commercial <b>CDMA</b> cellular system
<b>CDMP</b>	Cellular <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> essaging <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>CDN</b>	1. Control <b>D</b> irectory <b>N</b> umber 2. Content <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork 3. Content <b>D</b> elivery <b>N</b> etwork
<b>CDO</b>	Community <b>D</b> ial <b>O</b> ffice (switching system)
<b>CDP</b>	1. Cisco <b>D</b> iscovery <b>P</b> rotocol (Cisco) 2. Customized <b>D</b> ial <b>P</b> lan 3. Certificate of <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing
<b>CDPA</b>	Capture <b>D</b> ivision <b>P</b> acket <b>A</b> ccess (cellular networks)
<b>CDPD</b>	Cellular <b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> acket <b>D</b> ata (cellular networks)
<b>CDPDF</b>	Cellular <b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> acket <b>D</b> ata <b>F</b> orum
<b>CDPSK</b>	Coherent <b>D</b> ifferential <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>.cdr</b>	Name extension for <b>C</b> ore <b>D</b> R <b>A</b> W format files (graphics)
<b>CDR</b>	1. Call <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> ecord 2. Call <b>D</b> etail <b>R</b> ecord (cellular networks) 3. Call <b>D</b> rop <b>R</b> ate (GSM) 4. Critical <b>D</b> esign <b>R</b> eview 5. Clock/ <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> ecovery (LANs) 6. Complete <b>D</b> ocument <b>R</b> ecognition
<b>CDRAM</b>	Cache <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>CdS</b>	Cadmium Sulfide (semiconductors)
<b>CDS</b>	1. Circuit <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervices 2. Chromatic <b>D</b> ispersion <b>S</b> lope (optical fibers)
<b>CDSA</b>	Common <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ecurity Architecture
<b>CDSL</b>	Consumer <b>DSL</b> (access)
<b>CDT</b>	1. <b>C</b> redit allocation (packet Switching) 2. Center for <b>D</b> emocracy and <b>T</b> echnology

	3. <b>C</b> ontrol <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> erminal
	4. <b>C</b> ode <b>D</b> ownload <b>T</b> able (software downloading)
<b>CDTAC</b>	<b>C</b> onsumer/ <b>D</b> isabilities <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> dvisory <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>CDTV</b>	<b>C</b> omodore <b>D</b> ynamic <b>T</b> otal <b>V</b> ision
<b>CDU</b>	<b>C</b> entral <b>D</b> isplay <b>U</b> nit
<b>CDV</b>	1. <b>C</b> all <b>D</b> elay <b>V</b> ariation (ATM) 2. <b>C</b> ompressed <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo 3. <b>C</b> ompact <b>D</b> isk <b>V</b> ideo
<b>CDVCC</b>	<b>C</b> oded <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> erification <b>C</b> olor <b>C</b> ode
<b>CDVT</b>	<b>C</b> ell <b>D</b> elay <b>V</b> ariation <b>T</b> olerance (ATM)
<b>CE</b>	1. <b>C</b> onnection <b>E</b> ndpoint (ATM) 2. <b>C</b> ircuit <b>E</b> mulation 3. <b>C</b> hip <b>E</b> nable (electronics)
<b>C/E Buffer</b>	<b>C</b> ompression <b>a</b> nd <b>E</b> xpansion <b>B</b> uffer
<b>CeBIT</b>	<b>C</b> entrum <b>B</b> uero <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> elekommunikation (Germany)
<b>CEBus</b>	<b>C</b> onsumer <b>E</b> lectronics <b>B</b> us
<b>CEC</b>	1. <b>C</b> ommission of the <b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ommunities 2. <b>C</b> hina <b>E</b> lectric <b>C</b> ompany 3. <b>C</b> anadian <b>E</b> lectric <b>C</b> ode
<b>CECL</b>	<b>C</b> ascade <b>E</b> mitter- <b>C</b> oupled <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>CED</b>	<b>C</b> apacitance <b>E</b> lectric <b>D</b> isk
<b>CEDAR</b>	<b>C</b> enter of <b>E</b> xcellence for <b>D</b> ocument <b>A</b> nalysis and <b>R</b> ecognition
<b>CEDT</b>	<b>C</b> alled <b>E</b> quipment <b>I</b> dentification <b>T</b> one
<b>CEG</b>	<b>C</b> anterbury <b>E</b> lectronics <b>G</b> roup (New Zealand)
<b>CEI</b>	1. <b>C</b> onnection <b>E</b> ndpoint <b>I</b> dentification (ATM) 2. <b>C</b> omparable <b>E</b> fficient <b>I</b> nterface
<b>CEIR</b>	<b>C</b> entral <b>E</b> quipment <b>I</b> ntity <b>R</b> egister
<b>CEKS</b>	<b>C</b> entrex <b>E</b> lectronic <b>K</b> ey <b>S</b> et
<b>celliquette</b>	<b>S</b> ocial <b>e</b> tiquette for using <b>cell</b> phones
<b>CELP</b>	<b>C</b> ode <b>E</b> xcited <b>L</b> inear <b>P</b> rediction (voice coding)
<b>cellphone</b>	<b>cell</b> ular <b>tele</b> phone
<b>CEM</b>	<b>C</b> entro <b>E</b> sercizio de <b>M</b> anufenzione (Italy)
<b>CEMA</b>	<b>C</b> onsumer <b>E</b> lectronics <b>M</b> anufacturers <b>A</b> ssociation (standards)
<b>CEMF</b>	<b>C</b> ounter <b>E</b> lectromotive <b>F</b> orce
<b>CEMH</b>	<b>C</b> ontrolled <b>E</b> nvironment <b>M</b> an- <b>H</b> ole
<b>CEN</b>	<b>C</b> omité <b>E</b> uropean de <b>N</b> ormalisation (Belgium standards)
<b>CENELEC</b>	<b>C</b> omité <b>E</b> uropean pour la <b>N</b> ormalisation en <b>E</b> lectrotechnique
<b>CEO</b>	<b>C</b> hief <b>E</b> xecutive <b>O</b> fficer (of companies)

<b>CEOS</b>	<b>Committee On Earth Observation Satellite</b> (remote sensing)
<b>CEOS-IDN</b>	<b>CEOS International Directory Network</b> (remote sensing)
<b>CEP</b>	<b>Circular Error Probability</b> (transmission)
<b>CEPS</b>	<b>Color Electronic Prepress System</b>
<b>CEPT</b>	<b>Conference of European Postal and Telecommunications</b>
<b>CER</b>	<b>Cell Error Ratio</b> (ATM)
<b>CERB</b>	<b>Centralized Emergency Reporting Bureau</b> (Canada)
<b>CERDIP</b>	<b>Ceramic Dual Inline Package</b> (microchips)
<b>CERFnet</b>	<b>California Education and Research Federation Network</b>
<b>CERMET</b>	<b>Ceramic Metal</b> (element)
<b>CERN</b>	<b>Centre European des Recherche Nucléaire</b> (Switzerland)
<b>CERPACK</b>	<b>Ceramic Package</b> (microchips)
<b>CERT</b>	<b>Computer Emergency Response Team</b> (organization)
<b>CES</b>	1. <b>Coast Earth Station</b> (Inmarsat) 2. <b>Circuit Emulation Switching</b> (ATM)
<b>CESA</b>	<b>Cyberspace Electronic Security Act</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>CESID</b>	<b>Caller Emergency Service ID</b>
<b>CEST</b>	<b>Center for the Exploitation of Science and Technology</b>
<b>CETIS</b>	<b>Center for Educational Technology Interoperability Standards</b>
<b>CEU</b>	<b>Commercial End User</b> (DSL)
<b>CEV</b>	<b>Controlled Environmental Vault</b> (room)
<b>CF</b>	1. <b>Call Forwarding</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Compact Flash</b> (memory) 3. <b>Center Frequency</b> 4. <b>Critical Frequency</b> (propagation)
<b>CF+</b>	<b>Compact Flash Plus</b> (memory)
<b>CFA</b>	1. <b>Carrier Failure Alarm</b> (transmission) 2. <b>Commercial Frame Agreement</b> (Inmarsat) 3. <b>Carrier Facility Assignment</b> 4. <b>Connecting Facility Assignment</b> 5. <b>Connecting Facility Arrangement</b> 6. <b>Consumer Federation of America</b> 7. <b>Compact Flash Association</b> 8. <b>Cross-Field Amplifier</b> (microwave)
<b>CFAC</b>	<b>Call Forward All Calls</b>
<b>CFAMN</b>	<b>Call Forwarding Address Modified Notification</b>
<b>CFAR</b>	<b>Constant False-Alarm Rate</b> (radar)

<b>CFB</b>	Call <b>F</b> orwarding on Mobile Subscriber <b>B</b> usy (GSM service)
<b>CFC</b>	Current-to- <b>F</b> requency Converter
<b>CFCA</b>	Communications <b>F</b> raud <b>C</b> ontrol <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)
<b>CFDA</b>	Call <b>F</b> orward <b>D</b> on't <b>A</b> nswer
<b>CFDAMA</b>	Combined <b>F</b> ree/ <b>D</b> emand <b>A</b> ssignment <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess
<b>CFE</b>	Contractor- <b>F</b> urnished <b>E</b> quipment
<b>CFF</b>	1. Coded <b>F</b> ile <b>F</b> ormat 2. Critical <b>F</b> usion <b>F</b> requency
<b>CFGDA</b>	Call <b>F</b> orward <b>G</b> roup <b>D</b> on't <b>A</b> nswer
<b>CFM</b>	1. Companded <b>F</b> requency <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>C</b> arrier <b>F</b> inancial <b>M</b> anagement 3. <b>C</b> ubic <b>F</b> eet per <b>M</b> inute (PC fans)
<b>CFNRe</b>	Call <b>F</b> orwarding on mobile subscriber <b>N</b> ot <b>R</b> eachable (GSM)
<b>CFNRy</b>	Call <b>F</b> orwarding on mobile subscriber <b>N</b> o <b>R</b> eply (GSM service)
<b>CFO</b>	Chief <b>F</b> inancial <b>O</b> fficer
<b>CFP</b>	Channel <b>F</b> rame <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>CFR</b>	1. <b>C</b> onfirmation to <b>R</b> eceive frame 2. <b>C</b> ode of <b>F</b> ederal <b>R</b> egulations
<b>CFRA</b>	Combined <b>F</b> ixed/ <b>R</b> eservation <b>A</b> ssignment
<b>CFS</b>	Call <b>F</b> orwarding <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CFSK</b>	Coherent <b>F</b> SK (modulation)
<b>CFU</b>	Call <b>F</b> orwarding <b>U</b> nconditional (GSM supplementary service)
<b>CFV</b>	Call <b>F</b> or <b>V</b> otes (Usenet newsgroup)
<b>CFW</b>	Call <b>F</b> orward
<b>CG</b>	Character <b>G</b> enerator
<b>CGA</b>	1. <b>C</b> arrier <b>G</b> roup <b>A</b> larm 2. <b>C</b> olor <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> dapter (320×200 pixel monitors)
<b>CGI</b>	1. <b>C</b> ommon <b>G</b> ateway <b>I</b> nterface (Internet) 2. <b>C</b> omputer <b>G</b> raphics <b>I</b> nterface 3. <b>C</b> ell <b>G</b> lobal <b>I</b> dentification (GSM)
<b>CGI-bin</b>	Common <b>G</b> ateway <b>I</b> nterface- <b>bin</b> aries
<b>CGISS</b>	Commercial <b>G</b> overnment and <b>I</b> ndustrial <b>S</b> olutions Sector
<b>.cgm</b>	Name extension for <b>C</b> omputer <b>G</b> raphics format files
<b>CGM</b>	<b>C</b> omputer <b>G</b> raphics <b>M</b> etafile (format)
<b>CGMP</b>	<b>C</b> isco <b>G</b> roup <b>M</b> ulticast <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>CGS unit</b>	<b>C</b> entimeter- <b>G</b> ram- <b>S</b> econd <b>unit</b> (parameter)
<b>CGSA</b>	<b>C</b> ellular <b>G</b> eographic <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> rea (cellular networks)
<b>CGW</b>	<b>C</b> ustomer <b>G</b> ateway
<b>Ch</b>	<b>ch</b> annel

<b>CHAP</b>	<b>Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol</b> (security)
<b>CHEST</b>	<b>Combined Higher Education Software Team</b> (e-learning)
<b>CHI</b>	<b>Concentration Highway Interface</b> (ISDN)
<b>CHINT</b>	<b>Charge-Injected Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>CHKDSK</b>	<b>Check Disk</b> (DOS command)
<b>CHRP</b>	<b>Common Hardware Reference Platform</b>
<b>CHS</b>	<b>Cylinder-Head Sector</b> (PC hard drive)
<b>CHTML</b>	<b>Compact HTML</b> (programming)
<b>Ci</b>	<b>Curie</b> (unit of radioactivity)
<b>CI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Clear Indication</b></li> <li>2. <b>Cell Identity</b> (GSM)</li> <li>3. <b>Congestion Indicator</b> (ATM)</li> <li>4. <b>Certified Integrator</b></li> <li>5. <b>Customer Interface</b></li> </ol>
<b>CIAC</b>	<b>Computer Incident Advisory Capability</b>
<b>CIAJ</b>	<b>Communications Industry Association of Japan</b>
<b>CIAS</b>	<b>Circuit Inventory and Analysis System</b>
<b>CIB</b>	<b>Compliance &amp; Information Bureau</b> (FCC)
<b>CIBER</b>	<b>Cellular Intercarrier Billing Exchange Roamer Record</b> (GSM)
<b>CIC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Customer Interface Configuration</b></li> <li>2. <b>Carrier Identification Code</b></li> <li>3. <b>Circuit Identification Code</b> (SS7)</li> <li>4. <b>Content Indicator Code</b></li> <li>5. <b>China Institute of Communications</b></li> </ol>
<b>CICS</b>	<b>Customer Information Control System</b> (IBM)
<b>CID</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Customer Identity</b> (British term)</li> <li>2. <b>Caller ID</b> (telephony service)</li> <li>3. <b>Circuit Designator</b></li> <li>4. <b>Charge-Injection Device</b> (semiconductors)</li> <li>5. <b>Consecutive Identical Digits</b></li> </ol>
<b>CIDB</b>	<b>Calling line Identification Delivery Blocking</b> (feature)
<b>CIDCW</b>	<b>CID on Call Waiting</b> (telephony service)
<b>CIDIN</b>	<b>Common ICAO Data Interchange Network</b>
<b>CIDR</b>	<b>Classless Inter-Domain Routing</b> (method)
<b>CiDSL</b>	<b>Consumer-installable DSL</b> (access)
<b>CIE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Commercial Internet Exchange</b></li> <li>2. <b>Computer-Integrated Engineering</b> (ICT)</li> </ol>
<b>CIF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Cells In Frame</b> (ATM)</li> <li>2. <b>Cells In Flight</b> (ATM)</li> <li>3. <b>Common Intermediate Format</b> (video compression)</li> <li>4. <b>Common Interchange Format</b></li> </ol>

<b>CIF-AD</b>	<b>C</b> ells <b>I</b> n <b>F</b> rames- <b>A</b> ttachment <b>D</b> evice (ATM)
<b>CIFAX</b>	<b>C</b> iphered <b>F</b> acsimile
<b>CIFS</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>I</b> nternet <b>F</b> ile <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CIGOS</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>I</b> nterest <b>G</b> roup on <b>O</b> pen <b>S</b> ystems
<b>CIGRR</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>I</b> nterest <b>G</b> roup on <b>R</b> ating and <b>R</b> outing
<b>CIID</b>	<b>C</b> ard <b>I</b> ssuer <b>I</b> dentifier <b>C</b> ode
<b>CIIG</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>I</b> SDN <b>I</b> nterest <b>G</b> roup
<b>CIK</b>	<b>C</b> ryptographic <b>I</b> gnition <b>K</b> ey
<b>CIM</b>	1. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>M</b> anufacturing (ICT) 2. <b>C</b> omputer- <b>I</b> nterface <b>M</b> icrofilm 3. <b>C</b> ommon <b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> odel (network management) 4. <b>C</b> ustomer <b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> anager (MCI) 5. <b>C</b> orporate <b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> anagement
<b>CIO</b>	<b>C</b> hief <b>I</b> nformation <b>O</b> fficer (ICT)
<b>CIP</b>	1. <b>C</b> ertified <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rofessional 2. <b>C</b> arrier <b>I</b> dentification <b>P</b> arameter (ATM) 3. <b>C</b> omputer <b>I</b> nterface <b>P</b> rogram 4. <b>C</b> hannel <b>I</b> nterface <b>P</b> rocessor (Cisco)
<b>CIPA</b>	<b>C</b> hildren's <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotection <b>A</b> ct
<b>CIPHONY</b>	<b>C</b> iphered tele <b>ph</b> ony
<b>CIPS</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>I</b> nformation <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ociety
<b>CIR</b>	1. <b>C</b> urrent <b>I</b> nstruction <b>R</b> egister (CPU) 2. <b>C</b> ommitted <b>I</b> nformation <b>R</b> ate (frame relay) 3. <b>C</b> ommitted <b>I</b> nformation <b>R</b> ange (ATM) 4. <b>C</b> ommunications <b>I</b> ndustry <b>R</b> esearchers (company) 5. <b>C</b> arrier to <b>I</b> nterference <b>R</b> atio 6. <b>C</b> omputer <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>R</b> ailroading (ICT)
<b>CIRA</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>I</b> nternet <b>R</b> egistration <b>A</b> uthority
<b>CIRF</b>	<b>C</b> o-channel <b>I</b> nterference <b>R</b> eduction <b>F</b> actor
<b>CIS</b>	1. <b>C</b> ommunications and <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems 2. <b>C</b> ard <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> tructure (memory card)
<b>CISA</b>	<b>C</b> hina <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>CISC</b>	1. <b>C</b> omplex- <b>I</b> nstruction- <b>S</b> et <b>C</b> omputer (processor chips) 2. <b>C</b> ustomer <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> ystem (software)
<b>CISCC</b>	<b>C</b> ollocation <b>I</b> nterconnection <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> ross <b>C</b> onnection
<b>Cisco</b>	<b>C</b> omputer <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems <b>C</b> ompany
<b>CISE</b>	<b>C</b> omputer and <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> cience and <b>E</b> ngineering (U.S.A.)
<b>CISPR</b>	<b>C</b> omité <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> pecial des <b>P</b> erturbations <b>R</b> adioelectriques
<b>CIT</b>	1. <b>C</b> ommunications and <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology 2. <b>C</b> omputer <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>T</b> elephone

<b>CITA</b>	Canadian <b>I</b> ndependent <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>CITC</b>	Communications and <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology Commission
<b>CITEL</b>	Comision <b>I</b> nter-Americana de <b>T</b> elecomunicaciones
<b>CITR</b>	Canadian <b>I</b> nstitute for <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> esearch
<b>CITRIS</b>	Center for <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>R</b> esearch in the <b>I</b> nterest of <b>S</b> ociety
<b>CITU</b>	Central <b>I</b> T <b>U</b> nit (United Kingdom)
<b>CIV</b>	Cell <b>I</b> nter-arrival <b>V</b> ariation (ATM)
<b>CIVDL</b>	Collaboration for <b>I</b> nteractive <b>V</b> isual <b>D</b> istance <b>L</b> earning (e-learning)
<b>CIX</b>	Commercial <b>I</b> nternet <b>E</b> xchange
<b>CJC</b>	Canadian <b>J</b> ournal of <b>C</b> ommunication
<b>CK</b>	Cipherring <b>K</b> ey
<b>CKL</b>	<b>C</b> ircuit <b>L</b> ocation
<b>CKR</b>	<b>C</b> ircuit <b>R</b> eference
<b>CKSN</b>	Cipherring <b>K</b> ey <b>S</b> equences Number (GSM)
<b>CKT</b>	<b>c</b> ircuit
<b>CL</b>	<b>C</b> onnectionless (mode)
<b>CLAMN</b>	Called <b>L</b> ine <b>A</b> ddress <b>M</b> odification <b>N</b> otification
<b>CLAS</b>	Centrex <b>L</b> ine-Assignment <b>S</b> ervice
<b>CLASS</b>	Custom <b>L</b> ocal <b>A</b> rea <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ervices
<b>CLC</b>	1. <b>C</b> ommunications <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> ontroller 2. <b>C</b> arrier <b>L</b> iaison <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>CLCC</b>	Ceramic <b>L</b> eaded- <b>C</b> hip <b>C</b> arrier (electronics)
<b>CLCI</b>	Common <b>L</b> anguage <b>C</b> ircuit <b>I</b> dentification
<b>CLD</b>	Competitive <b>L</b> ong- <b>D</b> istance (carrier)
<b>CLDC</b>	Connected <b>L</b> imited <b>D</b> evice <b>C</b> onfiguration (J2ME)
<b>CLDLS</b>	Connectionless <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>S</b> ervice
<b>CLE</b>	1. <b>C</b> ommon <b>L</b> ogic <b>E</b> quipment 2. <b>C</b> ustomer <b>L</b> ocation <b>E</b> quipment
<b>CLEC</b>	Competitive <b>L</b> ocal <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>CLEI</b>	Common <b>L</b> anguage <b>E</b> quipment <b>I</b> dentifier
<b>CLEOS</b>	Conference of the <b>L</b> asers and <b>E</b> lectro- <b>O</b> ptic <b>S</b> ociety
<b>CLI</b>	1. <b>C</b> aller <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> dentification (ISDN) 2. <b>C</b> ommand- <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> nterface 3. <b>C</b> umulative <b>L</b> eakage <b>I</b> ndex (FCC)
<b>CLIB</b>	<b>C</b> Language <b>I</b> nterface <b>L</b> ibrary (networking)
<b>CLID</b>	Calling <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> dentification (GSM)
<b>CLIP</b>	Calling <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> dentification <b>P</b> resentation (GSM)
<b>CLIR</b>	Calling <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> dentification <b>R</b> estriction (GSM)
<b>CLIS</b>	Calling <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> dentification <b>S</b> ignal (GSM)
<b>Clk</b>	<b>c</b> lock (pulse)
<b>CLLI</b>	Common <b>L</b> anguage <b>L</b> ocation <b>I</b> dentifier code (Telcordia)



<b>CLM</b>	Career <b>L</b> imiting <b>M</b> ove
<b>CLNP</b>	Connection <b>l</b> ess Network <b>P</b> rotocol (OSI model)
<b>CLNS</b>	Connection <b>l</b> ess-mode Network <b>S</b> ervice (OSI model)
<b>CLP</b>	1. Cell <b>L</b> oss <b>P</b> riority (ATM) 2. Certified <b>L</b> inux <b>P</b> rofessional
<b>CLR</b>	1. Cell <b>L</b> oss <b>R</b> atio (ATM) 2. Connection <b>L</b> oudness <b>R</b> ating 3. <b>C</b> ircuit <b>L</b> ayout <b>R</b> ecord (type of service)
<b>CLS</b>	1. Connection <b>l</b> ess <b>S</b> erver 2. <b>C</b> ontrol <b>L</b> ine <b>S</b> etting 3. <b>C</b> lear the current <b>S</b> creen (MS DOS Command)
<b>CLSI</b>	Custom <b>L</b> arge- <b>S</b> cale <b>I</b> ntegration (microchips)
<b>CLSP</b>	Competitive <b>L</b> ocal <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider
<b>CLTP</b>	Connection <b>l</b> ess <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol (OSI model)
<b>CLTS</b>	Connection <b>l</b> ess <b>T</b> ransport <b>S</b> ervice
<b>CLTU</b>	Command <b>L</b> ink <b>T</b> ransmission <b>U</b> nit
<b>CLUT</b>	Color <b>L</b> ook- <b>U</b> p <b>T</b> able
<b>CLV</b>	Constant <b>L</b> inear <b>V</b> elocity (hard disks)
<b>cm</b>	cent <b>m</b> eter
<b>cm<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>cubic</b> cent <b>m</b> eter
<b>CM</b>	1. Configuration <b>M</b> anagement (wireless) 2. Connection <b>M</b> anagement (GSM) 3. Connection <b>M</b> atrix (MUX) 4. Computing <b>M</b> odule 5. <b>C</b> able <b>M</b> odem
<b>CMA</b>	Communications <b>M</b> anagers <b>A</b> ssociation (standards organization)
<b>CMAC</b>	Control <b>M</b> obile <b>A</b> ttenuation <b>C</b> ode
<b>CMC</b>	1. Common <b>M</b> essaging <b>C</b> alls 2. Comsat <b>M</b> obile <b>C</b> ommunications 3. Computer- <b>M</b> ediated <b>C</b> ommunications (ICT) 4. Communications <b>M</b> anagement <b>C</b> onfiguration 5. Customer <b>M</b> anagement <b>C</b> omplex 6. Connection <b>M</b> anagement <b>C</b> ontroller (ATM)
<b>CMCI</b>	Cable <b>M</b> odem to <b>C</b> PE <b>I</b> nterface
<b>CMD</b>	<b>C</b> ommand (computer)
<b>CMDR</b>	<b>C</b> ommand <b>R</b> eject (computer)
<b>CMDS</b>	Centralized <b>M</b> essage <b>D</b> istribution <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CMEA</b>	Cellular <b>M</b> essage <b>E</b> ncryption <b>A</b> lgorithm
<b>CMI</b>	1. Computer- <b>M</b> anaged <b>I</b> nstruction (e-learning) 2. Coded- <b>M</b> ark <b>I</b> nversion (data encoding) 3. Control <b>M</b> ode <b>I</b> dle
<b>Cmil</b>	Circular <b>m</b> il (measure of sectional area of a wire)

<b>CMIP</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nformation <b>P</b> rotocol (networking)
<b>CMIS</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ervice (networking)
<b>CMISE</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ervice <b>E</b> lement (wireless)
<b>CML</b>	1. <b>C</b> urrent- <b>M</b> ode <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics) 2. <b>C</b> ustomer <b>M</b> icrocircuits <b>L</b> td (company)
<b>CMOL</b>	<b>C</b> MIP <b>O</b> ver <b>L</b> ogical link control
<b>CMOS</b>	<b>C</b> omplementary <b>M</b> etal- <b>O</b> xide <b>S</b> emiconductor (semiconductors)
<b>CMOS RAM</b>	<b>R</b> andom <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> emory using <b>CMOS</b> technology (memories)
<b>CMOS SOS</b>	<b>S</b> ilicon- <b>O</b> n- <b>S</b> apphire combined with <b>CMOS</b> technology
<b>CMOS SOS RAM</b>	<b>A</b> <b>R</b> AM memory using a combination of <b>CMOS</b> and <b>Silicon-On-Sapphire</b> technologies (memories)
<b>CMOT</b>	<b>C</b> MIP <b>O</b> ver <b>T</b> CP/IP
<b>CMP</b>	1. <b>C</b> luster <b>M</b> anagement <b>P</b> rocessor 2. <b>C</b> ommunications <b>M</b> anagement <b>P</b> rocessor 3. <b>C</b> hip-level <b>M</b> ultiprocessing
<b>CMR</b>	1. <b>C</b> ellular <b>M</b> obile <b>R</b> adio 2. <b>C</b> ell <b>M</b> isinsertion <b>R</b> ate (ATM) 3. <b>C</b> ommon- <b>M</b> ode <b>R</b> ejection (amplifiers)
<b>CMRF</b>	<b>C</b> ombined <b>M</b> ode <b>R</b> esonator <b>F</b> ilter
<b>CMRFI</b>	<b>C</b> able <b>M</b> odem to <b>R</b> adio <b>F</b> requency <b>I</b> nterface
<b>CMRR</b>	<b>C</b> ommon- <b>M</b> ode <b>R</b> ejection <b>R</b> atio (amplifiers)
<b>CMRS</b>	<b>C</b> ommercial <b>M</b> obile <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ervice (cellular networks)
<b>CMS</b>	1. <b>C</b> luster <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>C</b> ontent <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem 3. <b>C</b> hangeable <b>M</b> essage <b>S</b> ign 4. <b>C</b> all <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ervices 5. <b>C</b> olor <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem (monitors)
<b>CMS-8800</b>	<b>C</b> ellular <b>M</b> obile telephone <b>S</b> ervice (North America)
<b>CMS/MD</b>	<b>C</b> luster <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem <b>M</b> ediation <b>D</b> evice
<b>CMT</b>	<b>C</b> onnectionless <b>M</b> ode <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>CMTRI</b>	<b>C</b> able <b>M</b> odem <b>T</b> elco <b>R</b> eturn <b>I</b> nterface (data over cable)
<b>CMTS</b>	1. <b>C</b> ellular <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>C</b> able <b>M</b> odem <b>T</b> ermination <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CMW</b>	<b>C</b> ompartmented <b>M</b> ode <b>W</b> orkstation (networking)
<b>CMY</b>	<b>C</b> yan- <b>M</b> agneta- <b>Y</b> ellow color model (computer imaging)
<b>CMYK</b>	<b>C</b> yan- <b>M</b> agneta- <b>Y</b> ellow- <b>b</b> lack color model (computer imaging)

<b>CN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Complementary <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>2. Change <b>N</b>otice</li><li>3. Control <b>N</b>etwork (ATM)</li></ol>
<b>CNA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Certified <b>N</b>ovell <b>A</b>dministrator (Novell NetWare)</li><li>2. Cooperative <b>N</b>etwork <b>A</b>rchitecture</li><li>3. Customer <b>N</b>ame and <b>A</b>ddress bureau</li></ol>
<b>CNAE</b>	Customer <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>E</b> quipment
<b>CNAM</b>	Caller ID with <b>N</b> ame
<b>CNC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Central <b>N</b>ode <b>C</b>ontroller</li><li>2. Computer <b>N</b>umerical <b>C</b>ontrol (ICT)</li><li>3. Computerized <b>N</b>umerical <b>C</b>ontrol</li></ol>
<b>CND</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Calling <b>N</b>umber <b>D</b>isplay</li><li>2. Calling <b>N</b>umber <b>D</b>elivery</li></ol>
<b>CNE</b>	Certified <b>N</b> ovell <b>E</b> ngineer (Novell NetWare)
<b>CNEPA</b>	Certified <b>N</b> ovell <b>E</b> ngineer <b>P</b> rofessional <b>A</b> ssociation (Novell, Inc.)
<b>CNE</b>	Certified <b>N</b> ovell <b>E</b> ngineer (Novell NetWare)
<b>CNES</b>	Centre <b>N</b> ational D'Etudes <b>S</b> patiales (French Space Agency)
<b>CNET</b>	Centre <b>N</b> ational d'Etudes de <b>T</b> élécommunication (France)
<b>CNF</b>	<b>c</b> onference
<b>CNI</b>	Certified <b>N</b> ovell <b>I</b> nstructor (Novell NetWare)
<b>CNIP</b>	Calling <b>N</b> umber <b>I</b> dentification <b>P</b> resentation (wireless)
<b>CNIR</b>	Calling <b>N</b> umber <b>I</b> dentification <b>R</b> egistration (wireless)
<b>CNIS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Calling <b>N</b>umber <b>I</b>dentification <b>S</b>ervice (wireless)</li><li>2. Channel <b>N</b>avigation <b>I</b>nformation <b>S</b>ervice</li></ol>
<b>CNIT</b>	Centro <b>N</b> azionale <b>I</b> nteruniversitario per <b>T</b> elecomunicazioni (Italy)
<b>CNM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Customer <b>N</b>etwork <b>M</b>anagement (ATM)</li><li>2. Communications <b>N</b>etwork <b>M</b>anagement</li></ol>
<b>CNN</b>	Cable <b>N</b> ews <b>N</b> etwork (TV broadcaster)
<b>CNO</b>	Corporate <b>N</b> etworking <b>O</b> fficer
<b>CNR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Complex <b>N</b>ode <b>R</b>epresentation (ATM)</li><li>2. Customer is <b>N</b>ot <b>R</b>eady</li><li>3. Carrier-to-<b>N</b>oise power <b>R</b>atio (transmission)</li></ol>
<b>CNRI</b>	Corporation for <b>N</b> ational <b>R</b> esearch <b>I</b> nitiatives
<b>CNS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Complementary <b>N</b>etwork <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>2. Communication <b>N</b>avigation <b>S</b>urveillanc<b>e</b> (aviation)</li></ol>
<b>CNSA</b>	China <b>N</b> ational <b>S</b> pace <b>A</b> dministration
<b>CNT</b>	Coaxial <b>N</b> etwork <b>T</b> ermination
<b>CNTL</b>	<b>c</b> ontrol
<b>CNX</b>	Certified <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> xpert

<b>CO</b>	1. <b>C</b> onnection <b>O</b> riented 2. <b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice (DSL)
<b>CO-LAN</b>	<b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice <b>L</b> ocal <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork
<b>COA</b>	<b>C</b> hange <b>O</b> ver <b>A</b> cknowledge (GSM message)
<b>COAI</b>	<b>C</b> ellular <b>O</b> perations <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>I</b> ndia
<b>COAM</b>	<b>C</b> ustomer <b>O</b> wned <b>A</b> nd <b>M</b> aintained telephone equipments
<b>COAT</b>	<b>C</b> oherent <b>O</b> ptical <b>A</b> daptive <b>T</b> echnique (fiber optics)
<b>COB</b>	<b>C</b> lose <b>O</b> f <b>B</b> usiness
<b>COB</b>	<b>C</b> hip <b>O</b> n <b>B</b> oard
<b>CoBAMs</b>	<b>C</b> onsortium of <b>B</b> rick <b>A</b> nd <b>M</b> ortars (e-commerce)
<b>COBOL</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>B</b> usiness- <b>O</b> riented <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>COBRA</b>	A wrong spelling of <b>CORBA</b>
<b>COBRAS</b>	<b>C</b> osmic <b>B</b> ackground <b>R</b> adiation <b>A</b> nisotropy <b>S</b> atellite
<b>COC</b>	<b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice <b>C</b> onnection
<b>COCOT</b>	<b>C</b> ustomer- <b>O</b> wned <b>C</b> oin- <b>O</b> perated <b>T</b> elephone
<b>COCUS</b>	<b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice <b>C</b> ode <b>U</b> tilization <b>S</b> urvey
<b>COD</b>	1. <b>C</b> onnection- <b>O</b> riented <b>D</b> ata (ATM) 2. <b>C</b> atastrophic <b>O</b> ptical <b>D</b> amage (fiber optics)
<b>CODAN</b>	<b>C</b> arrier- <b>O</b> perated <b>D</b> evice <b>A</b> ntinoise
<b>CODAR</b>	<b>C</b> orrelation, <b>D</b> etection, <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> anging (submarine detection)
<b>CODASYL</b>	<b>C</b> omputer <b>O</b> n <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ystems <b>L</b> anguages (organization)
<b>Codec</b>	<b>C</b> oder/ <b>d</b> ecoder
<b>CODLS</b>	<b>C</b> onnection- <b>O</b> riented <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>S</b> ervice
<b>CODS</b>	<b>C</b> onnection- <b>O</b> riented <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervice
<b>COE</b>	1. <b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice <b>E</b> quipment 2. <b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice <b>E</b> ngineer
<b>COER</b>	1. <b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice <b>E</b> quipment <b>R</b> eport (of a telephone company) 2. <b>C</b> enter for <b>O</b> rganizational <b>E</b> xcellence <b>R</b> esearch (New Zealand)
<b>COFA</b>	<b>C</b> hange <b>O</b> f <b>F</b> rame <b>A</b> lignment
<b>COFDM</b>	<b>C</b> oded <b>O</b> rthogonal <b>F</b> DM (transmission)
<b>COFETEL</b>	<b>C</b> omision <b>F</b> ederal de <b>T</b> elecomunicaciones (Mexico)
<b>COG</b>	<b>C</b> entralized <b>O</b> rdering <b>G</b> roup
<b>COHO</b>	<b>C</b> oherent <b>O</b> scillator
<b>COLD</b>	<b>C</b> omputer <b>O</b> utput to <b>L</b> aser <b>D</b> isk
<b>CoLo</b>	<b>C</b> o- <b>L</b> ocation (servers)
<b>COLP</b>	<b>C</b> onected <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> dentification <b>P</b> resentation (GSM service)
<b>COLR</b>	<b>C</b> onected <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> dentification <b>R</b> estriction (GSM service)
<b>COLT</b>	<b>C</b> ellular <b>O</b> n <b>L</b> ight <b>T</b> ruck

<b>.com</b>	The MS DOS name extension for executable program files
<b>COM</b>	1. serial <b>communications</b> port (computer) 2. <b>Component Object Model</b> (MS ActiveX platform) 3. <b>Continuation Of Message</b> (ATM) 4. <b>Common Object Model</b> (ICT) 5. <b>Computer-Output Microfilm</b>
<b>COM port</b>	<b>Communication port</b> (computer)
<b>COM1</b>	A <b>communication</b> port used for connecting a serial mouse
<b>COM2</b>	A serial <b>communication</b> port used for connecting a modem
<b>COM3</b>	A <b>communication</b> port used connecting other peripherals
<b>COMB</b>	<b>combiner</b>
<b>Comdex</b>	<b>Computer Dealers Exposition</b> (trade show)
<b>COMINT</b>	<b>Communications Intelligence</b>
<b>COMJAM</b>	<b>Communications Jamming</b>
<b>COMLOGNet</b>	<b>Combat Logistic Network</b> (military)
<b>comms</b>	<b>communications</b>
<b>COMP</b>	<b>Compare</b> files or set of files (MS DOS Command)
<b>Compander</b>	<b>Compressor-expander</b>
<b>COMPSURF</b>	<b>Comprehensive Surface Analysis</b> (Novell program)
<b>CompTel</b>	<b>Competitive Telecommunications Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>CompTIA</b>	<b>Computing Technology Industry Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>COMPUSEC</b>	<b>Computer Security</b>
<b>COMS</b>	1. <b>Circuit Order Management System</b> 2. <b>Consortium for Multipurpose Satellite</b> (South Korea)
<b>COMSAR</b>	<b>Communications for Search And Rescue</b> (IMO sub-committee)
<b>Comsat</b>	<b>Communications Satellite Corporation</b> (U.S. operator)
<b>COMSEC</b>	<b>Communications Security</b>
<b>CON</b>	<b>Circuit Order Number</b>
<b>CONNEX</b>	<b>Connectivity Exchange</b>
<b>CONF</b>	<b>configuration</b>
<b>CONFIG</b>	<b>configuration</b> information (Novell NetWare utility)
<b>CONP</b>	<b>Connection-Oriented Network Protocol</b>
<b>compander</b>	<b>compressor and expander</b>
<b>CoNS</b>	<b>Consortium for School Networking</b>
<b>CONS</b>	<b>Connection-Oriented Network Service</b> (networking)
<b>CONTEL</b>	<b>Continental Telecom Inc.</b> (company)
<b>CONV</b>	<b>converter</b>
<b>COO</b>	<b>Change Over Order</b> (GSM message)

<b>Co-Pol</b>	<b>Copolar</b> (antennas)
<b>COP</b>	1. <b>Cable Organizer Panel</b> 2. <b>Certificate Of Proficiency</b> (ship radio operator)
<b>COPOUS</b>	<b>Committee On Peaceful Use of Outer Space</b> (United Nations)
<b>COPS</b>	1. <b>Common Open Policy Service</b> (IETF protocol) 2. <b>Common Operations Software</b> (Bell Labs)
<b>COPT</b>	<b>Coin-Operated Pay Telephone</b>
<b>COPW</b>	<b>Customer Owned Premises Wire</b>
<b>COR</b>	<b>Circuit Order Record</b>
<b>CORBA</b>	<b>Common Object Request Broker Architecture</b>
<b>CORE</b>	<b>Council Of Registrars</b>
<b>CoS</b>	<b>Class of Service</b>
<b>COS</b>	1. <b>Connection Oriented Service</b> 2. <b>Compatible for Open Systems</b> 3. <b>Corporation for Open Systems</b> (organization)
<b>COS/MOS</b>	<b>Complementary Symmetry Metal-oxide Semiconductor</b>
<b>COSC</b>	<b>Customer Operations Support Center</b> (Boeing)
<b>COSE</b>	<b>Common Open Software Environment</b> (Unix)
<b>COSETI</b>	<b>Columbus Optical SETI</b>
<b>COSINE</b>	<b>Cooperation for Open Systems Interconnection Networking in Europe</b>
<b>CoSN</b>	<b>Consortium for School Networking</b>
<b>COSName</b>	<b>Class Of Service Name</b>
<b>COSPAS</b>	<b>Cosmicheskaya Sistyema Poiska Avariynich Sudov</b> (Russia) <b>Space System for the Search of Vessels in Distress</b> (Russia)
<b>COT</b>	1. <b>Central Office Terminal/Termination</b> 2. <b>Customer Originated Trace</b> (feature) 3. <b>Customer Office Terminal</b>
<b>COTAR</b>	<b>Correlated Orientation Tracking And Range</b> (vehicle tracking)
<b>COTAT</b>	1. <b>Correlation Tracking And Triangulation</b> (trajectories) 2. <b>Committee On Transportation And Telecommunications</b>
<b>COTP</b>	<b>Connection-Oriented Transaction Protocol</b>
<b>COTS</b>	1. <b>Connection-Oriented Transport Service</b> 2. <b>Commercial Off-The-Shelf</b> (military) 3. <b>Compact, Outdoor, Transportable, Single-site</b> (Marconi)
<b>COV</b>	<b>Control Over Voice</b> (Mitel's protocol)
<b>COW</b>	1. <b>Cell site On Wheels</b> 2. <b>Character-Oriented Windows</b>

<b>CP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Circular <b>P</b>olarization</li><li>2. Control <b>P</b>oint (networking)</li><li>3. Connection <b>P</b>oint</li><li>4. Change <b>P</b>roposal (Inmarsat)</li><li>5. Customer <b>P</b>remises</li><li>6. Carrier <b>P</b>ulse</li></ol>
<b>CP/M</b>	Control <b>P</b> rogram for <b>M</b> icrocomputers
<b>CPA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Co-Polarization <b>A</b>tenuation</li><li>2. Critical <b>P</b>ath <b>A</b>nalysis (ICT)</li><li>3. Close <b>P</b>oint of <b>A</b>pproach (shipboard radar)</li><li>4. Cost <b>P</b>er <b>A</b>ction</li><li>5. Center for <b>P</b>olicy <b>A</b>lternatives (Internet)</li><li>6. Computer <b>P</b>ress <b>A</b>ssociation</li><li>7. Chip <b>P</b>rotection <b>A</b>ct</li><li>8. Color <b>P</b>hase <b>A</b>lternation (television)</li></ol>
<b>CPAF</b>	Customer <b>P</b> remises <b>A</b> ccess <b>F</b> acility
<b>CPAS</b>	Cellular <b>P</b> riority <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> ervice
<b>CPB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Corporation for <b>P</b>ublic <b>B</b>roadcasting</li><li>2. Central <b>P</b>rocessing <b>B</b>oard</li></ol>
<b>CPC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Customer <b>P</b>ort <b>C</b>ontroller</li><li>2. Calling <b>P</b>arty <b>C</b>ontrol</li><li>3. Calling <b>P</b>arty <b>C</b>onected</li></ol>
<b>CPCI</b>	Compact <b>P</b> rotocol <b>C</b> ontrol <b>I</b> nformation
<b>CPCN</b>	Certificate of <b>P</b> ublic <b>C</b> onvenience and <b>N</b> ecessity (FCC)
<b>CPCS</b>	Common <b>P</b> art <b>C</b> onvergence <b>S</b> ublayer (ATM)
<b>CPD</b>	Call <b>P</b> rocessing <b>D</b> ata
<b>CPDA</b>	Compression <b>P</b> riority <b>D</b> emand <b>A</b> ssignment
<b>CPDLC</b>	Controller-Pilot <b>D</b> ata- <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ontrol (aviation)
<b>CPE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Customer <b>P</b>remises <b>E</b>quipment (networking)</li><li>2. Customer <b>P</b>rovided <b>E</b>quipment (networking)</li></ol>
<b>CPFSK</b>	Continuous <b>P</b> hase <b>F</b> SK (modulation)
<b>CPGA</b>	Ceramic <b>P</b> in- <b>G</b> rid <b>A</b> rray (microchips)
<b>dpi</b>	characters <b>p</b> er <b>i</b> nch
<b>CPI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Common <b>P</b>art <b>I</b>ndicator (ATM)</li><li>2. Common <b>P</b>rogramming <b>I</b>nterface (computer)</li><li>3. Common <b>P</b>hysical <b>I</b>nterface (ISDN)</li><li>4. Computer to <b>P</b>BX <b>I</b>nterface</li><li>5. Cost <b>P</b>er <b>I</b>nquiry</li></ol>
<b>CPL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Commercial <b>P</b>riate <b>L</b>ine</li><li>2. Call <b>P</b>rocessing <b>L</b>anguage (programming)</li><li>3. <b>c</b>oupler</li></ol>
<b>CPLD</b>	Complex <b>P</b> rogrammable <b>L</b> ogic <b>D</b> evice (digital electronics)
<b>cpm</b>	cycles <b>p</b> er <b>m</b> inute

<b>CPM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Critical Path Method</b> (project control)</li> <li>2. <b>Customer Premise Management</b></li> <li>3. <b>Cable Plant Management</b></li> <li>4. <b>Communications Processor Module</b></li> <li>5. <b>Continuous Phase Modulation</b></li> </ol>
<b>CPN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Calling Party Number</b></li> <li>2. <b>Customer Premises Network</b></li> <li>3. <b>Computer PBX Network</b></li> </ol>
<b>CPNI</b>	<b>Customer Proprietary Network Information</b>
<b>CPODA</b>	<b>Compression Priority Demand Assignment</b> (protocol)
<b>CPP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Calling Party Pays</b> (telephone call charge)</li> <li>2. <b>Cable Patch Panel</b> (DEC)</li> </ol>
<b>CPR</b>	<b>Continuing Property Record</b> (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>cps</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>characters per second</b> (data transfer)</li> <li>2. <b>cycles per second</b></li> </ol>
<b>CPS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Cellular Priority Service</b></li> <li>2. <b>Call Progress Signal</b></li> <li>3. <b>Cassette Preparation System</b> (TV broadcasting)</li> <li>4. <b>Co-Planar Stripline</b></li> <li>5. <b>Cisco Powered Networks</b></li> </ol>
<b>CPSI</b>	<b>Customer Premises Satellite Interface</b>
<b>CPSK</b>	<b>Coherent PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>CPSR</b>	<b>Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility</b>
<b>CPSS</b>	<b>Control Packet Switching System</b>
<b>CPT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Call Progress Tone</b></li> <li>2. “<b>Carriage Paid To</b>” (network language)</li> </ol>
<b>CPU</b>	<b>Central Processing Unit</b> (computer)
<b>CPU-bound</b>	<b>Computation-bound</b>
<b>CPUG</b>	<b>Call Pickup Group</b>
<b>CPW</b>	<b>Co-Planar Waveguide</b> (microwave)
<b>CQ</b>	General call to all stations (Morse code transmissions)
<b>CQFP</b>	<b>Ceramic Quad Flat Pack</b> (microchips)
<b>CR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “<b>Carriage Return</b>” (control character of printers)</li> <li>2. <b>Call Reference</b></li> <li>3. <b>Call Register</b> (telephone switch)</li> <li>4. <b>Call Request</b></li> <li>5. <b>Channel Reliability</b></li> <li>6. <b>Connection Request</b></li> <li>7. <b>Contrast Ratio</b> (screens)</li> <li>8. <b>Customer Record</b></li> </ol>
<b>CR-LDP</b>	<b>Constraint-based Routed-Label Distribution Protocol</b> (MPLS)
<b>CRAFT</b>	<b>Cooperative Research Action For Technology</b>
<b>CRAG</b>	<b>Cellular Radio Advisory Group</b>



<b>CRATT</b>	Cryptographic <b>R</b> adio <b>T</b> eletype equipment
<b>CRB</b>	Community <b>R</b> adio <b>B</b> roadcasters
<b>CRC</b>	1. Cyclic <b>R</b> edundancy <b>C</b> heck (data error detection) 2. Communications <b>R</b> esearch <b>C</b> enter (Canada) 3. Communications <b>R</b> egulation <b>C</b> ommission (Bulgaria)
<b>CRCS</b>	Continuous <b>R</b> igid <b>C</b> able <b>S</b> upport
<b>CRD</b>	1. Cluster <b>R</b> econciliation <b>D</b> escriptor 2. Contention <b>R</b> esolution <b>D</b> evice
<b>CREAM</b>	Cosmic <b>R</b> adiation <b>E</b> ffects and <b>A</b> ctivation <b>M</b> onitors (microwave)
<b>CREDFACS</b>	Conduit, <b>R</b> isers, <b>E</b> quipment space, <b>D</b> ucts, and <b>F</b> acilities
<b>CREG</b>	Concentrated <b>R</b> ange <b>E</b> xtension with <b>G</b> ain
<b>CREN</b>	Corporation for <b>R</b> esearch and <b>E</b> ducational <b>N</b> etworking (ICT)
<b>CRF</b>	1. Connection- <b>R</b> elated <b>F</b> unction (ATM) 2. Cell <b>R</b> elay <b>F</b> unction (ATM)
<b>CRIS</b>	Customer <b>R</b> ecord <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CRISP</b>	<b>C</b> AP <b>R</b> eal-time <b>I</b> TIP-Based <b>S</b> cheduling <b>P</b> rofile
<b>CRITO</b>	Center for <b>R</b> esearch on <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology and <b>O</b> rganizations (U.S.A.)
<b>CRITCOM</b>	<b>C</b> ritical <b>I</b> ntelligence <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>CRM</b>	1. Call <b>R</b> ecord <b>M</b> anagement 2. Customer <b>R</b> elationship <b>M</b> anagement (ICT) 3. Cell <b>R</b> ate <b>M</b> argin (ATM)
<b>CRMAP</b>	Cyclic <b>R</b> eservation <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>CRO</b>	1. Complete with <b>R</b> elated <b>O</b> rder 2. Cathode- <b>R</b> ay <b>O</b> scilloscope (test instrument)
<b>CROM</b>	Control and <b>R</b> ead- <b>O</b> nly <b>M</b> emory
<b>CRP</b>	1. Capacity <b>R</b> eserve <b>P</b> ool 2. Cabling <b>R</b> eference <b>P</b> anel 3. Command <b>R</b> epeat
<b>CRS</b>	1. Coast <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> tation 2. Cell <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> ervice (ATM)
<b>CRST</b>	Cheyenne <b>R</b> iver <b>S</b> ioux <b>T</b> ribe (telephone authority)
<b>CRT</b>	Cathode- <b>R</b> ay <b>T</b> ube (displays)
<b>CRTC</b>	Canadian <b>R</b> adio <b>T</b> elevision and <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>C</b> ommission
<b>CRTSSDA</b>	Cascaded <b>R</b> eactively <b>T</b> erminated <b>S</b> ingle- <b>S</b> tage <b>D</b> istributed <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>CRV</b>	Call <b>R</b> eference <b>V</b> alue (number)
<b>Cryosar</b>	<b>C</b> ryogenic <b>S</b> witching by <b>A</b> valanche and <b>R</b> ecombination
<b>CS</b>	1. Cluster <b>S</b> tartup 2. Cell <b>S</b> election

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- 3. **C**hip **S**elect (electronics)
  - 4. **C**ontrol **S**trobe (logic signal)
  - 5. **C**onvergence **S**ublayer (B-ISDN and ATM)
  - 6. **C**ommunication **S**atellite (broadcasting)
  - 7. **C**apability **S**ets (INs)
  - 8. **C**oding **S**cheme
  - CS-ACELP**      **C**onjugate **S**tructure-**A**lgebraic **C**ode **E**xcited **L**inear  
**P**rediction
  - CS-CDPD**      **C**ircuit-**S**witched **C**ellular **D**igital **P**acket **D**ata
  - CSA**              1. **C**all-path **S**ervices **A**rchitecture (IBM)
  - 2. **C**anadian **S**tandards **A**ssociation (Canada)
  - 3. **C**anadian **S**pace **A**gency (Canada)
  - 4. **C**omprehensive **S**ystem **A**ccounting
  - 5. **C**arrier **S**erving **A**rea (DSL)
  - CSAR**            **C**ombat **S**earch **A**nd **R**escue (Motorola)
  - CSB**              **C**able **S**ervices **B**ureau (FCC)
  - CSBT**            **C**hinese users association for **S**atellite communications,  
**B**roadcasting and **T**elevision
  - CSC**              1. **C**ommon **S**ignaling **C**hannel
  - 2. **C**ospas-**S**arsat **C**ouncil
  - 3. **C**ircuit **S**witching **C**enter
  - 4. **C**ustomer **S**ervice **C**enter (MCI)
  - 5. **C**ustomer **S**ervice **C**oordinator
  - 6. **C**ustomer **S**ervice **C**onsultant
  - 7. **C**ustomer **S**upport **C**enter
  - CSCD**            **C**ircuit-**S**witched **C**ellular **D**ata
  - CSD**              1. **C**luster **S**pecific **D**escriptor
  - 2. **C**ellular **S**ecurity **D**evice
  - 3. **C**ircuit-**S**witched **D**ata
  - CSDC**            **C**ircuit-**S**witched **D**igital **C**apability (AT&T)
  - CSCF**            **C**all **S**ession **C**ontrol **F**unction
  - CSDN**            **C**ircuit-**S**witched **D**ata **N**etwork
  - CSE**              1. **C**ommunications **S**ecurity **E**stablishment (Canada)
  - 2. **C**AMEL **S**ervice **E**nvironment (GSM)
  - CSEL**            **C**able **S**elect (computer)
  - CSF**              1. **C**lique **S**toring **F**acility
  - 2. **C**ell **S**ite **F**unction
  - CSFI**            **C**ommunication **S**ubsystem **F**or **I**nterconnection (IBM)
  - CSI**               1. **C**alled **S**ubscriber **I**dentification
  - 2. **C**ellular **S**pecialties **I**nc. (company)
  - 3. **C**omputo **S**ervice **I**nc. (company)
  - 4. **C**omputer **S**ecurity **I**nstitute
  - CSIRO**           **C**ommonwealth **S**cientific and **I**ndustrial **R**esearch  
**O**rganization

<b>CSID</b>	<b>Calling Station ID</b>
<b>CRIS</b>	<b>Customer Records Information System</b>
<b>CSC</b>	<b>Customer Service Center</b>
<b>CSL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Communications Services Limited</b></li><li>2. <b>Current-Sinking Logic</b> (digital electronics)</li><li>3. <b>Current-Sourcing Logic</b> (digital electronics)</li></ol>
<b>CSLIP</b>	<b>Compressed Serial Link Internet Protocol</b>
<b>CSM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Communication Systems Management</b></li><li>2. <b>Communications Security Material</b></li><li>3. <b>Cell-Site Modem</b></li><li>4. <b>Clock Supply Module</b></li><li>5. <b>Combined Symbol Matching</b></li></ol>
<b>CSMA</b>	<b>Carrier-Sense Multiple Access</b>
<b>CSMA-CA</b>	<b>Carrier-Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance</b>
<b>CSMA-CD</b>	<b>Carrier-Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection</b>
<b>CSMDR</b>	<b>Centralized Station Message Detail Reporting</b>
<b>CSMI</b>	<b>Call Screening, Monitoring and Intercept</b>
<b>CSN</b>	<b>Circuit-Switched Network</b>
<b>CSNet</b>	<b>Computer and Science Network (U.S.A.)</b>
<b>CSO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Central Services Organization</b></li><li>2. <b>Computing Services Office</b> (Internet directory)</li><li>3. <b>Composite Second Order</b></li></ol>
<b>CSOC</b>	<b>Convolutional Self-Orthogonal Code</b> (error correction)
<b>CSP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Certified Service Provider</b></li><li>2. <b>Competitive Service Provider</b></li><li>3. <b>Commerce Service Provider</b></li><li>4. <b>Content Service Provider</b></li><li>5. <b>Communications Service Provider</b></li><li>6. <b>Chip-Scale Package</b></li></ol>
<b>CSPDN</b>	<b>Circuit-Switched Public Data Network</b>
<b>CSPF</b>	<b>Constrained Shortest Path First</b> (routing protocol)
<b>CSPP</b>	<b>Computer Systems Policy Project</b>
<b>CSQP</b>	<b>Customer/Supplier Quality Process</b>
<b>CSR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Cell Switch Router</b> (ATM)</li><li>2. <b>Customer Service Record</b></li><li>3. <b>Customer Service Representative</b></li><li>4. <b>Customer Station Rearrangement</b></li></ol>
<b>CSS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Cascading Style Sheets</b> (Web design)</li><li>2. <b>Cellular Subscriber Station</b></li><li>3. <b>Coordinator, Surface Search</b></li><li>4. <b>Customer Support System</b> (GSM)</li><li>5. <b>Content Scrambling System</b> (broadcasting)</li><li>6. <b>Customer Service Segment</b></li></ol>

<b>CST</b>	1. <b>C</b> omputer-Supported <b>T</b> elephony (Siemens) 2. <b>C</b> ompatible <b>S</b> ideband <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>CSTA</b>	<b>C</b> omputer-Supported <b>T</b> elephony <b>A</b> pplication
<b>CSTP</b>	<b>C</b> ustomer <b>S</b> pecific <b>T</b> erm <b>P</b> lan
<b>CSU</b>	1. <b>C</b> hannel <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit (networking) 2. <b>C</b> hannel <b>S</b> haring <b>U</b> nit 3. <b>C</b> ustomer <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit 4. <b>C</b> ircuit <b>S</b> witching <b>U</b> nit
<b>CSUA</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>S</b> atellite <b>U</b> sers <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>CSV</b>	1. <b>C</b> ircuit-Switched <b>V</b> oice (call for voice) 2. <b>C</b> omma <b>S</b> eparated <b>V</b> alue format (data storage)
<b>CT</b>	1. <b>C</b> onformance <b>T</b> est 2. <b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> elephone 3. <b>C</b> omputer <b>T</b> elephony 4. <b>C</b> omputed <b>T</b> omography (medicine) 5. <b>C</b> all <b>T</b> ransfer 6. <b>C</b> enter <b>T</b> ap (circuit diagrams)
<b>CT Scan</b>	<b>C</b> omputer <b>T</b> omographic <b>S</b> canning (medicine)
<b>CT0</b>	<b>Z</b> ero <b>G</b> eneration <b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> elephony
<b>CT1</b>	<b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> elephone <b>G</b> eneration <b>1</b>
<b>CT2</b>	<b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> elephone <b>G</b> eneration <b>2</b>
<b>CT2-CAI</b>	<b>C</b> T2 <b>C</b> ommon <b>A</b> ir <b>I</b> nterface
<b>CT3IP</b>	<b>C</b> hannelized <b>T</b> 3 <b>I</b> nterface <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>CTA</b>	1. <b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> dapter (DECT) 2. <b>C</b> ompetitive <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> ssociation (Canada)
<b>CTAS</b>	<b>C</b> arrier <b>T</b> est <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> witch
<b>CTB</b>	<b>C</b> omposite <b>T</b> riple <b>B</b> eat
<b>CTC</b>	<b>C</b> ounter/ <b>T</b> imer <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>CTCA</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>C</b> onsultants <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>CTCSS</b>	<b>C</b> ontinuous <b>T</b> one <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>S</b> quelch <b>S</b> ystem (cellular networks)
<b>CTD</b>	1. <b>C</b> all <b>T</b> ransfer <b>D</b> elay (ATM) 2. <b>C</b> lock <b>T</b> ime <b>D</b> eference 3. <b>C</b> urrent <b>T</b> ransfer <b>D</b> evice 4. <b>C</b> ontinuity <b>T</b> one <b>D</b> etector
<b>CTE</b>	1. <b>C</b> ircuit <b>T</b> erminating <b>E</b> quipment 2. <b>C</b> hannel <b>T</b> ranslating <b>E</b> quipment 3. <b>C</b> oefficient of <b>T</b> hermal <b>E</b> xpansion (microwave)
<b>CTERM</b>	<b>C</b> ommunications <b>T</b> erminal (protocol)
<b>CTFM</b>	<b>C</b> ontinuous- <b>T</b> ransmission <b>F</b> requency- <b>M</b> odulation
<b>CTFT</b>	<b>C</b> olor <b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>T</b> ransistor (semiconductors)

<b>CTI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>omputer <b>T</b>elephony <b>I</b>ntegration (ICT)</li><li>2. <b>C</b>omputers in <b>T</b>esting <b>I</b>nitiative (ICT)</li><li>3. <b>C</b>ritical <b>T</b>echnologies <b>I</b>nstitute</li><li>4. <b>C</b>all <b>T</b>echnologies, <b>I</b>nc. (company)</li></ol>
<b>CTIA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>ellular <b>T</b>elecommunications <b>I</b>ndustry <b>A</b>ssociation (U.S.A.)</li><li>2. <b>CT</b> <b>I</b>nnovation <b>A</b>lliance</li></ol>
<b>CTIP</b>	<b>C</b> omputer <b>T</b> elephony <b>I</b> nterface <b>P</b> roducts
<b>CTL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>omplex <b>T</b>ext <b>L</b>ayout</li><li>2. <b>C</b>omplementary-<b>T</b>ransistor <b>L</b>ogic (digital electronics)</li></ol>
<b>CTM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>ordless <b>T</b>erminal <b>M</b>obility (DECT)</li><li>2. <b>C</b>ircuit <b>T</b>ransfer <b>M</b>ode</li><li>3. <b>C</b>onformal <b>T</b>ransformation <b>M</b>ethod</li></ol>
<b>CTN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>orporate <b>T</b>elecommunication <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>2. <b>C</b>onsumers' <b>T</b>elecommunication <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>3. <b>C</b>all <b>T</b>racking <b>N</b>umber</li></ol>
<b>CTO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>ommonwealth <b>T</b>elecommunications <b>O</b>rganization (U.K.)</li><li>2. <b>C</b>hief <b>T</b>echnology <b>O</b>fficer (ICT)</li></ol>
<b>CTOS</b>	<b>C</b> onvergent <b>T</b> echnology <b>O</b> perating <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CTP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>onnection <b>T</b>erminating <b>P</b>oint</li><li>2. <b>C</b>ordless <b>T</b>elephony <b>P</b>rofile (Bluetooth)</li></ol>
<b>CTR</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> egulations of Europe (ETSI)
<b>Ctrl</b>	<b>C</b> ontrol key (keyboard)
<b>CTS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>lear-<b>T</b>o-<b>S</b>end (RS 232 signal)</li><li>2. <b>C</b>ommunication <b>T</b>ransport <b>S</b>ystem</li><li>3. <b>C</b>onformance <b>T</b>esting <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>4. <b>C</b>arpal <b>T</b>unnel <b>S</b>yndrome of wrist and hand (keyboard)</li></ol>
<b>CTSS</b>	<b>C</b> ompatible <b>T</b> ime- <b>S</b> haring <b>S</b> ystem
<b>CTT</b>	<b>C</b> entral <b>T</b> raffic <b>T</b> erminal
<b>CTTC</b>	<b>C</b> oax <b>T</b> o <b>T</b> he <b>C</b> urb
<b>CTTE</b>	<b>C</b> ommon <b>T</b> DM <b>T</b> erminating <b>E</b> quipment
<b>CTTU</b>	<b>C</b> entralized <b>T</b> runk <b>T</b> est <b>U</b> nit
<b>CTU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>entral <b>T</b>erminal <b>U</b>nit</li><li>2. <b>C</b>ommand &amp; <b>T</b>elemetry <b>U</b>nit</li></ol>
<b>CTX</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>lear-<b>T</b>o-<b>T</b>ransmit (RS 232 signal)</li><li>2. <b>centrex</b></li></ol>
<b>CTY</b>	<b>C</b> onsole <b>T</b> eletype
<b>cu</b>	<b>c</b> ubic (SI Units)
<b>CU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>C</b>arrier <b>U</b>nit</li><li>2. <b>C</b>hannel <b>U</b>nit</li><li>3. <b>C</b>rosstalk <b>U</b>nit</li></ol>

<b>CUA</b>	<b>Common User Access</b> (computer)
<b>CUD</b>	<b>could</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>CUG</b>	<b>Closed-User Group</b> (GSM supplementary service)
<b>CUI</b>	<b>Character User Interface</b> (computer)
<b>CUJT</b>	<b>Complementary Uni-Junction Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>CUL</b>	<b>See You Later</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>CUSEEME</b>	<b>“See You, See Me”</b> (Internet videoconferencing system)
<b>CV</b>	1. <b>Code Violation</b> (data encoding) 2. <b>Checksum Value</b> 3. <b>Computer Vision</b> 4. <b>Continuous Vulcanization</b> (cables) 5. <b>Constant Voltage</b>
<b>CVBS</b>	<b>Composite Video Blanking and Synchronization</b> (TV signals)
<b>CVC</b>	<b>Computer Virus Catalog</b>
<b>CVD</b>	<b>Chemical Vapor Deposition</b> process (semiconductors)
<b>CVDL</b>	<b>Continuously Variable Delay Line</b>
<b>CVF</b>	<b>Compressed Volume File</b> (Microsoft)
<b>CVP</b>	1. <b>Cooperative Voice Processing</b> (British) 2. <b>Certified Vertical Partner</b>
<b>CVPO</b>	<b>Chemical Vapor Pulse Oxidation</b> process (fiber optics)
<b>CVR</b>	<b>Crystal Video Receiver</b>
<b>CVS</b>	<b>Computer Vision Syndrome</b>
<b>CVSD</b>	<b>Continuously Variable Slope Delta</b> (modulation)
<b>CW</b>	1. <b>Continuous Wave</b> 2. <b>Carrier Wave</b> 3. <b>Composite Wave</b> 4. <b>clockwise</b> 5. <b>Call Waiting Supplementary Service</b> (GSM)
<b>CVT</b>	<b>Constant Voltage Transformer</b>
<b>CWA</b>	<b>Communications Workers of America</b>
<b>CWC</b>	<b>Cable &amp; Wireless Communications</b> (broadcasting)
<b>CWDM</b>	1. <b>Coarse Wavelength-Division Multiplexing</b> (fiber optics) 2. <b>Circular Waveguide Dual Mode</b> (microwave)
<b>CWIS</b>	<b>Campus-Wide Information System</b> (universities)
<b>CWML</b>	<b>Compact Wireless Markup Language</b> (programming)
<b>CWS</b>	<b>Communications Wiring System</b>
<b>CWSA</b>	<b>Constant Width Slot Antenna</b> (microwave)
<b>CWVA</b>	<b>Cable &amp; Wireless Virtual Academy</b>
<b>CX</b>	<b>Change Context</b> (networking)

**CXR**

**CXML**

**cybernaut**

**CYTA**

**CZCS**

**carrier**

Commerce **XML** (programming language)

**cybernetics astronaut**

Cyprus **T**elecommunication **A**uthority (GSM operator)

Constant **Z**one **C**olor **S**canner (remote sensing)

# D d

<b>d</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for prefix <b>deci-</b>, denoting one-tenth or <math>10^{-1}</math></li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>d</b>istance</li> </ol>
<b>D</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for electrostatic flux <b>d</b>ensity</li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>D</b>rain (FETs)</li> <li>3. Symbol for <b>D</b>irectivity (antennas)</li> </ol>
<b>D-AMPS</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>A</b> MPS
<b>D-Bit</b>	<b>D</b> elivery confirmation <b>B</b> it (X.25)
<b>D-Channel</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> hannel (ISDN)
<b>D-CLEC</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ompetitive <b>L</b> ocal <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>D-FET</b>	<b>D</b> epletion-mode <b>F</b> ET (semiconductors)
<b>D-LINK</b>	<b>D</b> iagonal <b>L</b> ink (SS7)
<b>D-VHS</b>	<b>D</b> igital version of <b>V</b> HS recording or playback
<b>D/A</b>	<b>D</b> igital- <b>to</b> - <b>A</b> nalog (electronics)
<b>D/C</b>	<b>D</b> own <b>C</b> onverter (satcom)
<b>D/I</b>	<b>D</b> rop <b>a</b> nd <b>I</b> nsert
<b>D/L</b>	<b>D</b> own <b>L</b> ink (satcom)
<b>D/S</b>	<b>D</b> igital- <b>to</b> - <b>S</b> ynchro (electronics)
<b>D2-MAC</b>	<b>M</b> ultiplexed <b>A</b> nalog <b>C</b> omponent type <b>D2</b> (TV format)
<b>D4</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>4</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>G</b> eneration <b>C</b> hannel <b>B</b> ank (transmission)
<b>DA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>D</b>emand-<b>A</b>ssigned (access)</li> <li>2. <b>D</b>oesn't <b>A</b>nswer (phone)</li> </ol>



	3. <b>Distribution Area</b> (DSL)
	4. <b>Directory Assistance</b>
	5. <b>Destination Address</b> (LANs)
	6. <b>Differential Attenuation</b> (Apple Macintosh)
	7. <b>Desk Accessory</b> (software)
	8. <b>Discontinued Availability</b> (circuit)
<b>DA/TDMA</b>	<b>Demand-Assigned mode TDMA</b> (access)
<b>DAA</b>	<b>Data Access Arrangement</b>
<b>DAB</b>	1. <b>Digital Audio Broadcasting</b> (satcom)
	2. <b>Dynamically Allocatable Bandwidth</b>
	3. <b>Data Acquisition Board</b>
<b>DAC</b>	1. <b>Digital-to-Analog Converter</b> (electronics)
	2. <b>Dual Attachment Concentrator</b>
<b>DACC</b>	1. <b>Digital Access Cross-Connect</b>
	2. <b>Directory Assistance Call Completion</b>
<b>DACCS</b>	<b>Digital Access Cross-Connect System</b> (Intelsat)
<b>DACD</b>	<b>Digital Automatic Call Distributor</b>
<b>DACS</b>	<b>Digital Access and Cross-connect System</b> (DSL)
<b>DAF</b>	1. <b>Destination Address Field</b>
	2. <b>Data Administration Forum</b>
	3. <b>Decrement All Frame</b> (Motorola)
<b>DAG</b>	<b>Distress Alert Generator</b>
<b>DAI</b>	<b>Digital Audio Interface</b>
<b>DAL</b>	<b>Dedicated Access Line</b>
<b>DAM</b>	<b>DECT Authentication Module</b>
<b>DAMA</b>	<b>Demand-Assignment Multiple-Access</b>
<b>DAMPS</b>	<b>Digital Advanced Mobile Phone Service</b>
<b>DAN</b>	<b>DECT Access Node</b>
<b>DAND</b>	<b>Despun Active Nutation Damper</b> (Intelsat)
<b>DAO</b>	<b>Disk At Once</b> (data storage)
<b>DAP</b>	1. <b>Directory Access Protocol</b> (network management)
	2. <b>Data Access Protocol</b> (DECNet)
	3. <b>Data Access Point</b> (MCI)
	4. <b>Data Acquisition Processor</b>
	5. <b>Dedicated Array Processor</b> (microchips)
	6. <b>Demand-Assigned Processor</b>
<b>DAQ</b>	1. <b>Delivered Audio Quality</b>
	2. <b>Data Acquisition</b>
<b>DAR</b>	1. <b>Digital Audio Radio</b>
	2. <b>Dynamically Adaptive Routing</b>
<b>DARPA</b>	<b>Defense Advanced Research Project Agency</b>
<b>DARPA<span>Net</span></b>	<b>Defense ARPANet</b>
<b>DARS</b>	<b>Digital Audio Radio System</b> (broadcast operator)

<b>DAS</b>	1. <b>Dial Access Switching</b> (Cisco) 2. <b>Data Acquisition System</b> 3. <b>Dual Attachment Station</b>
<b>DASCP</b>	<b>Demand Assignment SCPC</b> (access)
<b>DASD</b>	<b>Direct-Access Storage Device</b> (semiconductors)
<b>DASS</b>	1. <b>Demand Assignment Signaling &amp; Switching unit</b> 2. <b>Digital Access Signaling System</b> 3. <b>Direct-Access Secondary Storage</b>
<b>DASS2</b>	<b>Digital Access Signaling System No. 2</b>
<b>.dat</b>	Name extension for <b>data</b> files (computer)
<b>DAT</b>	1. <b>Digital Audio Tape</b> 2. <b>Dynamic Address Translation</b>
<b>Data CLEC</b>	<b>Data Competitive Local Exchange Carrier</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>Duly Authorized Telecommunications Entity</b> (Intelsat)
<b>DATTS</b>	<b>Data Acquisition Telecommand and Tracking Station</b> (Intelsat)
<b>DATU</b>	<b>Direct-Access Test Unit</b>
<b>DAU</b>	<b>Dumb Ass User</b>
<b>DAV</b>	1. <b>Distributed Authoring and Versioning</b> 2. <b>Data Available</b> (logic signal) 3. <b>Digital Audio-Visual</b>
<b>DAVIC</b>	<b>Digital Audio-Visual Council</b> (Italy)
<b>DAVID</b>	<b>Digital Audio/Video Interactive Decoder</b> (ITU)
<b>DAWS</b>	<b>Digital Advanced Wireless Service</b>
<b>dB</b>	<b>Decibel</b> (one-tenth of a <b>Bel</b> )
<b>dB/K</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to reciprocal temperature (in <b>Kelvin</b> )
<b>dBa</b>	<b>Decibels adjusted</b>
<b>dBa</b>	<b>Decibel Audio</b> (sound level)
<b>dBa(FIA)</b>	<b>dBa</b> measured with <b>FIA</b> -line weighting (fiber optics)
<b>dBa(HAI)</b>	<b>dBa</b> measured with <b>HAI</b> -receiver weighting (fiber optics)
<b>dBa0</b>	<b>dBa</b> measured at <b>zero</b> transmission level point
<b>dBc</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to unmodulated carrier power level
<b>dBd</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to a <b>Dipole</b> antenna gain
<b>.dbf</b>	Name extension for <b>database</b> files (computer)
<b>dBf</b>	<b>Decibels</b> above one femtowatt
<b>dBHz</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>Hertz</b>
<b>dBi</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to an <b>isotropic</b> antenna gain
<b>dBic</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to an <b>isotropically radiated carrier</b>
<b>dBk</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>kilowatt</b>
<b>dBm</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>milliwatt</b> (0 dBm = 1 milliwatt)
<b>DBM</b>	<b>Double-Balanced Mixer</b> (microwave)
<b>dBm0</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>milliwatt</b> at a point of <b>zero</b>
<b>dBm0p</b>	<b>dBm0</b> measured with <b>psophometric</b> weighting

<b>dBmc</b>	<b>dBm</b> measured with <b>C</b> -message weighting
<b>dBmc0</b>	<b>dBmc</b> measured at <b>0</b> Transmission Level Point
<b>dBm(f<sub>1</sub> – f<sub>2</sub>)</b>	Flat noise power in <b>dBm</b>
<b>dBmp</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>milliwatt</b> using <b>psophometric</b> weighting
<b>dBmV</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>millivolt</b> across a specific impedance
<b>dBnW</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>nanowatt</b> (0 dBnW = 1 nW)
<b>dB0</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to <b>0TLP</b>
<b>dBp</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>picowatt</b>
<b>dBpsoph</b>	Noise power in <b>dBm</b> measured with <b>psophometric</b> weighting
<b>dBpW</b>	<b>Decibels</b> referred to one <b>picowatt</b> (0 dBpW = 1 pW)
<b>dBq</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to digital speech codec <b>Quality</b>
<b>dB<sub>r</sub></b>	<b>Decibels</b> referred to a given <b>reference</b>
<b>dB<sub>rn</sub></b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to <b>reference noise level</b>
<b>dB<sub>rnC</sub></b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to <b>reference noise</b> using <b>C</b> -message weighting
<b>dB<sub>rnC0</sub></b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to <b>reference noise</b> using a type <b>C</b> -messaging channel adjusted for equivalence to a <b>0</b> dBm equivalent point
<b>dBuV</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>microVolt</b>
<b>dBuW</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>microWatt</b> (μW)
<b>dBV</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>Volt</b>
<b>dBW</b>	<b>Decibels</b> relative to one <b>Watt</b>
<b>dB<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>Decibels</b> above the reference <b>coupling</b>
<b>DB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Data Burst</b></li><li>2. <b>Dummy Burst</b> (GSM)</li><li>3. <b>database</b></li><li>4. <b>Data Bus</b></li></ol>
<b>DBA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Dynamic Bandwidth Allocation</b> (protocol feature)</li><li>2. <b>Direct Broadcast Address</b></li><li>3. <b>Database Administrator</b> (ICT)</li></ol>
<b>DBC</b>	<b>Dense Binary Code</b>
<b>DBD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Database Driver</b></li><li>2. <b>Digital Bearing Discriminator</b></li></ol>
<b>DBF</b>	<b>Digital Beam Forming</b> (microwave)
<b>DBFN</b>	<b>Digital Beam Forming Network</b>
<b>DBit</b>	<b>Delivery confirmation Bit</b> (X.25)
<b>DBMS</b>	<b>Database Management Systems</b> (ICT)
<b>DBP</b>	<b>Deutsche Bundespost</b> (German Communications)
<b>DBPSK</b>	<b>Differential Binary PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>DBR</b>	<b>Deterministic Bit Rate</b>

- 
- DBS** 1. **D**irect **B**roadcast by **S**atellite (TV service)  
2. **D**igital **B**roadcast **S**atellite
- DBT** 1. **D**eutsche **B**undespost **T**elecom (Germany)  
2. **D**efect-**B**ased **T**esting
- DBTVS** **D**irect **B**roadcast **T**ele**V**ision **S**atellite
- DBU** **D**ial **B**ackup
- DC** 1. **D**irect **C**urrent (power)  
2. **D**isconnect **C**onform  
3. **D**isconnect (live internet chat)
- DC/AC** **D**irect **C**urrent **t**o **A**lternating **C**urrent (power)
- DC/DC** **D**irect-**C**urrent-**t**o-**D**irect-**C**urrent converter (electronics)
- DCA** 1. **D**ocument **C**ontent **A**rchitecture (IBM)  
2. **D**ynamic **C**hannel **A**llocation (DECT)  
3. **D**efense **C**ommunication **A**gency (U.S.A.)  
4. **D**irectory **C**lient **A**gent  
5. **D**ownload **C**onfiguration **A**rea (software downloading)
- DCAS** **D**irect **C**arrier **A**dministration **S**ystem
- DCASP** **D**igitally **C**ontrolled **A**nalog **S**ignal **P**rocessing
- DCC** 1. **D**ata **C**ommunications **C**hannel (MUX)  
2. **D**ata **C**ountry **C**ode (ATM)  
3. **D**igital **C**ompact **C**assette  
4. **D**igital **C**ross-**C**onnect (MUX)  
5. **D**igital **C**olor **C**ode  
6. **D**igital **C**ommand **C**enter  
7. **D**igital **C**ommunications **C**enter  
8. **D**igital **C**ommunications **C**onference
- DCCH** **D**edicated **C**ontrol **C**hannel (GSM)
- DCD** 1. **D**ata-**C**arrier-**D**etect (RS 232 signal)  
2. **D**ynamically **C**onfigurab**D**e **D**evice  
3. **D**uty **C**ycle **D**istortion  
4. **D**ocument **C**ontent **D**escription
- DCDI** **D**irectional **C**orrelation **D**einterlacing
- DCE** 1. **D**ata **C**ircuit-**T**erminating **E**quipment (networking)  
2. **D**ata **C**ommunications **E**quipment (networking)  
3. **D**istributed **C**omputing **E**nvironment (service)
- DCF** **D**ispersion **C**ompensating **F**iber
- DCFL** **D**irect-**C**oupled **F**ET **L**ogic (digital electronics)
- DCG** **D**ispersion **C**ompensation **G**rating (optical signals)
- DCH** 1. **D**-**C**hannel **H**andler  
2. **D**edicated **C**hannel
- DCI** 1. **D**igital **C**ontrol **I**nterface  
2. **D**ata **C**ommunications **C**ompany of **I**ran  
3. **D**isplay **C**ontrol **I**nterface

<b>DCLEC</b>	A <b>CLEC</b> specialized in delivering only <b>DSL</b> services
<b>DCM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Digital Circuit Multiplication</b></li><li>2. <b>Decoder and Control Module</b></li><li>3. <b>Dispersion Compensation Module</b></li><li>4. <b>Dynamically Controllable Magnetic</b></li></ol>
<b>DCME</b>	<b>Digital Circuit Multiplication Equipment</b>
<b>DCMI</b>	<b>Dublin Core Metadata Initiative</b>
<b>DCMS</b>	<b>Digital Circuit Multiplication System</b>
<b>DCN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Data Communication Network</b></li><li>2. <b>Disconnect</b> frame</li></ol>
<b>DCNR</b>	<b>Digital Content Network Receiver</b>
<b>DCOF</b>	<b>Doubly Cladded Optical Fiber</b>
<b>DCOM</b>	<b>Distributed Component Object Model (ICT)</b>
<b>DCP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Digital Communications Protocol</b></li><li>2. <b>Device Control Protocol</b></li><li>3. <b>Data Collection Platform</b> (remote sensing)</li></ol>
<b>DCPR</b>	<b>Detailed Continuing Property Records</b>
<b>DCPSK</b>	<b>Differentially Coherent PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>DCR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Direct-Conversion Receiver</b></li><li>2. <b>Down-Converting Receiver</b></li></ol>
<b>DCS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Digital Cellular System (GSM)</b></li><li>2. <b>Digital Communication System</b></li><li>3. <b>Digital Cross-connect System (MUX)</b></li><li>4. <b>Digital Clock Source</b></li><li>5. <b>Digital Coded Squelch</b></li><li>6. <b>Data Collection System</b> (remote sensing)</li><li>7. <b>Defense Communication System</b></li><li>8. <b>Distributed Communications System</b></li></ol>
<b>DCS-1800</b>	<b>Digital Cellular System at 1800 MHz (GSM-1800)</b>
<b>DCT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Digital Carrier Termination</b></li><li>2. <b>Discrete Cosine Transform</b> (mathematics)</li></ol>
<b>DCTE</b>	<b>Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment</b>
<b>DCTI</b>	<b>Desktop Computer Telephony Integration</b>
<b>DCTL</b>	<b>Direct-Coupled Transistor Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>DCTN</b>	<b>Defense Commercial Telecommunications Network</b>
<b>DCTU</b>	<b>Digital Carrier Trunk Unit</b>
<b>DCU</b>	<b>Distribution Control Unit</b>
<b>DCV</b>	<b>Digital Compressed Video</b>
<b>DCWV</b>	<b>DC Working Voltage</b> (electronics)
<b>DCXO</b>	<b>Digitally-Compensated Crystal Oscillator</b>
<b>DD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Dotted Decimal</b> notation</li><li>2. <b>Double Density</b> (floppy diskette)</li></ol>
<b>DDA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Domain Defined Attribute (X.400)</b></li><li>2. <b>Digital Differential Analyzer</b></li></ol>

<b>DDB</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>D</b> ata <b>B</b> ank 2. <b>D</b> evice <b>D</b> ependent <b>B</b> itmap
<b>DDBMS</b>	<b>D</b> istributed <b>D</b> atabase <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DDC</b>	1. <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> eartment <b>C</b> alling (service) 2. <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ontrol (computer) 3. <b>D</b> isplay <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> hannel (VESA standard)
<b>DDCMP</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ommunication <b>M</b> essage <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>DDCP</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> olor <b>P</b> roof (test sheet)
<b>DDCPSK</b>	<b>D</b> ouble <b>D</b> ifferential <b>C</b> oherent <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>DDE</b>	<b>D</b> ynamic <b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> xchange (Windows feature)
<b>DDEML</b>	<b>D</b> ynamic <b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> xchange <b>M</b> anagement <b>L</b> ibrary
<b>DDF</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>D</b> istribution <b>F</b> rame
<b>DDI</b>	1. <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> ialing <b>I</b> nward
<b>DDJ</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>D</b> eendent <b>J</b> itter
<b>DDL</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>D</b> einition/ <b>D</b> escription <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>DDM</b>	<b>D</b> istributed <b>D</b> ata <b>M</b> anagement architecture (networking)
<b>DDN</b>	1. <b>D</b> efense <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork (U.S.A.) 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork
<b>DDN-NIC</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork– <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> enter
<b>DDNS</b>	<b>D</b> ynamic <b>D</b> omain <b>N</b> aming <b>S</b> ystem (Internet)
<b>DDoS</b>	<b>D</b> istributed <b>D</b> enial- <b>o</b> f- <b>S</b> ervice
<b>DDP</b>	1. <b>D</b> atagram <b>D</b> elivery <b>P</b> rotocol 2. <b>D</b> istributed <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing 3. <b>D</b> ata <b>D</b> istribution <b>P</b> lan (IMO)
<b>DDR</b>	1. <b>D</b> isengagement <b>D</b> enial <b>R</b> atio 2. <b>D</b> ouble <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> ate (memory)
<b>DDR-SDRAM</b>	<b>D</b> ouble <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> ate <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>DDS</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervice (DSL) 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> torage (standard) 3. <b>D</b> ataphone <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ervice (AT&T) 4. <b>D</b> istributed <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ystem 5. <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ynchronous (interface) 6. <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ynthesizer 7. <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> ialing <b>S</b> ervice
<b>DDSD</b>	<b>D</b> elay <b>D</b> ial <b>S</b> tart <b>D</b> ial (protocol)
<b>DDT</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>D</b> irty <b>T</b> rick (security feature)
<b>De-emph</b>	<b>D</b> e- <b>e</b> mphasis (frequency modulation)
<b>DE</b>	1. <b>D</b> iscard <b>E</b> ligibility bit (frame relay) 2. <b>D</b> esignated <b>E</b> ntity 3. <b>D</b> ifferentially <b>E</b> ncoded
<b>DEB</b>	<b>D</b> ifferentially <b>E</b> ncoded <b>B</b> aseband

<b>DEBS</b>	<b>D</b> ynamic <b>E</b> lectronic <b>B</b> ias <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DEC</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> quipment <b>C</b> orporation 2. <b>d</b> ecoder
<b>DECA</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> lectronics <b>C</b> ontrol <b>A</b> ssembly
<b>DECNet</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> quipment <b>C</b> orporation's proprietary <b>N</b> etwork architecture
<b>DECPSK</b>	<b>D</b> ifferentially <b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> oherent <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>DECT</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> elecommunications (ETSI) 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> elecommunications
<b>DEF</b>	<b>D</b> esign <b>E</b> xchange <b>F</b> ormat
<b>Deg</b>	<b>d</b> egree
<b>DEK</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> ncryption <b>K</b> ey
<b>DEL</b>	1. <b>D</b> elete a file (MS DOS Command) 2. <b>D</b> elete key (PC keyboard)
<b>DELNI</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> thernet <b>L</b> ocal <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterconnect 2. <b>DEC</b> <b>L</b> ocal <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterface
<b>DELTIC</b>	<b>D</b> elay- <b>L</b> ine- <b>T</b> ime- <b>C</b> ompression
<b>DEM</b>	1. <b>d</b> emodulator 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> levation <b>M</b> odel (remote sensing)
<b>DEMKO</b>	<b>D</b> enmark <b>E</b> lektriske <b>M</b> aterie <b>K</b> ontrol
<b>demo</b>	<b>d</b> emonstration part (software package)
<b>DEMOD</b>	<b>d</b> emodulator
<b>Demod/Remod</b>	<b>D</b> emodulation <b>a</b> nd <b>R</b> emodulation
<b>DEMPR</b>	<b>DEC</b> <b>M</b> ultiport <b>R</b> epeater
<b>DEMS</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> lectronic <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DEMUX</b>	<b>d</b> emultiplexer
<b>DEMUXing</b>	<b>d</b> emultiplexing
<b>DEN</b>	<b>D</b> irectory <b>E</b> nabled <b>N</b> etworking (network management)
<b>DENet</b>	<b>D</b> anish <b>E</b> thernet <b>N</b> etwork
<b>DEP</b>	<b>D</b> egraded <b>E</b> rror <b>P</b> erformance
<b>DEPS</b>	<b>D</b> epartmental <b>E</b> nterprise <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DEPSK</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>E</b> ncoded <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>dequeue</b>	<b>d</b> ouble-ended <b>q</b> ueue
<b>DES</b>	1. <b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> ncryption <b>S</b> tandard (IBM algorithm) 2. <b>D</b> estination <b>E</b> nd <b>S</b> tation (ATM) 3. <b>D</b> ouble- <b>E</b> nded <b>S</b> ynchronization (networking)
<b>DESC</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>E</b> lectronic <b>S</b> upply <b>C</b> enter
<b>DET</b>	<b>d</b> etector
<b>Detem</b>	Optical <b>d</b> etector/ <b>e</b> mitter combiner (transducer)
<b>DEU</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> ncryption <b>U</b> nit
<b>DF</b>	1. <b>D</b> irection <b>F</b> inder (equipment) 2. <b>D</b> istribution <b>F</b> rame 3. <b>D</b> istress <b>F</b> requency

<b>DFA</b>	<b>Doped Fiber Amplifier</b> (fiber-optic)
<b>DFB</b>	<b>Distributed Feedback</b> (laser)
<b>DFC</b>	<b>Data Flow Control</b>
<b>DFD</b>	1. <b>Data Flow Diagram</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Digital Frequency Discriminator</b>
<b>DFE</b>	<b>Decision Feedback Equalizer</b> (adaptive filter)
<b>DFES</b>	<b>Department For Education and Skills</b> (U.K. Government)
<b>DFG</b>	<b>Diode Function Generator</b>
<b>DFI</b>	<b>Digital Facility Interface</b>
<b>DFM</b>	1. <b>Digital Frequency Modulation</b> 2. <b>Design For Manufacturability</b> 3. <b>Dispersive Fade Margin</b>
<b>DFS</b>	1. <b>Dynamic Frequency Selection</b> 2. <b>Distributed File System</b> (Windows 2000 feature)
<b>DFSK</b>	<b>Double FSK</b> (modulation)
<b>DFT</b>	1. <b>Direct Facility Termination</b> 2. <b>Discrete Fourier Transform</b> (algorithm) 3. <b>Design For Test</b>
<b>DG</b>	<b>Director General</b>
<b>DGIS</b>	<b>Direct Graphics Interface Specification</b> (computer)
<b>DGNSS</b>	<b>Differential Global Navigation Satellite Systems</b>
<b>DGPS</b>	<b>Differential GPS</b>
<b>DGPT</b>	<b>Department of General Posts and Telecommunications</b> , Vietnam
<b>DGT</b>	1. <b>Dirección Générale des Télécommunications</b> (France)
<b>DHACP</b>	<b>Dynamic Host Automatic Configuration Protocol</b>
<b>DHBT</b>	<b>Double-Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor</b>
<b>DHCP</b>	<b>Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol</b> (TCP/IP)
<b>DHN</b>	<b>Digital Home Network</b>
<b>DHSD</b>	<b>Duplex High-Speed Data</b>
<b>DHTML</b>	<b>Dynamic HTML</b> (programming)
<b>DI</b>	1. <b>Dedicated Integrator</b> 2. <b>Dielectric Isolation</b>
<b>DIA</b>	<b>Document Interchange Architecture</b> (data transmission)
<b>DIA/DCA</b>	<b>DIA Document Content Architecture</b>
<b>diac</b>	<b>diode AC</b> (semiconductor switch)
<b>DIAG</b>	<b>diagnostic port</b>
<b>DIALAN</b>	<b>DMS Integrated Access Local Area Network</b> (Northern Telecom)



<b>DIB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>D</b>ual <b>I</b>ndependent <b>B</b>us (Intel's Pentium II processor)</li><li>2. <b>D</b>irectory <b>I</b>nformation <b>B</b>ase (X.500)</li><li>3. <b>D</b>evice <b>I</b>ndependent <b>B</b>itmap (file format)</li></ol>
<b>DiBEG</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>E</b> xpert's <b>G</b> roup
<b>DIC</b>	<b>D</b> ubai <b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> ity
<b>DICODE-NRZ</b>	<b>Di-Code-Non-Return</b> to <b>Z</b> ero level (data encoding)
<b>DID</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>D</b>estination <b>ID</b></li><li>2. <b>D</b>irect <b>I</b>nward <b>D</b>ialing (phone line)</li><li>3. <b>D</b>etailed <b>I</b>nterface <b>D</b>ossier</li></ol>
<b>DIEL</b>	Advisory committee on telecommunications for <b>D</b> isabled and <b>E</b> lderly people
<b>DIF</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterchange <b>F</b> ormat (computer)
<b>DIFAR</b>	<b>D</b> irectional <b>F</b> inding <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> anging (submarine warfare)
<b>DIFCOD</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>C</b> oder
<b>DIFDECOD</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>D</b> ecoder
<b>DiffServ</b>	<b>D</b> ifferentiated <b>S</b> ervices (QoS)
<b>DiffZL</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>Z</b> iv– <b>L</b> empel (data encoding)
<b>digicash</b>	<b>digital cash</b>
<b>DigiTAG</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> elevision <b>A</b> ction <b>G</b> roup (broadcasting)
<b>DII</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nfrastructure
<b>DIL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>D</b>irect <b>I</b>n-<b>L</b>ine (office trunk)</li><li>2. <b>D</b>ual <b>I</b>n-<b>L</b>ine (microchips)</li></ol>
<b>DILL</b>	Another form of saying “DLL”
<b>DIM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>D</b>igital <b>I</b>nterface <b>M</b>odule</li><li>2. <b>D</b>ocument <b>I</b>mage <b>M</b>anagement</li></ol>
<b>DIMM</b>	<b>D</b> ual <b>I</b> n-line <b>M</b> emory <b>M</b> odule (Macintosh PCs)
<b>DIMS</b>	<b>D</b> ocument <b>I</b> mage <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DIN</b>	<b>D</b> eutsches <b>I</b> nstitute für <b>N</b> ormung (German Standards)
<b>DINA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>D</b>istributed <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>N</b>etwork <b>A</b>rchitecture</li><li>2. <b>D</b>ynamic <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>N</b>etwork <b>A</b>rchitecture</li><li>3. <b>D</b>irect <b>N</b>oise <b>A</b>mplification (jammer)</li><li>4. <b>D</b>anish <b>I</b>nformatics <b>N</b>etwork in the <b>A</b>gricultural <b>S</b>cience</li></ol>
<b>DIOCES</b>	<b>D</b> istributed <b>I</b> nteroperable and <b>O</b> perable <b>C</b> omputing <b>E</b> nvironments and <b>S</b> ystems
<b>diode</b>	A <b>two-electrode</b> electron tube or semiconductor
<b>DIP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>D</b>ual <b>I</b>nline <b>P</b>ackage (microchips)</li><li>2. <b>D</b>ocument <b>I</b>mage <b>P</b>rocessing</li><li>3. <b>D</b>edicated <b>I</b>nside <b>P</b>lant (local exchanges)</li></ol>
<b>DIPS</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> mage <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>dir</b>	<b>dir</b> ectory (MS DOS Command)
<b>DIS</b>	<b>D</b> raft <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> tandard (ISO)

<b>DISA</b>	1. <b>D</b> irect <b>I</b> nward <b>S</b> ystem <b>A</b> ccess (PBX feature) 2. <b>D</b> efense <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem <b>A</b> gency
<b>Disc</b>	<b>d</b> isconnect
<b>DISH</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterchange for <b>S</b> hipping
<b>DISKCOPY</b>	<b>C</b> opy from one floppy <b>D</b> isk to another (MS DOS Command)
<b>DISN</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems <b>N</b> etwork
<b>DISNet</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> ecure <b>N</b> etwork
<b>DISOSS</b>	<b>D</b> istributed <b>O</b> ffice <b>S</b> upport <b>S</b> ystem (IBM)
<b>DIT</b>	<b>D</b> irectory <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> ree (X.500)
<b>DITS</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> ransfer <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DIU</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> nterface <b>U</b> nit 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> ndoor <b>U</b> nit (VSAT terminals)
<b>DIW</b>	<b>D</b> type <b>I</b> nside <b>W</b> ire
<b>DIX</b>	<b>D</b> igital/ <b>I</b> ntel/ <b>X</b> erox
<b>DL</b>	1. <b>D</b> istance <b>L</b> earning (ICT) 2. <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink 3. <b>D</b> igital <b>L</b> ibrary 4. <b>D</b> ead <b>L</b> oad
<b>DLC</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>L</b> oop <b>C</b> arrier (transmission equipment) 2. <b>D</b> irect <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> onsole 3. <b>D</b> ynamic <b>L</b> oad <b>C</b> ontrol 4. <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ontrol (protocol) 5. <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> onnection (frame relay) 6. <b>D</b> ead- <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> heck 7. <b>D</b> ual <b>L</b> ayer <b>C</b> apacitor (electronics)
<b>DLCI</b>	1. <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> onnection <b>I</b> dentifier (frame relay) 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>L</b> oop <b>C</b> arrier <b>I</b> nterface
<b>DLE</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>E</b> scape (character control code)
<b>DLEC</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>.dll</b>	Name extension for <b>D</b> ynamic- <b>L</b> ink <b>L</b> ibrary files (computer)
<b>DLL</b>	1. <b>D</b> own <b>L</b> ine <b>L</b> oad 2. <b>D</b> ynamic- <b>L</b> ink <b>L</b> ibrary (Windows feature) 3. <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>L</b> ayer driver 4. <b>D</b> igital <b>L</b> eased <b>L</b> ines
<b>DLM</b>	<b>D</b> ouble- <b>L</b> evel <b>M</b> etal (microchips)
<b>DLP</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>L</b> ight <b>P</b> rocessing
<b>DLPBC</b>	<b>D</b> ual <b>L</b> oop <b>P</b> ort <b>B</b> ypass <b>C</b> ircuitry
<b>DLPI</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>P</b> rovider <b>I</b> nterface (ATM)
<b>DLR</b>	1. <b>D</b> estination <b>L</b> ocal <b>R</b> eference (GSM) 2. <b>D</b> esign <b>L</b> ayout <b>R</b> eport 3. <b>D</b> eutsches <b>Z</b> entrum für <b>L</b> uft-und <b>R</b> aumfahrt (Germany)

<b>DLS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Data Link Switching</b> (IBM)</li><li>2. <b>Distance Learning Section</b> (e-learning)</li><li>3. <b>Digital Loudspeaker</b></li></ol>
<b>DLSE</b>	<b>Dial Line Service Evaluation</b>
<b>DLSw</b>	<b>Data Link Switching</b> (standard)
<b>DLSW</b>	<b>Data Link Switching Workgroup</b>
<b>DLT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Digital Linear Tape</b></li><li>2. <b>Design Life Time</b> (satellite)</li></ol>
<b>DLTU</b>	<b>Data Link Trunk Unit</b> (AT&T)
<b>DLVA</b>	<b>Detector Log Video Amplifier</b>
<b>DM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Delta Modulation</b></li><li>2. <b>Digital Modulation</b></li><li>3. <b>Delay Modulation</b></li><li>4. <b>Differential Modulation</b></li><li>5. <b>Detection Module</b></li><li>6. <b>Disconnect Mode</b> (X.25)</li><li>7. <b>Distress Message</b></li></ol>
<b>DMA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Direct Memory Access</b> (computer)</li><li>2. <b>Deferred Maintenance Alarm</b></li><li>3. <b>Differential Mode Attenuation</b> (AC power system)</li><li>4. <b>Document Management Alliance</b></li><li>5. <b>DECT Multimedia Access Profile</b></li></ol>
<b>DMB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Digital Multipoint Bridge</b></li><li>2. <b>Digital Multimedia Broadcasting</b></li></ol>
<b>DMBU</b>	<b>Dial Modem Backup Unit</b>
<b>DMC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Dual voice grade Modem Card</b></li><li>2. <b>Discrete Memory Channel</b></li></ol>
<b>DMCA</b>	<b>Digital Millennium Copyright Act</b>
<b>DMD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Differential Mode Delay</b> (fiber-optic)</li><li>2. <b>Digital Micromirror Device</b> (display)</li></ol>
<b>DME</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Distributed Management Environment</b></li><li>2. <b>Distance Measuring Equipment</b></li></ol>
<b>DMF</b>	<b>Data Management Facility</b>
<b>DMG</b>	<b>Distress Message Generator</b> (IMO)
<b>DMH</b>	<b>Data Message Handler</b> (cellular networks)
<b>DMI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Desktop Management Interface</b> (networking)</li><li>2. <b>Digital Multiplexed Interface</b> (AT&amp;T)</li></ol>
<b>DMI-BOS</b>	<b>Digital Multiplexed Interface-Bit-Oriented Signaling</b>
<b>DML</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Data Manipulation Language</b> (programming)</li><li>2. <b>Declarative Markup Language</b> (programming)</li><li>3. <b>Development Markup Language</b> (programming)</li></ol>
<b>DMM</b>	<b>Digital Multimeter</b> (test equipment)
<b>DMO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Digital Modification Order</b></li><li>2. <b>Data Mode Operation</b></li></ol>

	3. <b>D</b> irect <b>M</b> ode <b>O</b> peration (cellular networks)
<b>DMOS</b>	<b>D</b> ouble-diffused <b>MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>DMPDU</b>	<b>D</b> erived <b>MAC PDU</b> (service)
<b>DMR</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> icrowave <b>R</b> adio 2. <b>D</b> ual- <b>M</b> ode <b>R</b> esonator (microwave)
<b>DMS</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> ultiplex <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> ultiplexed <b>S</b> witch (Northern Telecom) 3. <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> edia <b>S</b> olutions 4. <b>D</b> ocument <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem (ICT)
<b>DMSP</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>M</b> eteorological <b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> rogram
<b>DMSU</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> ain <b>S</b> witching <b>U</b> nit
<b>DMT</b>	1. <b>D</b> iscrete <b>M</b> ultitone (modulation) 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> ultiplexed <b>T</b> runk
<b>DMTF</b>	<b>D</b> esktop <b>M</b> anagement <b>T</b> ask <b>F</b> orce (ICT)
<b>DMUX</b>	<b>d</b> emultiplexer
<b>DMW</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> icrowave
<b>DMX</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> usic <b>E</b> xpress
<b>DMZ</b>	<b>D</b> emilitarized <b>Z</b> one (networks)
<b>DN</b>	1. <b>D</b> irectory <b>N</b> umber (ISDN telephone) 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>N</b> etwork
<b>DNA</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> rchitecture 2. <b>D</b> istributed <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> dministration 3. <b>D</b> EC <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> rchitecture 4. <b>D</b> ynamic <b>N</b> ode <b>A</b> ccess
<b>DNAL</b>	<b>D</b> edicated <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>L</b> ine
<b>DNAR</b>	<b>D</b> irectory <b>N</b> umber <b>A</b> nalysis <b>R</b> eporting
<b>DNC</b>	1. <b>D</b> istributed <b>N</b> etworking <b>C</b> omputing 2. <b>D</b> ynamic <b>N</b> etwork <b>C</b> ontroller 3. <b>D</b> irect <b>N</b> umerical <b>C</b> ontrol 4. <b>D</b> istributed <b>N</b> etwork <b>C</b> omputing
<b>DNCF</b>	<b>D</b> irectory <b>N</b> umber <b>C</b> all <b>F</b> orwarding
<b>DND</b>	<b>D</b> o <b>N</b> ot <b>D</b> isturb (PBX)
<b>DNI</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>N</b> on- <b>I</b> nterpolation
<b>DNIC</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> dentification <b>C</b> ode (X.121)
<b>DNID</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> dentification code (Inmarsat)
<b>DNIS</b>	<b>D</b> ialed <b>N</b> umber <b>I</b> dentification <b>S</b> ervice
<b>DNL</b>	<b>D</b> ynamic <b>N</b> on- <b>L</b> inearity (microwave)
<b>DNP</b>	<b>D</b> ial-up <b>N</b> etworking <b>P</b> rofile (Bluetooth)
<b>DNPA</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> umbering <b>P</b> lan <b>A</b> rea (X.25)
<b>DNPIC</b>	<b>D</b> irectory <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> rietary <b>I</b> nterLATA <b>C</b> arrier
<b>DNPS</b>	<b>D</b> ivisional <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> roduct <b>S</b> upport
<b>DNR</b>	1. <b>D</b> ynamic <b>N</b> etwork <b>R</b> econfiguration (IBM) 2. <b>D</b> ynamic <b>N</b> oise <b>R</b> eduction (satcom)

<b>DNS</b>	3. <b>Dialed Number Recorder</b> 1. <b>Domain Naming System</b> (Internet) 2. <b>Domain Name Service</b> (Internet) 3. <b>Distributed Network Service</b>
<b>DNSIX</b>	<b>Defense Network Security Information Exchange</b>
<b>DNSSE</b>	<b>Domain Name System Security Extensions</b>
<b>DNTX</b>	<b>Do Not Transmit</b> (Morse code)
<b>DOA</b>	<b>Dead On Arrival</b> (of an equipment)
<b>DoB</b>	<b>Denial of Business</b>
<b>.doc</b>	Name extension for Word Processor <b>document</b> files (computer)
<b>DoC</b>	<b>Department of Communications</b> (Canadian Government)
<b>DOC</b>	<b>Dynamic Overload Control</b> (switch)
<b>DocObject</b>	<b>Document Object</b>
<b>DoCoMo</b>	<b>Do Communications over the Mobile Network</b> (operators)
<b>DOCSIS</b>	<b>Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications</b>
<b>DoD</b>	<b>Department of Defense</b> (U.S. army)
<b>DoD-STD</b>	<b>Department of Defense Standard</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>DOD</b>	1. <b>Direct Outward Dialing</b> (PBX feature) 2. <b>Depth Of Discharge</b>
<b>DoDD</b>	<b>Department of Defense Directive</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>DoDI</b>	<b>Department of Defense Instructions</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>DoDISS</b>	<b>DoD Index of Specifications and Standards</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>DOE</b>	<b>Direct Order Entry</b>
<b>DOM</b>	<b>domestic</b>
<b>DOMSAT</b>	<b>Domestic Satellite</b> communication system
<b>DOP</b>	<b>Dedicated Outside Plant</b> (local exchanges)
<b>Doran</b>	<b>Doppler ranging</b> system
<b>DoS</b>	<b>Denial-of-Service</b> (network attack)
<b>DOS</b>	<b>Disk Operating System</b> (computer)
<b>DOSA</b>	<b>Distributed Open Signaling Architecture</b> (IP telephony)
<b>DOT memory</b>	<b>Domain-Tip memory</b>
<b>DOV</b>	<b>Data Over Voice</b>
<b>DOVAP</b>	<b>Doppler Velocity And Position</b> system
<b>DP</b>	1. <b>Data Port</b> 2. <b>Data Parity</b> 3. <b>Data Processing</b> 4. <b>Deflate Protocol</b> 5. <b>Dial Pulse</b> 6. <b>Distribution Partner</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>DPA</b>	1. <b>Demand Protocol Architecture</b> 2. <b>Digital Port Adapter</b> (Northern Telecom)

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- 3. **D**igital **P**erformance **A**rchive
  - 4. **D**earborn **P**rotocol **A**dapter (PC board)
  - 5. **D**ifferential **P**ower **A**nalysis
  - 6. **D**ocument **P**rinting **A**pplication
  - DPBC** **D**ouble-**P**ole **B**ack **C**onected
  - DPBX** **D**igital **P**rivate **B**ranch **E**xchange
  - DPC**
    - 1. **D**estination **P**oint **C**ode (routing)
    - 2. **D**ata **P**rocessing **C**enter (remote sensing)
    - 3. **D**igital **P**ort **C**luster
  - DPCCH** **D**edicated **P**hysical **C**ontrol **C**hannel
  - DPCH** **D**edicated **P**hysical **C**hannel
  - DPCM** **D**ifferential **P**CM (modulation)
  - DPCS** **D**igital **P**ersonal **C**ommunications **S**ervices
  - DPDCH** **D**edicated **P**hysical **D**ata **C**hannel
  - DPDT** **D**ouble-**P**ole **D**ouble-**T**hrow (switches)
  - DPE** **D**istributed **P**rocessing **E**nvironment
  - DPFC** **D**ouble-**P**ole **F**ront **C**onected
  - DPHEMT** **D**ouble-heterojunction **P**seudomorphic **H**igh-**E**lectron **M**obility **T**ransistor
  - dpi** **d**ots **p**er **i**nch (scanners)
  - DPI**
    - 1. **D**edicated **P**air-**I**n (telephone wire pair)
    - 2. **D**irect **P**ickup **I**nterference
    - 3. **D**ots **P**er **I**nch (image resolution)
    - 4. **D**ata **P**rocessing **C**ompany of **I**ran
  - DPLB** **D**igital **P**rivate **L**ine **B**illing
  - DPLL** **D**igital **P**hase-**L**ocked **L**oop
  - DPLX**
    - 1. **D**uplex
    - 2. **D**uplexer
  - DPM**
    - 1. **D**igital **P**anel **M**eter (test equipment)
    - 2. **D**igital **P**hase **M**odulation
    - 3. **D**ual-**P**recedence **M**essage
  - DPMA**
    - 1. **D**ata **P**rocessing **M**anagement **A**ssociation
    - 2. **D**ynamic **P**ower **M**anagement **A**rchitecture (ICT)
  - DPMI** **D**OS **P**rotected **M**ode **I**nterface
  - DPMS**
    - 1. **D**igital **P**erformance **M**onitoring **S**ystem
    - 2. **D**isplay **P**ower **M**anager **S**ignaling (VESA standard)
  - DPNSS** **D**igital **P**rivate **N**etwork **S**ignaling **S**ystem
  - DPO**
    - 1. **D**edicated **P**air **O**ut (telephone wire pair)
    - 2. **D**irect **P**ublic **O**ffering
    - 3. **D**igital **P**ulse **O**rigination
  - DPP**
    - 1. **D**istributed **P**rocessing **P**eripherals
    - 2. **D**istributed **P**rogramming **P**latform
    - 3. **D**istributed **P**ipe **P**rotocol
    - 4. **D**igitally **P**rogrammable **P**otentiometer

	5. <b>D</b> irect <b>P</b> rint <b>P</b> rotocol
	6. <b>D</b> emand <b>P</b> riority <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>DPPB</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> rimary <b>P</b> atch <b>B</b> ay (fiber optics)
<b>DPRAM</b>	<b>D</b> ual <b>P</b> ort <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>DPRS</b>	<b>D</b> omestic <b>P</b> ublic <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ervice
<b>DPS</b>	1. <b>D</b> ifferential <b>P</b> hase <b>S</b> hift
	2. <b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> assage <b>S</b> ervice
	3. <b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> rotection <b>S</b> witch
<b>DPSK</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>DPST</b>	<b>D</b> ouble- <b>P</b> ole <b>S</b> ingle- <b>T</b> hrow (switches)
<b>DPT</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> ulse <b>T</b> ermination
<b>DPU</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> rocessing <b>U</b> nit
	2. <b>D</b> ynamic <b>P</b> ath <b>U</b> pdate (IBM)
	3. <b>D</b> irector of <b>P</b> ublic <b>U</b> tilities
<b>DPX</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> ath loop <b>E</b> xtension
<b>DQDB</b>	<b>D</b> istributed <b>Q</b> ueue <b>D</b> ual <b>B</b> us (architecture)
<b>DQPSK</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>Q</b> uadrature <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>DQTV</b>	<b>D</b> istribution <b>Q</b> uality <b>T</b> elevisi <b>o</b> n
<b>DR</b>	1. <b>D</b> ual <b>R</b> ate
	2. <b>D</b> esign <b>R</b> eview
	3. <b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> adio
<b>DRA</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>R</b> adiating <b>A</b> rray (antennas)
<b>DRAM</b>	<b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>DRAW</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>R</b> ead <b>A</b> fter <b>W</b> rite (optical disks)
<b>DRB</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> adio <b>B</b> roadcasting
<b>DRC</b>	<b>D</b> esign <b>R</b> ule <b>C</b> hecking
<b>DRCS</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> adio <b>C</b> oncentrator <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DRDRAM</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>R</b> ambus <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>DRDW</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>R</b> ead <b>D</b> uring <b>W</b> rite (optical disks)
<b>DRFM</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> adio <b>F</b> requency <b>M</b> emory
<b>DRiP</b>	<b>D</b> uplicate <b>R</b> ing <b>P</b> rotocol (Cisco)
<b>DRM</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> ights <b>M</b> anagement
<b>DRO</b>	1. <b>D</b> ielectric <b>R</b> esonator <b>O</b> scillator (microwave)
	2. <b>D</b> ielectric <b>R</b> esonator <b>O</b> scillator (electronics)
<b>DRP</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> eceiver <b>P</b> rocessor (Inmarsat)
	2. <b>D</b> istribution and <b>R</b> eplication <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>DRRS</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> adio <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DRS</b>	1. <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> atellite
	2. <b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> eference <b>S</b> ignal
	3. <b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ystem
	4. <b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> econfiguration <b>S</b> ervice
	5. <b>D</b> irect <b>R</b> eceiving <b>S</b> tation (satcom)
	6. <b>D</b> isengagement <b>R</b> equest <b>S</b> ignal

<b>DRT</b>	<b>DS3 Redundancy and Termination</b>
<b>DRTL</b>	<b>Dial Repeating Tie Line</b>
<b>DRTS</b>	<b>Data Relay and Test Satellite</b>
<b>DRTT</b>	<b>Dial Repeating Tie Trunk</b>
<b>DRU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>DACS Remote Unit</b></li> <li>2. <b>Digital Remote Unit (NEC)</b></li> </ol>
<b>.drv</b>	Name extension for <b>driver</b> files (computer)
<b>.drw</b>	Name extension for Micrografx <b>DRAW</b> format files (graphics)
<b>DRX</b>	<b>Discontinuous Reception</b> (GSM mobile station)
<b>DS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Dispersion Shifted</b> (optical fiber)</li> <li>2. <b>Downstream</b></li> <li>3. <b>Digital Service</b></li> <li>4. <b>Digital Signal</b></li> <li>5. <b>Data Strobe</b> (logic signal)</li> </ol>
<b>DS-0</b>	<b>Digital Signal Level 0</b>
<b>DS-1</b>	<b>Digital Signal Level 1</b> (synonym for T1)
<b>DS-2</b>	<b>Digital Signal Level 2</b> (synonym for T4)
<b>DS-3</b>	<b>Digital Signal Level 3</b> (synonym for T3)
<b>DS-4</b>	<b>Digital Signal Level 4</b> (synonym for T4)
<b>DS-5</b>	<b>Digital Signal Level 5</b> (synonym for T54)
<b>DS-CDMA</b>	<b>Direct Sequence CDMA</b> (access)
<b>DSA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>DAMA Signaling Analyzer</b></li> <li>2. <b>Distributed System Architecture</b> (networking)</li> <li>3. <b>Data Service Adapter</b></li> <li>4. <b>Directory Service Agent</b> (software)</li> <li>5. <b>Direct Selling Association</b></li> <li>6. <b>Digital Signature Algorithm</b></li> <li>7. <b>Dial Service Assistance</b></li> </ol>
<b>DSAP</b>	<b>Destination Service Access Point</b>
<b>DSAT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Digital Supervisory Audio Tones</b></li> <li>2. <b>Digital Satellite Television</b> (broadcasting)</li> </ol>
<b>DSB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Double-Sideband</b> (modulation)</li> <li>2. <b>Digital Sound Broadcasting</b></li> </ol>
<b>DSB-EC</b>	<b>Double-Sideband Emitted Carrier</b> (modulation)
<b>DSB-RC</b>	<b>Double-Sideband Reduced Carrier</b> (modulation)
<b>DSB-SC</b>	<b>Double-Sideband Suppressed Carrier</b> (modulation)
<b>DSB-TC</b>	<b>Double-Sideband Transmitted Carrier</b> (modulation)
<b>DSC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Data Satellite Channel</b></li> <li>2. <b>Differential Scanning Calorimetry</b></li> <li>3. <b>Digital Service Channel</b></li> <li>4. <b>Digital Selective Calling</b> (shipping)</li> <li>5. <b>Digital Subscriber Controller</b></li> <li>6. <b>Digital Still Camera</b></li> </ol>



	7. <b>D</b> igital-to- <b>S</b> ynchro Converter
	8. <b>D</b> istributed <b>S</b> tatistical <b>C</b> omputing
	9. <b>d</b> escrambler
<b>DSCP</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> ode <b>P</b> oint
<b>DSCS</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> ommunication <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DSDC</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> ialing <b>C</b> apability
<b>DSE</b>	1. <b>D</b> istributed <b>S</b> ingle-Layer <b>E</b> mbedded (test method)
	2. <b>D</b> istributed <b>S</b> ystems <b>E</b> ngineering
	3. <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> witching <b>E</b> xchange
	4. <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> witching <b>E</b> quipment
	5. <b>D</b> eep <b>S</b> ky <b>E</b> xploration society
	6. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ubtitle <b>E</b> ncoder
	7. <b>D</b> ynamic <b>S</b> ystem <b>E</b> stimation <b>L</b> ibrary
<b>DSF</b>	<b>D</b> ispersion <b>S</b> hifted <b>F</b> iber
<b>DSH</b>	<b>D</b> ouble <b>S</b> uper <b>H</b> eterodyne
<b>DSI</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> peech <b>I</b> nterpolation (voice compression)
	2. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> witching <b>I</b> nformation
	3. <b>D</b> etailed <b>S</b> pectrum <b>I</b> nvestigation
<b>DSL</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> ine (access)
	2. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> oop (AT&T)
	3. <b>D</b> esign <b>S</b> ystem <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>DSLAM</b>	<b>D</b> SL <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> ultiplexer (network device)
<b>DSM</b>	1. <b>D</b> elta- <b>S</b> igma <b>M</b> odulation
	2. <b>D</b> irect <b>S</b> equence <b>M</b> odulation
	3. <b>D</b> irect- <b>S</b> pread <b>M</b> odulation
	4. <b>D</b> esign <b>S</b> tructure <b>M</b> atrix
	5. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> witching <b>M</b> atrix
	6. <b>D</b> ependency <b>S</b> tructure <b>M</b> atrix
<b>DSMCC</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> torage <b>M</b> edia <b>C</b> ommand and <b>C</b> ontrol (protocol)
<b>DSN</b>	1. <b>D</b> istributed <b>S</b> ystems <b>N</b> etwork
	2. <b>D</b> efense <b>S</b> witch <b>N</b> etwork
	3. <b>D</b> ouble <b>S</b> helf <b>N</b> etwork
	4. <b>D</b> eep <b>S</b> pace <b>N</b> etwork
<b>DSNG</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> atellite <b>N</b> ews <b>G</b> athering
<b>DSO</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> torage <b>O</b> scilloscope
	2. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ampling <b>O</b> scilloscope
<b>DSOM</b>	<b>D</b> istributed <b>S</b> ystem <b>O</b> bject <b>M</b> odel (IBM)
<b>DSP</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessor (chip)
	2. <b>D</b> isplay <b>S</b> ystems <b>P</b> rotocol
	3. <b>D</b> omain- <b>S</b> pecific <b>P</b> art (ATM)
<b>DSR</b>	1. <b>D</b> ata- <b>S</b> et- <b>R</b> eady (RS 232 signal)
	2. <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ampling <b>R</b> ate
	3. <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ignaling <b>R</b> ate

	4. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> atellite <b>R</b> adio (broadcasting)
	5. <b>D</b> isengagement <b>S</b> uccess <b>R</b> atio (fiber optics)
<b>DSRC</b>	<b>D</b> edicated <b>S</b> hort- <b>R</b> ange <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>DSRI</b>	<b>D</b> estination <b>S</b> tation <b>R</b> outing <b>I</b> ndicator
<b>DSRR</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> hort- <b>R</b> ange <b>R</b> adio
<b>DSS</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> witched <b>S</b> ervice
	2. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ignature <b>S</b> tandard
	3. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ystem
	4. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ystem (STB hardware)
	5. <b>D</b> irect <b>S</b> tation <b>S</b> elector (PBX hardware)
	6. <b>D</b> irect <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ystem
	7. <b>D</b> ecision <b>S</b> upport <b>S</b> ystem (set of programs)
<b>DSS1</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ystem <b>1</b>
<b>DSS2</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ystem <b>2</b>
<b>DSSCS</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>S</b> pecial <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem
<b>DSSLL</b>	<b>D</b> ifferentiated <b>S</b> ervices over <b>S</b> pecific <b>L</b> ink <b>L</b> ayer
<b>DSSS</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>S</b> equence <b>S</b> pread <b>S</b> pectrum (transmission)
<b>DSSSL</b>	<b>D</b> ocument <b>S</b> tyle <b>S</b> emantics and <b>S</b> pecification <b>L</b> anguage (ISO)
<b>DST</b>	1. <b>D</b> irect <b>S</b> ounding <b>T</b> ransmission
	2. <b>D</b> ispersion <b>S</b> upported <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>DSTB</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> et- <b>T</b> op- <b>B</b> ox
<b>DSTE</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>T</b> erminating <b>E</b> quipment
	2. <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>T</b> erminating <b>E</b> quipment
<b>DSTN</b>	<b>D</b> ouble-layer <b>S</b> uper- <b>T</b> wisted <b>N</b> ematic (display)
<b>DSTO</b>	<b>D</b> efense <b>S</b> cience and <b>T</b> echnology <b>O</b> rganization (Australia)
<b>DSTP</b>	<b>D</b> ouble- <b>S</b> hielded <b>T</b> wisted <b>P</b> air
<b>DSTR</b>	<b>d</b> istribution
<b>DSU</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit (networking)
<b>DSUB</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervice (SCPC) <b>S</b> ub-band <b>S</b> ignaling <b>C</b> hannel
<b>DSVD</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> imultaneous <b>V</b> oice and <b>D</b> ata (modems)
<b>DSX</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ignal <b>C</b> ross- <b>C</b> onnect system
<b>DT</b>	1. <b>D</b> eutsche <b>T</b> elekom
	2. <b>D</b> irect <b>T</b> ermination
<b>DTAB</b>	<b>D</b> emountable <b>T</b> ape- <b>A</b> utomated <b>B</b> onding (IC)
<b>DTAD</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> nswering <b>D</b> evice
<b>DTAN</b>	<b>D</b> espun <b>T</b> orque <b>A</b> ctuated <b>N</b> utation (Intelsat)
<b>DTAP</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>T</b> ransfer <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> art (GSM)
<b>DTC</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> runk <b>C</b> ontroller
	2. <b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> ransmit <b>C</b> ommand
	3. <b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> raffic <b>C</b> hannel (cellular networks)
<b>DTCM</b>	<b>D</b> ifferential <b>T</b> rellis <b>C</b> oded <b>M</b> odulation

<b>DTCP</b>	<b>Dual Tape-Carrier Package</b> (microchips)
<b>DTD</b>	<b>Document Type Definition</b> (XML)
<b>DTE</b>	<b>Data Terminal Equipment</b> (networking)
<b>DTF</b>	1. <b>Dynamic Tracking Filter</b> 2. <b>Distance-To-Fault</b> (microwave)
<b>DTH</b>	<b>Direct To Home</b> (broadcasting)
<b>DTI</b>	<b>Digital Trunk Interface</b>
<b>DTL</b>	1. <b>Diode-Transistor Logic</b> (digital electronics) 2. <b>Designated Transit List</b> (ATM) 3. <b>Dial Tone Line</b> 4. <b>Distance Teaching and Learning</b> (e-learning)
<b>DTL/TTL</b>	<b>DTL</b> input <b>to TTL</b> output and vice versa (digital electronics)
<b>DTLU</b>	<b>Digital Trunk and Line Unit</b>
<b>DTM</b>	1. <b>Dynamic synchronous Transfer Mode</b> 2. <b>Digital Terrain Model</b> (remote sensing)
<b>DTMF</b>	<b>Dual-Tone Multifrequency</b> (telephone sets)
<b>DTMX</b>	<b>Digital Trunk Manual</b> (telephony) <b>Exchange</b>
<b>DTN</b>	1. <b>Data Transfer Network</b> 2. <b>Data Transmission Network</b>
<b>DTO</b>	1. <b>Dial Tone Office</b> 2. <b>Digital Test Oscilloscope</b> 3. <b>Digitally Tuned Oscillator</b> 4. <b>Direct Termination Overflow</b>
<b>DTP</b>	1. <b>Desktop Publishing</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Distributed Transaction Processing</b> (computer networks)
<b>DTR</b>	1. <b>Data-Terminal-Ready</b> (RS 232 signal) 2. <b>Data Transfer Rate</b> 3. <b>Discrete Tone Relation</b>
<b>DTRS</b>	1. <b>Digital Trunked Radio System</b> 2. <b>Digital Tape Recording System</b> 3. <b>Digital Telemetry Recording System</b> 4. <b>Data Transfer Request Signal</b>
<b>DTS</b>	1. <b>Digital Termination System</b> (microwave) 2. <b>Digital Television Standard</b> 3. <b>Digital Theater System</b> (home audio systems) 4. <b>Distributed Time Service</b> 5. <b>Decoding Time Stamp</b>
<b>DTSP</b>	<b>Digital Television Station Project, Inc.</b>
<b>DTSR</b>	1. <b>Dial Tone Speed Recording</b> 2. <b>Digital Tape System Recording</b> 3. <b>Digital Temporary Storage Recording</b>
<b>DTT</b>	1. <b>Digital Trunk Testing</b>

	2. <b>Digital Tape Transfer</b>
	3. <b>Digital Tie Trunk</b>
	4. <b>Digital Telecommunication Trunk</b>
	5. <b>Digital Terrestrial Television</b> (broadcasting)
<b>DTTB</b>	<b>Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting</b>
<b>DTTL</b>	<b>Data Transition Tracking Loop</b>
<b>DTU</b>	1. <b>Digital Test Unit</b>
	2. <b>Digital Trunk Unit</b>
	3. <b>Digital Transmission Unit</b>
<b>DTV</b>	<b>Digital Television</b> (broadcasting)
<b>DTVC</b>	<b>Digital Television by Cable</b>
<b>DTVE</b>	<b>Digital Transversal Equalizer</b>
<b>DTX</b>	<b>Discontinuous Transmission</b> (cellular networks)
<b>DU</b>	1. <b>Data Unit</b>
	2. <b>Dispersion-Unshifted</b> (optical fiber)
<b>DUA</b>	<b>Directory User Agent</b> (software)
<b>DUAL</b>	<b>Distributed Update Algorithm</b>
<b>DUART</b>	<b>Dual Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter</b>
<b>DUE</b>	<b>Dumb User Error</b>
<b>DUN</b>	<b>Dial-Up Networking</b> (PC communications)
<b>DUP</b>	<b>Data User Part</b> (SS7)
<b>DUT</b>	<b>Device Under Test</b> (equipment)
<b>DUV</b>	<b>Data Under Voice</b> (AT&T)
<b>DV</b>	<b>Digital Video</b>
<b>DVB</b>	<b>Digital Video Broadcasting</b> (organization)
<b>DVB-C</b>	<b>DVB Cable</b> transmission standard
<b>DVB-H</b>	<b>DVB-Handheld</b>
<b>DVB-IRD</b>	<b>DVB Integrated Receiver Decoder</b>
<b>DVB-RCS</b>	<b>DVB-Return Channel by Satellite</b> system
<b>DVB-S</b>	<b>DVB Satellite</b> transmission standard
<b>DVB-SI</b>	<b>DVB Service Information</b>
<b>DVB-T</b>	<b>DVB Terrestrial</b> (standard)
<b>DVBG</b>	<b>Digital Video Broadcasting Group</b>
<b>DVC</b>	1. <b>Digital Video Compression</b>
	2. <b>Digital Video Cassette</b>
<b>DVCD</b>	<b>Double Video Compact Disk</b>
<b>DVD</b>	1. <b>Digital Video Disk</b> (ICT)
	2. <b>Digital Versatile Disk</b> (ICT)
<b>DVD-E</b>	<b>Digital Video Disk-Erasable</b>
<b>DVD-R</b>	<b>Digital Video Disk-Recordable</b>
<b>DVD-RAM</b>	<b>Digital Video Disk-Random Access Memory</b> (rewritable)
<b>DVD-ROM</b>	<b>Digital Video Disk-Read Only Memory</b>
<b>DVD-R/W</b>	<b>Digital Video Disk Re-Writable</b>

<b>DVD2</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>D</b> isk <b>2</b> nd Generation
<b>DVI</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>I</b> nterface (standard) 2. <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>I</b> nteractive
<b>DVM</b>	1. <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> olt <b>m</b> eter (test equipment) 2. <b>D</b> ata and <b>V</b> oice <b>M</b> ultiplexer 3. <b>D</b> ata and <b>V</b> oice <b>M</b> ultiplexing
<b>DVMRP</b>	<b>D</b> istance <b>V</b> ector <b>M</b> ulticast <b>R</b> outing <b>P</b> rotocol (IETF)
<b>DVOM</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> olt– <b>O</b> hm– <b>M</b> illiammeter (electronics)
<b>DVP</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>DVR</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>R</b> ecorder
<b>DVRN</b>	<b>D</b> ense <b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> outed <b>N</b> etwork
<b>DVS</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>S</b> ervice
<b>DVSI</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> oice <b>S</b> ystems, <b>I</b> nc. (company)
<b>DVST</b>	<b>D</b> irect <b>V</b> iew <b>S</b> torage <b>T</b> ube
<b>DVTS</b>	<b>D</b> esktop <b>V</b> ideoconferencing <b>T</b> elecommunications System
<b>DWA</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>W</b> arehousing <b>A</b> lliance (Microsoft)
<b>DWC</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>W</b> ireless <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>DWDM</b>	<b>D</b> ense <b>W</b> avelength- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexing (fiber optics)
<b>DWG</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup
<b>DWI</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>W</b> arehousing <b>I</b> nstitute
<b>DWMT</b>	<b>D</b> iscrete <b>W</b> avelet <b>M</b> ultitone
<b>DWS</b>	<b>D</b> ialable <b>W</b> ideband <b>S</b> ervice
<b>DWT</b>	<b>D</b> iscrete <b>W</b> avelet <b>T</b> ransform (mathematics)
<b>DX</b>	1. <b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> xchange 2. <b>D</b> irect <b>C</b> urrent <b>S</b> ignaling 3. <b>d</b> uplex
<b>DXB</b>	<b>D</b> rawing <b>I</b> nterchange <b>B</b> inary (file extension)
<b>DXC</b>	<b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ross- <b>C</b> onnect (MUX)
<b>DXer</b>	A long- <b>D</b> istance listener of short wave radio stations (Ham Radio)
<b>.dxf</b>	Name extension for AutoCAD 2-D format files (graphics)
<b>DXF</b>	<b>D</b> rawing <b>i</b> nterchange <b>F</b> ormat (CAD files)
<b>DXI</b>	<b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> xchange <b>I</b> nterface
<b>DXing</b>	The hobby of receiving and listening to a long <b>D</b> istant short wave radio station (Ham Radio)
<b>dyn</b>	<b>d</b> yne (unit of force)

# E e

e	1. Symbol for basic unit of <b>e</b> lectron charge 2. Symbol for instantaneous value of an alternating voltage 3. Symbol for <b>e</b> lectronic version
<b>e-bomb</b>	<b>e-mail bomb</b>
<b>e-book</b>	electronic <b>book</b>
<b>e-business</b>	electronic <b>business</b>
<b>e-cash</b>	electronic <b>cash</b> (e-commerce)
<b>e-check</b>	electronic <b>check</b> (e-commerce)
<b>e-commerce</b>	electronic <b>commerce</b>
<b>e-credit</b>	electronic <b>credit</b>
<b>e-Fax</b>	electronic <b>F</b> acsimile
<b>e-form</b>	electronic <b>form</b>
<b>e-government</b>	electronic <b>g</b> overnment
<b>e-law</b>	electronic <b>law</b>
<b>e-learning</b>	electronic <b>learning</b> (e-learning)
<b>e-mail</b>	electronic <b>mail</b>
<b>e-money</b>	electronic <b>money</b>
<b>e-rate</b>	electronic <b>rate</b>
<b>e-signature</b>	electronic (digital) <b>signature</b>
<b>e-text</b>	electronic <b>text</b>
<b>e-stamp</b>	electronic <b>stamp</b>
<b>e-zine</b>	electronic Maga <b>zine</b>

<b>E</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symbol for <b>E</b>mitter (transistor circuit diagrams)</li> <li>2. Symbol for <b>E</b>lectric field strength (antennas)</li> <li>3. Symbol for prefix <b>ex</b>-, denoting <math>10^{18}</math> or <math>2^{60}</math></li> </ol>
<b>E band</b>	Optical Frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 1360 to 1460 nm
<b>E Channel</b>	<b>E</b> cho <b>Channel</b>
<b>E Link</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>Link</b>
<b>E Port</b>	<b>E</b> xpansion <b>Port</b>
<b>E&amp;I</b>	<b>E</b> ngineering <b>and</b> <b>I</b> nstallation
<b>E&amp;M</b>	“ <b>E</b> ar <b>and</b> <b>M</b> outh” (signaling)
<b>E-1</b>	The <b>E</b> uropean equivalent of American T- <b>1</b> transmission line operating at 2.048 Mbps
<b>E-2</b>	The <b>E</b> uropean equivalent of American T- <b>2</b> transmission line operating at 8.448 Mbps
<b>E-3</b>	The <b>E</b> uropean equivalent of American T- <b>3</b> transmission line operating at 34.368 Mbps
<b>E-BCCH</b>	<b>E</b> xtended- <b>B</b> roadcast <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> hannel
<b>E-Carrier</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> arrier (ITU-T)
<b>E-FET</b>	<b>E</b> nhancement-mode <b>F</b> ET (semiconductors)
<b>E-IDE</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>I</b> DE (interface)
<b>E-LMI</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>L</b> ocal <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nterface (frame relay)
<b>E-Nose</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>N</b> ose
<b>E-O</b>	<b>E</b> lectrical- <b>O</b> ptical
<b>E-OTD</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>O</b> bserved <b>T</b> ime <b>D</b> ifference
<b>E-TDMA</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>T</b> DMA (access)
<b>E-time</b>	<b>E</b> xecution <b>t</b> ime
<b>E/A</b>	<b>E</b> vents <b>and</b> <b>A</b> larms subsystem (Intelsat)
<b>E/S</b>	<b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation (satcom)
<b>E2PROM</b>	<b>E</b> lectronically <b>E</b> rasable <b>P</b> rogrammable <b>R</b> OM (memory)
<b>EA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>E</b>xtended <b>A</b>ddressing (frame relay)</li> <li>2. <b>E</b>qual <b>A</b>ccess</li> <li>3. <b>E</b>arly <b>A</b>ssignment</li> <li>4. <b>E</b>ffective <b>A</b>vailability</li> </ol>
<b>EAA</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>A</b> fzar <b>A</b> zma Company (Iran)
<b>EAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>E</b>uropean <b>A</b>stronaut <b>C</b>enter</li> <li>2. <b>E</b>ngineering <b>A</b>ssistance <b>C</b>ontract (Intelsat)</li> </ol>
<b>EACA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> gencies
<b>EACEM</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>C</b> onsumer <b>E</b> lectronics <b>M</b> anufacturers
<b>EADAS</b>	<b>E</b> ngineering and <b>A</b> dmistrative <b>D</b> ata <b>A</b> cquisition <b>S</b> ystem
<b>EADP</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>D</b> irectory and database <b>P</b> ublishers
<b>EAE</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>A</b> rithmetic <b>E</b> lement
<b>EAE0</b>	<b>E</b> nd <b>A</b> ccess <b>E</b> nd <b>O</b> ffice

<b>E AFC</b>	<b>Enhanced Automatic Frequency Control</b> (electronics)
<b>E AGE</b>	<b>Electrical Aerospace Ground Equipment</b> (Intelsat)
<b>E AGL E</b>	<b>Extended Area GPS Location Enhancement</b>
<b>E AI</b>	1. <b>External Alarm Indicator</b> 2. <b>Enterprise Application Integration</b>
<b>E AN</b>	<b>European Article Numbering</b> (bar coding)
<b>E ANTC</b>	<b>European Advanced Networking Test Center</b> (Germany)
<b>E AP</b>	<b>Extensible Authentication Protocol</b> (OSI model)
<b>E AR</b>	<b>Echo Attenuation Ratio</b> (transmission)
<b>E ARC</b>	<b>Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference</b>
<b>E ARN</b>	<b>European Academic and Research Network</b>
<b>E AROM</b>	<b>Electrically Alterable ROM</b> (memory)
<b>E ARP</b>	<b>Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol</b>
<b>E ARSeL</b>	<b>European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories</b>
<b>E AS</b>	1. <b>Emergency Alert System</b> (cable TV broadcast) 2. <b>Events and Alarms System</b> (Intelsat) 3. <b>Extended Area Service</b> (network feature) 4. <b>Electronic Acquisition System</b> 5. <b>Electronic Articles Surveillance</b> 6. <b>Engineering and Applied Sciences</b> 7. <b>Enterprise Application Server</b> 8. <b>European Astronomical Society</b>
<b>E ASI</b>	<b>ETSI ATM Services Interoperability</b>
<b>E AX</b>	<b>Electronic Automatic Exchange</b>
<b>E B</b>	1. <b>Expansion Buffer</b> 2. <b>Errored Block</b> 3. <b>Exa-Byte</b> , which is $2^{60}$ or $1024$ times petabytes
<b>E b/No</b>	<b>Energy per bit-to-Noise</b> power spectral density (ratio)
<b>E BA</b>	1. <b>European Broadcasting Area</b> 2. <b>Eventual Byzantine Agreement</b>
<b>E BAM</b>	<b>Electron-Beam-Accessed Memory</b>
<b>E BCDIC</b>	<b>Extended Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code</b> (computer)
<b>E BD</b>	<b>Effective Bill Date</b>
<b>E BDI</b>	<b>Electronic Business Data Interchange</b>
<b>E BE</b>	<b>Embedded Base Equipment</b> (Bell)
<b>E BGA</b>	<b>Enhanced Ball-Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>E BHC</b>	<b>Equated Busy Hour Call</b> (Intelsat)
<b>E BICON</b>	<b>Electron Bombardment Induced Conductivity</b>
<b>E BIOS</b>	<b>Enhanced BIOS</b> (computer)
<b>E BITDA</b>	<b>Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization</b>



<b>EBL</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>B</b> earing <b>L</b> ine (navigation) 2. <b>E</b> lectron <b>B</b> eam <b>L</b> ithography (semiconductors)
<b>EBO</b>	<b>E</b> mbedded <b>B</b> ase <b>O</b> rganization (Bell)
<b>EBONE</b>	<b>E</b> uropean network <b>b</b> ack <b>o</b> ne (service)
<b>EBPP</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>B</b> ill <b>P</b> resentation and <b>P</b> ayment
<b>EBR</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>B</b> eam <b>R</b> ecorder
<b>EBS</b>	1. <b>E</b> mergency <b>B</b> roadcast <b>S</b> ystem (cable TV) 2. <b>E</b> lectron- <b>B</b> ombarded <b>S</b> emiconductor (device)
<b>EBSD</b>	<b>E</b> lectron <b>B</b> ack- <b>S</b> catter <b>D</b> iffraction (microwave)
<b>EBU</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>U</b> nion
<b>EBX</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>B</b> ranch <b>E</b> xchange
<b>EC</b>	1. <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier 2. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> arrier 3. <b>E</b> nergy <b>C</b> ommunications (PBX feature) 4. <b>E</b> lectro-optic <b>C</b> oefficient (fiber optics) 5. <b>E</b> lement <b>C</b> ontroller 6. <b>E</b> quipment <b>C</b> lock 7. <b>E</b> nd <b>C</b> hain 8. <b>E</b> cho <b>C</b> anceller
<b>ECA</b>	<b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ECAC</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ivil <b>A</b> viation <b>C</b> onference
<b>ECB</b>	1. <b>E</b> rror <b>C</b> orrection <b>B</b> it 2. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> ellular <b>B</b> ase <b>S</b> tation
<b>ECC</b>	1. <b>E</b> rror <b>C</b> hecking and <b>C</b> orrection code 2. <b>E</b> mbedded <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> hannel (MUX) 3. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ommon <b>C</b> ontrol 4. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ommerce <b>C</b> anada Inc. 5. <b>E</b> lectronically <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>C</b> oupling 6. <b>E</b> mergency <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> enter 7. <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier <b>C</b> ode (Telcordia Technologies) 8. <b>E</b> lliptic <b>C</b> urve <b>C</b> ryptography (wireless) 9. <b>E</b> gypt <b>C</b> yber <b>C</b> enter
<b>ECC RAM</b>	<b>E</b> rror <b>C</b> orrecting <b>C</b> ode <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>ECCA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> able <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> ssociation (Belgium)
<b>ECCKT</b>	<b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> ompany <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>ECCM</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ounter- <b>C</b> ounter <b>m</b> easure (interference) 2. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>C</b> ounter- <b>C</b> ounter <b>m</b> easure (interference)
<b>ECCO</b>	<b>E</b> quatorial <b>C</b> onstellation <b>C</b> ommunications <b>O</b> rganization
<b>ECDIS</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> hart <b>D</b> isplay <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ECF</b>	<b>E</b> mbedded <b>C</b> ode <b>F</b> ormatting
<b>ECG</b>	<b>E</b> lectro <b>c</b> ardiogram (medicine)

<b>ECGA</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> olor <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> dapter (640×400 pixel monitors)
<b>ECH</b>	1. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> all <b>H</b> andling 2. <b>E</b> cho- <b>C</b> ancelled <b>H</b> ybrid (DSL)
<b>ECHO</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ommission <b>H</b> ost <b>O</b> rganization
<b>ECI</b>	1. <b>E</b> nd <b>C</b> hain <b>I</b> ndicator 2. <b>E</b> xternal <b>C</b> all <b>I</b> nterface
<b>ECIS</b>	1. <b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ommittee for <b>I</b> nteroperable <b>S</b> ystems 2. <b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> omputer <b>I</b> ndustry research <b>C</b> enter 3. <b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> onference on <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems
<b>ECITC</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ommittee for <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology and <b>C</b> ertification
<b>ECL</b>	<b>E</b> mitter- <b>C</b> oupled <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>ECM</b>	1. <b>E</b> cho <b>C</b> anceller <b>M</b> odule 2. <b>E</b> rror <b>C</b> orrection <b>M</b> ode (G3 fax machine) 3. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ounter <b>m</b> asures (radar) 4. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>C</b> ounter <b>m</b> asures (interference) 5. <b>E</b> ntitlement <b>C</b> ontrol <b>M</b> essage (broadcasting)
<b>ECMA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> omputer <b>M</b> anufacturers <b>A</b> ssociation (Switzerland)
<b>ECMEA</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> ellular <b>M</b> essaging <b>E</b> ncryption <b>A</b> lgorithm
<b>ECMP</b>	<b>E</b> qual <b>C</b> ost <b>M</b> ultiple <b>R</b> outing (traffic)
<b>ECMR</b>	<b>E</b> qual <b>C</b> ost <b>M</b> ultipath <b>R</b> outing
<b>ECMS</b>	<b>E</b> gyptian <b>C</b> ompany for <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> ervices (operator)
<b>ECN</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ommunications <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>E</b> mergency <b>C</b> all <b>N</b> etwork 3. <b>E</b> xplicit <b>C</b> ongestion <b>N</b> otification (IP standard)
<b>ECO</b>	<b>E</b> lectron- <b>C</b> oupled <b>O</b> scillator (electronics)
<b>ECOC</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> onference on <b>O</b> ptical <b>C</b> ommunication
<b>ECOMEG</b>	<b>E</b> - <b>C</b> ommerce <b>E</b> xperts <b>G</b> roup
<b>ECP</b>	1. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> all <b>P</b> rocessing (voice mail) 2. <b>E</b> xtended <b>C</b> apabilities <b>P</b> ort (computer) 3. <b>E</b> ncryption <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol 4. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ommerce <b>P</b> latform 5. <b>E</b> xecutive <b>C</b> ellular <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>ECPA</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ommunications <b>P</b> rivacy <b>A</b> ct
<b>ECPE</b>	<b>E</b> mbedded <b>C</b> ustomer- <b>P</b> remises <b>E</b> quipment (telephone company)
<b>ECS</b>	1. <b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ommunication <b>S</b> atellite 2. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ommerce <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> hart <b>S</b> ystem (navigation)
<b>ECSA</b>	<b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arriers <b>S</b> tandards <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ECSD</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> ircuit- <b>S</b> witched <b>D</b> ata
<b>ECSSB</b>	<b>E</b> xalted <b>C</b> arrier <b>SSB</b> (modulation)

<b>ECT</b>	1. <b>Enterprise Caching Technology</b> 2. <b>Explicit Call Transfer</b>
<b>ECTA</b>	<b>European Competitive Telecommunications Association</b>
<b>ECTEL</b>	<b>European Telecommunications and Professional Electronics Industry</b>
<b>ECTF</b>	1. <b>Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum</b> (U.S.A.) 2. <b>European Community Telework Forum</b>
<b>ECTRA</b>	<b>European Committee for Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs</b>
<b>ECTUA</b>	<b>European Council of Telecommunications Users Association</b>
<b>ED</b>	1. <b>Electronic Directory</b> 2. <b>Ending Delimiter</b> (LANs)
<b>ED RAM</b>	<b>Enhanced Dynamic RAM</b> (memory)
<b>EDA</b>	1. <b>Electronic Design Automation</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Electronic Directory Assistance</b> 3. <b>Erbium-Doped Amplifier</b> (fiber optics)
<b>EDAC</b>	<b>Error Detection and Correction</b> (transmission)
<b>EDACS</b>	<b>Enhanced Digital Access Communications System</b>
<b>EDAM</b>	<b>Enhanced Digital Announcement Machine</b>
<b>EDC</b>	1. <b>Error Detection and Correction</b> 2. <b>Error Detection Code</b> (transmission)
<b>EDCH</b>	<b>Enhanced D-Channel Handler</b>
<b>EDD</b>	<b>Enhanced Disk Drive</b>
<b>EDDA</b>	<b>European Digital Dealers Association</b>
<b>EDF</b>	<b>Erbium-Doped Fiber</b>
<b>EDFA</b>	<b>Erbium-Doped Fiber Amplifier</b> (fiber optics)
<b>EDGAR</b>	<b>Electronic Data Gathering Archiving and Retrieval</b>
<b>EDGE</b>	<b>Enhanced Data-Rates for GSM Evolution</b>
<b>EDH</b>	<b>Electronic Document Handling</b>
<b>EDI</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange</b> (ICT)
<b>EDIA</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange Association</b>
<b>EDIDAG</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange of Dangerous Goods information</b>
<b>EDIF</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange Format</b> (ICT)
<b>EDIFACT</b>	<b>EDI for Administration, Commerce And Transport</b> (ICT)
<b>EDIMAR</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange of Maritime documents</b> (ICT)
<b>EDIS</b>	<b>Emergency Digital Information System/Service</b>
<b>EDIU</b>	<b>Expansion Digital Interface Unit</b>
<b>EDL</b>	<b>Environment Data Link</b>
<b>EDLIN</b>	<b>Editor of Lines</b> (outdated MS-DOD text editor)

<b>EDM</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> ocument <b>M</b> anagement 2. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> ischarge <b>M</b> achining
<b>EDMS</b>	<b>E</b> ngineering <b>D</b> ocument <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem (ICT)
<b>EDO</b>	1. <b>E</b> xtended <b>D</b> ata <b>O</b> utput (memory) 2. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>D</b> ata <b>O</b> utput (memory) 3. <b>E</b> quipment <b>D</b> esign <b>O</b> bjectives
<b>EDO DRAM</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>D</b> ata <b>O</b> utput <b>DRAM</b> (memory)
<b>EDO RAM</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>D</b> ata <b>O</b> utput <b>RAM</b> (memory)
<b>EDP</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing (computer) 2. <b>E</b> xchange <b>D</b> elivery <b>P</b> oint
<b>EDPS</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>EDRS</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> atellite
<b>EDS</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervice
<b>EDSAC</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> elay <b>S</b> torage <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> omputer
<b>EDSL</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>DSL</b> (access)
<b>EDSS1</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ystem No. <b>1</b>
<b>EDTR</b>	<b>E</b> ffective <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> ransfer <b>R</b> ate (transmission)
<b>EDTV</b>	1. <b>E</b> nhanced- <b>D</b> efinition <b>T</b> elevision (broadcasting) 2. <b>E</b> xtended- <b>D</b> efinition <b>T</b> elevision (broadcasting)
<b>EDVAC</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> iscrete <b>V</b> ariable <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> omputer
<b>EE</b>	<b>E</b> nd-to- <b>E</b> nd signaling
<b>EEC</b>	1. <b>E</b> rror <b>C</b> hecked and <b>C</b> orrected 2. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>E</b> mission <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>EEG</b>	<b>E</b> lectro <b>e</b> ncephalogram (medical equipment)
<b>EEHLLAPI</b>	<b>E</b> ntry <b>E</b> mulator <b>H</b> igh- <b>L</b> evel <b>L</b> anguage <b>A</b> pplications <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface
<b>EEHO</b>	<b>E</b> ither <b>E</b> nd <b>H</b> op <b>O</b> ff
<b>EEI</b>	1. <b>E</b> xternal <b>E</b> nvironment <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>E</b> dison <b>E</b> lectric <b>I</b> nstitute
<b>EEL</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>E</b> xtended <b>L</b> ink
<b>EEMA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>E</b> lectronic <b>M</b> essaging <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>EEMS</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>E</b> xpanded <b>M</b> emory <b>S</b> pecification (memories)
<b>EEP</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectro <b>e</b> ncephal <b>p</b> hone 2. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>E</b> mission <b>P</b> olicy
<b>EEPG</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>E</b> lectronic <b>P</b> rogram <b>G</b> uide
<b>EEPROM</b>	<b>E</b> lectronically <b>E</b> rasable <b>P</b> rogrammable <b>ROM</b> (memory)
<b>EER</b>	<b>E</b> ffective <b>E</b> arth <b>R</b> adius
<b>EES</b>	1. <b>E</b> arth <b>E</b> xploration <b>S</b> atellite 2. <b>E</b> scrow <b>E</b> ncryption <b>S</b> tandard (U.S. Department of Justice)
<b>EESN</b>	<b>E</b> xpanded <b>E</b> lectronic <b>S</b> erial <b>N</b> umber
<b>EESS</b>	<b>E</b> arth <b>E</b> xploration <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice (ITU)

<b>EESSI</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>E</b> lectronic <b>S</b> ignature <b>S</b> tandardization <b>I</b> nitiative (ICT)
<b>EETDN</b>	<b>E</b> nd-to- <b>E</b> nd <b>T</b> ransit <b>D</b> elay <b>N</b> egotiation
<b>EF</b>	<b>E</b> ntrance <b>F</b> acility
<b>EF&amp;I</b>	<b>E</b> ngineer, <b>F</b> urnish, and <b>I</b> nstall (purchase method)
<b>EFCI</b>	<b>E</b> xplicit <b>F</b> orward <b>C</b> ongestion <b>I</b> ndicator (ATM)
<b>EFD</b>	<b>E</b> vent <b>F</b> orwarding <b>D</b> iscriminator (wireless)
<b>EFF</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>F</b> rontier <b>F</b> oundation (standards organization)
<b>EFI&amp;T</b>	<b>E</b> ngineer, <b>F</b> urnish, <b>I</b> nstall, and <b>T</b> est
<b>EFIS</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>F</b> light <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystem
<b>EFL</b>	1. <b>E</b> mitter- <b>F</b> ollower <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics) 2. <b>E</b> quivalent <b>F</b> ocal <b>L</b> ength
<b>EFMA</b>	<b>E</b> thernet in the <b>F</b> irst <b>M</b> ile <b>A</b> lliance
<b>EFOC</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>F</b> iber <b>O</b> ptics and <b>C</b> ommunications (conference)
<b>EFR</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>F</b> ull <b>R</b> ate (codec)
<b>EFS</b>	1. <b>E</b> rror <b>F</b> ree <b>S</b> econds 2. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>F</b> ull-rate <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>F</b> iling <b>S</b> ystem (Intelsat)
<b>EFT</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>F</b> unds <b>T</b> ransfer (ICT)
<b>EFTA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>F</b> ree <b>T</b> rade <b>A</b> ssociation (Geneva)
<b>EFTPOS</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>F</b> unds <b>T</b> ransfer at <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>S</b> ale (ICT)
<b>EFTS</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>F</b> unds <b>T</b> ransfer <b>S</b> ystem
<b>EG</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>EGA</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> dapter (640×350 pixel monitors)
<b>EGC</b>	1. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>G</b> roup <b>C</b> alling (Inmarsat) 2. <b>E</b> qual <b>G</b> ain <b>C</b> ombiner
<b>EGI</b>	<b>E</b> mbedded <b>G</b> lobal <b>P</b> ositioning <b>S</b> atellite <b>I</b> nertial <b>N</b> avigation <b>S</b> ystem
<b>EGM</b>	<b>E</b> xtraordinary <b>G</b> eneral <b>M</b> eeting (Intelsat)
<b>EGNOS</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>G</b> eostationary <b>N</b> avigation <b>O</b> verlay <b>S</b> ervice (satellite)
<b>EGP</b>	<b>E</b> xterior <b>G</b> ateway <b>P</b> rotocol (routing)
<b>EGPRS</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>G</b> eneral <b>P</b> acket <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ervice
<b>EGSM</b>	<b>E</b> xtended (frequency range) <b>G</b> SM
<b>EGW</b>	<b>E</b> dge <b>G</b> ateway
<b>EHF</b>	1. <b>E</b> xremely <b>H</b> igh <b>F</b> requency (30–300 GHz range) 2. <b>E</b> rror <b>H</b> old <b>F</b> ile
<b>EHR</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>H</b> alf- <b>R</b> ate codec
<b>EHT</b>	<b>E</b> xremely <b>H</b> igh <b>T</b> ension
<b>EHTPS</b>	<b>E</b> xremely <b>H</b> igh- <b>T</b> ension <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> upply
<b>EHV</b>	<b>E</b> xtra- <b>H</b> igh <b>V</b> oltage (power)
<b>EHZ</b>	<b>E</b> xa- <b>H</b> ertz ( $10^{18}$ Hz)

<b>EI</b>	<b>Error Interval</b>
<b>EIA</b>	<b>Electronic Industries Alliance</b> (standards organization)
<b>EIAJ</b>	<b>Electronic Industries Association of Japan</b>
<b>EICS</b>	<b>Emergency Integrated Communication System</b>
<b>EICTA</b>	<b>European Information and Consumer Electronics Technology Industry Association</b>
<b>EID</b>	<b>Equipment Identifier</b> (mobile radio)
<b>EIDE</b>	<b>Enhanced Integrated Drive Electronics</b> (interface)
<b>EIDQ</b>	<b>European International Directory Enquiries</b>
<b>EIF</b>	<b>Electronic Industries Foundation</b>
<b>EIG</b>	<b>Electronic Information Group</b>
<b>EIGRP</b>	<b>Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol</b> (Cisco)
<b>EIIA</b>	<b>Embedded Industrial Internet Appliance</b>
<b>EIM</b>	1. <b>Ethernet Inverse Mapper</b> 2. <b>Emirates Internet &amp; Multimedia</b> (U.A.E.)
<b>EIMF</b>	<b>European Interactive Media Federation</b>
<b>EIN</b>	<b>European Information Network</b>
<b>EIP</b>	<b>Early Implementers Program</b> (Novell, Inc.)
<b>EIPA</b>	1. <b>Electronic Information and Communication for Pedagogical Academies</b> (Austria) 2. <b>European Information Provider Association</b>
<b>EIR</b>	1. <b>Excess Information Rate</b> (frame relay) 2. <b>Equipment Identity Register</b> (GSM)
<b>EIRENE</b>	<b>European Integrated Railway Radio Enhanced Network</b>
<b>EIRP</b>	<b>Effective Isotropically Radiated Power</b> (microwave)
<b>EIS</b>	1. <b>Executive Information System</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Expanded Interconnection Service</b> 3. <b>Epidemic Intelligence Service</b>
<b>EISA</b>	<b>Extended Industry-Standard Architecture</b> (PC bus)
<b>EIT</b>	<b>Event Information Table</b> (broadcasting)
<b>EITA</b>	<b>European Information Technology Association</b> (U.K.)
<b>EIU</b>	<b>Ethernet Interface Unit</b>
<b>EIUF</b>	<b>European ISDN Users' Forum</b>
<b>EJTAG</b>	<b>Enhanced JTAG</b>
<b>EKE</b>	1. <b>Encrypted Key Exchange</b> (protocol) 2. <b>Electronic Key Exchange</b>
<b>EKMS</b>	<b>Electronic Key Management System</b>
<b>EKTS</b>	<b>Electronic Key Telephone Service</b> (ISDN)
<b>EL</b>	1. <b>elevation</b> 2. <b>Electro Luminescent</b>
<b>ELAN</b>	<b>Emulated LAN</b> (ATM)
<b>ELE</b>	<b>Extremely Low-frequency Emission</b> (monitors)
<b>ELEC</b>	<b>Enterprise Local Exchange Carrier</b>

<b>ELED</b>	Edge-emitting <b>L</b> ight- <b>E</b> mitting <b>D</b> iode
<b>ELF</b>	<b>E</b> xtrremely <b>L</b> ow <b>F</b> requency (30–300 Hz range)
<b>ELFEXT</b>	<b>E</b> qual <b>L</b> ever <b>F</b> or <b>E</b> nd <b>C</b> ross- <b>T</b> alk
<b>ELG</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>L</b> aunching <b>G</b> roup (broadcasting)
<b>ELINT</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>I</b> ntelligence
<b>ELIU</b>	<b>E</b> lectrical <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> nterface <b>U</b> nit
<b>ELOT</b>	Greek Organization for Standardization (Greece)
<b>ELS NetWare</b>	<b>E</b> ntry <b>L</b> evel <b>S</b> ystem <b>N</b> et <b>W</b> are (networking)
<b>ELSEC</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>S</b> ecurity
<b>ELSR</b>	<b>E</b> dge <b>L</b> abel <b>S</b> witch <b>R</b> outer
<b>ELSS</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>S</b> ky <b>S</b> creen <b>E</b> quipment
<b>ELSU</b>	<b>E</b> thernet <b>L</b> AN <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit
<b>ELT</b>	<b>E</b> mergency <b>L</b> ocator <b>T</b> ransmitter (COMSAR)
<b>EM</b>	1. “ <b>E</b> nd of <b>M</b> edium” (character control code) 2. <b>E</b> ngineering <b>M</b> odel 3. <b>E</b> lement <b>M</b> anager 4. <b>E</b> xpanded <b>M</b> emory
<b>EMA</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>M</b> essaging <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.) 2. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>M</b> issile <b>A</b> cquisition
<b>EMACS</b>	<b>E</b> ditor <b>M</b> ACros (text editor)
<b>EMAG</b>	<b>E</b> TSI <b>M</b> IS <b>A</b> dvisory <b>G</b> roup
<b>Email</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>m</b> ail
<b>EMBARC</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>M</b> ail <b>B</b> roadcast to <b>A</b> <b>R</b> oaming <b>C</b> omputer (Motorola)
<b>EMC</b>	<b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>C</b> ompatibility (interference)
<b>EMCON</b>	<b>E</b> mission <b>C</b> ontrol (propagation)
<b>EMD</b>	1. <b>E</b> quilibrium <b>M</b> ode <b>D</b> istribution (propagation) 2. <b>E</b> lectromechanical <b>D</b> ialing (telephone exchange)
<b>EME</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>E</b> nergy 2. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>E</b> nvironment 3. <b>E</b> xternally <b>M</b> ounted <b>E</b> quipment 4. <b>E</b> arth- <b>M</b> oon- <b>E</b> arth (radio communications)
<b>EMEA</b>	<b>E</b> urope, <b>M</b> iddle <b>E</b> ast and <b>A</b> frica (region)
<b>.emf</b>	Name extension for <b>E</b> nhanced <b>M</b> etafile format (graphics)
<b>EMF</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectromotive <b>F</b> orce (parameter) 2. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>F</b> orce (parameter) 3. <b>E</b> lement <b>M</b> anagement <b>F</b> unction 4. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>M</b> etafile (printer file) 5. <b>E</b> uropean <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>F</b> orum
<b>EMG</b>	<b>E</b> lectromyogram (medicine)
<b>EMI</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>I</b> nterference (noise) 2. <b>E</b> xchange <b>M</b> essage <b>I</b> nterface
<b>EML</b>	<b>E</b> lement <b>M</b> anagement <b>L</b> ayer (networking)

<b>EMM</b>	1. <b>Entitlement Management Message</b> (broadcasting) 2. <b>Expanded Memory Manager</b> (device driver)
<b>EMMA</b>	<b>Enhanced Multimedia Architecture</b> (broadcasting)
<b>EMMSEC</b>	<b>European Multimedia Microprocessor Systems and Electronic Commerce</b> (ICT)
<b>EMOS</b>	<b>Equipment Management Operating System</b>
<b>EMP</b>	<b>Electromagnetic Pulse</b>
<b>EMPD</b>	<b>Equilibrium Modal-Power Distribution</b> (propagation)
<b>Emph</b>	<b>Emphasis</b> (FM transmission)
<b>EMPS</b>	<b>Electronic Mobile Payment Services</b> (project)
<b>EMR</b>	1. <b>Exchange Message Record</b> (Telcordia Technologies) 2. <b>Electromagnetic Radiation</b> (hazard)
<b>EMRP</b>	<b>Effective Monopole-Radiated Power</b> (Intelsat)
<b>EMS</b>	1. <b>Expanded Memory Specification</b> (standard) 2. <b>European Mobile Satellite</b> 3. <b>Element Management System</b> 4. <b>Electronic Message Services</b> 5. <b>Enterprise Messaging Server</b> 6. <b>Enhanced Message Service</b> (GSM) 7. <b>Electromagnetic Susceptibility</b>
<b>EMT</b>	<b>Electrical Metal Tubing</b>
<b>EMTUG</b>	<b>European Manufacturing Technology User Group</b>
<b>EMU</b>	<b>Electromagnetic Unit</b> (parameter)
<b>EMUG</b>	<b>European MAP Users Group</b>
<b>EMUT</b>	<b>Enhanced Manpack Ultrahigh-frequency Terminal</b>
<b>EMV</b>	<b>Electromagnetic Vulnerability</b>
<b>EMW</b>	1. <b>Electromagnetic Wave</b> 2. <b>Electromagnetic Warfare</b>
<b>EN</b>	<b>Equivalent Node</b>
<b>ENA</b>	1. <b>Enterprise Network Addressing</b> 2. <b>Extended Network Addressing</b>
<b>ENC</b>	1. <b>Electronic Navigation Chart</b> 2. <b>encoder</b>
<b>ENCB</b>	<b>Estonian National Communication Board</b>
<b>Endec</b>	<b>Encoder-decoder</b>
<b>ENET</b>	1. <b>Ethernet</b> 2. <b>Enhanced Network</b>
<b>ENFIA</b>	<b>Exchange Network Facility for Interstate Access</b>
<b>ENG</b>	<b>Electronic News Gathering</b>
<b>ENI</b>	<b>Embedded Network Interface</b>
<b>ENIAC</b>	<b>Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer</b>
<b>ENID</b>	<b>EGC (closed-) Network Identification code</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>ENN</b>	<b>Emergency News Network</b>
<b>ENOB</b>	<b>Effective Number Of Bits</b> (ADC)



<b>ENOS</b>	<b>Enterprise Network Operating System</b> (Sun Microsystems)
<b>ENQ</b>	“ <b>enquiry</b> ” (character control code)
<b>ENR</b>	<b>Excess Noise Ratio</b>
<b>ENS</b>	1. <b>Emergency Number Service</b> 2. <b>Enterprise Network Services</b> (software)
<b>ENSO</b>	<b>ETSI National Standardization Organization</b>
<b>ENT</b>	<b>Equivalent Noise Temperature</b>
<b>ENTELEC</b>	<b>Energy Telecommunications and electrical Association</b>
<b>ENUM</b>	<b>Electronic Number</b>
<b>EO</b>	1. <b>End Office</b> (networking) 2. <b>Erasable Optical drive</b>
<b>EOA</b>	<b>End-Of-Address</b> (signal)
<b>EOB</b>	<b>End-Of-Block</b> (signal)
<b>EOC</b>	1. <b>Embedded Overhead Communication Channel</b> (transmission) 2. <b>Electro-Optic Coefficient</b>
<b>EOD</b>	<b>End-Of-Data</b> (signal)
<b>EOE</b>	<b>Electronic Order Exchange</b>
<b>EOF</b>	<b>End-Of-File</b> (control character)
<b>EOL</b>	1. <b>End-Of-Line</b> (control character) 2. <b>End-Of-Orbit life</b> (satcom)
<b>EOP</b>	1. <b>End-Of-Procedure frame</b> 2. <b>End-Of-Program</b>
<b>EOS</b>	1. <b>Earth Observation System</b> (remote sensing) 2. <b>Earth Observation Satellite</b> 3. <b>End-Of-Selection</b> (control character) 4. <b>Electro-Optical System</b>
<b>EOT</b>	1. <b>End-Of-Transmission</b> (control signal) 2. <b>End-Of-Tape</b> (control signal) 3. <b>End-Of-Text</b> (flag or marker)
<b>EOTC</b>	1. <b>European Organization for Testing and Certification</b> 2. <b>Electro-Optic Technology Center</b>
<b>EOW</b>	<b>Engineering Order-Wire</b> (MUX)
<b>EP-DVB</b>	<b>European Parliament Digital Video Broadcasting</b>
<b>EPABX</b>	<b>Electronic PABX</b>
<b>EPAC</b>	<b>Enhanced Perceptual Audio Coder</b>
<b>EPC</b>	<b>Electric Power Conditioner</b>
<b>EPD</b>	<b>Early Packet Discard</b> (ATM)
<b>EPF</b>	<b>Electronic Payment Forum</b> ( <a href="http://www.epf.net">www.epf.net</a> )
<b>EPFD</b>	1. <b>Electronic Position-Fixing Device</b> (GPS) 2. <b>Equivalent Power Flux Density</b> (microwave)
<b>EPG</b>	<b>Electronic Program Guide</b> (broadcasting)
<b>EPI</b>	<b>Electronic Position Indicator</b>

<b>EPIC</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>P</b> rivacy <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>E</b> xplicitly <b>P</b> arallel <b>I</b> nstruction <b>C</b> omputing (ICT) 3. <b>E</b> uropean <b>P</b> roject on <b>I</b> nformation infrastructure <b>C</b> o-ordination
<b>EPIISG</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>P</b> roject on <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nfrasturcture <b>S</b> tarter <b>G</b> roup
<b>EPIRB</b>	<b>E</b> mergency <b>P</b> osition- <b>I</b> ndicating <b>R</b> adio <b>B</b> eacon (COMSAR)
<b>EPLANS</b>	<b>E</b> ngineering, <b>P</b> lanning and <b>A</b> nalysis <b>S</b> ystem
<b>EPLD</b>	<b>E</b> lectronically <b>P</b> rogrammable <b>L</b> ogic <b>D</b> evice (digital electronics)
<b>EPLSR</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>P</b> osition <b>L</b> ocation <b>R</b> eporting <b>S</b> ystem
<b>epndB</b>	<b>e</b> ffective <b>p</b> erceived <b>n</b> oise <b>d</b> ecibel
<b>EPN</b>	1. <b>E</b> xpansion <b>P</b> ort <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>E</b> steeman <b>P</b> aging <b>N</b> etwork (Iran)
<b>EPOC</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>P</b> iece <b>O</b> f <b>C</b> heese (operating system)
<b>EPOS</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>S</b> ale (ICT)
<b>EPP</b>	1. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>P</b> arallel <b>P</b> ort (computer) 2. <b>E</b> uropean <b>P</b> olar <b>P</b> latform
<b>EPPA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>P</b> ublic <b>P</b> aging <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>EPPI</b>	<b>E</b> xpanded <b>P</b> lan- <b>P</b> osition <b>I</b> ndicator
<b>EPR</b>	<b>E</b> lectron <b>P</b> aramagnetic <b>R</b> esonance (electronics)
<b>EPRI</b>	<b>E</b> lectric <b>P</b> ower <b>R</b> esearch <b>I</b> nstitute
<b>EPRL</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>P</b> artial <b>R</b> esponse/ <b>M</b> aximum <b>L</b> ikelihood
<b>EPROM</b>	<b>E</b> rasable <b>P</b> rogrammable <b>R</b> OM (memory)
<b>.eps</b>	Name extension for <b>E</b> ncapsulated <b>P</b> ost <b>S</b> cript files (graphics)
<b>EPS</b>	1. <b>E</b> ncapsulated <b>P</b> ost- <b>S</b> cript (image format) 2. <b>E</b> ndless <b>P</b> hase <b>S</b> hifter
<b>EPSCS</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>P</b> riate- <b>S</b> witched <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ervice
<b>EPSF</b>	<b>E</b> ncapsulated <b>P</b> ost- <b>S</b> cript <b>F</b> ile
<b>EPSN</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>P</b> riate- <b>S</b> witched <b>N</b> etwork
<b>EPU</b>	<b>E</b> xpanded <b>P</b> rocessing <b>U</b> nit
<b>EQ</b>	<b>E</b> qualizer, <b>E</b> qualization
<b>EQL</b>	<b>e</b> qualizer
<b>EQTV</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>Q</b> uality <b>T</b> elevision
<b>ER</b>	1. <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> atio 2. <b>E</b> quipment <b>R</b> oom 3. <b>E</b> xplicit <b>R</b> ate (ATM)
<b>ERA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>R</b> esearch <b>A</b> rea
<b>ERB</b>	<b>E</b> mergency <b>R</b> adio <b>B</b> eacon
<b>ERC</b>	1. <b>E</b> uropean <b>R</b> adiocommunications <b>C</b> ommittee 2. <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>R</b> adiation <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>ERD</b>	<b>E</b> ntity <b>R</b> elationship <b>D</b> iagram (ICT)

<b>ERL</b>	Echo <b>R</b> eturn <b>L</b> oss (transmission)
<b>ERM</b>	1. Enterprise <b>R</b> esource <b>M</b> anagement 2. Entity <b>R</b> elationship <b>M</b> odel (ICT)
<b>ERMA</b>	1. Electronic <b>R</b> ecording <b>M</b> ethod <b>A</b> ccounting 2. Electronic <b>R</b> ecording <b>M</b> achine <b>A</b> ccounting
<b>ERMES</b>	Enhanced <b>R</b> adio <b>M</b> essaging <b>S</b> ystem (ETSI)
<b>ERN</b>	Early <b>R</b> outing <b>N</b> ode
<b>ERO</b>	European <b>R</b> adiocommunications <b>O</b> ffice (CEPT)
<b>ERP</b>	1. Effective <b>R</b> adiated <b>P</b> ower (antenna parameter) 2. Enterprise <b>R</b> esource <b>P</b> lanning (ICT)
<b>ERS</b>	3. European <b>R</b> emote-sensing <b>S</b> atellite
<b>ERSS</b>	European <b>R</b> emote <b>S</b> ensing <b>S</b> atellite
<b>ERTMS</b>	The European <b>R</b> ailway <b>T</b> raffic <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ERTS</b>	Earth <b>R</b> esources <b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> atellite (remote sensing)
<b>Es/No</b>	Energy <b>per</b> symbol <b>to</b> Noise power spectral density (ratio)
<b>ES</b>	1. Earth <b>S</b> tation 2. Electronic <b>S</b> witch 3. Expert <b>S</b> ystems 4. Errored <b>S</b> econds (MUX) 5. End <b>S</b> ystem (ATM) 6. Exchange <b>S</b> ervice (BellSouth) 7. Enhanced <b>S</b> ervices
<b>ES-IS</b>	End <b>S</b> ystem <b>to</b> Intermediate <b>S</b> ystem (protocol)
<b>ESA</b>	1. European <b>S</b> pace <b>A</b> gency (France) 2. Emergency <b>S</b> tand- <b>A</b> lone 3. Electronic <b>S</b> pectrum <b>A</b> nalyzer 4. Electronically <b>S</b> teered <b>A</b> rray (microwave antennas)
<b>ESAS</b>	Electronic <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ctivation <b>S</b> ystem (Inmarsat)
<b>ESBAR</b>	Epitaxial <b>S</b> chottky <b>B</b> arrier (diode)
<b>Esc</b>	1. <b>E</b> scape key (PC keyboard) 2. Engineering <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> ircuits
<b>ESC</b>	Egyptian <b>S</b> pace <b>C</b> ommunications (Egypt)
<b>ESCA</b>	1. European <b>S</b> peech <b>C</b> ommunication <b>A</b> ssociation 2. Electron <b>S</b> pectroscopy for <b>C</b> hemical <b>A</b> nalysis
<b>ESCD</b>	Extended <b>S</b> ystem <b>C</b> onfiguration <b>D</b> ata (computer BIOS)
<b>ESCON</b>	Enterprise <b>S</b> ystem <b>C</b> onnectivity (service)
<b>ESD</b>	1. Electrostatic <b>D</b> ischarge 2. Electrostatic <b>S</b> ensitive <b>D</b> evice 3. Electronic <b>S</b> oftware <b>D</b> istribution 4. Error <b>S</b> ignal <b>D</b> egrade (MUX)
<b>ESDA</b>	Electronic <b>S</b> ystem <b>D</b> esign <b>A</b> utomation (ICT)
<b>ESDI</b>	Enhanced <b>S</b> mall <b>D</b> evice <b>I</b> nterface (hard disk)
<b>ESDRAM</b>	Enhanced <b>S</b> ynchronized <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)

<b>ESF</b>	1. <b>Extended Super-Frame</b> format (T-1 line) 2. <b>European Science Foundation</b>
<b>ESFMU</b>	<b>Extended Super-Frame Monitoring Unit</b>
<b>ESG</b>	<b>Event Schedule Guide</b> (broadcasting)
<b>ESH</b>	<b>End System Hello</b> packet
<b>ESI</b>	1. <b>Enhanced Serial Interface</b> (computer) 2. <b>End System Identifier</b> (ATM) 3. <b>Equivalent Step Index</b> (profile) 4. <b>Environmental Sensing Instrument</b>
<b>ESL</b>	<b>Equivalent Series inductance</b> (electronics)
<b>ESLNT</b>	<b>Equivalent Satellite Link Noise Temperature</b>
<b>ESM</b>	1. <b>Extended Subscriber Module</b> 2. <b>Electronic warfare Support Measure</b> 3. <b>Electronic Support Measure</b> 4. <b>Element and Subnetwork Manager</b>
<b>ESMA</b>	<b>Extended Subscriber Module-100 A</b>
<b>ESMR</b>	<b>Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio</b> (cellular networks)
<b>ESMTP</b>	<b>Extended Simple Mail-Transfer Protocol</b>
<b>ESMU</b>	<b>Extended Subscriber Module-100 URBAN</b>
<b>ESN</b>	1. <b>Electronic Security Number</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Emergency Services</b> (telephone) <b>Number</b> 3. <b>Electronic-Switched Network</b>
<b>ESnet</b>	<b>Energy Science network</b>
<b>ESNUG</b>	<b>E-mail Synopsis User Group</b>
<b>ESOs</b>	<b>European Standardization Organizations</b>
<b>ESOC</b>	<b>European Space Operations Center</b>
<b>ESP</b>	1. <b>Enhanced Serial Port</b> (computer) 2. <b>Enhanced Service Provider</b> 3. <b>Encapsulating Security Payload</b> 4. <b>Ethernet Service Provider</b> 5. <b>Earth Surface Potential</b>
<b>ESPA</b>	1. <b>European Selective Paging Association</b> 2. <b>Educational Software Publishers Association</b> (e-learning)
<b>ESPAN</b>	<b>Enhanced Switch Port Analyzer</b>
<b>ESPRIT</b>	<b>European Strategic Program for Research in Information Technology</b>
<b>ESQ</b>	<b>End System Query</b> packet
<b>ESR</b>	1. <b>Equivalent Series Resistance</b> (electronics) 2. <b>Electronic Spin Resonance</b> (microwave) 3. <b>Errored Seconds Ratio</b>

<b>ESS</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>S</b> witching <b>S</b> ystem (Lucent Technologies) 2. <b>E</b> vent <b>S</b> ynchronization <b>S</b> ystem
<b>EST</b>	<b>E</b> lectro <b>S</b> hock <b>T</b> herapy
<b>ESTEC</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>S</b> pace <b>R</b> esearch and <b>T</b> echnology <b>C</b> enter (Netherlands)
<b>ESTO</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>S</b> cience and <b>T</b> echnology <b>O</b> bservatory
<b>ESU</b>	<b>E</b> lectrostatic <b>U</b> nit (parameter)
<b>ESZ</b>	<b>E</b> mergency <b>S</b> ervice <b>Z</b> one
<b>ET</b>	<b>E</b> xchange <b>T</b> ermination
<b>ETA</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> echnicians <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ETACS</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>TACS</b> (British cellular)
<b>ETB</b>	1. <b>E</b> nd of <b>T</b> ransmission <b>B</b> lock (control character) 2. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> erm <b>B</b> ook 3. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> est <b>B</b> ed 4. <b>E</b> ngineers <b>T</b> ool <b>B</b> ox
<b>ETC</b>	1. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>T</b> hroughput <b>C</b> ellular (protocol) 2. <b>E</b> arth <b>T</b> erminal <b>C</b> omplex 3. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> oll <b>C</b> ollecting
<b>ETCP</b>	<b>E</b> lectrolytic <b>T</b> ough-pitch <b>C</b> opper (wires)
<b>ETDM</b>	<b>E</b> lectrical <b>T</b> ime- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexing
<b>ETDMA</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>TDMA</b> (access)
<b>ETE</b>	<b>E</b> quivalent <b>T</b> elephone <b>E</b> rlangs
<b>ETF</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elec <b>S</b> onferencing <b>F</b> ederation
<b>ETFTP</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>T</b> rivial <b>FTP</b> (networking)
<b>EtherLEC</b>	<b>E</b> thernet <b>L</b> ocal <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>ETI</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> elephone <b>I</b> nterface
<b>ETIS</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>I</b> nformatics <b>S</b> ervices
<b>ETITO</b>	<b>E</b> lectro- <b>T</b> echnology <b>I</b> ndustry <b>T</b> raining <b>O</b> rganization
<b>ETL</b>	<b>E</b> mbedded <b>T</b> ransmission <b>L</b> ine (microwave)
<b>ETM</b>	1. <b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> icketing <b>M</b> achine 2. <b>E</b> nhanced <b>T</b> hermic <b>M</b> apper (remote sensing)
<b>ETN</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> andem <b>N</b> etwork
<b>ETNOA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>N</b> etwork <b>O</b> perations <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ETNS</b>	<b>E</b> mergency <b>T</b> elephone <b>N</b> umber <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ETO</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>O</b> ffice
<b>ETPI</b>	<b>E</b> astern <b>T</b> elecommunications of <b>P</b> hilippines <b>I</b> nc.
<b>ETR</b>	1. <b>E</b> TSI <b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> eport 2. <b>E</b> ffective <b>T</b> ransmission <b>R</b> ate 3. <b>E</b> stimated <b>T</b> ime of <b>R</b> epairing
<b>ETRA</b>	<b>E</b> gyptian <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> egulatory <b>A</b> uthority
<b>ETRF</b>	<b>E</b> lectrically <b>T</b> uned <b>RF</b> (filter)
<b>ETRI</b>	<b>E</b> lectronics & <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> esearch <b>I</b> nstitute (Korea)

<b>ETS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>E</b>uropean <b>T</b>elecommunication <b>S</b>tandard (GSM)</li> <li>2. <b>E</b>uropean <b>T</b>echnology <b>S</b>ervices</li> <li>3. <b>E</b>ngineering <b>T</b>est <b>S</b>atellite (Japan)</li> <li>4. <b>E</b>ffective <b>T</b>ransmission <b>S</b>peed</li> <li>5. <b>E</b>TSI <b>T</b>echnical <b>S</b>pecification</li> <li>6. <b>E</b>lectronic <b>T</b>andem <b>S</b>witching</li> <li>7. <b>E</b>thernet <b>T</b>erminal <b>S</b>erver</li> <li>8. <b>E</b>lectronic <b>T</b>echnology <b>S</b>ystems</li> </ol>
<b>ETSA</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>S</b> ervices <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ETSI</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> tandardization Institute (France)
<b>ETT</b>	<b>E</b> lectro <b>T</b> hermal <b>T</b> hruster
<b>ETTM</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> oll and <b>T</b> raffic <b>M</b> anagement
<b>ETV</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>E</b>ducational <b>T</b>V (e-learning)</li> <li>2. <b>E</b>uropean <b>T</b>raining <b>V</b>illage (e-learning)</li> </ol>
<b>ETX</b>	<b>E</b> nd-of- <b>T</b> ransmission (control character)
<b>EU</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>U</b> nion
<b>EUC</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>U</b> NIX <b>C</b> ode
<b>EUCL</b>	<b>E</b> nd <b>U</b> ser <b>C</b> ommon <b>L</b> ine charge
<b>EUI-48</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>U</b> nique <b>I</b> dentifier- <b>48</b> (bits)
<b>EUI-64</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>U</b> nique <b>I</b> dentifier- <b>64</b> (bits)
<b>EULA</b>	<b>E</b> nd- <b>U</b> ser <b>L</b> icense <b>A</b> greement (softwares)
<b>Eumetsat</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>M</b> eteorological <b>S</b> atellite (organization)
<b>EUNet</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>U</b> NIX <b>N</b> etwork
<b>EURESCOM</b>	<b>E</b> uropean institute for <b>R</b> esearch and <b>S</b> trategic studies in <b>T</b> ele <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>Euro ISDN</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>I</b> SDN
<b>EUROBIT</b>	<b>E</b> uropean Association of <b>B</b> usiness Machine <b>M</b> anufacturers and <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology
<b>EUROCAE</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>O</b> rganization for <b>C</b> ivil <b>A</b> viation <b>E</b> lectronics
<b>EUT</b>	<b>E</b> quipment <b>U</b> nder <b>T</b> est
<b>EUTOTELDEV</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>D</b> evelopment
<b>Eutelsat</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> atellite (organization)
<b>EUTP</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>U</b> nshielded <b>T</b> wisted <b>P</b> air
<b>EUV</b>	<b>E</b> xtrême <b>U</b> ltra- <b>V</b> iolet
<b>eV</b>	<b>e</b> lectron <b>v</b> olt (unit of energy)
<b>EV</b>	<b>E</b> uropean <b>V</b> ideotelephony
<b>EVPRt</b>	<b>E</b> vent <b>P</b> rinter
<b>EV-DO</b>	<b>E</b> volution <b>D</b> ata <b>O</b> nly services
<b>EVA</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>V</b> alue <b>A</b> dded
<b>EVC</b>	<b>E</b> nhanced <b>V</b> ideo <b>C</b> onnection (standard)
<b>EVDV</b>	<b>E</b> volution <b>D</b> ata <b>V</b> oice
<b>EVM</b>	<b>E</b> rror <b>V</b> ector <b>M</b> agnitude
<b>EVR</b>	<b>E</b> lectronic <b>V</b> ideo <b>R</b> ecording

<b>EVRC</b>	<b>Enhanced Variable Rate</b> voice Coder
<b>EW</b>	<b>Electronic Warfare</b> (interference)
<b>EWOS</b>	<b>European Workshop for Open Systems</b>
<b>EWP</b>	<b>Electronic White Pages</b>
<b>EWSD</b>	<b>Elektronisches Wahl System Digital</b> (Siemens Switching system)
<b>EWSM</b>	<b>Electronic Warfare Support Measure</b>
<b>EWTIS</b>	<b>European Waters Traffic Information System</b>
<b>EXCA</b>	<b>Exchangeable Card Architecture</b>
<b>EXCSA</b>	<b>Exchange Carrier Standards Association</b>
<b>.exe</b>	Filename extension for <b>executable</b> s programmes (computer)
<b>EXM</b>	<b>Exit Message</b>
<b>EXOR</b>	<b>Exclusive OR</b> (digital gate)
<b>EXOS</b>	1. <b>Extension Outside</b> 2. <b>Exospheric Satellite</b>
<b>EXP</b>	<b>expansion</b>
<b>ext</b>	<b>external</b>
<b>EXT</b>	<b>extension</b>
<b>EXTN</b>	<b>extension</b>
<b>EXZ</b>	<b>Excessive Zeros</b> (data encoding)
<b>EYP</b>	<b>Electronic Yellow Pages</b>
<b>EZ</b>	<b>East Zone</b> beam

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# F f

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# F

<b>f</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for prefix <b>femto-</b>, denoting <math>10^{-15}</math></li><li>2. Symbol for <b>F</b>requency</li></ol>
<b>F</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for <b>F</b>arad (unit of capacitance)</li><li>2. Symbol for <b>F</b>ilament of tubes (electronics)</li><li>3. Symbol for <b>F</b>ocal length</li><li>4. Symbol for <b>F</b>ixed service (ITU-T)</li></ol>
<b>F key</b>	<b>F</b> unction <b>key</b>
<b>F Port</b>	<b>F</b> abric <b>P</b> ort
<b>F-BCCH</b>	<b>F</b> ast <b>B</b> roadcast <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> hannel
<b>F-ES</b>	<b>F</b> ixed <b>E</b> nd <b>S</b> ystem
<b>F/D</b>	<b>F</b> ocal Length- <b>to-D</b> iameter (ratio)
<b>F/O</b>	<b>F</b> iber <b>O</b> ptics
<b>F/V</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>to-V</b> oltage (converter)
<b>F/V-V/F</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>to-V</b> oltage <b>or</b> <b>V</b> oltage- <b>to-F</b> requency (converter)
<b>F33</b>	<b>F</b> leet <b>33</b> (Inmarsat terminal)
<b>F55</b>	<b>F</b> leet <b>55</b> (Inmarsat terminal)
<b>F77</b>	<b>F</b> leet <b>77</b> (Inmarsat terminal)
<b>fA</b>	<b>f</b> emtoampere
<b>FA</b>	<b>F</b> ault <b>A</b> larm
<b>FAA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>F</b>ederal <b>A</b>viation <b>A</b>dministration</li><li>2. <b>F</b>requency <b>A</b>ssignment <b>A</b>uthority</li></ol>
<b>FAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>F</b>orced <b>A</b>uthorization <b>C</b>ode</li><li>2. <b>F</b>inal <b>A</b>ssembly <b>C</b>ode (GSM mobile station)</li></ol>



<b>FACC</b>	<b>Ford Aerospace &amp; Communications Corporation</b> (company)
<b>FACCH</b>	<b>Fast Associated Control Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>FACOM</b>	<b>Fully Automatic Computer</b>
<b>FACS</b>	<b>Facilities Access Control System</b>
<b>FACT</b>	1. <b>Fabrication And Continuity Test Program</b> (Intelsat) 2. <b>Fairchild Advanced CMOS Technology</b> (electronics)
<b>FACTE</b>	<b>Fujitsu Access &amp; Transport Equipment</b>
<b>FAD</b>	<b>Function Access Domain</b>
<b>FADS</b>	<b>Force Administration Data System</b>
<b>FAL</b>	<b>Frame Alignment Loss</b> (MUX)
<b>FALU</b>	<b>Floating-point Arithmetic Logic Unit</b> (computer)
<b>FAM</b>	<b>Fast Access Memory</b>
<b>FAMA</b>	<b>Fixed-Assigned Multiple Access</b>
<b>FAN</b>	1. <b>Flexible Access Network</b> 2. <b>Far Area Network</b>
<b>FANE</b>	<b>Flexible Access Network Element</b>
<b>FANP</b>	<b>Flow Attribute Notification Protocol</b> (routing)
<b>FANS</b>	<b>Future Air Navigation System</b> (aviation)
<b>fanzine</b>	An online magazine for fans of a particular group of persons
<b>FAP</b>	1. <b>Fuse Alarm Panel</b> 2. <b>Formats And Protocols</b>
<b>FAQ</b>	<b>Frequently Asked Questions</b> (ICT)
<b>FAR</b>	1. <b>Federal Aviation Regulation</b> 2. <b>False Alarm Rate</b>
<b>FARNet</b>	<b>Federation of American Research Network</b>
<b>FAS</b>	1. <b>Frame Alignment Signal</b> (MUX) 2. <b>Frame Acquisition and Synchronization</b> 3. <b>Facility-Associated Signaling</b>
<b>FASIC</b>	<b>Function and Algorithm-Specific Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>FASSET</b>	<b>Functional Advanced Satellite System for Evaluation and Test</b>
<b>FAST</b>	<b>Fairchild Advanced Schottky TTL</b> (electronics)
<b>FAT</b>	1. <b>File Allocation Table</b> (computer) 2. <b>Factory Acceptance Tests</b>
<b>FATAM</b>	<b>File Application, Transfer, Access, and Management</b>
<b>FAU</b>	<b>Fixed Access Unit</b> (wireless)
<b>FAW</b>	<b>Frame Alignment Word</b> (MUX)
<b>FAX</b>	short term for <b>Facsimile Equipment/Machine</b>
<b>FB</b>	1. <b>Framing Bit</b> 2. <b>Fine Business</b> (Morse code transmissions) 3. <b>Frequency Correction Burst</b> (GSM)
<b>FBBC</b>	<b>Full Baud Bipolar Coding</b>

<b>FBC</b>	<b>Facility-Based Carrier</b>
<b>FBG</b>	<b>Fiber Bragg Grating</b>
<b>FBO</b>	<b>Facilities-Based Operator</b> (VPNs)
<b>FBSS</b>	<b>Full Band Spread Spectrum</b>
<b>FBT</b>	<b>Fused Biconic Taper</b>
<b>FBU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Functional Business Unit</b></li> <li>2. <b>Failed Before Utilization</b> (Bellsouth)</li> </ol>
<b>FBus</b>	<b>Frame Transport Bus</b>
<b>FBW</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Forward Band Working</b> (Intelsat)</li> <li>2. <b>Fractional Bandwidth</b></li> </ol>
<b>FBWA</b>	<b>Fixed Broadband Wireless Access</b>
<b>FBX</b>	<b>Fujitsu Broadband Cross-connect Node</b>
<b>FC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Feedback Control</b></li> <li>2. <b>Frame Control</b> (networking)</li> <li>3. <b>Fiber-optic Connector</b> (NTT)</li> <li>4. <b>Fiber Channel</b></li> <li>5. <b>Forecast Center Station</b> (Intelsat)</li> </ol>
<b>FC and PC</b>	<b>Face Contact and Point Contact</b>
<b>FC Switch</b>	<b>Fiber Channel Switch</b>
<b>FC-0</b>	<b>Fiber Channel level 0</b>
<b>FC-1</b>	<b>Fiber Channel level 1</b>
<b>FC-2</b>	<b>Fiber Channel level 2</b>
<b>FC-3</b>	<b>Fiber Channel level 3</b>
<b>FC-4</b>	<b>Fiber Channel level 4</b>
<b>FC-AL</b>	<b>Fiber Channel-Arbitrated Loop</b> (networking)
<b>FC-EL</b>	<b>Fiber Channel-Enhanced Loop</b> (networking)
<b>FC-PGA</b>	<b>Flip Chip-Pin Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>FC-PH</b>	<b>Fiber Channel Physical Standard</b>
<b>FCA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Fiber Channel Association</b> (U.S. standards organization)</li> <li>2. <b>Flip-Chip Assembly</b></li> <li>3. <b>Free Carrier</b></li> </ol>
<b>FCAPS</b>	<b>Fault, Configuration, Accounting, Performance, and Security</b>
<b>FCB</b>	<b>File Control Block</b> (MS-DOS)
<b>FCBGA</b>	<b>Flip-Chip Ball Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>FCC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Federal Communications Commission</b> (standards)</li> <li>2. <b>Flexible Control Cable</b></li> </ol>
<b>FCCH</b>	<b>Frequency Correction Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>FCCRP</b>	<b>Federal Communications Commission Registration Program</b>
<b>FCD</b>	<b>Facility Completion Date</b>
<b>FCI</b>	<b>Forward Call Indicator</b>

<b>FCIA</b>	<b>Fiber Channel Industry Association</b>
<b>FCIP</b>	<b>Fiber Channel over IP</b> (Cisco)
<b>FCLC</b>	<b>Fiber Channel Loop Community</b>
<b>FCN</b>	<b>function</b>
<b>FCOS</b>	<b>Feature Class Of Service</b>
<b>FCOT</b>	<b>Fiber Control Office Terminal</b>
<b>FCS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Frame Checking Sequence</b> (transmission)</li><li>2. <b>Fraud Control System</b> (MCI)</li><li>3. <b>Facility Control System</b></li><li>4. <b>Federation of Communication Services</b> (U.K.)</li><li>5. <b>Fiber Channel Specification</b></li></ol>
<b>FCSI</b>	<b>Fiber Channel System Initiative</b> (IBM)
<b>FCT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Fixed Cellular Terminal</b></li><li>2. <b>Fast CMOS Technology</b></li></ol>
<b>FCW</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Federal Computer Week</b> (magazine)</li><li>2. <b>Fiber Cutoff Wavelength</b> (fiber optics)</li></ol>
<b>FD</b>	<b>Functional Description</b> (Intelsat)
<b>FDB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Fahrenheit Dry Bulb</b></li><li>2. <b>Functional Description Block</b> (Intelsat)</li></ol>
<b>FDC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Flight Dynamics and Commanding</b> (Intelsat)</li><li>2. <b>Floppy Disk Controller</b> (computer)</li></ol>
<b>FDCC</b>	<b>Forward Control Channel</b>
<b>FDCCCH</b>	<b>Forward Digital Control Channel</b> (cellular networks)
<b>FDD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Floppy Diskette Drive</b> (computer)</li><li>2. <b>Frequency-Division Duplexing</b> (transmission)</li></ol>
<b>FDDI</b>	<b>Fiber Distributed Data Interface</b> (LANs)
<b>FDE</b>	<b>Frequency Domain Equalizer</b>
<b>FDf</b>	<b>Fiber Distribution Frame</b>
<b>DFDF</b>	<b>Finite Difference Frequency Domain</b>
<b>FDHM</b>	<b>Full Duration at Half Maximum</b>
<b>FDHP</b>	<b>Full Duplex Handshaking Protocol</b>
<b>FDI</b>	<b>Feeder Distribution Interface</b> (switching)
<b>FDL</b>	<b>Facilities Data Link</b> (T-1)
<b>FDM</b>	<b>Frequency-Division Multiplexing</b>
<b>FDMA</b>	<b>Frequency-Division Multiple Access</b>
<b>FDP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Fiber-optic Distribution Panel</b></li><li>2. <b>Fractional Degradation of Performance</b></li></ol>
<b>FDPL</b>	<b>Foreign Data Processor Link</b> (PBX)
<b>FDR</b>	<b>Frequency Domain Reflectometry</b> (microwave)
<b>FDS</b>	<b>Frequency-Division Switching</b>
<b>FDTD</b>	<b>Finite Difference Time Domain</b>
<b>FDX</b>	<b>Full-Duplex</b> (transmission)

<b>FE</b>	1. <b>F</b> unctional <b>E</b> ntity 2. <b>F</b> ormat <b>E</b> ffector (control character)
<b>FEA</b>	1. <b>F</b> ield- <b>E</b> mitter <b>A</b> rray (displays) 2. <b>F</b> inite- <b>E</b> lement <b>A</b> rray (microchips)
<b>FEBE</b>	<b>F</b> ar- <b>E</b> nd <b>B</b> lock <b>E</b> rror (MUX)
<b>FEC</b>	1. <b>F</b> orward <b>E</b> rror <b>C</b> orrection (transmission) 2. <b>F</b> orwarding <b>E</b> quivalence <b>C</b> lass 3. <b>F</b> ar- <b>E</b> nd <b>C</b> ross talk 4. <b>F</b> uture <b>E</b> CM <b>C</b> omputer 5. <b>F</b> lexible <b>E</b> tched <b>C</b> ircuits
<b>FECC</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>E</b> mergency <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> oordinator
<b>FECCOD</b>	<b>F</b> EC <b>E</b> ncoder
<b>FECDEC</b>	<b>F</b> EC <b>D</b> ecoder
<b>FECM</b>	<b>F</b> uture <b>E</b> ntitlement <b>C</b> ontrol <b>M</b> essage
<b>FECN</b>	<b>F</b> orward <b>E</b> xplicit <b>C</b> ongestion <b>N</b> otification (frame relay)
<b>FED</b>	1. <b>F</b> ield <b>E</b> mission <b>D</b> isplay (TV and monitor) 2. <b>F</b> ire <b>E</b> mitting <b>D</b> iode 3. <b>F</b> requency <b>E</b> rror <b>D</b> etector
<b>FEFO</b>	<b>F</b> irst <b>E</b> nded, <b>F</b> irst <b>O</b> ut
<b>FEI</b>	<b>F</b> ederation of the <b>E</b> lectronics <b>I</b> ndustry (United Kingdom)
<b>FEL</b>	<b>F</b> ree <b>E</b> lectron <b>L</b> aser
<b>FEM</b>	<b>F</b> inite- <b>E</b> lement <b>M</b> ethod
<b>FEMA</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>E</b> mergency <b>M</b> anagement <b>A</b> gency
<b>FEN</b>	<b>F</b> eeder <b>E</b> cho <b>N</b> oise (antenna)
<b>FENS</b>	<b>F</b> ujitsu- <b>E</b> nhanced <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>FEP</b>	1. <b>F</b> ront- <b>E</b> nd <b>P</b> rocessor (network computer) 2. <b>F</b> luorinated <b>E</b> thylene <b>P</b> ropylene-insulated wire
<b>FER</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> ate
<b>FERF</b>	<b>F</b> ar- <b>E</b> nd <b>R</b> emote <b>F</b> ailure alarm (MUX)
<b>FERL</b>	<b>F</b> urther <b>E</b> ducation <b>R</b> esource <b>F</b> or <b>L</b> earning (ICT)
<b>FERM</b>	<b>F</b> orward <b>E</b> xplicit <b>R</b> ate <b>M</b> anagement (ATM)
<b>FES</b>	1. <b>F</b> ixed <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation 2. <b>F</b> requency <b>E</b> xchange <b>S</b> ignaling 3. <b>F</b> ield- <b>E</b> mission <b>S</b> pectroscopy (electronics) 4. <b>F</b> ixed <b>E</b> nd <b>S</b> ystem
<b>FET</b>	<b>F</b> ield- <b>E</b> ffect <b>T</b> ransistor (semiconductors)
<b>FETA</b>	<b>F</b> ET <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>FEX</b>	<b>F</b> oreign <b>E</b> xchange <b>T</b> runk
<b>FEXT</b>	<b>F</b> ar- <b>E</b> nd <b>C</b> ross- <b>T</b> alk (transmission)
<b>FF</b>	1. “ <b>F</b> orm <b>F</b> eed” (printer function) 2. <b>F</b> lip- <b>F</b> lop 3. <b>F</b> ast <b>F</b> orward
<b>FFDI</b>	<b>F</b> ast <b>F</b> iber <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterface

<b>FFL</b>	Front <b>F</b> ocal <b>L</b> ength (fiber optics)
<b>FFM</b>	Flat <b>F</b> ade <b>M</b> argin
<b>FFO</b>	<b>F</b> ixed- <b>F</b> requency <b>O</b> scillator
<b>FFOL</b>	<b>F</b> iber <b>F</b> low <b>O</b> n <b>L</b> AN
<b>FFP</b>	<b>F</b> ederation of <b>F</b> unctional <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>FFS</b>	<b>F</b> lash <b>F</b> ile <b>S</b> tandard
<b>FFSK</b>	<b>F</b> ast <b>FSK</b> (modulation)
<b>FFT</b>	1. <b>F</b> ast <b>F</b> ourier <b>T</b> ransform (algorithm) 2. <b>F</b> ast <b>F</b> ile <b>T</b> ransfer
<b>FFTDCA</b>	<b>F</b> inal- <b>F</b> orm <b>T</b> ext <b>D</b> ocument <b>C</b> ontent <b>A</b> rchitecture
<b>FG</b>	<b>F</b> unctional <b>G</b> roup (ATM)
<b>FGA</b>	<b>F</b> eature <b>G</b> roup <b>A</b>
<b>FGB</b>	<b>F</b> eature <b>G</b> roup <b>B</b>
<b>FGC</b>	<b>F</b> eature <b>G</b> roup <b>C</b>
<b>FGC-EA</b>	<b>F</b> eature <b>G</b> roup <b>C</b> and <b>E</b> qual <b>A</b> ccess
<b>FGCPW</b>	<b>F</b> inite <b>G</b> roundplane <b>C</b> oplanar <b>W</b> aveguide (microwave)
<b>FGD</b>	<b>F</b> eature <b>G</b> roup <b>D</b>
<b>FGD-EA</b>	<b>F</b> eature <b>G</b> roup <b>D</b> and <b>E</b> qual <b>A</b> ccess
<b>FGDC</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>G</b> eographic <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>FGM</b>	<b>F</b> ixed <b>G</b> ain <b>M</b> ode
<b>FGS</b>	<b>F</b> elicity <b>G</b> rounding <b>S</b> ystem
<b>FH</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>H</b> opping (transmission)
<b>FH-CDMA</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>H</b> opping— <b>CDMA</b> (access)
<b>FHMA</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>H</b> opping <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess
<b>FHSS</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>H</b> opping <b>S</b> pread <b>S</b> pectrum (transmission)
<b>FIA</b>	<b>F</b> iber-optic <b>I</b> ndustry <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>FIB</b>	<b>F</b> orward <b>I</b> ndicator <b>B</b> it (SS7 message)
<b>FIC</b>	<b>F</b> light <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> enter (aviation)
<b>FICON</b>	<b>F</b> iber <b>C</b> onnectivity (IBM)
<b>FID</b>	<b>F</b> ield <b>I</b> dentifier (ISDN)
<b>FIF</b>	<b>F</b> ractal <b>I</b> mage <b>F</b> ormat
<b>FIFO</b>	“ <b>F</b> irst <b>I</b> n, <b>F</b> irst <b>O</b> ut” (buffer memories)
<b>FIGS</b>	<b>F</b> igure <b>S</b> hift
<b>FILO</b>	“ <b>F</b> irst <b>I</b> n, <b>L</b> ast <b>O</b> ut” (memory and data communication)
<b>FIN</b>	<b>F</b> ield <b>I</b> nspection <b>N</b> otice
<b>FIPS</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>I</b> nformation <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> tandards
<b>FIR</b>	1. <b>F</b> inite <b>I</b> mpulse <b>R</b> esponse (filter) 2. <b>F</b> ast <b>I</b> nfrared (port)
<b>FIRM</b>	<b>F</b> unctionally <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>R</b> esource <b>M</b> anager
<b>FIRMR</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>I</b> nformation <b>R</b> esource <b>M</b> anagement <b>R</b> egulation
<b>FIRST</b>	<b>F</b> orum of <b>I</b> ncident <b>R</b> esponse and <b>S</b> ecurity <b>T</b> eams (organization)
<b>FIS</b>	<b>F</b> orms <b>I</b> nterchange <b>S</b> tandard
<b>FISINT</b>	<b>F</b> oreign <b>I</b> nstrumentation <b>S</b> ignal <b>I</b> ntelligence

<b>FISK</b>	<b>F</b> ax a <b>disk</b> (sending information on phone line)
<b>FISO</b>	<b>F</b> ast <b>I</b> n, <b>S</b> low <b>O</b> ut (memories)
<b>FISU</b>	<b>F</b> ill- <b>I</b> n <b>S</b> ignal <b>U</b> nit (SS7 message)
<b>FIT</b>	<b>F</b> ailures <b>I</b> n <b>T</b> ime
<b>FITE</b>	<b>F</b> orward <b>I</b> nterworking <b>T</b> elephony <b>E</b> vent
<b>FITL</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>I</b> n- <b>T</b> he- <b>L</b> oop
<b>FIU</b>	<b>F</b> acsimile <b>I</b> nterface <b>U</b> nit
<b>FIX</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>I</b> nternet <b>E</b> xchange
<b>FK</b>	<b>F</b> oreign <b>K</b> ey
<b>FL</b>	1. <b>F</b> iber <b>L</b> ine 2. <b>F</b> ault <b>L</b> ocating
<b>FLAG</b>	<b>F</b> iber-optic <b>L</b> ink <b>A</b> round the <b>G</b> lobe (Cable Consortium)
<b>FLB</b>	<b>F</b> acility <b>L</b> oop <b>B</b> ack
<b>FLC</b>	1. <b>F</b> iber <b>L</b> oop <b>C</b> arrier 2. <b>F</b> erroelectric <b>L</b> iquid <b>C</b> rystal
<b>FLCD</b>	<b>F</b> erroelectric <b>L</b> iquid- <b>C</b> rystal <b>D</b> isplay
<b>FLEC</b>	<b>F</b> orward- <b>L</b> ooking <b>E</b> conomic <b>C</b> ost
<b>FleetBB</b>	<b>F</b> leet <b>B</b> road- <b>B</b> and (Inmarsat)
<b>.fli</b>	Name extension for animation files in the <b>FLI</b> file format
<b>FLINK</b>	Combination of a <b>F</b> lash and a <b>W</b> ink signal
<b>FLIR</b>	<b>F</b> orward- <b>L</b> ooking <b>I</b> nfrared unit
<b>FLL</b>	<b>F</b> iber-in-the- <b>L</b> oop- <b>L</b> ocal
<b>FLM</b>	<b>F</b> ujitsu <b>L</b> ightwave <b>M</b> ultiplexer
<b>FLOP</b>	<b>F</b> loating-point <b>O</b> peration
<b>FLOPS</b>	<b>F</b> loating-point <b>O</b> perations <b>P</b> er <b>S</b> econd (computer speed)
<b>FLR</b>	<b>F</b> orward- <b>L</b> ooking <b>R</b> adar
<b>FM</b>	1. <b>F</b> requency <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>F</b> ull <b>M</b> odulation 3. <b>F</b> ault <b>M</b> anagement
<b>FM-band</b>	<b>F</b> requency <b>M</b> odulation <b>band</b> ranging from 88 to 108 MHz
<b>FM/AM</b>	<b>A</b> mplitude <b>M</b> odulation of a carrier <b>by</b> subcarriers that are <b>F</b> requency- <b>M</b> odulated by information
<b>FM/PM</b>	<b>P</b> hase <b>M</b> odulation of a carrier <b>by</b> subcarriers that are <b>F</b> requency- <b>M</b> odulated by information
<b>FMA</b>	<b>F</b> ixed- <b>M</b> ount <b>A</b> ntenna
<b>FMAS</b>	<b>F</b> acility <b>M</b> aintenance and <b>A</b> dmistration <b>S</b> ystem
<b>FMB</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>M</b> arker <b>B</b> us
<b>FMBS</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>M</b> ode <b>B</b> earer <b>S</b> ervice
<b>FMC</b>	1. <b>F</b> ixed <b>M</b> obile <b>C</b> onvergence (service) 2. <b>F</b> orward <b>M</b> otion <b>C</b> ompensator (remote sensing)
<b>FMCW</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>M</b> odulated <b>C</b> ontinuous <b>W</b> ave (radar)

<b>FMFB</b>	<b>F</b> requency <b>M</b> odulation <b>F</b> eedback
<b>FMI</b>	<b>F</b> ixed <b>M</b> obile <b>I</b> ntegration
<b>FMIC</b>	<b>F</b> lexible <b>M</b> VIP <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>FMIF</b>	<b>F</b> M <b>I</b> mprovement <b>F</b> actor
<b>FMLB</b>	<b>F</b> irst <b>M</b> ake/ <b>L</b> ast <b>B</b> reak (connectors)
<b>FMS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>F</b>leet <b>M</b>anagement <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>2. <b>F</b>light <b>M</b>anagement <b>S</b>ystem</li><li>3. <b>F</b>lexible <b>M</b>anufacturing <b>S</b>ystem (ICT)</li></ol>
<b>FMT</b>	<b>F</b> ade <b>M</b> igration <b>T</b> echnique
<b>FMV</b>	<b>F</b> air <b>M</b> arket <b>V</b> alue
<b>FN</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>N</b> umber (GSM)
<b>FNA</b>	<b>F</b> unctional <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> rchitecture
<b>FNC</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>N</b> etworking <b>C</b> ouncil (NASA)
<b>FNPA</b>	<b>F</b> oreign <b>N</b> umbering <b>P</b> lan <b>A</b> rea
<b>FNPRM</b>	<b>F</b> urther <b>N</b> otice of <b>P</b> roposed <b>R</b> ule- <b>M</b> aking (FCC)
<b>FNR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>F</b>ixed <b>N</b>etwork <b>R</b>econfiguration</li><li>2. <b>F</b>aculty <b>N</b>etwork <b>R</b>esources</li></ol>
<b>FNS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>F</b>iber <b>N</b>etwork <b>S</b>ystems</li><li>2. <b>F</b>iber <b>N</b>etwork <b>S</b>ervice</li></ol>
<b>FO</b>	<b>F</b> iber <b>O</b> ptics
<b>FOA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>F</b>iber-<b>O</b>ptic <b>A</b>mplifier</li><li>2. <b>F</b>iber-<b>O</b>ptic <b>A</b>ssociation, Inc.</li><li>3. <b>F</b>irst <b>O</b>ffice <b>A</b>pplication</li></ol>
<b>FOB</b>	<b>F</b> ree <b>O</b> nboard (contracts)
<b>FOBP</b>	<b>F</b> ractional <b>O</b> ut-of- <b>B</b> and <b>P</b> ower
<b>FOC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>F</b>irm <b>O</b>rders <b>C</b>onfirmation</li><li>2. <b>F</b>iber-<b>O</b>ptic <b>C</b>ombiner</li><li>3. <b>F</b>iber-<b>O</b>ptic <b>C</b>onductor</li><li>4. <b>F</b>ull <b>O</b>perational <b>C</b>ompatibility</li></ol>
<b>FOCC</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>C</b> able <b>C</b> omponent
<b>FOCUS</b>	<b>F</b> ederation <b>O</b> n <b>C</b> omputing in the <b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates
<b>FOD</b>	<b>F</b> ax- <b>O</b> n- <b>D</b> emand
<b>FODA</b>	<b>F</b> IFO- <b>O</b> rders <b>D</b> emand <b>A</b> ssignment
<b>FODU</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>D</b> istribution <b>U</b> nit
<b>FOG</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>A</b> round the <b>G</b> olf (cable consortium)
<b>FOI Act</b>	<b>F</b> reedom <b>O</b> f <b>I</b> nformation <b>A</b> ct
<b>FoIP</b>	<b>F</b> ax <b>o</b> ver <b>I</b> P
<b>FOIRL</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>I</b> nter- <b>R</b> epeater <b>L</b> ink (IEEE)
<b>FOL</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>L</b> ink
<b>FOM</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>O</b> ptic <b>M</b> odem
<b>FOMA</b>	<b>F</b> reedom <b>O</b> f <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>A</b> ccess
<b>FORTAN</b>	<b>F</b> ormula <b>T</b> ranslation (programming language)
<b>FOSDIC</b>	<b>F</b> ilm <b>O</b> ptical <b>S</b> ensing <b>D</b> evice for <b>I</b> nput to <b>C</b> omputer
<b>FOSSIL</b>	<b>F</b> ido/ <b>O</b> pus/ <b>S</b> eadog <b>S</b> tandard <b>I</b> nterface <b>L</b> ayer

<b>FOT</b>	1. <b>Fiber-Optic Transmitter</b> 2. <b>Frequency of Optimum Transmission</b>
<b>FOTM</b>	<b>Fiber-Optic Test Method</b>
<b>FOTP</b>	<b>Fiber-Optic Test Procedure</b>
<b>FOTS</b>	1. <b>Fiber-Optic Transmission System</b> 2. <b>Fiber-Optic Telemedicine System</b>
<b>FOV</b>	<b>Field Of View</b> (remote sensing)
<b>FOWM</b>	<b>Fiber-Optic Well Monitoring</b>
<b>FOX</b>	<b>Fiber-Optic extender</b>
<b>FP</b>	1. <b>Feature Package</b> (software) 2. <b>File Processor</b> 3. <b>Floating Point</b>
<b>FPBGA</b>	<b>Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>FPCB</b>	<b>Field-Programmable Circuit Board</b>
<b>FPD</b>	1. <b>Full Page Display</b> 2. <b>Flat Panel Display</b>
<b>FPDL</b>	<b>Foreign Processor Data Link</b> (Rockwell)
<b>FPG</b>	<b>Feature Planning Guide</b>
<b>FPGA</b>	1. <b>Field-Programmable Gate Array</b> (digital electronics) 2. <b>Fine-Pitch Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>FPH</b>	<b>Free Phone</b> (INs)
<b>FPI</b>	<b>Formal Public Identifier</b>
<b>FPIC</b>	<b>Field-Programmable Interconnect Chip</b>
<b>FPID</b>	<b>Field-Programmable Interconnect Device</b>
<b>FPIS</b>	<b>Forward Propagation Ionospheric Scatter</b> (fiber optics)
<b>FPLA</b>	<b>Field-Programmable Logic Array</b> (digital electronics)
<b>FPLMTS</b>	<b>Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication System</b> (ITU)
<b>FPM DRAM</b>	<b>Fast Page Mode Dynamic RAM</b> (memory)
<b>FPN</b>	<b>Floating-Point Number</b>
<b>FPODA</b>	<b>Fixed Priority-Oriented Demand Assignment</b> (access technique)
<b>FPP</b>	1. <b>Fixed Path Protocol</b> 2. <b>Fiber-optic Patch Panel</b>
<b>fps</b>	<b>frames per second</b> (video images)
<b>FPS</b>	1. <b>Fast Packet Switching</b> 2. <b>Fault Protection Subsystem</b> (power) 3. <b>Focus Projection and Scanning</b> 4. <b>First Person Shooter</b> (video games) 5. <b>Frames Per Second</b> (video or 3D games)
<b>FPSLIC</b>	<b>Field-Programmable System-Level IC</b>
<b>FPT</b>	<b>Forced Perfect Terminator</b> (IBM)
<b>FPU</b>	<b>Floating-Point Unit</b> (circuit)
<b>FQDN</b>	<b>Fully Qualified Domain Name</b> (Internet)



<b>FQFP</b>	<b>F</b> ine-pitch <b>Q</b> uad <b>F</b> lat <b>P</b> ack
<b>FR</b>	1. <b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay (access protocol) 2. <b>F</b> ull <b>R</b> ate codec 3. <b>F</b> lat <b>R</b> ate Service
<b>FRA</b>	<b>F</b> ixed <b>R</b> adio <b>A</b> ccess (WLLs)
<b>FRAD</b>	1. <b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>A</b> ccess <b>D</b> evice 2. <b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>A</b> ssembler/ <b>D</b> isassembler
<b>FRAM</b>	<b>F</b> erroelectric <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>FRBS</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elaying <b>B</b> earer <b>S</b> ervice
<b>FRC</b>	<b>F</b> unctional <b>R</b> edundancy <b>C</b> hecking
<b>FRCID</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>C</b> able <b>I</b> nterface <b>D</b> evice
<b>FRD</b>	<b>F</b> ire <b>R</b> etardant (cables)
<b>FRED</b>	<b>F</b> ast <b>R</b> ecovery <b>E</b> pitaxial <b>D</b> iode
<b>FREE</b>	<b>F</b> orum for <b>R</b> esponsible and <b>E</b> thical <b>E</b> -mail
<b>FreeBSD</b>	<b>F</b> ree <b>B</b> erkeley <b>S</b> oftware/ <b>S</b> tandard <b>D</b> istribution (ICT)
<b>Freq</b>	1. <b>F</b> requency 2. <b>F</b> ile <b>r</b> equ <del>e</del> st
<b>FRF</b>	1. <b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>F</b> orum 2. <b>F</b> requency <b>R</b> esponse <b>F</b> unction
<b>FRL</b>	<b>F</b> acility <b>R</b> estriction <b>L</b> evel (AT&T)
<b>FRLP</b>	<b>F</b> orward and <b>R</b> eturn <b>L</b> ink <b>P</b> air (Inmarsat)
<b>FRM</b>	1. <b>F</b> ocus- <b>R</b> otation <b>M</b> ount 2. <b>F</b> ixed- <b>R</b> eference <b>M</b> odulation
<b>FRMR</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> eject
<b>FRND</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>N</b> etwork <b>D</b> evice
<b>FRP</b>	<b>F</b> ast <b>R</b> eservation <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>FRS</b>	1. <b>F</b> lat <b>R</b> ate <b>S</b> ervice 2. <b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>F</b> amily <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ervice 4. <b>F</b> ield <b>R</b> outing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>FRSE</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> witching <b>E</b> quipment
<b>FRSP</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider
<b>FRST</b>	<b>F</b> oundation for <b>R</b> esearch <b>S</b> cience & <b>T</b> echnology (New Zealand)
<b>FRTE</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>R</b> elay <b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> quipment
<b>FRTT</b>	<b>F</b> ixed <b>R</b> ound- <b>T</b> rip <b>T</b> ime
<b>FRU</b>	<b>F</b> ield <b>R</b> eplacement <b>U</b> nit
<b>fs</b>	<b>f</b> emtosecond ( $10^{-15}$ s)
<b>FS</b>	1. <b>F</b> ixed <b>S</b> ervice (Intelsat) 2. <b>F</b> ix <b>S</b> tuff (MUX) 3. <b>F</b> ile <b>S</b> eparator 4. <b>F</b> ull <b>S</b> cale (test equipments) 5. <b>F</b> ield <b>S</b> trength 6. <b>F</b> rame <b>S</b> tatus (networking)

<b>FSAA</b>	<b>F</b> ull <b>S</b> creen <b>A</b> nti- <b>A</b> liasing (ICT)
<b>FSAN</b>	<b>F</b> ull <b>S</b> ervices <b>A</b> ccess <b>N</b> etwork (ATM-based optical network)
<b>FSAPT</b>	<b>F</b> aculty of <b>S</b> cientific- <b>A</b> pply <b>P</b> ost and <b>T</b> elecommunications (Iran)
<b>FSB</b>	<b>F</b> ront <b>S</b> ide <b>B</b> us (computer)
<b>FSBS</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>S</b> witching <b>B</b> earer <b>S</b> ervice
<b>FSC</b>	1. <b>F</b> iber- <b>S</b> witched <b>C</b> apable (GMPLS) 2. <b>F</b> requency <b>S</b> pectrum <b>C</b> ongestion (transmission)
<b>FSCS</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>S</b> elective <b>C</b> onducting <b>S</b> urface
<b>FSD</b>	<b>F</b> requency <b>S</b> pectrum <b>D</b> esignation (propagation)
<b>FSDPSK</b>	<b>F</b> iltered <b>S</b> ymmetric <b>D</b> ifferential <b>P</b> SK (modulation)
<b>FSF</b>	1. <b>F</b> ree <b>S</b> oftware <b>F</b> oundation 2. <b>F</b> requency <b>S</b> caling <b>F</b> actor
<b>FSK</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>S</b> hift <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>FSL</b>	1. <b>F</b> iber <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> oop 2. <b>F</b> ree <b>S</b> pace <b>L</b> oss 3. <b>F</b> lexible <b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> ogic 4. <b>F</b> acsimile <b>S</b> ignal <b>L</b> evel
<b>FSN</b>	1. <b>F</b> ull <b>S</b> ervice <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>F</b> orward <b>S</b> equene <b>N</b> umber (GSM)
<b>FSO</b>	1. <b>F</b> oreign <b>S</b> witching <b>O</b> ffice 2. <b>F</b> ree <b>S</b> pace <b>O</b> ptics
<b>FSOQ</b>	<b>F</b> requency <b>S</b> hift <b>O</b> ffset <b>Q</b> uadrature (modulation)
<b>FSP</b>	1. <b>F</b> ile <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rotocol 2. <b>F</b> iber-optic <b>S</b> plice <b>P</b> anel
<b>FSR</b>	1. <b>F</b> ull- <b>S</b> cale <b>R</b> ange 2. <b>F</b> ull <b>S</b> heet <b>R</b> esonance
<b>FSS</b>	1. <b>F</b> ixed <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice frequency band (ITU) 2. <b>F</b> requency- <b>S</b> elective <b>S</b> urface
<b>FST</b>	<b>F</b> requency- <b>S</b> hift <b>T</b> elegraphy
<b>FSTC</b>	<b>F</b> inancial <b>S</b> ervices <b>T</b> echnology <b>C</b> onsortium
<b>FSTS</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>S</b> ecure <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ft</b>	<b>f</b> oot
<b>ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>s</b> quare <b>f</b> oot
<b>ft/min</b>	<b>f</b> oot <b>p</b> er <b>m</b> inute
<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/min</b>	<b>c</b> ubic <b>f</b> oot <b>p</b> er <b>m</b> inute
<b>ft/s</b>	<b>f</b> oot <b>p</b> er <b>s</b> econd
<b>FT</b>	<b>F</b> rance <b>T</b> elecom (company)
<b>FT-1</b>	<b>F</b> unctional <b>T</b> -1
<b>FT-3</b>	<b>F</b> unctional <b>T</b> -3
<b>FTA</b>	<b>F</b> ederal <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> ct
<b>FTAM</b>	<b>F</b> ile <b>T</b> ransfer, <b>A</b> ccess & <b>M</b> anagement (protocol)
<b>FT Bus</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>T</b> ransport <b>B</b> us

<b>FTC</b>	Fast <b>T</b> ime <b>C</b> onstant (algorithm)
<b>FTE</b>	1. <b>F</b> acsimile <b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> quipment 2. <b>F</b> ull- <b>T</b> ime <b>E</b> quivalent (call center)
<b>FTIP</b>	<b>F</b> iber <b>T</b> ransport <b>I</b> nside <b>P</b> lant
<b>FTL</b>	<b>F</b> lash <b>T</b> ranslation <b>L</b> ayer (PCMCIA standard)
<b>FTMSC</b>	<b>F</b> rance <b>T</b> elecom <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>FTNS</b>	<b>F</b> ixed <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>N</b> etwork <b>S</b> ervice
<b>FTP</b>	1. <b>F</b> ile <b>T</b> ransfer <b>P</b> rotocol (networking) 2. <b>F</b> oil <b>T</b> wisted <b>P</b> air (cables)
<b>FTS</b>	1. <b>F</b> ile <b>T</b> ransfer <b>S</b> upport 2. <b>F</b> inite <b>T</b> ime <b>S</b> tability (ATM)
<b>FTSC</b>	1. <b>F</b> ederal <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>S</b> tandards <b>C</b> ommittee 2. <b>F</b> idoNet <b>T</b> echnical <b>S</b> tandards <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>FTT</b>	<b>F</b> ault- <b>T</b> racing <b>T</b> ime
<b>FTTB</b>	1. <b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>B</b> uilding (fiber optics) 2. <b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>B</b> usiness (fiber optics)
<b>FTTC</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>C</b> urb (fiber optics)
<b>FTTCab</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>C</b> abinet (fiber optics)
<b>FTTH</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>H</b> ome (fiber optics)
<b>FTTL</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>L</b> oop (fiber optics)
<b>FTTN</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>N</b> eighborhood (fiber optics)
<b>FTTO</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>O</b> ffice (fiber optics)
<b>FTTP</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>P</b> remise (fiber optics)
<b>FTTS</b>	<b>F</b> iber- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> he- <b>S</b> ubscriber (fiber optics)
<b>FU</b>	<b>F</b> rame <b>U</b> nit
<b>FUNI</b>	<b>F</b> rame-based <b>U</b> ser- <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterface (ATM)
<b>FUT</b>	<b>F</b> iber <b>U</b> nder <b>T</b> est
<b>fV</b>	femto <b>v</b> olt
<b>FVC</b>	1. <b>F</b> orward <b>V</b> oice <b>C</b> hannel 2. <b>F</b> requency-to- <b>V</b> oltage <b>C</b> onverter (electronics)
<b>FVO</b>	<b>F</b> ield <b>V</b> erification <b>O</b> ffice
<b>FVR</b>	<b>F</b> lexible <b>V</b> ocabulary <b>R</b> ecognition
<b>fW</b>	femto <b>w</b> att
<b>FWA</b>	1. <b>F</b> ixed <b>W</b> ireless <b>A</b> ccess 2. <b>F</b> orward- <b>W</b> ave crossed-field <b>A</b> mplifier (electronics)
<b>FWHM</b>	<b>F</b> ull <b>W</b> idth at <b>H</b> alf <b>M</b> aximum (pulse)
<b>FWLL</b>	<b>F</b> ixed <b>W</b> ireless <b>L</b> ocal <b>L</b> oop
<b>FWM</b>	<b>F</b> our- <b>W</b> ave <b>M</b> ixing (fiber optics)
<b>FX</b>	1. <b>F</b> oreign <b>E</b> xchange (service) 2. <b>F</b> ixed service
<b>FXC</b>	<b>F</b> iber switch <b>C</b> ross- <b>C</b> onnect
<b>FXO</b>	<b>F</b> oreign <b>E</b> xchange <b>O</b> ffice
<b>FXS</b>	<b>F</b> oreign <b>E</b> xchange <b>S</b> tation
<b>FZA</b>	<b>F</b> resnel <b>Z</b> one <b>A</b> ntenna

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# G g

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# G

<b>g</b>	1. Symbol for acceleration due to Earth's <b>gravity</b> (9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup> ) 2. Symbol for <b>gram</b> (unit of weight)
<b>G</b>	1. Symbol for prefix <b>giga-</b> , denoting 10 <sup>9</sup> or 2 <sup>30</sup> 2. Symbol for <b>Gauss</b> (unit of magnetic induction) 3. Symbol for <b>Grid</b> of tubes (electronics) 4. Symbol for <b>Gravitational</b> force 5. Symbol for <b>Gate</b> (FETs) 6. Symbol for electrical conductance 7. Symbol for <b>Gain</b> (antennas and amplifiers)
<b>G-M counter</b>	<b>Geiger–Müller counter</b> (electronics)
<b>G-MSC</b>	<b>Gateway Mobile Switching Center</b> (GSM)
<b>G/A</b>	<b>Ground-to-Air</b> communication
<b>G/G</b>	<b>Ground-to-Ground</b> communication
<b>G/T</b>	<b>Gain-to-noise Temperature</b> (ratio)
<b>G2</b>	Symbol for Intelligence, meaning secret information (U.S. Army)
<b>G2B</b>	<b>Government-to-Business</b> (e-commerce)
<b>G2C</b>	<b>Government-to-Consumer</b> (e-commerce)
<b>G2G</b>	<b>Government-to-Government</b> (e-commerce)
<b>G3 Fax</b>	<b>Group 3 Fax</b> system
<b>G4 Fax</b>	<b>Group 4 Fax</b> system

<b>GA</b>	1. <b>Go Ahead</b> (telex) 2. <b>General Assembly</b> (ETSI) 3. <b>Generally Available</b> (contracts)
<b>GaALAs</b>	<b>Gallium–Aluminum–Arsenide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>GAAP</b>	<b>Generally Accepted Accounting Principles</b>
<b>GaAs</b>	<b>Gallium–Arsenide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>GaAsFET</b>	<b>Gallium–Arsenide FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>GaAsP</b>	<b>Gallium–Arsenide Phosphide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>GAB</b>	1. <b>Group Access Bridging</b> (service) 2. <b>Group Audio Bridging</b> 3. <b>Group Asynchronous Browsing</b>
<b>GAC</b>	1. <b>Global Area Coverage</b> 2. <b>Government Advisory Committee</b> (Internet)
<b>GAGAN</b>	<b>GPS And GEO Augmented Navigation</b> (India)
<b>GAL</b>	<b>Generic Array Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>GaInAs</b>	<b>Gallium–Indium–Arsenide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>GAM</b>	<b>GPS-Aided Munitions</b>
<b>GaN</b>	<b>Gallium Nitride</b> (semiconductors)
<b>GAN</b>	<b>Global Area Network</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>GaP</b>	<b>Gallium Phosphide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>GAP</b>	1. <b>Generic Access Profile</b> (DECT) 2. <b>Ground-to-Air Paging</b> 3. <b>Generic Access Profile</b> (Bluetooth)
<b>GARP</b>	1. <b>Generic Attribute Registration Protocol</b> (VLANs) 2. <b>Global Atmospheric Research Program</b> 3. <b>Growth At a Reasonable Price</b>
<b>GARS</b>	<b>Geological Applications for Remote Sensing</b>
<b>GAT</b>	1. <b>Generic Addressing and Transport Protocol</b> 2. <b>Go Ahead Tone</b> (fiber optics)
<b>GATM</b>	<b>Global Air Traffic Management</b> (aviation)
<b>GAW</b>	<b>Global Atmosphere Watch</b>
<b>GAZEL</b>	<b>Global Arizona E-Learning</b> (E-learning)
<b>Gb</b>	1. <b>Gigabit</b> , which is 1,000,000,000 bits (transmission) 2. <b>Gilbert</b> (unit of magnetomotive force)
<b>Gb/s</b>	<b>Gigabit per second</b>
<b>GbE</b>	<b>Gigabit Ethernet</b>
<b>Gbps</b>	<b>Gigabits per second</b> (transmission)
<b>GB</b>	<b>Gigabyte</b> , which is $2^{30}$ or 1024 times Megabyte (computer)
<b>GBAS</b>	<b>Ground-Based Augmentation System</b>
<b>GBCS</b>	<b>Global Business Communications Systems</b> (AT&T)
<b>GBH</b>	<b>Group Busy Hour</b> (MUX)
<b>GBIC</b>	<b>Gigabit Interface Converter</b> (Ethernet)
<b>GBM</b>	<b>Gulf Business Machines</b> (Abu Dhabi)

<b>GBN</b>	<b>GPRS Backbone Network</b>
<b>GBR</b>	<b>Ground-Based Radar</b>
<b>GC</b>	<b>Global Coverage</b>
<b>GCA</b>	1. <b>Game Control Adapter</b> (computer) 2. <b>Ground-Controlled Approach</b> (radar system) 3. <b>Gain-Controlled Amplifier</b>
<b>GCAC</b>	<b>Generic Connection Admission Control</b> (ATM)
<b>GCD</b>	<b>Great Circle Distance</b>
<b>GCE</b>	<b>Ground Communications Equipment</b>
<b>GCF</b>	<b>Global Certifications Forum</b> (GSM)
<b>GCI</b>	1. <b>Graphic Character Internal</b> (Siemens) 2. <b>Ground-Controlled Interception</b> (radar)
<b>GCMD</b>	<b>Global Change Master Directory</b> (NASA)
<b>GCOM</b>	<b>Global Climate Observation Mission</b> (remote sensing)
<b>GCPW</b>	<b>Grounded Coplanar Waveguide</b> (microwave)
<b>GCRA</b>	<b>Generic Call Rate Algorithm</b> (ATM)
<b>GCS</b>	1. <b>Ground Control Station</b> 2. <b>Global Communications Service</b> 3. <b>Governmental Communication Systems</b> 4. <b>Gate-Controlled Switch</b> (electronics)
<b>GCT</b>	<b>Greenwich Civil Time</b> (UTC)
<b>GD</b>	<b>Graceful Discard</b> (frame relay)
<b>GDDM</b>	<b>Graphical Data Display Manager</b> (SNA)
<b>GDE</b>	<b>Group-Delay Equalizer</b>
<b>GDF</b>	<b>Group Distribution Frame</b> (MUX)
<b>GDG</b>	<b>Global Development Gateway</b> (World Bank)
<b>GDHS</b>	<b>Ground Data Handling System</b>
<b>GDI</b>	<b>Graphics Device Interface</b> (MS Windows)
<b>GDMO</b>	<b>Guidelines for the Definition of Managed Objects</b>
<b>GDN</b>	<b>Graphic Display Network</b>
<b>GDOP</b>	<b>Geometric Dilution Of Precision</b>
<b>GDPS</b>	<b>Global Data Processing System</b>
<b>GE</b>	1. <b>Gigabit Ethernet</b> 2. <b>Good Evening</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>GEA</b>	<b>Gigabit Ethernet Alliance</b>
<b>GEANet</b>	<b>Gigabit European Academic Network</b> (fiber network)
<b>GEDCOM</b>	<b>Genealogical Data Communication</b> (data exchange format)
<b>GEM</b>	1. <b>Graphics Environment Manager</b> 2. <b>Gateway of Educational Materials</b> (E-learning)
<b>GEMS</b>	<b>Global Environmental Monitoring System</b> (United Nations)
<b>GEN</b>	<b>generator</b>
<b>Gencam</b>	<b>Generic Computer-Aided Manufacturing</b> (ICT)

<b>GENTEX</b>	<b>General Telex</b>
<b>GENIAC</b>	<b>Genius Almost-Automatic Computer</b>
<b>GENIE</b>	<b>General Electric Network for Information Exchange</b>
<b>GEO</b>	1. <b>Geostationary Earth Orbiting</b> (satellite) 2. <b>Geosynchronous Earth Orbiting</b> (satellite)
<b>GEOS</b>	<b>Geoworks Operating System</b>
<b>GEOSS</b>	<b>Global Earth Observation System of Systems</b> (remote sensing)
<b>GEQ</b>	<b>Gain Equalizer</b>
<b>GERAN</b>	<b>GSM-Edge Radio Access Network</b> (GSM)
<b>GES</b>	<b>Ground Earth Station</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>GETS</b>	<b>Government Emergency Telecommunications Service</b>
<b>GeV</b>	<b>Gigaelectronvolt</b> ( $10^9$ eV)
<b>GF</b>	<b>Gold Franc</b> (billing)
<b>GFC</b>	<b>Generic Flow Control</b> (ATM)
<b>GFCI</b>	<b>Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter</b> (circuit breaker)
<b>GFE</b>	<b>Government Furnished Equipment</b>
<b>GFI</b>	1. <b>Group Format Identifier</b> (packet switching) 2. <b>Ground-Fault Interrupter</b> (circuit breaker)
<b>GFLOPS</b>	<b>One billion Floating-point Operations Per Second</b> (computer)
<b>GFM</b>	<b>Graphics File Manager</b>
<b>GFP</b>	1. <b>Generic Framing Procedure</b> 2. <b>Global Function Plane</b> (INs) 3. <b>Ground Fault Protector</b>
<b>GFSK</b>	<b>Gaussian FSK</b> (modulation)
<b>GFXO</b>	<b>Ground start FXO</b>
<b>GFXS</b>	<b>Ground start FXS</b>
<b>GGP</b>	<b>Gateway-to-Gateway Protocol</b> (DARPA)
<b>GGRF</b>	<b>GSM Global Roaming Forum</b>
<b>GGSN</b>	<b>Gateway GPRS Support Node</b> (cellular networks)
<b>GH Effect</b>	<b>Gordon-Hous Effect</b> (transmission)
<b>GHOST</b>	<b>GSM Hosted SMS Teleservices</b>
<b>GHz</b>	<b>Gigahertz</b> ( $10^9$ Hz)
<b>GI</b>	<b>Grade Index</b> (fiber optics)
<b>GIAC</b>	<b>Global Incident Analysis Center</b>
<b>GIC</b>	1. <b>General Instrument Corporation</b> 2. <b>Gigabit Interface Converter</b> 3. <b>Geomagnetically Induced Current</b>
<b>GID</b>	<b>GARP Information Declaration</b>
<b>GIDEP</b>	<b>Government and Industries Data Exchange Program</b>
<b>.gif</b>	Name extension for <b>GIF</b> format files (graphics)
<b>GIF</b>	<b>Graphical Interchange Format</b> (imaging)

<b>Gig</b>	1. <b>Gigabits per second</b> 2. <b>Gigahertz per second</b>
<b>Gig-E</b>	<b>Gigabit-Ethernet</b>
<b>GIGAMO</b>	<b>Gigabyte-class Magneto-Optical</b> (storage technology)
<b>GIGO</b>	<b>Garbage In, Garbage Out</b> (computer)
<b>GII</b>	<b>Global Information Infrastructure</b>
<b>GIIC</b>	<b>Global Information Infrastructure Commission</b>
<b>GILC</b>	<b>Global Internet Library Campaign</b>
<b>GILS</b>	<b>Government Information Locator Service</b>
<b>GIM</b>	<b>Group Identification Mark</b> (cellular networks)
<b>GIMP</b>	<b>GNU Image Manipulation Program</b> (software)
<b>GIP</b>	1. <b>GSM/DECT Interworking Profile</b> 2. <b>Graded-Index Profile</b> (fiber optics) 3. <b>GARP Information Protocol</b>
<b>GIS</b>	1. <b>Geographical Information System</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Geeky Internal Stuff</b> (database) 3. <b>General Information Services</b> 4. <b>General Information Sessions</b> 5. <b>Global Information Society</b> 6. <b>Geospatial Information System</b>
<b>GISIS</b>	<b>Global Integrated Shipping Information System</b> (IMO)
<b>GITS</b>	<b>Government Information Technology Service</b>
<b>GIX</b>	<b>Global Internet Exchange</b>
<b>GJISI</b>	<b>Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative</b>
<b>GJXDM</b>	<b>Global Justice XML Data Model</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>GKP</b>	<b>Global Knowledge Partners</b>
<b>GKS</b>	<b>Graphical Kernel System</b>
<b>GL</b>	<b>Graphics Library</b>
<b>GLIS</b>	<b>Global Land Information System</b>
<b>GLONASS</b>	<b>Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System</b> (Russia)
<b>GLR-L</b>	<b>Global Location Register—Local</b> (mobile networks)
<b>GLR-N</b>	<b>Global Location Register—Network</b> (mobile networks)
<b>GM</b>	<b>Good Morning</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>Gmax</b>	<b>maximum Gain</b>
<b>GMCR</b>	<b>Globe-Mackay Cable and Radio Corporation</b>
<b>GMD</b>	<b>Guaranteed Message Delivery</b>
<b>GMDSS</b>	<b>Global Maritime Distress and Safety System</b> (COMSAR)
<b>GMES</b>	<b>Global Monitoring for Environmental and Security</b>
<b>GMI</b>	<b>Gigabit Media-Independent Interface</b>
<b>GMP</b>	<b>Global Managed Platform</b>
<b>GMPCS</b>	<b>Global Mobile Personal Communication System</b> (ITU-T)
<b>GMPLS</b>	<b>Generalized Multiprotocol Label Switching</b>
<b>GMR</b>	<b>Giant Magneto Resistance effect</b>
<b>GMRP</b>	<b>GARP Multicast Registration Protocol</b> (networking)



<b>GMS</b>	1. <b>Geostationary Meteorological Satellite</b> 2. <b>Generic Maintenance System</b>
<b>GMSC</b>	<b>Gateway Mobile Switching Center</b>
<b>GMSK</b>	<b>Gaussian-filtered MSK</b> (GSM modulation)
<b>GMT</b>	<b>Greenwich Mean Time</b>
<b>GN</b>	<b>Good Night</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>GNCT</b>	<b>Generalized No Circuit Treatment</b>
<b>GND</b>	<b>Ground</b> (electronics)
<b>GNE</b>	<b>Gateway Network Element</b> (SONET)
<b>GNMC</b>	<b>Global Network Management Center</b>
<b>GNN</b>	<b>Global Network Navigator</b> (Web-based information service)
<b>GNOME</b>	<b>GNU Object Model Environment</b>
<b>GNSS</b>	<b>Global Navigational Satellite System</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>GNU</b>	<b>GNU's Not Unix</b> Operating System
<b>GO-MVIP</b>	<b>Global Organization for MVIP, Inc.</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>GOES</b>	1. <b>Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite</b> 2. <b>Geostationary Orbiting Earth Satellite</b>
<b>GOF</b>	<b>Glass Optical Fiber</b>
<b>GOGO</b>	<b>Government-Owned, Government-Operated</b>
<b>GΩ</b>	<b>Gigaohm</b> (electronics)
<b>GOLD</b>	<b>Global Online Directory</b>
<b>GOM</b>	<b>Generic Object Model</b>
<b>GOME</b>	<b>Global Ozone Monitoring Experiment</b>
<b>GOMOS</b>	<b>Global Ozone Monitoring System</b> (remote sensing)
<b>GOMS</b>	<b>Geostationary Operational Meteorological Satellite</b>
<b>GOPS</b>	<b>One billion Operations Per Second</b> (computer)
<b>GORIZONT</b>	The Russian geostationary telecommunications satellite
<b>GORS</b>	<b>General Organization of Remote Sensing</b> (Syria)
<b>GoS</b>	<b>Grade of Service</b>
<b>GOS</b>	<b>Global Observing System</b>
<b>GOSAT</b>	<b>Greenhouse gas Observing Satellite</b>
<b>GOSIP</b>	<b>Government Open System Interconnection Profile</b> (OSI model)
<b>GPA</b>	<b>General Purpose Adapter</b> (AT&T)
<b>GPC</b>	<b>Gateway Protocol Converter</b>
<b>GPCL</b>	<b>General Premises Cabling License</b>
<b>GPF</b>	<b>General Protection Fault</b> (MS Windows)
<b>.jpg</b>	Name extension for <b>JPEG</b> format files (graphics)
<b>GPI</b>	1. <b>GTI Physical Interface</b> 2. <b>GammaFax Programmers Interface</b> 3. <b>Glide Path Indicator</b> 4. <b>Ground Position Indicator</b>
<b>GPIB</b>	<b>General-Purpose Interface Bus</b> (computer)

<b>GPIRS</b>	<b>Global Positioning Inertial Reference System</b>
<b>GPL</b>	1. <b>General Public License</b> (Free Software Foundation) 2. <b>Graphical Programming Language</b>
<b>GPM</b>	<b>Global Precipitation Measurement</b> (remote sensing)
<b>GPoP</b>	<b>Global Point of Presence</b>
<b>GPR</b>	<b>Ground-Penetrating Radar</b>
<b>GPRS</b>	<b>General Packet Radio Service</b> (cellular network)
<b>GPS</b>	1. <b>Global Positioning System</b> 2. <b>Global Position Spotting</b>
<b>GPTC</b>	<b>General Post and Telecom Company</b> (Libya)
<b>GPU</b>	<b>Graphics Processing Unit</b> (computer)
<b>GQFP</b>	<b>Guard-ring Quad Flat Pack</b>
<b>GR</b>	<b>Generic Requirements</b> (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>GRC</b>	<b>Ground Return Circuit</b>
<b>GRE</b>	<b>Generic Router Encapsulation</b> (Internet)
<b>GREJ</b>	<b>Group Reject</b>
<b>GREP</b>	<b>Generalized Regular Expression Parser</b> (Unix utility)
<b>GRIC</b>	<b>Global Reach Internet Connection</b>
<b>GRID</b>	<b>Global Resource Information Database</b> (remote sensing)
<b>GRIN</b>	1. <b>Gradient Index</b> (fiber optics) 2. <b>Graded Index</b> (fiber optics)
<b>GRM</b>	<b>General Relationship Model</b>
<b>GRSU</b>	1. <b>Generic Remote Switch Unit</b> 2. <b>Geographic Remote Switch Unit</b>
<b>GRX</b>	<b>GPRS Roaming Exchange</b>
<b>GS</b>	<b>Group Separator</b>
<b>GS Trunk</b>	<b>Ground Start Trunk</b>
<b>GSA</b>	<b>General Services Administration</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>GSC</b>	<b>Global Standards Collaboration</b> (ETSI)
<b>GSDN</b>	<b>Global Software Defined Network</b> (AT&T)
<b>GSF</b>	<b>Generic Services Framework</b> (software design)
<b>GSI</b>	1. <b>Grand-Scale Integration</b> (microchips) 2. <b>Glide Slope Indicator</b>
<b>GSM</b>	<b>Global System for Mobile Communications</b> (Europe)
<b>GSM-900</b>	<b>GSM at 900 MHz</b>
<b>GSM-R</b>	<b>GSM Standard for Railway Applications</b>
<b>GSM A</b>	<b>GSM Association</b>
<b>GSM P</b>	<b>General Switch Management Protocol</b> (ATM)
<b>GSM PLMN</b>	<b>GSM Public Land Mobile Network</b>
<b>GSN</b>	1. <b>Gateway Switching Node</b> 2. <b>Gigabyte System Network</b> 3. <b>Global Subscriber Number</b>
<b>GSO</b>	<b>Geostationary Orbit</b> (satellite)

<b>GSO-FSS</b>	<b>Geostationary Satellite Orbit—Fixed Satellite Service</b>
<b>GSOC</b>	<b>German Space Operations Center</b>
<b>GSR</b>	<b>Gigabit Switch Router</b>
<b>GSS</b>	<b>Group Switch Selector</b>
<b>GSSA</b>	<b>Generic Security Service Application</b>
<b>GSSAP</b>	<b>Generic Security Service Application</b>
<b>GSTN</b>	<b>Global-Switched Telephone Network (ITU-T)</b>
<b>GT</b>	1. <b>Global Title</b> 2. <b>Gain Transfer</b>
<b>GTA</b>	1. <b>Government Telecommunications Association (U.S.A.)</b> 2. <b>Guam Telephone Authority</b>
<b>GTE</b>	1. <b>General Telephone and Electronics (company)</b> 2. <b>Group Translating Equipment</b>
<b>GTI</b>	<b>Generic Traffic Interface</b>
<b>GTL</b>	1. <b>Global Tele-Systems Ltd (India)</b> 2. <b>Gunning Transceiver Logic (CMOS circuits)</b>
<b>GTLD</b>	<b>Generic Top-Level Domain (Internet)</b>
<b>GTL +</b>	<b>Gunning Transceiver Logic Plus (CMOS circuits)</b>
<b>GTLP</b>	<b>Gunning Transceiver Logic Plus (electronics)</b>
<b>GTMO SI</b>	<b>General Teleprocessing Monitor for OSI</b>
<b>GTN</b>	<b>Global Transaction Network (AT&amp;T)</b>
<b>GTO</b>	1. <b>Geostationary Transfer Orbit</b> 2. <b>Gate Turn-Off</b> 3. <b>General Telecommunications Organization (Oman)</b>
<b>GTOC</b>	<b>General Telephone Operating Company</b>
<b>GTP</b>	1. <b>General Telemetry Processor</b> 2. <b>Generalized Trunk Protocol</b> 3. <b>GNOME Translation Project</b> 4. <b>Green Transport Plans</b> 5. <b>Government Telecommunications Program</b>
<b>GTS</b>	1. <b>Global Telecommunications System</b> 2. <b>Global TeleSystems (company)</b> 3. <b>Government Telecommunications System</b>
<b>GTSS</b>	<b>Global Telecom Solutions Sector (Motorola)</b>
<b>GTT</b>	<b>Global Title Translation</b>
<b>GUI</b>	<b>Graphical User Interface (computer)</b>
<b>GUID</b>	<b>Global Unique Identification (component object model)</b>
<b>GUM</b>	<b>Grand Unified Multicast (IETF)</b>
<b>GVF</b>	<b>Global VSAT Forum (England)</b>
<b>GVI</b>	<b>Global Vegetation Index (remote sensing)</b>
<b>GVNS</b>	<b>Global Virtual Network Service</b>

<b>GVRP</b>	<b>G</b> ARP <b>V</b> LAN <b>R</b> egistration <b>P</b> rotocol (VLANs)
<b>GVTel</b>	<b>G</b> arden <b>V</b> alley <b>T</b> elephone (company)
<b>GW</b>	1. <b>G</b> ate <b>w</b> ay 2. <b>G</b> igawatt ( $10^9$ W)
<b>.gz</b>	Name extension for files compressed with the UNIX <b>g</b> zip
<b>Gzip</b>	<b>G</b> NU <b>z</b> ip (compression software)



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# H h

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# H

<b>h</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for <b>hour</b></li><li>2. Symbol for <b>hecto-</b>, meaning one hundred or <math>10^2</math></li><li>3. Symbol for Planck's constant (electronics)</li></ol>
<b>H</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for magnetic field strength (electronics)</li><li>2. Symbol for <b>Henry</b> (unit of inductance)</li><li>3. Symbol for <b>horizontal</b> polarization</li></ol>
<b>H PAD</b>	<b>Host Packet Assembler/Disassembler</b>
<b>H-Channel</b>	<b>High-Speed Channel</b> (ISDN)
<b>H-MVIP</b>	<b>High-density MVIP</b>
<b>H-pol</b>	<b>Horizontal polarization</b>
<b>H-sync</b>	<b>Horizontal synchronization</b>
<b>Ha-Dec</b>	<b>Hour angle-Declination</b> angle
<b>HA</b>	<b>Horn Alert</b> of car (for mobile ringing)
<b>HAARP</b>	<b>High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program</b>
<b>HAAT</b>	<b>Height Above the Average Terrain</b> (antenna)
<b>HACBSS</b>	<b>Homestead And Community Broadcasting Satellite Service</b>
<b>HAD</b>	<b>Half Amplitude Duration</b>
<b>HAL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Hardware Abstraction Layer</b> (operating system)</li><li>2. <b>Hardwired Array Logic</b> (digital electronics)</li></ol>
<b>HALE</b>	<b>High-Altitude Long Endurance</b>
<b>HALT</b>	<b>Highly Accelerated Life Testing</b> (satellite)
<b>HAM Radio</b>	<b>Home Amateur Radio</b>

<b>HAN</b>	<b>Home Area Network</b>
<b>HAPS</b>	<b>High-Altitude Platform Systems</b> (application)
<b>HARM</b>	<b>High-speed Anti-Radiation Missile</b>
<b>HASP</b>	<b>Houston Automated Spooling Program</b> (transmission protocol)
<b>HAVI</b>	<b>Home Audio–Video Interoperability</b> architecture
<b>HBA</b>	<b>Host Bus Adapter</b> (computer)
<b>HBC</b>	<b>Half-band Bipolar Coding</b>
<b>HBFG</b>	<b>Host Behavior Functional Group</b> (ATM)
<b>HBS</b>	<b>Home Base Station</b> (wireless)
<b>HBT</b>	<b>Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor</b> (electronics)
<b>HC</b>	<b>High-speed CMOS</b> (as in 74 <b>HC245</b> IC numbers)
<b>HCA</b>	<b>Host Channel Adapter</b> (fiber optics)
<b>HCI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Host Command Interface</b></li> <li>2. <b>Human Computer Interface</b> standards</li> <li>3. <b>High Council of Informatics</b> (Iran)</li> </ol>
<b>HCIT</b>	<b>High Council of Information Technology</b> (Iran)
<b>HCL</b>	<b>Hardware Compatibility List</b> (Microsoft)
<b>HCN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Hierarchical Computer Network</b></li> <li>2. <b>Hybrid Communications Network</b></li> </ol>
<b>HCO</b>	<b>Hearing Carry Over</b> (TRS)
<b>HCPLD</b>	<b>High-Capacity Programmable Logic Device</b> (microchips)
<b>HCS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Hundred Call Seconds</b></li> <li>2. <b>Hard Clad Silica</b> (optical fiber)</li> <li>3. <b>Hierarchical Cell Structure</b> (cellular networks)</li> <li>4. <b>High Council of Space</b> (Iran)</li> </ol>
<b>HCSS</b>	<b>High-Capacity Storage System</b> (data storing)
<b>HCT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Hardware Compatibility Test</b> (Microsoft)</li> <li>2. <b>High-speed CMOS with TTL</b> thresholds (as in 74 <b>HCT245</b> IC numbers)</li> </ol>
<b>HD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Half Duplex</b> (operation)</li> <li>2. <b>High-Definition</b> (TV set)</li> <li>3. <b>Hard Disk</b></li> <li>4. <b>Hard Drive</b></li> <li>5. <b>High-Density</b></li> </ol>
<b>HD-MAC</b>	<b>High-Definition MAC</b> (TV standard)
<b>HDB</b>	<b>High-Density Bipolar</b> code
<b>HDB3</b>	<b>High-Density Bipolar three zeros</b> Substitution (data encoding)
<b>HDBMS</b>	<b>Hierarchical Data-Base Management System</b>
<b>HDC</b>	<b>Hard Disk Controller</b> (computer)
<b>HDCT</b>	<b>Hybrid Discrete Cosine Transform</b>
<b>HDD</b>	<b>Hard Disk Drive</b>

<b>HDDR</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>D</b> ensity <b>D</b> igital <b>R</b> ecorder
<b>HDDT</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>D</b> ensity <b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> ape
<b>HDF</b>	<b>H</b> ierarchical <b>D</b> ata <b>F</b> ormat (computer)
<b>HDFSS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>D</b> ensity <b>F</b> ixed <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice
<b>HDL</b>	<b>H</b> ardware <b>D</b> escription <b>L</b> anguage
<b>HDLC</b>	1. <b>H</b> igh-level <b>D</b> ata- <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ontrol (protocol) 2. <b>H</b> ardware <b>D</b> escription <b>L</b> anguage <b>C</b>
<b>HDML</b>	<b>H</b> andheld <b>D</b> evelopers <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>HDO</b>	<b>H</b> earing <b>D</b> estination <b>O</b> der (FCC)
<b>HDPCM</b>	<b>H</b> ybrid <b>D</b> ifference <b>P</b> CM (modulation)
<b>HDRSS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>D</b> ata- <b>R</b> ate <b>S</b> torage <b>S</b> ystem
<b>HDSL</b>	<b>H</b> igh-bit-rate <b>D</b> SL (access)
<b>HDSL2</b>	<b>H</b> igh-bit-rate <b>D</b> SL version <b>2</b> (access)
<b>HDT</b>	<b>H</b> ost <b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> erminal (cable TV)
<b>HDTMOS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>D</b> ensity <b>T</b> echnique <b>M</b> OS (semiconductor)
<b>HDTP</b>	<b>H</b> andheld <b>D</b> evice <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol (wireless)
<b>HDTV</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>D</b> efinition <b>T</b> elevision (broadcasting)
<b>HDX</b>	<b>H</b> alf- <b>D</b> uplex (operation)
<b>HDWDM</b>	<b>H</b> yper <b>D</b> ense <b>W</b> avelength- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexing
<b>HE</b>	<b>H</b> ead <b>E</b> nd (cable TV)
<b>HEAO</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> nergy <b>A</b> stronomy <b>O</b> bservatory
<b>HEC</b>	1. <b>H</b> ead <b>E</b> r <b>E</b> rro <b>r</b> <b>C</b> heck (ATM) 2. <b>H</b> ong <b>K</b> ong <b>E</b> lectric <b>C</b> ompany
<b>HEHO</b>	<b>H</b> ead- <b>E</b> nd <b>H</b> op <b>O</b> ff (traffic)
<b>HEL</b>	<b>H</b> ardware <b>E</b> mulation <b>L</b> ayer (operating systems)
<b>HEM</b>	<b>H</b> ughes <b>E</b> ngineering <b>M</b> odule
<b>HEM wave</b>	<b>H</b> ybrid <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>w</b> ave
<b>HEMP</b>	<b>H</b> igh-altitude <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>P</b> ulse
<b>HEMT</b>	<b>H</b> igh <b>E</b> lectron- <b>M</b> obility <b>T</b> ransistor (semiconductors)
<b>HeNe laser</b>	<b>H</b> elium- <b>N</b> eon <b>l</b> aser
<b>HEO</b>	<b>H</b> ighly <b>E</b> lliptical <b>O</b> rbital (satellites)
<b>HEOS</b>	<b>H</b> ighly <b>E</b> ccentric <b>O</b> rbital <b>S</b> atellite
<b>HEP</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> nergy <b>P</b> hysics
<b>HEPA</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> fficiency <b>P</b> articulate <b>A</b> rrester (filter)
<b>HEPIC</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> nergy <b>P</b> hysics <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> enter
<b>HEPNet</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> nergy <b>P</b> hysics <b>N</b> etwork
<b>HER</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> fficiency <b>R</b> ed (LEDs)
<b>HERALD</b>	<b>H</b> arbor <b>E</b> cho <b>R</b> anging <b>A</b> nd <b>L</b> istening <b>D</b> evice (sound detection)
<b>HERF</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> nergy <b>R</b> adio <b>F</b> requency
<b>HERO</b>	<b>H</b> azards of <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>R</b> adiation to <b>O</b> rdnance (military)
<b>HERP</b>	<b>H</b> azards of <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>R</b> adiation to <b>P</b> ersonnel (military)



<b>HET</b>	1. <b>Hall-Effect Transducer</b> (semiconductors) 2. <b>Heterodyne</b>
<b>Hex</b>	<b>Hexadecimal</b>
<b>HEXFET</b>	<b>Hexagonal FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>HF</b>	1. <b>High Frequency</b> (3–30 MHz range) 2. <b>Hands Free</b> (PBX and Wireless)
<b>HFAARS</b>	<b>High-Frequency Adaptive Antenna Receiving System</b>
<b>HFAI</b>	<b>Hands Free Answer on Intercom</b>
<b>HFC</b>	<b>Hybrid-Fiber Coax</b> (network architecture)
<b>HFCPN</b>	<b>High-Frequency Conditioned Power Network</b>
<b>HFDF</b>	<b>High-Frequency Distribution Frame</b>
<b>HFET</b>	<b>Heterostructure FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>HFS</b>	<b>Hierarchical File System</b> (computer)
<b>HFSCD</b>	<b>Hierarchical File System</b> format for <b>Compact Disk</b> (networking)
<b>HFSS</b>	<b>High-Frequency Structure Simulator</b>
<b>HFU</b>	<b>Hands Free Unit</b>
<b>HG</b>	<b>Home Gateway</b> (LANs)
<b>HGA</b>	1. <b>Hercules Graphics Adapter</b> (720×348 pixel monitors) 2. <b>High-Gain Antenna</b>
<b>Hi-Cap</b>	<b>High-Capacity</b> system
<b>Hi-Fi</b>	<b>High-Fidelity</b> system
<b>Hi-Tech</b>	<b>High-level Technology</b>
<b>HI-OVIS</b>	<b>Highly Interactive Optical Visual Information System</b>
<b>Hi-res</b>	<b>High-resolution</b> system
<b>Hi8 Video</b>	<b>High-quality</b> extension of the <b>Video 8</b> format
<b>HIC</b>	<b>Hybrid Integrated Circuit</b> (electronics)
<b>HIC</b>	<b>High-tech Industries Center</b> (Iran)
<b>HIF</b>	<b>Host Interface</b> node
<b>HiLAT</b>	<b>High-Latitude</b> Satellite (U.S.A)
<b>HIO</b>	<b>Highly Inclined Orbit</b>
<b>HIPAA</b>	<b>Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>HiperLAN</b>	<b>High-performance LAN</b>
<b>HiPOT</b>	<b>High-Potential</b> (testing)
<b>HiPPI</b>	<b>High-Performance Parallel Interface</b> (fiber optic)
<b>HiRAN</b>	<b>High-precision SHORAN</b>
<b>HIRS</b>	<b>High-resolution Infrared Sounder</b> (remote sensing)
<b>HITS</b>	1. <b>High-Intensity Transient Signal</b> 2. <b>Hawaiian Inter-islands Telecommunications System</b> 3. <b>Hawaiian Information Transfer System</b>
<b>HIVR</b>	<b>Host Interactive Voice Response</b>

<b>HJBT</b>	<b>Hetero-Junction Bipolar Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>HJFET</b>	<b>Hetero-Junction FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>HKIX</b>	<b>Hong Kong Internet Exchange</b>
<b>HKSW</b>	<b>Hook Switch</b>
<b>HLC</b>	<b>High-Level Committee</b> (ITU)
<b>HLD</b>	1. <b>High-Level Design</b> 2. <b>High-Level Dispatcher</b>
<b>HLES</b>	<b>Home Land Earth Station</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>HLF</b>	<b>High-Level Function</b>
<b>HLL</b>	<b>High-Level Language</b>
<b>HLLAPI</b>	<b>High-Level Language Applications Programming Interface</b> (IBM)
<b>HLP</b>	<b>High-Level Protocol</b>
<b>HLR</b>	<b>Home-Location Register</b> (cellular networks)
<b>HLS</b>	1. <b>Hue—Lightness—Saturation</b> (color model) 2. <b>Hitless Switch</b>
<b>HLUT</b>	<b>Half Look-Up Table</b>
<b>HMA</b>	<b>High-Memory Area</b> (IBM PCs)
<b>HMD</b>	<b>Head-Mounted Display</b>
<b>HMG</b>	<b>Hyper Master Group</b>
<b>HMI</b>	1. <b>Human-Machine Interface</b> 2. <b>Hub Management Interface</b> (networking)
<b>HMIC</b>	<b>Hybrid Microwave Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>HMM</b>	<b>Hidden Markov Method</b> (algorithm)
<b>HMMP</b>	<b>Hypermedia Management Protocol</b> (network management)
<b>HMS</b>	1. <b>High-performance Management System</b> 2. <b>Hydrological and Meteorological Station</b>
<b>HNDS</b>	<b>Hybrid Network Design System</b>
<b>HNF</b>	<b>High-performance Network Forum</b>
<b>HNPA</b>	<b>Home Numbering Plan Area</b>
<b>HNS</b>	<b>Hughes Network Systems</b> (company)
<b>HO</b>	<b>Handover</b> (GSM)
<b>HO Tone</b>	<b>Handoff Tone</b> (cellular networks)
<b>HOBIC</b>	<b>Hotel Billing Information Center</b> (AT&T)
<b>HOBIS</b>	<b>Hotel Billing Information System</b> (AT&T)
<b>HOC</b>	<b>Highest Outgoing Channel</b>
<b>HOI</b>	<b>Higher Order Interface</b>
<b>HOL</b>	<b>High-Order Language</b> (programming)
<b>HOMC</b>	<b>Human-Oriented Media Computing</b>
<b>HomePNA</b>	<b>Home Phone-line Networking Alliance</b> (standards organization)
<b>HomeRF</b>	<b>Home Radio Frequency</b>
<b>HOMO</b>	<b>Home Office Mobile Office</b>

<b>HOP</b>	<b>H</b> igher <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> ath
<b>HOPA</b>	<b>H</b> igher <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> ath <b>A</b> daptation
<b>HOPC</b>	<b>H</b> igher <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> ath <b>C</b> onnection
<b>HOPCM</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> ath <b>C</b> onnection <b>M</b> odulation (modulation)
<b>HOPS</b>	<b>H</b> ardwire <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>HOPSN</b>	<b>H</b> igher <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> ath <b>S</b> ub- <b>N</b> etwork
<b>HOPT</b>	<b>H</b> igher <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> ath <b>T</b> ermination
<b>HOR</b>	<b>H</b> orizontal polarization
<b>HOVC</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>O</b> rders <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ontainer (MUX)
<b>hp</b>	<b>h</b> orsepower
<b>HP</b>	<b>H</b> ewlett- <b>P</b> ackard (telecom company)
<b>HPA</b>	1. <b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> ower <b>A</b> mplifier (microwave) 2. <b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> erformance <b>A</b> ddressing (LCD displays) 3. <b>H</b> i- <b>v</b> ision <b>P</b> romotion <b>A</b> ssociation (broadcasting)
<b>HPAD</b>	<b>H</b> ost <b>P</b> acket <b>A</b> ssembler/ <b>D</b> isassembler
<b>HPBW</b>	<b>H</b> alf- <b>P</b> ower <b>B</b> eam- <b>W</b> idth (antennas)
<b>HPC</b>	<b>H</b> andheld <b>P</b> ersonal <b>C</b> omputer
<b>HPF</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> ass <b>F</b> ilter
<b>HPFS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> erformance <b>F</b> ile <b>S</b> ystem (OS/2)
<b>HPGL</b>	<b>H</b> ewlett- <b>P</b> ackard <b>G</b> raphics <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>HPIB</b>	<b>H</b> ewlett- <b>P</b> ackard <b>I</b> nterface <b>B</b> us
<b>HPIS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> erformance <b>I</b> nternational <b>I</b> nternet <b>S</b> ervices
<b>HPIL</b>	<b>H</b> ewlett- <b>P</b> ackard <b>I</b> nterface <b>L</b> oop (as in <b>HP41CX</b> calculator)
<b>HPM</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> ower <b>M</b> icrowave
<b>HPO</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> erformance <b>O</b> ption
<b>HPPI</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> erformance <b>P</b> arallel <b>I</b> nterface
<b>HPPM</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> ower <b>P</b> ropulsion <b>M</b> odule
<b>HPR</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>P</b> erformance <b>R</b> outing (LANs)
<b>HPT</b>	1. <b>H</b> igh-order <b>P</b> ath <b>T</b> ermination 2. <b>H</b> ost <b>P</b> rocessing <b>T</b> ime
<b>HQ</b>	<b>H</b> eadquarter
<b>HR</b>	1. <b>H</b> alf- <b>R</b> ate 2. <b>H</b> ere (Morse code transmissions)
<b>HRC</b>	1. <b>H</b> ypothetical <b>R</b> eference <b>C</b> ircuit 2. <b>H</b> ybrid <b>R</b> ing <b>C</b> ontrol 3. <b>H</b> igh- <b>R</b> upturing <b>C</b> apacity
<b>HRDP</b>	<b>H</b> ypothetical <b>R</b> eference <b>D</b> igital <b>P</b> ath
<b>HRDS</b>	<b>H</b> ypothetical <b>R</b> eference <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ection
<b>HRFWG</b>	<b>H</b> ome <b>R</b> F <b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup (US standards organization)
<b>HRP</b>	<b>H</b> ypothetical <b>R</b> eference <b>P</b> ath
<b>HRPT</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>R</b> esolution <b>P</b> icture <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>HRSC</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>R</b> esolution <b>S</b> tereo <b>C</b> olor (remote sensing)

<b>HRV</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>R</b> esolution <b>V</b> isible (remote sensing)
<b>HRVIR</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>R</b> esolution <b>V</b> isible and Middle <b>I</b> nfrared (remote sensing)
<b>HRX</b>	<b>H</b> ypothetical <b>R</b> eference <b>C</b> onnection (ISDN)
<b>HSA</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>A</b> ccess
<b>HSB</b>	1. <b>H</b> ue- <b>S</b> aturation- <b>B</b> rightness (color model) 2. <b>H</b> ot <b>S</b> tandby
<b>HSC</b>	1. <b>H</b> ierarchical <b>S</b> torage <b>C</b> ontroller 2. <b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>C</b> hannel
<b>HSCH</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>C</b> hannel
<b>HSCI</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>C</b> ommunications <b>I</b> nterface (Cisco)
<b>HSCS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>C</b> ircuit- <b>S</b> witched
<b>HSCSD</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>C</b> ircuit- <b>S</b> witched <b>D</b> ata (wireless)
<b>HSD</b>	1. <b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>D</b> ata (Inmarsat) 2. <b>H</b> ome <b>S</b> atellite <b>D</b> ish
<b>HSDA</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>D</b> ata <b>A</b> ccess
<b>HSDL</b>	<b>H</b> igh-speed <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ine (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>HSDPA</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>D</b> ownlink <b>P</b> acket <b>A</b> ccess
<b>HSDRAM</b>	<b>H</b> igh-speed <b>S</b> ynchronized <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>HSDU</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit
<b>HSF</b>	<b>H</b> eat- <b>S</b> ink <b>F</b> an (electronics)
<b>HSI</b>	<b>H</b> ue- <b>S</b> aturation- <b>I</b> ntensity (color model)
<b>HSL</b>	<b>H</b> ue- <b>S</b> aturation- <b>L</b> uminance (color model)
<b>HSLN</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>L</b> ocal <b>N</b> etwork
<b>HSM</b>	1. <b>H</b> ierarchical <b>S</b> torage <b>M</b> anagement (file storage) 2. <b>H</b> ardware- <b>S</b> pecific <b>M</b> odule (networking)
<b>HSN</b>	1. <b>H</b> opping <b>S</b> equence <b>N</b> umber (GSM) 2. <b>H</b> ierarchically <b>S</b> ynchronized <b>N</b> etwork (networking)
<b>HSOP</b>	<b>H</b> igh-power <b>S</b> mall- <b>O</b> utline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>HSPD</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>P</b> acket <b>D</b> ata
<b>HSPSD</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>P</b> acket- <b>S</b> witched <b>D</b> ata (wireless)
<b>HSR</b>	<b>H</b> armonic <b>S</b> uppression <b>R</b> eactor
<b>HSRP</b>	<b>H</b> ot <b>S</b> tandby <b>R</b> outing <b>P</b> rotocol (routing)
<b>HSSI</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>S</b> erial <b>I</b> nterface (Cisco)
<b>HSSP</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>S</b> witched <b>P</b> ort
<b>HST</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>T</b> echnology
<b>HSTL</b>	1. <b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>T</b> ransceiver <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics) 2. <b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>T</b> ransistor <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>HSTP</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>HSTR</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>S</b> peed <b>T</b> oken- <b>R</b> ing
<b>HSV</b>	<b>H</b> ue- <b>S</b> aturation- <b>V</b> alue (color model)
<b>hSymbols/s</b>	<b>h</b> ecto (100) <b>S</b> ymbols <b>p</b> er <b>s</b> econds (TV)
<b>HSYNC</b>	<b>H</b> orizontal <b>S</b> ync (video signals)

<b>HT</b>	1. “ <b>H</b> orizontal <b>T</b> abulation” (character control code) 2. <b>H</b> igh <b>T</b> ension
<b>HTC</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>T</b> ech <b>C</b> omputer
<b>HTCC</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>T</b> emperature <b>C</b> o-fiber <b>C</b> eramic
<b>HTCP</b>	<b>H</b> yper <b>T</b> ext <b>C</b> atching <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>HTG</b>	<b>H</b> unt <b>G</b> roup
<b>HTL</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>T</b> hreshold <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>.htm</b>	The MS-DOS/Windows 3.x name extension for <b>HTML</b> files
<b>.html</b>	Name extension for <b>HTML</b> files
<b>HTML</b>	<b>H</b> yper <b>T</b> ext <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>HTML+</b>	<b>HTML</b> <b>P</b> lus (programming)
<b>HTR</b>	<b>H</b> ard- <b>T</b> o- <b>R</b> each
<b>HTRB</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>T</b> emperature <b>R</b> everse <b>B</b> ias
<b>HTS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>T</b> emperature <b>S</b> uperconductor
<b>HTTL</b>	<b>H</b> igh-power <b>T</b> ransistor-to- <b>T</b> ransistor <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>HTTP</b>	<b>H</b> yper <b>T</b> ext <b>T</b> ransfer <b>P</b> rotocol (World Wide Web)
<b>HTTP-NG</b>	<b>H</b> yper <b>T</b> ext <b>T</b> ransfer <b>P</b> rotocol <b>N</b> ext <b>G</b> eneration
<b>HTPD</b>	<b>H</b> yper <b>T</b> ext <b>T</b> ransfer <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> aemon
<b>HTTPS</b>	<b>H</b> TT <b>P</b> - <b>S</b> ecure <b>C</b> onnection
<b>HTU-C</b>	<b>H</b> D <b>S</b> L <b>T</b> erminal <b>U</b> nit— <b>C</b> entral (HDSL modem or line card)
<b>HTU-R</b>	<b>H</b> D <b>S</b> L <b>T</b> erminal <b>U</b> nit— <b>R</b> emote (HDSL modem or PC card)
<b>HUD</b>	<b>H</b> ead- <b>U</b> p <b>D</b> isplay (combat aircraft)
<b>HUT</b>	1. <b>H</b> igh- <b>U</b> sage <b>T</b> runk 2. <b>H</b> opkins <b>U</b> ltraviolet <b>T</b> elescope
<b>HV</b>	1. <b>H</b> igh <b>V</b> oltage 2. <b>H</b> ave (Morse code transmissions)
<b>HVAC</b>	1. <b>H</b> eating, <b>V</b> entilating, and <b>A</b> ir <b>C</b> onditioning system 2. <b>H</b> igh- <b>V</b> oltage <b>A</b> C
<b>HVDC</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>V</b> oltage <b>D</b> irect <b>C</b> urrent (power)
<b>HVP</b>	<b>H</b> ub <b>V</b> oice <b>P</b> ort
<b>HVPS</b>	<b>H</b> igh- <b>V</b> oltage <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> upply
<b>HVQ</b>	<b>H</b> ierarchical <b>V</b> ector <b>Q</b> uantization (video compression)
<b>HWCS</b>	<b>H</b> armony <b>W</b> ireless <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem (Motorola)
<b>HyCoS</b>	<b>H</b> ypermedia <b>C</b> ommunication <b>S</b> erver
<b>HYTELNet</b>	<b>H</b> ypertext-browser for <b>TEL</b> Net Accessible sites
<b>Hz</b>	<b>H</b> ertz (unit of frequency)

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# I i

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<b>I</b>	1. Symbol for electrical <b>current</b> (electronics) 2. Symbol for <b>Intensity</b> (electronics) 3. Symbol for “ <b>On</b> ” position of rocker switches (electronics)
<b>I Package</b>	<b>Installation Package</b>
<b>I&amp;C</b>	<b>Installation and Checkout</b>
<b>I&amp;M</b>	<b>Installation and Maintenance</b>
<b>I&amp;R</b>	<b>Installation and Repair</b> (telephone company department)
<b>I-4s</b>	<b>Fourth</b> Generation of <b>Inmarsat Satellites</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>I-beam</b>	Name of cursor when resembles the capital letter <b>I</b> (computer)
<b>I-CASE</b>	<b>Integrated Computer-Aided Software Engineering</b>
<b>I-CF</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding</b>
<b>I-CFDA</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Don't Answer</b>
<b>I-CFDAIO</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Don't Answer Incoming Only</b>
<b>I-CFIB</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Interface Busy</b>
<b>I-CFIBIO</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Interface Busy Incoming Only</b>
<b>I-CFIG</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Intra-Group</b>
<b>I-CFIO</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Incoming Only</b>
<b>I-CFPF</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding over Private Facilities</b>
<b>I-CFV</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Variable</b>
<b>I-CFVCG</b>	<b>ISDN Call Forwarding Variable facilities for Customer Group</b>

<b>I-CNIS</b>	<b>ISDN Calling Number Information Service</b>
<b>I-Commerce</b>	<b>Internet Commerce</b>
<b>I-EDI</b>	<b>Internet-based Electronic Data Interchange</b>
<b>I-ETS</b>	<b>Interim European Telecommunications Standard</b>
<b>I-frame</b>	<b>Intra-coded frame</b> (MPEG animation)
<b>I-HC</b>	<b>ISDN Hold Capability</b>
<b>i-LINK</b>	Another name for FireWire Technology
<b>i-Mode</b>	<b>Internet-Mode</b> (GSM service)
<b>I-MUX</b>	<b>Inverse Multiplexer</b>
<b>I-Order</b>	<b>Installation Order</b>
<b>I-picture</b>	<b>Intra-coded picture</b> (MPEG animation)
<b>I-PNNI</b>	<b>Integrated PNNI</b> (ATM)
<b>i-Pod</b>	<b>Internet Pod</b> (Apple)
<b>I-time</b>	<b>Instruction time</b>
<b>I-TV</b>	<b>Interactive Television</b>
<b>I-Way</b>	<b>Information Superhighway</b>
<b>I/F</b>	<b>Interface</b>
<b>I/O</b>	1. <b>Input/Output</b> (electronics) 2. <b>In-route/Out-route</b>
<b>I/P</b>	<b>Input</b>
<b>I/R</b>	<b>Installation and Repair</b>
<b>I2</b>	<b>Internet 2</b>
<b>I<sup>2</sup>C</b>	<b>Inter-Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>I<sup>2</sup>ICE</b>	<b>Integrated Instrumentation and In-Circuit Emulation</b> (electronics)
<b>I<sup>2</sup>L</b>	<b>Integrated-Injection Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>I<sup>2</sup>O</b>	<b>Intelligent Input/Output</b> (standard)
<b>I<sup>2</sup>S<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium</b>
<b>I<sup>2</sup>T</b>	<b>Intelligent Interface Technology</b>
<b>i386SL</b>	A version of Intel's <b>386</b> family of microprocessors
<b>i486DX</b>	An advanced version of Intel's 80386 microprocessor
<b>i486SL</b>	A low-power consumption version of Intel's 80 <b>486DX</b>
<b>i486SX</b>	A low-cost alternative to the Intel's 80 <b>486DX</b>
<b>IA</b>	1. <b>International telegraph Alphabet</b> 2. <b>Internet Appliance</b> 3. <b>Instrumentation Amplifier</b> (electronics) 4. <b>Implementation Agreement</b> 5. <b>Intelligent Agent</b> 6. <b>Intel Architecture</b>
<b>IA-32</b>	<b>Intel Architecture 32 bit</b>
<b>IA-64</b>	<b>Intel Architecture 64 bit</b>
<b>IA2</b>	<b>International telegraph Alphabet No. 2</b>
<b>IA5</b>	<b>International telegraph Alphabet No. 5</b>

<b>IAAB</b>	<b>Inter-American Association of Broadcasting</b>
<b>IAB</b>	1. <b>Internet Architecture Board</b> (DARPA) 2. <b>Internet Activities Board</b>
<b>IAC</b>	1. <b>Information Access Company</b> 2. <b>Information Analysis Center</b> (U.S. defense department) 3. <b>Interactive Synchronous Communications</b> 4. <b>Inter-Application Communications</b> (protocol) 5. <b>Internet Access Coalition</b> (organization) 6. <b>Institute for Advanced Commerce</b> (IBM) 7. <b>Industry Advisory Council</b>
<b>IADs</b>	<b>Integrated Access Devices</b> (Internet)
<b>IADP</b>	<b>International Assistance &amp; Development Program</b> (Intelsat)
<b>IAEA</b>	<b>International Atomic Energy Agency</b>
<b>IAEEE</b>	<b>Iranian Association of Electrical &amp; Electronics Engineers</b>
<b>IAF</b>	<b>International Astronautical Federation</b>
<b>IAGA</b>	<b>International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy</b>
<b>IAGC</b>	<b>Instantaneous Automatic Gain Control</b> (Intelsat)
<b>IAHC</b>	<b>International Ad Hoc Committee</b>
<b>IAI</b>	<b>Initial Address Information</b>
<b>IAL</b>	<b>Intel Architecture Labs</b> (Intel)
<b>IAM</b>	1. <b>Initial Access Message</b> (SS7) 2. <b>Incoming Address Message</b> (SS7) 3. <b>Intermediate Access Memory</b>
<b>IAMSAR</b>	<b>International Aeronautical and Maritime Search And Rescue</b> (IMO)
<b>IANA</b>	<b>Internet Assigned Numbers Authority</b> (organization)
<b>IAO</b>	<b>Intra-Office</b> SONET signal
<b>IAP</b>	1. <b>Internet Access Provider</b> 2. <b>Intelligent Access Point</b>
<b>IAP1</b>	<b>Initial Acquisition Phase 1</b> code
<b>IAP2</b>	<b>Initial Acquisition Phase 2</b> code
<b>IAPP</b>	<b>Inter-Access Point Protocol</b>
<b>IARL</b>	<b>International Amateur Radio League</b>
<b>IARU</b>	<b>International Amateur Radio Union</b>
<b>IASA</b>	<b>Integrated AUTODIN System Architecture</b>
<b>IASG</b>	<b>Internetwork Address Sub-Group</b>
<b>IAT</b>	1. <b>Intermediate Attitude Trim</b> 2. <b>International Atomic Time</b>
<b>IATA</b>	<b>International Air Transport Association</b>
<b>IATE</b>	<b>International Accounting and Traffic Analysis Equipment</b>





<b>IAU</b>	1. <b>I</b> nitial <b>A</b> cquisition <b>U</b> nit 2. <b>I</b> nternational <b>A</b> stronomical <b>U</b> nit
<b>IB</b>	<b>I</b> nput <b>B</b> uffer
<b>IBA</b>	<b>I</b> ndependent <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>A</b> uthority
<b>IBC</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>C</b> onvention 2. <b>I</b> nformation <b>B</b> earer <b>C</b> hannel 3. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>B</b> roadband <b>C</b> ommunications 4. <b>I</b> nterface <b>B</b> uffer <b>C</b> ontroller 5. <b>I</b> nternal <b>B</b> us <b>C</b> ontroller 6. <b>I</b> nitial <b>B</b> illing <b>C</b> ompany
<b>IBCN</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>B</b> roadband <b>C</b> ommunications <b>N</b> etwork
<b>IBDN</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>B</b> uilding <b>D</b> istribution <b>N</b> etwork (fiber optics)
<b>IBG</b>	<b>I</b> nter- <b>B</b> lock <b>G</b> ap (storage disks or tapes)
<b>IBI</b>	1. <b>I</b> nter- <b>B</b> urst <b>I</b> nterference 2. <b>I</b> ntergovernmental <b>B</b> ureau for <b>I</b> nformatics 3. <b>I</b> nternational <b>B</b> roadcast <b>I</b> nstitute
<b>IBIC</b>	<b>I</b> nterface <b>B</b> us <b>I</b> nteractive <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>IBL</b>	<b>I</b> nitial <b>B</b> inary <b>L</b> oad
<b>IBM</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>B</b> usiness <b>M</b> achines Corporation
<b>IBM AT</b>	<b>IBM</b> 's personal computer <b>A</b> dvanced <b>T</b> echnology
<b>IBM PC</b>	<b>IBM</b> <b>P</b> ersonal <b>C</b> omputers
<b>IBM-ERS</b>	<b>IBM</b> <b>E</b> mergency <b>R</b> esponse <b>S</b> ervice
<b>IBN</b>	<b>I</b> nstitut <b>B</b> elge de <b>N</b> ormalisation (Belgium)
<b>IBND</b>	<b>I</b> nterim <b>B</b> illed <b>N</b> umber <b>D</b> atabase
<b>IBNPR</b>	<b>I</b> n- <b>B</b> and <b>N</b> oise <b>P</b> ower <b>R</b> atio
<b>IBO</b>	<b>I</b> nput <b>B</b> ack- <b>O</b> ff
<b>IBOC</b>	<b>I</b> n- <b>B</b> and <b>O</b> n- <b>C</b> hannel (broadcasting)
<b>IBPD</b>	<b>I</b> n- <b>B</b> and <b>P</b> ower <b>D</b> ifference
<b>IBS</b>	1. <b>I</b> ntelsat <b>B</b> usiness <b>S</b> ervice 2. <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>B</b> attery <b>S</b> ystem 3. <b>I</b> nternational <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>S</b> tation
<b>IBT</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternet- <b>B</b> ased <b>T</b> raining (e-learning) 2. <b>I</b> sochronous <b>B</b> urst <b>T</b> ransmission (data network)
<b>IBW</b>	<b>I</b> ntermediate <b>B</b> and- <b>W</b> idth
<b>IBX</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>B</b> usiness <b>E</b> xchange (same as PBX)
<b>IC</b>	1. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit (electronics) 2. <b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> hannel 3. <b>I</b> ntercom 4. <b>I</b> nterexchange <b>C</b> arrier 5. <b>I</b> ntermediate <b>C</b> ross-connect
<b>IC DRAM</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit <b>D</b> RAM (memory)
<b>ICA</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S. standards) 2. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> dapter (fiber optics)

<b>iCal</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> alendar and scheduling (Apple Inc.)
<b>Ical</b>	An X-based <b>c</b> alendar and scheduling program
<b>ICAL</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> ommunity <b>A</b> t <b>L</b> arge
<b>iCalendar</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> alendar and scheduling (Apple Inc.)
<b>ICALEP</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> onference on <b>A</b> ccelerator and <b>L</b> arge <b>E</b> xperimental <b>P</b> hysics
<b>ICAM</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> onditional <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> odule
<b>ICANN</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> orporation for <b>A</b> ssigned <b>N</b> ames and <b>N</b> umbers
<b>ICAO</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> ivil <b>A</b> viation <b>O</b> rganization
<b>ICAP</b>	<b>I</b> ntellectual <b>C</b> apital
<b>ICAPI</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> all <b>A</b> PI
<b>ICASA</b>	<b>I</b> ndependent <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> uthority of <b>S</b> outh <b>A</b> frica
<b>ICB</b>	<b>I</b> ndividual <b>C</b> ase <b>B</b> asis (service)
<b>ICC</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> alling <b>C</b> ard (service)
<b>ICCAPI</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> all <b>C</b> ontrol <b>A</b> PI
<b>ICCB</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> onfiguration <b>C</b> ontrol <b>B</b> oard
<b>ICCC</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> hannel <b>C</b> ommerce <b>C</b> onnectivity protocol
<b>ICCF</b>	1. <b>I</b> nterexchange <b>C</b> arriers <b>C</b> ompatibility <b>F</b> orum 2. <b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> ivic <b>C</b> ommunication <b>F</b> orum (Ukraine) 3. <b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> orrespondence <b>C</b> hess <b>F</b> ederation
<b>ICCID</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit <b>C</b> ard <b>I</b> D
<b>ICD</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> ode <b>D</b> esignator 2. <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> ontrol <b>D</b> ocument 3. <b>I</b> nterconnect <b>D</b> iagram
<b>ICDL</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> omputer <b>D</b> riving <b>L</b> icense
<b>ICE</b>	1. <b>I</b> n- <b>C</b> ircuit <b>E</b> mulator (electronics) 2. <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> ontent and <b>E</b> xchange (protocol) 3. <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> ommunications and <b>E</b> ntertainment
<b>ICE Age</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> ommunication and <b>E</b> ntertainment <b>A</b> ge
<b>ICEA</b>	<b>I</b> nsulated <b>C</b> able <b>E</b> ngineers <b>A</b> ssociations, Inc. (U.S.A.)
<b>ICFA</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> omputer <b>F</b> acsimile <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ICI</b>	1. <b>I</b> nter- <b>C</b> hannel <b>I</b> nterference 2. <b>I</b> nter- <b>C</b> arrier <b>I</b> nterface 3. <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> ontrol <b>I</b> nformation (ISO) 4. <b>I</b> ncoming <b>C</b> all <b>I</b> dentification 5. <b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> ommission on <b>I</b> llumination
<b>ICIA</b>	<b>I</b> nformation and <b>C</b> ommunications <b>I</b> ndustry <b>A</b> ssociation, Ltd
<b>ICII</b>	<b>I</b> ranian <b>C</b> ommunication <b>I</b> ndustries <b>I</b> ncorporation
<b>ICIT</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> enter for <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology (MCI)
<b>Icky PIC</b>	<b>S</b> ticky <b>P</b> lastic <b>I</b> nsulated <b>C</b> onductor
<b>ICM</b>	1. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> all <b>M</b> anagement 2. <b>I</b> mage <b>C</b> olor <b>M</b> atching (scanning)

<b>ICMP</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> ontrol <b>M</b> essage <b>P</b> rotocol (IETF)
<b>ICMPv6</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>C</b> ontrol <b>M</b> essage <b>P</b> rotocol <b>v</b> ersion <b>6</b>
<b>ICN</b>	<b>I</b> dle- <b>C</b> hannel <b>N</b> oise
<b>ICNI</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ommunications, <b>N</b> avigation, and <b>I</b> dentification
<b>ICNIRP</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> ommission of <b>N</b> on- <b>I</b> onizing <b>R</b> adiation <b>P</b> rotection
<b>ICO</b>	<b>I</b> ntermediate <b>C</b> ircular <b>O</b> rbital (satellite)
<b>ICOMP</b>	<b>I</b> ntel <b>C</b> omparative <b>M</b> icroprocessor <b>P</b> erformance index (TEST)
<b>ICONET</b>	Satellite <b>C</b> ommunication <b>N</b> etwork of <b>ICO</b> Global Communications
<b>ICONTEC</b>	<b>I</b> nstituto <b>C</b> olombiano de <b>N</b> ormas <b>T</b> écnicas
<b>ICP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nternet <b>C</b>onnection <b>P</b>rovider</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nternet <b>C</b>ache <b>P</b>rotocol</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>C</b>ommunications <b>P</b>rovider</li> <li>4. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>C</b>ommunications <b>P</b>latform</li> <li>5. <b>I</b>ndependent <b>C</b>ommunications <b>P</b>rovider</li> <li>6. <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>C</b>all <b>P</b>rocessor/Processing (AT&amp;T service)</li> </ol>
<b>ICQ</b>	<b>"I Seek You"</b> (instant messaging client)
<b>ICR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nitial <b>C</b>ell <b>R</b>ate (ATM)</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nternet <b>C</b>all <b>R</b>outing node (Telcordia Technologies)</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>n-<b>C</b>ircuit <b>R</b>econfiguration</li> </ol>
<b>ICS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nteractive <b>C</b>all <b>S</b>etup</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>C</b>ommunications <b>S</b>ystem (Northern Telecom)</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>nternet <b>C</b>onnection <b>S</b>haring</li> </ol>
<b>ICSA</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> omputer <b>S</b> ecurity <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)
<b>ICSC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nterexchange <b>C</b>ustomer <b>S</b>ervice <b>C</b>enter</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nfrared <b>C</b>ommunication <b>S</b>ystems <b>S</b>tudy <b>C</b>ommittee</li> </ol>
<b>ICSTD</b>	<b>I</b> nformation, <b>C</b> ommunication, and <b>S</b> pace <b>T</b> echnology <b>D</b> ivision (UN)
<b>ICT</b>	<b>I</b> nformation & <b>C</b> ommunications <b>T</b> echnology
<b>ICTA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nternational <b>C</b>omputer-<b>T</b>elephony <b>A</b>ssociation</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nternational <b>C</b>enter for <b>T</b>echnology <b>A</b>ssessment</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>nternational <b>C</b>ommission on <b>T</b>echnology and <b>A</b>ccessibility</li> <li>4. <b>I</b>ndependent <b>C</b>able &amp; <b>T</b>elecommunications <b>A</b>ssociation</li> </ol>
<b>ICTC</b>	<b>I</b> nformation and <b>C</b> ommunications <b>T</b> echnology <b>C</b> enter
<b>ICTSB</b>	<b>I</b> CT <b>S</b> tandards <b>B</b> oard (ETSI)
<b>ICTUS</b>	<b>I</b> CT <b>U</b> nified <b>S</b> ubmissions
<b>ICV</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrity <b>C</b> heck <b>V</b> alue
<b>ICW</b>	<b>I</b> nterrupted <b>C</b> ontinuous <b>W</b> ave (modulation)

<b>ID</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>dentification</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>dentifier</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>dentification <b>D</b>igit(s)</li> <li>4. <b>I</b>nput <b>D</b>evice</li> <li>5. <b>I</b>ntermediate <b>D</b>evice</li> <li>6. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>ispatch</li> </ol>
<b>IDA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>ata <b>A</b>ccess</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>igital <b>A</b>ccess</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>nterchange of <b>D</b>ata between <b>A</b>ministrations</li> </ol>
<b>IDAB</b>	<b>I</b> mproved <b>D</b> igital <b>A</b> udio <b>B</b> roadcast (technology)
<b>IDAL</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>D</b> edicated <b>A</b> ccess <b>L</b> ine
<b>IDAPI</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>D</b> atabase <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface
<b>IDC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nternet <b>D</b>ata <b>C</b>enter</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>ntermediate-rate <b>D</b>igital <b>C</b>arrier</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>nternational <b>D</b>ata <b>C</b>orporation (company)</li> <li>4. <b>I</b>nsulation <b>D</b>isplacement <b>C</b>onductor (DSL)</li> </ol>
<b>IDCMA</b>	<b>I</b> ndependent <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ommunications <b>M</b> anufacturers <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>IDCS</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem
<b>IDCSP</b>	<b>I</b> nitial <b>D</b> efense <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> rogram
<b>IDD</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> ial (code)
<b>IDDD</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> istance <b>D</b> ialing (feature)
<b>IDDS</b>	<b>I</b> nstallable <b>D</b> evice <b>D</b> river <b>S</b> erver
<b>IDE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>evice <b>E</b>lectronics (computer interface)</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>D</b>erive <b>E</b>lectronics (disk)</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>evelopment <b>E</b>nvironment (Windows program)</li> </ol>
<b>IDEA</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> ncryption <b>A</b> lgorithm
<b>IDECM</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>D</b> efense <b>E</b> lectronic <b>C</b> ountermeasure (military)
<b>IDEF</b>	<b>I</b> ntrusion <b>D</b> etection <b>E</b> xchange <b>F</b> ormat
<b>IDEN</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>D</b> igital <b>E</b> nhanced <b>N</b> etwork (wireless)
<b>IDev</b>	<b>I</b> nput <b>D</b> evice
<b>IDF</b>	<b>I</b> ntermediate <b>D</b> istribution <b>F</b> rame
<b>IDFT</b>	<b>I</b> nverse <b>D</b> iscrete <b>F</b> ourier <b>T</b> ransform (algorithm)
<b>IDI</b>	<b>I</b> nitial <b>D</b> omain <b>I</b> dentifier (ATM)
<b>IDL</b>	<b>I</b> nterconnect <b>D</b> escription <b>L</b> anguage
<b>IDL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nteractive <b>D</b>istance <b>L</b>earning (e-learning)</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nterface <b>D</b>esign <b>L</b>anguage (programming)</li> </ol>
<b>IDLC</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>D</b> igital <b>L</b> oop <b>C</b> arrier
<b>IDM</b>	<b>I</b> sochronous <b>D</b> emodulation
<b>IDML</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>D</b> evelopment <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage (programming)



<b>IDN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>igital <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nformation <b>D</b>igit <b>N</b>ode (Sprint)</li><li>3. <b>I</b>nternational <b>D</b>omain <b>N</b>ame (Internet)</li><li>4. <b>I</b>dentification <b>N</b>umber</li></ol>
<b>IDNX</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nternational <b>D</b>igital <b>N</b>etwork <b>E</b>xchange</li><li>2. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>igital <b>N</b>etwork <b>E</b>xchange</li></ol>
<b>IDP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>ata <b>P</b>rocessing</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nternetworking <b>D</b>atagram <b>P</b>rotocol (Internet)</li></ol>
<b>IDR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>ntermediate <b>D</b>ata <b>R</b>ate (Intelsat)</li><li>2. <b>I</b>sochronous <b>D</b>istortion <b>R</b>atio (transmission)</li></ol>
<b>IDRP</b>	<b>I</b> nter- <b>D</b> omain <b>R</b> outing <b>P</b> rotocol (Novell NetWare)
<b>IDS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>ntrusion <b>D</b>etection <b>S</b>ystem</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nternal <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>ervices</li><li>3. <b>C</b>urrent of <b>D</b>rain-to-<b>S</b>ource (electronics)</li></ol>
<b>IDSCP</b>	<b>I</b> nitial <b>D</b> efense <b>C</b> ommunication <b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> rogram
<b>IDSL</b>	<b>I</b> SDN <b>D</b> SL (access)
<b>IDSS</b>	<b>S</b> aturated <b>c</b> urrent of <b>D</b> rain-to- <b>S</b> ource (electronics)
<b>IDSU</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit
<b>IDT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nter-machine <b>D</b>igital <b>T</b>runk</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nter-<b>DXC</b> <b>T</b>runk</li><li>3. <b>I</b>nteractive <b>D</b>ata <b>T</b>ransaction</li><li>4. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>D</b>igital <b>T</b>erminal</li></ol>
<b>IDTS</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> est <b>S</b> ystem (software program)
<b>IDTV</b>	<b>I</b> mproved- <b>D</b> efinition <b>T</b> ele <b>V</b> ision (broadcasting)
<b>IDU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>n-<b>D</b>oor <b>U</b>nit (VSAT)</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nterface <b>D</b>ata <b>U</b>nit</li><li>3. <b>I</b>ndefeasible <b>R</b>ight of <b>U</b>se (optical fiber)</li></ol>
<b>IE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nformation <b>E</b>ngineering</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nternet <b>E</b>xplorer (software)</li></ol>
<b>IEC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nter-<b>E</b>xchange <b>C</b>arrier (see IXC)</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nternet <b>E</b>xchange <b>C</b>enter</li><li>3. <b>I</b>nternational <b>E</b>lectrotechnical <b>C</b>ommission (Geneva)</li><li>4. <b>I</b>nternational <b>E</b>ngineering <b>C</b>onsortium (U.S.A.)</li></ol>
<b>IECEJ</b>	<b>I</b> nstitute of <b>E</b> lectronic and <b>C</b> ommunication <b>E</b> ngineers of <b>J</b> apan
<b>IEE</b>	<b>I</b> nstitute of <b>E</b> lectrical <b>E</b> ngineers (U.K.)
<b>IEEE</b>	<b>I</b> nstitute of <b>E</b> lectrical and <b>E</b> lectronic <b>E</b> ngineers, Inc. (standards)
<b>IEI</b>	<b>I</b> ran <b>E</b> lectronic <b>I</b> ndustries
<b>IEN</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>E</b> xperimental <b>N</b> ote
<b>IEPG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nternet <b>E</b>ngineering and <b>P</b>lanning <b>G</b>roup (ISPs)</li><li>2. <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>E</b>lectronic <b>P</b>rogram <b>G</b>uide</li></ol>
<b>IES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nformation <b>E</b>xchange <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>2. <b>I</b>lluminating <b>E</b>ngineering <b>S</b>ociety</li></ol>

	3. <b>Inter-Enterprise Systems</b>
<b>IESNA</b>	<b>Illuminating Engineering Society of North America</b>
<b>IESG</b>	<b>Internet Engineering Steering Group</b> (Internet society)
<b>IESS</b>	<b>Intelsat Earth Station Standard</b>
<b>IETF</b>	<b>Internet Engineering Task Force</b> (IAB subcommittee)
<b>IF</b>	<b>Intermediate Frequency</b>
<b>IFAC</b>	<b>International Federation of Automation Control</b>
<b>IFax</b>	<b>Internet-interfaced Facsimile device</b>
<b>IFB</b>	<b>Indirect Feedback</b>
<b>IFC</b>	<b>Information From Controller</b>
<b>IFCC</b>	<b>Internet Fraud Compliant Center</b>
<b>IFCM</b>	<b>Independent Flow Control Message</b>
<b>IFD</b>	<b>Image File Directory</b>
<b>IFE</b>	<b>In-Flight Entertainment system</b>
<b>IFEA</b>	<b>Internet Free Expression Alliance</b> (organization)
<b>.iff</b>	Name extension for files having <b>IFF</b> format (computer)
<b>IFF</b>	1. <b>Interchange File Format</b> 2. <b>Identification, Friend, or Foe</b> (aircraft detection equipment)
<b>IFFM</b>	<b>Incoming First Fail to Match</b> (telephone company)
<b>IFFT</b>	<b>Inverse Fast Fourier Transform</b> (algorithm)
<b>IFG</b>	<b>Inter-Frame Gap</b> (frame relay)
<b>IFIP</b>	<b>International Federation for Information Processing</b>
<b>IFL</b>	1. <b>Inter-Facility Link</b> (fiber optics) 2. <b>International Frequency Library</b>
<b>IFM</b>	1. <b>Intermediate Frequency Module</b> 2. <b>Instantaneous Frequency Measurement</b>
<b>IFMP</b>	<b>Ipsilon Flow Management Protocol</b> (IETF)
<b>IFOC</b>	<b>Integrated Fiber Optic Circuit</b>
<b>IFOV</b>	<b>Instantaneous Field Of View</b> (remote sensing)
<b>IFP</b>	<b>Internet Fax Protocol</b>
<b>IFR</b>	<b>Instrument Flight Rules</b> (aviation)
<b>IFRB</b>	<b>International Frequency Registration Board</b> (ITU-R)
<b>IFS</b>	1. <b>International Freephone Service</b> (ITU-T) 2. <b>Installable File System Manager</b> 3. <b>Ionospheric Forward Scatter</b> (propagation)
<b>IFSK</b>	<b>Incoherent FSK</b> (modulation)
<b>IFSS</b>	<b>Intermediate Frequency Sub-System</b>
<b>IFTS</b>	<b>International Toll Free Service</b>
<b>IFWP</b>	<b>International Forum on the White Paper</b>
<b>IG</b>	1. <b>Isolated Ground</b> 2. <b>International Gateway</b> 3. <b>Insertion Gain</b> (transmission)
<b>IGA</b>	<b>Intermediate-Gain Antenna</b>



<b>IGBT</b>	<b>Insulated-Gate Bipolar Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>IGC</b>	<b>Intelligent Graphics Controller</b>
<b>IGES</b>	<b>Initial Graphics Exchange Specification</b> (file format)
<b>IGFET</b>	<b>Insulated-Gate FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>IGMP</b>	<b>Internet Group Management Protocol</b> (networking)
<b>IGO</b>	<b>Inter-Governmental Organization</b>
<b>IGP</b>	1. <b>Interior Gateway Protocol</b> (Cisco) 2. <b>Integrated Graphics Processor</b>
<b>IGRP</b>	<b>Interior Gateway Routing Protocol</b> (Cisco)
<b>IGT</b>	<b>Ispektorato Generale della Telecomunicazioni</b> (Italy)
<b>IGW</b>	<b>International Gateway Switch</b>
<b>IGY</b>	<b>International Geophysical Year</b>
<b>IHF</b>	1. <b>Institute of High Fidelity</b> 2. <b>Inherited-Halt Flip-flop</b>
<b>IHL</b>	<b>Internet Header Link</b>
<b>IHO</b>	<b>International Hydrographic Organization</b>
<b>IHP</b>	<b>Internal High-order path Protection</b>
<b>IIA</b>	1. <b>Information Industry Association</b> (U.S.A.) 2. <b>Irish Internet Association</b> 3. <b>Iran Informatics Association</b>
<b>IICA</b>	<b>International Intellectual Capital Codes Association</b>
<b>ICCA</b>	<b>International Intellectual Capital Codes Association</b>
<b>IIH</b>	<b>Is-IS Hellow</b> (routing protocol)
<b>III</b>	<b>Information Industry Index</b>
<b>IIIA</b>	1. <b>Integrated Internet Information Architecture</b> 2. <b>Internet Information Infrastructure Architecture</b> 3. <b>International Internet Industrial Association</b>
<b>IIIL</b>	<b>Integrated-Injection Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>IIIC</b>	<b>Information Industry Liaison Committee</b>
<b>IIN</b>	<b>Issuer Identification Number</b>
<b>IIOP</b>	<b>Internet Inter-ORB Protocol</b>
<b>IIR</b>	1. <b>Interactive Information Response</b> 2. <b>Infinite Impulse Response</b> (filter) 3. <b>Interactive Information Response</b>
<b>IIS</b>	<b>Internet Information Server</b> (Windows NT)
<b>IISP</b>	1. <b>Information Infrastructure Standards Panel</b> (ANSI) 2. <b>Interim Interface Signaling Protocol</b> 3. <b>Interim Interswitch Signaling Protocol</b>
<b>IIITF</b>	<b>Information Infrastructure Task Force</b>
<b>IIW</b>	<b>ISDN Implementers Workshop</b>
<b>IJCAI</b>	<b>International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence</b>
<b>IJT</b>	<b>Intrinsic-Junction Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>IKBS</b>	<b>Intelligent Knowledge-Based System</b> (ICT)
<b>IKE</b>	<b>Internet Key Exchange</b> (IPsec)

<b>IKP</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>K</b> eyed-payments <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>IL</b>	1. <b>I</b> nsertion <b>L</b> oss (transmission) 2. <b>I</b> ntermediate <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>ILA</b>	1. <b>I</b> ntermediate <b>L</b> ight <b>A</b> mplification 2. <b>I</b> njection- <b>L</b> ocked <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>ILAN</b>	1. <b>I</b> nteractive <b>L</b> AN (protocol) 2. <b>I</b> nline <b>A</b> mplifier <b>N</b> ode
<b>ILAS</b>	<b>I</b> mproved <b>L</b> imb <b>A</b> tmospheric <b>S</b> ounder (remote sensing)
<b>ILCR</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>L</b> east <b>C</b> ost <b>R</b> oute
<b>ILD</b>	<b>I</b> njection <b>L</b> aser <b>D</b> iode
<b>ILEC</b>	<b>I</b> ncumbent <b>L</b> ocal <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>ILF</b>	<b>I</b> nfra <b>L</b> ow <b>F</b> requency (300–3000 Hz)
<b>ILLED</b>	<b>I</b> ntegral <b>L</b> ens <b>L</b> ight- <b>E</b> mitting <b>D</b> iode
<b>ILLP</b>	<b>I</b> nter <b>L</b> ink-to- <b>L</b> ink <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>ILMI</b>	<b>I</b> nterim <b>L</b> ink <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nterface (ATM)
<b>ILNP</b>	<b>I</b> nterim <b>L</b> ine <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> ortability
<b>ILO</b>	<b>I</b> njection- <b>L</b> ocked <b>O</b> scillator
<b>ILOVEYOU</b>	“ <b>I LOVE YOU</b> ” (VBScript worm)
<b>ILP</b>	<b>I</b> nternal <b>L</b> ow-order path <b>P</b> rotection
<b>ILS</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>L</b> aunch <b>S</b> ervice (satellite company in U.S.A.) 2. <b>I</b> nstrument <b>L</b> anding <b>S</b> ystem (avionics) 3. <b>I</b> nput-buffer <b>L</b> imiting <b>S</b> cheme 4. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>L</b> earning <b>S</b> ystem (e-learning) 5. <b>I</b> nternet <b>L</b> ocator <b>S</b> ervice
<b>ILSR</b>	<b>I</b> PX <b>L</b> ink <b>S</b> tate <b>R</b> outer (networking)
<b>ILT</b>	1. <b>I</b> dle <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> ermination 2. <b>I</b> nstructor- <b>L</b> ed <b>T</b> raining (e-learning) 3. <b>I</b> nstitute for <b>L</b> earning and <b>T</b> eaching in Higher Education (U.K.)
<b>IM</b>	1. <b>I</b> nter <b>m</b> odulation 2. <b>I</b> ntensity <b>M</b> odulation 3. <b>I</b> sochronous <b>M</b> odulation 4. <b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> odel 5. <b>I</b> ntant <b>M</b> essaging
<b>IMA</b>	1. <b>I</b> nteractive <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>A</b> ssociation (Malaysia) 2. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>M</b> odular <b>A</b> vonics 3. <b>I</b> nverse <b>M</b> ultiplexing for <b>A</b> TM
<b>IMAC</b>	<b>I</b> sochronous <b>M</b> edia <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ontrol (FDDI Architecture)
<b>IMAG</b>	<b>I</b> nduction <b>M</b> agnetometer
<b>IMAP</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>M</b> essaging <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>IMAP4</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>M</b> essaging <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol 4



<b>IMAS</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>M</b> aintenance <b>A</b> dministration <b>S</b> ystem (software)
<b>IMASS</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> pectrum <b>S</b> haring
<b>IMAX</b>	<b>"I"</b> — <b>e</b> ye <b>M</b> aximum (cinematic system)
<b>IMC</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternet <b>M</b> ail <b>C</b> onsortium (U.S.A.) 2. <b>I</b> nteragency <b>M</b> anagement <b>C</b> ouncil 3. <b>I</b> nstrument <b>M</b> eteorological <b>C</b> ondition (avionics)
<b>IMD</b>	<b>I</b> ntermodulation <b>D</b> istortion
<b>IMDN</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>M</b> obile <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork
<b>IME</b>	<b>I</b> nternally <b>M</b> ounted <b>E</b> quipment
<b>IMEI</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> obile-station <b>E</b> quipment <b>I</b> dentifier (GSM)
<b>IMEISV</b>	<b>IMEI</b> plus a <b>S</b> oftware <b>V</b> ersion (GSM)
<b>IMFET</b>	<b>I</b> nternally <b>M</b> atched <b>FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>IMG</b>	<b>I</b> nterferometric <b>M</b> onitor for <b>G</b> reenhouse <b>G</b> ases (remote sensing)
<b>IMN</b>	<b>I</b> nmarsat <b>M</b> obile <b>N</b> umber
<b>IMO</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> aritime <b>O</b> rganization
<b>IMCC</b>	<b>ISDN</b> <b>M</b> anagement <b>C</b> oordinating <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>IML</b>	<b>I</b> ncoming <b>M</b> ail <b>L</b> oss (telephone company)
<b>IMP</b>	1. <b>I</b> nterface <b>M</b> essage <b>P</b> rocessor (ARPANet) 2. <b>I</b> ntermodulation <b>P</b> roducts
<b>IMPATT</b>	<b>I</b> mpact <b>A</b> valanche <b>T</b> ransit <b>T</b> ime (semiconductors)
<b>IMPDU</b>	<b>I</b> nitial <b>MAC</b> <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit
<b>IMPS</b>	<b>I</b> nfinite <b>M</b> onkey <b>P</b> rotocol <b>S</b> uite
<b>IMR</b>	<b>I</b> ntermodulation <b>R</b> atio
<b>IMS</b>	1. <b>I</b> P <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>S</b> ubsystem 2. <b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem (ICT)
<b>IMS/VS</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem/ <b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> ystem
<b>IMSI</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>I</b> dentify (GSM)
<b>IMSO</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> atellite <b>O</b> rganization
<b>IMT</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elecommunications 2. <b>I</b> nter- <b>M</b> achine <b>T</b> runk
<b>IMT-2000</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elecommunications- <b>2000</b>
<b>IMTA</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>IMTC</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>T</b> eleconferencing <b>C</b> onsortium (U.S.A.)
<b>IMTS</b>	1. <b>I</b> mproved <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>I</b> nternational <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> ystem
<b>IMUIMG</b>	<b>ISDN</b> <b>M</b> emorandum of <b>U</b> nderstanding <b>I</b> mplementation <b>M</b> anagement <b>G</b> roup
<b>IMUX</b>	<b>I</b> nverse <b>M</b> ultiplexer
<b>IMW</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>M</b> usic <b>W</b> orkstation
<b>in</b>	<b>in</b> ch

<b>in/s</b>	<b>inch per second</b>
<b>in<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>square inch</b>
<b>IN</b>	<b>Intelligent Network</b>
<b>INA</b>	1. <b>Information Network Architecture</b> (Telcordia Technologies) 2. <b>Interactive Network Adapter</b> (broadcasting)
<b>INAP</b>	1. <b>Intelligent Network Access Protocol</b> (INs) 2. <b>Intelligent Network Application Part</b> (INs)
<b>InAs</b>	<b>Indium–Arsenide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>INAT</b>	<b>Intermode Alarm Transport</b>
<b>Inbox</b>	<b>Incoming mails box</b> (e-mail)
<b>INC</b>	<b>International Carrier</b>
<b>INCC</b>	<b>Internal Network Control Center</b>
<b>INCM</b>	<b>Intelligent Networks Call Model</b>
<b>IND-E</b>	<b>Indian Ocean Region East</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>IND-W</b>	<b>Indian Ocean Region West</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>INDIGO</b>	<b>Integrated Digital Overlay</b>
<b>INDIX</b>	<b>International Network for Development Information Exchange</b>
<b>INE</b>	<b>Intelligent Network Element</b>
<b>INet</b>	<b>Institutional Network</b>
<b>INET</b>	short form of <b>Internet</b>
<b>info</b>	<b>information field</b> (LANs)
<b>Infobahn</b>	<b>Information autobahn</b> (superhighway)
<b>INFOSEC</b>	<b>Information Security system</b>
<b>InGaAs</b>	<b>Indium–Gallium–Arsenide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>INGECEP</b>	<b>Integrated Next Generation Electronic Commerce Environmental Project</b>
<b>INH</b>	<b>Inhibiter</b> (microchips)
<b>.ini</b>	Name extension for <b>Initialization</b> files (computer)
<b>INIC</b>	<b>ISDN Network Identification Code</b>
<b>INIM</b>	<b>ISDN Network Interface Module</b>
<b>INIRC</b>	<b>International Non-Ionizing Radiation Committee</b>
<b>INL</b>	1. <b>Internode Link</b> 2. <b>Integral Non-Linearity</b>
<b>INMAC</b>	<b>International Network Management Center</b>
<b>Inmarsat</b>	<b>International maritime satellite</b> (organization) Now it is called “ <b>International mobile satellite Company</b> ”
<b>INMC</b>	<b>International Network Management Center</b>
<b>INMLM</b>	<b>Integrated Network Manager Link Module</b>
<b>INMS</b>	1. <b>Inmarsat Monitoring System</b> 2. <b>Integrated Network Management Services</b>

<b>INN</b>	1. <b>Internode Network</b> 2. <b>Internet News</b>
<b>INNO</b>	<b>International Neural Network Operator</b>
<b>INNS</b>	<b>International Neural Network Society</b> (Berkeley University, U.S.A.)
<b>INode</b>	<b>Integrated Node</b>
<b>INOS</b>	<b>Intelligent Network Operating System</b>
<b>InP</b>	<b>Indium–Phosphide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>INP</b>	1. <b>Intelligent Network Processor</b> 2. <b>International Network Planning</b> 3. <b>Interim Number Portability</b>
<b>INPA</b>	<b>Interchangeable Network Planning Area</b>
<b>INPE</b>	1. <b>Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais</b> (Brazil) 2. <b>Brazilian Space Agency</b>
<b>INPS</b>	<b>Intelligent Network Product Support</b>
<b>INs</b>	<b>Intelligent Networks</b>
<b>INS</b>	1. <b>Information Network System</b> 2. <b>Ion Neutralization Spectroscopy</b> (electronics) 3. <b>Inertial Navigation System</b> 4. <b>Integrated Network System</b> 5. <b>Internet Naming Service</b>
<b>INSAT</b>	<b>Indian National Satellite</b>
<b>INSP</b>	<b>IN Service Provider</b>
<b>INSS</b>	<b>IN Service Subscriber</b>
<b>int</b>	<b>internal</b>
<b>INT</b>	<b>Induction Neutralizing Transformer</b>
<b>INTAIP</b>	<b>Interoperability Technology Association for Information Processing</b>
<b>INTEGRAL</b>	<b>International Gamma Ray Astrophysics Laboratory</b>
<b>Intelsat</b>	<b>International Telecommunication Satellite</b> (organization)
<b>intercom</b>	<b>intercommunication</b> system
<b>InterLATA</b>	Telecommunication services that originate in one <b>LATA</b> and terminate in another
<b>Internaut</b>	<b>Internet astronaut</b>
<b>internet</b>	<b>interconnection</b> of two or more data <b>networks</b>
<b>Internet</b>	<b>International Network</b>
<b>Internet2</b>	The <b>second</b> Generation <b>Internet</b>
<b>InterNIC</b>	<b>Internet Network Information Center</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>InterPBX</b>	The calls <b>coming</b> to a <b>PBX</b>
<b>INTERSPUTNIK</b>	<b>International Organization of Space Communications</b> (Russia)
<b>INTFC</b>	<b>Interface</b>

<b>IntraLATA</b>	Telecommunication services that originate and terminate in the same as <b>LATA</b>
<b>INTS</b>	<b>International Transit Switch</b>
<b>IntServ</b>	<b>Integrated Services</b>
<b>INTUG</b>	<b>International Telecommunications User Group</b>
<b>INV</b>	<b>inverter</b>
<b>InWATS</b>	<b>Inward Wide-Area Telephone Services</b>
<b>I/O</b>	<b>Input/Output</b>
<b>IO</b>	<b>Information Outlet</b>
<b>IOA</b>	<b>Interim Operating Authority</b> (cellular networks)
<b>IOC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>In-route/Out-route Controller</b> (electronics)</li> <li>2. <b>Input/Output Controller</b></li> <li>3. <b>Integrated Optical Circuit</b> (electronics)</li> <li>4. <b>Intelsat Operations Center</b></li> <li>5. <b>Intermediate Orbit Communications</b></li> <li>6. <b>Independent Operating Carrier</b></li> <li>7. <b>Inter-Office Channel</b></li> <li>8. <b>ISDN Ordering Code</b></li> </ol>
<b>IOCTF</b>	<b>Intelsat Operations Center TDMA Facility</b>
<b>IOD</b>	<b>Identified Outward Dialing</b> (PBX)
<b>IOEF</b>	<b>Instantaneous Override Energy Function</b> (AT&T)
<b>IOF</b>	<b>Inter-Office Facility</b>
<b>IOL</b>	<b>Inter-Operability Lab</b> (New Hampshire University)
<b>ION</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Internetworking Over NBMA</b></li> <li>2. <b>Intelligent Optical Network</b></li> </ol>
<b>IONL</b>	<b>Internal Organization of the Network Layer</b> (OSI model)
<b>IOP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Input/Output Processor</b></li> <li>2. <b>interoperability</b></li> </ol>
<b>IOPS</b>	<b>Internet Operators Group</b>
<b>IOR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Indian Ocean Region</b> (Inmarsat)</li> <li>2. <b>Index Of Refraction</b> (fiber optics)</li> </ol>
<b>IOS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Internetwork Operating System</b> (Cisco)</li> <li>2. <b>Inter-Office Section</b></li> <li>3. <b>Indian Ocean Satellite</b> (Intelsat)</li> <li>4. <b>International Organization for Standardization</b> (Switzerland)</li> </ol>
<b>IOSA</b>	<b>Inter-Office Section Adaptation</b>
<b>IOST</b>	<b>Inter-Office Section Termination</b>
<b>IOT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>In-Orbit Testing</b> (satellites)</li> <li>2. <b>Inter-Operators Tariffs</b> (GSM)</li> <li>3. <b>InterOperability Testing</b></li> </ol>
<b>IOTP</b>	<b>Internet Open Trading Protocol</b>
<b>IOU</b>	<b>Input/Output Unit</b>
<b>IOV</b>	<b>In-Orbit Verification</b> (space researches)



<b>IP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nternet <b>P</b>rotocol (TCP/IP)</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nformation <b>P</b>rovider (Internet)</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>nterface <b>P</b>rocessor (electronics)</li> <li>4. <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>P</b>eripheral (device)</li> <li>5. <b>I</b>ngress <b>P</b>rotection (hardware box standard)</li> <li>6. <b>I</b>ntercom <b>P</b>rofile (Bluetooth)</li> </ol>
<b>IP PBX</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>P</b> BX
<b>IPA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>ntermediate <b>P</b>ower <b>A</b>mplifier</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>ntellectual <b>P</b>roperty <b>A</b>ttorney</li> </ol>
<b>IPARS</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>P</b> assenger <b>A</b> irline <b>R</b> eservation <b>S</b> ystem (IBM)
<b>IPBO</b>	<b>I</b> nter <b>P</b> ower <b>B</b> ack- <b>O</b> ff
<b>IPC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nter-<b>P</b>rocess <b>C</b>ommunication (networking)</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nter-<b>P</b>ersonal <b>C</b>ommunications</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>nformation <b>P</b>rocessing <b>C</b>enter</li> <li>4. <b>I</b>SDN to <b>P</b>OTS <b>C</b>onverter</li> </ol>
<b>IPCC</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>C</b> ontact <b>C</b> enter
<b>IPCE</b>	<b>I</b> nter- <b>P</b> rocess <b>C</b> ommunication <b>E</b> nvironment
<b>IPCH</b>	<b>I</b> nitial <b>P</b> aging <b>C</b> hannel (GSM)
<b>IPCI</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>P</b> ersonal <b>C</b> omputer <b>I</b> nterface
<b>IPComp</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>P</b> ayload <b>C</b> ompression <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>IPconfig</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>c</b> onfiguration (utility program)
<b>IPCP</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>IPDC</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> evice <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>IPDR</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> ecord
<b>IPDRs</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>D</b> etail <b>R</b> ecords
<b>IPDS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nmarsat <b>P</b>acket <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>ervice</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>P</b>rinter <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>tream (IBM)</li> </ol>
<b>IPDU</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit
<b>IPE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>ntelligent <b>P</b>eripheral <b>E</b>quipment (Northern Telecom)</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nitial <b>P</b>ointing <b>E</b>rror</li> </ol>
<b>IPEI</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>P</b> ortable <b>E</b> quipment <b>I</b> dentities (wireless)
<b>IPENZ</b>	<b>I</b> nstitute of <b>P</b> rofessional <b>E</b> ngineers of <b>N</b> ew <b>Z</b> ealand
<b>IPL</b>	<b>I</b> nitial <b>P</b> rogram <b>L</b> oad (of operating systems)
<b>IPLC</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>P</b> rivate <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> ircuits
<b>ipm</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>i</b>mpulses <b>p</b>er <b>m</b>inute</li> <li>2. <b>i</b>nterruptions <b>p</b>er <b>m</b>inute</li> </ol>
<b>IPM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nter-<b>P</b>ersonal <b>M</b>essaging system (X.400)</li> <li>2. <b>I</b>nterference <b>P</b>rediction <b>M</b>odel (propagation)</li> <li>3. <b>I</b>ncremental <b>P</b>hase <b>M</b>odulation</li> <li>4. <b>I</b>nternal <b>P</b>olarization <b>M</b>odulation</li> </ol>

<b>IPMC</b>	<b>I</b> ndustrial <b>P</b> rocess <b>M</b> easurement and <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>IPMS</b>	<b>I</b> nter- <b>P</b> ersonal <b>M</b> essaging <b>S</b> ervice
<b>IPN</b>	<b>I</b> mpulse <b>N</b> oise
<b>IPNC</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>N</b> etwork <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>IPND</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>P</b> ublic <b>N</b> umber <b>D</b> atabase
<b>IPNG</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>N</b> ext <b>G</b> eneration
<b>IPNGWG</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>N</b> ext <b>G</b> eneration <b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup
<b>IPNS</b>	<b>I</b> SDN <b>P</b> BX <b>N</b> etworking <b>S</b> pecification
<b>IPO</b>	1. <b>I</b> nitial <b>P</b> ublic <b>O</b> ffering (finance) 2. <b>I</b> nput- <b>P</b> rocess- <b>O</b> utput
<b>IPoATM</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>o</b> ver <b>A</b> T <b>M</b>
<b>IPoD</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol phone <b>o</b> ver <b>D</b> ata
<b>IPONZ</b>	<b>I</b> ntellectual <b>P</b> roperty <b>O</b> ffice of <b>N</b> ew <b>Z</b> ealand
<b>IPoS</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>o</b> ver <b>S</b> ONET (IETF)
<b>IPP</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rinting <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>IPPV</b>	<b>I</b> mpulse <b>P</b> ay <b>P</b> er <b>V</b> iew (broadcasting)
<b>IPR</b>	<b>I</b> ntellectual <b>P</b> roperty <b>R</b> ight
<b>IPRA</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> olicy <b>R</b> egistration <b>A</b> uthority
<b>IPRS</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>R</b> outing <b>S</b> ervice (Bell)
<b>IPS</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>S</b> uite 2. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> ystems
<b>IPS7</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>S</b> ignaling <b>7</b>
<b>IPSec</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>S</b> ecurity policy (VPNs)
<b>IPSN</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>P</b> ublic- <b>S</b> witched <b>N</b> etwork
<b>IPSO</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>S</b> ecurity <b>O</b> ption
<b>IPSS</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>P</b> acket- <b>S</b> witched <b>S</b> ystem
<b>IPT</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>T</b> elephony
<b>IPT Gateway</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>T</b> elephony <b>G</b> ateway
<b>ITC</b>	<b>I</b> P <b>T</b> elephony solution for <b>C</b> arriers (Ericsson)
<b>IPTV</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>T</b> V (Cisco)
<b>IPU</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>P</b> rocessing <b>U</b> nit
<b>IPv4</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>v</b> ersion <b>4</b>
<b>IPv5</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>v</b> ersion <b>5</b>
<b>IPv6</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>v</b> ersion <b>6</b>
<b>IPX</b>	<b>I</b> nternetwork <b>P</b> acket <b>E</b> xchange (networking)
<b>IPXCP</b>	<b>I</b> PX <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol (networking)
<b>IPXODI</b>	<b>I</b> nternetwork <b>P</b> acket <b>E</b> xchange <b>O</b> pen <b>D</b> ata-link <b>I</b> nterface
<b>IPX/SPX</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> acket <b>E</b> xchange <b>S</b> equenced <b>P</b> acket <b>E</b> xchange
<b>IPXWAN</b>	<b>I</b> PX <b>W</b> ide- <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork (Novell specification)
<b>I/Q</b>	<b>I</b> n-phase/ <b>Q</b> uadrature
<b>IQF</b>	<b>I</b> ntrinsic <b>Q</b> uality <b>F</b> actor (transmission)

<b>IR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>In-Route</b></li> <li>2. <b>Infrared</b></li> <li>3. <b>Internet Registry</b></li> <li>4. <b>Information Retrieval</b></li> </ol>
<b>IRA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Internet Resource Access</b></li> <li>2. <b>Impulse Radiating Antenna</b></li> </ol>
<b>IRAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>International Radiocommunications Advisory Committee</b></li> <li>2. <b>Interagency Radio Advisory Committee</b></li> <li>3. <b>Interdepartmental Radio Advisory Council (U.S.A.)</b></li> <li>4. <b>Internal Review and Audit Compliance</b></li> <li>5. <b>Infrared Array Camera</b></li> </ol>
<b>IRAM</b>	<b>Intelligent RAM (memory)</b>
<b>IRAMS</b>	<b>Innovative Real-time Antenna Modeling System</b>
<b>iraser</b>	<b>infrared maser</b>
<b>IRC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Internet-Relay Chat (ICT)</b></li> <li>2. <b>Integrated Receiver decoder</b></li> <li>3. <b>International Record Carrier</b></li> <li>4. <b>Interference Rejection Combining (cellular networks)</b></li> </ol>
<b>IrCOMM</b>	<b>Provides COM (serial or parallel) port emulation or connections using IrDA protocol</b>
<b>IRCN</b>	<b>Inter-Regional Control Node</b>
<b>IRD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Integrated Receiver/Descrambler</b></li> <li>2. <b>Integrated Receiver/Decoder (DSB)</b></li> <li>3. <b>Internal Resources Database</b></li> </ol>
<b>IrDA</b>	<b>Infrared Data Association (standards organization)</b>
<b>IRDB</b>	<b>Intelligent Roaming Data-Base (cellular networks)</b>
<b>irdome</b>	<b>infrared dome</b>
<b>IRE</b>	<b>Institute of Radio Engineers</b>
<b>IRED</b>	<b>Infrared-Emitting Diode (electronics)</b>
<b>IREQ</b>	<b>Interrupt Request (signal)</b>
<b>IRF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Industrial Radio Frequency</b></li> <li>2. <b>Impulse Response Function</b></li> <li>3. <b>Inherited Rights Filter (networking)</b></li> </ol>
<b>IRFBP</b>	<b>Inmarsat Request For Business Plan</b>
<b>IRFU</b>	<b>Integrated Radio Frequency Unit</b>
<b>IRG</b>	<b>Inter-Record Gap (storage disks or tapes)</b>
<b>IRGB</b>	<b>Intensity Red Green Blue (monitors color encoding)</b>
<b>IRIB</b>	<b>Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting</b>
<b>IRICA</b>	<b>Iran Informatics Companies Association</b>
<b>IRIG</b>	<b>Inter-Range Instrumentation Group</b>
<b>iRIP</b>	<b>iCalendar Real-time Interoperability Protocol</b>
<b>IRL</b>	<b>Inter-Repeater Link (networking)</b>
<b>IrLAP</b>	<b>Infrared Link Access Protocol (IrDA Network)</b>

<b>IrLMP</b>	<b>Infrared Link Management Protocol</b> (IrDA Network)
<b>IRM</b>	<b>Image Rejection Mixer</b>
<b>IrMC</b>	<b>Infrared Mobile Communications</b>
<b>IROB</b>	<b>In Range Of Building</b>
<b>IRP</b>	<b>I/O Request Packet</b>
<b>IRQ</b>	<b>Interrupt Requests</b> (computer)
<b>IRR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Internet Routing Registry</b></li> <li>2. <b>Image Rejection Ratio</b> (heterodyning)</li> </ol>
<b>IRS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Inertial Reference System</b></li> <li>2. <b>Indian Remote Sensing System</b></li> </ol>
<b>IRSC</b>	<b>Iranian Remote Sensing Center</b>
<b>IRSG</b>	<b>Internet Research Steering Group</b>
<b>IRSU</b>	<b>ISDN Remote Subscriber Unit</b>
<b>IRTF</b>	<b>Internet Research Task Force</b> (IAB subcommittee)
<b>IRTU</b>	<b>Integrated Remote Test Unit</b>
<b>IRU</b>	<b>Indefeasible Right of Use or User</b> (undersea fiber cable)
<b>IS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Information Services</b> (ICT)</li> <li>2. <b>Information Systems</b> (ICT)</li> <li>3. <b>Information Superhighway</b></li> <li>4. <b>Information Separator</b> (control character)</li> <li>5. <b>Interactive Services</b></li> <li>6. <b>Interim Standard</b></li> <li>7. <b>Internal Shield</b> (tube-base diagrams)</li> </ol>
<b>IS-2000</b>	<b>Interim Standard 2000</b> (cellular network)
<b>IS-41</b>	<b>Interim Standard 41</b> (cellular network)
<b>IS-410</b>	<b>Interim Standard 41 Zero</b> (cellular network)
<b>IS-41A</b>	<b>Interim Standard 41A</b> (cellular network)
<b>IS-95</b>	<b>Interim Standard 95</b> or CDMAone (cellular network)
<b>IS-IS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Intermediate System to Intermediate System</b> (routing protocol)</li> <li>2. <b>Intelligent Scheduling and Information System</b></li> </ol>
<b>ISA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Iranian Space Agency</b> (Iran)</li> <li>2. <b>Industry Standard Architecture</b> (old computers)</li> <li>3. <b>Interactive Service Association</b></li> <li>4. <b>Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation society</b></li> <li>5. <b>Instrumentation Society of America</b></li> </ol>
<b>ISACA</b>	<b>Information Systems Auditability and Control Association</b>
<b>ISAKMP</b>	<b>Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol</b>
<b>ISAM</b>	<b>Indexed Sequential-Access Method</b> (databases)
<b>ISAP</b>	<b>Istanbul Action Plan</b> (ITU)
<b>ISAPI</b>	<b>Internet Server Application Programming Interface</b> (Microsoft)



<b>ISAR</b>	Inverse Synthetic-Aperture Radar
<b>ISAS</b>	Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (Japan)
<b>ISB</b>	1. Inter-Shelf Bus 2. Independent Side-Band (modulation)
<b>ISBN</b>	Integrated Satellite Business Network
<b>ISC</b>	1. International Switching Center 2. Internet Software Consortium
<b>ISCA</b>	International Speech Communication Association
<b>ISCCP</b>	International Satellite Clouds Climatologic Project (remote sensing)
<b>ISCSI</b>	Internet Small Computer Systems Interface
<b>ISCP</b>	Integrated Services Control Point (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>ISD</b>	1. Incremental Service Delivery 2. Information Systems Department 3. Internet Standards Document
<b>ISDB</b>	Integrated Services Digital Broadcasting
<b>ISDE</b>	Integrated Services Digital Exchange
<b>ISDL</b>	Integrated Services Digital Line
<b>ISDN</b>	Integrated Services Digital Network (transmission)
<b>ISDN2</b>	<b>ISDN</b> with <b>two</b> BRI channels and one D channel
<b>ISDN2e</b>	European <b>ISDN</b> with <b>two</b> BRI channels and one D channel
<b>ISDN30</b>	<b>ISDN</b> service delivering <b>30</b> BRI lines over one line
<b>ISE</b>	Integrated Switching Element
<b>ISEC</b>	Information Security Exploratory Committee
<b>ISG</b>	Incoming Service Group
<b>ISHM</b>	International Society of Hybrid Microelectronics
<b>ISI</b>	1. Information Sciences Institute 2. Inter-Symbol Interference (transmission) 3. Informatics Society of Iran
<b>ISIA</b>	Information and Software Industry Association
<b>ISIS</b>	1. Internal Switch Interface System (packet service) 2. Intelligent Scheduling and Information System
<b>ISL</b>	1. Inter-station Signaling Link (Inmarsat) 2. Inter-Satellite Link (Intelsat) 3. Inter-Switch Link (Cisco Ethernet) 4. <b>ISDN</b> Signaling Link (Northern Telecom)
<b>ISLU</b>	Integrated Services Line Unit (AT&T)
<b>ISM</b>	Inter-Stellar Medium
<b>ISM Band</b>	Industrial, Scientific and Medical frequency <b>Band</b>
<b>ISMC</b>	International Switching Management Center International Society for Measurement and Control

<b>ISMN</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> witching <b>M</b> anagement <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> tandard <b>M</b> usic <b>N</b> umber
<b>ISMS</b>	<b>I</b> nteractive <b>S</b> MS (GSM)
<b>ISN</b>	1. <b>I</b> nmarsat <b>S</b> erial <b>N</b> umber 2. <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>S</b> ervice <b>N</b> ode (AT&T) 3. <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems <b>N</b> etwork (AT&T) 4. <b>I</b> nitial <b>S</b> equences <b>N</b> umber
<b>ISNAP</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>S</b> ervices <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> pplications <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>ISNET</b>	<b>I</b> nter- <b>I</b> slamic <b>N</b> etwork on Space Sciences and Technology
<b>ISNI</b>	<b>I</b> ntermediate <b>S</b> ignaling <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> dentification
<b>ISO</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> tandards <b>O</b> rganization (Switzerland) 2. <b>i</b> solator
<b>ISOC</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>S</b> ociety
<b>ISoD</b>	<b>I</b> nteractive <b>S</b> ervice <b>o</b> n <b>D</b> emand
<b>ISODE</b>	<b>I</b> SO <b>D</b> evelopment <b>E</b> nvironment (OSI model)
<b>ISOENET</b>	<b>I</b> sochronous <b>E</b> thernet
<b>ISO/OSI model</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>O</b> rganization for <b>S</b> tandardization <b>O</b> pen <b>S</b> ystem <b>I</b> nterconnection <b>m</b> odel
<b>ISP</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternet <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider 2. <b>I</b> nternet <b>S</b> afety <b>P</b> olicy 3. <b>I</b> nmarsat <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider 4. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider 5. <b>I</b> n- <b>S</b> ystem <b>P</b> rogrammable 6. <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> latform 7. <b>I</b> SDN <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>ISPBX</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> ervices <b>P</b> rivate <b>B</b> ranch <b>E</b> xchange
<b>ISPC</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> ound <b>P</b> rogram <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> ignaling <b>P</b> oint <b>C</b> ode
<b>ISPT</b>	<b>I</b> nstituto <b>S</b> uperiore delle <b>P</b> oste e delle <b>T</b> elecomunicazioni (Italy)
<b>ISR</b>	1. <b>I</b> ntermediate <b>S</b> ession <b>R</b> outing (routing algorithm) 2. <b>I</b> nterrupt <b>S</b> ervice <b>R</b> outine (computer) 3. <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> imple <b>R</b> esale
<b>ISRO</b>	<b>I</b> ndian <b>S</b> pace <b>R</b> esearch <b>O</b> rganization (India)
<b>ISS</b>	1. <b>I</b> nter- <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice 2. <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>S</b> ervices <b>S</b> witch 3. <b>I</b> nternational <b>S</b> pace <b>S</b> tation (NASA) 4. <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> olutions <b>C</b> orporation
<b>ISSA</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems <b>S</b> ecurity <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ISSI</b>	<b>I</b> nter- <b>S</b> witching <b>S</b> ystem <b>I</b> nterface
<b>ISSLL</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> ervices over <b>S</b> pecific <b>L</b> ink <b>L</b> ayers (QoS)
<b>ISSS</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ociety <b>S</b> tandardization <b>S</b> ystem (ICT)
<b>ISSN</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> pecial <b>S</b> ervices <b>N</b> etwork

<b>IST</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nitial <b>S</b>ervice <b>T</b>erm</li><li>2. <b>I</b>ndependent <b>S</b>ideband <b>T</b>ransmission</li><li>3. <b>I</b>nformation <b>S</b>ociety <b>T</b>echnologies</li></ol>
<b>ISTF</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>S</b> ervices <b>T</b> est <b>F</b> acility
<b>ISU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nitial <b>S</b>ignal <b>U</b>nit</li><li>2. <b>I</b>ridium <b>S</b>ubscriber <b>U</b>nit</li></ol>
<b>ISUP</b>	<b>I</b> SDN <b>U</b> ser <b>P</b> art (SS7)
<b>ISV</b>	<b>I</b> ndependent <b>S</b> oftware <b>V</b> endor (ICT)
<b>ISVC</b>	<b>I</b> nmarsat <b>S</b> tandard <b>V</b> oice <b>C</b> odec
<b>IT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nformation <b>T</b>echnology (ICT)</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nter-Toll <b>T</b>runk</li></ol>
<b>IT&amp;T</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>and</b> <b>T</b> elecommunication
<b>ITA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nternational <b>T</b>elegraph <b>A</b>lphabet</li><li>2. <b>I</b>ntegrated <b>T</b>runk <b>A</b>ccess</li><li>3. <b>I</b>ndustrial <b>T</b>elecommunications <b>A</b>ssociation</li></ol>
<b>ITA1</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elegraph <b>A</b> lphabet <b>N</b> o.1 (ITU)
<b>ITA5</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elegraph <b>A</b> lphabet <b>N</b> o.5 (ITU)
<b>ITAA</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>A</b> merica (standards)
<b>ITAB</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnical <b>A</b> dvisory <b>B</b> oard
<b>ITAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nformation <b>T</b>echnology <b>A</b>ssociation of <b>C</b>anada</li><li>2. <b>I</b>SDN <b>T</b>erminal <b>A</b>dapter <b>C</b>ircuit</li></ol>
<b>Italsat</b>	<b>I</b> talian <b>D</b> omestic <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ITANZ</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>N</b> ew <b>Z</b> ealand
<b>ITAR</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> raffic in <b>A</b> rms <b>R</b> egulations (U.S. State Dept.)
<b>ITB</b>	<b>I</b> ntermediate <b>B</b> lock <b>C</b> haracter (transmission)
<b>ITC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nternational <b>T</b>ransit <b>C</b>enter</li><li>2. <b>I</b>ndependent <b>T</b>elevision <b>C</b>ommission (broadcasting)</li><li>3. <b>I</b>nformation <b>T</b>o <b>C</b>ontroller</li><li>4. <b>I</b>nternational <b>T</b>eletraffic <b>C</b>ongress</li></ol>
<b>ITCA</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> ele- <b>C</b> onferencing <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)
<b>ITCC</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>C</b> learing Corporation
<b>ITCI-DC</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>T</b> raining <b>C</b> enters <b>I</b> nitiative for <b>D</b> eveloping Countries (ITU)
<b>ITCO</b>	<b>I</b> ndependent <b>T</b> elephone <b>C</b> ompany
<b>ITDM</b>	<b>I</b> ntelligent <b>T</b> ime- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexer
<b>ITESF</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>T</b> raffic <b>E</b> ngineering <b>S</b> olution <b>F</b> orum (Telcordia Co.)
<b>ITF</b>	<b>I</b> nterframe <b>T</b> ime <b>F</b> ill
<b>ITFS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>I</b>nstructional <b>T</b>elevision <b>F</b>ixed <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>2. <b>I</b>nternational <b>T</b>oll <b>F</b>ree <b>S</b>ervice</li></ol>
<b>ITG</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>T</b> elemarketing <b>G</b> ateway (AT&T)

<b>ITI</b>	1. <b>I</b> nteractive <b>T</b> erminal <b>I</b> nterface (X.25) 2. <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>T</b> ransportation <b>I</b> nfrastructure (U.S.A.) 3. <b>I</b> ran <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>I</b> ndustries 4. <b>I</b> dle <b>T</b> runk <b>I</b> ndicator
<b>ITIC</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>I</b> ndustry <b>C</b> ouncil (U.S.A.)
<b>iTIP</b>	<b>i</b> Calendar <b>T</b> ransport- <b>I</b> ndependent <b>I</b> nteroperability <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>ITM</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>M</b> anagement
<b>ITMC</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> ransmission <b>M</b> anagement <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>I</b> ran <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>M</b> anufacturing <b>C</b> ompany
<b>ITMN</b>	<b>I</b> ntegrated <b>T</b> ransmission <b>M</b> anagement <b>N</b> etwork
<b>ITN</b>	1. <b>I</b> ndependent <b>T</b> elephone <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>I</b> nter-office <b>T</b> ransport <b>N</b> etwork
<b>ITO</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>O</b> rganization
<b>ITORP</b>	<b>I</b> ntraLATA <b>T</b> oll <b>O</b> riginating <b>R</b> esponsibility <b>P</b> lan
<b>ITPD</b>	<b>I</b> ran <b>T</b> elephone <b>P</b> lanning and <b>D</b> evelopment <b>C</b> ompany
<b>ITR</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>R</b> egulations (ITU) 2. <b>I</b> nternet <b>T</b> alk <b>R</b> adio
<b>ITRC</b>	1. <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>R</b> esearch <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>I</b> ran <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>R</b> esearch <b>C</b> enter
<b>ITS</b>	1. <b>I</b> nstitute for <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>S</b> ciences (U.S.A.) 2. <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>T</b> ransportation <b>S</b> ystems
<b>ITSec</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> ecurity
<b>ITSO</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> atellite <b>O</b> rganization
<b>ITSP</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>T</b> elephony <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider
<b>ITT</b>	1. <b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elephone and <b>T</b> elegraph (company) 2. <b>I</b> nvitation <b>T</b> o <b>T</b> ender (contracts)
<b>ITU</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>U</b> nion (standards organization)
<b>ITU-D</b>	<b>I</b> TU- <b>T</b> elecom <b>D</b> evelopment <b>S</b> ector
<b>ITU-R</b>	<b>I</b> TU- <b>R</b> ecommendation <b>S</b> ector
<b>ITU-SB</b>	<b>I</b> TU <b>S</b> tandardization <b>B</b> ureau
<b>ITU-TS</b>	<b>I</b> TU- <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>S</b> tandardization <b>S</b> ector
<b>ITUR</b>	<b>I</b> taly- <b>T</b> urkey- <b>U</b> kraïne- <b>R</b> ussia (fiber optic cable consortium)
<b>ITUSA</b>	<b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology <b>U</b> ser's <b>S</b> tandards <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ITV</b>	<b>I</b> nteractive <b>T</b> elevision (broadcasting)
<b>ITXC</b>	<b>I</b> nternet <b>T</b> elephony <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>IU</b>	<b>I</b> nterface <b>U</b> nit
<b>IUA</b>	<b>I</b> SDN <b>U</b> ser <b>A</b> daptation <b>L</b> ayer
<b>IUS</b>	<b>I</b> nterim <b>U</b> pper <b>S</b> tage
<b>IUT</b>	<b>I</b> mplementation <b>U</b> nder <b>T</b> est



<b>IUW</b>	<b>ISDN Users Workshop</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Interactive Video (ICT)</b>
<b>IVAN</b>	<b>International Value-Added Network</b>
<b>IVC</b>	<b>Inmarsat Voice Codec</b>
<b>IVCP</b>	<b>Installation Verification Certification Program</b>
<b>IVD</b>	<b>1. International Volume Discount</b> <b>2. Inside Vapor Deposition (optical fibers)</b> <b>3. Integrated Voice/Data</b>
<b>IVDM</b>	<b>Integrated Voice and Data Multiplexer</b>
<b>IVDS</b>	<b>Interactive Video Data Service (FCC)</b>
<b>IVDT</b>	<b>Integrated Voice/Data Terminal</b>
<b>IVHS</b>	<b>Intelligent Vehicle Highway System</b>
<b>IVI</b>	<b>Intel Video Interactive</b>
<b>IVMS</b>	<b>In-Vehicle Multiplexing System (standard)</b>
<b>IVN</b>	<b>Intervening Network</b>
<b>IVoD</b>	<b>Interactive Video-on-Demand</b>
<b>IVPN</b>	<b>International Virtual Private Network</b>
<b>IVPO</b>	<b>Inside Vapor Phase Oxidation process (optical fibers)</b>
<b>IVR</b>	<b>Interactive Voice Response</b>
<b>IVS</b>	<b>1. Interactive Voice Service</b> <b>2. Interactive Video Services</b>
<b>IW</b>	<b>1. Inside Wiring (telephone wire)</b> <b>2. intraworking</b> <b>3. interworking</b> <b>4. Information Warfare</b> <b>5. Intelligent Workstation</b>
<b>IW3C2</b>	<b>International World Wide Web Conference Committee</b>
<b>IWA</b>	<b>Intelligent Workstation Architecture</b>
<b>IWF</b>	<b>1. Interworking Function (PLMN)</b> <b>2. Internet Watch Foundation</b>
<b>IWG</b>	<b>Intersessional Working Group (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>IWS</b>	<b>Intelligent Work-Station</b>
<b>IWTA</b>	<b>International Wireless Telecommunications Associations</b>
<b>IWU</b>	<b>1. Internet Working Unit</b> <b>2. Interworking Unit</b>
<b>IWV</b>	<b>Impulse Wahlverfahren (German pulse dialing)</b>
<b>IX</b>	<b>Internet Exchange</b>
<b>IXC</b>	<b>Inter-Exchange Carrier (long-distance telephone company)</b>
<b>IXM</b>	<b>Inter-Exchange Mileage</b>
<b>IXO</b>	<b>Information Exploitation Office (DARPA)</b>

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# J j

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<b>J</b>	Symbol for <b>Joule</b> (unit of work and energy)
<b>J Box</b>	<b>Junction Box</b>
<b>J-Carrier</b>	Japanese equivalent of <b>T-Carrier</b>
<b>J-hook</b>	<b>J</b> -shaped <b>hook</b> connector
<b>J-SAC</b>	<b>Journal on Selected Areas in Communications</b> (IEEE)
<b>J0</b>	Regeneration section trace byte (MUX)
<b>J1</b>	Path trace byte (MUX)
<b>J2</b>	Path overhead byte (MUX)
<b>J2ME</b>	<b>Java 2 Platform, Micro Edition</b>
<b>JABWT</b>	<b>Java Applets for Bluetooth Wireless Technology</b>
<b>JAD</b>	<b>Joint Application Design</b>
<b>JAЕ</b>	<b>Java Application Environment</b>
<b>JAM</b>	<b>Jini Technology Access Module</b>
<b>JAMSAT</b>	Japanese affiliate of <b>AMSAT</b> (satcom)
<b>JANet</b>	<b>Joint Academic Network</b> (U.K.)
<b>JAR</b>	<b>Java Archive</b>
<b>JARL</b>	<b>Japan Amateur Radio League, Inc.</b>
<b>JAROS</b>	<b>Japan Resources Observation System</b> (organization)
<b>JASC</b>	<b>Japan Sea Cable</b>
<b>JASREP</b>	<b>Japan Ship Reporting</b> system
<b>JATE</b>	<b>Japan Approvals Institute for Telecommunications Equipments</b>
<b>JAXA</b>	<b>Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency</b> (Japan)

<b>JB7</b>	<b>Jam Bit 7</b>
<b>JBIG</b>	<b>Joint Bitonal Image Group</b>
<b>JBOD</b>	<b>Just a Bunch Of Disks</b> (storage technology)
<b>JCALs</b>	<b>Joint Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistics Support</b>
<b>JCC</b>	<b>Joint Call-back Center</b>
<b>JCL</b>	<b>Job Control Language</b> (IBM mainframes)
<b>JCSA</b>	<b>Japan Computer Security Association</b>
<b>JDAP</b>	<b>Java Directory Access Protocol</b>
<b>JDBC</b>	<b>Java DataBase Connectivity</b>
<b>JDC</b>	<b>Japanese Digital Cellular System</b>
<b>JDK</b>	<b>Java Development Kit</b>
<b>JDS</b>	<b>Japanese Digital Standard</b>
<b>JEC</b>	<b>Jahan Electronic Company</b> (Iran)
<b>JECF</b>	<b>Java Electronic Commerce Framework</b>
<b>JECS</b>	<b>Job-by-Email Control System</b>
<b>JEDEC</b>	<b>Joint Electronic Device Engineering Council</b> (standards)
<b>JEDI</b>	<b>Joint Electronic Document Interchange</b>
<b>JEIDA</b>	<b>Japan Electronic Industry Development Association</b>
<b>JEMA</b>	<b>Japan Electronic Messaging Association</b>
<b>JEPI</b>	<b>Joint Electronics Payments Initiative</b> (W3C)
<b>JERS</b>	<b>Japanese Earth Resource Satellite</b> (remote sensing)
<b>JES</b>	<b>Job Entry Subsystem</b>
<b>JESSI</b>	<b>Joint European Semiconductor Silicon Initiative</b>
<b>JET</b>	<b>Just-Enough-Time</b> (protocol)
<b>JF</b>	<b>Junction Frequency</b>
<b>JFET</b>	<b>Junction Field Effect Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>.jif</b>	Name extension for <b>JPEG File Interchange Format</b> (computer)
<b>JHTML</b>	<b>Java and HTML</b> (programming)
<b>JI</b>	<b>Junction Isolation</b> (electronics)
<b>JIOA</b>	<b>Japan Institute of Office Automation</b>
<b>JIPS</b>	<b>JANET Internet Protocol Service</b>
<b>JIS</b>	<b>Japanese Industrial Standard</b>
<b>JISA</b>	<b>Japan Information Service Association</b>
<b>JISC</b>	1. <b>Joint Information Systems Committee</b> (U.K. ICT) 2. <b>Japanese Industrial Standards Committee</b>
<b>JIT</b>	<b>Just-In-Time</b> (product manufacturing)
<b>JIVN</b>	<b>Joint Intelligence Virtual Network</b>
<b>JMA</b>	<b>Japanese Meteorological Agency</b>
<b>JMAPI</b>	<b>Java Management Application Programming Interface</b>
<b>JMOS</b>	<b>Junction MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>JMTS</b>	<b>Jordanian Mobile Telephone System</b>

<b>JMTSS</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>M</b> ultichannel <b>T</b> runking and <b>S</b> witching <b>S</b> ystem (military)
<b>JNT</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>N</b> etwork <b>T</b> eam
<b>JOFX</b>	<b>J</b> ava <b>O</b> pen <b>F</b> inancial <b>E</b> xchange
<b>JOLT</b>	<b>J</b> ava <b>O</b> pen <b>L</b> anguage <b>T</b> oolkit (project)
<b>JOSS</b>	<b>J</b> ohnniac <b>O</b> pen <b>S</b> hop <b>S</b> ystem (programming language)
<b>JOTP</b>	<b>J</b> ava <b>O</b> pen <b>T</b> rading <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>JOVIAL</b>	<b>J</b> unior <b>O</b> fficer's <b>V</b> ersion of an <b>I</b> ncomprehensible <b>A</b> rithmetic <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>JPC</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>P</b> rocurement <b>C</b> onsortium
<b>JPCD</b>	<b>J</b> ust <b>P</b> erceivable <b>C</b> olor <b>D</b> ifference
<b>.jpeg</b>	Name extension for <b>J</b> oint <b>P</b> hotographic <b>E</b> xpert <b>G</b> roup files
<b>JPEG</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>P</b> hotographic <b>E</b> xperts <b>G</b> roup (image format)
<b>.jpg</b>	Name extension for <b>J</b> PEG format Images files (computer)
<b>JPIX</b>	<b>J</b> apan <b>I</b> nternet <b>E</b> xchange
<b>JPS</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>P</b> roduct <b>S</b> pecification
<b>JPSA</b>	<b>J</b> apan <b>P</b> ersonal <b>C</b> omputer <b>S</b> oftware <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>JRC</b>	<b>J</b> apan <b>R</b> adio <b>C</b> ompany
<b>JRCC</b>	<b>J</b> oint (aeronautical and maritime) <b>R</b> CC (COMSAR)
<b>JRG GII</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>R</b> apporteur <b>G</b> roup <b>G</b> lobal <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nfra-structure
<b>JSAT</b>	<b>J</b> apan <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ystems (broadcaster)
<b>JSC</b>	<b>J</b> ohnson <b>S</b> pace <b>C</b> enter (U.S.A)
<b>JSD</b>	<b>J</b> ustification <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> igit
<b>JskyB</b>	<b>J</b> apan <b>s</b> ky <b>B</b> roadcasting (company)
<b>JSP</b>	1. <b>J</b> ackson <b>S</b> tructured <b>P</b> rogramming (specifications) 2. <b>J</b> ava <b>S</b> erver <b>P</b> ages (specifications)
<b>JST</b>	<b>J</b> apan <b>S</b> olderless <b>T</b> erminal
<b>JT</b>	<b>J</b> ordan <b>T</b> elecom (operator)
<b>JTAC</b>	<b>J</b> apanese <b>T</b> otal <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>JTACS</b>	<b>J</b> apanese <b>T</b> otal <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem
<b>JTAG</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> est <b>A</b> ction <b>G</b> roup (IEEE)
<b>JTAPI</b>	<b>J</b> ava <b>T</b> elephony <b>A</b> PI
<b>JTC</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> echnical <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>JTC<sup>3</sup>A</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> echnical <b>C</b> ommand, <b>C</b> ontrol, and <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> gency
<b>JTEC</b>	<b>J</b> apanese <b>T</b> echnology <b>E</b> valuation <b>C</b> enter
<b>JTFA</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> ime- <b>F</b> requency <b>A</b> nalysis (DSP)
<b>JTG</b>	<b>J</b> ordan <b>T</b> elecom <b>G</b> roup
<b>JTIDS</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> echnical <b>I</b> nformation <b>D</b> istribution <b>S</b> ystem
<b>JTK</b>	<b>J</b> ava <b>T</b> ool <b>K</b> it
<b>JTM</b>	<b>J</b> ob <b>T</b> ransfer and <b>M</b> anipulation (file transfer)



<b>JTRB</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> esources <b>B</b> oard
<b>JTRS</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> actical <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ystems (U.S. Army)
<b>JTSSG</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> tandards <b>S</b> teering <b>G</b> roup
<b>JUG</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>U</b> sers <b>G</b> roup
<b>JUNET</b>	<b>J</b> apan <b>U</b> nix <b>N</b> etwork
<b>JUNOS</b>	<b>J</b> uniper <b>N</b> etworks <b>O</b> perating <b>S</b> ystem
<b>JUTCPS</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>U</b> niform <b>T</b> elephone <b>C</b> ommunications <b>P</b> recedence <b>S</b> ystem
<b>JVC</b>	<b>V</b> ictor <b>C</b> ompany of <b>J</b> apan
<b>JVM</b>	<b>J</b> ava <b>V</b> irtual <b>M</b> achine (software)
<b>JvNCnet</b>	<b>J</b> ohn <b>v</b> on <b>N</b> eumann <b>C</b> enter <b>N</b> etwork
<b>JWICS</b>	<b>J</b> oint <b>W</b> orldwide <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem
<b>JXML</b>	<b>J</b> ava <b>X</b> ML (programming language)

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# K k

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<b>k</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for <b>kilo</b> denoting 1000 or <math>10^3</math></li><li>2. Symbol for <b>kilo</b> or <math>1024</math> of data elements</li><li>3. Symbol for a constant value (mathematics)</li></ol>
<b>K</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for <b>Kelvin</b> degree (unit of temperature)</li><li>2. Symbol for <b>Cathode</b> (circuit diagrams)</li><li>3. Symbol for <b>Coefficient</b> of absorption (fiber optics)</li></ol>
<b>K&amp;R C</b>	Brian <b>Kernighan</b> and Dennis <b>Ritchie C</b> programming Language
<b>K-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 10.9 to 36 GHz
<b>kA</b>	<b>kiloampere</b>
<b>Ka-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 18 to 22 GHz
<b>KACST</b>	<b>King Abdulaziz City of Science and Technology</b> (Saudi Arabia)
<b>KADS</b>	<b>Knowledge Analysis and Design System</b> (ICT)
<b>KAFOS</b>	<b>KARA Daniz Fiber Optic System</b> (Turkey)
<b>KAI</b>	<b>Korea Aerospace Industries Ltd</b>
<b>KARI</b>	<b>Korean Aerospace Research Institute</b> (South Korea)
<b>kb</b>	<b>kilobit</b> , which is 1000 bits (transmission)
<b>kB</b>	<b>kilobyte</b> , which is $2^{10}$ or 1024 bytes (computer)
<b>KBC</b>	<b>Korean Broadcasting Commission</b> (South Korea)
<b>kBd</b>	<b>kilobaud</b> (1024 baud)
<b>KBHCA</b>	<b>Thousand Busy Hour Call Attempts</b>
<b>kb/s</b>	<b>kilobits per second</b>

<b>kbps</b>	<b>kilobits per second</b>
<b>kB/s</b>	<b>kilobytes per second</b>
<b>kBps</b>	<b>kilobytes per second</b>
<b>KBS</b>	<b>Knowledge-Based System (ICT)</b>
<b>kc</b>	<b>kilocycle</b>
<b>kCHAR</b>	<b>kilocharacter</b>
<b>kCi</b>	<b>kilocurie</b>
<b>KCI</b>	<b>Kerman Cable Industries (Iran)</b>
<b>KCL</b>	<b>Kirchhoff's Current Law (electronics)</b>
<b>KDC</b>	<b>Key Distribution Center</b>
<b>KDD</b>	<b>Kokusai Denshin Denwa Company, Ltd (Japan)</b>
<b>KDDI</b>	<b>Kokusai Denshin Denwa International (Japan)</b>
<b>KDE</b>	<b>Kool Desktop Environment project (Linux)</b>
<b>KDR</b>	<b>Keyboard Data Recorder (computer)</b>
<b>KDT</b>	<b>Keyboard Display Terminal</b>
<b>KEA</b>	1. <b>Key Exchange Algorithm</b> 2. <b>Key Encryption Algorithm</b>
<b>keV</b>	<b>kiloelectronvolts</b>
<b>KEYB</b>	<b>keyboard</b>
<b>KFPA</b>	<b>K-band Full Performance Antenna</b>
<b>kft</b>	<b>kilofeet or one thousand feet</b>
<b>kg</b>	<b>kilogram</b>
<b>kG</b>	<b>kilogauss</b>
<b>kHz</b>	<b>kilohertz (10<sup>3</sup> Hz)</b>
<b>KIF</b>	<b>Knowledge Interchange Format</b>
<b>KIS</b>	<b>Knowbots Information Service</b>
<b>kLm</b>	<b>kilolumen</b>
<b>KLY</b>	<b>klystron (tube)</b>
<b>km</b>	<b>kilometer</b>
<b>km/s</b>	<b>kilometer per second</b>
<b>km/h</b>	<b>kilometer per hour</b>
<b>KM</b>	<b>Knowledge Management (ICT)</b>
<b>KMBA</b>	<b>Knowledge Management Benchmarking Association (ICT)</b>
<b>KMID</b>	<b>Key Material Identifier</b>
<b>KMS</b>	<b>Knowledge Management System (ICT)</b>
<b>KNet</b>	<b>Kangaroo Network product</b>
<b>KNI</b>	<b>Katmai New Instructions set (Intel)</b>
<b>KΩ</b>	<b>Kiloohm (electronics)</b>
<b>KOMPSAT</b>	<b>Korea Multipurpose Satellite program</b>
<b>KP</b>	<b>Key Pulsing</b>
<b>KPA</b>	<b>Klystron Power Amplifier</b>
<b>KPI</b>	<b>Key Performance Indicator</b>

<b>KQML</b>	<b>K</b> nowledge <b>Q</b> uery and <b>M</b> anipulation <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>KS</b>	<b>K</b> earney <b>S</b> ystem
<b>KSIA</b>	<b>K</b> orean Semiconductor <b>I</b> ndustry <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>ksps</b>	<b>k</b> ilosymbols <b>p</b> er <b>s</b> econd
<b>KSR</b>	<b>K</b> eyboard <b>S</b> end and printer <b>R</b> eceive (device)
<b>KSU</b>	<b>K</b> ey <b>S</b> ervice <b>U</b> nit
<b>Kt</b>	<b>k</b> not
<b>KT</b>	1. Symbol for Boltzman's <b>C</b> onstant-time <b>T</b> emperature 2. <b>K</b> orea <b>T</b> elecom
<b>KTA</b>	<b>K</b> ey <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> dapter
<b>KTF</b>	<b>K</b> orea <b>T</b> elecom <b>F</b> reeTel (South Korea)
<b>KTI</b>	<b>K</b> ey <b>T</b> elephone <b>I</b> nterface
<b>KTILA</b>	Development Center for Telecommunications (Greece)
<b>KTN</b>	<b>K</b> ernel <b>T</b> ransport <b>N</b> etwork
<b>KTS</b>	<b>K</b> ey <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ystem
<b>KTU</b>	<b>K</b> ey <b>T</b> elephone <b>U</b> nit
<b>Ku-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>b</b> and ranging from 11 to 14.5 GHz
<b>kV</b>	1. <b>k</b> ilovolt 2. <b>K</b> ey <b>V</b> oice (telephone)
<b>kVA</b>	<b>k</b> ilovolt <b>a</b> mpere
<b>kVAC</b>	<b>k</b> ilovolt <b>A</b> lternating <b>C</b> urrent
<b>kVDC</b>	<b>k</b> ilovolt <b>D</b> irect <b>C</b> urrent
<b>KVL</b>	<b>K</b> irchhoff's <b>V</b> oltage <b>L</b> aw (electronics)
<b>KVM</b>	<b>K</b> Virtual <b>M</b> achine (J2ME)
<b>KVM Switch</b>	<b>K</b> eyboard <b>V</b> ideo <b>M</b> ouse <b>S</b> witch
<b>kVp</b>	<b>k</b> ilovolt <b>p</b> eak
<b>kVp-p</b>	<b>k</b> ilovolt <b>p</b> eak- <b>t</b> o- <b>p</b> eak
<b>kVr.m.s</b>	<b>k</b> ilovolt <b>r.m.s</b>
<b>kW</b>	<b>k</b> ilowatt
<b>kWh</b>	<b>k</b> ilowatt- <b>h</b> our
<b>KWIC</b>	<b>K</b> ey <b>w</b> ord- <b>I</b> n- <b>C</b> ontext (index)
<b>KWOC</b>	<b>K</b> ey <b>w</b> ord <b>O</b> ut of <b>C</b> ontext (index)



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# L I

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<b>L</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for an <b>inductor</b> or <b>inductance</b> (coil)</li><li>2. Symbol for <b>Lambert</b> (unit of luminance)</li><li>3. Symbol for <b>Liter</b> (unit of volume)</li><li>4. Symbol for <b>Length</b> (mathematics)</li></ol>
<b>L-ADM</b>	<b>Linear Add/Drop Multiplexer</b> (MUX)
<b>L-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>band</b> in the spectral region of 1.5 GHz
<b>L-to-C</b>	<b>L-band to C-band</b>
<b>L1 cache</b>	<b>Level 1 cache</b> (memory)
<b>L2F</b>	<b>Layer 2 Forwarding</b> protocol (Cisco)
<b>L<sup>2</sup> FET</b>	<b>Logic Level FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>L2TP</b>	<b>Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol</b> (VPNs)
<b>L2TPext</b>	<b>Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol Extension</b> (Cisco)
<b>L3</b>	<b>Layer 3</b> switching
<b>LA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Location Area</b></li><li>2. <b>Line Adapter</b></li><li>3. <b>Listed Address</b> (Internet)</li></ol>
<b>LAA</b>	<b>Locally Administered Address</b>
<b>LAAS</b>	<b>Local Area Augmentation System</b> (GPS)
<b>LAB</b>	<b>Logic Array Block</b>
<b>LAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Loop Assignment Center</b></li><li>2. <b>Location Area Code</b> (GSM)</li></ol>
<b>LACE</b>	<b>Low-power Atmospheric Compensation Experiment</b>
<b>LACN</b>	<b>Local Area Control Network</b>

<b>LAD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>LATA Architecture Database</b></li><li>2. <b>Life After Death</b> (satcom)</li><li>3. <b>Linear Amplitude Dispersion</b></li></ol>
<b>ladar</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>laser detection and ranging</b></li><li>2. <b>laser radar</b></li></ol>
<b>LADS</b>	<b>Local Area Data Service</b>
<b>LADT</b>	<b>Local Area and Data Transport</b> (transmission)
<b>LAE</b>	<b>Liquid Apogee Engine</b> (satellites)
<b>LAGEOS</b>	<b>Laser Geodynamics Satellite</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>LAI</b>	<b>Location Area Identity</b> (GSM)
<b>LAIIX</b>	<b>Los Angeles International Internet Exchange</b>
<b>LAM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Liquid Apogee Motor</b> (satellites)</li><li>2. <b>Line Adapter Module</b></li><li>3. <b>Lobe Attachment Module</b></li></ol>
<b>LAMA</b>	<b>Local Automatic Message Accounting</b>
<b>LAMAR</b>	<b>Large-Area Modular Array of Reflectors</b> (antennas)
<b>LAMM</b>	<b>Large-Antenna Mini-M</b> terminal (Inmarsat)
<b>LAMMR</b>	<b>Large-Antenna Multifrequency MW Radiometer</b>
<b>LAMP</b>	<b>Large Advanced Mirror Program</b>
<b>LAN</b>	<b>Local Area Network</b>
<b>LANAC</b>	<b>Laminar Navigation Anti-Collision</b> (aviation)
<b>LANalyzer</b>	<b>LAN analyzer</b> (networking)
<b>LANCE</b>	<b>Local Area Network Controller for Ethernet</b>
<b>LANDA</b>	<b>Local Area Network Dealers Association</b> (Canada)
<b>LANE</b>	<b>LAN Emulator</b> (ATM)
<b>LANNET</b>	<b>Large Artificial Neuron Network</b>
<b>LANS</b>	<b>Local Area Network Services</b>
<b>LAP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Link Access Protocol</b></li><li>2. <b>Link Access Procedure</b></li></ol>
<b>LAP-B</b>	<b>Link Access Procedure-Balanced</b> (X.25)
<b>LAP-D</b>	<b>Link Access Procedure for D</b> channel (ISDN)
<b>LAP-F</b>	<b>Link Access Procedure for Frame Relay</b>
<b>LAP-M</b>	<b>Link Access Procedure for Modems</b>
<b>LArc</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Lempel-Zive data Archiving</b> program</li><li>2. <b>Livermore Automatic research</b> computer</li></ol>
<b>LAS</b>	<b>Low-Altitude Observation Satellite</b>
<b>LASA</b>	<b>Large-Aperture Seismic Array</b> (antennas)
<b>LASCR</b>	<b>Light-Activated Silicon-Controlled Rectifier</b> (electronics)
<b>LASCS</b>	<b>Light-Activated Silicon-Controlled Switch</b> (electronics)
<b>laser</b>	<b>Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation</b>
<b>LASINT</b>	<b>Laser Intelligence</b>
<b>LASS</b>	<b>Local Area Signaling Services</b> (PBX)
<b>LASSI</b>	<b>Low-Altitude Satellite Studies of Ionosphere</b>

<b>LAST</b>	1. <b>Local Area Systems Technology</b> 2. <b>Large-Aperture Scanning Telescope</b>
<b>Lat</b>	<b>latitude</b>
<b>LAT</b>	1. <b>Local Area Transport</b> (transmission) 2. <b>Local Area Terminal</b> 3. <b>Local Area Transit</b> (DEC protocol)
<b>LATA</b>	1. <b>Local Access and Transport Area</b> (U.S. telephone) 2. <b>Local Area Transport Arrangement</b>
<b>LATNET</b>	<b>Latvian Network</b>
<b>LATTIS</b>	<b>Local Area Transport Tariff Information System</b>
<b>LAU</b>	<b>Lobe Access Unit</b>
<b>LAVC</b>	<b>Local Area VAX Cluster</b>
<b>LAWN</b>	<b>Local Area Wireless Network</b>
<b>LAWRS</b>	<b>Limited Airport Weather Station</b>
<b>Lb</b>	Symbol for pound (unit of weight)
<b>LB</b>	1. <b>Loop-Back</b> 2. <b>Leaky Bucket</b> (ATM)
<b>LBA</b>	<b>Logical Block Addressing</b> (enhanced IDE)
<b>LBC</b>	1. <b>Linear Block Coding</b> 2. <b>Linked Boundary Condition</b>
<b>LBEN</b>	<b>Low-Byte Enable</b>
<b>LBI</b>	<b>Load Balance Index</b> (telephone company)
<b>LBO</b>	<b>Line Build Out</b> (cables)
<b>LBRV</b>	<b>Low-Bit-Rate Voice</b>
<b>LBS</b>	1. <b>Location-Based Services</b> (wireless and cellular networks) 2. <b>Load-Balancing System</b>
<b>LBT</b>	<b>Listen Before Talk</b>
<b>LC</b>	1. <b>Line Card</b> 2. <b>Line Clock</b> 3. <b>Leased Circuit</b> 4. <b>Lead Channel</b> 5. <b>Local Company</b> 6. <b>Local Channel</b> 7. <b>Inductance-Capacitance</b> (circuit diagrams)
<b>LCA</b>	1. <b>Logical Channel Assignment</b> 2. <b>Local Calling Area</b>
<b>LCAS</b>	<b>Link Capacity Adjustment Scheme</b>
<b>LCC</b>	<b>Leadless Chip Carrier</b> (circuit board mounting)
<b>LCD</b>	1. <b>Liquid Crystal Display</b> (electronics) 2. <b>Loss of Cell Delineation</b> (ATM) 3. <b>Linear Collider Detector</b>
<b>LCE</b>	<b>Line Conditioning Equipment</b>



<b>LCI</b>	1. <b>Logical Channel Identifier</b> (X.25) 2. <b>Line-Conducted Interference</b>
<b>LCL</b>	<b>Longitudinal Conversion Loss</b>
<b>LCM</b>	1. <b>Line Control Module</b> 2. <b>Least Common Multiple</b> 3. <b>Line Concentrating Module</b>
<b>LCMS</b>	<b>Learning Content Management System</b> (e-learning)
<b>LCN</b>	1. <b>Logical Channel Number</b> (ISDN) 2. <b>Local Communication Network</b>
<b>LCOS</b>	<b>Liquid Crystal On Silicon</b> (semiconductors)
<b>LCP</b>	1. <b>Link Control Protocol</b> (OSI model) 2. <b>Left Circularly Polarized</b> (antennas)
<b>LCPGA</b>	<b>Low-Cost Pin-Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>LCR</b>	1. <b>Least Cost Routing</b> (service) 2. <b>Line Concentrating Ratio</b> 3. <b>Level Crossing Rate</b> 4. <b>Inductance–Capacitance–Resistance</b> (circuit diagrams)
<b>LCS</b>	1. <b>Low-order Connection Supervision</b> 2. <b>Live Call Screening</b> (feature) 3. <b>Laboratory for Computer Science</b> (MIT University)
<b>LCT</b>	<b>Large Capacity Trunk</b>
<b>LCU</b>	1. <b>Lightweight Computer Unit</b> 2. <b>Line Control Unit</b>
<b>LCV</b>	<b>Line Code Violation</b> (data encoding)
<b>LD</b>	1. <b>Long Distance</b> 2. <b>Line Driver</b> 3. <b>Laser Diode</b> 4. <b>Loop Disconnect</b>
<b>LD-AAC</b>	<b>Low-Delay Advanced Audio Compression</b>
<b>LD-CELP</b>	<b>Low-Delay Code-Excited Linear Prediction</b> (voice coding)
<b>LDA</b>	<b>Long-Distance Alerting</b>
<b>LDAP</b>	<b>Lightweight Directory Access Protocol</b> (network management)
<b>LDB</b>	1. <b>Local Database</b> 2. <b>Long-Distance Bypass</b> (switching)
<b>LDBS</b>	<b>Local Database Services</b>
<b>LDD</b>	<b>Limited Distance Dialing</b>
<b>LDDC</b>	<b>Long-Distance Direct Current</b> (dialing system)
<b>LDE</b>	<b>Long-Delayed Echo</b>
<b>LDF</b>	1. <b>Local Distribution Frame</b> 2. <b>Lightwave Distribution Frame</b>
<b>LDGPS</b>	<b>Local Differential GPS</b>

<b>LDIP</b>	<b>Long-Distance Internet Provider</b>
<b>LDL</b>	<b>Long-Distance Line</b>
<b>LDM</b>	<b>Limited Distance Modem</b>
<b>LDMC</b>	<b>Loop Data Maintenance Center</b>
<b>LDMOS</b>	<b>Laterally Diffused MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>LDMS</b>	<b>Local Multipoint Distribution Service</b>
<b>LDN</b>	<b>Listed Directory Number</b> (PBX)
<b>LDP</b>	<b>Label Distribution Protocol</b> (MPLS)
<b>LDR</b>	<b>Light-Dependent Resistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>LDS</b>	<b>Local Digital Switch</b>
<b>LDT</b>	1. <b>Line</b> appearance on a <b>Digital Trunk</b> 2. <b>Lightning Data Transfer</b> bus
<b>LDTV</b>	<b>Low-Definition Television</b>
<b>LDU</b>	1. <b>Line Director Unit</b> 2. <b>Local Distribution Utility</b>
<b>LE</b>	1. <b>Local Exchange</b> 2. <b>LAN Emulator</b> 3. <b>Link Encapsulation</b>
<b>LE ARP</b>	<b>LAN Emulator Address Resolution Protocol</b>
<b>LEA</b>	1. <b>Law Enforcement Authority</b> 2. <b>Longitudinally Excited Atmosphere</b> (laser)
<b>LEAF</b>	1. <b>Law Enforcement Access Field</b> 2. <b>Large Effective Area Fiber</b>
<b>LEAP</b>	<b>Lightweight Extensible Authentication Protocol</b>
<b>LEAPS</b>	<b>Long-term Equipment Anticipation Securities</b>
<b>LEAS</b>	<b>LATA Equal Access System</b>
<b>LEC</b>	1. <b>LAN Emulation Client</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Local Exchange Carrier</b> (company) 3. <b>Local Engineering Circuit</b> 4. <b>Loop Electronic Coordinator</b>
<b>LECID</b>	<b>LAN Emulation Client Identifier</b> (ATM)
<b>LECS</b>	<b>LAN Emulation Configuration Server</b> (ATM)
<b>LED</b>	<b>Light-Emitting Diode</b> (electronics)
<b>LEED</b>	<b>Low-Energy Electron Diffraction</b>
<b>LEF</b>	<b>Library-Exchange Format</b>
<b>LEMS</b>	<b>Low-Emission Mobile System</b>
<b>LEN</b>	1. <b>Line Equipment Number</b> 2. <b>Low-Entry Networking</b> (SNA)
<b>LEO</b>	<b>Low Earth Orbit</b> (satellite)
<b>LEOS</b>	<b>Low Earth Orbit Satellite</b>
<b>LEOW</b>	<b>Low-cost Exploration Operator Workstation</b> (image processing)
<b>LEP</b>	1. <b>Large Electron Positron Collider</b> 2. <b>Light-Emitting Polymer</b>

<b>LER</b>	3. <b>L</b> eft <b>E</b> lliptically <b>P</b> olarized (antennas)
<b>LERG</b>	<b>L</b> abel <b>E</b> dge <b>R</b> outer (MPLS)
<b>LERG</b>	<b>L</b> ocal <b>E</b> xchange <b>R</b> outing <b>G</b> uide (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>LES</b>	1. <b>L</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation (Inmarsat)
	2. <b>L</b> AN <b>E</b> mulation <b>S</b> erver (ATM)
	3. <b>L</b> oop <b>E</b> mulation <b>S</b> ervice (ATM)
	4. <b>L</b> abel <b>E</b> dge <b>S</b> witch
	5. <b>L</b> incoln <b>E</b> xperimental <b>S</b> atellite
	6. <b>L</b> ine <b>E</b> rrored <b>S</b> econd
<b>LES-SIG</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation <b>S</b> ignaling channel (Inmarsat)
<b>LESA</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation <b>A</b> ssignment channel
<b>LESD</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation <b>D</b> ata channel
<b>LESI</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation <b>I</b> nterstation signaling channel
<b>LESO</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation <b>O</b> perator (Inmarsat)
<b>LESV</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation <b>V</b> oice channel
<b>LETN</b>	<b>L</b> aw <b>E</b> nforcement <b>T</b> elevision <b>N</b> etwork (broadcaster)
<b>LF</b>	1. <b>L</b> ow- <b>F</b> requency (30–300 KHz range)
	2. “ <b>L</b> inefeed” (character control code)
<b>LFA</b>	<b>L</b> oss of <b>F</b> rame <b>A</b> lignment
<b>LFACS</b>	<b>L</b> oop <b>F</b> acility <b>A</b> ssignment and <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> ystem
<b>LFAP</b>	<b>L</b> ightweight <b>F</b> low <b>A</b> dmission <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>LFB</b>	<b>L</b> ook-ahead- <b>F</b> or- <b>B</b> usy (information)
<b>LFI</b>	<b>L</b> ink <b>F</b> ragmentation and <b>I</b> nterleave (VoIP)
<b>LFC</b>	<b>L</b> arge <b>F</b> ormat <b>C</b> amera (remote sensing)
<b>LFN</b>	<b>L</b> ong <b>F</b> ile <b>N</b> ame (Microsoft standard)
<b>LFOV</b>	<b>L</b> imited <b>F</b> ield- <b>O</b> f- <b>V</b> iew (radar)
<b>LFSR</b>	<b>L</b> inear <b>F</b> eedback <b>S</b> hift <b>R</b> egister
<b>LFSS</b>	<b>L</b> ink <b>F</b> ailed <b>S</b> ignal <b>S</b> tate
<b>LG</b>	<b>L</b> ine <b>G</b> roup
<b>LGA</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>G</b> ain <b>A</b> ntenna
<b>LGC</b>	<b>L</b> ine <b>G</b> roup <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>LGCI</b>	<b>I</b> SDN <b>L</b> ine <b>G</b> roup <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>LGE</b>	<b>L</b> oop and <b>G</b> round start <b>E</b> xchange card
<b>LGN</b>	1. <b>L</b> ogical <b>G</b> roup <b>N</b> ode (ATM)
	2. <b>L</b> ogical <b>G</b> roup <b>N</b> umber
<b>LGRS</b>	<b>L</b> ocal <b>G</b> overnment <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ervice
<b>LGS</b>	<b>L</b> oop and <b>G</b> round start <b>S</b> ubscriber card
<b>LHARC</b>	<b>L</b> empel– <b>Z</b> ive and <b>H</b> uffman data <b>A</b> rchiving program
<b>LHC</b>	<b>L</b> ong- <b>H</b> aul <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>LHCN</b>	<b>L</b> ong- <b>H</b> aul <b>C</b> ommunications <b>N</b> etwork
<b>LHCP</b>	<b>L</b> eft- <b>H</b> and <b>C</b> ircular <b>P</b> olarization (microwave)
<b>LHEP</b>	<b>L</b> eft- <b>H</b> and <b>E</b> lliptical <b>P</b> olarization (microwave)
<b>LHMC</b>	<b>L</b> ong- <b>H</b> aul <b>M</b> ileage <b>C</b> alculation

<b>LHOTS</b>	<b>Long-Haul Optical Transmission Set</b>
<b>Li-Ion</b>	<b>Lithium-Ion</b> (battery)
<b>LIB</b>	<b>Label Information Base</b> (MPLS)
<b>LIC</b>	1. <b>Light guide Interconnect Cable</b> 2. <b>Lowest Incoming Channel</b>
<b>LID</b>	<b>Line Identification/Information Database</b>
<b>LIDAR</b>	1. <b>Light Detection And Ranging</b> (remote sensing) 2. <b>Laser Infrared radar</b>
<b>LIDB</b>	<b>Line Information Database</b>
<b>LIF</b>	1. <b>Location Interoperability Forum</b> 2. <b>Logarithmic Intermediate Frequency</b> (amplifier) 3. <b>Low Insertion Force</b> (sockets)
<b>LIFO</b>	<b>Last-In, First-Out</b> (buffer memories)
<b>LIGBT</b>	<b>Lateral Insulated-Gate Bipolar Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>LightSAR</b>	<b>Light Synthetic Aperture Radar</b>
<b>LJJP</b>	<b>Leaf Initiated Joint Parameter</b> (ATM)
<b>LILO</b>	<b>Linux Loader</b>
<b>LIM</b>	1. <b>Line-access Interface Module</b> (Ericsson) 2. <b>Link Interface Module</b> 3. <b>Lotus Intel Microsoft</b> (committee)
<b>LIM-EMS</b>	<b>Lotus Intel Microsoft—Expanded Memory Specification</b>
<b>LIMS</b>	1. <b>Legal Interception Management System</b> 2. <b>Laboratory Information Management System</b>
<b>LINC</b>	<b>Laboratory Instruments Computer</b> (MIT University)
<b>LINCOMPEX</b>	<b>Linked Compressor and Expander</b>
<b>LINCS</b>	<b>Leased Interfaculty National Airspace Communications System</b>
<b>LINE</b>	<b>Logistic Information Network Enterprise</b>
<b>LINX</b>	<b>London Internet Exchange</b>
<b>LIP</b>	1. <b>Loop Initialization Protocol</b> 2. <b>Large Internet Packet</b> (networking)
<b>LIPS</b>	1. <b>Lightweight Internet Person Schema</b> (information retrieval) 2. <b>Linear Inferences Per Second</b> (AI machines) 3. <b>Language Independent Program Subtitling Group</b> (India)
<b>LIS</b>	1. <b>Link Interface Shelf</b> 2. <b>Local Interconnection Service</b> 3. <b>Label Interface Structure</b> (ISDN) 4. <b>Logical IP Sub-network</b> 5. <b>Lightning Imaging Sensor</b> (remote sensing)

<b>LISN</b>	1. <b>Line Impedance Stabilization Network</b> 2. <b>Low-Incidence Support Network</b>
<b>LISP</b>	<b>List Processing</b> (programming language)
<b>LISS</b>	1. <b>Linear Imaging Self-Scanner</b> (remote sensing) 2. <b>Low-Imaging Sensing Satellite</b> (remote sensing)
<b>LIST SERV</b>	<b>List Server</b> (Internet)
<b>LIT</b>	1. <b>Line Insulation Test</b> 2. <b>Logic Integrity Test</b>
<b>LIU</b>	<b>Line Interface Unit</b>
<b>LIU7</b>	<b>Line Interface Unit for CCS 7</b>
<b>LL</b>	1. <b>Leased Line</b> 2. <b>Link Level</b> 3. <b>Long Lines</b>
<b>LLA</b>	1. <b>Logical Layered Architecture</b> 2. <b>Low-Level Amplifier</b>
<b>LLB</b>	1. <b>Line Loop-Back</b> (function) 2. <b>Local Loop-Back</b>
<b>LLC</b>	1. <b>Logical Link Control</b> (OSI model) 2. <b>Leadless Chip Carrier</b> method (chip mounting)
<b>LLC2</b>	<b>Logical Link Control 2</b>
<b>LLD</b>	<b>Low-Level Dispatcher</b>
<b>LLDP</b>	<b>Local Loop Demarcation Point</b>
<b>LLF</b>	1. <b>Line Link Frame</b> 2. <b>Low-Layer Function</b>
<b>LLIF</b>	<b>Linear LIF</b> (amplifier)
<b>LLM</b>	<b>L-band Land Mobile</b>
<b>LLP</b>	<b>Low-level Protocol</b>
<b>LLWAS</b>	<b>Low-Level Wind-shear Alarm System</b>
<b>lm</b>	<b>lumen</b> (unit of luminous flux)
<b>lm/ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>lumen per square foot</b>
<b>lm/m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>lumen per square meter</b>
<b>lm/W</b>	<b>lumen per Watt</b>
<b>lms</b>	<b>lumen second</b>
<b>LM</b>	1. <b>Linear Modulation</b> 2. <b>Line Monitor</b> 3. <b>Long-distance Marketer</b>
<b>LMCS</b>	<b>Local Multipoint Communications System</b>
<b>LMDS</b>	<b>Local Multipoint Distribution Service</b> (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>LME</b>	<b>Layer Management Entity</b>
<b>LMEI</b>	<b>Layer Management Entity Identifier</b>
<b>LMES</b>	<b>Land Mobile Earth Station</b>
<b>LMF</b>	<b>Language Media Format</b>

<b>LMGT</b>	<b>L</b> ockheed <b>M</b> artin <b>G</b> lobal <b>T</b> elecommunications (company)
<b>LM Hosts</b>	<b>L</b> AN <b>M</b> anager <b>H</b> osts (Windows file)
<b>LMI</b>	1. <b>L</b> ocal <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nterface (frame relay) 2. <b>L</b> ogical <b>M</b> odem <b>I</b> nterface
<b>LMOS</b>	<b>L</b> oop <b>M</b> aintenance <b>O</b> perations <b>S</b> ystem
<b>LMP</b>	<b>L</b> ink <b>M</b> anager <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>LMR</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>M</b> obile <b>R</b> adio
<b>LMS</b>	1. <b>L</b> and <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> ervice (ITU) 2. <b>L</b> and <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> tation 3. <b>L</b> earning <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem (e-learning) 4. <b>L</b> ibrary <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem 5. <b>L</b> oop <b>M</b> onitoring <b>S</b> ystem 6. <b>L</b> ocal <b>M</b> easured <b>S</b> ervice 7. <b>L</b> ocal <b>M</b> essage <b>S</b> witch 8. <b>L</b> ocation and <b>M</b> onitoring <b>S</b> ervice 9. <b>L</b> east <b>M</b> ean <b>S</b> quare <b>E</b> rror (algorithm for filters)
<b>LMSS</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice
<b>LMST</b>	<b>L</b> ightweight <b>M</b> ultiband <b>S</b> atellite communications <b>T</b> erminal
<b>LMU</b>	<b>L</b> ine <b>M</b> onitor <b>U</b> nit
<b>ln</b>	1. <b>n</b> atural <b>l</b> ogarithm (mathematics) 2. <b>N</b> eperian <b>l</b> ogarithm (mathematics) 3. <b>N</b> apierian <b>l</b> ogarithm (mathematics)
<b>LN</b>	<b>L</b> inear <b>N</b> etwork
<b>LNA</b>	1. <b>L</b> ow- <b>N</b> oise <b>A</b> mplifier (satcom) 2. <b>L</b> aunch <b>N</b> umerical <b>A</b> perture (fiber optics)
<b>LNb</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>N</b> oise <b>B</b> lock down-converter (satcom)
<b>LNBF</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>N</b> oise <b>B</b> lock <b>F</b> eed (satcom)
<b>LNC</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>N</b> oise <b>C</b> onverter (satcom)
<b>LND</b>	<b>L</b> ast <b>N</b> umber <b>D</b> ialed
<b>LNMF</b>	<b>L</b> ocal <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement <b>F</b> unction
<b>LNNI</b>	<b>L</b> ANE <b>N</b> etwork-to- <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterface (ATM)
<b>LNP</b>	<b>L</b> ocal <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> ortability (cellular networks)
<b>LNPA</b>	<b>L</b> ocal <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> ortability <b>A</b> dministration
<b>LNR</b>	1. <b>L</b> ow- <b>N</b> oise <b>R</b> eceiver 2. <b>l</b> inear
<b>LNRU</b>	<b>L</b> ike <b>N</b> ew <b>R</b> epair and <b>U</b> date
<b>LO</b>	1. <b>L</b> ocal <b>O</b> scillator (electronics) 2. <b>L</b> ocal <b>O</b> perator
<b>LO-FERF</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>O</b> rders <b>F</b> ar- <b>E</b> nd <b>R</b> eceive <b>F</b> ailure alarm (MUX)
<b>LOA</b>	<b>L</b> etter <b>O</b> f <b>A</b> gency
<b>LOAD</b>	<b>L</b> aser <b>O</b> pto- <b>A</b> coustic <b>D</b> etection
<b>LOB</b>	<b>L</b> ine <b>O</b> f <b>B</b> eating (radio direction finding)

<b>LOC</b>	1. <b>Loss Of Cell Delineation</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Large Optical Cavity</b> (diode) 3. <b>Lead-On-Chip</b> package (microchips)
<b>LOCAL TV</b>	<b>Launching Our Communities Access to Local Television</b> (Act)
<b>LOD</b>	<b>Letter Of Disconnect</b>
<b>LODE</b>	<b>Large Optics Demonstration Experiment</b>
<b>LOF</b>	1. <b>Loss Of Frame</b> (MUX) 2. <b>Lowest Operating Frequency</b>
<b>LOFAR</b>	<b>Low-Frequency Array</b> (antennas)
<b>log</b>	natural <b>logarithm</b> (mathematics)
<b>logFTC</b>	<b>logarithmic Fast Time Constant</b> (algorithm)
<b>logamp</b>	<b>logarithmic amplifier</b>
<b>LOH</b>	<b>Line Overhead</b> (SONET)
<b>LOI</b>	<b>Letter Of Intend</b>
<b>LOM</b>	1. <b>Loss Of Multiframe</b> (MUX) 2. <b>List Of Materials</b> (contracts)
<b>LON</b>	<b>Local Operating Network</b>
<b>LONAL</b>	<b>Local Off Network Access Line</b>
<b>Long</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
<b>LOP</b>	1. <b>Loss Of Path</b> 2. <b>Loss Of Pointer</b> (MUX) 3. <b>Low-Order Path</b> 4. <b>Line Of Position</b>
<b>LOPA</b>	<b>Lower Order Path Adaptation</b>
<b>LOPSN</b>	<b>Lower Order Path Sub-Network</b> (MUX)
<b>LOPT</b>	<b>Lower Order Path Termination</b> (MUX)
<b>Lorac</b>	<b>Long-range-accuracy</b> (radio system)
<b>Loran</b>	<b>Long-range aid to navigation</b> system
<b>LORG</b>	<b>Large-size Organizations</b> (Microsoft)
<b>LORO</b>	<b>Lobe On Receive Only</b> (radar)
<b>LOS</b>	1. <b>Line-Of-Sight</b> (microwave path) 2. <b>Loss Of Signal</b> 3. <b>Launch On Schedule</b>
<b>LOTOS</b>	<b>Language Of Temporal Ordering Specification</b>
<b>LOVC</b>	<b>Lower Order Virtual Container</b> (MUX)
<b>LOW</b>	1. <b>Launch On Warning</b> 2. <b>Link Order Wire</b>
<b>LP</b>	1. <b>Linear Polarization</b> (wave) 2. <b>Line Printer</b> 3. <b>Low-Pass</b> 4. <b>Low-Power</b> 5. <b>Low-Pressure</b> 6. <b>Long-Play</b> (recording) 7. <b>Log-Periodic</b> (antenna)

<b>LPA</b>	1. <b>L</b> ower order <b>P</b> ath <b>A</b> daptation (MUX) 2. <b>L</b> inear <b>P</b> ower <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>LPAC</b>	<b>L</b> ossless <b>P</b> redictive <b>A</b> udio <b>C</b> ompression
<b>LPC</b>	1. <b>L</b> inear <b>P</b> redictive <b>C</b> oding 2. <b>L</b> ower order <b>P</b> ath <b>C</b> onnection (MUX)
<b>LPD</b>	1. <b>L</b> ine <b>P</b> ointer <b>D</b> aemon 2. <b>L</b> ink <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> iscriminator (GSM) 3. <b>L</b> ow <b>P</b> robability of <b>D</b> etection (radio and optical signals)
<b>LPDT</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>P</b> ower <b>D</b> istress <b>T</b> ransmitter
<b>LPE</b>	<b>L</b> iquid <b>P</b> hase <b>E</b> pitaxy (semiconductors)
<b>LPES</b>	<b>L</b> and <b>P</b> ortable <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation
<b>LPF</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>P</b> ass <b>F</b> ilter
<b>LPFM</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>P</b> ower <b>F</b> M (radio station)
<b>LPI</b>	1. <b>L</b> ow <b>P</b> robability of <b>I</b> nterception 2. <b>L</b> ines <b>P</b> er <b>I</b> nch (facsimile machine)
<b>LPIC</b>	<b>I</b> ntra <b>L</b> ATA <b>P</b> rimary <b>I</b> nterexchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>LPM</b>	1. <b>L</b> ines <b>P</b> er <b>M</b> inute (printer speed parameter) 2. <b>L</b> ibrary of <b>P</b> arameterized <b>M</b> odules (standard)
<b>LPMUD</b>	<b>L</b> ars <b>P</b> ensjo <b>M</b> ulti <b>U</b> ser <b>D</b> ungeon
<b>Lport</b>	<b>L</b> ogical <b>p</b> ort
<b>LPP</b>	1. <b>L</b> ink <b>P</b> eripheral <b>P</b> rocessor 2. <b>L</b> ightweight <b>P</b> resentation <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>LPRF</b>	1. <b>L</b> ow- <b>P</b> ower <b>R</b> adio <b>F</b> requency 2. <b>L</b> ow- <b>P</b> ulse- <b>R</b> epetition <b>F</b> requency
<b>LPS</b>	1. <b>L</b> ine <b>P</b> rofile <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>L</b> ine <b>P</b> rotection <b>S</b> witching (MUX) 3. <b>L</b> ightning <b>P</b> rotection <b>S</b> ubsystem
<b>LPT</b>	1. <b>L</b> ower order <b>P</b> ath <b>T</b> ermination (MUX) 2. <b>L</b> ine <b>P</b> rint <b>T</b> erminal (PC parallel port)
<b>LPTV</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>P</b> ower <b>T</b> elevision (service)
<b>LQA</b>	<b>L</b> ink <b>Q</b> uality <b>A</b> nalysis
<b>LQR</b>	<b>L</b> inear <b>Q</b> uadratic <b>R</b> egulator
<b>LR</b>	<b>L</b> ocation <b>R</b> egister
<b>LRB</b>	<b>L</b> east <b>R</b> eliable <b>B</b> it
<b>LRC</b>	<b>L</b> ongitudinal <b>R</b> edundancy <b>C</b> heck (transmission)
<b>LRE</b>	1. <b>L</b> ow- <b>b</b> it- <b>R</b> ate <b>E</b> ncoding 2. <b>L</b> ine <b>R</b> egenerating <b>E</b> quipment 3. <b>L</b> ightwave <b>R</b> epeating <b>E</b> quipment 4. <b>L</b> ong <b>R</b> each <b>E</b> thernet (Cisco)
<b>LRF</b>	<b>L</b> aser <b>R</b> ange <b>F</b> inder
<b>LR FAX</b>	<b>L</b> ow- <b>R</b> esolution <b>F</b> acsimile
<b>LRIC</b>	<b>L</b> ong- <b>R</b> un <b>I</b> ncremental <b>C</b> ost



<b>LRIT</b>	<b>Long-Range Identification and Tracking</b> of ships (IMO)
<b>LRL</b>	<b>Line-Reflect-Line</b> (calibration)
<b>LRM</b>	1. <b>Line-Reflect-Match</b> (microwave) 2. <b>Line Route Map</b>
<b>LRN</b>	<b>Location Routing Number</b>
<b>LRR</b>	<b>Long-Range Radar</b>
<b>LRRM</b>	<b>Line-Reflect-Reflect-Match</b> (calibration)
<b>LRS</b>	<b>Line Repeater Station</b>
<b>LRU</b>	1. <b>Line Replaceable Unit</b> 2. <b>Least Recently Used</b>
<b>LS</b>	1. <b>Local Switch</b> 2. <b>Linear Systems</b> 3. <b>Loop-Start</b> (signal)
<b>LS Trunk</b>	<b>Loop-Start Trunk</b>
<b>LSA</b>	1. <b>Leased Space Agreement</b> 2. <b>Limited Space-charge Accumulation</b> 3. <b>Link-State Advertisement</b> (routing) 4. <b>Local Service Agency</b>
<b>LSA diode</b>	<b>Limited Space-charge Accumulation diode</b>
<b>LSAP</b>	<b>Link Service Access Point</b> (ATM)
<b>LSAS</b>	<b>Line Side Answer Supervision</b>
<b>LSB</b>	1. <b>Least Significant Bit</b> (in a byte) 2. <b>Lower Sideband</b> (modulation)
<b>LSC</b>	1. <b>Least Significant Character</b> (in a string) 2. <b>Lambda-Switched Capable</b> (GMPLS) 3. <b>Local Switching Center</b>
<b>LSCH</b>	<b>Low-Speed Channel</b>
<b>LSCIE</b>	<b>Light guide Stranded-Cable Interconnect Equipment</b>
<b>LSCIM</b>	<b>Light guide Stranded-Cable Interconnect Module</b>
<b>LSCIT</b>	<b>Light guide Stranded-Cable Interconnect Terminal</b>
<b>LSD</b>	<b>Low-Speed Data</b> (Inmarsat) <b>Least Significant Digit</b> (in a number)
<b>LSDU</b>	<b>Link Layer Service Data Unit</b>
<b>LSE</b>	1. <b>Local Support Element</b> 2. <b>Local System Environment</b> (OSI model) 3. <b>Line Supervisory Equipment</b>
<b>LSG</b>	<b>Large Signal Gain</b> (nonlinear devices)
<b>LSI</b>	1. <b>Large-Scale Integration</b> (microchips) 2. <b>Line Status Identification</b>
<b>LSIC</b>	<b>Large-Scale Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>LSL</b>	<b>Link Support Layer</b> (networking)
<b>LSMA</b>	<b>Large-Scale Multicast Applications</b>
<b>LSMS</b>	<b>Local Service Management System</b>
<b>LSN</b>	<b>Local Signal Network</b>

<b>LSNG</b>	<b>Large-Scale Networking Group</b>
<b>LSO</b>	1. <b>Local Service Office</b> 2. <b>Laser Shut Off</b>
<b>LSOA</b>	<b>Local Service Order Administration system</b>
<b>LSOD</b>	<b>Laser Shut Off Disable</b>
<b>LSOG</b>	<b>Local Service Ordering Guidelines</b>
<b>LSP</b>	1. <b>Local Service Provider</b> 2. <b>Learning Service Provider (e-learning)</b> 3. <b>Link-State Packet (routing)</b> 4. <b>Label-Switched Path (MPLS)</b>
<b>LSR</b>	1. <b>Label Switching Router (MPLS)</b> 2. <b>Line Service Request</b> 3. <b>Local Service Request</b> 4. <b>Leaf Setup Request (ATM)</b>
<b>LSS</b>	<b>Local Switching System</b>
<b>LSSC</b>	<b>Lower Sideband Suppressed Carrier</b>
<b>LSSD</b>	<b>Level-Sensitive Scan Design</b>
<b>LSSGR</b>	<b>LATA Switching System General Requirements</b>
<b>LSSU</b>	<b>Link Status Signal Unit (SS7)</b>
<b>LSSW</b>	<b>Low-Speed Switch</b>
<b>LSTP</b>	1. <b>Linear Search &amp; Track Processor</b> 2. <b>Local Signal Transfer Point (mobile)</b>
<b>LSTTL</b>	<b>Low-power Schottky Transistor-to-Transistor Logic (digital electronics)</b>
<b>LSU</b>	1. <b>Link-State Update (routing)</b> 2. <b>Logical Storage Unit</b> 3. <b>Line Switching Unit</b>
<b>LSV</b>	<b>Line Status Verifier</b>
<b>LT</b>	1. <b>Line Terminal (MUX)</b> 2. <b>Logical Terminal</b> 3. <b>Lower Tester (ATM)</b>
<b>LTA</b>	<b>Line Turn-Around (time)</b>
<b>LTAC</b>	<b>Lossless Transform Audio Coding</b>
<b>LTB</b>	<b>Last Trunk Busy</b>
<b>LTC</b>	1. <b>Line Trunk Controller</b> 2. <b>Line Traffic Coordinator</b> 3. <b>Longitudinal Time Code (satcom)</b> 4. <b>Longitudinal Transmission Check</b>
<b>LTCC</b>	<b>Low-Temperature Co-fired Ceramic (substrate technology)</b>
<b>LTCI</b>	<b>Line Trunk Controller of ISDN</b>
<b>LT CLASS</b>	<b>Logical Terminal Class (ISDN terminal)</b>
<b>LTCN</b>	<b>Long-Term Care Network (TV broadcaster)</b>
<b>LTCs</b>	<b>Label Traffic Control System</b>

<b>LTDP</b>	Line Terminator type <b>DP</b>
<b>LTE</b>	1. Line Terminating <b>E</b> quipment (MUX) 2. Long-Term <b>E</b> volution (3GSM)
<b>LTG</b>	Line Timing <b>G</b> enerator
<b>LTGRP</b>	Logical Terminal <b>G</b> roup (ISDN)
<b>LTI</b>	Linear <b>T</b> ime <b>I</b> nvariant
<b>LTID</b>	Logical Terminal <b>I</b> dentifier (ISDN)
<b>LTN</b>	Local Transport <b>N</b> etwork
<b>LTNUM</b>	Logical Terminal <b>N</b> umber (ISDN)
<b>LTO</b>	Linear <b>T</b> ape- <b>O</b> pen storage technology (HP and IBM)
<b>LTP</b>	1. Line <b>T</b> est <b>P</b> osition 2. List <b>T</b> ransmission <b>P</b> ath
<b>LTPA</b>	Line Terminator type <b>PA</b>
<b>LTPB</b>	Line Terminator type <b>PB</b>
<b>LTR</b>	1. Line Terminal <b>R</b> egenerator 2. Local Transport <b>R</b> estructuring (FCC)
<b>LTRS</b>	<b>L</b> etters <b>S</b> hift
<b>LTS</b>	1. Loop <b>T</b> esting <b>S</b> ystem 2. Lightwave <b>T</b> ransmission <b>S</b> ystem
<b>LTSA</b>	Linear <b>T</b> aper <b>S</b> lot <b>A</b> ntenna
<b>LTSN</b>	<b>L</b> earning and <b>T</b> eaching <b>S</b> upport <b>N</b> etwork (e-learning)
<b>LTSP</b>	<b>L</b> inux <b>T</b> erminal <b>S</b> erver <b>P</b> roject
<b>LTTB</b>	Line Terminator <b>T</b> est <b>B</b> oard
<b>LU</b>	1. Line <b>U</b> nit 2. Local <b>U</b> nit (SNA access port) 3. Logical <b>U</b> nit (networking) 4. Local <b>U</b> se flag 5. Location <b>U</b> ppdate (GSM)
<b>LU6.2</b>	Logical <b>U</b> nit interface, Version <b>6.2</b> (IBM protocol)
<b>LUF</b>	Lowest <b>U</b> sable <b>F</b> requency
<b>LUHF</b>	Lowest <b>U</b> sable <b>H</b> igh <b>F</b> requency
<b>LULT</b>	Line- <b>U</b> nit- <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> ermination (fiber optics)
<b>LUM</b>	Line <b>U</b> talization <b>M</b> onitor
<b>LUN</b>	Logical <b>U</b> nit <b>N</b> umber (computer)
<b>LUNI</b>	<b>L</b> ANE <b>U</b> ser <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterface (ATM)
<b>LUNs</b>	Logical <b>U</b> nit <b>N</b> umbers
<b>LUNT</b>	Line <b>U</b> nit <b>N</b> etwork <b>T</b> ermination (fiber optics)
<b>LUT</b>	1. Local <b>U</b> ser <b>T</b> erminal (aviation) 2. Look <b>U</b> p <b>T</b> able
<b>LUXPAC</b>	<b>L</b> uxemburg <b>P</b> acket-Switched <b>N</b> etwork
<b>LVC MOS</b>	Low-Voltage <b>C</b> omplementary <b>MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>LVD</b>	Low-Voltage <b>D</b> ifferential (SCSI card)
<b>LVD M</b>	Low-Voltage <b>D</b> ifferential <b>M</b> ultipoint
<b>LVDS</b>	Low-Voltage <b>D</b> ifferential <b>S</b> ignal

<b>LVDT</b>	<b>Linear Variable-Differential Transducer</b>
<b>LVTTL</b>	<b>Low-Voltage Transistor-to-Transistor Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>LW</b>	<b>Long-Wave</b> (radio broadcast band)
<b>LWER</b>	<b>Lightweight Encoding Rules</b> (data encoding)
<b>LWT</b>	<b>Listen While Talk</b>
<b>lx</b>	<b>lux</b> (unit of illumination)
<b>LX</b>	<b>Local Exchange</b>
<b>LXC</b>	<b>Long-distance Carrier</b>
<b>LZ77</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv compression method</b> developed in 1977
<b>LZARI</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv Arithmetic</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZB</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv Bell</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZFG</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Fiala-Green</b> (data compression method)
<b>.lzh</b>	Name extension for files compressed with <b>Lempel-Ziv</b> (computer)
<b>LZHUF</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Huffman</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZJ</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Jakobsson</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZJH</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Jeff-Heath</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZMW</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Miller-Wegman</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZP</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv Prediction</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZR</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Roden</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZS</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Stac</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZSS</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Sorer-Szymanski</b> (data compression method)
<b>LZW</b>	<b>Lempel-Ziv-Welsh</b> (data compression method)



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# M m

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<b>m</b>	1. Symbol for prefix <b>milli-</b> , denoting one-thousandth or $10^{-3}$ 2. Symbol for <b>meter</b>
<b>mA</b>	<b>milliampere</b> (electronics)
<b>mbar</b>	<b>millibar</b>
<b>mcd</b>	<b>millicandela</b>
<b>mCi</b>	<b>millicurie</b>
<b>m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>square meter</b>
<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>cubic meter</b>
<b>m<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	<b>cubic meters per second</b>
<b>M</b>	1. Symbol for prefix <b>mega-</b> , denoting $2^{20}$ or $10^6$ 2. <b>Mobile</b> , radiodetermination, and amateur services (ITU-T)
<b>M bauds</b>	<b>Megabauds</b>
<b>M bit</b>	<b>Mark bit</b>
<b>M hop</b>	<b>M-shaped hop</b> (satellite transmission)
<b>M port</b>	<b>Master port</b> (FDDI Architecture)
<b>M VTS</b>	<b>Marconi Video Telephone Standard</b>
<b>M&amp;C</b>	<b>Monitor and Control</b>
<b>M-ES</b>	<b>Mobile End System</b>
<b>M-Learning</b>	<b>Mobile Learning</b> (e-learning)
<b>M-PSK</b>	<b>M-ary Phase Shift Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>M-quad</b>	<b>Mini-quad</b> (antenna)

<b>M/V</b>	<b>Motor Vessel</b> (navigation)
<b>M/W</b>	<b>microwave</b>
<b>M/Yr</b>	<b>Millions per Year</b>
<b>M1</b>	<b>Management interface 1</b>
<b>M2</b>	<b>Management interface 2</b>
<b>M2M</b>	<b>Machine To Machine</b> (interface)
<b>M5</b>	<b>Management interface 5</b>
<b>M12</b>	<b>Multiplex DS 1-to-DS 2</b>
<b>M13</b>	<b>Multiplex DS 1-to-DS 3</b>
<b>M23</b>	<b>Multiplex DS 2-to-DS 3</b>
<b>MA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Multiple Access</b></li> <li>2. <b>Memory Address</b></li> <li>3. <b>Mobile Allocation</b> (GSM)</li> </ol>
<b>MAA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>MAC Access Arbitration</b></li> <li>2. <b>Maximum Acceptance Angle</b> (optical waveguides)</li> </ol>
<b>MAAP</b>	<b>Maintenance And Administration Panel</b>
<b>MAC OS</b>	<b>Macintosh Operating System</b>
<b>MAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Media Access Control</b> (MPLS)</li> <li>2. <b>Media-specific Access Control</b> (protocol)</li> <li>3. <b>Monitoring, Alarm, and Control</b></li> <li>4. <b>Multiplexed Analog Components</b> (TV broadcast format)</li> <li>5. <b>Maritime Air Communications</b></li> <li>6. <b>Mobile Advisory Council</b></li> <li>7. <b>Multiply Accumulate</b> function (computer operations)</li> <li>8. <b>Macintosh</b> computer</li> <li>9. <b>Message Authentication Code</b></li> </ol>
<b>MACE</b>	<b>Macintosh Audio Compression and Expansion</b>
<b>MACs</b>	<b>Moves, Adds, and Charges</b> (phone system installation)
<b>MACSAT</b>	<b>Multiple Access Communications Satellite</b>
<b>MacTCP</b>	A <b>Macintosh</b> extension that allows Macintosh computers to use <b>TCP/IP</b>
<b>MAD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Magnetic Anomaly Detector</b></li> <li>2. <b>Mean Average Difference</b></li> <li>3. <b>Monitoring And Diagnostic</b> unit (Intelsat)</li> </ol>
<b>MADAR</b>	<b>Malfunction, Analysis, Detection, And Recording</b> (avionics)
<b>MadCaP</b>	<b>Model for Advanced Capital Planning</b>
<b>MADN</b>	<b>Multiple Appearance Directory Number</b> (ISDN)
<b>MADRE</b>	<b>Magnetic Drum Receiving Equipment</b> (radar)
<b>MAE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Metropolitan-Area Exchange</b></li> <li>2. <b>MERIT Access Exchanges</b></li> <li>3. <b>Macintosh Application Environment</b></li> </ol>
<b>MAF</b>	<b>Management Application Function</b>

<b>MAFET</b>	<b>M</b> icrowave and <b>A</b> nalog <b>F</b> ront <b>E</b> nd <b>T</b> echnology project
<b>MAG</b>	<b>m</b> agnetometer
<b>magamp</b>	<b>m</b> agnetic <b>a</b> mplifier
<b>MAGIC</b>	<b>M</b> ultidimensional <b>A</b> pplications and <b>G</b> igabit <b>I</b> nternetwork <b>C</b> onsortium
<b>MAGLEV</b>	<b>M</b> agnetically <b>L</b> evitated transportation system
<b>magram</b>	<b>m</b> agnetic <b>r</b> adar <b>a</b> bsorbing <b>m</b> aterial
<b>mAh</b>	<b>m</b> illiamperes- <b>h</b> our
<b>MAHO</b>	<b>M</b> obile- <b>A</b> ssisted <b>H</b> and- <b>O</b> ff (wireless)
<b>MAI</b>	1. <b>M</b> obile <b>A</b> llocation <b>I</b> ndex 2. <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess <b>I</b> nterference 3. <b>M</b> essage <b>A</b> lignment <b>I</b> ndicator
<b>MAINT</b>	<b>m</b> aintenance
<b>MAIO</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>A</b> llocation <b>I</b> ndex <b>O</b> ffset (GSM)
<b>MAJ</b>	<b>m</b> ajor (alarm)
<b>MALLOC</b>	<b>M</b> ulticast <b>A</b> ddress <b>A</b> llocation (IETF protocol)
<b>MAM</b>	<b>M</b> ajor <b>A</b> ccount <b>M</b> anager
<b>MAMA</b>	<b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> LOHA <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess
<b>MAMI</b>	<b>M</b> odified <b>A</b> lternate <b>M</b> ark <b>I</b> nversion (code or signal)
<b>MAMS</b>	<b>M</b> arine <b>A</b> utomatic <b>M</b> eteorological <b>S</b> tation
<b>MAMSK</b>	<b>M</b> ultitone <b>A</b> uxiliary <b>M</b> anual <b>S</b> elect <b>K</b> eyboard
<b>MAN</b>	1. <b>M</b> etropolitan- <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>m</b> anual
<b>MAO</b>	<b>M</b> aintenance, <b>A</b> dministration, and <b>O</b> perations
<b>MAP</b>	1. <b>M</b> anufacturing <b>A</b> utomation <b>P</b> rotocol (General Motors) 2. <b>M</b> obile <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> art (GSM) 3. <b>M</b> aintenance and <b>A</b> dministration <b>P</b> anel 4. <b>M</b> edia <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> roject 5. <b>M</b> aximum <b>P</b> ower
<b>MAPI</b>	<b>M</b> essaging <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface (Windows)
<b>MAPOS</b>	<b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol <b>O</b> ver <b>S</b> ONET
<b>MAPS</b>	<b>M</b> easurement of <b>A</b> tmospheric <b>P</b> ollution from <b>S</b> atellite
<b>MAR</b>	1. <b>M</b> emory <b>A</b> ddress <b>R</b> egister (computer) 2. <b>M</b> ajor <b>A</b> ccount <b>R</b> epresentative
<b>MARECS</b>	1. <b>M</b> aritime <b>E</b> uropean <b>C</b> ommunication <b>S</b> atellite 2. <b>M</b> aritime <b>E</b> xperimental <b>C</b> omsat <b>S</b> ystem
<b>MARISAT</b>	<b>M</b> aritime <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem (U.S.A)
<b>MARS</b>	1. <b>M</b> ulticast <b>A</b> ddress <b>R</b> esolution <b>S</b> erver (ATM) 2. <b>M</b> ilitary <b>A</b> ffiliated <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ystem (U.S. Army)
<b>MARSIS</b>	<b>M</b> ars <b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> adar for <b>S</b> ubsurface and <b>I</b> onospher <b>S</b> ounding
<b>MARTIAN</b>	<b>M</b> is- <b>A</b> ddressed or <b>R</b> outed <b>T</b> elepacket <b>I</b> n <b>A</b> <b>N</b> etwork



<b>MAS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>M</b>ultiple <b>A</b>ddress <b>S</b>ystems (microwave)</li> <li>2. <b>M</b>ulti-<b>a</b>gent <b>S</b>ystems <b>L</b>aboratory</li> <li>3. <b>M</b>ulti-<b>a</b>dministration <b>S</b>atellite <b>S</b>ystem</li> <li>4. <b>M</b>obile <b>A</b>pplication <b>S</b>ubsystem</li> <li>5. <b>M</b>inimum <b>A</b>verage <b>S</b>urcharge</li> </ol>
<b>MAS Lab</b>	<b>M</b> ulti- <b>a</b> gent <b>S</b> ystems <b>L</b> aboratory (Massachusetts University)
<b>MASC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>M</b>ajor <b>A</b>ccounts <b>S</b>ervice <b>C</b>enter</li> <li>2. <b>M</b>ulticast <b>A</b>ddress <b>S</b>et <b>C</b>laim (IETF)</li> </ol>
<b>maser</b>	<b>m</b> icrowave <b>a</b> mplification by <b>s</b> imulated <b>e</b> mission of <b>r</b> adiation
<b>MASG</b>	<b>M</b> aster <b>A</b> ddress <b>S</b> treet <b>G</b> uide (database)
<b>MASP</b>	<b>M</b> ediated <b>A</b> tttribute <b>S</b> tore <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>MASQ</b>	<b>m</b> asquerade (IP)
<b>MASS</b>	<b>M</b> ajor <b>A</b> ccount <b>S</b> upport <b>S</b> pecialist
<b>MASTER</b>	<b>M</b> inimal <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> urgery by <b>T</b> elecommunication and <b>R</b> obotics
<b>MAT</b>	<b>M</b> eridian <b>A</b> dministration <b>T</b> ools (Northern Telecom)
<b>MATC</b>	<b>M</b> ajor <b>A</b> ccount <b>T</b> echnical <b>C</b> onsultant
<b>MATD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>M</b>aximum <b>A</b>cceptable <b>T</b>ransit <b>D</b>elay</li> <li>2. <b>M</b>ultiple <b>A</b>ntenna <b>T</b>ransmit <b>D</b>iversity</li> </ol>
<b>MATE</b>	<b>M</b> odular <b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> est <b>E</b> quipment (standard)
<b>MATEL</b>	<b>M</b> ultiplex <b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> elephone system
<b>MATR</b>	<b>M</b> inimum <b>A</b> verage <b>T</b> ime <b>R</b> equirement
<b>MATSE</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>A</b> utomatic <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ystem- <b>E</b> urope
<b>MATV</b>	<b>M</b> aster- <b>A</b> ntenna <b>T</b> V system
<b>MAU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>M</b>edia <b>A</b>ccess <b>U</b>nit (LANs)</li> <li>2. <b>M</b>edium <b>A</b>ttachment <b>U</b>nit (transceiver)</li> <li>3. <b>M</b>ultistation <b>A</b>ccess <b>U</b>nit (networking)</li> <li>4. <b>M</b>ath <b>A</b>cceleration <b>U</b>nit</li> </ol>
<b>MAX</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>M</b>edia <b>A</b>ccess <b>E</b>xchange</li> <li>2. <b>m</b>aximum</li> </ol>
<b>MaxCR</b>	<b>M</b> aximum <b>C</b> ell <b>R</b> ate
<b>MAYPAC</b>	X.25 <b>P</b> acket-switched network of <b>M</b> alaysia
<b>mb</b>	<b>m</b> illibarn
<b>Mb</b>	<b>M</b> egabit, equal to $10^6$ bits (transmission)
<b>mbar</b>	<b>m</b> illibar
<b>Mbar</b>	<b>M</b> egabar
<b>MB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>M</b>egabyte, which is <math>2^{20}</math> or 1024 times kilobytes (computer)</li> <li>2. <b>M</b>acro <b>B</b>lock</li> </ol>
<b>MBA</b>	<b>M</b> ultibeam <b>A</b> ntenna
<b>Mbaud</b>	<b>M</b> egabaud

<b>MBB</b>	1. <b>M</b> agnetic <b>B</b> low-out <b>B</b> reaker 2. <b>M</b> oisture <b>B</b> arrier <b>B</b> ag
<b>MBCO</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>C</b> orporation (Japan)
<b>MBE</b>	<b>M</b> olecular- <b>B</b> eam <b>E</b> pitaxy (semiconductors)
<b>MBG</b>	<b>M</b> ultilocation <b>B</b> usiness <b>G</b> roup
<b>Mb/s</b>	<b>M</b> egabit <b>per</b> <b>S</b> econd
<b>MB/s</b>	<b>M</b> egabyte <b>per</b> <b>S</b> econd
<b>MBGP</b>	<b>M</b> ulticast <b>B</b> order <b>G</b> ateway <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>Mbits</b>	<b>M</b> egabits
<b>MBM</b>	<b>M</b> agnetic- <b>B</b> ubble <b>M</b> emory
<b>Mbone</b>	<b>M</b> ulticast backbone (Internet)
<b>MBPA</b>	<b>M</b> ulti <b>b</b> eam <b>P</b> hased <b>A</b> rray (antennas)
<b>Mbps</b>	<b>M</b> egabit <b>per</b> <b>s</b> econd
<b>MBps</b>	<b>M</b> egabyte <b>per</b> <b>s</b> econd
<b>MBR</b>	1. <b>M</b> aster <b>B</b> oot <b>R</b> ecord (hard disk or CD) 2. <b>M</b> emory <b>B</b> uffer <b>R</b> egister (computer)
<b>MBTS</b>	<b>M</b> icro <b>B</b> ase <b>T</b> ransceiver <b>S</b> tation (Motorola)
<b>Mbus</b>	1. <b>M</b> essage <b>b</b> us 2. <b>M</b> ultiprocessor <b>b</b> us
<b>MByte</b>	<b>M</b> egabyte
<b>MBR</b>	1. <b>M</b> emory <b>B</b> uffer <b>R</b> egister 2. <b>M</b> inimum <b>B</b> end <b>R</b> adius (optical waveguides)
<b>MBS</b>	1. <b>M</b> aximum <b>B</b> urst <b>S</b> ize (ATM) 2. <b>M</b> obile <b>B</b> roadband <b>S</b> ystem 3. <b>M</b> arine <b>B</b> roadcast <b>S</b> tation
<b>MBSAT</b>	<b>M</b> ultimedia <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>S</b> atellite (Japan)
<b>MBSR</b>	<b>M</b> ini <b>B</b> T <b>S</b> <b>S</b> ub- <b>R</b> ack (GSM)
<b>MBWA</b>	<b>M</b> anagement <b>B</b> y <b>W</b> alking <b>A</b> round (Hewlett-Packard)
<b>MBZS</b>	<b>M</b> aximum <b>B</b> andwidth <b>Z</b> ero <b>S</b> uppression
<b>Mc</b>	<b>M</b> egacycle (electronics)
<b>MC</b>	1. <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>m</b> ulticarrier 3. <b>M</b> atrix <b>C</b> ontroller 4. <b>M</b> ain <b>C</b> ross-connect
<b>MC-MVIP</b>	<b>M</b> ultichassis <b>MVIP</b>
<b>MCA</b>	1. <b>M</b> icrochannel <b>A</b> rchitecture (IBM PCs) 2. <b>M</b> aximum <b>C</b> alling <b>A</b> rea (access)
<b>MCAS</b>	<b>M</b> ultichannel <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> ystem
<b>MCB</b>	<b>M</b> edia <b>C</b> ontrol <b>B</b> oard
<b>MCC</b>	1. <b>M</b> ission <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> enter 3. <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> ircuit 4. <b>M</b> obile <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> hannel 5. <b>M</b> obile <b>C</b> ountry <b>C</b> ode (GSM)

	6. <b>Mobile Communications Company</b> (Iran)
	7. <b>Miscellaneous Common Carrier</b>
	8. <b>Multiplex Control Computer</b>
	9. <b>Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation</b>
<b>MCCS</b>	<b>Mechanized Calling Card Service</b>
<b>mcd</b>	<b>millicandela</b> (light intensity)
<b>MCD</b>	1. <b>Magnetic Circular Dichroism</b> 2. <b>Manipulative Communications Deception</b>
<b>MCDN</b>	<b>MicroCellular Data Network</b>
<b>MCDU</b>	<b>Master Control and Display Unit</b>
<b>MCDV</b>	<b>Maximum Call Delay Variance</b> (ATM)
<b>MCE</b>	<b>Manufacturing Cycle Efficiency</b>
<b>MCEB</b>	<b>Military Communications Electronics Board</b> (U.S.A)
<b>MCEF</b>	<b>Military Common Emergency Frequency</b>
<b>MCF</b>	1. <b>Multimedia Communication Forum</b> 2. <b>Message Confirmation Frame</b> 3. <b>Meta-Content Format</b>
<b>MCG</b>	<b>Magnetocardiograph</b> (medicine)
<b>MCGA</b>	<b>Multicolor Graphics Adapter</b> (monitor resolution)
<b>MCH</b>	<b>Multipacket Command Handler</b>
<b>MCHG</b>	<b>Mass Change</b>
<b>MCHI</b>	<b>Mobile Communications Holdings Inc.</b>
<b>MCHO</b>	<b>Mobile Controlled Hand-Off</b>
<b>mCi</b>	<b>millicurie</b>
<b>Mci</b>	<b>Megacurie</b>
<b>MCI</b>	1. <b>Media Control Interface</b> (Windows application programming) 2. <b>Mobile Company of Iran</b> 3. <b>Microwave Communications Inc.</b> (U.S.A)
<b>MCID</b>	<b>Malicious Call Identification</b>
<b>MCIF</b>	<b>Miniature Card Implementer's Forum</b>
<b>MCIT</b>	<b>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</b> (Iran)
<b>MCL</b>	1. <b>Mercury Communications Ltd.</b> (U.K.) 2. <b>Microstrip Constrained Lens</b>
<b>MCLD</b>	<b>Modifying Calling Line Disconnect</b>
<b>MCLR</b>	<b>Maximum Cell-Loss Ratio</b> (ATM)
<b>MCM</b>	1. <b>Multichip Module</b> (IC design) 2. <b>Multicarrier Modulation</b>
<b>MCMI</b>	<b>Modified Coded Mark Inversion</b> (data encoding)
<b>MCN</b>	1. <b>Master Customer Number</b> 2. <b>Monitoring and Control Network</b>
<b>MCNC</b>	<b>Microelectronic Center of North Carolina</b>

<b>MCNS</b>	<b>Multimedia Cable Network System</b>
<b>MCP</b>	1. <b>Microsoft-Certified Professional</b> 2. <b>Master Control Program</b>
<b>MCPA</b>	<b>Multicarrier Power Amplifier</b>
<b>MCPC</b>	<b>Multiple Channel Per Carrier</b>
<b>MCPW</b>	<b>Microstrip Co-planar Waveguide</b> (microwave)
<b>MCR</b>	<b>Minimum Cell Rate</b> (ATM)
<b>MCRL</b>	<b>Multimedia Communications Research Laboratory</b> (Bell)
<b>MCS</b>	1. <b>Maritime Communication System</b> 2. <b>Master Control System</b>
<b>MCSE</b>	<b>Microsoft-Certified System Engineer</b> (Microsoft)
<b>MCSP</b>	<b>Microsoft-Certified Solution Provider</b> (Microsoft)
<b>MCT</b>	1. <b>MOS-Controlled Thyristor</b> (semiconductors) 2. <b>Mobile Communications Technologies company</b> (Iran)
<b>MCTD</b>	<b>Maximum Cell Transfer Delay</b> (ATM)
<b>MCU</b>	1. <b>Multipoint Control Unit</b> 2. <b>Microcontroller Unit</b> 3. <b>Microcomputer Unit</b>
<b>MCVF</b>	<b>Multichannel Voice-Frequency</b>
<b>MCVFT</b>	<b>Multichannel Voice-Frequency Telegraph</b>
<b>MCW</b>	<b>Modulated Continuous Wave</b>
<b>MCXO</b>	<b>Microcomputer-Compensated Crystal Oscillator</b>
<b>MD</b>	1. <b>Mini-Disk</b> 2. <b>Mediation Device</b> 3. <b>Message Display</b> 4. <b>Message Digest</b> 5. <b>Manufacturer Discontinued</b> 6. <b>Management Domain</b> (X.400)
<b>MD-IS</b>	<b>Mobile Data Intermediate System</b>
<b>MD5</b>	<b>Message Digest Version 5</b> (algorithm)
<b>MDA</b>	<b>Monochrome Display Adapter</b>
<b>MDAC</b>	<b>Multiplying Digital-to-Analog Converter</b> (electronics)
<b>MDAS</b>	<b>Multiple Database Access System</b>
<b>MDB</b>	<b>Modified Duo-Binary</b> (data encoding)
<b>MDBS</b>	<b>Mobile Database Station</b>
<b>MDC</b>	1. <b>Meridian Digital Centrex</b> (Northern Telecom) 2. <b>Manipulation Detection Code</b> (algorithm)
<b>MDCT</b>	<b>Modified Discrete Cosine Transform</b> (mathematics)
<b>MDDB</b>	<b>Multidrop Data Bridge</b>
<b>MDF</b>	<b>Main Distribution Frame</b> (telephone exchange)
<b>MDHCP</b>	<b>Multicast DHCP</b> (protocol)

<b>MDI</b>	1. <b>Medium-Dependent Interface</b> 2. <b>Multiple-Document Interface</b>
<b>MDIS</b>	<b>Meta Data Interchange Specification</b>
<b>MDK</b>	<b>Modem Developer's Kit</b>
<b>MDLP</b>	<b>Mobile Data Link Protocol</b> (cellular networks)
<b>MDM</b>	1. <b>Modulator-Demodulator</b> (modems) 2. <b>Modulation Division Multiplexing</b>
<b>MDMF</b>	<b>Multiple Data Message Format</b>
<b>MDN</b>	<b>Managed Data Network</b>
<b>MDNS</b>	<b>Managed Data Network Service</b>
<b>MDPE</b>	<b>Medium Density Polyethylene</b>
<b>MDQ</b>	<b>Market-Driven Quality</b> (IBM)
<b>MDR</b>	<b>Mission Data Recorder</b> (remote sensing)
<b>MDRAM</b>	<b>Multibank Dynamic RAM</b> (memory)
<b>MDS</b>	<b>Multipoint Distribution System</b> (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>MDSI</b>	1. <b>Message Delivery Service Interoffice</b> 2. <b>Mobile Data Solutions, Inc.</b> (company)
<b>MDSL</b>	<b>Moderate-speed DSL</b> (access)
<b>MDSP</b>	<b>Microwave Digital Signal Processor</b>
<b>MDT</b>	1. <b>Mobile Data Terminal</b> 2. <b>Mean Down-Time</b> 3. <b>Manufacturer Delegated Testing</b>
<b>MDTRS</b>	<b>Mobile Digital Trunked Radio System</b>
<b>MDU</b>	1. <b>Message Display Unit</b> 2. <b>Multiple Dwelling Unit</b>
<b>MDUS</b>	<b>Medium-scale Data Utilization Station</b> (remote sensing)
<b>MDVC</b>	<b>Mobile Digital Voice Channel</b> (cellular network)
<b>MDWDM</b>	<b>Metropolitan Dense Wavelength-Division Multiplexing</b>
<b>ME</b>	<b>Mediation Equipment</b> (TMN)
<b>MEA</b>	1. <b>Metropolitan Economic Area</b> 2. <b>Messaging Enabled Applications</b>
<b>MEB</b>	<b>Megabit Erlang Bit rate</b>
<b>MEBS</b>	<b>Middle East Broadcast and Satellite</b> (magazine)
<b>MEC</b>	1. <b>Mobile E-Commerce</b> 2. <b>Middle East Communications</b> (magazine)
<b>MECAB</b>	<b>Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing</b>
<b>MECAL</b>	<b>Master Event Calendar</b>
<b>MECCA</b>	<b>Multiple Engineering Control Center Activity</b>
<b>MECL</b>	<b>Motorola Emitter-Coupled Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>MECOD</b>	<b>Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design</b>
<b>MED</b>	<b>Manipulative Electronic Deception</b>
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>Missile Error Data Integration Analysis</b>
<b>MEE</b>	<b>Multiple Equipment Engineering</b>

<b>MEECN</b>	<b>Minimum Essential Emergency Communications Network</b>
<b>MEF</b>	<b>Maintenance Entity Function (TMN)</b>
<b>Megapel</b>	<b>Megapixel</b>
<b>MELCAS</b>	<b>Mercury Exchange Limited Channel Associated Signaling</b>
<b>MEM</b>	<b>Macroencoded Message (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>MEMO</b>	<b>Multimedia Environment for Mobiles (broadcasting)</b>
<b>MEMS</b>	<b>Microelectromechanical Systems (microwave)</b>
<b>MENIDS</b>	<b>Manufacturer's ENIDs (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>MEO</b>	<b>Medium Earth Orbiting (satcom)</b>
<b>MEP</b>	<b>Multiple Equipment Provisioning</b>
<b>MERCAST</b>	<b>Merchant ship broadcast system</b>
<b>MERIS</b>	<b>Medium Resolution Imaging Spectrometer (remote sensing)</b>
<b>MERS</b>	<b>Most Economic Route Selection</b>
<b>MES</b>	1. <b>Mobile Earth Station (Inmarsat)</b> 2. <b>Master Earth Station</b>
<b>MES-SIG</b>	<b>Mobile Earth Station-Signaling channel (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>MESA</b>	<b>Mobility for Emergency and Safety Applications</b>
<b>MESC</b>	<b>Molecular Equipment Subcommittee for Communications</b>
<b>MESD</b>	<b>MES Data channel (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>MESFET</b>	<b>Metal-Epitaxial Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor</b>
<b>MESHCO</b>	<b>Matn Ertebat Shabake Company (Iran)</b>
<b>MESRP</b>	<b>MES Response channel (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>MESRQ</b>	<b>MES Request channel (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>MESS</b>	<b>message</b>
<b>MESSR</b>	<b>Multispectral Electronic Self-Scanning Radiometer</b>
<b>MESV</b>	<b>MES Voice channel (Inmarsat)</b>
<b>METAREA</b>	<b>Metreological Area (IMO)</b>
<b>METEOSAT</b>	<b>Meteorological Satellite</b>
<b>METOP</b>	<b>Meteorological Operational Polar-orbit (weather satellite)</b>
<b>METRAN</b>	<b>Managed European Transmission Network</b>
<b>MeV</b>	<b>Megaelectronvolt</b>
<b>MEW</b>	<b>Microwave Early Warning</b>
<b>MEWS</b>	<b>Missile Early Warning System</b>
<b>MEXE</b>	<b>Mobile Extension Environment (wireless)</b>
<b>MF</b>	1. <b>Medium Frequency (300–3000 kHz range)</b> 2. <b>multifrequency</b> 3. <b>multiframe</b> 4. <b>multifunction</b>
<b>MFAS</b>	<b>Multiframe Alignment Signal</b>

<b>MFC</b>	1. <b>M</b> ultifrequency <b>C</b> oding 2. <b>M</b> icrosoft <b>F</b> oundation <b>C</b> lass
<b>MFD</b>	1. <b>M</b> icro <b>f</b> arad (capacitance) 2. <b>M</b> ode <b>F</b> ield <b>D</b> iameter (fiber optics)
<b>MFJ</b>	<b>M</b> odification of <b>F</b> inal <b>J</b> udgment (AT&T)
<b>MFlop</b>	<b>M</b> ega <b>f</b> lop (computer speed)
<b>MFLOPS</b>	<b>M</b> illion <b>F</b> loating-point <b>O</b> perations <b>P</b> er <b>S</b> econd (computer speed)
<b>MFM</b>	1. <b>M</b> odified <b>F</b> requency <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>M</b> agnetic <b>F</b> ield <b>M</b> odulation
<b>MFN</b>	<b>M</b> etropolitan <b>F</b> iber <b>N</b> etwork
<b>MFOS</b>	<b>M</b> ultifunction <b>O</b> perations <b>S</b> ystem (AT&T)
<b>MFP</b>	<b>M</b> ultifunction <b>P</b> eripherals
<b>MFS</b>	1. <b>M</b> etropolitan <b>F</b> iber <b>S</b> ystems 2. <b>M</b> acintosh <b>F</b> ile <b>S</b> ystem 3. <b>M</b> odem <b>F</b> ault <b>S</b> imulator
<b>MFSK</b>	<b>M</b> ultiple <b>F</b> requency <b>S</b> hift <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>MFTP</b>	<b>M</b> ulticast <b>F</b> ile <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>MFV</b>	<b>M</b> ehr <b>F</b> requenz <b>V</b> erfahren (German for Tone Dialing)
<b>mg</b>	<b>m</b> illigram
<b>mG</b>	<b>m</b> illigauss
<b>MG</b>	1. <b>M</b> aster <b>G</b> roup (MUX) 2. <b>M</b> egagauss
<b>MBG</b>	<b>M</b> ultilocation <b>B</b> usiness <b>G</b> roup
<b>MGC</b>	1. <b>M</b> anual <b>G</b> ain <b>C</b> ontrol 2. <b>M</b> edia <b>G</b> ateway <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>MGCP</b>	<b>M</b> edia <b>G</b> ateway <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol (VoIP)
<b>MGD</b>	<b>M</b> OS <b>G</b> ate <b>D</b> river (electronics)
<b>Mget</b>	<b>M</b> ultiple <b>g</b> et (Computer command)
<b>MGIF</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>G</b> aming <b>I</b> nteroperability <b>F</b> orum
<b>MGN</b>	<b>M</b> ultigrounded <b>N</b> eutral (conductors)
<b>MGT</b>	<b>M</b> ulti- <b>G</b> igabit <b>T</b> ransceiver
<b>MGTS</b>	<b>M</b> essage <b>G</b> enerator <b>T</b> raffic <b>S</b> imulator
<b>mH</b>	<b>m</b> illihenry (electronics)
<b>MH</b>	<b>M</b> odified <b>H</b> uffman (data compression method)
<b>MHD</b>	<b>m</b> agneto <b>h</b> ydro <b>d</b> ynamics
<b>MHDL</b>	<b>M</b> imic <b>H</b> ardware <b>D</b> escription <b>L</b> anguage (microwave)
<b>MHEC</b>	<b>M</b> idwestern <b>H</b> igher <b>E</b> ducation <b>C</b> ommission
<b>MHEG</b>	<b>M</b> ultimedia and <b>H</b> ypermedia information coding <b>E</b> xpert <b>G</b> roup
<b>MHEMT</b>	<b>M</b> etamorphic <b>H</b> igh- <b>E</b> lectron <b>M</b> obility <b>T</b> ransistor (microwave)
<b>MHF</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>H</b> ome <b>F</b> unction
<b>MHI</b>	<b>M</b> itsubishi <b>H</b> heavy <b>I</b> ndustries

<b>MHIC</b>	<b>M</b> icrowave <b>H</b> ybrid <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>MHM</b>	<b>M</b> ultiplexed <b>H</b> ierarchical <b>M</b> odeling
<b>MHP</b>	<b>M</b> ultimedia <b>H</b> ome <b>P</b> latform (broadcasting)
<b>MHS</b>	1. <b>M</b> essage <b>H</b> andling <b>S</b> ystem/Service (e-mail) 2. <b>M</b> icrowave <b>H</b> umidity <b>S</b> ounder (remote sensing)
<b>MHT</b>	<b>M</b> ean <b>H</b> olding <b>T</b> ime (telephone call)
<b>MHTML</b>	<b>M</b> IME encapsulation of aggregate <b>HTML</b> (programming)
<b>MHW</b>	<b>M</b> agneto <b>h</b> ydrodynamic <b>W</b> ave
<b>MHz</b>	<b>M</b> egahertz (1,000,000 or $10^6$ Hz)
<b>mi</b>	<b>m</b> ile (unit of length)
<b>mi<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>s</b> quare <b>m</b> ile
<b>mi/h</b>	<b>m</b> ile <b>p</b> er <b>h</b> our
<b>MI</b>	1. <b>M</b> ultiple <b>I</b> nheritance (object-oriented programming) 2. <b>M</b> icromodge <b>I</b> ndustries (Iran)
<b>MI-DFB</b>	<b>M</b> odulator <b>I</b> ntegrated- <b>D</b> istributed <b>F</b> eed- <b>B</b> ack (laser diode)
<b>MIA</b>	<b>M</b> edia <b>I</b> nterface <b>A</b> dapter
<b>MIB</b>	1. <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nformation <b>B</b> ase (ICT) 2. <b>M</b> odule <b>I</b> nterface <b>B</b> us
<b>MIBD</b>	<b>M</b> inimum <b>I</b> n- <b>B</b> and <b>D</b> ispersion
<b>MIBS</b>	<b>M</b> inimum <b>B</b> ER <b>S</b> trategy
<b>MIC</b>	1. <b>M</b> icrowave <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit (microwave) 2. <b>M</b> onolithic <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit 3. <b>M</b> inimum <b>I</b> gnition <b>C</b> urrent 4. <b>M</b> icrophone (electronic diagrams) 5. <b>M</b> ode <b>I</b> ndicate <b>C</b> ommon 6. <b>M</b> edia <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> onnecter 7. <b>M</b> utual <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> hart
<b>MICE</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>I</b> nterworking <b>C</b> ontrol <b>E</b> lement
<b>MICR</b>	1. <b>M</b> agnetic- <b>I</b> nk <b>C</b> haracter <b>R</b> ecognition (scanners) 2. <b>M</b> agnetic- <b>I</b> nk <b>C</b> haracter <b>R</b> eadng (scanners)
<b>micro</b>	<b>m</b> icrocomputer
<b>MID</b>	1. <b>M</b> aritime <b>I</b> dentification <b>D</b> igits (Inmarsat) 2. <b>M</b> essage <b>I</b> dentifier (ATM) 3. <b>M</b> inimum <b>D</b> ispersion
<b>MIDI</b>	<b>M</b> usical <b>I</b> nstrument <b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> nterface
<b>MIDP</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>I</b> nformation <b>D</b> evice <b>P</b> rofile ( <b>J2ME</b> )
<b>MIDR</b>	<b>M</b> ES <b>I</b> dentification <b>R</b> ecord
<b>MIDS</b>	<b>M</b> ultifunction <b>I</b> nformation <b>D</b> istribution <b>S</b> ystem
<b>MIF</b>	1. <b>M</b> anagement <b>I</b> nformation <b>F</b> ile 2. <b>M</b> inimum <b>I</b> nterworking <b>F</b> unctionality
<b>MIFR</b>	<b>M</b> aster <b>I</b> nternational <b>F</b> requency <b>R</b> egister (ITU-R)



<b>MII</b>	1. <b>Media Independent Interface</b> (Ethernet) 2. <b>Ministry of Information Industry</b> (China)
<b>Mike</b>	Slang term for <b>Microphone</b>
<b>MIL</b>	<b>Military</b> specification
<b>MIL-STD</b>	<b>Military Standard</b>
<b>MILNet</b>	<b>Military Network</b> (ARPANet)
<b>Milstar</b>	<b>Military strategic and tactical relay</b> (network)
<b>MIM</b>	1. <b>Mechanically Induced Modulation</b> 2. <b>Metal-Insulator-Metal</b> (capacitor)
<b>MIMD</b>	<b>Multiple-Instruction, Multiple-Data</b> stream (parallel processing)
<b>MIME</b>	<b>Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension</b> (e-mail attachments)
<b>MIMIC</b>	<b>Microwave Monolithic Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>MIMO</b>	<b>Multiple-Input Multiple-Output</b>
<b>MIN</b>	1. <b>Mobile Identification Number</b> (cellular networks) 2. <b>minor</b> (alarm) 3. <b>minimum</b>
<b>MIP</b>	<b>Medium Interface Point</b>
<b>Mips</b>	<b>Millions of instructions per second</b> (processor speed)
<b>MIR</b>	1. <b>Multiplex Input Router</b> 2. <b>Microwave Impulse Radar</b>
<b>MIRAN</b>	<b>Missile Ranging</b>
<b>MIS</b>	1. <b>Management Information Systems</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Management Information Services</b> (ICT) 3. <b>Metal-Insulator Semiconductor</b> 4. <b>Mobile Internet Service</b>
<b>MISFET</b>	<b>Metal Insulator Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor</b>
<b>MISR</b>	<b>Multiangle Imaging Spectroradiometer</b> (remote sensing)
<b>MISSI</b>	<b>Multilevel Information Systems Security Initiative</b>
<b>MTS</b>	<b>Microinstrumentation and Telemetry Systems</b>
<b>MITT</b>	<b>Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications</b>
<b>MIU</b>	<b>Modem Interface Unit</b>
<b>MIX</b>	1. <b>mixer</b> 2. <b>Multinational Internet Exchange</b> 3. <b>Multicasting International Exchange</b>
<b>MJ</b>	<b>Modular Jack</b> (telephone cable)
<b>MJU</b>	<b>Multijunction Unit</b>
<b>MKDIR</b>	<b>Make a new Directory</b> (MS DOS Command)
<b>MKS</b>	<b>Meter-kilogram-Second</b> (parametric unit)
<b>MKSA</b>	<b>Meter-kilogram-Second-Ampere</b> (parametric unit)
<b>mL</b>	<b>milliliter</b>

- MLA** 1. **Mail List Agent**  
2. **Microwave Link Analyzer**
- MLB** **Multilayer Board**
- MLC** 1. **Multilevel Coding**  
2. **MonoIithic Multilayer Capacitor** (electronics)
- MLCM** **Multilevel Coded Modulation**
- MLD** 1. **Maximum Likelihood Decoding**  
2. **Multilevel Coded Modulation**  
3. **Median Level Depressions fading**
- MLE** **Maximum Level Error algorithm**
- MLHG** **Multiline Hunt Group**
- MLI** **Multiple Link Interface** (networking)
- MLID** **Multiple Link Interface Driver** (networking)
- MLK** **Mail List Key**
- MLL** 1. **Monthly Leased Line**  
2. **Multimedia Learning Lab** (e-learning)
- mlm** **millilumen**
- MLM** 1. **Meridian Link Module**  
2. **Multilongitudinal Mode** (laser)
- MLP** 1. **Multilevel Precedence**  
2. **Micro Leadframe Package** (microwave)
- MLPP** **Multilevel Precedence and Preemption**
- MLS** **Microwave Landing System**
- MLSC** **Multiple Low-Speed CSU** (PBX)
- MLST** **Minimum Line Scan Time**
- MLT** 1. **Mechanized Line Testing equipment**  
2. **Mechanical Loop Test**
- MLT-3** **Multilevel Transmit-3 levels**
- MLTS** **Multiple Language Text System** (TV subtitles)
- MLU** **Mobile Locator Unit** (GSM)
- mm** **millimeter** ( $10^{-3}$  meter)
- MM** 1. **Man-Machine**  
2. **Mobility Management** (GSM)  
3. **Multimedia**
- MMAC** **Multimedia Mobile Access Communication**
- MMB** 1. **Multimaster Bus**  
2. **Millimetric Band** (ETSI)  
3. **Mass Media Bureau** (FCC)
- MMC** 1. **Maintenance, Monitoring, and Control**  
2. **Man-Machine Communication**  
3. **Mobile Multimedia Communication project**  
4. **Mobile Maritime Committee** (U.S. Coast Guard)  
5. **Multimedia Multiparty Conferencing**

	6. <b>Multimode Communications</b>
	7. <b>Multimedia Card</b> (Flash memory)
<b>MMCA</b>	<b>Multimedia Card Association</b>
<b>MMCD</b>	<b>Multimedia Compact Disk</b>
<b>MMCF</b>	<b>Multimedia Communication Forum</b>
<b>MMCX</b>	<b>Multimedia Communication Exchange</b>
<b>MMDC</b>	1. <b>Massachusetts Microprocessor Design Center</b> (U.S.A)
	2. <b>Multimedia and Digital Communications laboratories</b>
	3. <b>Multimedia Desktop Collaboration</b> (software)
	4. <b>Multimedia Development Center</b>
	5. <b>Multimode Data Compression</b>
	6. <b>Multiple Module Data Computer</b>
	7. <b>Multiservice Multicarrier Distributed Communications</b>
<b>MMDS</b>	<b>Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service</b>
<b>MME</b>	1. <b>Mobility Management Entity</b>
	2. <b>Multimedia Message Entity</b>
	3. <b>Microsoft Mobile Explorer</b>
	4. <b>Mobile Meteorological Equipment</b>
<b>MMEG</b>	<b>Multimedia Expert Group</b> (WAP Forum)
<b>mmf</b>	<b>magnetomotive force</b> (voltage)
<b>MMF</b>	1. <b>Mobile Management Forum</b>
	2. <b>Multimode Fiber</b>
	3. <b>Maximum Modulating Frequency</b>
<b>MMFD</b>	<b>micromicrofarad</b> (electronics)
<b>MMFS</b>	<b>Manufacturing Message Format Standard</b>
<b>MMI</b>	1. <b>Man-to-Machine Interface</b>
	2. <b>Multimedia Interface</b>
<b>MMIC</b>	<b>Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>MMITS</b>	<b>Modular Multifunction Information Transfer System</b>
<b>MMJ</b>	<b>Modified Modular Jack</b> (computer)
<b>MML</b>	<b>Man-Machine Language</b> (programming)
<b>MMM</b>	1. <b>Multimedia Messaging</b>
	2. <b>Multimedia Mail</b>
<b>MMMS</b>	<b>Multimedia Mail Service</b>
<b>MMMSec</b>	<b>Multimedia Mail Security</b>
<b>MMN</b>	<b>Multimedia Network</b>
<b>MMP</b>	<b>Man-Machine Processor</b>
<b>MMPS</b>	<b>Milstar Message Processing System</b>
<b>MMR</b>	1. <b>Mobile Marine Radio Inc.</b>
	2. <b>Modified Modified Read</b> (compression method)
<b>MMS</b>	1. <b>Multimedia Messaging Service</b> (GSM)
	2. <b>Multiplex Management System</b> (TV access)

	3. <b>Maritime Mobile Service</b>
	4. <b>Modular Measurement System</b>
	5. <b>Meteorological Measurement System</b>
	6. <b>Manufacturing Message Specification (ISO)</b>
<b>MMSC</b>	<b>Multimedia Messaging Service Center (GSM)</b>
<b>MMSE</b>	1. <b>Minimum Mean Square Error</b>
	2. <b>Multimedia Messaging Service Environment</b>
<b>MMSER</b>	<b>Minimum Mean Square Error Reception</b>
<b>MMSI</b>	1. <b>Maritime Mobile Service Identity code (Inmarsat)</b>
	2. <b>Manchester Museum of Science &amp; Industry</b>
<b>MMSK</b>	<b>Modified MSK (modulation)</b>
<b>MMSP</b>	<b>Modular Multisatellite Preprocessor</b>
<b>MMSS</b>	<b>Maritime Mobile Satellite Service</b>
<b>MMSU</b>	<b>Modular Metallic Service Unit</b>
<b>MMT</b>	<b>Multimedia Terminal</b>
<b>MMTA</b>	<b>Multimedia Telecommunications Association (standards)</b>
<b>MMTF</b>	<b>Mean Mission Time to Failure</b>
<b>MMU</b>	1. <b>Manned Maneuvering Unit (U.S. space shuttle)</b>
	2. <b>Memory Management Unit (processors)</b>
<b>MMUSC</b>	<b>Multiparty Multimedia User Session Control (IETF)</b>
<b>MMVF</b>	<b>Multimedia Video File (NEC)</b>
<b>MMW</b>	<b>millimeter Wave (microwave)</b>
<b>MMX</b>	1. <b>Multimedia Extension (processors)</b>
	2. <b>Matrix Math Extensions (processors)</b>
<b>MNA</b>	<b>Multimedia Network Applications</b>
<b>MNA7</b>	<b>Multiple CCS7 Network Addresses</b>
<b>MNC</b>	<b>Mobile Network Code (GSM)</b>
<b>MNLP</b>	<b>Mobile Network Location Protocol (cellular network)</b>
<b>MNO</b>	<b>Mobile Network Operator</b>
<b>MNOS</b>	<b>Metal-Nitride-Oxide Semiconductor</b>
<b>MNP</b>	1. <b>Microcom Networking Protocol (data compression)</b>
	2. <b>Mobile Number Portability (cellular network)</b>
<b>MNP10</b>	<b>Microcom Networking Protocol Class 10 (cellular networks)</b>
<b>MNRP</b>	<b>Mobile Network Registration Protocol (cellular network)</b>
<b>MNRU</b>	<b>Modulated Noise Reference Unit</b>
<b>MNRZ</b>	<b>Modified Non-Return-to-Zero level (data encoding)</b>
<b>MNS</b>	<b>Master of Network Science (3COM)</b>
<b>.mn.us</b>	Internet domain name extension for the addresses located in <b>Minnesota, United States</b>
<b>.mo</b>	Internet domain name extension for the addresses located in <b>Macao</b>

<b>MO</b>	1. <b>Magneto-Optical</b> 2. <b>Master Oscillator</b>
<b>MOA</b>	<b>Mobitex Operators Association</b> (Korea)
<b>MobMan</b>	<b>Mobility Management</b> system (Inmarsat)
<b>Mobo</b>	<b>Motherboard</b> (computer)
<b>MOC</b>	<b>Mobile Originating Call</b> (GSM)
<b>MOCT</b>	<b>Multiorder Cancellation Technique</b> (microwave)
<b>MOCVD</b>	<b>Metal-Organic Chemical Vapor Decompression</b> (semiconductors)
<b>MOD</b>	1. <b>modulator</b> 2. <b>Magneto-Optical Disk</b>
<b>modec</b>	<b>modem</b> and <b>codec</b> (device)
<b>modem</b>	<b>modulator</b> and <b>demodulator</b> (device)
<b>MODFET</b>	<b>Modulated-Doped FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>MODIS</b>	<b>Moderate-resolution Imaging Spectrometer</b> (remote sensing)
<b>MOEMS</b>	<b>Micro-Optical Electromechanical Systems</b>
<b>MOF</b>	<b>Magneto-Optical Filter Development Group</b>
<b>MOH</b>	<b>Music On Hold</b> (PBX)
<b>mΩ</b>	<b>milliohm</b> (electronics)
<b>MΩ</b>	<b>Megaohm</b> (electronics)
<b>MOL</b>	<b>Manned Orbiting Laboratory</b> (satcom)
<b>MOM</b>	1. <b>Master Oscillator Module</b> 2. <b>Message Originated Middleware</b>
<b>MOMA</b>	<b>Message Originated Middleware Association</b> (standards)
<b>MOMBE</b>	<b>Metal-Organic Molecular-Beam Epitaxy</b> (semiconductors)
<b>MONET</b>	1. <b>Multiwavelength Optical Network</b> 2. <b>Mobile Internet</b>
<b>MOO</b>	<b>MUD Object-Oriented</b>
<b>MOON</b>	<b>Magneto Optical On Network</b>
<b>.moov</b>	Name extension for QuickTime <b>MooV</b> video files (computer)
<b>MooV</b>	The file format for QuickTime <b>Movie</b> files (computer)
<b>MOP</b>	1. <b>Method Of Procedure</b> (SONET) 2. <b>Maintenance Operations Protocol</b>
<b>MOPA</b>	<b>Master-Oscillator Power-Amplifier</b> (electronics)
<b>MOPS</b>	1. <b>Minimum Operational Performance Standards</b> 2. <b>Millions of Operations Per Second</b> (processors)
<b>MOPTT</b>	<b>Ministry Of Post Telegraph and Telecommunications</b> (Lebanon)
<b>MOR</b>	<b>Multiwavelength Optical Repeater</b>
<b>MORC</b>	<b>Multi-output Resonant Converter</b>

<b>morphing</b>	<b>metamorphosing</b> (graphics)
<b>MOS</b>	1. <b>Metal-Oxide Semiconductor</b> (integrated circuits) 2. <b>Mean Opinion Score</b> (voice quality) 3. <b>Marine Observation Satellite</b>
<b>MOSFET</b>	<b>Metal-Oxide Semiconductor FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>MOSIGT</b>	<b>Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Insulated-Gate Transistor</b>
<b>MOSPF</b>	<b>Multicast OSPF</b> (routing protocol)
<b>MOSS</b>	<b>MIME Object Security Services</b>
<b>MOST</b>	<b>Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>MOTIS</b>	<b>Message-Oriented Text Interchange System</b> (ISO)
<b>MOTO</b>	<b>Mail Order Telephone Order</b>
<b>MoU</b>	1. <b>Minutes of Use</b> 2. <b>Memorandum of Understanding</b>
<b>.mov</b>	Name extension for <b>Movie</b> file in Apple's QuickTime format
<b>MOV</b>	<b>Metal-Oxide Varistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>MOVPE</b>	<b>Metal-Organic Vapor Phase Epitaxy</b> (semiconductors)
<b>MP</b>	1. <b>Multiport</b> 2. <b>Multilink Protocol</b>
<b>MP+</b>	<b>Multilink Protocol Plus</b>
<b>MP-MLQ</b>	<b>Multipulse-Maximum Likelihood Quantization</b>
<b>MP/M</b>	<b>Multitasking Program for Microcomputers</b> (operating system)
<b>MP1</b>	<b>MPEG layer-1</b> (audio encoding)
<b>MP2</b>	<b>MPEG layer-2</b> (video encoding)
<b>MP3</b>	<b>MPEG layer-3</b> (audio encoding)
<b>MP4</b>	<b>MPEG layer-4</b> (video encoding)
<b>MPC</b>	1. <b>Multiport Cluster</b> 2. <b>Multiport Card</b> 3. <b>Multimedia Personal Computer</b> 4. <b>MPOA Client</b> (ATM)
<b>MPDS</b>	<b>Mobile Packet Data Service</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>.mpeg</b>	Name extension for <b>MPEG</b> image files (computer)
<b>MPEG</b>	<b>Motion-Pictures Experts Group</b> (data compression standard)
<b>MPFM</b>	<b>Motion-Picture File Manager</b>
<b>mpg</b>	File extension for encoded data streams containing compressed information using <b>MPEG</b> format
<b>MPG</b>	1. <b>Microwave Pulse Generator</b> 2. <b>Multiple-image Portable Graphics</b>
<b>MPI</b>	1. <b>Multi Path Interface</b> 2. <b>Media Platform Interface</b>
<b>MPLS</b>	<b>Multiprotocol Label Switching</b> (IETF)
<b>MPM</b>	<b>Master Processor Module</b>

<b>MPML</b>	<b>Main Profile Main Level</b> (MPEG-2)
<b>MPMP</b>	<b>Microwave Point to Multipoint</b>
<b>MPN</b>	1. <b>Mode-Partition Noise</b> 2. <b>Manufacturer's Part Number</b>
<b>MPoA</b>	<b>Multiprotocol over ATM</b>
<b>MPOE</b>	<b>Minimum Point Of Entry</b>
<b>MPOP</b>	1. <b>Minimum Point Of Presence</b> 2. <b>Metropolitan Point Of Presence</b>
<b>MPP</b>	1. <b>Multichannel Point-to-point Protocol</b> 2. <b>Massively Parallel Processor</b>
<b>MPPP</b>	<b>Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol</b>
<b>MPPS</b>	<b>Million Packets Per Second</b> (LANs and WANs)
<b>MPR</b>	<b>Maximum Pulse Rate</b>
<b>MPS</b>	1. <b>Multipage Signal</b> 2. <b>Mobile Positioning Service</b>
<b>MPSC</b>	<b>Multiprotocol Serial Controller</b>
<b>MPSK</b>	<b>Multiple Phase-Shift Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>MPT</b>	<b>Ministry of Post and Telecommunications</b> (Lebanon)
<b>MPTN</b>	<b>Multiprotocol Transport Networking</b> (IBM)
<b>MPTy</b>	<b>multiparty</b> (GSM supplementary service)
<b>MPU</b>	1. <b>Main Processor Unit</b> (computer) 2. <b>Microprocessor Unit</b> (computer) 3. <b>Message Processor Unit</b>
<b>MPX</b>	<b>multiplex</b>
<b>MQA</b>	<b>Multiple Queue Assignment</b> (PBX)
<b>MQFP</b>	<b>Metric-pitch Quad Flat-Pack</b> (microchips)
<b>MQW</b>	<b>Multiple-Quantum Well</b> structure (semiconductors)
<b>mR</b>	<b>milliroentgen</b>
<b>MR</b>	1. <b>Message Router</b> 2. <b>Modem Ready</b> (modem light) 3. <b>Magnetic Resonance</b>
<b>mrad</b>	<b>milliradian</b>
<b>MRAM</b>	<b>Magnetic RAM</b> (memory)
<b>MRC</b>	1. <b>MF Receiver Card</b> 2. <b>Microwave Radio Communications</b> (company)
<b>MRCC</b>	<b>Maritime Rescue Coordination Center</b> (COMSAR)
<b>mrd</b>	<b>millirad</b>
<b>mrem</b>	<b>millirem</b>
<b>mrep</b>	<b>millirep</b>
<b>MRFR</b>	<b>Master Reference Frequency Rack</b>
<b>MRI</b>	<b>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</b> (medicine)
<b>MRN</b>	1. <b>Mobile Roaming Number</b> 2. <b>Maritime Radio Navigation</b> (ITU)
<b>MRNS</b>	<b>Maritime Radio Navigation Service</b> (ITU)

<b>MRNSS</b>	<b>M</b> aritime <b>R</b> adio <b>N</b> avigation <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice (ITU)
<b>MROP</b>	<b>M</b> arine <b>R</b> adio <b>O</b> perator <b>P</b> ermit (FCC)
<b>MRP</b>	1. <b>M</b> ultiservice <b>R</b> oute <b>P</b> rocessor (Cisco) 2. <b>M</b> aterials <b>R</b> esource <b>P</b> lanning
<b>MRR</b>	<b>M</b> onthly <b>R</b> ecurring <b>R</b> evue
<b>MRSC</b>	<b>M</b> aritime <b>R</b> escue <b>C</b> oordination <b>S</b> ub- <b>C</b> enter (COMSAR)
<b>MRSII</b>	<b>M</b> inimum <b>R</b> equest <b>S</b> equence <b>I</b> nitiation <b>I</b> nterval
<b>MRTIE</b>	<b>M</b> aximum <b>R</b> elative <b>T</b> ime <b>I</b> nterval <b>E</b> rror
<b>MRU</b>	1. <b>M</b> aximum <b>R</b> eceive <b>U</b> nit 2. <b>M</b> ountain <b>R</b> escue <b>U</b> nit (COMSAR)
<b>ms</b>	<b>m</b> illisecond ( $10^{-3}$ of a second)
<b>mS</b>	<b>m</b> illisiemens
<b>MS</b>	1. <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> tation (GSM) 2. <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>M</b> essage <b>S</b> torage 4. <b>M</b> essage <b>S</b> witch 5. <b>M</b> ultiplex <b>S</b> ection (MUX) 6. <b>M</b> icroprocessor <b>S</b> ystem 7. <b>M</b> icrosoft (company) 8. <b>M</b> ilitary <b>S</b> tandard
<b>MS-AIS</b>	<b>M</b> ultiplex <b>S</b> ection, <b>A</b> larm <b>I</b> ndication <b>S</b> ignal (MUX)
<b>MS-DOS</b>	<b>M</b> icrosoft <b>D</b> isk <b>O</b> perating <b>S</b> ystem
<b>MS-FF</b>	<b>M</b> aster- <b>S</b> lave <b>F</b> lip- <b>F</b> lop (digital electronics)
<b>MS-SPRing</b>	<b>M</b> ultiplex <b>S</b> ection- <b>S</b> hared <b>P</b> rotection <b>R</b> ing (MUX)
<b>MSA</b>	1. <b>M</b> etropolitan <b>S</b> tatic <b>A</b> rea (cellular networks) 2. <b>M</b> essage <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> pplication 3. <b>M</b> ultiplexer <b>S</b> ection <b>A</b> daptation
<b>MSAN</b>	<b>M</b> ulti <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ccess <b>N</b> ode
<b>MSAS</b>	<b>M</b> TSAT <b>S</b> atellite-based <b>A</b> ugmentation <b>S</b> ystem (Japan)
<b>MSat</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> atellite (AMSC of Canada)
<b>MSATCOM</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>MSAU</b>	<b>M</b> ultistation <b>A</b> ccess <b>U</b> nit (networking)
<b>MSB</b>	<b>M</b> ost <b>S</b> ignificant <b>B</b> it (in a byte)
<b>MSBVW</b>	<b>M</b> agneto- <b>S</b> tatic <b>B</b> ackward <b>V</b> olume <b>W</b> aves (microwave)
<b>MSC</b>	1. <b>M</b> ost <b>S</b> ignificant <b>C</b> haracter (in a string) 2. <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> ervices <b>S</b> witching <b>C</b> enter (GSM) 3. <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ervices <b>C</b> ontractor 4. <b>M</b> eteorological <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> enter (remote sensing) 5. <b>M</b> aritime <b>S</b> afety <b>C</b> ommittee (IMO) 6. <b>M</b> alaysian <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>S</b> uper <b>C</b> orridor
<b>MSCS</b>	<b>M</b> icrosoft <b>C</b> luster <b>S</b> erver (Windows NT)
<b>MSD</b>	1. <b>M</b> edium <b>S</b> peed <b>D</b> ata (Inmarsat) 2. <b>M</b> ost- <b>S</b> ignificant <b>D</b> igit (in a number)
<b>MSDN</b>	<b>M</b> ultiservice <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork



<b>MSDSL</b>	<b>Multirate Symmetrical DSL</b> (access)
<b>MSE</b>	1. <b>Mobile Subscriber Equipment</b> 2. <b>Mean Square Error</b> (MUX)
<b>msec</b>	<b>millisecond</b>
<b>MSED</b>	<b>Minimum Squared Euclidean Distance</b>
<b>MSF</b>	1. <b>Mobile Serving Function</b> 2. <b>Multiservice Switching Forum</b>
<b>MSFVW</b>	<b>Magneto-Static Forward Volume Waves</b> (microwave)
<b>MSG</b>	<b>Message</b>
<b>MSI</b>	1. <b>Maritime Safety Information</b> (COMSAR) 2. <b>Medium-Scale Integration</b> (microchips) 3. <b>Modular Station Interface</b>
<b>MSIN</b>	<b>Mobile Station Identification Number</b>
<b>MSISDN</b>	<b>Mobile Subscriber ISDN</b> number
<b>MSIX</b>	<b>Metered Service Information Exchange</b>
<b>MSK</b>	<b>Minimum-Shift Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>MSL</b>	1. <b>Mirror Server Link</b> (networking) 2. <b>Multisatellite Link</b> (satcom)
<b>MSME</b>	<b>Multiplexing and Signaling Management Equipment</b>
<b>MSMQ</b>	<b>Microsoft Message Queuing</b>
<b>MSMT</b>	<b>Micro Surface-Mount Technology</b> (electronics)
<b>MSN</b>	1. <b>Microsoft Network</b> 2. <b>Mobile Station Number</b> (GSM) 3. <b>Multiple Subscriber Numbering</b> (ISDN)
<b>MSNF</b>	<b>Multisystem Networking Facility</b>
<b>MSO</b>	1. <b>Multiple System Operator</b> (cable TV) 2. <b>Marine Safety Office</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>MSOH</b>	<b>Multiplex Section Over head</b> (MUX)
<b>MSOP</b>	<b>Micro Small Outline Package</b>
<b>MSP</b>	1. <b>Message Security Protocol</b> (Internet) 2. <b>Mixed Signal Processor</b> 3. <b>Multiplexer Section Protection</b> switching (MUX) 4. <b>Metropolitan Service Provider</b>
<b>MSPP</b>	<b>Mobile Solutions Partner Program</b> (Microsoft)
<b>MSPS</b>	<b>Million of Samples Per Second</b>
<b>MSR</b>	1. <b>MES Status Record</b> 2. <b>Microwave Scanning Radiometer</b> (remote sensing) 3. <b>Magnetic-inductance Super Resolution</b> 4. <b>Maximum Stuffing Rate</b> (data communications)
<b>MSRN</b>	<b>Mobile Station Roaming Number</b> (GSM)
<b>MSS</b>	1. <b>Mobile Satellite Services</b> (ITU) 2. <b>Multispectral Scanner</b> (remote sensing) 3. <b>MAN Switching System</b>
<b>MSSC</b>	<b>Maritime Satellite Switching Center</b>

<b>MSSE</b>	<b>Master of Science in Software Engineering</b>
<b>MSSW</b>	<b>Magneto-Static Surface Wave</b>
<b>MST</b>	1. <b>Multiplexer Section Termination</b> function (MUX) 2. <b>Maintenance Support Terminal</b>
<b>MST-RR</b>	<b>Multiplex Section Termination</b> for Sub-STM-1 <b>Radio-Relay</b> (MUX)
<b>MSTS</b>	<b>Mobile Subscriber Test System</b>
<b>MSTU</b>	<b>Main Signal Transmission Unit</b>
<b>MSTV</b>	Association for <b>Maximum Service Television</b>
<b>MSU</b>	1. <b>Message Signaling Unit</b> (SS7) 2. <b>Microwave Sounding Unit</b> (remote sensing) 3. <b>Mobile Subscriber Unit</b> 4. <b>Mobile Satellite Unit</b> 5. <b>Modem Sharing Unit</b>
<b>MSUA</b>	<b>Mobile Satellite Users Association</b>
<b>MSV</b>	<b>Master Supervisory Equipment</b>
<b>MSW</b>	<b>Magneto-Static Wave</b>
<b>MSX</b>	<b>Mobile Switching Exchange</b> (cellular networks)
<b>MSymbol/s</b>	<b>Mega Symbols per second</b> (TV)
<b>MT</b>	1. <b>Message Transfer</b> 2. <b>Message Type</b> (ATM) 3. <b>Machine Translation</b> (computer) 4. <b>Maroc Telecom</b> (Moroccan operator) 5. <b>Mobile Termination</b>
<b>MTA</b>	1. <b>Message Transfer Agent</b> (X.400) 2. <b>Macintosh Telephony Architecture</b> 3. <b>Major Trading Area</b> 4. <b>Microwave Transition Analyzer</b>
<b>MTBF</b>	<b>Mean Time Between Failures</b> (production rating)
<b>MTBM</b>	<b>Mean Time Between Maintenances</b> (production rating)
<b>MTBO</b>	<b>Mean Time Between Outages</b> (production rating)
<b>MTBPM</b>	<b>Mean Time Between Preventive Maintenances</b>
<b>MTC</b>	1. <b>Mobile Terminating Call</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Mobile Telecommunications Company</b> (Kuwait GSM operator)
<b>MTD</b>	1. <b>Memory Technology Driver</b> 2. <b>Moving-Target Detection</b> (radar)
<b>MTF</b>	<b>Modulation Transfer Function</b> (optical fiber)
<b>MTFT</b>	<b>Multilayer Thick-Film Technology</b>
<b>MTG</b>	<b>Multiplexer Timing Generator</b>
<b>MTI</b>	<b>Moving-Target Indicator</b> (radar)
<b>MTIE</b>	<b>Maximum Timing Interval Error</b>
<b>MTL</b>	1. <b>Merged-Transistor Logic</b> (digital electronics) 2. <b>Message Transfer Layer</b>

<b>MTM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Maintenance Trunk Monitor</b></li><li>2. <b>Mean Time of Maintenance</b> (production rating)</li><li>3. <b>McLintock Theater Model</b></li></ol>
<b>MTP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Message Transfer Part</b> (SS7)</li><li>2. <b>Media Termination Point</b> (VoIP)</li><li>3. <b>Many-Time Programmable</b> memory</li></ol>
<b>MTPI</b>	<b>Multiplexer Timing Physical Interface</b> (MUX)
<b>MTPT</b>	<b>Ministry of Transportation, Post and Telecommunications</b>
<b>MTR</b>	<b>Master Time Reference</b>
<b>MTS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Message Telecommunications Service</b> (regulation)</li><li>2. <b>Message Transfer Service</b></li><li>3. <b>Message Telephone System</b></li><li>4. <b>Multichannel Television Sound</b></li><li>5. <b>Microsoft Terminal Server</b></li><li>6. <b>Member of Technical Staff</b></li></ol>
<b>MTSAT</b>	<b>Multifunctional Transport Satellite</b>
<b>MTSO</b>	<b>Mobile Telephone Switching Office</b>
<b>MTSR</b>	<b>Mean Time to Service Restoral</b> (production rating)
<b>MTTF</b>	<b>Mean Time To Failure</b> (production rating)
<b>MTTR</b>	<b>Mean Time To Repair</b> (production rating)
<b>MTSR</b>	<b>Mean Time To Service Restoral</b> (production rating)
<b>MTU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Maximum Transmission Unit</b> (data packets)</li><li>2. <b>Multiple Tenant Unit</b></li><li>3. <b>Maintenance Termination Unit</b></li></ol>
<b>MTV</b>	<b>Magyar Television</b> (broadcaster)
<b>MTX</b>	<b>Mobile Telephone Exchange</b> (Northern Telecom)
<b>MU</b>	<b>Monitoring Unit</b> (wireless)
<b>MUA</b>	<b>Multiuser Agent</b>
<b>MUD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Multiuser Dungeon</b> (Internet games)</li><li>2. <b>Multiuser Domain</b> (Internet games)</li></ol>
<b>MUF</b>	<b>Maximum Usable Frequency</b>
<b>MULDEM</b>	<b>Multiplexer-Demultiplexer</b>
<b>MULTICS</b>	<b>Multiplexed Information and Computing System</b>
<b>MUMPS</b>	<b>Massachusetts Utility Multiprogramming System</b>
<b>MUNDIS</b>	<b>Multiplexed Network for Distributed and Interactive Services</b>
<b>MUP</b>	<b>Management of User Part</b>
<b>MUS</b>	<b>Marine Utility Station</b>
<b>MUSA</b>	<b>Multiple-Unit Steerable Antenna</b>
<b>MUSE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Multiple-SubNyquist Sampling Encoding</b> (compression)</li><li>2. <b>Multi-User Simulation Environment</b></li></ol>

<b>MUSICAM</b>	<b>M</b> asking <b>P</b> attern <b>A</b> dapted <b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ub-band <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> oding <b>A</b> nd <b>M</b> ultiplexing (Audio broadcasting)
<b>MUSR</b>	<b>M</b> aximum <b>U</b> ser <b>S</b> ignaling <b>R</b> ate
<b>MUT</b>	<b>M</b> ultiuser <b>T</b> alk (chat program)
<b>MUX</b>	<b>m</b> ultiplexer
<b>MUXER</b>	<b>m</b> ultiplexer
<b>MUXing</b>	<b>m</b> ultiplexing
<b>mV</b>	<b>m</b> illivolt
<b>mVAC</b>	<b>m</b> illivolt <b>A</b> lternating <b>C</b> urrent
<b>mVDC</b>	<b>m</b> illivolt <b>D</b> irect <b>C</b> urrent
<b>MV</b>	1. <b>M</b> egavolt 2. <b>m</b> acrovision
<b>MVA</b>	<b>M</b> egavolt <b>a</b> mpere
<b>MVBR</b>	<b>m</b> ultivibrator (digital circuit)
<b>MVDDS</b>	<b>M</b> ultichannel <b>V</b> ideo <b>D</b> istribution and <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervice
<b>MVDS</b>	<b>M</b> ultipoint <b>V</b> ideo <b>D</b> istribution <b>S</b> ystem
<b>MVIP</b>	<b>M</b> ultivendor <b>I</b> ntegration <b>P</b> rotocol (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>MVL</b>	1. <b>M</b> ultiple <b>V</b> irtual <b>L</b> ines (access technology) 2. <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>V</b> irtual <b>L</b> aboratory (Japan) 3. <b>M</b> ultimedia and <b>V</b> isualization <b>L</b> aboratory (Original of MLL)
<b>MVNE</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>V</b> irtual <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> abler
<b>MVNO</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>V</b> irtual <b>N</b> etwork <b>O</b> perator
<b>MVP</b>	1. <b>M</b> ultichannel <b>V</b> ideo <b>P</b> rogramming 2. <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>V</b> ideo <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>MVPD</b>	<b>M</b> ultichannel <b>V</b> ideo <b>P</b> rogramming <b>D</b> istribution (cable TV)
<b>MVPN</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>V</b> irtual <b>P</b> rivate <b>N</b> umber
<b>MVS</b>	<b>M</b> ultiple <b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> torage (IBM mainframes)
<b>mW</b>	<b>m</b> illiwatt ( $10^{-3}$ Watts)
<b>MW</b>	1. <b>M</b> egawatt ( $10^6$ Watts) 2. <b>M</b> edium <b>W</b> ave (radio broadcast band) 3. <b>m</b> icrowave
<b>MWh</b>	<b>M</b> egawatt- <b>h</b> our
<b>MWI</b>	<b>M</b> essage <b>W</b> aiting <b>I</b> ndicator (telephone set)
<b>MWIF</b>	<b>M</b> obile <b>W</b> ireless <b>I</b> nternet <b>F</b> orum
<b>MWR</b>	<b>M</b> icrowave <b>R</b> adiometer (test equipment)
<b>MWV</b>	<b>M</b> aximum <b>W</b> orking <b>V</b> oltage
<b>Mx</b>	<b>M</b> axwell (unit of magnetic flux)
<b>MXB</b>	<b>M</b> atrix <b>B</b> oard
<b>MXR</b>	1. <b>m</b> ultiplexer 2. <b>m</b> ixer
<b>MZI</b>	<b>M</b> ach- <b>Z</b> ehnder <b>I</b> nterferometer



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# N n

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<b>n</b>	1. Symbol for prefix <b>nano-</b> , denoting one-billionth or $10^{-9}$
<b>nA</b>	2. Symbol for an integer <b>number</b> (mathematics) <b>nanoampere</b> (electronics)
<b>N</b>	1. Symbol for <b>Newton</b>
	2. Symbol for any integer <b>Number</b> bigger than 1 (mathematics)
	3. Symbol for <b>Noise</b>
	4. Symbol for <b>Negative</b> (semiconductors)
	5. Symbol for <b>Narrow-band</b>
<b>N&amp;SS</b>	<b>Network and Systems Support</b>
<b>N-AMPS</b>	<b>Narrow-band AMPS</b>
<b>N-ISDN</b>	<b>Narrow-band ISDN</b>
<b>N-MOS</b>	<b>N-channel MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>N-Port</b>	<b>Node Port</b>
<b>N-TACS</b>	<b>Narrow-band TACS</b> (Motorola)
<b>N/A</b>	1. <b>Not Available</b> (documents)
	2. <b>Not Applicable</b> (documents)
<b>N/I</b>	<b>Noise-to-Interference</b> (ratio)
<b>N/m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Newton per square meter</b>
<b>NA</b>	1. <b>Network Administration</b>
	2. <b>Numerical Aperture</b> (antenna)
<b>NA-TDMA</b>	<b>North American TDMA</b>

<b>NAB</b>	1. National Association of <b>B</b> roadcasters (U.S.A.) 2. National Alliance of <b>B</b> usiness
<b>NABTS</b>	North American <b>B</b> asic <b>T</b> eletext <b>S</b> pecification
<b>NAC</b>	1. Network <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> enter 2. Network <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ontrol 3. Network <b>A</b> pplications <b>C</b> onsortium 4. Numbering <b>A</b> dvisory <b>C</b> ommittee 5. Null <b>A</b> ttachment <b>C</b> oncentrator
<b>NACC</b>	North American <b>C</b> alibration <b>C</b> ooperative
<b>NACD</b>	Network <b>A</b> utonomous <b>C</b> ommanding <b>D</b> isplay
<b>NACIC</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>C</b> ounterintelligence <b>I</b> nformation <b>C</b> enter
<b>NACISA</b>	<b>N</b> ATO <b>C</b> ommunications and <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ystems Agency
<b>NACK</b>	<b>N</b> egative <b>A</b> cknowledged (control character)
<b>NACME</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ction <b>C</b> ouncil for <b>M</b> inorities in <b>E</b> ngineering
<b>NACN</b>	North American <b>C</b> ellular <b>N</b> etwork
<b>NACS</b>	Network <b>A</b> nalysis <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> urveillance
<b>NACSEM</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ecurity <b>E</b> manation <b>M</b> emorandum
<b>NACSIM</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ecurity <b>I</b> nformation <b>M</b> emorandum
<b>NAD</b>	Network <b>A</b> ccess <b>D</b> omain
<b>NADC</b>	North American <b>D</b> ual-mode <b>C</b> ellular system
<b>NADF</b>	North American <b>D</b> irectory <b>F</b> orum
<b>NADN</b>	Nearest <b>A</b> ctive <b>D</b> ownstream <b>N</b> eighbor (LANs)
<b>NADP</b>	North American <b>D</b> irectory <b>P</b> lan
<b>NADTP</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>D</b> esktop <b>P</b> ublishers
<b>NAEC</b>	<b>N</b> ovell <b>A</b> uthorized <b>E</b> ducation <b>C</b> enter (Novel, Inc.)
<b>NAK</b>	<b>N</b> egative <b>A</b> cknowledgement (control character)
<b>NAL</b>	1. National <b>A</b> erospace <b>L</b> aboratory (Japan) 2. Network <b>A</b> ccess <b>L</b> ine
<b>NAM</b>	1. Number <b>A</b> ssignment <b>M</b> odule (cellular networks) 2. National <b>A</b> ccount <b>M</b> anager 3. National <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>M</b> anufacturers (U.S.A.)
<b>NAMAS</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>M</b> easurement <b>A</b> ccreditation <b>S</b> ervice
<b>NAMPS</b>	<b>N</b> arrow-band <b>A</b> dvanced <b>M</b> obile <b>P</b> hone <b>S</b> ystem (cellular networks)
<b>NAMTS</b>	<b>N</b> ippon <b>A</b> dvanced <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ystem (Japan)
<b>NANC</b>	North American <b>N</b> umbering <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>NAND</b>	A combination of a <b>N</b> OT and an <b>A</b> ND gate (digital electronics)
<b>NANOG</b>	North American <b>N</b> etwork <b>O</b> perator's <b>G</b> roup (U.S.A.)
<b>NANP</b>	North American <b>N</b> umbering <b>P</b> lan

<b>NANPA</b>	<b>N</b> orth <b>A</b> merican <b>N</b> umbering <b>P</b> lan <b>A</b> dministration
<b>NAOM</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ccounts <b>O</b> perations <b>M</b> anager
<b>NAP</b>	1. <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint (Internet backbone) 2. <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rovider 3. <b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ttachment <b>P</b> oint (Internet)
<b>NAPI</b>	<b>N</b> umbering/ <b>A</b> ddressing <b>P</b> lan <b>I</b> dentifier
<b>NAPLPS</b>	<b>N</b> orth <b>A</b> merican <b>P</b> resentation- <b>L</b> evel <b>P</b> rotocol <b>S</b> yntax
<b>NAPP</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> erial <b>P</b> hotography <b>P</b> rogram
<b>NAPT</b>	<b>N</b> ative <b>A</b> merican <b>P</b> ublic <b>T</b> elecommunications, Inc.
<b>NAR</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>R</b> egister (Centrex)
<b>NARS</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> udio <b>R</b> esponse <b>S</b> ystem
<b>NARSAP</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> emote <b>S</b> ensing <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogram
<b>NARTE</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>R</b> adio and <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>E</b> ngineers (U.S.A.)
<b>NARUC</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>R</b> egulatory <b>U</b> tility <b>C</b> ommis- sioners (U.S.A.)
<b>NAS</b>	1. <b>N</b> et <b>W</b> are <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> erver 2. <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> erver 3. <b>N</b> etwork- <b>A</b> ttached <b>S</b> torage (storage device) 4. <b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> cademy of <b>S</b> cience (U.S.A.)
<b>NASA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> eronautics and <b>S</b> pace <b>A</b> dministration (U.S.A.)
<b>NASC</b>	1. <b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> eronautics and <b>S</b> pace <b>C</b> ouncil (U.S.A.) 2. <b>N</b> umber <b>A</b> dministration and <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> enter
<b>NASCOM</b>	<b>N</b> ASA <b>C</b> ommunications <b>N</b> etwork (U.S.A.)
<b>NASDA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>S</b> pace <b>D</b> evelopment <b>A</b> gency (Japan)
<b>NASDAQ</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>S</b> ecurity <b>D</b> ealers <b>A</b> utomated <b>Q</b> otation
<b>NASTD</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>S</b> tate <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>D</b> irectors
<b>NAT</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ddress <b>T</b> ranslation (VPNs)
<b>NATA</b>	1. <b>N</b> orth <b>A</b> merican <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> ssociation 2. <b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>T</b> esting <b>A</b> uthorities
<b>NATD</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>D</b> ealers
<b>NATI</b>	<b>N</b> ot <b>A</b> <b>T</b> elecom <b>I</b> ssue
<b>NATOA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>O</b> fficers and <b>A</b> dvisors (U.S.A.)
<b>NAU</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ddressable <b>U</b> nit (IBM SNA)
<b>NAUCS</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>U</b> sage and <b>C</b> ost <b>S</b> ystem
<b>NAUN</b>	<b>N</b> earest <b>A</b> ctive <b>U</b> pstream <b>N</b> eighbor (LANs)
<b>NAV</b>	1. <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> pplications <b>V</b> ehicle 2. <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> llocation <b>V</b> ector 3. <b>N</b> et <b>A</b> sset <b>V</b> alue
<b>NAVAR</b>	<b>N</b> avigation <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> anging (radar)



<b>NAVAREA</b>	<b>Navigational Area</b> (IMO)
<b>NAVSAT</b>	<b>Navy Satellite</b> system (U.S.A.)
<b>NAVSTAR</b>	<b>Navigation System</b> using <b>Time And Ranging</b> (satellite)
<b>Nax</b>	<b>Network Faxing</b>
<b>NB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Narrow-Band</b></li><li>2. <b>Normal Burst</b></li></ol>
<b>NBA</b>	<b>Nominated Barring Authority</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>NBC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>National Broadcasting Company</b></li><li>2. <b>Network Bus Controller</b></li><li>3. <b>Non-Backward Compatible</b> (softwares)</li></ol>
<b>NBDP</b>	<b>Narrow-Band Direct-Printing</b>
<b>NBF</b>	<b>Net BIOS Frame</b>
<b>NBFCP</b>	<b>Net BIOS Frames Control Protocol</b>
<b>NBFM</b>	<b>Narrow-Band Frequency Modulation</b>
<b>NBFP</b>	<b>Net BIOS Frame Format Protocol</b>
<b>NBH</b>	<b>Network Busy Hour</b>
<b>NBMA</b>	<b>Non-Broadcast Multiple Access</b>
<b>NBP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Name Binding Protocol</b> (networking)</li><li>2. <b>Net BIOS Protocol</b></li></ol>
<b>NBPM</b>	<b>Narrow-Band Phase Modulation</b>
<b>NBRVB</b>	<b>Narrow-Band Radio Voice Bandwidth</b>
<b>NBRVF</b>	<b>Narrow-Band Radio Voice Frequency</b>
<b>NBS</b>	<b>National Bureau of Standards</b> (now NIST)
<b>NBSF</b>	<b>Non-Breaking Space</b> (HTML command)
<b>NBSV</b>	<b>Narrow-Band Secure Voice</b> (system)
<b>NC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Network Computer</b> (Sun Microsystems)</li><li>2. <b>Network Control</b></li><li>3. <b>Numerical Control</b> system</li><li>4. <b>Normally Closed</b> (relay or switch contacts)</li><li>5. <b>No Connection</b> (diagrams)</li></ol>
<b>NC&amp;A</b>	<b>Network Construction and Administration</b>
<b>NCA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Number of Calls Abandoned</b></li><li>2. <b>National Convergence Alliance</b> (U.S.A.)</li></ol>
<b>NCACHE</b>	<b>Negative Cache</b>
<b>NCAR</b>	<b>National Center for Atmospheric Research</b>
<b>NCAS</b>	<b>Non-Call-path Associated Signaling</b>
<b>NCB</b>	<b>Network Control Block</b> (networking)
<b>NCBS</b>	<b>New Commercial Billing System</b>
<b>NCC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Network Control Center</b> (Inmarsat)</li><li>2. <b>Network Color Code</b> (GSM)</li><li>3. <b>National Coordination Committee</b></li><li>4. <b>National Communications Committee</b></li><li>5. <b>National Computer Conference</b></li></ol>
<b>NCCF</b>	<b>Network Communications Control Facility</b> (IBM SNA)

<b>NCCS</b>	<b>Network Control Center System</b>
<b>NCD</b>	<b>Non-linear Control Design</b>
<b>NCE</b>	<b>Nomadic Computing Environment</b> (PC standard)
<b>NCEO</b>	<b>Non-Compliant End Office</b>
<b>NCH</b>	<b>Number of Calls Handled</b>
<b>NCHD</b>	<b>National Customer Help Desk</b>
<b>NCHPC</b>	<b>National Consortium for High-Performance Computing</b>
<b>NCI</b>	<b>Network Channel Interface</b>
<b>NCIA</b>	<b>Native Client Interface Architecture</b> (Cisco)
<b>NCITS</b>	<b>National Committee for Information Technology Standardization</b>
<b>NCL</b>	<b>Network Control Language</b> (programming)
<b>NCMS</b>	<b>National Center for Manufacturing Sciences</b>
<b>NCO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>National Coordination Office</b></li> <li>2. <b>Neutral Central Office</b></li> <li>3. <b>Numerically Controlled Oscillator</b></li> </ol>
<b>NCOP</b>	<b>Network Code Of Practice</b>
<b>NCP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>NetWare Core Protocol</b> (networking)</li> <li>2. <b>Network Control Protocols</b> (Internet)</li> <li>3. <b>Network Control Point</b> (AT&amp;T)</li> <li>4. <b>Network Control Program</b> (IBM SNA)</li> <li>5. <b>Network Configuration Process</b> (Northern Telecom)</li> </ol>
<b>NCPS</b>	<b>National Customer Product Support</b>
<b>NCRA</b>	<b>National Cellular Resellers Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NCS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Network Coordination Station</b> (Inmarsat)</li> <li>2. <b>Network Control System</b></li> <li>3. <b>Network-based Call Signaling</b></li> <li>4. <b>Network Computing System</b></li> <li>5. <b>National Communications System</b> (U.S.A.)</li> </ol>
<b>NCSA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>National Center for Supercomputing Applications</b> (U.S.A.)</li> <li>2. <b>National Computer Security Associations</b></li> </ol>
<b>NCSANet</b>	<b>National Center for Supercomputing Applications Network</b>
<b>NCSC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>National Computer Security Center</b> (U.S.A.)</li> <li>2. <b>National Communications Security Center</b> (U.S.A.)</li> </ol>
<b>NCTA</b>	<b>National Cable Television Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NCTE</b>	<b>Network Channel-Terminating Equipment</b>
<b>NCU</b>	<b>Node Control Unit</b>
<b>NCUG</b>	<b>National Centrex Users Group</b>
<b>NDA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Non-Disclosure Agreement</b> (contracts)</li> <li>2. <b>National Directory Assistance</b></li> </ol>
<b>NDAC</b>	<b>National Database Administration Center</b>
<b>NDC</b>	<b>National Destination Code</b> (ISDN number)

<b>NDCDB</b>	<b>National Digital Cartographic Database</b>
<b>NDCS</b>	1. <b>Network Data Control Station</b> 2. <b>Network Data Control System</b>
<b>NDD</b>	<b>NetWare Directory Database</b> (networking)
<b>NDDS</b>	<b>Network Data-Delivery Service</b>
<b>NDE</b>	<b>Network Design Engineering</b>
<b>NDF</b>	<b>New Data Flag</b> (MUX)
<b>NDIR</b>	<b>Non-Dispersive Infrared</b>
<b>NDIS</b>	1. <b>Network Driver Interface Specification</b> (networking) 2. <b>Network Design Interface Specification</b> (networking)
<b>NDLO-CIS</b>	<b>Norwegian Defense Logistic Organization—Communications and Information Systems</b>
<b>NDM</b>	<b>Network Data Mover</b>
<b>NDMP</b>	<b>Network Data Management Protocol</b>
<b>NDN</b>	<b>Non-Delivery Notification</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>NDO</b>	<b>Network Design Order</b>
<b>NDOD</b>	<b>Near-Data-On-Demand</b> (service)
<b>NDP</b>	<b>Neighbor Discovery Protocol</b> (new Internet)
<b>NDR</b>	1. <b>Non-Destructive Readout</b> (memory) 2. <b>News Datacom Research, Ltd</b> 3. <b>Negative Differential Resistance</b> (transistor)
<b>NDRO</b>	<b>Non-Destructive Read-Out</b> (memory)
<b>NDS</b>	1. <b>Network Desired State</b> 2. <b>NetWare Directory Services</b> (networking)
<b>NDSF</b>	<b>Non-Dispersion Shifted Fiber</b>
<b>NDT</b>	<b>No Dial Tone</b>
<b>NDVD</b>	<b>Non-Determination in Deductive Databases</b>
<b>NDVI</b>	<b>Normalized Difference Vegetation Index</b> (remote sensing)
<b>Nd-YAG</b>	<b>Neodymium-doped Yttrium–Aluminum Garnet</b> (laser)
<b>NE</b>	<b>Network Element</b> (MUX)
<b>NE&amp;I</b>	<b>Network Engineering and Implementation</b>
<b>NEAP</b>	<b>Novell Education Academic Partner</b> (e-learning)
<b>NEAR</b>	<b>Near-Earth Asteroid Rendezvous</b> Spacecraft
<b>NEARNet</b>	<b>New England Academic and Research Network</b>
<b>NEBE</b>	<b>Near-End Block Error</b>
<b>NEBS</b>	<b>Network Equipment Building Standard</b> (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>NEC</b>	1. <b>Nippon Electric Company</b> (Japan) 2. <b>National Electric Code</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NECA</b>	<b>National Exchange Carrier Association</b> (standards organization)
<b>NECP</b>	<b>Network Element Control Protocol</b>

<b>NECTAR</b>	Network for <b>E</b> ffective <b>C</b> ollaboration <b>T</b> hrough <b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> esearch
<b>NECTAS</b>	Network <b>E</b> quipment <b>C</b> raft <b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> pplication <b>S</b> oftware
<b>NEDA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>E</b> lectronics <b>D</b> istributors <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>NEDT</b>	<b>N</b> oise- <b>E</b> quivalent <b>D</b> ifferential <b>T</b> emperature (electronics)
<b>NEF</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> lement <b>F</b> unction (MUX)
<b>Negatron</b>	<b>N</b> egative <b>e</b> lectron
<b>NEI</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> ntity <b>I</b> dentifier (cellular network)
<b>NEL</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> lement <b>L</b> ayer
<b>NEM</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> lement <b>M</b> anagement (MUX)
<b>NEMA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>E</b> lectrical <b>M</b> anufacturers <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>NEMAS</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement and <b>A</b> dministration <b>S</b> ystem
<b>NEMKO</b>	<b>N</b> orges <b>E</b> lektriske <b>M</b> aterial <b>K</b> ontroll (Norway)
<b>NEMO</b>	<b>N</b> ot <b>E</b> manating from <b>M</b> ain <b>O</b> ffice (broadcasting)
<b>NEMP</b>	<b>N</b> uclear <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>P</b> ulse
<b>NEMS</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> lement <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> erver
<b>NENA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>E</b> mergency <b>N</b> umbering <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)
<b>NEP</b>	<b>N</b> oise <b>E</b> quivalent <b>P</b> ower (electronics)
<b>NEPA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>E</b> nvironment <b>P</b> olicy <b>A</b> ct
<b>NES</b>	<b>N</b> oise <b>E</b> quivalent <b>S</b> ignal
<b>NESC</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>E</b> lectrical <b>S</b> afety <b>C</b> ode (IEEE)
<b>NESDIS</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>E</b> nvironmental <b>S</b> atellite, <b>D</b> ata, and <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> ervice
<b>NET</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>I</b>nternet</li> <li>2. <b>n</b>etwork</li> <li>3. <b>N</b>etwork <b>E</b>quipment <b>T</b>echnologies, Inc.</li> <li>4. <b>N</b>ormes <b>E</b>uropéenne de <b>T</b>élécommunications</li> </ol>
<b>NetPOP</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>P</b> resence
<b>NetBEUI</b>	<b>N</b> et <b>B</b> IOS <b>E</b> xtended <b>U</b> ser <b>I</b> nterface (networking)
<b>NetBIOS</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>B</b> IOS (networking)
<b>NetBSD</b>	A free version of <b>B</b> SD UNIX operating system
<b>NetBT</b>	<b>N</b> et <b>B</b> IOS over <b>T</b> PC/ <b>I</b> P
<b>netcast</b>	A <b>b</b> roadcast by using the <b>I</b> nternet
<b>NETCOM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>N</b>etwork <b>E</b>nterprise <b>T</b>echnology <b>C</b>ommand (U.S. Army)</li> <li>2. <b>N</b>etwork <b>C</b>ommand (information systems)</li> </ol>
<b>NETCONSTA</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> tation
<b>NETDDE</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>D</b> ynamic <b>D</b> ata <b>E</b> xchange (Windows feature)
<b>NETI</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> able
<b>NETIPC</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterprocess <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>netiquette</b>	<b>n</b> etwork <b>e</b> tiquette
<b>netizen</b>	<b>n</b> etwork <b>c</b> itizen
<b>NETOPS</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>O</b> perations <b>S</b> ystem

<b>NetWare SFT</b>	<b>NetWare System Fault Tolerance</b> (networking)
<b>NEU</b>	<b>Network Extension Unit</b> (AT&T)
<b>.newsr</b>	Name extension for UNIX-based <b>news</b> readers files (computer)
<b>NEXT</b>	<b>Near-End Cross-Talk</b> (cables)
<b>nF</b>	<b>nanofarad</b> (electronics)
<b>NF</b>	<b>Noise Figure</b> (satcom)
<b>NFA</b>	<b>Noiseless Feedback Amplifier</b>
<b>NFAR</b>	<b>Network File Access Routine</b>
<b>NFAS</b>	<b>Non-Facility Associated Signaling</b> (ISDN)
<b>NFB</b>	<b>No-Fuse Circuit-Breaker</b>
<b>NFCB</b>	<b>National Federation of Community Broadcasters</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NFM</b>	1. <b>Network Fault Management</b> (Motorola) 2. <b>Noise Figure Meter</b>
<b>NFOEC</b>	<b>National Fiber Optic Engineers Conference</b>
<b>NFPA</b>	<b>National File Protection Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NFR</b>	<b>Normal Frequency Reference unit</b>
<b>NFS</b>	1. <b>Network File Server</b> 2. <b>Network File System</b> (Unix standard)
<b>NFSP</b>	<b>NetWare File Service Protocol</b>
<b>NFT</b>	<b>Network File Transfer</b>
<b>NGA</b>	<b>Noise Gain Analyzer</b>
<b>NGDC</b>	<b>National Geographical Data Center</b>
<b>NGDLC</b>	<b>Next Generation Digital Loop Carrier</b>
<b>NGFL</b>	<b>National Grid For Learning</b> (e-learning)
<b>NGI</b>	<b>Next Generation Internet</b>
<b>NGIN</b>	<b>Next Generation Intelligent Network</b>
<b>NGN</b>	<b>Next Generation Network</b>
<b>NGNP</b>	<b>Non-Geographic Number Portability</b>
<b>NGOSS</b>	<b>New Generation Operating System and Software</b>
<b>NGP</b>	<b>Network Group</b>
<b>NGSO</b>	<b>Non-Geostationary Orbit</b> (satellites)
<b>NGSO-FSS</b>	<b>Non-Geostationary Orbit—Fixed Satellite Service</b> (ITU)
<b>NGT</b>	<b>New Generation Transceiver</b>
<b>nH</b>	<b>nanoHenry</b> (electronics)
<b>NH</b>	<b>National Host</b>
<b>NHAP</b>	<b>National High-Altitude Photography</b>
<b>NHK</b>	<b>Nippon Hose Kyokai</b> (Japanese broadcaster)
<b>NHRP</b>	<b>Next Hop Routing Protocol</b> (IETF)
<b>NHS</b>	<b>Next Hop Server</b>
<b>NI</b>	1. <b>Network Interface</b> 2. <b>Network Implementation</b> 3. <b>National ISDN</b>

<b>NI-1</b>	<b>National ISDN-1</b>
<b>NI-2</b>	<b>National ISDN-2</b>
<b>NI-3</b>	<b>National ISDN-3</b>
<b>NIA</b>	<b>Network Interface Adapter</b> (IBM)
<b>NIC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Network Interface Card</b> (networking)</li> <li>2. <b>Network Information Center</b></li> <li>3. <b>Network Interface Controller</b></li> <li>4. <b>National ISDN Council</b></li> <li>5. <b>Near-Instantaneous Companding</b></li> </ol>
<b>NiCAD</b>	<b>Nickel-Cadmium</b> (battery)
<b>NICAM</b>	<b>Near-Instantaneous Companded Audio Multiplex</b>
<b>NiCd</b>	<b>Nickel-Cadmium</b> (battery)
<b>NICE</b>	<b>Network Information and Control Exchange</b>
<b>NICI</b>	<b>National Information and Communications Infrastructure</b> (Africa)
<b>NICS</b>	<b>NATO Integrated Communications System</b>
<b>NICT</b>	<b>National Institute of Information and Communications Technology</b> (Japan)
<b>NICTA</b>	<b>National Iranian ICT Agenda</b> (locally known as TAKFA)
<b>NID</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Network Inward Dialing</b> (feature)</li> <li>2. <b>Network Interface Device</b></li> <li>3. <b>Network Information Database</b></li> </ol>
<b>NIDS</b>	<b>Network Intrusion Detection System</b>
<b>NIF</b>	<b>Network Interface Function</b>
<b>NIH</b>	<b>National Information Highway</b>
<b>NII</b>	<b>National Information Infrastructure</b>
<b>NIM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Network Interface Module</b> (standard)</li> <li>2. <b>National Instrumentation Module</b> (standard)</li> </ol>
<b>NIMA</b>	<b>National Imagery Mapping Agency</b>
<b>NIMBY</b>	<b>“Not In My Back Yard”</b> (cellular networks)
<b>NiMH</b>	<b>Nickel-Metal-Hydride</b> (battery)
<b>NIMS</b>	<b>Network Information Management System</b>
<b>NIOD</b>	<b>Network Inward/Outward Dialing</b>
<b>NIPO</b>	<b>Negative-Input Positive-Output</b> (digital electronics)
<b>NIS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Network Information Services</b> (UNIX systems)</li> <li>2. <b>Network Imaging Server</b></li> <li>3. <b>NATO Identification System</b></li> </ol>
<b>NISP</b>	<b>National ISP (Internet Service Provider)</b>
<b>NIST</b>	<b>National Institute of Standards and Technology</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NIT</b>	<b>Network Information Table</b> (broadcasting)
<b>NITF</b>	<b>National Image Transfer Format</b>
<b>NIU</b>	<b>Network Interface Unit</b>
<b>NIUF</b>	<b>North American ISDN Users’ Forum</b> (standards organization)

<b>NIVT</b>	<b>Network Integration Verification Test</b>
<b>NJE</b>	<b>Network Job Entry</b> (IBM)
<b>NL</b>	1. <b>New Line</b> (control character) 2. <b>Network Layer</b>
<b>NLA</b>	<b>Network Layer Address</b> (LAN packet)
<b>NLANR</b>	<b>National Laboratory for Applied Network Research</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NLDC</b>	<b>Non-Linear Directional Coupler</b>
<b>NLDM</b>	<b>Network Logical Data Manager</b> (IBM)
<b>NLES</b>	<b>Navigational Land Earth Station</b>
<b>NLETS</b>	<b>National Law Enforcement Telecommunication System</b>
<b>NLM</b>	<b>NetWare Loadable Module</b> (networking)
<b>NLO</b>	<b>Non-Linear Optical material</b>
<b>NLOS</b>	<b>Non-Line-Of-Sight</b> (transmission)
<b>NLP</b>	1. <b>Neuro-Linguistic Programming</b> 2. <b>Natural Language Processing</b> (language recognition) 3. <b>Network Layer Packet</b>
<b>NLPI</b>	<b>Network Layer Protocol Identifier</b> (LANs)
<b>NLPID</b>	<b>Network Layer Protocol ID</b>
<b>NLQ</b>	<b>Near-Letter-Quality</b> (printers)
<b>NLS</b>	1. <b>Name Lookup Service</b> 2. <b>Natural-Language Support</b> (voice recognition) 3. <b>Non-Linear Schrodinger</b> (equation)
<b>NLSP</b>	<b>NetWare Link Services Protocol</b> (networking)
<b>nm</b>	<b>nanometer</b>
<b>NM</b>	<b>Network Management</b>
<b>NMA</b>	1. <b>Network Management Architecture</b> 2. <b>Network Monitoring and Analysis system</b>
<b>NMAA</b>	<b>National Multimedia Association of America</b>
<b>NMACS</b>	<b>Network Monitor And Control System</b>
<b>NMAR</b>	<b>Network Management and Access Routine</b>
<b>NMB</b>	<b>Network Memory Bus</b>
<b>NMC</b>	1. <b>Network Management Center</b> 2. <b>Network Monitoring and Control</b> 3. <b>Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable</b>
<b>NMCC</b>	<b>Network Management Control Center</b> (networking)
<b>NMCCC</b>	<b>Network Management Command and Control Center</b>
<b>NMCM</b>	<b>Network Management Communications Manager</b>
<b>NMCN</b>	<b>Network Management Communications Network</b>
<b>NMEA</b>	<b>National Maritime Electronics Association</b>
<b>NMF</b>	1. <b>Network Management Forum</b> (standards organization) 2. <b>Network Management Function</b>

<b>NMI</b>	1. <b>Non-Maskable Interrupt</b> (PC chat) 2. <b>Network Management Interface</b>
<b>NML</b>	<b>Network Management Layer</b> (TMN)
<b>NMM</b>	<b>Network Management Module</b>
<b>NMOS</b>	<b>N-channel MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>NMP</b>	1. <b>Network Management Processor</b> (AT&T) 2. <b>Network Management Protocol</b> (networking)
<b>NMPA</b>	<b>National Music Publishers' Association</b>
<b>NMR</b>	<b>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance</b> (microwave)
<b>NMRR</b>	<b>Normal-Mode Rejection Ratio</b>
<b>NMS</b>	1. <b>NetWare Management System</b> (networking) 2. <b>Network Management System</b>
<b>NMSE</b>	1. <b>Network Management System Engineering</b> 2. <b>Normalized Mean Square Error</b>
<b>NMSI</b>	<b>National Mobile Station Identification number</b>
<b>NMT</b>	<b>Nordic Mobile Telephone system</b> (Nordic Countries)
<b>NMTC</b>	<b>National Mobile Telecommunications Company</b> (Kuwait)
<b>NMU</b>	1. <b>Network Management Unit</b> 2. <b>Noise Measurement Unit</b>
<b>NMVT</b>	<b>Network Management Vector Transport</b>
<b>NN</b>	1. <b>National Network</b> 2. <b>National Number</b> 3. <b>Network Node</b>
<b>NNBS</b>	<b>NetView Network Billing System</b>
<b>NNC</b>	<b>Neural Network Council</b> (IEEE)
<b>NNCDE</b>	<b>Nortel Networks Certified Design Expert</b>
<b>NNCNA</b>	<b>Nortel Networks Certified Network Architecture</b>
<b>NNCSE</b>	<b>Nortel Networks Certified Support Expert</b>
<b>NNCSS</b>	<b>Nortel Networks Certified Support Specialist</b>
<b>NNG</b>	<b>National Number Group</b>
<b>NNI</b>	1. <b>Network Node Interface</b> (MUX) 2. <b>Network-to-Network Interface</b> (ATM) 3. <b>Neural Network Interface</b> 4. <b>Nearest Neighbor Interpolation</b> (remote sensing)
<b>NNM</b>	<b>National Network Management</b>
<b>NNMC</b>	<b>National Network Management Center</b> (TPC/IP)
<b>NNS</b>	1. <b>National Network Support</b> 2. <b>Network Node System</b>
<b>NNSC</b>	<b>National Network Surveillance Center</b>
<b>NNSS</b>	<b>Navy Navigational Satellite System</b>
<b>NNTM</b>	<b>National Network Trouble Management</b>
<b>NNTP</b>	<b>Network News Transfer Protocol</b> (TPC/IP)
<b>NNX</b>	<b>Network Numbering Exchange</b>



<b>NO</b>	1. <b>Network Object</b> 2. <b>Normally Open</b> (relay or switch contacts)
<b>NOAA</b>	<b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</b> (satellite)
<b>NOBIS</b>	<b>Network Operations Business Information System</b>
<b>NOC</b>	<b>Network Operations Center</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>NOCC</b>	<b>Network Operations Control Center</b>
<b>NOCTAS</b>	<b>Network Office Craft Terminal Application Software</b>
<b>NOD</b>	<b>Network Outward Dialing</b> (feature)
<b>NODS</b>	<b>Near Obstacle Detection System</b>
<b>NOH</b>	<b>Network Operations Handbook</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>NOI</b>	<b>Notice Of Inquiry</b> (FCC)
<b>NOIS</b>	<b>Netscape, Oracle, IBM, and Sun Microsystems</b> (Microsoft)
<b>NOF</b>	<b>Network Operator Facility</b>
<b>NOMDA</b>	<b>National Office Machine Dealers Association</b>
<b>Non-Div</b>	<b>Non-Diversity</b>
<b>Non-GSO</b>	<b>Non-Geostationary Orbit</b> (satellites)
<b>NO-OP</b>	<b>No-Operation</b> (instruction)
<b>NOP</b>	<b>Network Operations Protocol</b>
<b>NOPS</b>	<b>New Order Processing System</b>
<b>NOR Gate</b>	A combination of a <b>NOT</b> and an <b>OR Gate</b> (digital electronics)
<b>NORC</b>	<b>Network Operations Research Committee</b>
<b>NRE</b>	<b>Non-Recurring Engineering</b>
<b>NORM</b>	<b>Nack-Oriented Reliable Multicast</b>
<b>NOS</b>	<b>Network Operating System</b> (LAN software)
<b>NOSC</b>	<b>Naval Ocean Surveillance Center</b>
<b>NOST</b>	<b>NASA Office of Standards and Technology</b>
<b>NOTAM</b>	<b>Notice to Airmen</b> (COMSAR)
<b>NOTHS</b>	<b>Network Operations Trouble Handling System</b>
<b>NOV</b>	<b>News Overview</b>
<b>Novin 3Com</b>	<b>Novin Comprehensive Communication Company</b> (Iran)
<b>Np</b>	<b>Neper</b> (unit of ratio of two voltages, two currents, or two power values in a logarithmic manner)
<b>NP</b>	1. <b>Number Portability</b> 2. <b>Negative-Positive</b> (semiconductors)
<b>NP&amp;D</b>	<b>Network Planning and Design</b>
<b>NP0</b>	<b>Negative-Positive-Zero</b> (materials)
<b>NPA</b>	1. <b>Numbering Plan Area</b> (Bell) 2. <b>Network Performance Analyzer</b> (IBM) 3. <b>Network Professionals Association</b> (U.S.A.) 4. <b>National Pricing Agreement</b> (AT&T)

<b>NPAC</b>	1. <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> ortability <b>A</b> dministration <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> ortability <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> enter
<b>NPBA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>P</b> ublic <b>B</b> roadcasting <b>A</b> rchives (Maryland University)
<b>NPC</b>	1. <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> arameter <b>C</b> ontrol 2. <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> rocessing <b>C</b> ard
<b>NPD</b>	1. <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> rotection <b>D</b> evice (PBX) 2. <b>N</b> oise <b>P</b> ower <b>D</b> ensity
<b>NPDA</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> roblem <b>D</b> etermination <b>A</b> pplication (IBM)
<b>NPDN</b>	<b>N</b> ordic <b>P</b> ublic <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork
<b>NPDU</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit
<b>NPI</b>	1. <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> roduct <b>I</b> mplementation 2. <b>N</b> ot <b>P</b> lugged <b>I</b> n 3. <b>N</b> ull <b>P</b> ointer <b>I</b> ndicator (MUX)
<b>NPL</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> lanning
<b>NPM</b>	1. <b>N</b> on- <b>P</b> enetrating <b>M</b> ount 2. <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> rocess <b>M</b> onitor
<b>NPN</b>	1. <b>N</b> egative- <b>P</b> ositive- <b>N</b> egative (semiconductors) 2. <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> rovider <b>N</b> etwork
<b>NPNP</b>	<b>N</b> egative- <b>P</b> ositive- <b>N</b> egative- <b>P</b> ositive (semiconductors)
<b>NPO</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> erformance <b>O</b> bjectives
<b>NPR</b>	1. <b>N</b> ational <b>P</b> ublic <b>R</b> adio 2. <b>N</b> oise <b>P</b> ower <b>R</b> atio 3. <b>N</b> ew <b>P</b> roduct <b>R</b> eturn (number)
<b>NPRM</b>	<b>N</b> otice of <b>P</b> roposed <b>R</b> ule <b>M</b> aking (regulatory)
<b>NPS</b>	1. <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> roduct <b>S</b> upport 2. <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> ortability <b>S</b> urcharge
<b>NPSI</b>	<b>N</b> CP <b>P</b> acket <b>S</b> witching <b>I</b> nterface (X.25)
<b>NPSP</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> roducts and <b>S</b> ystems <b>P</b> lanning
<b>NPSTC</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>P</b> ublic <b>S</b> afety <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>NPU</b>	<b>N</b> umeric <b>P</b> rocessing <b>U</b> nit
<b>NQR</b>	<b>N</b> uclear <b>Q</b> uadruple <b>R</b> esonance
<b>NR</b>	1. <b>N</b> umber (Morse code transmissions) 2. <b>N</b> yquist <b>R</b> ate
<b>NRAM</b>	<b>N</b> on-volatile <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>NRC</b>	1. <b>N</b> on- <b>R</b> ecurring <b>C</b> harge 2. <b>N</b> ational <b>R</b> esearch <b>C</b> ouncil (U.S.A.) 3. <b>N</b> etwork <b>R</b> eliability <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>NRCE</b>	<b>N</b> on- <b>R</b> edundant <b>C</b> ommon <b>E</b> quipment
<b>NRD</b>	<b>N</b> etwork <b>R</b> econciliation <b>D</b> escriptor
<b>NRDA</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>R</b> outing and <b>D</b> atabase <b>A</b> dministration
<b>NREN</b>	<b>N</b> ational <b>R</b> esearch and <b>E</b> ducation <b>N</b> etwork (e-learning)
<b>NRI</b>	<b>N</b> et <b>R</b> adio <b>I</b> nterface

<b>NRIC</b>	Network <b>R</b> eliability and <b>I</b> nteroperability <b>C</b> ouncil (FCC)
<b>NRM</b>	1. Normal <b>R</b> esponse <b>M</b> ode (HDLC) 2. Network <b>R</b> esource <b>M</b> anager
<b>NRMS</b>	Network <b>R</b> eference and <b>M</b> onitor <b>S</b> tation
<b>NRS</b>	1. Network <b>R</b> outing <b>S</b> ystem 2. National <b>R</b> elay <b>S</b> ervice 3. Network <b>R</b> econfiguration <b>S</b> ystem
<b>NRSC</b>	National <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ystems <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>NRT</b>	Near- <b>R</b> eal- <b>T</b> ime
<b>NRTC</b>	National <b>R</b> ural <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>C</b> ooperative
<b>NRTL</b>	Nationally <b>R</b> ecognized <b>T</b> est <b>L</b> aboratory
<b>NRUG</b>	National <b>R</b> olm <b>U</b> ser <b>G</b> roup
<b>NRZ</b>	Non- <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero level (data encoding)
<b>NRZ-1</b>	Non- <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero level, <b>one</b> (data encoding)
<b>NRZ-C</b>	Non- <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero level, <b>C</b> hange (data encoding)
<b>NRZ-I</b>	Non- <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero level, <b>I</b> nverted (data encoding)
<b>NRZ-L</b>	Non- <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero, <b>L</b> evel (data encoding)
<b>NRZ-M</b>	Non- <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero, <b>M</b> ark (data encoding)
<b>NRZ-S</b>	Non- <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero, <b>S</b> pace (data encoding)
<b>NS-CPE</b>	Non- <b>S</b> tandard <b>C</b> ustomer <b>P</b> remise <b>E</b> quipment
<b>NSA</b>	1. National <b>S</b> ecurity <b>A</b> gency 2. Network <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ddress 3. Normalized <b>S</b> ite <b>A</b> ttenuation (microwave)
<b>NSAI</b>	National <b>S</b> tandards <b>A</b> uthority of <b>I</b> reland
<b>NSAP</b>	Network <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint (OSI model)
<b>NSAPI</b>	Netscape <b>S</b> erver <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface
<b>NSB</b>	National <b>S</b> cience <b>B</b> oard
<b>NSC</b>	1. Network <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> enter 2. Non- <b>S</b> tandard <b>C</b> ommand
<b>NSCAT</b>	NASA <b>S</b> catterometer (remote sensing)
<b>NSCP</b>	National <b>S</b> calable <b>C</b> luster <b>P</b> roject
<b>NSDETP</b>	Network <b>S</b> ystem <b>D</b> evelopment <b>E</b> lectronic <b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rocessing
<b>NSDI</b>	National <b>S</b> patial <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nfrastucture (U.S.A.)
<b>NSDP</b>	Non- <b>S</b> ignaling <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>NSDP-B&amp;S</b>	Non- <b>S</b> ignaling <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rotocol for <b>B</b> illing <b>and</b> <b>S</b> ettlements
<b>NSDP-F</b>	Non- <b>S</b> ignaling <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rotocol for <b>F</b> raud
<b>NSDU</b>	Network <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit (OSI model)
<b>NSE</b>	1. Network <b>S</b> upport <b>E</b> lement (networking) 2. Network <b>S</b> urveillance <b>E</b> ngineer 3. Network <b>S</b> ystem <b>E</b> ngineer
<b>NSE/OES</b>	Network <b>S</b> upport <b>E</b> lement <b>and</b> <b>O</b> perations <b>E</b> valuation <b>S</b> ystem

<b>nsec</b>	<b>nanosecond</b>
<b>NSESS</b>	<b>Network Systems Engineering Systems Support</b>
<b>NSF</b>	1. <b>National Science Foundation</b> 2. <b>Network Specific Facilities</b>
<b>NSFNet</b>	<b>National Science Foundation's Network</b>
<b>NSG</b>	<b>National Systems Group</b>
<b>NSI</b>	<b>Network Solutions, Inc.</b>
<b>NSIC</b>	<b>National Storage Industry Consortium</b>
<b>NSIE</b>	<b>Network Security Information Exchange</b>
<b>NSIF</b>	<b>Network and Services Integration Forum (ATIS)</b>
<b>NSInet</b>	<b>NASA Science Internet</b>
<b>NSLOOKUP</b>	<b>Name Server Lookup</b>
<b>NSMD</b>	<b>Non-Solder Mask Defined</b>
<b>NSN</b>	<b>Network Service Node</b>
<b>NSO</b>	1. <b>National Standards Organization</b> 2. <b>National Services Organization</b> 3. <b>National Switch Operations</b>
<b>NSOM</b>	<b>Near-field Scanning Optical Microscopy</b>
<b>NSP</b>	1. <b>Network Service Provider</b> 2. <b>Network Service Protocol</b> 3. <b>Network Service Point</b> 4. <b>Network Supervisory Processor</b> 5. <b>Native Signal Processing</b>
<b>NSPE</b>	<b>National Society of Professional Engineers</b>
<b>NSPIXP</b>	<b>Network Service Provider Internet Exchange Point</b>
<b>NSR</b>	1. <b>Network Status Record</b> 2. <b>Non-Source Routed</b> 3. <b>Nyquist Sampling Rate</b>
<b>NSS</b>	1. <b>Network and Switching Subsystem (PLMN)</b> 2. <b>Network Status Subsystem</b> 3. <b>Network Support System</b> 4. <b>Network Software Support</b> 5. <b>National Standards System (Canada)</b> 6. <b>Non-Standard Setup (command)</b>
<b>NSSN</b>	<b>National Standard System Network</b>
<b>NSTAC</b>	<b>National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee</b>
<b>NSTS</b>	<b>Network Systems Technical Support</b>
<b>NSU</b>	<b>Network Synchronization Unit</b>
<b>NT</b>	1. <b>Northern Telecom</b> 2. <b>Network Terminal (ISDN)</b> 3. <b>New Technology (Windows NT)</b> 4. <b>Windows New Technology</b>
<b>NT1</b>	<b>Network Terminator type 1 (ISDN)</b>

<b>NT2</b>	<b>Network Terminator type 2</b>
<b>NTACS</b>	<b>Narrow TACS</b> (cellular networks)
<b>NTAS</b>	1. <b>Network Traffic Analysis System</b> 2. <b>Windows NT Advanced Server</b>
<b>NTB</b>	<b>Net-Top-Box</b> (PC)
<b>NTC</b>	1. <b>National Telecommunications Commission</b> (Thailand) 2. <b>National Telecoms Corporation</b> (Sudan) 3. <b>Negative Temperature Coefficient</b> (thermistors)
<b>NTCA</b>	<b>National Telephone Cooperative Association</b>
<b>NTDPC</b>	<b>National Telecommunications Damage Prevention Council</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NTDS</b>	1. <b>Naval Tactical Data System</b> 2. <b>National Television Design Standards</b>
<b>NTE</b>	1. <b>Network Termination Equipment</b> (BT) 2. <b>Network Transmission Elements</b>
<b>NTELOS</b>	<b>NetView Traffic Engineering Line Optimization System</b>
<b>NTF</b>	<b>No Trouble Found</b>
<b>NTFS</b>	<b>New Technology File System</b> (Windows NT)
<b>NTI</b>	<b>Network Terminating Interface</b>
<b>NTIA</b>	<b>Network Telecommunications and Information Administration</b>
<b>NTIS</b>	<b>National Technical Information Service Technology Administration</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NTL</b>	<b>National Transcommunications, Ltd.</b>
<b>NTM</b>	1. <b>Network Traffic Management</b> (Telcordia Technologies) 2. <b>Notice To Mariners</b> (shipping)
<b>NTN</b>	<b>Network Terminal Number</b> (X.25)
<b>NTO</b>	<b>Network Terminal Option</b> (IBM)
<b>NTP</b>	1. <b>Network Time Protocol</b> (TCP/IP) 2. <b>Network Termination Point</b>
<b>NTS</b>	1. <b>Network Test System</b> 2. <b>Number Translation Services</b> 3. <b>Non-Traffic Sensitive</b>
<b>NTSC</b>	<b>National Television Standards Committee</b> (TV broadcast format)
<b>NTSC STD</b>	<b>NTSC Standard</b> (TV broadcasting)
<b>NTT</b>	<b>Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation</b> (Japan)
<b>NTTC</b>	<b>National Transportable Telecommunications Capability</b> (comsat)
<b>NTU</b>	<b>Network Terminating Unit</b>
<b>NTV</b>	<b>Non-linear Thickness Variation</b> (IC wafer)

<b>NU</b>	1. <b>Network Unit</b> 2. <b>Network Unavailable</b>
<b>NUA</b>	<b>Network User Address</b>
<b>NuBus</b>	<b>New Bus</b>
<b>NUDET</b>	<b>Nuclear Detonation Evaluation Technique</b>
<b>nudome</b>	<b>nuclear radome</b> (nuclear radiations)
<b>NUI</b>	1. <b>NetWare Users International</b> (networking) 2. <b>Network User Identifier</b>
<b>NUID</b>	<b>Network User Identification</b>
<b>NUL</b>	“ <b>NULL</b> ” (character control code)
<b>NUMA</b>	<b>Non-Uniform Memory Access</b> (architecture)
<b>nV</b>	<b>nanovolt</b> (electronics)
<b>NV</b>	<b>Network Video</b>
<b>NVI</b>	<b>Normalized Vegetation Index</b> (remote sensing)
<b>NVIS</b>	<b>Near-Vertical Incident Skywave</b>
<b>NVLAP</b>	<b>National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program</b>
<b>NVM</b>	<b>Non-Volatile Memory</b>
<b>NVoD</b>	<b>Near-Video-on-Demand</b> (service)
<b>NVP</b>	<b>Network Voice Protocol</b> (ARPANet)
<b>NVRAM</b>	<b>Non-Volatile RAM</b> (memory)
<b>NVS</b>	<b>Non-Volatile Storage</b>
<b>NVT</b>	<b>Novell Virtual Terminals</b> (Novell NetWare)
<b>nW</b>	<b>nanowatt</b> (electronics)
<b>NWADMIN</b>	<b>NetWare Administrator</b> (Novell NetWare)
<b>NWAT</b>	<b>New Wireline Access Technology</b>
<b>NWDM</b>	<b>Narrow-Wavelength-Division Multiplexing</b>
<b>NWL</b>	<b>Non-Wireline</b> (cellular networks)
<b>NWRA</b>	<b>National Wireless Resellers Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>NWS</b>	<b>Network Services</b>
<b>NXX</b>	identifies the central office exchange allocated within the NPAs
<b>NYIIX</b>	<b>New York International Internet Exchange</b>
<b>NYNEX</b>	<b>New York New England Exchange</b> (AT&T)
<b>NZCS</b>	<b>New Zealand Computer Society</b>
<b>NZDSF</b>	<b>Non-Zero Dispersion Shifted Fiber</b>
<b>NZSA</b>	<b>New Zealand Software Association</b>
<b>NZWDF</b>	<b>New Zealand Wireless Data Forum</b>



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# O o

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<b>O&amp;M</b>	<b>Operations and Maintenance</b>
<b>O-ADM</b>	<b>Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer (MUX)</b>
<b>O-band</b>	<b>Optical Frequency wavelength ranging from 1260 to 1310 nm</b>
<b>O-QPSK</b>	<b>Offset Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (modulation)</b>
<b>O/E</b>	<b>Optical-to-Electric converter</b>
<b>O/P</b>	<b>output</b>
<b>O/R</b>	<b>Originator and Recipient (X.400)</b>
<b>OA</b>	<b>1. Office Automation 2. Optical Amplifier</b>
<b>OA&amp;M</b>	<b>Operations, Administration and Maintenance</b>
<b>OAA</b>	<b>Open Avionics Architecture</b>
<b>OACSU</b>	<b>Off-Air Call Setup (GSM)</b>
<b>OAD</b>	<b>Optical Admittance Diagram</b>
<b>OADM</b>	<b>Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer (MUX)</b>
<b>OAI</b>	<b>Open Application Interface</b>
<b>OAM</b>	<b>1. Off-Air Monitoring 2. Operations, Administration, and Maintenance 3. Operations and Maintenance</b>
<b>OAM&amp;P</b>	<b>Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning</b>
<b>OAMS</b>	<b>Operation Alarms and Measurement System</b>
<b>OAMT</b>	<b>Operations, Administration and Maintenance Terminal</b>



<b>OAN</b>	<b>Optical Access Node</b>
<b>OAO</b>	<b>Orbiting Astronomical Observatory</b>
<b>OAs</b>	<b>Operations Applications (AINs)</b>
<b>OATS</b>	<b>Open Area Test Site</b>
<b>OAU</b>	<b>Operator Access Unit</b>
<b>OB</b>	<b>Outside Broadcasting (Intelsat)</b>
<b>OBC</b>	<b>On-Board Computer</b>
<b>OBCS</b>	<b>On-Board Communications Station</b>
<b>OBE</b>	<b>Out-of-Band Emission (Intelsat)</b>
<b>OBF</b>	<b>Ordering and Billing Forum</b>
<b>OBI</b>	1. <b>Open Buying on the Internet Consortium</b> (standards) 2. <b>Omni-Bearing Indicator</b> (instrument)
<b>OBL</b>	<b>Local Loop Operator of France</b>
<b>OBN</b>	<b>Out-of-Band Noise (Intelsat)</b>
<b>OBO</b>	<b>Output Back-Off</b>
<b>OBP</b>	<b>On-Board Processing (Intelsat)</b>
<b>OBS</b>	1. <b>Outdoor Base Station</b> 2. <b>Out-of-Band Signaling</b> 3. <b>Optical Burst Switching</b> 4. <b>Omni-Bearing Selector</b> (instrument)
<b>OBSAI</b>	<b>Open Base Station Architecture Initiative</b>
<b>OBU</b>	<b>On-Board Unit</b>
<b>OBWR</b>	<b>On-Board Waveform Regenerator (Intelsat)</b>
<b>OC</b>	1. <b>Optical Carrier</b> 2. <b>Open Circuit</b> 3. <b>Open Collector</b> (circuits)
<b>OC-1</b>	<b>Optical Carrier level-1</b>
<b>OC-3</b>	<b>Optical Carrier level-3</b>
<b>OC-12</b>	<b>Optical Carrier level-12</b>
<b>OCA</b>	<b>Optical Channel Analyzer</b>
<b>OCB</b>	<b>Oil Circuit-Breaker</b>
<b>OCC</b>	1. <b>Operations Control Center</b> (Inmarsat and Intelsat) 2. <b>Other Common Carrier</b> (Intelsat) 3. <b>Optical Cross-Connect</b> (MUX)
<b>OCDMA</b>	<b>Optical CDMA</b> (access)
<b>OCE</b>	1. <b>Open Collaboration Environment</b> (Macintosh) 2. <b>On-Call Engineer</b> (Intelsat)
<b>OCG</b>	<b>Operational Coordination Group</b> (ETSI)
<b>OCH</b>	<b>Optical Channel</b>
<b>OCIR</b>	<b>Overcoat Incident Recording</b>
<b>OCL</b>	<b>Office Code Location</b>
<b>OCN</b>	<b>Operating Company Number</b>
<b>OCO</b>	<b>Oven Controlled Oscillator</b>

<b>OC</b>	1. <b>Operator Control Panel</b> 2. <b>Optical Control Plane</b> (Cisco)
<b>OC</b>	<b>Optically-Controlled Phase-Array Radar</b>
<b>OC</b>	1. <b>Optical Character Recognition</b> (scanners) 2. <b>Optical Character Reader</b> (scanners) 3. <b>Outgoing Call Restriction</b>
<b>OC</b>	<b>Ottawa Center for Research and Innovation</b> (Canada)
<b>OC</b>	<b>On-board Communications Station</b>
<b>OC</b>	<b>Office Craft Terminal</b>
<b>OC</b>	<b>Ocean Color and Temperature Scanner</b> (remote sensing)
<b>OC</b>	<b>Orderwire Control Unit</b>
<b>OC</b>	<b>Office Channel Unit Data Port</b>
<b>OC</b>	<b>Oven-Controlled/Voltage-Controlled Crystal Oscillator</b>
<b>OC</b>	1. <b>OpenCourseWare</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Oscillator Control Word</b>
<b>OC</b>	<b>Oven-Controlled Crystal Oscillator</b>
<b>OC</b>	<b>OLE Custom Control</b>
<b>OD</b>	1. <b>Optical Density</b> 2. <b>Optical Demultiplexer</b>
<b>OD</b>	1. <b>Office Document Architecture</b> (ISO) 2. <b>Object Definition Alliance</b> (Oracle)
<b>OD</b>	<b>Oceanic Display and Planning System</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Ocean Data Acquisition Systems</b> (UNESCO)
<b>OD</b>	1. <b>Operator Determined Barring</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Open Dual Bus</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Open Data-Base Connectivity</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Object Data-Base Management Group</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Open Development Consortium</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Optical Distribution Frame</b>
<b>OD</b>	1. <b>Open Data-Link Interface</b> (networking) 2. <b>Operational Data Integrator</b> (MCI)
<b>OD</b>	<b>Office Document Interchange Format</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Optical Digital Integrated Network</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Open Data-link Interface/Network Support</b> (networking)
<b>OD</b>	<b>Oceanographic Data Interrogating Station</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Optimum Data-Link Control</b> (protocol)
<b>OD</b>	<b>Object Database Management Group</b>
<b>OD</b>	1. <b>Open Distributed Processing</b> 2. <b>Optical Distribution Point</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Optical Document Recognition</b>
<b>OD</b>	<b>Open Directory Services Interface</b>

<b>ODTR</b>	<b>Office of the Director of Telecommunications Regulation (Ireland)</b>
<b>ODU</b>	<b>Out-Door Unit (VSAT)</b>
<b>O/E</b>	<b>Optical-to-Electrical (converter)</b>
<b>Oe</b>	<b>Oersted (magnetic field strength)</b>
<b>OE</b>	<b>Office Equipment</b>
<b>OEIC</b>	<b>Opto-Electronic Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>OEL</b>	<b>Organic Electro Luminescent (display technology)</b>
<b>OELR</b>	<b>Overall Echo Loudness Rating</b>
<b>OEM</b>	<b>Original Equipment Manufacturer (products)</b>
<b>OEO</b>	<b>Optical-to-Electrical-to-Optical regeneration</b>
<b>OES</b>	<b>Operations Evaluation System (MCI)</b>
<b>OF</b>	<b>Optical Fiber</b>
<b>OFA</b>	<b>Optical Fiber Amplifier</b>
<b>OFBG</b>	<b>Optical Fiber Bragg Grating</b>
<b>OFC</b>	1. <b>Open Financial Connectivity (interface)</b> 2. <b>Optical Fiber Cable</b>
<b>OFCP</b>	<b>Optical Fiber Conductive Plenum</b>
<b>OFCR</b>	<b>Optical Fiber Conductive Riser</b>
<b>OFDM</b>	<b>Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (transmission)</b>
<b>OFDMA</b>	<b>Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access</b>
<b>OFHC</b>	<b>Oxygen-Free High-Conductivity (copper wire)</b>
<b>OFM</b>	<b>Operational Fixed Microwave</b>
<b>OFN</b>	1. <b>Optical Fiber Network</b> 2. <b>Optical Fiber Non-conductive</b>
<b>OFNP</b>	1. <b>Optical Fiber Non-conductive Plenum</b> 2. <b>Optical Fiber Network Plenum</b>
<b>OFNR</b>	1. <b>Optical Fiber Non-conductive Riser</b> 2. <b>Optical Fiber Network Riser</b>
<b>OFR</b>	<b>Office of the Federal Register (U.S.A.)</b>
<b>OFS</b>	1. <b>Operational Fixed Service</b> 2. <b>Out-of-Frame Seconds (MUX)</b>
<b>OFSCFC</b>	<b>Optical Fiber Cable and Solar Cell Fabrication Company (Iran)</b>
<b>OFTA</b>	<b>Office of the Telecommunications Authority (Hong Kong)</b>
<b>OFTEL</b>	<b>The Office of Telecommunications (U.K.)</b>
<b>OFX</b>	<b>Open Financial Exchange</b>
<b>OGM</b>	<b>Out-Going Message</b>
<b>OGT</b>	<b>Out-Going Trunk</b>
<b>OH</b>	<b>overhead (MUX)</b>
<b>OHA</b>	<b>Overhead Access (MUX)</b>
<b>OHB</b>	<b>Overhead Byte (MUX)</b>

<b>OHD</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>H</b> ard <b>D</b> rive
<b>OHG</b>	<b>O</b> perators <b>H</b> armonization <b>G</b> roup (cellular networks)
<b>OHI</b>	1. <b>O</b> ver <b>h</b> ead <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>O</b> ne- <b>H</b> orn <b>I</b> nterferometer
<b>OHQ</b>	<b>O</b> ff- <b>H</b> ook <b>Q</b> ueue
<b>OHR</b>	1. <b>O</b> ptical <b>H</b> andwriting <b>R</b> ecognition 2. <b>O</b> ver <b>h</b> ead <b>R</b> outer
<b>OHVA</b>	<b>O</b> ff- <b>H</b> ook <b>V</b> oice <b>A</b> nnounce
<b>OIC</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>OICETS</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>I</b> nter-orbit <b>C</b> ommunications <b>E</b> ngineering <b>T</b> est <b>S</b> atellite
<b>OID</b>	1. <b>O</b> riginating <b>I</b> D 2. <b>O</b> bject <b>I</b> dentifier
<b>OIDA</b>	<b>O</b> ptoelectronics <b>I</b> ndustry <b>D</b> evelopment <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>OIF</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>I</b> nterworking <b>F</b> orum
<b>OIR</b>	<b>O</b> nline <b>I</b> nsertion and <b>R</b> emoval (equipment components)
<b>OJT</b>	<b>O</b> n-the- <b>J</b> ob <b>T</b> raining
<b>OK-QPSK</b>	<b>O</b> ffset- <b>K</b> eyed <b>Q</b> PSK (modulation)
<b>OLA</b>	1. <b>O</b> pen- <b>L</b> ibrary <b>A</b> rchitecture 2. <b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> ine <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>OLAP</b>	<b>O</b> n- <b>L</b> ine <b>A</b> nalytical <b>P</b> rocessing (ICT)
<b>OLC</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> oop <b>C</b> arrier
<b>OLE</b>	<b>O</b> bject <b>L</b> inking and <b>E</b> MBEDDING (software technology)
<b>OLEC</b>	<b>O</b> riginating <b>L</b> ocal <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier
<b>OLED</b>	<b>O</b> rganic <b>L</b> ight- <b>E</b> mitting <b>D</b> iode (display technology)
<b>OLI</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> oop <b>I</b> nterface
<b>OLIU</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> nterface <b>U</b> nit
<b>OLNS</b>	<b>O</b> riginating <b>L</b> ine <b>N</b> umber <b>S</b> creening
<b>OLO</b>	<b>O</b> ther <b>L</b> icensed <b>O</b> perators
<b>OLOS</b>	<b>O</b> bstructed- <b>L</b> ine- <b>O</b> f- <b>S</b> ight (transmission)
<b>OLR</b>	<b>O</b> utgoing <b>L</b> ongwave <b>R</b> adiance (remote sensing)
<b>OLRU</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> ine <b>R</b> egenerating <b>U</b> nit
<b>OLS</b>	1. <b>O</b> riginating <b>L</b> ine <b>S</b> creening 2. <b>O</b> n- <b>L</b> ine <b>S</b> ervices 3. <b>O</b> ptical- <b>L</b> abel <b>S</b> witching (networking)
<b>OLT</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> erminal
<b>OLTC</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> erminal <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>OLTE</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> quipment
<b>OLTP</b>	<b>O</b> n- <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rocessing (ICT)
<b>OLTS</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> oss <b>T</b> est <b>S</b> et
<b>OLTU</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>L</b> ine <b>T</b> erminal <b>U</b> nit

<b>OM</b>	1. <b>O</b> perational <b>M</b> easurement 2. <b>O</b> ld <b>M</b> an or radio officer of ship (Morse code transmissions) 3. <b>O</b> ptical <b>M</b> ultiplexer
<b>OM-1</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>M</b> PEG Consortium
<b>OMA</b>	1. <b>O</b> bject <b>M</b> anagement <b>A</b> rchitecture 2. <b>O</b> pen <b>M</b> obile <b>A</b> lliance
<b>OMAB</b>	<b>O</b> bject <b>M</b> anagement <b>A</b> rchitecture <b>B</b> oard
<b>OMAN</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>M</b> etropolitan <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork
<b>OmanTel</b>	<b>O</b> man <b>T</b> elecommunications Company (operator)
<b>OMAP</b>	1. <b>O</b> pen <b>M</b> ultimedia <b>A</b> pplications <b>P</b> rotocol (Texas Instruments) 2. <b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>A</b> pplications <b>P</b> art
<b>OMAT</b>	<b>O</b> perational <b>M</b> easurement and <b>A</b> nalysis <b>T</b> ool
<b>OMC</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter
<b>OMC-Env</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>E</b> nvironment
<b>OMC-IN</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>I</b> ntelligent Network
<b>OMC-M</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>M</b> obile
<b>OMC-Misc</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>M</b> iscellaneous purposes
<b>OMC-R</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>R</b> adio
<b>OMC-S</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>S</b> witching
<b>OMC-T</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>OMC-WAN</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>C</b> enter for <b>W</b> ide <b>A</b> rea Network
<b>OMF</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>M</b> odel <b>F</b> orum
<b>OMG</b>	<b>O</b> bject <b>M</b> anagement <b>G</b> roup (U.S. software standards)
<b>OMI</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>M</b> icroprocessor <b>I</b> nitiative (European)
<b>OMJ</b>	<b>O</b> rtho- <b>M</b> ode <b>J</b> unction
<b>OML</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>L</b> ink (GSM)
<b>OMP</b>	<b>O</b> ptimized <b>M</b> ultipath (routing service)
<b>OMR</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>M</b> ark <b>R</b> ecognition (scanners)
<b>OMS</b>	<b>O</b> perations and <b>M</b> aintenance <b>S</b> tation
<b>OMT</b>	<b>O</b> rthogonal- <b>M</b> ode <b>T</b> ransducer
<b>OMUX</b>	<b>O</b> utput <b>M</b> ultiplexer
<b>ONA</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> rchitecture (Bell packet networks)
<b>ONAC</b>	<b>O</b> perations <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> dministration <b>C</b> enter
<b>ONAL</b>	<b>O</b> ff- <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess <b>L</b> ine
<b>ONC</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>N</b> etwork <b>C</b> omputing
<b>ONI</b>	1. <b>O</b> ptical <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>O</b> perator <b>N</b> umber <b>I</b> dentification
<b>ONMS</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ONP</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> rovision

<b>ONPT</b>	<b>Office Nationale des Postes des Telecommunications</b> (Morocco)
<b>ONT</b>	1. <b>Open Network Terminal</b> 2. <b>Optical Network Tester</b> 3. <b>Office National de Télédiffusion</b> (Morocco)
<b>ONTC</b>	<b>Open Networks Technology Consortium</b>
<b>ONU</b>	<b>Optical Network Unit</b>
<b>OO</b>	<b>Object-Oriented</b>
<b>OOCM</b>	<b>Object-Oriented Call Model</b>
<b>OODB</b>	<b>Object-Oriented Data-Base</b>
<b>OOF</b>	1. <b>Out-Of-Frame</b> (transmission) 2. <b>Out-Of-Franchise</b>
<b>OOK</b>	<b>On-Off Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>OOO</b>	1. <b>Optical-to-Optical-to-Optical</b> regeneration 2. <b>Optical-Oriented Operation</b> (TMN)
<b>OOP</b>	<b>Object-Oriented Programming</b>
<b>OOPS</b>	<b>Open Outsourcing Policy Services</b> (IETF)
<b>OOR</b>	<b>Out Of Region</b>
<b>OORE</b>	<b>Operations Order Review</b>
<b>OOS</b>	<b>Out Of Service</b>
<b>OOT</b>	<b>Object-Oriented Technology</b> (software)
<b>OP</b>	<b>operator</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>opamp</b>	<b>operational amplifier</b>
<b>OPAC</b>	1. <b>Outside Plant Access Cabinet</b> 2. <b>Online Public Access Catalog</b> (ICT)
<b>OPB</b>	<b>Optical Power Budget</b>
<b>OPBO</b>	<b>Output Power Back-Off</b>
<b>OPC</b>	1. <b>Originating Point Code</b> (SS7) 2. <b>On-Premises Cabling</b> 3. <b>Optical Phase Conjugator</b>
<b>opcode</b>	<b>operation code</b>
<b>opcom</b>	<b>optical communication</b>
<b>OPDAR</b>	<b>Optical radar</b>
<b>OpenGL</b>	<b>Open Graphics Language</b> (Silicon Graphics)
<b>Opeval</b>	<b>Operational evaluation</b>
<b>Opex</b>	<b>Operations expenditures</b>
<b>OPGW</b>	<b>Optical Ground Wire</b>
<b>OPIP</b>	<b>Output Power Intercept Point</b> (microwave)
<b>OPL</b>	<b>Optical Path Length</b>
<b>OPLL</b>	<b>Optical Phase-Locked Loop</b>
<b>opm</b>	<b>operations per minute</b>
<b>OP MODEL</b>	<b>Operations Model</b>
<b>OPP</b>	<b>Object Push Profile</b> (Bluetooth)
<b>OPPV</b>	<b>Order-ahead Pay Per View</b> (pay TV)

<b>Ops</b>	<b>operations</b>
<b>OPS</b>	1. <b>Off-Premises Station</b> 2. <b>Open Profiling Standard</b> 3. <b>Optical Sensor</b> 4. <b>Operator Services</b>
<b>OPSEC</b>	<b>Operational Security</b>
<b>OPSEC-A</b>	<b>Operational Security Assessment</b>
<b>OPSEC-S</b>	<b>Operational Security Survey</b>
<b>Opt</b>	<b>optional</b>
<b>OPSK</b>	<b>Octal PSK (modulation)</b>
<b>OPTIS</b>	<b>Overlapped Phase Trellis-code Interlocked Spectrum</b>
<b>Optisolator</b>	<b>optically coupled isolator</b>
<b>OPW</b>	<b>On-Premises Wiring</b>
<b>OPX</b>	<b>Off-Premises Extension (PBX adapter)</b>
<b>OQPSK</b>	<b>Offset Quadrature PSK (modulation)</b>
<b>OR</b>	1. <b>Off-Route (aeronautical mobile service)</b> 2. <b>Ocean Region</b> 3. <b>Operations Research</b> 4. <b>Optical Repeater</b> 5. <b>Outage Ratio</b>
<b>ORB</b>	1. <b>Object Request Broker (CORBA interface)</b> 2. <b>Office Repeater Bay</b>
<b>ORBCOMM</b>	<b>Orbital Communications Corporation (company)</b>
<b>ORDIG</b>	<b>Open Regional Dialog on Internet Governance</b>
<b>ORM</b>	<b>Optically Remote Module (AT&amp;T)</b>
<b>ORPTR</b>	<b>Optical Repeater</b>
<b>ORR</b>	<b>Ocean Region Registration signal</b>
<b>ORS</b>	<b>Omni-directional Range Station</b>
<b>ORSA</b>	<b>Operations Research and Systems Analysis</b>
<b>ORU</b>	<b>Orbital Replacement Unit (remote sensing)</b>
<b>OS</b>	1. <b>Operating System (computer)</b> 2. <b>Operator Services (telephony)</b> 3. <b>Optical Section</b>
<b>OS/2</b>	<b>Operating System version 2 (IBM)</b>
<b>OSA</b>	1. <b>Open System Architecture</b> 2. <b>Optical Spectrum Analyzer</b> 3. <b>Optical Society of America</b>
<b>OSC</b>	1. <b>oscillator</b> 2. <b>Out-band Signaling Channel</b> 3. <b>Optical Supervisory Channel</b>
<b>OSCAR</b>	<b>Orbiting Satellite Carrying Amateur Radio</b>
<b>OSD</b>	<b>On-Screen Display</b>
<b>OSDM</b>	1. <b>Optical Spatial-Division Multiplexing</b> 2. <b>Optical Space-Division Multiplexing</b>

<b>OSF</b>	1. <b>Open Software Foundation</b> 2. <b>Operation Support Function</b>
<b>OSF1</b>	<b>Open Software Foundation version 1</b>
<b>OSI</b>	<b>Open Systems Interconnection</b> (network architecture model)
<b>OSI-TP</b>	<b>Open Systems Interconnection-Transport Protocol</b>
<b>OSI-RM</b>	<b>Open Systems Interconnection-Reference Model</b> (ISO)
<b>OSI-SD</b>	<b>Open Systems Interconnection-Service Definition</b>
<b>OSI-SM</b>	<b>Open Systems Interconnection-System Management</b>
<b>OSIE</b>	<b>Open Systems Interconnection-Environment</b> (ISO)
<b>OSINet</b>	<b>OSI Test Network</b>
<b>OSJ</b>	<b>Optical Society of Japan</b>
<b>OSMINE</b>	<b>Operations Systems Modifications for the Integration of Network Elements</b>
<b>OSN</b>	<b>Open Systems Networking</b>
<b>OSNS</b>	<b>Open Systems Network Support</b>
<b>OSP</b>	<b>Operator Service Provider</b>
<b>OSPF</b>	<b>Open Shortest Path First</b> (routing protocol)
<b>OSPFIGP</b>	<b>Open Shortest Path First Internet Gateway Protocol</b>
<b>OSPR</b>	<b>Optical Shared Protection Ring</b>
<b>OSPS</b>	<b>Operator Services Position System</b> (AT&T)
<b>OSR</b>	1. <b>Optical Solar Reflector</b> 2. <b>Over Sampling Ratio</b> (ADC)
<b>OSRI</b>	<b>Originating Station Routing Indicator</b>
<b>OSS</b>	1. <b>Operations Support Systems</b> (TMN) 2. <b>Operations Sub-Systems</b> (GSM) 3. <b>Operational Service State</b>
<b>OSS7</b>	<b>Operator Services Signaling System Number 7</b>
<b>OSSI</b>	<b>Operations Support System Interface</b>
<b>OSSN</b>	<b>Originating Station Serial Number</b>
<b>OSSP</b>	<b>Object Serialization Stream Protocol</b>
<b>OST</b>	<b>Office of Science and Technology</b>
<b>OSTA</b>	<b>Optical Storage Technology Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>OSTP</b>	<b>Office of Science and Technology Policy</b>
<b>OSW</b>	<b>Out-band Service Word</b>
<b>OT</b>	1. <b>Office of Telecommunications</b> 2. <b>Orascom Telecom</b> (operator)
<b>OTA</b>	1. <b>Office of Technology Assessment</b> (U.S.A.) 2. <b>Orascom Telecom of Algeria</b> 3. <b>Over-The-Air</b> activation of services
<b>OTAM</b>	<b>Over-The-Air Management</b> (HF network nodes)
<b>OTAR</b>	<b>Over-The-Air Rekeying</b>
<b>OTASP</b>	<b>Over-The-Air Service Provisioning</b>
<b>OTC</b>	<b>Operating Telephone Company</b>



<b>OTDOA</b>	<b>O</b> bserved <b>T</b> ime <b>D</b> ifference of <b>A</b> rrival (GSM)
<b>OTDR</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>T</b> ime- <b>D</b> omain <b>R</b> eflectometer (test equipment)
<b>OTF</b>	<b>O</b> ptimum <b>T</b> ransmission <b>F</b> requency
<b>OTGR</b>	<b>O</b> perations <b>T</b> echnology <b>G</b> eneric <b>R</b> equirements
<b>OTH</b>	<b>O</b> ver- <b>T</b> he- <b>H</b> orizon (microwave)
<b>OTIA</b>	<b>O</b> ffice of <b>T</b> elecommunications and <b>I</b> nformation <b>A</b> pplications
<b>OTM</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>T</b> ranslation <b>M</b> easurement
<b>OTN</b>	1. <b>O</b> ptical <b>T</b> ransport <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>O</b> man <b>T</b> rade <b>N</b> et
<b>OTO</b>	<b>O</b> ne- <b>T</b> ime- <b>O</b> nly (memory)
<b>OTP</b>	1. <b>O</b> ffice of <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>P</b> olicy 2. <b>O</b> pen <b>T</b> rading <b>P</b> rotocol 3. <b>O</b> ne <b>T</b> ime <b>P</b> rogrammable (memories)
<b>OTQ</b>	<b>O</b> utgoing <b>T</b> runk <b>Q</b> ueuing
<b>OTS</b>	1. <b>O</b> perations <b>T</b> echnical <b>S</b> upport 2. <b>O</b> ff- <b>T</b> he- <b>S</b> helf
<b>OUI</b>	<b>O</b> rganizationaly <b>U</b> nique <b>I</b> dentifier (Ethernet)
<b>Outbox</b>	<b>O</b> utgoing mails <b>box</b> (e-mail)
<b>OutWATS</b>	<b>O</b> utward <b>W</b> ide- <b>A</b> rea <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ervice
<b>OVD</b>	1. <b>O</b> ptical <b>V</b> ideo <b>D</b> isk 2. <b>O</b> utside <b>V</b> apor <b>D</b> eposition process (optical fibers)
<b>OVP</b>	<b>O</b> ver- <b>V</b> oltage <b>P</b> rotection (power)
<b>OVPO</b>	<b>O</b> utside <b>V</b> apor <b>P</b> hase <b>O</b> xidation process (optical fibers)
<b>OVS</b>	<b>O</b> pen <b>V</b> ideo <b>S</b> ystem
<b>OVSF</b>	<b>O</b> rthogonal <b>V</b> ariable <b>S</b> preading <b>F</b> actor
<b>OVTG</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>V</b> irtual <b>T</b> ributary <b>G</b> roup (SONET)
<b>OW</b>	<b>O</b> rders- <b>W</b> ire (signaling circuit)
<b>OWM</b>	<b>O</b> rders- <b>W</b> ire <b>M</b> essage
<b>OWS</b>	1. <b>O</b> perator <b>W</b> ork <b>s</b> tation 2. <b>O</b> ptical <b>W</b> avelength <b>S</b> witch
<b>OWT</b>	<b>O</b> perator <b>W</b> ork <b>T</b> ime
<b>OXC</b>	<b>O</b> ptical <b>C</b> ross- <b>C</b> onnect

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# P p

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<b>p</b>	Symbol for prefix <b>pico-</b> , denoting one-trillionth or $10^{-12}$
<b>P</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for prefix <b>peta-</b>, denoting <math>2^{50}</math> or <math>10^{15}</math></li><li>2. Symbol for prefix <b>pseudo-</b>, denoting false or deceptive</li><li>3. Symbol for electrical <b>p</b>ermeance (electronics)</li><li>4. Symbol for <b>p</b>ower</li><li>5. Symbol for <b>p</b>ound (unit of weight)</li><li>6. Symbol for <b>p</b>ositive (semiconductors)</li><li>7. Symbol for <b>p</b>rimary winding (circuit diagrams)</li><li>8. Symbol for <b>p</b>late (anode of electron tubes)</li></ol>
<b>P-band</b>	Radar Frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 0.22 to 0.39 GHz (SAR)
<b>P-channel</b>	<b>P</b> acket-mode <b>channel</b>
<b>P-Code</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>rotected <b>C</b>ode</li><li>2. <b>P</b>recise <b>C</b>ode</li><li>3. <b>P</b>seudo-<b>C</b>ode</li></ol>
<b>P-Frame</b>	<b>P</b> redictive <b>F</b> rame
<b>P-MAC</b>	<b>P</b> acket <b>M</b> edia <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>P-machine</b>	<b>P</b> seudo- <b>m</b> achine
<b>P-MOS</b>	<b>P</b> -channel <b>MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>P-P</b>	<b>P</b> eak- <b>t</b> o- <b>P</b> eak (alternating quantity)
<b>P-picture</b>	<b>P</b> redictive-coded <b>p</b> icture
<b>P-rating</b>	<b>P</b> erformance <b>r</b> ating

<b>P region</b>	<b>Positive region</b> or holes (semiconductors)
<b>P-TMSI</b>	<b>Packet-Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity</b>
<b>P/A</b>	<b>Peak-to-Average</b> (ratio)
<b>P/E Ratio</b>	<b>Price-to-Earnings Ratio</b>
<b>P/P</b>	<b>Point-to-Point</b>
<b>P/S</b>	<b>Parallel-to-Serial</b> (converter)
<b>P1dB</b>	<b>Power at one dB</b> gain compression
<b>P1dBin</b>	<b>P1dB</b> referenced to the <b>input</b>
<b>P1dBout</b>	<b>P1dB</b> referenced to the <b>output</b>
<b>P2P</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Peer-to-Peer</b> (networking)</li><li>2. <b>Point-to-Point</b> (networking)</li><li>3. <b>Person-to-Person</b> communication</li></ol>
<b>P2MP</b>	<b>Point-to-Multipoint</b> (networking)
<b>P2T</b>	<b>Push-to-Talk</b>
<b>P3P</b>	<b>Platform for Privacy Preferences Project</b>
<b>P4</b>	<b>Photolithographic Pattern Plated Probe</b>
<b>P5</b>	<b>586 Pentium</b> Microprocessor (Intel)
<b>P54C</b>	Official part number for <b>Pentium</b> processor (Intel)
<b>P55C</b>	Official part number for <b>Pentium</b> processor with MMX (Intel)
<b>P6</b>	<b>Pentium Pro</b> Processor (Intel)
<b>pA</b>	<b>picoampere</b> (electronics)
<b>Pa</b>	Symbol for <b>Pascal</b> unit (1 Pa = 1 N/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>PA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Pre-Assigned</b> (access)</li><li>2. <b>Preamble</b> (FDDI)</li><li>3. <b>Power Amplifier</b> (electronics)</li><li>4. <b>Pooling Administrator</b></li></ol>
<b>PA-RISC</b>	<b>Precision Architecture-Reduced Instruction Set Computing</b> (Hewlett-Packard)
<b>PA system</b>	<b>Public Address system</b>
<b>PAA</b>	<b>Phased-Array Antenna</b> (microwave)
<b>PABX</b>	<b>Private Automatic Branch Exchange</b> (switching)
<b>PAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Platform Azimuth Control</b></li><li>2. <b>Perceptual Audio Coder</b></li></ol>
<b>PAC-E</b>	<b>Pacific</b> ocean region <b>East</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>PACA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Priority Access and Channel Assignment</b></li><li>2. <b>Pacific and Asian Communication Association</b></li><li>3. <b>Picture Agency Council of America</b></li></ol>
<b>PACS</b>	<b>Personal Access Communications System</b> (U.S. version of PHS)
<b>PACT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Public Access Cordless Telephony</b></li><li>2. <b>PBX And Computer Testing</b> (Siemens)</li><li>3. <b>Personal Air Communications Technology</b></li></ol>

<b>PACVD</b>	<b>Plasma Activated Chemical Vapor Deposition</b> (optical fibers)
<b>PACX</b>	<b>Private Automatic Computer Exchange</b>
<b>PAD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Packet Assembler/Disassembler</b> (X.25)</li> <li>2. <b>Personal Authentication Device</b></li> <li>3. <b>Program Associated Data</b> (broadcasting)</li> <li>4. <b>Programmable Address Decoder</b></li> </ol>
<b>PAE</b>	<b>Power-Added Efficiency</b>
<b>PAG</b>	<b>Procedures Advisory Group</b>
<b>PAGEOS</b>	<b>Passive Geodetic Earth-Orbiting Satellite</b> (NASA)
<b>PagP</b>	<b>Port aggregation Protocol</b> (LANs)
<b>PAIS</b>	<b>Path Alarm Indication Signal</b>
<b>PakTel</b>	<b>Pakistan Telecommunications company Ltd</b>
<b>PAL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Phase Alternation by Line</b> (TV broadcast format)</li> <li>2. <b>Public Access Line</b></li> <li>3. <b>Paradox Application Language</b> (programming)</li> <li>4. <b>Programmable Array Logic</b> (digital electronics)</li> <li>5. <b>Proprietary Algorithm</b></li> </ol>
<b>PAL-M</b>	<b>Phase Alternation by Line-Modified</b> version (TV format)
<b>PALC</b>	<b>Plasma-Addressed Liquid Crystal</b> (display)
<b>PALI</b>	<b>Pseudo-Automatic Location Identification</b>
<b>PALR</b>	<b>Precision Approach and Landing Radar</b> (aviation)
<b>PALSAR</b>	<b>Phased Array type L-band Synthetic Aperture Radar</b>
<b>PalTel</b>	<b>Palestine Telecommunications Company</b>
<b>PAM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Pulse-Amplitude Modulation</b></li> <li>2. <b>Payload Assist Module</b> (Intelsat)</li> <li>3. <b>Port Adapter Module</b> (Cisco)</li> </ol>
<b>PAM/FM</b>	<b>Pulse-Amplitude Modulation on Frequency-Modulation</b>
<b>PAMA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Pre-Assigned Multiple Access</b> (satcom)</li> <li>2. <b>Pulse Address Multiple Access</b> (satcom)</li> </ol>
<b>PAMR</b>	<b>Public Access Mobile Radio</b> (service)
<b>PAMS</b>	<b>Perceptual Analysis Measurement System</b>
<b>PAN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Personal-Area Network</b></li> <li>2. <b>Public Access Network</b></li> </ol>
<b>Panamsat</b>	<b>Pan-American Satellite</b>
<b>PANI</b>	<b>Pseudo-Automatic Number Identification</b>
<b>PANS</b>	<b>Pretty Amazing New Service</b>
<b>PAP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Public Access Provider</b> (Internet)</li> <li>2. <b>Public Access Profile</b> (DECT)</li> <li>3. <b>Plug-And-Play</b> (computer hardware)</li> <li>4. <b>Pre-assignment Access Plan</b></li> <li>5. <b>Password Authentication Protocol</b></li> <li>6. <b>Printer Access Protocol</b> (AppleTalk)</li> </ol>

<b>PAR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ositive <b>A</b>cknowledgement plus <b>R</b>etransmission</li><li>2. <b>P</b>recision <b>A</b>pproach <b>R</b>adar</li><li>3. <b>P</b>acket-to-<b>A</b>verage <b>R</b>atio</li><li>4. <b>P</b>erformance <b>A</b>nalysis and <b>R</b>eview</li></ol>
<b>paramp</b>	<b>parametric amplifier</b>
<b>PARC</b>	<b>P</b> alo <b>A</b> lto <b>R</b> esearch <b>C</b> enter (Xerox)
<b>PARD</b>	<b>P</b> eriodic <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> andom <b>D</b> eviation (power)
<b>PARS</b>	<b>P</b> urchase of <b>A</b> ccounts <b>R</b> eceivables
<b>PARS</b>	<b>P</b> layback <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> ecording <b>S</b> ystem
<b>ParsTel</b>	<b>Pars Telephone</b> company (Iran)
<b>PAS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ublic <b>A</b>ddress <b>S</b>ystem</li><li>2. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>A</b>ccountability <b>S</b>ystem</li><li>3. <b>P</b>riority <b>A</b>ccess <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>4. <b>P</b>rivate <b>A</b>ircraft <b>S</b>tation</li><li>5. <b>P</b>rofile <b>A</b>lignment <b>S</b>ystem</li></ol>
<b>PASC</b>	<b>P</b> erceptual <b>A</b> udio <b>S</b> ub-band <b>C</b> oding
<b>PASL</b>	<b>P</b> rimary <b>A</b> rea <b>S</b> witch <b>L</b> ocator
<b>PAT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ort <b>A</b>ddress <b>T</b>ranslation (LANs)</li><li>2. <b>P</b>rogram <b>A</b>ssociation <b>T</b>able</li></ol>
<b>PATU</b>	<b>P</b> an- <b>A</b> frican <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>U</b> nion
<b>PAX</b>	<b>P</b> rivate <b>A</b> utomatic <b>E</b> xchange
<b>Payphone</b>	<b>P</b> ay <b>T</b> ele <b>ph</b> one system
<b>Pb</b>	<b>P</b> etabit, equal to $10^{15}$ or $2^{50}$ bits (transmission)
<b>Pbps</b>	<b>P</b> etabits <b>p</b> er <b>s</b> econd
<b>PB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>etabyte, which is <math>2^{50}</math> or 1024 times terabytes (computer)</li><li>2. <b>P</b>lesiochronous <b>B</b>uffer</li><li>3. <b>P</b>rimary <b>B</b>ody (orbits)</li></ol>
<b>PBA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ersonalized <b>B</b>asic <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>2. <b>P</b>rinted <b>B</b>oard <b>A</b>ssembly</li></ol>
<b>PBC</b>	<b>P</b> olarization <b>B</b> eam <b>C</b> ombiner (laser)
<b>PBER</b>	<b>P</b> seudo- <b>B</b> it <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> atio
<b>PBG</b>	<b>P</b> lastic <b>B</b> all- <b>G</b> rid <b>A</b> rray (microchips)
<b>PBGAM</b>	<b>P</b> lastic <b>B</b> all- <b>G</b> rid <b>A</b> rray <b>M</b> ultilayer (microchips)
<b>PBN</b>	<b>P</b> acket <b>B</b> ackbone <b>N</b> etwork
<b>PBNM</b>	<b>P</b> olicy- <b>B</b> ased <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement
<b>PBO</b>	<b>P</b> olymorphic <b>B</b> uffer <b>O</b> verflow (Internet)
<b>PBP</b>	<b>P</b> acket <b>B</b> urst <b>P</b> rotocol (networking)
<b>PBS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>B</b>ase <b>S</b>tation (PCS)</li><li>2. <b>P</b>ublic <b>B</b>roadcasting <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>3. <b>P</b>olarization <b>B</b>eam <b>S</b>plitter</li></ol>
<b>PBT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ush-<b>B</b>utton <b>T</b>elephone</li><li>2. <b>P</b>olybutylene <b>T</b>erephthalate (optical fibers)</li></ol>

<b>PBX</b>	<b>Private Branch Exchange</b> (switching equipment)
<b>pC</b>	<b>pico-Coulomb</b> (electronics)
<b>P<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>Carrier Power</b> (transmission)
<b>PC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Personal Computer</b> (IBM)</li> <li>2. <b>Personal Communications</b></li> <li>3. <b>Programmable Controller</b></li> <li>4. <b>Power Control</b></li> <li>5. <b>Protocol Control</b></li> <li>6. <b>Printed Circuit</b></li> <li>7. <b>Primary Center</b> (switching)</li> <li>8. <b>Primary Channel</b></li> <li>9. <b>Project Coordinator</b> (AT&amp;T)</li> </ol>
<b>PC-AT</b>	<b>Personal Computer AT</b> (IBM)
<b>PC-QFP</b>	<b>Printed-Circuit Quad Flat Pack</b> (microchips)
<b>PC-XT</b>	<b>Personal Computer XT</b> (IBM)
<b>PCA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Point of Closest Approach</b> (satcom)</li> <li>2. <b>Protective Connecting Arrangement</b></li> <li>3. <b>Protective Coupling Arrangement</b></li> <li>4. <b>Protection Channel Access</b></li> <li>5. <b>Premises Cabling Association</b></li> </ol>
<b>PCAS</b>	<b>Personal Communications Access System</b> (cellular)
<b>PCB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Printed Circuit Board</b> (electronics)</li> <li>2. <b>Power Control Box</b></li> <li>3. <b>Power Circuit Breaker</b></li> <li>4. <b>Process Control Block</b></li> <li>5. <b>Protocol Control Block</b></li> </ol>
<b>PCC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Product Control Center</b></li> <li>2. <b>Personal Companion Computer</b></li> <li>3. <b>Prepaid Calling Card</b> (INs)</li> <li>4. <b>Plastic Chip Carrier</b></li> </ol>
<b>PCCA</b>	<b>Portable Computer and Communications Association</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>PCCH</b>	<b>Physical Control Channel</b>
<b>.pcd</b>	Name extension for kodak <b>Photo CD</b> format files (graphics)
<b>PCD</b>	<b>Personal Communications Device</b>
<b>PCF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Physical Control Field</b> (LANs)</li> <li>2. <b>Print Coordination Function</b></li> </ol>
<b>PCH</b>	<b>Paging Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>PCI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Peripheral Component Interconnect</b> (computer bus)</li> <li>2. <b>Peripheral Component Interface</b> (computer bus)</li> <li>3. <b>Protocol Control Information</b> (OSI model)</li> <li>4. <b>Pre-connection Inspection</b></li> <li>5. <b>Paya Communication Industries</b> (Iran)</li> </ol>

<b>PCI SIG</b>	<b>PCI Special Interest Group</b>
<b>PCI-X</b>	<b>Peripheral Component Interconnect-Extended</b> (computer)
<b>PCIA</b>	<b>Personal Communications Industry Association</b> (U.S. standards)
<b>PCL</b>	1. <b>Printer Control Language</b> (Hewlett-Packard) 2. <b>Product Computer-module Load</b>
<b>PCLEC</b>	<b>Packet Competitive Local Exchange Carrier</b>
<b>PCM</b>	1. <b>Pulse-Code Modulation</b> 2. <b>Phase Conjugation Mirror</b> 3. <b>Process Control Monitor</b>
<b>PCM-IM</b>	<b>Pulse-Code Modulation—Intensity-Modulation</b>
<b>PCM/FM</b>	<b>Pulse-Code Modulation on Frequency-Modulation</b>
<b>PCM-30</b>	2.048 Mbps T-1 (E-1)
<b>PCMC</b>	<b>PCM Controller</b>
<b>PCMCIA</b>	<b>Personal Computer Memory-Card International Association</b>
<b>PCMDI</b>	<b>PCM Drop Insert</b>
<b>PCMIA</b>	<b>Personal Computer Manufacturer Interface Adapter</b>
<b>PCN</b>	<b>Personal Communications Network</b>
<b>PCO</b>	1. <b>Public Call Office</b> 2. <b>Point of Control and Observation</b> 3. <b>Private Cable Operator</b>
<b>PCOM</b>	<b>Private Communications</b>
<b>PCP</b>	1. <b>Predictor Compression Protocol</b> 2. <b>Private Carrier Paging</b> 3. <b>Post Call Processing</b>
<b>PCR</b>	1. <b>Peak Cell Rate</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Program Clock Reference</b> (TV broadcast) 3. <b>Phase Change Rewritable</b> (memory) 4. <b>Processor Configuration Register</b>
<b>PCRA</b>	<b>Proportional Control Rate Algorithm</b> (ATM)
<b>PCs</b>	<b>Personal Computers</b>
<b>PCS</b>	<b>Personal Communications System</b> (wireless and cellular)
<b>PCS-1900</b>	<b>Personal Communications Systems</b> operating at <b>1900 MHz</b>
<b>PCSA</b>	<b>Personal Computing System Architecture</b>
<b>PCSC</b>	<b>Palestine Commercial Services Company</b>
<b>PCSN</b>	<b>Private Circuit Switching Network</b>
<b>PCSR</b>	<b>Parallel Channel Signaling Rate</b>
<b>.pct</b>	Name extension for macintosh <b>PICT</b> format files (graphics)

<b>PCT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>C</b>ommunications <b>T</b>echnology</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>ortable <b>C</b>ontrol <b>T</b>erminal (Mux tester)</li> <li>3. <b>P</b>rogram <b>C</b>omprehension <b>T</b>ool (software)</li> </ol>
<b>PCTA</b>	<b>P</b> ersonal <b>C</b> omputer <b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> dapter (ISDN)
<b>PCTE</b>	<b>P</b> ortable <b>C</b> ommon <b>T</b> ool <b>E</b> nvironment
<b>PCTS</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>C</b> ordless <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ervice (Canada)
<b>PCU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>acket <b>C</b>ontrol <b>U</b>nit (GPRS)</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>eripheral <b>C</b>ontrol <b>U</b>nit</li> </ol>
<b>PCWG</b>	<b>P</b> ersonal <b>C</b> onferencing <b>W</b> ork <b>G</b> roup
<b>.pcx</b>	Name extension for <b>PC</b> Paintbrush image files (graphics)
<b>PD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>hase <b>D</b>etector</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>hoto-<b>D</b>etector</li> <li>3. <b>P</b>hoto-<b>D</b>iode</li> <li>4. <b>P</b>ulsed <b>D</b>oppler (radar)</li> <li>5. <b>P</b>re-<b>D</b>istortion</li> <li>6. <b>P</b>rotocol <b>D</b>iscriminator (GSM)</li> <li>7. <b>P</b>roduct <b>D</b>istributor (Inmarsat)</li> </ol>
<b>PD-channel</b>	<b>P</b> acket-mode <b>D</b> ata <b>channel</b>
<b>PDA</b>	<b>P</b> ersonal <b>D</b> igital <b>A</b> ssistant
<b>PDAIA</b>	<b>P</b> DA <b>I</b> ndustry <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S. standards organization)
<b>PDAS</b>	<b>P</b> roduct <b>D</b> ocument <b>A</b> rchiving <b>S</b> ystem
<b>PDAU</b>	<b>P</b> hysical <b>D</b> elivery <b>A</b> ccess <b>U</b> nit
<b>PDBM</b>	<b>P</b> ulse- <b>D</b> elay <b>B</b> inary <b>M</b> odulation
<b>PDC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>D</b>igital <b>C</b>ellular system (Japan)</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>D</b>igital <b>C</b>ellular (standard)</li> <li>3. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>D</b>igital <b>C</b>ommunications</li> <li>4. <b>P</b>rogram <b>D</b>elivery <b>C</b>ontrol (broadcasting)</li> <li>5. <b>P</b>roduct <b>D</b>istributor (Windows NT)</li> </ol>
<b>PDC-P</b>	<b>P</b> ersonal <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ellular- <b>P</b> acket technology
<b>PDCH</b>	<b>P</b> hysical <b>D</b> ata <b>channel</b>
<b>PDD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>ost <b>D</b>ial <b>D</b>elay (phone calls)</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>ortable <b>D</b>igital <b>D</b>ocument (graphic file)</li> </ol>
<b>PDE</b>	<b>P</b> roduct <b>D</b> ocument <b>E</b> xchange
<b>PDEF</b>	<b>P</b> hysical <b>D</b> esign <b>E</b> xchange <b>F</b> ormat
<b>.pdf</b>	Name extension for <b>PDF</b> format Adobe files (computer)
<b>PDF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>ortable <b>D</b>ocument <b>F</b>ormat (files format)</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>ulse <b>D</b>uty <b>F</b>actor (parameter)</li> <li>3. <b>P</b>robability <b>D</b>istribution <b>F</b>unction</li> <li>4. <b>P</b>ower <b>D</b>istribution <b>F</b>rame</li> </ol>
<b>PDG</b>	<b>P</b> rogram <b>D</b> ata <b>G</b> enerator (TV broadcast)
<b>PDH</b>	<b>P</b> lesiochronous <b>D</b> igital <b>H</b> ierarchy (MUX)



<b>PDI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>icture <b>D</b>escription <b>I</b>nstructions</li><li>2. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>D</b>ata <b>I</b>nterchange (format)</li><li>3. <b>P</b>erspective <b>D</b>ark-field <b>I</b>maging (semiconductor wafer)</li></ol>
<b>PDIAL</b>	<b>P</b> ublic-access <b>D</b> ial-up (Internet)
<b>PDIF</b>	<b>P</b> -CAD <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterchange <b>F</b> ormat
<b>PDIP</b>	<b>P</b> lastic <b>D</b> ual <b>I</b> nline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>PDL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>age-<b>D</b>escription <b>L</b>anguage (programming)</li><li>2. <b>P</b>ositioning <b>D</b>ata <b>L</b>ink</li></ol>
<b>PDLC</b>	<b>P</b> olymer- <b>D</b> ispersed <b>L</b> iquid <b>C</b> rystal (display)
<b>PDM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ulse-<b>D</b>uration <b>M</b>odulation</li><li>2. <b>P</b>lain-<b>D</b>ress <b>M</b>essage</li><li>3. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>D</b>ata <b>M</b>odule</li><li>4. <b>P</b>roduct <b>D</b>ata <b>M</b>anagement</li></ol>
<b>PDM/FM</b>	<b>P</b> ulse- <b>D</b> uration <b>M</b> odulation <b>on</b> <b>F</b> requency- <b>M</b> odulation
<b>PDM/PM</b>	<b>P</b> ulse- <b>D</b> uration <b>M</b> odulation <b>on</b> <b>P</b> ulse- <b>M</b> odulation
<b>PDN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>acket <b>D</b>ata <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>2. <b>P</b>ublic <b>D</b>ata <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>3. <b>P</b>remises <b>D</b>istribution <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>4. <b>P</b>rietary <b>D</b>irectory <b>N</b>umber (ISDN)</li></ol>
<b>PDO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>acket <b>D</b>ata <b>O</b>ptimization</li><li>2. <b>P</b>ortable <b>D</b>istributable <b>O</b>bjects (computer)</li></ol>
<b>PDP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>ower <b>D</b>istribution <b>P</b>anel</li><li>2. <b>P</b>ublic <b>D</b>ispersion <b>P</b>arameter (optical fibers)</li><li>3. <b>P</b>lasma <b>D</b>isplay <b>P</b>anel (television set)</li><li>4. <b>P</b>rogrammed <b>D</b>ata <b>P</b>rocessor (Digital Equipment Corporation)</li><li>5. <b>P</b>acket <b>D</b>ata <b>P</b>rotocol (GPRS)</li></ol>
<b>PDPS</b>	<b>P</b> hotographic <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>PDR</b>	<b>P</b> reliminary <b>D</b> esign <b>R</b> evision
<b>PDS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>remises <b>D</b>istribution <b>S</b>ystem (Lucent Technologies)</li><li>2. <b>P</b>rietary <b>D</b>istribution <b>S</b>ystem</li><li>3. <b>P</b>ower <b>D</b>istribution <b>S</b>ystem</li><li>4. <b>P</b>rogram <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>ource</li><li>5. <b>P</b>rotected <b>D</b>istribution <b>S</b>ystem (U.S. federal government)</li><li>6. <b>P</b>ayload <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>egment (satcom)</li><li>7. <b>P</b>rocessor <b>D</b>irect <b>S</b>lot (Macintosh)</li><li>8. <b>P</b>arallel <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>tructure (computer)</li></ol>
<b>PDT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>P</b>osition <b>D</b>etermination <b>T</b>echnology</li><li>2. <b>P</b>rogrammable <b>D</b>ata <b>T</b>erminal</li><li>3. <b>P</b>rototype <b>D</b>ebug <b>T</b>ool (Tektronics)</li></ol>
<b>PDTS</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> ransmission <b>S</b> ervice

<b>PDU</b>	<b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit (OSI model)
<b>PDUS</b>	<b>P</b> rietary <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> ser <b>S</b> tation
<b>PDV</b>	<b>P</b> ath <b>D</b> elay <b>V</b> alue
<b>PE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>eripheral <b>E</b>quipment</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>hase-<b>E</b>ncoded (recording)</li> <li>3. <b>P</b>rocessing <b>E</b>lement</li> <li>4. <b>P</b>rotocol <b>E</b>mulator</li> <li>5. <b>P</b>oly<b>e</b>thylene (cable)</li> </ol>
<b>PEAP</b>	<b>P</b> rotected <b>E</b> xtensible <b>A</b> uthentication <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>PEB</b>	<b>P</b> CM <b>E</b> xpansion <b>B</b> us
<b>PEBB</b>	<b>P</b> ower <b>E</b> lectronic <b>B</b> uilding <b>B</b> lock
<b>PEC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>hoto-<b>E</b>lectric <b>C</b>ell (electronics)</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>erfect <b>E</b>lectrical <b>C</b>onductor</li> </ol>
<b>PECC</b>	<b>P</b> artially <b>E</b> rror- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>C</b> onnections
<b>PECL</b>	<b>P</b> ositive <b>E</b> mitter- <b>C</b> oupled <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>PECVD</b>	<b>P</b> lasma- <b>E</b> nhanced <b>C</b> hemical <b>V</b> apor <b>D</b> eposition
<b>PED</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>p</b>edestal (antenna)</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>hase <b>E</b>rror <b>D</b>etector</li> </ol>
<b>PEDC</b>	<b>P</b> an <b>E</b> uropean <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ommunications (GSM)
<b>PEEC</b>	<b>P</b> artial <b>E</b> lement <b>E</b> quivalent <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>PEEK</b>	<b>P</b> artners <b>E</b> arly <b>E</b> xperience <b>K</b> it (Taligent)
<b>PEG</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>E</b> ducational or <b>G</b> overnment access (cable TV)
<b>PEG Ratio</b>	<b>P</b> rice to <b>E</b> arning <b>G</b> rowth <b>R</b> atio
<b>PEL</b>	<b>P</b> icture <b>E</b> lement (pixel)
<b>PEM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>rivacy <b>E</b>nhanced <b>M</b>ail (Internet)</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>eripheral <b>E</b>quipment <b>M</b>odule</li> </ol>
<b>PEP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>acket <b>E</b>rror <b>P</b>robability</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>acket <b>E</b>nsemble <b>P</b>rotocol</li> <li>3. <b>P</b>acket <b>E</b>xchange <b>P</b>rotocol</li> <li>4. <b>P</b>ayment <b>E</b>xtension <b>P</b>rotocol</li> <li>5. <b>P</b>eak <b>E</b>nvelope <b>P</b>ower (electronics)</li> <li>6. <b>P</b>olicy <b>E</b>nforcement <b>P</b>oint</li> <li>7. <b>P</b>rietary <b>E</b>ntry <b>P</b>oint</li> <li>8. <b>P</b>artitioned <b>E</b>mulation <b>P</b>rogramming (IBM)</li> </ol>
<b>PEPCI</b>	<b>P</b> rotocol for <b>E</b> xchange of <b>P</b> olicy <b>I</b> nformation (IETF)
<b>PER</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>acket <b>E</b>rror <b>R</b>ate</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>acket <b>E</b>ncoding <b>R</b>ules</li> </ol>
<b>Perl</b>	<b>P</b> ractical <b>E</b> xtraction and <b>R</b> eport <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>PERT</b>	<b>P</b> roject <b>E</b> valuation and <b>R</b> eview <b>T</b> echnique (ICT)
<b>PES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>P</b>ersonal <b>E</b>arth <b>S</b>tation</li> <li>2. <b>P</b>acketized <b>E</b>lementary <b>S</b>tream (MPEG)</li> <li>3. <b>P</b>acket over <b>E</b>thernet over <b>S</b>ONET</li> <li>4. <b>P</b>rogram <b>E</b>lementary <b>S</b>tream</li> </ol>

<b>PESIS</b>	<b>Photo Electron Spectroscopy of Inner-Shell</b> electrons
<b>PESOS</b>	<b>Photo Electron Spectroscopy of Outer-Shell</b> electrons
<b>PESQ</b>	<b>Perceptual Evaluation of Speech Quality</b>
<b>PET</b>	1. <b>Portable Earth Terminal</b> 2. <b>Positron-Emission Tomography</b> (medicine)
<b>PEW</b>	<b>Packet over Ethernet over WDM</b>
<b>pF</b>	<b>picofarad</b> (electronics)
<b>PF</b>	1. <b>Presentation Function</b> (TMN) 2. <b>Packing Fraction</b> (fiber optics) 3. <b>PBX Function</b> 4. <b>Power Factor</b> (electronics)
<b>PF Xfer</b>	<b>Power Failure Transfer</b> (electronics)
<b>PFC</b>	<b>Power Factor Correction</b> (PC power supply)
<b>PFD</b>	1. <b>Power Flux-Density</b> 2. <b>Phase/Frequency Discriminator</b>
<b>PFM</b>	1. <b>Pulse-Frequency Modulation</b> 2. <b>Proto-Flight Model</b>
<b>PFN</b>	<b>Pulse-Forming Network</b>
<b>PFOC</b>	<b>Pending the Firm Order Commitment</b>
<b>PG</b>	1. <b>Pre-Group</b> (MUX) 2. <b>Power Gain</b>
<b>PGA</b>	1. <b>Pin-Grid Array</b> (microchips) 2. <b>Programmable Gain Amplifier</b> 3. <b>Professional Graphics Adapter</b> (IBM)
<b>PGBM</b>	<b>Pulse-Gated Binary Modulation</b>
<b>PGD</b>	<b>Professional Graphics Display</b> (IBM)
<b>PgDn</b>	<b>Page Down</b> key (PC keyboard)
<b>PGI</b>	<b>Parameter Group Identifier</b> (ISO)
<b>PGL</b>	<b>Peer Group Leader</b>
<b>PGM</b>	<b>Pragmatic General Multicast</b> (Cisco)
<b>PGP</b>	<b>Pretty Good Privacy</b> (encryption software)
<b>PGP fone</b>	<b>PGP Telephone</b> Protocol
<b>PgUp</b>	<b>Page Up</b> key (PC keyboard)
<b>PGS</b>	<b>Primary Guard Station</b>
<b>PG Telecom</b>	<b>Payam Gostar Telecom</b> Company (Iran)
<b>ph</b>	<b>phot</b> (unit of illumination)
<b>pH</b>	<b>picoHenry</b> (electronics)
<b>PH</b>	<b>Packet Handler</b> (ISDN)
<b>PHB</b>	<b>Per-Hop-Behavior</b>
<b>PHEMT</b>	<b>Pseudomorphic High-Electron Mobility Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>PHF</b>	<b>Packet Handling Function</b>
<b>PHI</b>	<b>PBX-to-Host Interface</b>
<b>PHILCOM</b>	<b>Philippine Global Communications</b> Inc.

<b>phone</b>	1. tele <b>phone</b> 2. head <b>phone</b>
<b>PHOTINT</b>	<b>Photographic Intelligence</b>
<b>photocell</b>	<b>photoelectric cell</b>
<b>phototube</b>	<b>photoelectric tube</b>
<b>PHP</b>	<b>Personal Handy-Phone</b> (Japan)
<b>PHS</b>	<b>Personal Handyphone System</b> (Japan)
<b>PHY</b>	<b>Physical layer</b> (OSI model)
<b>PHz</b>	<b>Petahertz</b> ( $10^{15}$ Hertz)
<b>pi filter</b>	<b><math>\pi</math>-shaped filter</b>
<b>PI</b>	1. <b>Presentation Indicator</b> 2. <b>Parameter Identifier</b> (ISO) 3. <b>Protection Interval</b>
<b>PIA</b>	1. <b>Personal Information Appliance</b> 2. <b>Peripheral Interface Adapter</b>
<b>PIAFS</b>	<b>PHS Internet Access Forum Standard</b> (Japan)
<b>PIC</b>	1. <b>Primary Interexchange Carrier</b> 2. <b>Photonic Integrated Circuit</b> 3. <b>Plastic Insulated Conductor</b> 4. <b>Picture Image Compression</b> (graphics) 5. <b>Personal Intelligent Communicator</b> 6. <b>Programmable Interrupt Controller</b> (computer) 7. <b>Program Integration Control</b> (TV broadcast) 8. <b>Programmable Integrated Circuit</b> (ICs)
<b>PICC</b>	<b>Primary Interexchange Carrier Charge</b>
<b>PICH</b>	<b>Pilot Channel</b>
<b>PICMG</b>	<b>PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>PICS</b>	1. <b>Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement</b> 2. <b>Plug-in Inventory Control System</b> 3. <b>Product Inventory Control System</b> 4. <b>Platform for Internet Content Selection</b>
<b>.pict</b>	Name extension for <b>PICT</b> format image files (computer)
<b>PICT</b>	<b>Picture Format</b>
<b>PID</b>	1. <b>Protocol Identifier</b> 2. <b>Packet Identifier</b>
<b>PIDB</b>	<b>Peripheral Interface Data Bus</b> (AT&T)
<b>PIE</b>	<b>Personal Interactive Electronics</b>
<b>PIECE</b>	<b>Productivity, Information, Education, Creativity, Entertainment</b>
<b>PIF</b>	1. <b>Personal Communications Services Industry Forum</b> 2. <b>Public Inspection File</b> 3. <b>Program Information File</b> (MS Windows)
<b>PILC</b>	<b>Performance Implication of Link Characteristics</b>

<b>PILOT</b>	<b>Programmed Inquiry, Learning Or Teaching</b> (e-learning)
<b>PIM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Passive Intermodulation</b></li><li>2. <b>Personal Information Manager</b> (software)</li><li>3. <b>Personal Information Management</b></li><li>4. <b>Plug-in ISDN Module</b></li><li>5. <b>Protocol-Independent Multicast</b> (IETF)</li><li>6. <b>Presence and Instant Messaging</b></li></ol>
<b>PiMF</b>	<b>Parts in Metal Foil</b>
<b>PIMP</b>	<b>Passive Inter-Modulation Product</b>
<b>PIMS</b>	<b>Program Information Management System</b> (TV broadcast)
<b>PIN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Personal Identification Number</b> (GSM)</li><li>2. <b>Positive-doped/Intrinsic/Negative-doped diode</b> (semiconductors)</li><li>3. <b>Public Infrastructure Network</b></li><li>4. <b>Procedure Interrupt Negative</b> (fax machine)</li><li>5. <b>PN junction with Isolated region</b> (sold state)</li></ol>
<b>PIN(BB)</b>	<b>PIN</b> used on the <b>Base-Band Level</b> (bluetooth)
<b>PIN-FET</b>	<b>PIN</b> (diode) <b>Field Effect Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>PIN(UI)</b>	<b>PIN</b> used on the <b>User Interface Level</b> (bluetooth)
<b>PIND</b>	<b>Particle Impact Noise Detection</b>
<b>PING</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Packet Internet Gopher</b> (software utility)</li><li>2. <b>Process-Improvement Networking Group</b></li></ol>
<b>PINT</b>	<b>PSTN</b> and Internet <b>Interworking</b>
<b>PINX</b>	<b>Private Integrated Network Exchange</b>
<b>PIO</b>	<b>Programmed Input/Output</b> (hard drives)
<b>PIP</b>	<b>Procedural Interface Protocol</b>
<b>PIRS</b>	<b>Positioning Inertial Reference System</b>
<b>PISD</b>	<b>Planned In-Service Data</b>
<b>PIP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Picture In Picture</b></li><li>2. <b>Path Independent Protocol</b></li></ol>
<b>.pit</b>	Name extension for <b>PackIT</b> files (computer)
<b>PIU</b>	<b>Path Information Unit</b>
<b>PIV</b>	<b>Peak Inverse Voltage</b> (electronics)
<b>PIX</b>	<b>Private Internet Exchange</b> (Cisco)
<b>Pixel</b>	<b>Picture element</b>
<b>PIXIT</b>	<b>Protocol Implementation extra Information for Testing</b>
<b>pJ</b>	<b>picojoule</b> (physics)
<b>PJ/NF</b>	<b>Projection-Join Normal Form</b>
<b>PJCM</b>	<b>Pointer Justification Count Minus</b> (MUX)
<b>PJCP</b>	<b>Pointer Justification Count Plus</b> (MUX)
<b>PJE</b>	<b>Pointer Justification Event</b> (MUX)
<b>PJS</b>	<b>Pointer Justification Seconds</b> (MUX)

<b>PKCS</b>	<b>Public-Key Cryptography Standards</b>
<b>PKE</b>	<b>Public-Key Encryption</b>
<b>PKES</b>	<b>Public-Key Encryption System</b>
<b>PKI</b>	<b>Public-Key Infrastructure (ICT)</b>
<b>PKM</b>	<b>Perigee Kick Motor (satellite)</b>
<b>PKZIP</b>	<b>PKWARE, Inc.'s ZIP (data compression)</b>
<b>PL</b>	1. <b>Private Line</b> 2. <b>Programming Language</b>
<b>PL/1</b>	<b>Programming Language 1 (IBM)</b>
<b>PL/M</b>	1. <b>Programming Language for Microcomputers</b> 2. <b>Programming Language for Microprocessors</b>
<b>PLA</b>	<b>Programmable Logic Array (digital electronics)</b>
<b>PLAR</b>	<b>Private Line Automatic Ringdown</b>
<b>PLB</b>	<b>Personal Locator Beacon (COMSAR)</b>
<b>PLC</b>	1. <b>Programmable Logic Controller</b> 2. <b>Power Line Carrier</b> 3. <b>Problem Logging Control</b> 4. <b>Planar Lightwave Circuit</b>
<b>PLCC</b>	<b>Plastic Leaded-Chip Carrier method (chip mounting)</b>
<b>PLCP</b>	<b>Physical-Layer Convergence Procedure (networking)</b>
<b>PLD</b>	1. <b>Programmable Logic Device (digital electronics)</b> 2. <b>Phase Lock Detector</b> 3. <b>Pulsed Laser Deposition</b>
<b>PLDT</b>	<b>Philippine Long-Distance Telephone</b>
<b>PLF</b>	<b>Polarization Loss Factor (microwave)</b>
<b>PLI</b>	<b>Programmable Language Interface</b>
<b>PLL</b>	<b>Phase-Locked Loop (electronics)</b>
<b>PLLC</b>	<b>Professional Limited Liability Corporation</b>
<b>PLLN</b>	<b>Public Leased Lines Network</b>
<b>PLM</b>	1. <b>Public Land Mobile (network)</b> 2. <b>Pulse-Length Modulation</b> 3. <b>Power-Line Modulation</b> 4. <b>Perfectly Matched Layer</b>
<b>PLMN</b>	<b>Public Land Mobile Network (cellular networks)</b>
<b>PLMR</b>	<b>Private Land Mobile Radio</b>
<b>PLN</b>	<b>Private Line Network</b>
<b>PLO</b>	<b>Phase-Locked Oscillator</b>
<b>PLP</b>	1. <b>Packet Layer Protocol</b> 2. <b>Packet Loss Probability</b> 3. <b>Packet Level Procedure (X.25)</b>
<b>PLR</b>	<b>Pulse Link Repeater (signaling)</b>
<b>PLS</b>	1. <b>Physical Layer Signaling (network architecture)</b> 2. <b>Premises Lightwave System (fiber optic)</b> 3. <b>Programmable Logic Sequencer (digital electronics)</b>

<b>PLSC</b>	<b>Private Line Service Center</b>
<b>PLT</b>	<b>Power Line Telephony</b>
<b>PLTS</b>	<b>Private Line Transport Service</b>
<b>PLU</b>	<b>Percent Local Usage</b>
<b>PM</b>	<b>1. Phase Modulation</b> <b>2. Pulse Modulation</b> <b>3. Processor Module</b> <b>4. Packet Mode</b> <b>5. Polarization Maintaining</b> (optical fiber) <b>6. Preventive Maintenance</b> <b>7. Performance Monitoring</b> (MUX) <b>8. Permanent Magnet</b> <b>9. Presentation Manager</b> (IBM) <b>10. Physical Medium sublayer</b> (ATM)
<b>PMA</b>	<b>1. Prompt Maintenance Alarm</b> <b>2. Physical Medium Attachment</b>
<b>PMARS</b>	<b>Police Mutual Aid Radio System</b>
<b>PMB</b>	<b>Pilot Make-Busy</b> (circuit)
<b>PMBS</b>	<b>Packet Mode Bearer Service</b>
<b>PMC</b>	<b>1. Public Mobile Carrier</b> <b>2. Perfect Magnetic Conductor</b>
<b>PMCM</b>	<b>Plastic Multichip Module</b>
<b>PMD</b>	<b>1. Physical Medium Dependent</b> (protocol sublayer) <b>2. Polarization Mode Dispersion</b> (fiber optics)
<b>PMI</b>	<b>1. Project Management Institute</b> <b>2. Property Management Interface</b>
<b>PMMU</b>	<b>Paged Memory Management Unit</b> (PC chip)
<b>PMOS</b>	<b>P-channel MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>PMP</b>	<b>1. Point-to-Multipoint</b> (radio system) <b>2. Project Management Professional</b>
<b>PMR</b>	<b>1. Private Mobile Radio</b> <b>2. Poor Man's Routing</b> (packet switching) <b>3. Professional Mobile Radio</b>
<b>PMRS</b>	<b>Private Mobile Radio System</b>
<b>PMS</b>	<b>1. Pantone Matching System</b> (programming language) <b>2. Picturephone Meeting Service</b> (AT&T) <b>3. Property Management System</b> (software)
<b>PMT</b>	<b>1. Photo Multiplier Tube</b> <b>2. Photo Mechanical Transfer</b> <b>3. Personal Mobile Telecommunications</b> <b>4. Program Map Table</b> (TV broadcast)
<b>PMU</b>	<b>Parametric Measurement Unit</b>
<b>PN</b>	<b>1. Personal Number</b> <b>2. Positive-Negative Junction</b> (semiconductors)

<b>PNC</b>	<b>P</b> olice <b>N</b> ational <b>C</b> omputer
<b>PNdB</b>	<b>P</b> erceived <b>N</b> oise level in <b>dB</b>
<b>PNF</b>	1. <b>P</b> ortable <b>N</b> etwork <b>F</b> rame 2. <b>P</b> lanar <b>N</b> ear- <b>F</b> ield (range)
<b>.png</b>	Name extension for <b>PNG</b> format files (graphics)
<b>PNG</b>	<b>P</b> ortable <b>N</b> etwork <b>G</b> raphics (file format)
<b>PNI</b>	<b>P</b> ermit <b>N</b> ext <b>I</b> ncrease (ATM)
<b>PNM</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement
<b>PNN</b>	<b>P</b> robabilistic <b>N</b> eural <b>N</b> etwork
<b>PNNI</b>	<b>P</b> rivate <b>N</b> etwork-to- <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterface (ATM)
<b>PNO</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>N</b> etwork <b>O</b> perator
<b>PnP</b>	<b>P</b> lug <b>and</b> <b>P</b> lay (computer standard)
<b>PNP</b>	1. <b>P</b> ositive- <b>N</b> egative- <b>P</b> ositive (semiconductors) 2. <b>P</b> ermanent <b>N</b> umber <b>P</b> ortability
<b>PNPN</b>	<b>P</b> ositive- <b>N</b> egative- <b>P</b> ositive- <b>N</b> egative junction (semiconductors)
<b>PNS</b>	<b>P</b> ersonal <b>N</b> umber <b>S</b> ervice
<b>PNT</b>	<b>P</b> rivate <b>N</b> etwork <b>T</b> ermination
<b>PO</b>	<b>P</b> oint of <b>O</b> rigin
<b>PoC</b>	<b>P</b> ush-to-talk <b>o</b> ver <b>C</b> ellular
<b>POC</b>	<b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>C</b> ontact
<b>POCSAG</b>	<b>P</b> ost <b>O</b> ffice <b>C</b> ode <b>S</b> tandardization <b>A</b> dvisory <b>G</b> roup (protocol)
<b>POD</b>	1. <b>P</b> iece <b>O</b> f <b>D</b> ata 2. <b>P</b> rocessing <b>O</b> f <b>D</b> ata 3. <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>D</b> eployment (cable TV) 4. <b>P</b> ersonal <b>O</b> perable <b>D</b> evice
<b>PODA</b>	<b>P</b> riority <b>O</b> riented <b>D</b> emand <b>A</b> ssignment
<b>PODP</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>O</b> ffice <b>D</b> ialing <b>P</b> lan
<b>POEM</b>	<b>P</b> olar- <b>O</b> rbit <b>E</b> arth <b>O</b> bserving <b>M</b> ission (remote sensing)
<b>POF</b>	<b>P</b> lastic <b>O</b> ptical <b>F</b> iber
<b>POFS</b>	<b>P</b> rivate <b>O</b> perational <b>F</b> ixed <b>S</b> ervice (microwave)
<b>POGO</b>	<b>P</b> ost <b>O</b> ffice <b>G</b> oes <b>O</b> bssolete
<b>POH</b>	1. <b>P</b> ath <b>O</b> verhead (MUX) 2. <b>P</b> ower- <b>O</b> n <b>H</b> ours (production rating)
<b>POI</b>	1. <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>I</b> nterconnection 2. <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>I</b> nterface (LATA) 3. <b>P</b> arallel <b>O</b> ptic <b>I</b> nterfaces
<b>POL</b>	1. <b>p</b> olarizer 2. <b>p</b> olarization
<b>POLDER</b>	<b>P</b> olarization and <b>D</b> irectionality of the <b>E</b> arth's <b>R</b> eflectance
<b>POLSK</b>	<b>P</b> olarization <b>S</b> hift <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>PON</b>	<b>P</b> assive <b>O</b> ptical <b>N</b> etwork



<b>PoP</b>	<b>Point of Presence</b> (networking)
<b>POP</b>	<b>Post Office Protocol</b> (e-mail)
<b>POP3</b>	<b>Post Office Protocol version 3</b> (e-mail)
<b>POPS</b>	<b>Post Office Protocol-Secure</b>
<b>POR</b>	<b>Pacific Ocean Region</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>PoS</b>	<b>Packet over SONET</b>
<b>POS</b>	1. <b>Pacific Ocean Satellite</b> 2. <b>Point Of Service</b> 3. <b>Point Of Sale</b> (electronic transactions) 4. <b>Personal Operating Space</b> (IEEE)
<b>POS-PHY</b>	<b>Packet Over SONET-Physical</b> layer
<b>POSI</b>	<b>Promoting Conference for OSI</b> (Japan)
<b>POSIT</b>	<b>Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technology</b>
<b>Positron</b>	<b>Positive electron</b>
<b>POSIX</b>	<b>Portable Operating System Interface for Unix</b> environment
<b>POST</b>	<b>Power-On Self-Test</b> (computers)
<b>Pot</b>	<b>Potentiometer</b> (electronics)
<b>POT</b>	1. <b>Plain Old Telephony</b> (service) 2. <b>Point Of Termination</b> 3. <b>Point Of Train</b> (transmission)
<b>POTS</b>	<b>Plain Old Telephone Service</b>
<b>POTS-C</b>	<b>Plain Old Telephone Service-Centralized</b> (ADSL)
<b>POTS-R</b>	<b>Plain Old Telephone Service-Remote</b> (ADSL)
<b>POTV</b>	<b>Plain Old TV</b> (Microsoft)
<b>POV</b>	<b>Peak Operating Voltage</b> (electronics)
<b>Power</b>	<b>Performance Optimization With Enhanced RISK</b> (processor)
<b>Power PC</b>	<b>Performance Optimized With Enhanced RISK Personal Computer</b>
<b>PP</b>	1. <b>Portable Part</b> 2. <b>Pointer Processor</b> 3. <b>Polarization-Preserving</b> (optical fiber)
<b>PPA</b>	<b>Production Photographic Area</b>
<b>PPARC</b>	<b>Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council</b> (UK)
<b>PPBM</b>	<b>Pulse-Polarization Binary Modulation</b>
<b>PPCP</b>	<b>PowerPC Platform</b>
<b>PPD</b>	1. <b>Partial Packet Discard</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Pay Per Download</b> (software download)
<b>PPDN</b>	<b>Public Packet Data Network</b>
<b>PPDR</b>	<b>Public Protection and Disaster Relief</b> (service)
<b>PPDU</b>	<b>PLCP protocol data unit</b>
<b>PPG</b>	<b>Pulse Pattern Generator</b>
<b>PPGA</b>	<b>Plastic Pin-Grid Array</b> (microchips)

<b>ppi</b>	<b>pixels per inch</b> (displays)
<b>PPI</b>	1. <b>Plan Position Indicator</b> (radar) 2. <b>PDH Physical Interface</b>
<b>PPL</b>	<b>Pioneer Preference Licensees</b> (wireless)
<b>ppm</b>	<b>pages per minute</b> (printers)
<b>PPM</b>	1. <b>Pulse-Position Modulation</b> 2. <b>Pulse-Phase Modulation</b> 3. <b>Pulse Per Minute</b> (parameter) 4. <b>Parts Per Million</b> (data errors) 5. <b>Periodic Permanent Magnet</b> 6. <b>Pseudo-Permanent Magnet</b> 7. <b>Periodic Pulse Metering</b>
<b>PPN</b>	<b>Processor Port Network</b>
<b>PPO</b>	<b>Peak Power Output</b>
<b>PPP</b>	1. <b>Point-to-Point Protocol</b> 2. <b>Phased Project Planning</b>
<b>PPP/MP</b>	<b>Point-to-Point Protocol/Multilink Protocol</b>
<b>PPPI</b>	<b>Precision Plan-Position Indicator</b>
<b>PPPoA</b>	<b>Point-to-Point Protocol over ATM</b> (DSL)
<b>PPPoE</b>	<b>Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet</b> (DSL)
<b>pps</b>	1. <b>packets per second</b> 2. <b>pulses per second</b>
<b>PPS</b>	1. <b>Path Protection Switch</b> 2. <b>Precise Positioning Service</b> (GPS) 3. <b>Peripheral Power Supply</b> 4. <b>Permanent Presentation Status</b>
<b>PPSN</b>	<b>Public Packet-Switched Network</b> (frame relay)
<b>PPSR</b>	<b>Path Protection Switched Ring</b> (MUX)
<b>PPSS</b>	1. <b>Public Packet-Switched Service</b> (frame relay) 2. <b>Positron Public Safety Systems</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>PPT</b>	<b>Precision Pad Technology</b>
<b>PPTP</b>	<b>Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol</b> (VPNs)
<b>PPV</b>	<b>Pay-Per-View</b> (TV broadcasting)
<b>PQA</b>	1. <b>Path Quality Analysis</b> 2. <b>Palm Query Application</b> (PDAs)
<b>PQFP</b>	<b>Plastic Quad-leaded Flat Pack</b> (microchips)
<b>PQSCADA</b>	<b>Power Quality SCADA</b> (remote control)
<b>PR</b>	1. <b>Precipitation Radar</b> 2. <b>Pulse Rate</b> 3. <b>Pseudo-Range</b> (microwave) 4. <b>Performance Rating</b> (processing power) 5. <b>Pattern Recognition</b>
<b>PRA</b>	<b>Primary Rate Access</b> (ISDN)
<b>PRACH</b>	<b>Physical Random Access Channel</b>

<b>PRAM</b>	<b>Programmable RAM</b> (memory)
<b>PRB</b>	1. <b>Primary Reference Burst</b> 2. <b>Private Radio Bureau</b>
<b>PRBA</b>	<b>Portable Rechargeable Battery Association</b>
<b>PRBS</b>	<b>Pseudo-Random Bit-Sequence</b> (data encoding pattern)
<b>PRC</b>	1. <b>Protection, Restoration, Combination</b> 2. <b>Primary Reference Clock</b> (networking)
<b>PRD</b>	<b>Preamble Detector</b>
<b>Preamp</b>	<b>Pre-amplifier</b> (electronics)
<b>Pre-emph</b>	<b>Pre-emphasis</b> (frequency modulation)
<b>Prefs</b>	<b>preferences</b>
<b>PREP</b>	<b>PowerPC Reference Platform</b> (specification)
<b>PREST</b>	<b>Center for Policy Research in Engineering, Science and Technology</b> . U.K. group
<b>PRF</b>	<b>Pulse Repetition Frequency</b> (radar)
<b>PRG</b>	<b>Preamble Generator</b>
<b>PRI</b>	1. <b>Primary Rate Interface</b> (ISDN) 2. <b>Primary Rate ISDN</b> (service) 3. <b>Public Radio International</b>
<b>PRI-EOP</b>	<b>Procedure Interrupt-End Of Page</b> (fax machine)
<b>PRI-MPS</b>	<b>Procedure Interrupt-Multipage Signal</b> (fax machine)
<b>PRIDE</b>	<b>Police Regionalized Information and Data Entry</b> (Canada)
<b>PRISM</b>	<b>Panchromatic Remote-sensing Instrument for Stereo Mapping</b>
<b>PRK</b>	<b>Phase-Reversal Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>PRM</b>	<b>Pulse-Rate Modulation</b>
<b>PRMA</b>	<b>Packet Reservation Multiple Access</b>
<b>PRMD</b>	<b>Private Management Domain</b> (X.400)
<b>PRML</b>	<b>Partial-Response Maximum-Likelihood</b> (disk storage)
<b>PRN</b>	1. Logical device name for <b>Printer</b> 2. <b>Pseudo-Random Noise</b>
<b>PRNG</b>	<b>Pseudo-Random Noise Generation</b> (bluetooth)
<b>PRO</b>	<b>Precision RISC Organization</b>
<b>PROFS</b>	<b>Professional Office System</b> (software)
<b>Prolog</b>	<b>Programming logic</b> (programming language)
<b>PROM</b>	<b>Programmable ROM</b> (memory)
<b>PROSIGN</b>	<b>Procedure Sign</b>
<b>PROTEL</b>	<b>Procedure Oriented Type Enforcing Language</b> (software)
<b>Protn</b>	<b>protection</b>
<b>PROWORD</b>	<b>Procedure Word</b>
<b>PRR</b>	<b>Pulse Repetition Rate</b> (parameter)

<b>PRS</b>	1. <b>Premium Rate Service</b> 2. <b>Personal Radio Service</b> 3. <b>Primary Reference Source</b> (network clock) 4. <b>Pattern Recognition System</b>
<b>PRSL</b>	<b>Primary Rate Switch Locator</b>
<b>PRSM</b>	<b>Post Release Software Manager</b>
<b>PRT</b>	<b>Planar Resistor Technology</b>
<b>PrtSc</b>	<b>Print Screen</b> (PC keyboard)
<b>.ps</b>	Name extension for <b>PostScript</b> printer files (computer)
<b>ps</b>	<b>picosecond</b> ( $10^{-12}$ second)
<b>PS</b>	1. <b>Power Supply</b> 2. <b>Paging System</b> 3. <b>Phase Shift</b> 4. <b>Portable Station</b> 5. <b>Packet Switching</b>
<b>PS-ACR</b>	<b>Power Sum-Attenuation-to-Crosstalk Ratio</b>
<b>PS-NEXT</b>	<b>Power Sum-Near-End CrossTalk</b>
<b>PS/2</b>	<b>Personal System/2</b> (IBM PCs)
<b>PSA</b>	1. <b>Point of Service Activation</b> (Inmarsat) 2. <b>Protected Service Area</b> (FCC) 3. <b>Public Service Agreement</b> (Inmarsat) 4. <b>Polysilicon Self-Aligned</b> (bipolar transistor)
<b>PSAI</b>	<b>Processor-to-Switch Applications Interface</b> (AT&T)
<b>PSAP</b>	<b>Public Safety Answering Point</b>
<b>PSB</b>	<b>Pink-Slip Blizzard</b> (microwave)
<b>PSC</b>	1. <b>Public Services Committee</b> (IMSO) 2. <b>Packet-Switched Capable</b> (GMPLS) 3. <b>Public Services Commission</b> (U.S.A.) 4. <b>Path Switching Count</b> 5. <b>Permanent-Split Capacitor</b> (motors)
<b>PSCS</b>	<b>Personal Space Communication Service</b>
<b>PSD</b>	1. <b>Power Spectral Density</b> (carrier frequency) 2. <b>Phase Sensitive Detector</b>
<b>PSDN</b>	<b>Public-Switched Data Network</b> <b>Packet-Switched Data Network</b>
<b>PSDS</b>	<b>Public-Switched Data Service</b> (AT&T)
<b>PSDTS</b>	<b>Public-Switched Data Transmission Service</b> (AT&T)
<b>PSE</b>	1. <b>Packet Switching Exchange</b> 2. <b>Please</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>psec</b>	<b>picosecond</b>
<b>PSELFEXT</b>	<b>Power Sum Equal Level Far-End CrossTalk</b>
<b>PSG</b>	<b>Programmable Sound Generator</b>
<b>psi</b>	<b>pounds per square inch</b> (telephone cables)

<b>PSI</b>	1. <b>P</b> acket <b>S</b> witching <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>P</b> rogram <b>S</b> pecific <b>I</b> nformation (broadcasting)
<b>PSID</b>	<b>P</b> rivate <b>S</b> ystem <b>I</b> dentifier (signaling)
<b>PSK</b>	<b>P</b> hase- <b>S</b> hift <b>K</b> eying (modulation)
<b>PSL</b>	<b>P</b> hysical <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ublayer (LANs and MANs)
<b>PSM</b>	1. <b>P</b> hase- <b>S</b> hift <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>P</b> ulse- <b>S</b> pacing <b>M</b> odulation 3. <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> upply <b>M</b> odule
<b>PSMBS</b>	<b>P</b> ublic- <b>S</b> afety <b>M</b> obile <b>B</b> roadband <b>S</b> pecifications
<b>Psmc-channel</b>	<b>P</b> acket-mode <b>channel</b> for <b>s</b> ystem <b>m</b> anagement and control
<b>PSMM</b>	<b>P</b> ilot <b>S</b> trength <b>M</b> easurement <b>M</b> essage
<b>PSN</b>	1. <b>P</b> acket- <b>S</b> witched <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>P</b> acket <b>S</b> witching <b>N</b> ode 3. <b>P</b> ublic- <b>S</b> witched <b>N</b> etwork 4. <b>P</b> rocessor <b>S</b> erial <b>N</b> umber (Intel Pentium III)
<b>PSNEXT</b>	<b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> um <b>NEXT</b> (cabling)
<b>PSO</b>	1. <b>P</b> ublic <b>S</b> ervice <b>O</b> bligations 2. <b>P</b> orts and <b>S</b> hipping <b>O</b> rganization (Iran)
<b>PSOP</b>	<b>P</b> lastic <b>S</b> mall <b>O</b> utline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>PSP</b>	1. <b>P</b> CS <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider 2. <b>P</b> ayphone <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider 3. <b>P</b> urchase <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider 4. <b>P</b> rogrammable <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessor 5. <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> upply <b>P</b> roduction company (Iran)
<b>PSPDN</b>	<b>P</b> acket- <b>S</b> witched <b>P</b> ublic <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork
<b>PSPP</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>S</b> afety <b>P</b> artnership <b>P</b> roject
<b>PSQM</b>	<b>P</b> erceptual <b>S</b> peech <b>Q</b> uality <b>M</b> easure
<b>PSR</b>	1. <b>P</b> etabit <b>S</b> witch <b>R</b> outer 2. <b>P</b> rofessional <b>S</b> atellite <b>R</b> eceiver
<b>PSRAM</b>	<b>P</b> seudo- <b>S</b> tatic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>PSRCP</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>S</b> afety <b>R</b> adio <b>C</b> ommunication <b>P</b> roject
<b>PSRR</b>	<b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> upply <b>R</b> ejection <b>R</b> atio
<b>PSS</b>	1. <b>P</b> acket- <b>S</b> witched <b>S</b> ervice 2. <b>P</b> acket-switched <b>S</b> treaming <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>P</b> hysical <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ublayer (OSI model)
<b>PSS1</b>	<b>P</b> rivate <b>S</b> ignaling <b>S</b> ystem number <b>1</b>
<b>PSTLXN</b>	<b>P</b> ublic- <b>S</b> witched <b>T</b> el <b>e</b> x <b>N</b> etwork
<b>PSTN</b>	<b>P</b> ublic- <b>S</b> witched <b>T</b> elephone <b>N</b> etwork
<b>PSU</b>	1. <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> upply <b>U</b> nit 2. <b>P</b> acket <b>S</b> witch <b>U</b> nit
<b>PSW</b>	<b>P</b> ath <b>S</b> witch
<b>PSWAC</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>S</b> afety <b>W</b> ireless <b>A</b> dvisory <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>PSWN</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>S</b> afety <b>W</b> ireless <b>N</b> etwork

<b>PT</b>	1. <b>P</b> ayload <b>T</b> ype (ATM) 2. <b>P</b> ersonal <b>T</b> elecommunications 3. <b>P</b> ath <b>T</b> ermination
<b>PTA</b>	<b>P</b> rogrammable <b>T</b> racking <b>A</b> ntenna
<b>PTC</b>	1. <b>P</b> ortable <b>T</b> eletransaction <b>C</b> omputers 2. <b>P</b> ersonal <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>C</b> enter 3. <b>P</b> acific <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>C</b> ouncil (U.S.A.) 4. <b>P</b> ositive <b>T</b> emperature <b>C</b> oefficient (thermistors) 5. <b>P</b> ublic <b>T</b> elecoms <b>C</b> orporation (Yemen)
<b>PTCE</b>	<b>P</b> ermanent <b>T</b> est <b>C</b> ontrol <b>E</b> lement
<b>PTCL</b>	<b>P</b> akistan <b>T</b> elecoms <b>C</b> ompany <b>L</b> td
<b>PTE</b>	<b>P</b> ath <b>T</b> erminating <b>E</b> lement (SONET)
<b>PTF</b>	1. <b>P</b> atch and <b>T</b> est <b>F</b> acility 2. <b>P</b> olymer <b>T</b> hick- <b>F</b> ilm
<b>PTFE</b>	<b>P</b> olytetrafluoroethylene (cables)
<b>PTI</b>	1. <b>P</b> ayload <b>T</b> ype <b>I</b> ndicator (ATM) 2. <b>P</b> ower <b>T</b> errestrial <b>I</b> nterface 3. <b>P</b> rietary <b>T</b> errestrial <b>I</b> nterface
<b>PTK</b>	<b>P</b> ars <b>T</b> elephone <b>K</b> ar company (Iran)
<b>PTM</b>	1. <b>P</b> ulse- <b>T</b> ime <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>P</b> ath <b>T</b> race <b>M</b> ismatched (MUX) 3. <b>P</b> acket <b>T</b> ransfer <b>M</b> ode
<b>PTMPT</b>	<b>P</b> oint- <b>T</b> o- <b>M</b> ultipoint
<b>PTN</b>	<b>P</b> ublic <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>N</b> etwork
<b>PTNX</b>	<b>P</b> rietary <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> xchange
<b>PTO</b>	1. <b>P</b> ublic <b>T</b> elephone <b>O</b> perators 2. <b>P</b> ublic <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>O</b> perator 3. <b>P</b> atent and <b>T</b> rademark <b>O</b> ffice (U.S.A.)
<b>PTP</b>	<b>P</b> oint- <b>T</b> o- <b>P</b> oint (microwave)
<b>PTR</b>	1. <b>p</b> ointer (MUX) 2. <b>P</b> roblem <b>T</b> racking <b>R</b> eport
<b>PTS</b>	1. <b>P</b> ersonal <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>P</b> rofile <b>T</b> est <b>S</b> pecification 3. <b>P</b> roceed <b>T</b> o <b>S</b> elect tone (Inmarsat) 4. <b>P</b> resentation <b>T</b> ime <b>S</b> tamp (MPEG2 encoder)
<b>PTSE</b>	<b>P</b> NNI <b>T</b> opology <b>S</b> tate <b>E</b> lement (ATM)
<b>PTSP</b>	<b>P</b> NNI <b>T</b> opology <b>S</b> tate <b>P</b> acket (ATM)
<b>PTT</b>	1. <b>P</b> ost, <b>T</b> elephone and <b>T</b> elegraph administrations 2. <b>P</b> ush- <b>T</b> o- <b>T</b> alk (wireless systems)
<b>PTTI</b>	<b>p</b> recise <b>t</b> ime and <b>t</b> ime <b>i</b> nterval
<b>PTTC</b>	<b>P</b> aper <b>T</b> ape <b>T</b> ransmission <b>C</b> ode
<b>PTY</b>	<b>p</b> arty
<b>PU</b>	1. <b>P</b> hysical <b>U</b> nit (IBM SNA) 2. <b>P</b> ower <b>U</b> nit

<b>pub</b>	short for <b>public</b> (directory)
<b>PUC</b>	1. <b>Public Utilities Commission</b> 2. <b>Personal Unlocking Code</b>
<b>PUCP</b>	<b>Physical Unit Control Point</b> (SNA)
<b>PUK</b>	<b>PIN Unblocking Key</b> (GSM)
<b>PUMA</b>	<b>Product Upgrade Manager</b>
<b>PUP</b>	<b>PARC Universal Packet</b>
<b>PUT</b>	<b>Programmable Unijunction Transistor</b> (semi-conductors)
<b>pV</b>	<b>picovolt</b> ( $10^{-12}$ Volt)
<b>PV</b>	<b>Photovoltaic</b> (electronics)
<b>PVA</b>	<b>Perigee Velocity Augmentation</b> (satellite)
<b>PVC</b>	1. <b>Permanent Virtual Circuit</b> (frame relay) 2. <b>Private Virtual Circuit</b> 3. <b>Permanent Virtual Connection</b> 4. <b>Polyvinyl Chloride</b> (cables) 5. <b>Premises Visit Charge</b>
<b>PVCC</b>	<b>Permanent Virtual Channel Connection</b> (ATM)
<b>PVD</b>	1. <b>Peak Voltage Detect</b> 2. <b>Physical Vapor Deposition</b>
<b>PVDF</b>	<b>Polyvinyl Difluoride</b> (cables)
<b>PVDM</b>	<b>Packet Voice Data Module</b>
<b>PVN</b>	<b>Private Virtual Network</b>
<b>PVPC</b>	<b>Permanent Virtual Path Connection</b> (ATM)
<b>PVR</b>	<b>Personal Video Recorder</b>
<b>PVT</b>	<b>Performance Verification Test</b>
<b>PvtDN</b>	<b>Private Data Network</b>
<b>pW</b>	<b>picowatt</b> ( $10^{-12}$ Watt)
<b>PWB</b>	<b>Printed Wiring Board</b>
<b>PWD</b>	<b>Print Working Directory</b>
<b>PWL</b>	<b>Pass word Listing</b> (file)
<b>PWM</b>	<b>Pulse-Width Modulation</b>
<b>pWp</b>	<b>picowatt</b> , <b>psophometrically weighted</b>
<b>PWR</b>	<b>power</b> (electronics)
<b>PWS</b>	<b>Power Supply</b>
<b>PWT</b>	1. <b>Personal Wireless Telecommunications</b> 2. <b>Personal Wireless Telephony</b>
<b>PX</b>	<b>Private Exchange</b>
<b>PXE</b>	<b>Preboot Execution Environment</b>
<b>PXI</b>	<b>PCI Extension for Instrumentation</b>
<b>PXML</b>	<b>Private Exchange Master List</b>
<b>PXP</b>	<b>Packet Exchange Protocol</b>
<b>PZT</b>	<b>Piezoelectric Transducer</b> (electronics)

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# Q q

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- q** 1. Symbol for **q**uantum value  
2. Symbol for electric charge in coulomb
- Q** 1. Symbol for **Q**uality factor (electronics)  
2. **Q**ueue
- Q Bit** **Q**ualifier data **Bit** (X.25 packet switching)
- Q factor** **Q**uality **f**actor
- Q.SIG** **Q** Interface **S**ignaling
- Q&A** **Q**uestion **a**nd **A**nswer (teleconferencing)
- Q-band** Radio frequency **b**and ranging from 36 to 46 GHz
- Q-Tel** **Q**atar **T**elecommunications Company (operator)
- QA** 1. **Q**uality **A**ssurance (hardwares)  
2. **Q**ueued **A**rbitrated (SMDS)
- QAM** 1. **Q**uadrature **A**mplitude **M**odulation  
2. **Q**uaternary **A**mplitude **M**odulation  
3. **Q**uadrature **A**synchronous **M**ultiplexer (Timeplex)  
4. **Q**ueued **A**ccess **M**ethod  
5. **Q**uad **A**synchronous I/O **M**odule (Intelsat)
- QAPSK** **Q**uadrature **A**mplitude **P**SK (modulation)
- QAS** **Q**uick **A**rbitrate and **S**elect
- QASK** **Q**uadrature **A**SK (modulation)
- QBE** **Q**uery **B**y **E**xample (databases)
- QBF** “**Q**uick **B**rown **F**ox” (test text message)
- QC** 1. **Q**uality **C**ontrol (of products)  
2. **Q**uantum **C**ascade (laser)



<b>QCELP</b>	<b>Qualcomm Codebook Excited Linear Prediction</b> (voice coding)
<b>QCIF</b>	<b>Quarter-Common Intermediate Format</b> (video compression)
<b>QCPSK</b>	<b>Quadriphase Coherent PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>QCT</b>	<b>Qualcomm CDMA Technologies</b>
<b>QD</b>	<b>Queuing Delay</b>
<b>QDOS</b>	<b>Quick and Dirty Operating System</b> (Microsoft)
<b>QDR</b>	<b>Quad Data Rate</b>
<b>QDU</b>	<b>Quantizing Distortion Unit</b> (voice quality)
<b>QE</b>	<b>Quantum Efficiency</b> (photomultiplier)
<b>QFA</b>	<b>Quick File Access</b>
<b>QFB</b>	<b>Quad Flat Butt-led package</b> (microchips)
<b>QFC</b>	<b>Quantum Flow Control</b> (ATM)
<b>QFD</b>	<b>Quality Function Deployment</b>
<b>QFM</b>	<b>Quadrature Frequency Modulation</b>
<b>QFP</b>	<b>Quad Flat Pack</b> (microchips)
<b>QIC</b>	<b>Quarter Inch Cartridge</b> (tape storage)
<b>QICC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Quad Integrated Communications Controller</b> (microchips)</li><li>2. <b>Quad International Communications Corporation</b></li></ol>
<b>QIFM</b>	<b>Quadrature Intermediate Frequency Mixer</b>
<b>QIP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Quadritek Internet Protocol</b> (software)</li><li>2. <b>Quad In-line Package</b> (microchips)</li></ol>
<b>QJDP</b>	<b>QIP Joint Developer Program</b>
<b>QL</b>	<b>Query Language</b> (programming)
<b>QLLC</b>	<b>Qualified Logical Link Control</b> (X.25)
<b>QM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Quadrature Modulation</b></li><li>2. <b>Qualification Model</b></li><li>3. <b>Quantum Mechanics</b></li><li>4. <b>Queue Management</b></li></ol>
<b>QML</b>	<b>Qualified Manufacturers List</b> (of products)
<b>QMS</b>	<b>Queue Management System</b>
<b>QO</b>	<b>Quartz Oscillator</b>
<b>QO-CDMA</b>	<b>Quasi-Orthogonal CDMA</b> (access)
<b>QoR</b>	<b>Query-on-Release</b> (databases)
<b>QoS</b>	<b>Quality of Service</b>
<b>QoSRR</b>	<b>Quality of Service Routing</b> (IETF)
<b>QPAM</b>	<b>Quadrature Phase-Amplitude Modulation</b>
<b>QPL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Qualcomm Pure-Voice Library</b></li><li>2. <b>Qualified Products List</b></li></ol>
<b>QPM</b>	<b>Quasi-Phase-Matched</b>
<b>QPR</b>	<b>Quadrature Partial Response</b>
<b>QPRS</b>	<b>Quadrature Partial Response Shift</b>

<b>QPSK</b>	<b>Q</b> uadrature <b>PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>QPSX</b>	<b>Q</b> ueued <b>P</b> acket <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>E</b> xchange (LANs)
<b>QR</b>	1. <b>Q</b> ueuing <b>R</b> equirements 2. <b>Q</b> uasi- <b>R</b> andom
<b>QRA</b>	<b>Q</b> uick <b>R</b> esponse <b>A</b> larm
<b>QRNS</b>	<b>Q</b> uadratic <b>R</b> esidue <b>N</b> umber <b>S</b> ystem
<b>QRSS</b>	1. <b>Q</b> uasi- <b>R</b> andom <b>S</b> equence <b>S</b> ignal 2. <b>Q</b> uasi- <b>R</b> andom <b>S</b> ignal <b>S</b> ource
<b>QS</b>	<b>Q</b> uasi- <b>S</b> ynchronous
<b>QSAM</b>	<b>Q</b> uadrature <b>S</b> ideband <b>A</b> mplitude <b>M</b> odulation
<b>QSDG</b>	<b>Q</b> uality of <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> evelopment <b>G</b> roup
<b>QSIG</b>	<b>Q</b> - <b>I</b> nterface <b>S</b> ignaling (protocol)
<b>QSL</b>	Morse <b>Q</b> uestion code for 'Do you Acknowledge Receipt of a good <b>S</b> ignal <b>L</b> evel of my station?' (Ham Radio)
<b>QSLing</b>	The act of receiving <b>QSL</b> card of a short wave radio station by a listener (Ham Radio)
<b>QSLs</b>	<b>QSL</b> cards of a short wave radio station (Ham Radio)
<b>QSM</b>	1. <b>Q</b> uad <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>M</b> odule 2. <b>Q</b> ueued <b>S</b> erial <b>M</b> odule
<b>QSOP</b>	<b>Q</b> uad <b>S</b> mall- <b>O</b> utline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>QSS</b>	<b>Q</b> uasi- <b>S</b> tellar <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ource (Intelsat)
<b>.qt</b>	Name extension for <b>Q</b> uick <b>T</b> ime files (computer)
<b>QT</b>	<b>Q</b> ualification <b>T</b> est
<b>QTAG</b>	<b>Q</b> uality <b>T</b> est <b>A</b> ction <b>G</b> roup
<b>QTAM</b>	<b>Q</b> ueued <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> ethod (IBM)
<b>QTC</b>	<b>Q</b> uick <b>T</b> ime <b>C</b> onference (Apple Macintosh)
<b>QTCP</b>	<b>Q</b> uad <b>T</b> ape <b>C</b> arrier <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>QTSS</b>	<b>Q</b> uick <b>T</b> ime <b>S</b> treaming <b>S</b> erver
<b>QTVR</b>	<b>Q</b> uick <b>T</b> ime <b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> eality
<b>QuAD</b>	<b>Q</b> uorum <b>A</b> ssociate <b>D</b> istributor
<b>Quad IW</b>	<b>Q</b> uad <b>I</b> nside- <b>W</b> ire
<b>QUALDIR</b>	<b>Q</b> ualification <b>D</b> irective (wireless)
<b>QUICC</b>	<b>Q</b> uad <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>QUIL</b>	<b>Q</b> uad <b>I</b> n- <b>L</b> ine (microchips)
<b>QUIP</b>	<b>Q</b> uad <b>I</b> n- <b>l</b> ine <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>QVGA</b>	<b>Q</b> uad <b>V</b> ideo <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> rray (monitors standard)
<b>QW</b>	<b>Q</b> uantum <b>W</b> ell
<b>QWERTY</b>	<b>Q, W, E, R, T, Y</b> (left side, top row of letter keys on the keyboard)
<b>QWIP</b>	<b>Q</b> uantum <b>W</b> ell <b>I</b> nfrared <b>P</b> hotodetector
<b>QWR</b>	<b>Q</b> uarter- <b>W</b> ave <b>R</b> ule
<b>QZSS</b>	<b>Q</b> uasi- <b>Z</b> enith <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ystem (Japan)



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# R r

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<b>r</b>	Symbol for <b>r</b> evolution
<b>r/m</b>	<b>r</b> evolutions <b>p</b> er <b>m</b> inute
<b>r/s</b>	<b>r</b> evolutions <b>p</b> er <b>s</b> econd
<b>R</b>	1. Symbol for <b>R</b> esistor or <b>R</b> esistance (electronics) 2. Symbol for <b>R</b> oentgen (unit of X-rays exposure dose)
<b>R&amp;D</b>	<b>R</b> esearch <b>a</b> nd <b>D</b> evelopment
<b>R&amp;E</b>	1. <b>R</b> esearch <b>a</b> nd <b>E</b> ducation 2. <b>R</b> esearch <b>a</b> nd <b>E</b> ngineering
<b>R&amp;O</b>	<b>R</b> eport <b>a</b> nd <b>O</b> der
<b>R&amp;QA</b>	<b>R</b> eliability <b>a</b> nd <b>Q</b> uality <b>A</b> ssurance (Intelsat)
<b>R&amp;S</b>	<b>R</b> esearch <b>a</b> nd <b>S</b> tatistics
<b>R&amp;TTE</b>	<b>R</b> adio <b>a</b> nd <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> quipment directive
<b>R-BGAN</b>	<b>R</b> egional <b>B</b> GAN terminal (Inmarsat)
<b>R-channel</b>	<b>R</b> andom-access <b>c</b> hannel
<b>R/T</b>	1. <b>R</b> eceive <b>a</b> nd <b>T</b> ransmit 2. <b>R</b> eal- <b>T</b> ime
<b>R/W</b>	<b>R</b> ead <b>a</b> nd <b>W</b> rite (memories)
<b>RA</b>	1. <b>R</b> eal <b>A</b> udio 2. <b>R</b> eturn <b>A</b> uthorization 3. <b>R</b> ate <b>A</b> rea 4. <b>R</b> emote <b>A</b> ccess 5. <b>R</b> outing <b>A</b> rea

<b>RA#</b>	<b>Return Authorization number</b>
<b>RA-EN</b>	<b>Radio Amateur Emergency Network</b>
<b>RA/TDMA</b>	<b>Random-Access mode TDMA (access)</b>
<b>RAAN</b>	<b>Right Ascension of the Ascending Node (satcom)</b>
<b>RAB</b>	<b>Radio Advertising Bureau</b>
<b>RABAL</b>	<b>Radiosonde Balloon (meteorology)</b>
<b>RABC</b>	<b>Radio Advisory Board of Canada</b>
<b>RAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Radio Amateurs of Canada</b></li><li>2. <b>Remote Access Concentrator</b></li><li>3. <b>Repeat Automated Command</b></li></ol>
<b>RACE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Research in Advanced Communications in Europe</b></li><li>2. <b>Random-Access Computer Equipment</b></li></ol>
<b>RACES</b>	<b>Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service</b>
<b>RACF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Resource Access Control Facility</b></li><li>2. <b>Radio Access Control Function (PCS)</b></li></ol>
<b>RACH</b>	<b>Random-Access Channel (GSM)</b>
<b>RACON</b>	<b>Radar transponder beacon</b>
<b>RACS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Remote Access Control Services</b></li><li>2. <b>Remote Access Calibration Services/System</b></li><li>3. <b>Remote Access Computing Services/System</b></li></ol>
<b>rad</b>	<b>radian (unit of angle)</b>
<b>RAD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Rapid Application Development (SQL databases)</b></li><li>2. <b>Radiation Absorbed Dose (medicine)</b></li><li>3. <b>Radiance</b></li><li>4. <b>Random-Access Device</b></li><li>5. <b>Recorded Answering Device</b></li><li>6. <b>Remote Antenna Driver</b></li></ol>
<b>RADA</b>	<b>Random-Access Discrete Address (Intelsat)</b>
<b>RADAN</b>	<b>Radar Doppler Automatic Navigation system</b>
<b>radar</b>	<b>radio detecting and ranging</b>
<b>RADARSAT</b>	<b>Radar Satellite (Canada)</b>
<b>RADB</b>	<b>Routing Arbiter Database</b>
<b>RADHAZ</b>	<b>Radiation Hazard (electromagnetism)</b>
<b>RADIAC</b>	<b>Radioactivity Detection, Identification, And Computation</b>
<b>RADINT</b>	<b>Radar Intelligence</b>
<b>RADIR</b>	<b>Random-Access Document Indexing and Retrieval</b>
<b>RADIUS</b>	<b>Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (ISPs)</b>
<b>RADL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Radio Laboratory</b></li><li>2. <b>Reticular Agent Definition Language (programming)</b></li></ol>
<b>RADNOS</b>	<b>Radio fadeout (no signal) caused by Solar explosions</b>
<b>radome</b>	<b>radar dome</b>
<b>RADP</b>	<b>Remote Access Data Processing</b>
<b>RADSL</b>	<b>Rate-Adaptive DSL (access)</b>

<b>RADTR</b>	<b>radiator</b>
<b>RAE</b>	<b>Rafsanjan Asre Electronic company</b> (Iran)
<b>RAF</b>	<b>Rate Adjustment Factor</b>
<b>RAG</b>	<b>Request Handling and Assignment Generation</b> (Intelsat)
<b>RAI</b>	<b>Remote Alarm Indication</b>
<b>RAID</b>	<b>Redundant Array of Independent Disks</b> (data storage)
<b>RAIM</b>	<b>Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring</b> (GPS)
<b>RAIN</b>	<b>Redundant Array of Independent Networks</b>
<b>RAIS</b>	<b>Redundant Array of Independent Systems</b>
<b>RAM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Random-Access Memory</b> (data storage)</li> <li>2. <b>Radar-Absorbing Material</b> (microwave)</li> <li>3. <b>Remote Access Multiplexer</b></li> <li>4. <b>Reliability, Accessibility, and Maintainability</b></li> </ol>
<b>RAMAC</b>	<b>Random Access</b> (IBM)
<b>RAMARK</b>	<b>Radar Marker</b>
<b>RAMDAC</b>	<b>Random-Access Memory Digital-to-Analog Converter</b>
<b>RAMS</b>	<b>Random-Access Measuring System</b>
<b>RAN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Regional Area Network</b></li> <li>2. <b>Recorded trunk Announcement</b></li> <li>3. <b>Return Authorization Number</b> (defective hardware)</li> </ol>
<b>RAND</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Random</b> number (GSM)</li> <li>2. <b>Rural Area Network Design</b></li> <li>3. <b>Reasonable And Non-Discriminatory</b> (licensing)</li> </ol>
<b>RANP</b>	<b>Regional Air Navigation Plan</b> (aviation)
<b>RAO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Radio Astronomy Observatory</b></li> <li>2. <b>Revenue Accounting Office</b></li> </ol>
<b>RAP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Remote Access Point</b></li> <li>2. <b>Route Access Protocol</b></li> <li>3. <b>Radar-Absorbing Paint</b> (microwave)</li> </ol>
<b>RAPCON</b>	<b>Radar Approach Control</b>
<b>RAPID</b>	<b>Reserved Alternate Path with Immediate Diversion</b> (frame relay)
<b>RARC</b>	<b>Regional Administrative Radio Conference</b> (Intelsat)
<b>RARE</b>	<b>Réseaux Associés pour la Recherche Européenne</b> (France)
<b>RARP</b>	<b>Reverse Address Resolution Protocol</b> (networking)
<b>RAS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Radio Astronomy Station</b></li> <li>2. <b>Remote Access Server</b></li> <li>3. <b>Remote Access Service</b></li> <li>4. <b>Random-Access Storage</b></li> <li>5. <b>Registration, Admission, and Status</b> (protocol)</li> <li>6. <b>Row Address Strobe</b> (logic signal)</li> <li>7. <b>Russian Academy of Sciences</b></li> </ol>

<b>RASC</b>	1. <b>R</b> adio <b>A</b> mateur <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> orporation of North America 2. <b>R</b> oyal <b>A</b> stronomy <b>S</b> ociety of <b>C</b> anada
<b>raser</b>	<b>r</b> adio <b>a</b> mplification by <b>s</b> timulated <b>e</b> mission of <b>r</b> adiation
<b>RASSP</b>	<b>R</b> apid prototyping of <b>A</b> pplication <b>S</b> pecific <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessors
<b>RAT</b>	<b>R</b> emote <b>A</b> ccess <b>T</b> rojan (network computer)
<b>RATCC</b>	<b>R</b> adar <b>A</b> ir <b>T</b> raffic <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> enter
<b>RATP</b>	<b>R</b> eliable <b>A</b> synchronous <b>T</b> ransfer <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>RATS</b>	<b>R</b> adio <b>A</b> mateur <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> ociety
<b>RATT</b>	<b>R</b> adio <b>T</b> eletypewriter
<b>RAVE</b>	<b>R</b> ead-time <b>A</b> udio/ <b>V</b> isual <b>E</b> nvironment
<b>RAW</b>	<b>R</b> ead <b>A</b> fter <b>W</b> rite (memories)
<b>rawin</b>	1. <b>r</b> adar <b>w</b> ind 2. <b>r</b> adio <b>w</b> ind
<b>RAWOL</b>	<b>R</b> adar <b>W</b> ithout <b>L</b> ine-of-sight
<b>RAX</b>	<b>R</b> ural <b>A</b> utomatic <b>E</b> xchange
<b>RAYDAC</b>	<b>R</b> aytheon <b>D</b> igital <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> omputer
<b>RAYNet</b>	<b>R</b> adio <b>A</b> mateur <b>E</b> mergency <b>N</b> etwork
<b>RB</b>	1. <b>R</b> eference <b>B</b> urst 2. <b>R</b> adar <b>B</b> eacon 3. <b>R</b> everse <b>B</b> attery
<b>RB1</b>	<b>R</b> eference <b>B</b> urst <b>1</b>
<b>RB2</b>	<b>R</b> eference <b>B</b> urst <b>2</b>
<b>RBB</b>	<b>R</b> esidential <b>B</b> road <b>b</b> and (service)
<b>RBBS</b>	<b>R</b> emote <b>B</b> ulletin <b>B</b> oard <b>S</b> ystem
<b>RBC</b>	<b>R</b> adiation <b>B</b> oundary <b>C</b> onditions
<b>RBDS</b>	<b>R</b> adio <b>B</b> roadcast <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ystem
<b>RBER</b>	<b>R</b> esidual <b>B</b> it- <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> ate (transmission)
<b>RBOC</b>	<b>R</b> egional <b>B</b> ell <b>O</b> perating <b>C</b> ompany
<b>RBR</b>	<b>R</b> adar <b>B</b> ind <b>R</b> ange
<b>RBS</b>	1. <b>R</b> obbed- <b>B</b> it <b>S</b> ignaling 2. <b>R</b> adio <b>B</b> ase <b>S</b> tation 3. <b>R</b> adar <b>B</b> ind <b>S</b> peed
<b>RBT</b>	<b>R</b> ecieve <b>B</b> urst <b>T</b> iming
<b>RBV</b>	<b>R</b> eturn <b>B</b> eam <b>V</b> idicon camera (remote sensing)
<b>RBW</b>	1. <b>R</b> everse <b>B</b> and <b>W</b> orking 2. <b>R</b> esolution <b>B</b> and <b>w</b> idth (oscilloscopes)
<b>RBWG</b>	<b>R</b> esidential <b>B</b> roadband <b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup (ATM)
<b>RbXO</b>	<b>R</b> ubidium- <b>C</b> rystal <b>O</b> scillator
<b>RC</b>	1. <b>R</b> emote <b>C</b> ontrol 2. <b>R</b> adio <b>C</b> ontrol 3. <b>R</b> esource <b>C</b> ontroller 4. <b>R</b> estricted <b>C</b> hannel

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- 5. **Reference Clock**
  - 6. **Reflection Coefficient** (fiber optics)
  - 7. **Rate Center**
  - 8. **Resistance–Capacitance** (electronic circuits)
  - RCA**
    - 1. **Regional Calling Area** (of a telephone company)
    - 2. **Remote Control Access**
    - 3. **Radio Corporation of America cables** (company)
  - RCAT** **Radio Communications Analysis Test**
  - RCC**
    - 1. **Rescue Coordination Center** (COMSAR)
    - 2. **Rectangular Chip Carrier**
    - 3. **Radio Common Carrier** (cellular networks)
    - 4. **Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications**
    - 5. **Radiocommunications Consultative Council** (Australia)
    - 6. **Reduced Complexity Computing**
  - RCDD** **Registered Communications Distribution Designer**
  - RCEE** **Resource Control Execution Environment** (Telcordia Technologies)
  - RCF**
    - 1. **Radio Control Function** (PCS)
    - 2. **Radio Chrétiennes en France** (broadcaster)
    - 3. **Remote Call Forwarding** (service)
    - 4. **Remote Control Facility**
  - RCG** **Reverberation-Controlled Gain** (circuit)
  - RCI** **Remote Card Identifier**
  - RCIT** **Research Center Information Technology**
  - RCL** **Restrictive Cabling License** (Australia)
    - 1. **recall** (cellular phone)
    - 2. **Runtime Control Library**
  - RCM**
    - 1. **Remote Carrier Module**
    - 2. **Release Complete Message**
    - 3. **Radar-Countermeasure** (electronics)
  - RCP**
    - 1. **Remote Copy Protocol**
    - 2. **Remote Copy Program** (Berkeley UNIX)
    - 3. **Remote Control Panel**
    - 4. **Radar Communication Processor**
    - 5. **Real-time Control Program**
    - 6. **Radio Control Point**
    - 7. **Right-Circular Polarization** (antennas)
  - RCS**
    - 1. **Revision Control System**
    - 2. **Remote Control System**
    - 3. **Radar Cross-Section**
    - 4. **Radio Corporation of Singapore** (broadcasting)
    - 5. **Radio Communications Service**



<b>RCT</b>	1. <b>Remote Craft Terminal</b> 2. <b>Reduced Carrier Transmission</b>
<b>RCTL</b>	<b>Resistor–Capacitor–Transistor Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>RCU</b>	<b>Remote Concentration Unit</b>
<b>RCV</b>	<b>receive</b>
<b>RCVO</b>	<b>Receive Only</b> (satcom)
<b>RCVR</b>	<b>receiver</b>
<b>rd</b>	<b>rad</b> (unit of absorbed radiation exposure dose)
<b>Rd-channel</b>	<b>Random-access channel</b> (data communication)
<b>RD</b>	1. <b>Routing Domain</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Routing Diagram</b> 3. <b>Routing Directory</b> 4. <b>Directional Radiobeacon</b> 5. <b>Received Data</b> (logic signal) 6. <b>Reflection Density</b> (fiber optics)
<b>RDB</b>	1. <b>Receive Data Buffer</b> 2. <b>Remote Database</b>
<b>RDBMS</b>	<b>Relational Database Management System</b>
<b>RDBS</b>	<b>Routing Database System</b>
<b>RDC</b>	1. <b>Remote Digital Concentrator</b> 2. <b>Redirect Confirm packet</b> (CDPD)
<b>RDCCH</b>	<b>Reverse Digital Control Channel</b> (cellular networks)
<b>RDF</b>	1. <b>Radio Direction Finder/Finding</b> (equipment) 2. <b>Rate Decrease Factor</b> (ATM)
<b>RDI</b>	1. <b>Remote Defect Indication</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Restricted Digital Information</b> 3. <b>Restricted Digital Information</b> (ISDN)
<b>RDIST</b>	<b>Remote file Distribution Program</b>
<b>RDM</b>	<b>Receive Driver Module</b>
<b>RDMA</b>	<b>Remote Direct Memory Access</b>
<b>RDMS</b>	<b>Relational Database Management System</b> (ICT)
<b>RDN</b>	<b>Radio Data Network</b>
<b>RDO</b>	<b>Remote Data Objects</b> (Visual Basic)
<b>RDP</b>	1. <b>Radar Data Processing</b> 2. <b>Reliable Data Protocol</b>
<b>RDPC</b>	<b>Remote Data Port Card</b>
<b>RDQ</b>	<b>Redirect Query packet</b> (CDPD)
<b>RDR</b>	<b>Redirect Request packet</b> (CDPD)
<b>RDRAM</b>	<b>Rambus Dynamic RAM</b> (memory)
<b>RDS</b>	1. <b>Radio Data System</b> 2. <b>Radio Determination Service</b>
<b>RDSI</b>	The Spanish equivalent for ISDN
<b>RDSS</b>	<b>Radio Determination Satellite Service</b> (ITU-T)

<b>RDT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Recall Dial Tone</b></li> <li>2. <b>Remote Digital Terminal</b></li> <li>3. <b>Request Data Transfer</b> (control character)</li> <li>4. <b>Romanian Domestic Telephony</b></li> </ol>
<b>RE</b>	<b>Radio Exchange</b>
<b>REA</b>	<b>Rural Electrification Administration</b>
<b>REAC</b>	<b>Reeves Electronic Analog Computer</b>
<b>READ</b>	<b>Relative Element Address Designate</b>
<b>Rec</b>	<b>recommendation</b> (ITU)
<b>RECAPSS</b>	<b>Remote Cable Pair Switching System</b>
<b>ReCCIT</b>	<b>Research Center for Communications and Information Technology</b>
<b>RECO</b>	<b>Resources</b> (people), <b>Equipment</b> , <b>Circuits</b> , and <b>Other</b> (IBM)
<b>RECON</b>	<b>Reconnaissance</b>
<b>RECT</b>	<b>rectifier</b> (electronics)
<b>RED</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Random Early Detection</b> (QoS)</li> <li>2. <b>Reflection Electron Diffraction</b> (crystals)</li> </ol>
<b>REED</b>	<b>Restricted Edge-Emitting Diode</b>
<b>REG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Range Extender with Grain</b> (transmission)</li> <li>2. <b>Regenerator</b></li> </ol>
<b>REGEDIT</b>	<b>Registry Editor</b>
<b>REGNOT</b>	<b>Registration Notification</b> (wireless)
<b>REJ</b>	<b>Reject</b> (link protocol command)
<b>REL</b>	<b>release</b> (message)
<b>RELP</b>	<b>Residually Excited Linear Prediction</b> (voice coding)
<b>RELURL</b>	<b>Relative URL</b>
<b>REM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Remote Equipment Module</b></li> <li>2. <b>Ring Error Monitor</b> (LANs)</li> <li>3. <b>Roentgen Equivalent Man</b></li> </ol>
<b>Remod</b>	<b>remodulation</b>
<b>REMOS</b>	<b>Resources Management Online System</b>
<b>REN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Ringer Equivalence Number</b> (telephone set)</li> <li>2. <b>Rename</b> the current file (MS DOS Command)</li> </ol>
<b>REO</b>	<b>Removable Erasable Optical</b>
<b>Rep</b>	<b>repeater</b>
<b>REP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Roentgen Equivalent Physical</b></li> <li>2. <b>Right-Elliptical Polarization</b> (antennas)</li> </ol>
<b>REPACCS</b>	<b>Remote Cable-Pair Cross-Connect System</b>
<b>REPROM</b>	<b>Reprogrammable ROM</b> (memory)
<b>REQ</b>	<b>request</b>
<b>RES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Remote Earth Station</b></li> <li>2. <b>Regional Earth Station</b></li> <li>3. <b>Residential Enhanced Service</b></li> </ol>

	4. <b>reserved</b> (ATM)
	5. <b>Radio Equipment and System return</b>
<b>RET</b>	
<b>RETMA</b>	<b>Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association</b>
<b>REV</b>	<b>reverse</b>
<b>REW</b>	<b>rewind</b>
<b>REX</b>	<b>Routine Exercise</b>
<b>REXX</b>	<b>Restructured Extended Executor</b> (programming language)
<b>RF</b>	1. <b>Radio Frequency</b> (10 kHz to 3 MHz range) 2. <b>Reference Frequency</b> 3. <b>Range Finder</b> 4. <b>Rating Factor</b> 5. <b>Raster File</b>
<b>RFA</b>	1. <b>Radio Frequency Allotment</b> 2. <b>Request For Action</b> 3. <b>Receive Frame Acquisition</b> 4. <b>Remote File Access</b>
<b>RFAC</b>	<b>Restricted Forced Authorization Code</b>
<b>RFB</b>	<b>Radio Frequency Board</b>
<b>RFBP</b>	<b>Request For Business Plan</b> (contracts)
<b>RFC</b>	1. <b>Request For Comments</b> (Internet) 2. <b>Required For Compliance</b> 3. <b>Radio Frequency Choke</b> (electronics)
<b>RFCA</b>	<b>Radio Frequency Channel Allotment</b>
<b>RFCOH</b>	<b>Radio Frame Complementary Overhead bit</b>
<b>RFD</b>	<b>Request For Discussion</b> (Internet)
<b>RFE</b>	<b>Radio Free Europe</b> (broadcaster)
<b>RFI</b>	1. <b>Radio Frequency Fingerprinting</b> 2. <b>Raster File Format</b>
<b>RFHMA</b>	<b>Random Frequency Hopping Multiple Access</b>
<b>RFI</b>	1. <b>Request For Information</b> (contracts) 2. <b>Radio Frequency Interference</b> 3. <b>Radio France Internationale</b> (broadcaster) 4. <b>Remote Failure Indication</b>
<b>RFICs</b>	<b>Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits</b>
<b>RFID</b>	<b>Radio Frequency Identification</b>
<b>RFMD</b>	<b>RF Micro Devices</b> company (China)
<b>RFMU</b>	<b>Radio Frequency Monitoring Unit</b>
<b>RFO</b>	<b>Reseaux France Outre-mer</b> (broadcaster)
<b>RFOI</b>	<b>Radio Fiber Optic Integration</b>
<b>RFP</b>	1. <b>Request For Proposal</b> (contracts) 2. <b>Radio Fixed Part</b> (GSM)

<b>RFQ</b>	<b>Request For Quotation</b> (contracts)
<b>RFS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Receive Frame Synchronization</b></li> <li>2. <b>Request For Service</b></li> <li>3. <b>Ready For Service</b></li> <li>4. <b>Remote File Sharing</b> (networking)</li> <li>5. <b>Radio Frequency System</b></li> <li>6. <b>Radio Frequency Simulator</b></li> <li>7. <b>Radio Frequency Shift</b> (broadcasting)</li> <li>8. <b>Range Finding System</b></li> <li>9. <b>Real File Store</b></li> </ol>
<b>RFT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Radio Frequency Transceiver</b></li> <li>2. <b>Receive Frame Timing</b></li> </ol>
<b>RFT DCA</b>	<b>Revisable-Form-Text Document Content Architecture</b>
<b>RFTS</b>	<b>Remote File Transfer System</b>
<b>RFU</b>	<b>Radio Frequency Test Set</b>
<b>RG</b>	<b>Radio Frequency Unit</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Radio Guide</b></li> <li>2. <b>Ring Generator</b></li> </ol>
<b>RGB</b>	<b>Red-Green-Blue</b> (TV and CRT monitors)
<b>RGO</b>	<b>Royal Greenwich Observatory</b>
<b>RGP</b>	<b>Raster Graphics Processor</b>
<b>RGS</b>	<b>Route Guidance System</b>
<b>RH</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Request Header</b></li> <li>2. <b>Response Header</b></li> </ol>
<b>RHC</b>	<b>Regional Holding Company</b>
<b>RHCP</b>	<b>Right-Hand Circular Polarization</b> (microwave)
<b>RHEED</b>	<b>Reflected High-Energy Electron Diffraction</b>
<b>RHEP</b>	<b>Right-Hand Elliptical Polarization</b>
<b>RHET</b>	<b>Resonant-tunneling Hot-Electron Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>Rhm</b>	<b>Roentgen-per-hour-at-one-meter</b>
<b>RHP</b>	<b>Reconfigurable Hardware Products</b>
<b>RHR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Radar Horizon Range</b></li> <li>2. <b>Radio Horizon Range</b></li> </ol>
<b>RI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Ring-Indicator</b> (RS232)</li> <li>2. <b>Radio Interference</b></li> <li>3. <b>routing indicator</b></li> </ol>
<b>RIA</b>	<b>Routing Indicator Allocation</b>
<b>RIAA</b>	<b>Recording Industry Association of America</b>
<b>RIACS</b>	<b>Research Institute for Advanced Computer Science</b>
<b>RIAS</b>	<b>Research Institute for Advanced Studies</b>
<b>RIB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Routing Information Base</b> (BGP)</li> <li>2. <b>RenderMAN Interface Bytestream</b></li> </ol>
<b>RIBE</b>	<b>Reactive Ion Beam Etching</b>

<b>RIC</b>	1. <b>Regional Information Center</b> 2. <b>Rafsanjan Industrial Complex</b> (Iran)
<b>RIE</b>	<b>Reactive Ion Etching</b>
<b>RIF</b>	1. <b>Routing Information Field</b> (LANs) 2. <b>Rate Increase Factor</b> (ATM)
<b>RIFF</b>	<b>Raster Image File Format</b>
<b>RII</b>	<b>Routing Information Indicator</b>
<b>RILD</b>	<b>Remote ISDN Line Drawer</b>
<b>RIM</b>	1. <b>Remote Integrated Multiplexer</b> 2. <b>Research In Motion</b>
<b>RIME</b>	<b>RelayNet International Message Exchange</b>
<b>RIMM</b>	<b>Rambus In-line Memory Module</b> (Macintosh, PCs.)
<b>RIMPATT</b>	<b>Read IMPATT</b> (diode)
<b>RIMS</b>	<b>Ranging and Integrity Monitoring Station</b> (navigation)
<b>RIN</b>	<b>Relative Intensity Noise</b>
<b>RIO</b>	<b>Reusable Information Object</b>
<b>RIP</b>	1. <b>Routing Information Protocol</b> (networking) 2. <b>Remote Imaging Protocol</b> 3. <b>Raster Image Processor</b> 4. <b>Refractive Index Profile</b> (waveguides)
<b>RIPE</b>	<b>Reseaux IP Europeens</b> (a group)
<b>RIPL</b>	<b>Remote Intelligent Parallel Load</b> (method)
<b>RIPscript</b>	<b>Remote Imaging Protocol script</b> (language programming)
<b>RIPSO</b>	<b>Revised Interconnection Protocol Security Option</b>
<b>RIR</b>	<b>Regional Internet Registries</b>
<b>RIS</b>	<b>Retroreflector In Space</b> (remote sensing)
<b>RISC</b>	1. <b>Reduced-Instruction-Set Computing</b> (processor chips) 2. <b>Reduced Instruction Set Chip</b>
<b>RISLU</b>	<b>Remote Integrated Services Line Unit</b> (Lucent Technologies)
<b>RISR</b>	<b>Remote Interrupt Service Routine</b>
<b>RiSU</b>	<b>Remote indoor Service Unit</b> (cable telephony)
<b>RIT</b>	<b>Rate of Information Transfer</b>
<b>RITL</b>	<b>Radio In The Loop</b> (cable telephony)
<b>RIU</b>	<b>Ring Interface Unit</b>
<b>RJ</b>	<b>Registered Jack</b>
<b>RJE</b>	<b>Remote Job Entry</b> (terminal)
<b>RJEP</b>	<b>Remote Job Entry Protocol</b>
<b>RKA</b>	<b>Rossiskaja Kosmitaska Agentura</b> (Russian Space Agency)
<b>RL</b>	1. <b>Return Loss</b> 2. <b>Radio Locator</b>

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- 3. **Rotating Linear** (antenna pattern)
  - 4. **Resistor-Coil** (circuit)
  - RLAN** **Radio LAN**
  - RLB** **Remote Loop-Back**
  - RLC**
    - 1. **Release Complete** message
    - 2. **Resistance–Inductance–Capacitance** (electronic circuits)
    - 3. **Run Length Coding**
    - 4. **Remote Line Concentrator**
  - RLCE** **Remote Line Concentrate Equipment**
  - RLCM** **Remote Line Concentrating Module**
  - RLCS** **Remote Live Call Screening** (Panasonic phone)
  - RLE**
    - 1. **Run Length Encoding** (data compression)
    - 2. **Research Laboratory of Electronics**
  - RLES** **Regional Land Earth Station** (Inmarsat)
  - RLG** **Ring Laser Gyroscope**
  - RLIN** **Research Libraries Information Network**
  - RLL**
    - 1. **Run Length Limited** (data encoding)
    - 2. **Radio Local Loop**
  - RLLS** **Radio Location Land Station**
  - RLMS** **Radio Location Mobile Station**
  - RLN** **Remote LAN Node**
  - RLOGIN** **Remote Log-In** application
  - RLP**
    - 1. **Radio Link Protocol** (TIA)
    - 2. **Resource Location Protocol**
  - RLQ** **Rate-Limiting Queues**
  - RLR** **Receive Loudness Rating**
  - RLS**
    - 1. **release** button (telephone set)
    - 2. **Remote Live Screening** (telephone feature)
  - RLSD** **Received Line Signal Detect**
  - RLT** **Release Link Trunk**
  - RM**
    - 1. **Resource Management** (ATM)
    - 2. **Reference Model** (OSI model)
  - RMA**
    - 1. **Radio Manufacturers Association**
    - 2. **Random Multiple Access**
    - 3. **Remote Memory Access**
    - 4. **Returned Merchandise Authorization** code
    - 5. **Returned Merchandise Authorization** Number
  - RM-Cell** **Resource Management Cell** (ATM)
  - RMAS** **Remote Memory Administration System**
  - RMATS** **Remote Maintenance And Test System**
  - RMCP** **Remote Mail Checking Protocol**
  - RME** **Remote Mediation Equipment**
  - RMF** **Remote Management Facility**

<b>RMI</b>	1. <b>R</b> adio <b>M</b> agnetic <b>I</b> nterference 2. <b>R</b> esource <b>M</b> anager <b>I</b> nterface
<b>RMI</b>	<b>R</b> educed <b>M</b> edia <b>I</b> ndependent <b>I</b> nterface
<b>RMM</b>	<b>R</b> eal- <b>M</b> ode <b>M</b> apper (Windows)
<b>RMON</b>	<b>R</b> emote Network <b>M</b> onitoring (networking)
<b>RMOS</b>	<b>R</b> efractory <b>M</b> etal- <b>O</b> xide <b>S</b> emiconductor
<b>RMP</b>	<b>R</b> oving <b>M</b> onitor <b>P</b> ort
<b>rms</b>	<b>r</b> oot- <b>m</b> ean- <b>s</b> quare (output power parameter)
<b>RMS</b>	<b>R</b> ecord <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem
<b>RMS-D1</b>	<b>R</b> emote <b>M</b> easurement <b>S</b> ystem <b>D</b> igital <b>1</b>
<b>RMTp</b>	<b>R</b> eliable <b>M</b> ulticast <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>RMU</b>	<b>R</b> emote <b>M</b> ask <b>U</b> nit
<b>RMW</b>	<b>R</b> ead- <b>M</b> odify- <b>W</b> rite (software)
<b>RNA</b>	1. <b>R</b> ing <b>N</b> o <b>A</b> nswer (modems) 2. <b>R</b> emote <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> ccess
<b>RNC</b>	<b>R</b> adio Network <b>C</b> ontroller (cellular networks)
<b>RNCC</b>	<b>R</b> egional Network <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> enter
<b>RND</b>	<b>R</b> adio Network <b>D</b> esign
<b>RNE</b>	<b>R</b> ailway Network <b>E</b> xchange
<b>RNG</b>	<b>R</b> andom Number <b>G</b> enerator
<b>RNLS</b>	<b>R</b> adio Navigation <b>L</b> and <b>S</b> tation
<b>RNMS</b>	<b>R</b> adio Navigation <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> tation
<b>RNO</b>	<b>R</b> adio Network <b>O</b> ptimization
<b>RNP</b>	<b>R</b> adio Network <b>P</b> lanning
<b>RNR</b>	<b>R</b> eceiver <b>N</b> ot <b>R</b> eady (link protocol command)
<b>RNS</b>	<b>R</b> adio Navigation <b>S</b> atellite (ITU)
<b>RNSS</b>	<b>R</b> adio Navigation <b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ervice (ITU)
<b>RNX</b>	<b>R</b> estricted <b>N</b> umeric <b>E</b> xchange
<b>RO</b>	1. <b>R</b> outing <b>O</b> rganization (Inmarsat) 2. <b>R</b> eceive- <b>O</b> nly (earth station) 3. <b>R</b> ead- <b>O</b> nly (ATM) 4. <b>R</b> emote <b>O</b> peration 5. <b>R</b> ecovery <b>O</b> peration 6. <b>R</b> ing- <b>O</b> ff
<b>R/O</b>	<b>R</b> adio <b>O</b> fficer (shipping)
<b>ROA</b>	<b>R</b> ecognized <b>O</b> perating <b>A</b> gency (ITU)
<b>ROADS</b>	<b>R</b> obust <b>O</b> pen <b>A</b> rchitecture <b>D</b> istributed <b>S</b> witching
<b>ROBO</b>	<b>R</b> emote <b>O</b> ffice/ <b>B</b> ranch <b>O</b> ffice market
<b>ROC</b>	1. <b>R</b> ing <b>O</b> perations <b>C</b> enter 2. <b>R</b> ate <b>O</b> f <b>C</b> onvergence 3. <b>R</b> ecord <b>O</b> f <b>C</b> omments 4. <b>R</b> egional <b>O</b> perating <b>C</b> ompany (Bell)
<b>ROD</b>	<b>R</b> ewritable <b>O</b> ptical <b>D</b> isk
<b>RODB</b>	<b>R</b> untime <b>O</b> bject <b>D</b> ata <b>B</b> ase

<b>ROE</b>	<b>Return On Enquiry</b>
<b>ROH</b>	1. <b>Receiver Off Hook</b> (telephone set) 2. <b>Ringer Off Hook</b>
<b>ROHS</b>	<b>Restriction Of Hazardous Substances</b> (directive)
<b>ROI</b>	<b>Return On Investment</b>
<b>RoIP</b>	<b>Radio over IP</b> (service)
<b>ROLC</b>	<b>Routing Over Large Clouds</b>
<b>ROM</b>	1. <b>Read-Only Memory</b> (data storage) 2. <b>Rough Order of Magnitude</b>
<b>ROM BIOS</b>	<b>Read-Only Memory Basic Input/Output System</b>
<b>RON</b>	<b>Routing Organization Number</b>
<b>ROP</b>	<b>Raster Operation</b> (graphics)
<b>RORA</b>	<b>Region Oriented Resource Allocation</b>
<b>ROS</b>	1. <b>Read-Only Storage</b> (data storage) 2. <b>Remote Operations Service</b>
<b>ROSAT</b>	<b>Roentgen Satellite</b>
<b>ROSE</b>	<b>Remote Operations Service Element</b> (protocol)
<b>ROTA</b>	<b>rotating</b> schedule (call centers)
<b>ROTHR</b>	<b>Relocatable Over-The-Horizon Radar</b>
<b>ROTL</b>	<b>Remote Office Test Line</b>
<b>ROTS</b>	1. <b>Rotary Out-Trunk Switch</b> 2. <b>Rugged Off-The-Shelf</b>
<b>ROV</b>	<b>Remotely Operated Vehicle</b>
<b>ROW</b>	<b>Remote Order-Wire</b>
<b>RP</b>	1. <b>Registration Point</b> 2. <b>Radio Part</b> (GSM) 3. <b>Range Processor</b> 4. <b>Rapid Prototyping</b>
<b>RPAD</b>	<b>Remote Payout And Distribution</b>
<b>RPC</b>	<b>Remote Procedure Call</b> (programming)
<b>RPDU</b>	<b>Response Protocol Data Unit</b>
<b>RPE</b>	<b>Radio Paging Equipment</b>
<b>RPE-LTP</b>	<b>Regular Pulse Excitation—Long-Term Prediction</b> (GSM)
<b>RPF</b>	<b>Reverse Path Forwarding</b> (Internet)
<b>RPG</b>	<b>Report Program Generator</b> (programming language)
<b>RPI</b>	<b>Radio Physical Interface</b>
<b>RPL</b>	1. <b>Remote Procedure Load</b> 2. <b>Remote Program Load</b> 3. <b>Repair Parts List</b>
<b>rpm</b>	<b>revolutions per minute</b> (hard drives)
<b>RPM</b>	1. <b>Remote Packet Module</b> 2. <b>Red-hat Packet Manager</b> (files)
<b>RPN</b>	1. <b>Reverse Polish Notation</b> (as in HP calculators)



	2. <b>Residual Phase Noise</b>
<b>RPOA</b>	<b>Recognized Private Operating Agency</b> (common carrier)
<b>RPOL</b>	<b>Role Playing Online</b>
<b>RPOP</b>	<b>Remote Post Office Protocol</b>
<b>RPQ</b>	<b>Request for Price Quotation</b> (contracts)
<b>RPR</b>	<b>Resilient Packet Ring</b>
<b>RPRINTER</b>	<b>Remote Printer</b> (Novell NetWare)
<b>rps</b>	<b>revolutions per second</b>
<b>RPS</b>	1. <b>Repetitive Pattern Suppression</b> (data compression) 2. <b>Ring Protection Switching</b> (SONET) 3. <b>Radar Processing System</b> 4. <b>Radio Protection Switch</b>
<b>RPT</b>	<b>repeat</b>
<b>RPV</b>	<b>Remotely Piloted Vehicle</b>
<b>RQC</b>	<b>Repair and Quick Clean</b> (in industry)
<b>RQS</b>	<b>Rate Quote System</b>
<b>RR</b>	1. <b>Radio Regulations</b> (ITU) 2. <b>Radio Resource</b> 3. <b>Receiver Ready</b> (link protocol command) 4. <b>Return Rate</b> 5. <b>Rural Route</b> 6. <b>Round Robin</b> (Internet)
<b>RRC</b>	1. <b>Radar Resolution Cell</b> 2. <b>Raised-Root Cosine</b> (mathematics)
<b>RRD</b>	<b>Remote Reconciliation Descriptor</b>
<b>RRE</b>	1. <b>Receive Reference Equivalent</b> 2. <b>Radar Range Equation</b>
<b>RREI</b>	<b>Radio-Relay Equipment Interface</b>
<b>RRI</b>	<b>Request Randomization Index</b>
<b>RRM</b>	<b>Radio Resource Management</b> (UMTS)
<b>RRME</b>	<b>Radio Resource Management Entity</b> (AT&T)
<b>RRN</b>	<b>Routing Recording Number</b> (AT&T)
<b>RROCP</b>	<b>Restricted Radio Operator's Certificate of Proficiency</b> (shipping)
<b>RROP</b>	<b>Restricted Radiotelephone Operator Permit</b> (FCC)
<b>RRPI</b>	<b>Radio-Relay Physical Interface</b> (MUX)
<b>RRR</b>	<b>Radio-Relay Regenerator</b> (MUX)
<b>RRRP</b>	<b>Radio-Relay Reference Point</b> (MUX)
<b>RRS</b>	1. <b>Remote Radar Station</b> 2. <b>Radio-Relay System</b>
<b>RRSF</b>	<b>RACF Remote Sharing Facility</b> (PCS)
<b>RRSP</b>	<b>Resource Reservation Setup Protocol</b>
<b>RRST</b>	<b>Radio Regenerator Section Termination</b>

<b>RRT</b>	<b>Radio-Relay Terminal</b>
<b>RS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Remote Site</b></li> <li>2. <b>Reduced Slope</b> (optical fiber)</li> <li>3. <b>Remote Station</b></li> <li>4. <b>Regenerator Section</b> (MUX)</li> <li>5. <b>Recommended Standard</b></li> <li>6. <b>Read Solomon code</b> (error correction)</li> <li>7. <b>Record Separator</b> (character control code)</li> <li>8. <b>Radio Satellite</b></li> <li>9. <b>Remote Single-layer</b> (ATM)</li> </ol>
<b>RS-1</b>	<b>Russian amateur Satellite 1</b>
<b>RSA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Reliable Service Area</b> (cellular networks)</li> <li>2. <b>Rural Service Area</b></li> <li>3. <b>Rural Statistical Area</b> (FCC)</li> <li>4. <b>Remote Storage Area</b></li> <li>5. <b>Repair Service Answering</b> (AINs)</li> <li>6. <b>Rivest-Shamir-Adleman</b> (encryption algorithm)</li> </ol>
<b>RSAC</b>	<b>Recreational Software Advisory Council</b>
<b>RSB</b>	<b>Repair Service Bureau</b>
<b>RSC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Remote Switching Center</b></li> <li>2. <b>Repair Service Center</b></li> <li>3. <b>Radio Station Central</b></li> </ol>
<b>RSCC</b>	<b>Russian Satellite Communication Company</b>
<b>RSCH</b>	<b>Radio Service Channel Unit</b>
<b>RSD</b>	<b>Remote Specific Descriptor</b>
<b>RSE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Remote Subscriber Equipment</b></li> <li>2. <b>Remote Single-layer Embedded test method</b> (ATM)</li> </ol>
<b>RSF</b>	<b>Rostered Staff Factor</b> (call centers)
<b>RSFG</b>	<b>Route Server Functional Group</b> (ATM)
<b>RSGB</b>	<b>Radio Society of Great Britain</b>
<b>RSH</b>	<b>Remote Shell</b> (UNIX)
<b>RSID</b>	<b>Residential System Identifier</b> (cellular networks)
<b>RSL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Request and Status Link</b> (PBXs)</li> <li>2. <b>Received Signal Level</b> (radio receiver)</li> <li>3. <b>Radio Signaling Link</b> (GSM)</li> </ol>
<b>RSM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Remote Switching Module</b> (AT&amp;T)</li> <li>2. <b>Radio Subsystem Management</b> (wireless)</li> </ol>
<b>Rsmc-channel</b>	<b>Random-access channel for system management and control</b>
<b>RSN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Radio Station Nodal</b></li> <li>2. <b>Robust Security Network</b> (802.11i)</li> </ol>
<b>RSOH</b>	<b>Regenerator Section Overhead</b> (MUX)
<b>RSPI</b>	<b>Radio SDH Physical Interface</b> (MUX)

<b>RSPX</b>	<b>Remote Sequenced Packet Exchange</b> (Novell NetWare)
<b>RSRB</b>	<b>Remote Source Route Bridging</b>
<b>rss</b>	<b>root sum square</b>
<b>RSS</b>	<b>Remote Switching System</b>
<b>RSSI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Received Signal Strength Indicator</b></li><li>2. <b>Received Signal Strength Intensity</b></li></ol>
<b>RST</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Radio Station Terminal</b></li><li>2. <b>Regenerator Section Termination (MUX)</b></li><li>3. <b>Readability, Strength, and Tone</b> (Ham Radio)</li><li>4. <b>Running Status Table</b> (broadcasting)</li></ol>
<b>RST-RR</b>	<b>Regenerator Section Termination for STM-1 Radio-Relay (MUX)</b>
<b>RSU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Remote Subscriber Unit</b></li><li>2. <b>Remote Service Unit</b> (cable telephony)</li><li>3. <b>Remote Switching Unit</b></li></ol>
<b>RSUP</b>	<b>Reliable SAP Update Protocol</b> (Cisco)
<b>RSVP</b>	<b>Resource Reservation Protocol</b>
<b>RSW</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Rotary Switch</b></li><li>2. <b>Relative Spectral Width</b></li></ol>
<b>RSZI</b>	<b>Regional Subscription Zone Identity</b> (GSM)
<b>RT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Radio Telephony</b></li><li>2. <b>Real-Time</b></li><li>3. <b>Rise-Time</b> (pulses)</li><li>4. <b>Runtime</b></li><li>5. <b>Remote Terminal or Termination (DLC)</b></li><li>6. <b>Recorder Tone</b></li><li>7. <b>Routing Table</b></li></ol>
<b>RT-VBR</b>	<b>Real-Time Variable Bit Rate</b> (ATM)
<b>RTA</b>	<b>Remote Trunk Arrangement</b>
<b>RTANI</b>	<b>Real-Time ANI</b>
<b>RTB</b>	<b>Regional Test Bed</b>
<b>RTC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Receive Timing Controller</b></li><li>2. <b>Runtime Control (SCSA)</b></li><li>3. <b>Runtime Code</b></li><li>4. <b>Remote Tunable Combiner</b></li><li>5. <b>Real-Time Clock</b></li></ol>
<b>RTCA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Requirements and Technical Characteristics for Aviation</b></li><li>2. <b>Radio Technical Commission of Aeronautics</b></li></ol>
<b>RTCP</b>	<b>Real-Time Conferencing Protocol</b>
<b>RTD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Round-Trip Delay</b> (ATM)</li><li>2. <b>Resonant-Tunneling Diode</b></li><li>3. <b>Real-Time Display</b></li><li>4. <b>Resistance-Temperature Detector</b> (probe)</li></ol>

<b>RTDF</b>	<b>Radio Telephone Distress Frequency</b>
<b>RTDM</b>	1. <b>Real-Time Data Migration</b> 2. <b>Rough Terrain Diffusion Model</b>
<b>RTDMS</b>	<b>Real-Time Database Management System</b>
<b>RTDP</b>	<b>Radar Target Data Processor</b>
<b>RTDS</b>	<b>Real-Time Data System</b>
<b>RTE</b>	1. <b>Registered Terminal Equipment</b> 2. <b>Remote Terminal Emulation</b>
<b>RTF</b>	1. <b>Rich Text Format</b> 2. <b>Radio Terminal Function</b>
<b>RTFD</b>	<b>Recommended Technical Framework Document</b>
<b>RTFS</b>	<b>Remote Throttled First Service (ATM)</b>
<b>RTG</b>	<b>Radio Telegraphy</b>
<b>RTI</b>	1. <b>Radiation Transfer Index (transmission)</b> 2. <b>Real-Time Interrupt (electronics)</b>
<b>RTIP</b>	<b>Real-Time IP</b>
<b>RTK</b>	<b>Real-Time Kinematic Surveying (GSM)</b>
<b>RTL</b>	1. <b>Resistor–Transistor Logic (digital electronics)</b> 2. <b>Relative Transmission Level</b> 3. <b>Radio Television Luxemburg (broadcaster)</b> 4. <b>Runtime License</b>
<b>RTM</b>	1. <b>Ready To Manufacture</b> 2. <b>Runtime Monitor</b>
<b>RTMA</b>	<b>Radio–Television Manufacturers Association</b>
<b>RTML</b>	1. <b>Real-Time Markup Language (programming)</b> 2. <b>Rich Text Markup Language (programming)</b> 3. <b>Robotic Telescope Markup Language (programming)</b> 4. <b>Remote Telescope Markup Language (programming)</b>
<b>RTMOS</b>	<b>Room Temperature MOS (semiconductors)</b>
<b>RTMP</b>	<b>Routing Table Maintenance Protocol (networking)</b>
<b>RTN</b>	<b>Routing Transport Number (AT&amp;T)</b>
<b>RTNDA</b>	<b>Radio–Television News Directors Association</b>
<b>RTNDF</b>	<b>Radio–Television News Directors Foundation</b>
<b>RTNR</b>	<b>Ring Tone No Reply</b>
<b>RTO-IS</b>	<b>Ready To Order—In Service</b>
<b>RTOS</b>	<b>Real-Time Operating System</b>
<b> RTP</b>	1. <b>Real-time Transport Protocol (IETF)</b> 2. <b>Rapid Transport Protocol (IETF)</b> 3. <b>Routing Table Protocol (Banyan Systems)</b> 4. <b>Release To Pivot</b> 5. <b>Radio E Televisao de Portugal (broadcaster)</b>
<b>RTS</b>	1. <b>Request-To-Send (RS232 signal)</b> 2. <b>Real-Time System</b> 3. <b>Reliable Transfer Service (OSI model)</b>

<b>RTSE</b>	<b>Reliable Transfer Service Element</b> (OSI model)
<b>RTSP</b>	<b>Real-Time Streaming Protocol</b> (IETF)
<b>RTSU</b>	<b>Remote Terminal Sub-Unit</b>
<b>RTT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Round-Trip Time</b> (ATM)</li><li>2. <b>Radio and Telecommunications Terminal</b></li><li>3. <b>Radio Transmission Technologies</b></li><li>4. <b>Remote Traffic Terminal</b></li></ol>
<b>RTTU</b>	<b>Remote Trunk Test Unit</b>
<b>RTTY</b>	<b>Radio Teletype</b>
<b>RTU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Remote Terminal Unit</b></li><li>2. <b>Remote Termination Unit</b></li><li>3. <b>Remote Telemetry Unit</b></li><li>4. <b>Right To Use</b></li></ol>
<b>RTV</b>	<b>Real-Time Video</b>
<b>RTX</b>	<b>Request to Transmit</b>
<b>RU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Request Unit</b></li><li>2. <b>Response Unit</b></li><li>3. <b>Rack Unit</b></li></ol>
<b>RUA</b>	<b>Remote User Agent</b> (X.400)
<b>RUBS</b>	<b>Resource Usage Billing System</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>RUC</b>	<b>Resource Utilization Charge</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>RUR</b>	<b>Repair, Update, and Refurbish</b> (in industry)
<b>RURL</b>	<b>Relative Uniform Resource Locator</b>
<b>RUS</b>	<b>Rural Utilities Service</b>
<b>RVA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Recorded Voice Announcement</b></li><li>2. <b>Reactive Volt–Ampere</b> (electrical engineering)</li></ol>
<b>RVC</b>	<b>Reverse Voice Channel</b>
<b>RVDT</b>	<b>Rotary Variable Differential Transducer</b>
<b>RVE</b>	<b>Reference Vector Equalization</b>
<b>RVP</b>	<b>Remote Voice Port</b>
<b>RVPC</b>	<b>Remote Voice Port Card</b>
<b>RVPP</b>	<b>Revenue Volume Pricing Plan</b> (finance)
<b>RW</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Read and Write</b> (data storage)</li><li>2. <b>Re-Writable</b> (compact disks)</li><li>3. <b>Remote Workstation</b></li></ol>
<b>RWhois</b>	<b>Referral Whois</b> (service)
<b>RWI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Radio and Wire Integration</b></li><li>2. <b>Radio-Wire Interface</b></li></ol>
<b>RWR</b>	<b>Radar Warning Receiver</b>
<b>RWT</b>	<b>Recorder Warning Tone</b>
<b>RWW</b>	<b>Read-While-Write</b> (data storage)
<b>RX</b>	<b>Receiver</b> or <b>Reception</b>
<b>RXD</b>	<b>Receive-Data</b> (RS-232 signal)
<b>RXLEV</b>	<b>Receiving Level</b> on the air-interface (GSM)

<b>RXQUAL</b>	<b>Receiving Quality</b> on the air-interface (GSM)
<b>RZ</b>	<b>Return-to-Zero</b> level (data encoding)
<b>RZ-AMI</b>	<b>Return-to-Zero</b> level— <b>Alternate Mark Inversion</b> (data encoding)
<b>RZL</b>	<b>Return-to-Zero Level</b> (data encoding)



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# S s

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<b>s</b>	1. Symbol for <b>second</b> (of time) 2. Symbol for <b>synchronous</b>
<b>S</b>	1. Fixed- <b>Satellite</b> service (ITU-T) 2. Symbol for <b>Strength</b> of a signal 3. Symbol for <b>Source</b> (FETs) 4. Symbol for <b>Siemens</b> (unit of conductance) 5. Symbol for <b>Surface</b> area
<b>S port</b>	<b>Slave port</b> (FDDI Architecture)
<b>S SEED</b>	<b>Symmetric Self Electro-optic Effect Device</b> (switching)
<b>S&amp;F</b>	<b>Store-and-Forward</b> (messaging technique)
<b>S&amp;H</b>	<b>Sample-and-Hold</b> (PCM)
<b>S&amp;R</b>	<b>Store-and-Retrieve</b> (messaging technique)
<b>S+N+D</b>	<b>Signal plus Noise plus Distortion</b>
<b>S+N/N</b>	<b>Signal plus Noise-to-Noise</b> (ratio)
<b>S-ALOHA</b>	<b>Slotted ALOHA</b> (protocol)
<b>S-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 1700 to 2360 MHz
<b>S-BCCH</b>	<b>System Broadcast Control Channel</b>
<b>S-CDMA</b>	<b>Synchronous CDMA</b> (access)
<b>S-DAB</b>	<b>Satellite Digital Audio Broadcasting</b>
<b>S-HTTP</b>	<b>Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol</b>
<b>S-ISUP</b>	<b>Satellite ISDN User Part</b> (SS7)
<b>S-PCN</b>	<b>Satellite Personal Communications Network</b>
<b>S-Video</b>	<b>Super Video</b>



<b>S/C</b>	<b>Signal-to-Cross talk</b> (ratio)
<b>S/D</b>	1. <b>Synchro-to-Digital</b> (electronics) 2. <b>Signal-to-Distortion</b> (ratio)
<b>S/DMS</b>	<b>SONET Digital Multiplex System</b>
<b>S/EOS</b>	<b>Standard Earth Observation Satellite</b>
<b>S/H</b>	<b>Sample-and-Hold</b> (ADC)
<b>S/I</b>	<b>Signal-to-Interference</b> (ratio)
<b>S/MAIL</b>	<b>Secure MAIL</b>
<b>S/MIME</b>	<b>Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension</b> (e-mail attachments)
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Signal-to-Noise</b> power (ratio)
<b>S/P</b>	<b>Serial-to-Parallel</b>
<b>S/P DIF</b>	<b>Sony and Philips Digital Interface Format</b>
<b>S/Q</b>	<b>Signal Quality Value</b> (Intelsat)
<b>S/R</b>	<b>Symbol Rate</b> (satellite TV broadcasting)
<b>S/S</b>	<b>Stop and Start</b> (control character)
<b>S/W</b>	<b>Software</b>
<b>S/WAN</b>	<b>Secure Wide Area Network</b>
<b>SA</b>	1. <b>Service Agent</b> 2. <b>Source Address</b> (LANs) 3. <b>Section Adaptation Function</b> (MUX) 4. <b>Space Application and meteorology service</b> (ITU-T) 5. <b>Selective Availability</b> (GPS) 6. <b>Security Associations</b>
<b>SA-RR</b>	<b>Section Adaptation for STM-1 Radio-Relay</b> (MUX)
<b>SAA</b>	1. <b>Supplemental Alert Adapter</b> (AT&T) 2. <b>Systems Application Architecture</b> (IBM standard) 3. <b>Standard Association of Australia</b>
<b>SAAL</b>	<b>Signaling ATM Adaptation Layer</b>
<b>SABER</b>	<b>Situation Awareness Beacon Reply</b>
<b>SABM</b>	<b>Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode</b> command (X.25)
<b>SABME</b>	<b>Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode Extended</b> (X.25)
<b>SAC</b>	1. <b>Satellite Access Controller</b> 2. <b>Single Attached Concentrator</b> (FDDI or CDDI) 3. <b>Single Attachment Concentrator</b> (FDDI) 4. <b>Service Access Code</b> (INs) 5. <b>Special Area Code</b> 6. <b>STN-to-ATM Converter</b> (MUX) 7. <b>Shelf Alarm Card</b> 8. <b>Special Access Code</b> (Inmarsat) 9. <b>Subscriber Acquisition Cost</b>
<b>SACCH</b>	<b>Slow Associated Control Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>SACD</b>	<b>Supper-Audio Compact Disk</b>
<b>SAD</b>	<b>Serial Analog Delay Line</b>

<b>SADL</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronous <b>A</b> uto <b>D</b> ial <b>L</b> anguage (Racal Vadic)
<b>SAE</b>	<b>S</b> ociety of <b>A</b> utomotive <b>E</b> ngineering
<b>SAF-TE</b>	<b>S</b> CSI <b>A</b> ccessed <b>F</b> ault— <b>T</b> olerant <b>E</b> nclosures
<b>SAFDT</b>	<b>S</b> tore <b>A</b> nd <b>F</b> orward <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> ransmission
<b>SAFE</b>	<b>S</b> ecurity <b>A</b> nd <b>F</b> reedom through <b>E</b> ncryption (Act)
<b>SAFEAct</b>	<b>S</b> ecurity <b>A</b> nd <b>F</b> reedom through <b>E</b> ncryption <b>A</b> ct
<b>SAFENet</b>	<b>S</b> urvivable <b>A</b> daptable <b>F</b> iber <b>O</b> ptic <b>E</b> mbedded <b>N</b> etwork (U.S. Navy)
<b>SAG</b>	<b>S</b> elf- <b>A</b> ligned <b>G</b> ate technology
<b>SAGE</b>	<b>S</b> emi- <b>A</b> utomat <b>I</b> c <b>G</b> round <b>E</b> nvironment (air defense)
<b>SAI</b>	1. <b>S</b> erving <b>A</b> rea <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>S</b> tatus <b>C</b> omputer <b>A</b> pplication <b>I</b> nterface (PBX switch) 3. <b>S</b> tandards <b>A</b> ustralia <b>I</b> nternational Ltd.
<b>SAIC</b>	<b>S</b> cience <b>A</b> pplications <b>I</b> nternational <b>C</b> orporation (U.S.A.)
<b>SAID</b>	<b>S</b> peech <b>A</b> ctivated <b>I</b> ntelligent <b>D</b> ialing
<b>SAIL</b>	<b>S</b> tanford <b>A</b> rtificial <b>I</b> ntelligence <b>L</b> aboratory
<b>SAIS</b>	<b>S</b> ection <b>A</b> larm <b>I</b> ndication <b>S</b> ignal (MUX)
<b>SAM</b>	1. <b>S</b> elf- <b>A</b> dministered <b>M</b> aintenance (technology) 2. <b>S</b> erving <b>A</b> rea <b>M</b> ultiplex 3. <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ctivation <b>M</b> anual (Inmarsat) 4. <b>S</b> witched <b>A</b> ccess with <b>M</b> ultiplexer 5. <b>S</b> erial <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> emory 6. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> anagement
<b>SAMA</b>	<b>S</b> pread <b>A</b> LOHA <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess
<b>SamaCom</b>	<b>S</b> ama <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ompany (U.A.E.)
<b>SAN</b>	1. <b>S</b> torage <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork (Cisco) 2. <b>S</b> atellite <b>A</b> ccess <b>N</b> ode (Inmarsat)
<b>SANZ</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>N</b> ew <b>Z</b> ealand
<b>SAP</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint (Internet) 2. <b>S</b> atellite <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rovider (Satcom) 3. <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> dvertizing <b>P</b> rotocol (networking) 4. <b>S</b> ession <b>A</b> nnouncement <b>P</b> rotocol 5. <b>S</b> ecure <b>A</b> udio <b>P</b> ath (Microsoft) 6. <b>S</b> erver <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming 7. <b>S</b> oftware <b>A</b> cquisition <b>P</b> laning
<b>SAPI</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint <b>I</b> dentifier (ISDN) 2. <b>S</b> peech <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface
<b>SAPS</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SAR</b>	1. <b>S</b> earch <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> escue (IMO) 2. <b>S</b> earch <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> eplace (softwares) 3. <b>S</b> egmentation <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> eassembly (ATM) 4. <b>S</b> ynthetic- <b>A</b> perture <b>R</b> adar (remote sensing) 5. <b>S</b> pecific <b>A</b> bsorption <b>R</b> ate (radio wave exposure)

<b>SARA</b>	6. <b>Surface-Array Recording</b> (optical discs)
<b>SARAH</b>	<b>Software Architecture for Reuse in Access</b>
<b>SARBE</b>	<b>Search And Rescue And Homing</b>
<b>SAREX</b>	<b>Search And Rescue Beacon</b>
<b>SARFT</b>	<b>Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment</b>
	<b>State Administration of Radio, Film, and Television</b> (China)
<b>SARM</b>	<b>Set Asynchronous Response Mode</b> (X.25)
<b>SARP</b>	<b>Search And Rescue Processor</b>
<b>SARPs</b>	<b>Standards And Recommended Practices and Procedures</b> (ICAO)
<b>SARSAT</b>	<b>Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking</b>
<b>SART</b>	<b>Search And Rescue Transponder</b>
<b>SARTS</b>	<b>Switched Access Remote Test System</b>
<b>SAS</b>	1. <b>Satellite Access Station</b> (Inmarsat) 2. <b>Survivable Adaptive System</b> 3. <b>Subscriber Alerting Signal</b> 4. <b>Single Attached Station</b> (FDDI) 5. <b>Simple Attachment Scheme</b> 6. <b>Silicon Asymmetrical Switch</b> 7. <b>Severely errored frame/Alarm indication Signal</b> 8. <b>Switched Access Service</b>
<b>SASE</b>	<b>Specific Application Service Element</b>
<b>SASG</b>	<b>Special Autonomous Study Group</b> (ITU-T)
<b>SASI</b>	<b>Shugart Associates System Interface</b>
<b>SASL</b>	<b>Simple Authentication and Security Layer</b> (Internet)
<b>SASMO</b>	<b>Syrian Arab Standardization and Metrology Organization</b>
<b>SASO</b>	<b>Saudi Arabian Standards Organization</b>
<b>SASS</b>	<b>Seasat-A Satellite Scatterometer</b> (remote sensing)
<b>SAT</b>	1. <b>satellite</b> 2. <b>Site Acceptance Tests</b> 3. <b>Stand-Alone Terminal</b> 4. <b>Subscriber Access Terminal</b> (SMDS) 5. <b>Supervisory Audio Tone</b> (cellular networks)
<b>SATA</b>	<b>Serial ATA</b> (specification)
<b>SATAN</b>	<b>Security Administrator Tool for Analyzing Networks</b> (networking)
<b>SATCOM</b>	<b>Satellite Communications</b>
<b>SatMex</b>	<b>Satelites Mexicanos</b>
<b>SatNav</b>	<b>Satellite Navigation</b>
<b>satphone</b>	<b>satellite telephone</b>
<b>SatVOD</b>	<b>Satellite Video-On-Demand</b> (service)
<b>SAU</b>	<b>Signaling Access Unit</b>

<b>SAW</b>	<b>S</b> urface <b>A</b> coustic <b>W</b> ave (filter)
<b>SB</b>	1. <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>B</b> urst (GSM) 2. <b>S</b> econdary <b>B</b> ody (orbit) 3. <b>S</b> ignal <b>B</b> attery lead
<b>SB-ADPCM</b>	<b>S</b> ub- <b>B</b> and <b>A</b> daptive <b>D</b> ifferential <b>P</b> CM (modulation)
<b>SBAN</b>	<b>S</b> ervices-oriented <b>B</b> uilding <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork
<b>SBAS</b>	<b>S</b> atellite- <b>B</b> ased <b>A</b> ugmentation <b>S</b> ystem (navigation)
<b>SBC</b>	1. <b>S</b> ub- <b>B</b> and <b>C</b> oding 2. <b>S</b> ubsequent <b>B</b> ill <b>C</b> ompany 3. <b>S</b> ingle- <b>B</b> oard <b>C</b> omputer
<b>SBCA</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>B</b> roadcasting and <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)
<b>SBCF</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>B</b> it <b>C</b> ipher <b>F</b> eedback
<b>SBCS</b>	<b>S</b> atellite- <b>B</b> ased <b>C</b> ellular <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SBD</b>	<b>S</b> mart <b>B</b> attery <b>D</b> ata
<b>SBE</b>	<b>S</b> ociety of <b>B</b> roadcast <b>E</b> ngineers
<b>SBIC</b>	<b>S</b> hared <b>B</b> us <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>SBM</b>	1. <b>S</b> hared <b>B</b> uffer <b>M</b> emory (Alcatel) 2. <b>S</b> ubnet <b>B</b> andwidth <b>M</b> anager (signaling scheme)
<b>SBO</b>	<b>S</b> ervice- <b>B</b> ased <b>O</b> perator (VPNs)
<b>SBR</b>	1. <b>S</b> paceborne <b>R</b> adar 2. <b>S</b> ubsystem <b>B</b> ackup <b>R</b> outing
<b>SBRC</b>	<b>S</b> ubsystem <b>B</b> ackup <b>R</b> outing <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>SBS</b>	1. <b>S</b> atellite <b>B</b> ase <b>S</b> tation (Inmarsat) 2. <b>S</b> mart <b>B</b> attery <b>S</b> ystem 3. <b>S</b> hift <b>B</b> it <b>S</b> elect
<b>SBTS</b>	<b>S</b> istema <b>B</b> rasilero de <b>T</b> elecomunicaceos por <b>S</b> atellite (Brazil)
<b>SBUR</b>	<b>S</b> oftware <b>B</b> locking/ <b>U</b> nblocking <b>R</b> eception
<b>SBus</b>	<b>S</b> un <b>M</b> icrosystems data <b>B</b> us
<b>SBUS</b>	<b>S</b> oftware <b>B</b> locking/ <b>U</b> nblocking <b>S</b> ending
<b>SBUV</b>	<b>S</b> olar <b>B</b> ackscatter <b>U</b> ltra- <b>V</b> iolet <b>E</b> xperiment (remote sensing)
<b>SC</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> hannel 2. <b>S</b> ub- <b>C</b> ommittee (ISO) 3. <b>S</b> uppressed <b>C</b> arrier (modulation) 4. <b>s</b> crambler 5. <b>S</b> ystem <b>C</b> ontroller 6. <b>S</b> econdary <b>C</b> enter (switching)
<b>SC242</b>	<b>S</b> lot <b>C</b> onector <b>242</b>
<b>SC330</b>	<b>S</b> lot <b>C</b> onector <b>330</b>
<b>SCA</b>	1. <b>S</b> elective <b>C</b> all <b>A</b> cceptance 2. <b>S</b> ignal <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> xis (military) 3. <b>S</b> upplemental <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> uthority

	4. <b>S</b> ubsidiary <b>C</b> ommunications <b>A</b> uthorization (FCC regulation)
	5. <b>S</b> ub- <b>C</b> arrier <b>A</b> dapter
	6. <b>S</b> pecial <b>C</b> ustomer <b>A</b> rrangement (billing)
<b>SCADA</b>	<b>S</b> upervisory <b>C</b> ontrol <b>A</b> nd <b>D</b> ata <b>A</b> cquisition (remote control)
<b>SCAI</b>	<b>S</b> witch to <b>C</b> omputer <b>A</b> pplications <b>I</b> nterface (protocol)
<b>SCAM</b>	<b>S</b> CSI <b>C</b> onfigured <b>A</b> utomatically (scuzzy card devices)
<b>SCAN</b>	<b>S</b> witched <b>C</b> ircuit <b>A</b> utomatic <b>N</b> etwork
<b>SCAP</b>	<b>S</b> ilicon <b>C</b> apacitive <b>A</b> bsolute <b>P</b> ressure (sensor)
<b>SCAPI</b>	<b>S</b> CSA <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface
<b>SCbus</b>	<b>S</b> CSA <b>b</b> us (computer architecture)
<b>SCC</b>	1. <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> enter (Inmarsat)
	2. <b>S</b> atellite <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> ystem
	3. <b>S</b> erial <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ontroller
	4. <b>S</b> upercomputing <b>C</b> enter
	5. <b>S</b> pecialized <b>C</b> ommon <b>C</b> arrier (AT&T)
	6. <b>S</b> ignal <b>C</b> hannel <b>C</b> odec
	7. <b>S</b> ignal <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> enter
	8. <b>S</b> mart- <b>C</b> ard <b>C</b> hip
	9. <b>S</b> pace <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> orporation (Japan)
	10. <b>S</b> audi <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ommission (Saudi Arabia)
	11. <b>S</b> ystem <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> omputer (CATV)
	12. <b>S</b> tandards <b>C</b> ouncil of <b>C</b> anada
<b>SCCE</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> ircuits <b>C</b> ontrol <b>E</b> lement
<b>SCCP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>C</b> lient <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SCCS</b>	1. <b>S</b> ecure <b>C</b> ode <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> ystem
	2. <b>S</b> witching <b>C</b> enter <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SCD</b>	1. <b>S</b> ignaling <b>C</b> hannel <b>D</b> escriptor
	2. <b>S</b> ource- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>D</b> rawing (semiconductors)
<b>SCDMA</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronous <b>C</b> DMA (access)
<b>SCDPI</b>	<b>S</b> CSA <b>D</b> evice <b>P</b> rogramming <b>I</b> nterface (computer architecture)
<b>SCE</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> reation <b>E</b> nvironment (INs)
	2. <b>S</b> torage <b>C</b> ontrol <b>E</b> lement
<b>SCEF</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> reation <b>E</b> nvironment <b>F</b> unction (INs)
<b>Scelbi</b>	<b>S</b> cientific, <b>e</b> lectronic, and <b>b</b> iological (early computers)
<b>SCEP</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> reation <b>E</b> nvironment <b>P</b> oint (INs)
<b>SCF</b>	1. <b>S</b> hared <b>C</b> hannel <b>F</b> eedback (wireless)
	2. <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> ontrol <b>F</b> acility
<b>SCFL</b>	<b>S</b> ource- <b>C</b> oupled <b>F</b> ET <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>SCH</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronization <b>C</b> hannel (GSM)
<b>SCI</b>	1. <b>S</b> calable <b>C</b> oherent <b>I</b> nterface (transmission)
	2. <b>S</b> erial <b>C</b> ommunication <b>I</b> nterface

<b>SCI-PHY</b>	<b>Saturn-Compliant Interface—Physical</b> (protocol)
<b>SCIA</b>	<b>Smart-Card Industry Association</b>
<b>SCICT</b>	<b>Supreme Council of ICT</b> (Iran)
<b>SCIM</b>	<b>Single-Chip Integration Module</b>
<b>SCL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Supervisory Control Language</b> (programming)</li> <li>2. <b>Space-Charge Layer</b></li> <li>3. <b>Serial Clock</b></li> </ol>
<b>SCM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Subscriber Carrier Module</b></li> <li>2. <b>Service Circuit Module</b></li> <li>3. <b>Single-Chip Module</b></li> <li>4. <b>Station Class Mark</b> (cellular networks)</li> </ol>
<b>SCMS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Smart-Card Manufacturing System</b></li> <li>2. <b>Serial Copyright Management System</b> (TV broadcasting)</li> </ol>
<b>SCOI</b>	<b>Standing Communications Operating Instruction</b>
<b>SCONUL</b>	<b>Society of College, National and University Libraries</b> (U.K. ICT)
<b>scope</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>oscilloscope</b></li> <li>2. <b>radarscope</b></li> </ol>
<b>SCORM</b>	<b>Shareable Content Object Reference Model</b>
<b>SCOT</b>	<b>Sealed Chips On Tape</b>
<b>SCOTS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Surveillance and Control of Transmission Systems</b></li> <li>2. <b>Switched Circuit-Oriented and Tracking System</b> (MCI)</li> </ol>
<b>SCP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>System Control Processor</b></li> <li>2. <b>Satellite Communications Processor</b> (Northern Telecom)</li> <li>3. <b>Session Control Protocol</b></li> <li>4. <b>Service Control Point</b> (INs)</li> <li>5. <b>Switching Control Point</b> (GSM)</li> <li>6. <b>Signal Control Point</b> (AINs)</li> </ol>
<b>SCPC</b>	<b>Single Channel Per Carrier</b>
<b>SCPC-FM</b>	<b>SCPC Frequency Modulation</b>
<b>SCPC-PSK</b>	<b>SCPC Phase Shift Keying</b> (modulation)
<b>SCPI</b>	<b>Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments</b>
<b>SCR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Silicon-Controlled Rectifier</b> (semiconductors)</li> <li>2. <b>Sustainable Cell Rate</b> (ATM)</li> <li>3. <b>System Clock Reference</b></li> <li>4. <b>SCSA Call Router</b></li> </ol>
<b>SCR NRZ</b>	<b>Scrambled Non-Return-to-Zero</b> (data encoding)
<b>SCRL</b>	<b>Signal Corps Radio Laboratories</b>
<b>SCS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Silicon-Controlled Switch</b> (semiconductors)</li> <li>2. <b>Structured Cabling System</b></li> <li>3. <b>Scattering Cross Section</b></li> </ol>

	4. <b>Split Charging Service</b>
	5. <b>Syrian Computer Society</b>
<b>SCSA</b>	<b>Signal Computing System Architecture</b>
<b>SCSI</b>	<b>Small Computer Systems Interface</b> (scuzzy card)
<b>SCSI3</b>	<b>SCSI version 3</b> (scuzzy card)
<b>SCSR</b>	<b>Single-Channel Signaling Rate</b>
<b>SCSU</b>	<b>Supervisory, Control &amp; Switching Unit</b>
<b>SCT</b>	1. <b>System Control Terminal</b>
	2. <b>Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes</b> (Mexico)
<b>SCTE</b>	1. <b>Society of Cable Television Engineers, Inc.</b> (standards)
	2. <b>Serial Clock Transmit External</b> (modems)
<b>ScTP</b>	<b>Screened Twisted Pair</b> (cabling)
<b>SCTP</b>	1. <b>Simple Computer Telephony Protocol</b> (Internet)
	2. <b>Stream Control Transmission Protocol</b>
<b>SCU</b>	1. <b>System Control Signal Unit</b>
	2. <b>Service Channel Unit</b>
	3. <b>Signaling and Control Unit</b>
	4. <b>Signaling Channel Unit</b>
	5. <b>Selector Control Unit</b>
<b>SCVF</b>	<b>Single-Channel Voice Frequency</b>
<b>SCWD</b>	<b>Spontaneous Call Waiting Display</b>
<b>SCXI</b>	<b>Signal Conditioning Extension for Instrumentation</b>
<b>SD</b>	1. <b>Space-Diversity</b> (MUX)
	2. <b>Signal Degrade</b> (MUX)
	3. <b>Starting Delimiter</b> (LANs)
<b>SDAP</b>	<b>Service Discovery Application Profile</b> (Bluetooth)
<b>SDARS</b>	<b>Satellite Digital Audio Receiver Service</b>
<b>SDBGA</b>	<b>Super-Dissipation Ball-Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>SDC</b>	1. <b>Synchro-to-Digital Converter</b>
	2. <b>Security Database Computer</b>
<b>SDCA</b>	<b>Short Distance Charging Area</b>
<b>SDCC</b>	<b>Section Data Communication Channel</b> (MUX)
<b>SDCCH</b>	<b>Stand-alone Dedicated Control Channel</b> (GSM)
<b>SDCD</b>	<b>Secondary Data Carrier Detect</b>
<b>SDCM</b>	<b>Serial Data Converter Modules</b>
<b>SDE</b>	1. <b>Synchronization Distribution Expander</b>
	2. <b>Submission and Delivery Entity</b> (X.400)
	3. <b>Secure Data Exchange</b> (IEEE)
<b>SDF</b>	1. <b>Specialized Database Functions</b>
	2. <b>Standard Delay Format</b>
	3. <b>Standard Delay File</b>
	4. <b>Sub-Distribution Frame</b> (trunk cable and LAN)

	5. <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> ata <b>F</b> unction
	6. <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> efinition <b>F</b> unction
<b>SDH</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronous <b>D</b> igital <b>H</b> ierarchy (MUX)
<b>SDI</b>	1. <b>S</b> erial <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterface
	2. <b>S</b> DH physical <b>I</b> nterface
	3. <b>S</b> ynchronization <b>D</b> istribution <b>I</b> nterface
<b>SDIO</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>D</b> igital <b>I</b> nput/ <b>O</b> utput
<b>SDIP</b>	<b>S</b> hrink <b>D</b> ual <b>I</b> nline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>SDK</b>	<b>S</b> ystem <b>D</b> eveloper's <b>K</b> it (ICT)
<b>SDL</b>	<b>S</b> pecification and <b>D</b> escription <b>L</b> anguage (ITU-T)
<b>SDLA</b>	<b>S</b> uccessive <b>D</b> etection <b>L</b> og <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>SDLC</b>	1. <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ontrol (protocol)
	2. <b>S</b> oftware <b>D</b> escription <b>L</b> anguage <b>C</b>
<b>SDLLC</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronous <b>D</b> ata <b>L</b> ogical <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ontrol (Cisco)
<b>SDLT</b>	<b>S</b> uper <b>D</b> LT (tape data format)
<b>SDLVA</b>	<b>S</b> uccessive <b>D</b> etection <b>L</b> og <b>V</b> ideo <b>A</b> mplifier (microwave)
<b>SDM</b>	1. <b>S</b> ystem <b>D</b> efinition <b>M</b> anual (Inmarsat)
	2. <b>S</b> ub-rate <b>D</b> ata <b>M</b> ultiplexing
	3. <b>S</b> pace <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexing
	4. <b>S</b> uperNode <b>D</b> ata <b>M</b> anager
<b>SDMA</b>	1. <b>S</b> pace <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess
	2. <b>S</b> tation <b>D</b> etail <b>M</b> essage <b>A</b> ccounting
<b>SDMF</b>	<b>S</b> ingle <b>D</b> ata <b>M</b> essage <b>F</b> ormat
<b>SDMI</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>D</b> igital <b>M</b> usic <b>I</b> nitiative
<b>SDN</b>	1. <b>S</b> oftware <b>D</b> efined <b>N</b> etwork
	2. <b>S</b> econdary <b>D</b> istribution <b>N</b> etwork
<b>SDNP</b>	<b>S</b> ustainable <b>D</b> evelopment <b>N</b> etworking <b>P</b> rogram (Bangladesh)
<b>SDNS</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>D</b> ata <b>N</b> etwork <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SDOs</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>D</b> evelopment <b>O</b> rganizations
<b>SDP</b>	1. <b>S</b> ession <b>D</b> escription <b>P</b> rotocol (IETF)
	2. <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> oint (INs)
	3. <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> elivery <b>P</b> oint
	4. <b>S</b> ervice <b>D</b> iscovery <b>P</b> rotocol (INs and Bluetooth)
	5. <b>S</b> imple <b>D</b> iscovery <b>P</b> rotocol (Martin Hamilton)
	6. <b>S</b> AR <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> rovider (COMSAR)
	7. <b>S</b> everely <b>D</b> isturbed <b>P</b> eriod (MUX)
<b>SDPC</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronous <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> ort <b>C</b> luster
<b>SDR</b>	1. <b>S</b> oftware <b>D</b> efined <b>R</b> adio (FCC)
	2. <b>S</b> ignal-to- <b>D</b> istortion <b>R</b> atio
	3. <b>S</b> ession <b>D</b> etail <b>R</b> ecord
	4. <b>S</b> pecial <b>D</b> rawing <b>R</b> ight (billing)
<b>SDRAM</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronized <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>SDRP</b>	<b>S</b> ource <b>D</b> emand <b>R</b> outing <b>P</b> rotocol



<b>SDS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Short <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>ervice (TETRA)</li><li>2. SDH <b>D</b>ata <b>S</b>ub-network</li></ol>
<b>SDSAF</b>	<b>S</b> witched <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> ervices <b>A</b> pplications <b>F</b> orum
<b>SDSC</b>	<b>S</b> tandards and <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ervices <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>SDSL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>ymmetrical <b>D</b>SL (access)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ingle-line <b>D</b>SL (access)</li></ol>
<b>SDT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>tructured <b>D</b>ata <b>T</b>ransfer</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ervice <b>D</b>escription <b>T</b>able (broadcasting)</li></ol>
<b>SDTI</b>	<b>S</b> erial <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> ransport <b>I</b> nterface (data standard)
<b>SDTP</b>	<b>S</b> erial <b>D</b> ata <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SDTV</b>	<b>S</b> tandard-definition <b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> elevision (broadcasting)
<b>SDU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>ervice <b>D</b>ata <b>U</b>nit (OSI model)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>atellite <b>D</b>ata <b>U</b>nit (Inmarsat)</li></ol>
<b>SDUS</b>	<b>S</b> mall-scale <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> tization <b>S</b> tation (remote sensing)
<b>SDV</b>	<b>S</b> witched <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo (network architecture)
<b>SDVB</b>	<b>S</b> witched <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>B</b> roadcasting
<b>SDVN</b>	<b>S</b> witched <b>D</b> igital <b>V</b> ideo <b>N</b> etwork
<b>SDX</b>	<b>S</b> torage <b>D</b> ata <b>A</b> cceleration (technology)
<b>SDXC</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronous <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ross <b>C</b> onnect (MUX)
<b>SE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>witching <b>E</b>lement (ATM)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ystem <b>E</b>ngineering</li><li>3. <b>S</b>oftware <b>E</b>ngineering</li></ol>
<b>.sea</b>	Name extension for <b>s</b> elf-extracting Macintosh <b>a</b> rchive files
<b>SEA–ME–WE</b>	<b>S</b> outh <b>E</b> ast <b>A</b> sia– <b>M</b> iddle <b>E</b> ast– <b>W</b> est <b>E</b> urope (cable consortium)
<b>SEA</b>	<b>S</b> elf- <b>E</b> xtracting <b>A</b> pplication
<b>SEAC</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>E</b> astern <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> omputer
<b>SEAL</b>	<b>S</b> imple and <b>E</b> fficient <b>A</b> daptation <b>L</b> ayer (ATM)
<b>SEC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. SDH <b>E</b>quipment <b>C</b>lock</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ynchronous <b>E</b>quipment <b>C</b>lock</li><li>3. <b>S</b>ecurity <b>E</b>ncoding <b>C</b>omputer</li><li>4. <b>S</b>ervice <b>E</b>ntrance <b>C</b>able</li></ol>
<b>SECABS</b>	<b>S</b> mall <b>E</b> xchange <b>C</b> arrier <b>A</b> ccess <b>B</b> illing <b>S</b> pecifications
<b>SECAM</b>	<b>S</b> equential <b>C</b> olor <b>A</b> nd <b>M</b> emory (French TV broadcast format)
<b>SECC</b>	<b>S</b> ingle <b>E</b> dge <b>C</b> ontact <b>C</b> artridge (processor cartridge)
<b>SECO</b>	<b>S</b> equential <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>SECOR</b>	<b>S</b> equential <b>C</b> ollation <b>O</b> f <b>R</b> ange
<b>SECORD</b>	<b>S</b> ecure voice <b>C</b> ORD board (no more exists)
<b>SECS</b>	<b>S</b> emiconductor <b>E</b> quipment and <b>M</b> aterial <b>I</b> nternational's <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> tandard
<b>SECTEL</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>T</b> elephone
<b>SED</b>	<b>S</b> moke- <b>E</b> mitting <b>D</b> iode

<b>SEDFB</b>	<b>Surface-Emitting Distributed Feedback</b> (laser)
<b>SEED</b>	<b>Self-Electro-optic Effect Device</b> (switches)
<b>SEF</b>	1. <b>Support Entity Function</b> 2. <b>Severely Errored Framing</b> (SONET) 3. <b>Secure Explicit Forwarding</b> (transmission)
<b>SEFS</b>	<b>Severely Errored Framing Seconds</b>
<b>SEI</b>	1. <b>Software Engineering Institute</b> 2. <b>Secondary Electron Imaging</b> 3. <b>Shiraz Electronics Industries</b>
<b>SEL</b>	1. <b>selector</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Surface-Emitting Laser</b>
<b>Selcall</b>	<b>Selective calling</b>
<b>SELED</b>	<b>Surface-Emitting Light-Emitting Diode</b>
<b>Selsyn</b>	<b>Self-synchronous</b>
<b>SELV</b>	<b>Safety Extra Low Voltage</b>
<b>SEM</b>	1. <b>Space Environment Monitor</b> (remote sensing) 2. <b>Scanning Electron Microscope</b> 3. <b>Synchronous Equipment Management</b> (MUX) 4. <b>Standard Electronic Module</b>
<b>SEM-E</b>	<b>Standard Electronic Module E-type</b> (avionics)
<b>SEMF</b>	<b>Synchronous Equipment Management Function</b> (MUX)
<b>SEMI</b>	<b>Semiconductor Equipments and Materials International</b>
<b>SEP</b>	<b>Symbol Error Probability</b>
<b>SEPP</b>	1. <b>Secure Electronic Payment Protocol</b> (bank card transactions) 2. <b>Software Engineering for Parallel Processing</b> (project)
<b>SEPT</b>	<b>Signaling Endpoint Translator</b> (SS7)
<b>SEQUEL</b>	<b>Structured English Query Language</b> (programming)
<b>SER</b>	<b>Satellite Equipment Room</b>
<b>SERN</b>	<b>Software Engineering Research Network</b>
<b>SERVORD</b>	<b>Service Order</b>
<b>SES</b>	1. <b>Ship Earth Station</b> (Inmarsat) 2. <b>Satellite Earth Station</b> 3. <b>Source End Station</b> (ATM) 4. <b>Severely Errored Seconds</b> (MUX)
<b>SESR</b>	<b>Severely Errored Seconds Ratio</b> (MUX)
<b>SET</b>	1. <b>Secure Electronic Transaction</b> (protocol) 2. <b>Secure Encryption Technology</b> 3. <b>Single Electron Transistor</b>
<b>SETA</b>	<b>Southeastern Telecommunications Association</b>
<b>SETAMS</b>	<b>System Engineering, Technical assistance And Management Services</b>

<b>SETI</b>	<b>S</b> earch for <b>E</b> xtraterrestrial <b>I</b> ntelligence
<b>SETS</b>	<b>S</b> ynchronous <b>E</b> quipment <b>T</b> iming <b>S</b> ource
<b>SEU</b>	<b>S</b> ingle <b>E</b> vent <b>U</b> pset
<b>SEVAS</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>V</b> oice <b>A</b> ccess <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>ingle-<b>F</b>requency (signaling)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>econdary <b>F</b>requency</li><li>3. <b>S</b>hared <b>F</b>requency (ITU-T)</li><li>4. <b>S</b>uper <b>F</b>rame</li><li>5. <b>S</b>ignal <b>F</b>ailure (MUX)</li></ol>
<b>SFBI</b>	<b>S</b> hared <b>F</b> rame- <b>B</b> uffer <b>I</b> nterface
<b>SFC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>witch <b>F</b>abric <b>C</b>ontroller</li><li>2. <b>S</b>hannon-<b>F</b>arso <b>C</b>oding (data compression)</li></ol>
<b>SFD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>aturation <b>F</b>lux <b>D</b>ensity</li><li>2. <b>S</b>tart <b>F</b>rame <b>D</b>elimiter</li></ol>
<b>SFDR</b>	<b>S</b> purious <b>F</b> ree <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> ange (receiver)
<b>SFG</b>	<b>S</b> imulated <b>F</b> acility <b>G</b> roup
<b>SFH</b>	<b>S</b> low <b>F</b> requency <b>H</b> opping (GSM)
<b>SFINX</b>	<b>S</b> ervice for <b>F</b> rench <b>I</b> nternet <b>E</b> xchange
<b>SFM</b>	<b>S</b> ynthesizer <b>F</b> ilter <b>M</b> odule
<b>SFN</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>F</b> requency <b>N</b> etwork (broadcasting)
<b>SFQL</b>	<b>S</b> tructured <b>F</b> ull-text <b>Q</b> uery <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>SFR</b>	<b>S</b> ociété <b>F</b> rançaise du <b>R</b> adiotéléphone (French GSM operator)
<b>SFROM</b>	<b>S</b> mart <b>F</b> lash <b>R</b> OM (memory)
<b>SFS</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>F</b> requency and <b>T</b> ime signal <b>S</b> atellite (ITU)
<b>SFT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>ingle-<b>F</b>requency <b>T</b>one</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ystem <b>F</b>ault <b>T</b>olerance</li></ol>
<b>SFTA</b>	<b>S</b> calable <b>F</b> ault <b>T</b> olerance <b>A</b> rchitecture
<b>SFTP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>F</b> ile <b>T</b> ransfer <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SFTS</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>F</b> requency and <b>T</b> ime <b>S</b> ignal
<b>SFU</b>	<b>S</b> tore-and- <b>F</b> orward <b>U</b> nit (Inmarsat)
<b>SG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>uper <b>G</b>roup (MUX)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>tudy <b>G</b>roup (ITU-T)</li><li>3. <b>S</b>ignaling <b>G</b>ateway</li><li>4. <b>S</b>ignal <b>G</b>round</li></ol>
<b>SG2</b>	<b>S</b> tudy <b>G</b> roup <b>2</b> (ITU-T)
<b>SGA</b>	<b>S</b> older- <b>G</b> rid <b>A</b> rray (microchips)
<b>SGCC</b>	<b>S</b> hahid <b>G</b> handi <b>C</b> ommunication <b>C</b> able <b>C</b> ompany (Iran)
<b>SGCP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>G</b> ateway <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>SGDF</b>	<b>S</b> uper- <b>G</b> roup <b>D</b> istribution <b>F</b> rame
<b>SGI</b>	<b>S</b> ilicon <b>G</b> raphics <b>I</b> ncorporated (company)
<b>SGLS</b>	<b>S</b> pace <b>G</b> round <b>L</b> ink <b>S</b> ystem

<b>.sgm</b>	The MS-DOS/Windows3.x name extension for <b>SGML</b> files
<b>.sgml</b>	Name extension for <b>SGML</b> files (computer)
<b>SGML</b>	<b>Standard Generalized Markup Language</b> (programming)
<b>SGMP</b>	<b>Simple Gateway Monitoring Protocol</b>
<b>SGRAM</b>	<b>Synchronous Graphics RAM</b> (memory)
<b>SGSN</b>	<b>Serving GPRS Support Node</b> (cellular networks)
<b>SGW</b>	<b>Service Gateway</b>
<b>SHA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Secure Hash Algorithm</b> (digital signature)</li> <li>2. <b>Sidereal Hour Angle</b> (earth rotation)</li> <li>3. <b>Sample-and-Hold Amplifier</b> (ADC)</li> </ol>
<b>SHARP</b>	<b>Self-Healing Alternate Route Protection</b> (SONET)
<b>SHDSL</b>	<b>Single-pair High-bit-rate DSL</b> (access)
<b>SHF</b>	<b>Super-High Frequency</b> (3–30 GHz range)
<b>SHG</b>	<b>Second Harmonic Generator</b>
<b>SHIELD</b>	<b>Silicon Hybrids with Infrared Extrinsic Long-wave-length Detector</b>
<b>SHIRAN</b>	<b>S-band High-accuracy Ranging</b>
<b>SHOALS</b>	<b>Scanning by Hydrographic Operational Airborne Lidar Survey</b>
<b>SHODOP</b>	<b>Short-range Doppler</b>
<b>shoran</b>	<b>short-range aid to navigation</b>
<b>SHOT</b>	<b>Society for the History Of Technology</b>
<b>SHP</b>	<b>Signaling Handoff Point</b> (SS7 networks)
<b>SHPD</b>	<b>Sample and Hold Phase Detector</b>
<b>SHPO</b>	<b>State Historic Preservation Officer</b>
<b>SHR</b>	<b>Self-Healing Ring</b>
<b>SHT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Short Hold Time</b></li> <li>2. <b>Suppressed High-level differential Transfer</b> (circuit)</li> </ol>
<b>SHTML</b>	<b>Server-parsed HTML</b> (programming)
<b>SHVIA</b>	<b>Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act</b>
<b>Si</b>	<b>Silicon</b> (semiconductors)
<b>Si-APD</b>	<b>Silicon Avalanche Photo Diode</b> (semiconductors)
<b>Si-Ge</b>	<b>Silicon-Germanium</b> (semiconductors)
<b>Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>Silicon Nitride</b> (semiconductors)
<b>SI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Shift-In</b> (character control code)</li> <li>2. <b>Service Indicator</b> (SS7)</li> <li>3. <b>Systemé International D'unites</b> (French)</li> <li>4. <b>International System of Units</b></li> <li>5. <b>Semi-Insulator</b></li> </ol>
<b>SIA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Satellite Industry Association</b> (standards organization)</li> <li>2. <b>Securities Industry Association</b></li> <li>3. <b>Semiconductor Industry Association</b> (U.S.A.)</li> </ol>

<b>SIBB</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>I</b> ndependent <b>B</b> uilding <b>B</b> locks (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>SIBH</b>	<b>S</b> emi- <b>I</b> nsulated <b>B</b> uried <b>H</b> eterostructure (laser)
<b>SiC</b>	<b>S</b> ilicon <b>C</b> arbide (semiconductors)
<b>SIC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ystem <b>I</b>nterface <b>C</b>luster</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>tation <b>I</b>dentification <b>C</b>ode</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>electively <b>I</b>mplanted <b>C</b>ollector</li> <li>4. <b>S</b>ervice <b>I</b>nitiation <b>C</b>harge</li> <li>5. <b>S</b>ervice <b>I</b>nformation <b>C</b>ompiler (TV broadcast)</li> <li>6. <b>S</b>tandard <b>I</b>ndustrial <b>C</b>lassification (numbering code)</li> </ol>
<b>SICL</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>I</b> nstrument <b>C</b> ontrol <b>L</b> ibrary
<b>SID</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ystem <b>I</b>dentifier</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ecurity <b>I</b>D</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>ilence <b>D</b>escriptor (GSM)</li> <li>4. <b>S</b>ociety for <b>I</b>nformation <b>D</b>isplay</li> </ol>
<b>SIDN</b>	<b>S</b> ecurity <b>I</b> ndustry <b>D</b> igital <b>N</b> etwork
<b>SIDR</b>	<b>S</b> ES <b>I</b> D <b>R</b> ecord
<b>SIF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>tandard <b>I</b>mage <b>F</b>ormat (video images)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ONET <b>I</b>nteroperability <b>F</b>orum (U.S. standards organization)</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>ignaling <b>I</b>nformation <b>F</b>ields (SS7)</li> </ol>
<b>.sig</b>	Name extension for the e-mail <b>s</b> ignature files (computer)
<b>SIG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>s</b>ignal (transmissions)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>pecial <b>I</b>nterest <b>G</b>roup (SDR Forum)</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>MDS <b>I</b>nterest <b>G</b>roup</li> </ol>
<b>SIGCOMM</b>	<b>S</b> pecial <b>I</b> nterest <b>G</b> roup on data <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>SiGe</b>	<b>S</b> ilicon- <b>G</b> ermanium (semiconductors)
<b>SIGGRAPH</b>	<b>S</b> pecial <b>I</b> nterest <b>G</b> roup on Computer <b>G</b> raphics
<b>SIGINT</b>	<b>S</b> ignal <b>I</b> ntelligence
<b>SII</b>	<b>S</b> ystem <b>I</b> ntegration <b>I</b> nterface (NTT)
<b>SIIA</b>	<b>S</b> oftware & <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> ndustry <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>SILC</b>	<b>S</b> elective <b>I</b> ncoming <b>L</b> oad <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>SILO</b>	<b>S</b> ignal <b>I</b> ntercept from <b>L</b> ow <b>O</b> rbit
<b>SILS</b>	<b>S</b> tandard for <b>I</b> nteroperable <b>L</b> AN <b>S</b> ecurity (IEEE)
<b>SIM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ubscriber <b>I</b>dentify <b>M</b>odule (GSM)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ingle <b>I</b>nterface <b>M</b>odule (NEC)</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>ociety for <b>I</b>nformation <b>M</b>anagement</li> </ol>
<b>SIMD</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>I</b> nstruction, <b>M</b> ultiple- <b>D</b> ata (processor instruction)
<b>SIMM</b>	<b>S</b> ingle <b>I</b> n-line <b>M</b> emory <b>M</b> odule (Macintosh PCs)
<b>SiN</b>	<b>S</b> ilicon <b>N</b> itride (semiconductors)
<b>SINAD</b>	<b>S</b> ignal-to- <b>N</b> oise- <b>A</b> nd- <b>D</b> istortion (ratio)
<b>SINCGARS</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>C</b> hannel <b>G</b> round and <b>A</b> irborne <b>R</b> adio <b>S</b> ystems

<b>SingTel</b>	<b>Singapore Tele</b> communications Ltd. (company)
<b>SinoSat</b>	<b>Sino Satellite</b> Communications (company)
<b>SINPO</b>	<b>S</b> ignal strength, <b>I</b> nterference, <b>N</b> oise, <b>P</b> ropagation, and <b>O</b> verall quality (signal quality rating system for radio signals)
<b>SINS</b>	<b>S</b> hip's <b>I</b> nertial <b>N</b> avigation <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SiO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ilicon <b>O</b>xide (semiconductors)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>erial <b>I</b>nput and <b>O</b>utput (port)</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>cientific or <b>I</b>ndustrial <b>O</b>rganization (ITU)</li> <li>4. <b>S</b>ervice <b>I</b>nformation <b>O</b>ctet (SS7)</li> </ol>
<b>SIP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>DMS <b>I</b>nterface <b>P</b>rotocol</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ession <b>I</b>nitiation <b>P</b>rotocol</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>ingle <b>I</b>nline <b>P</b>ackage (microchips)</li> <li>4. <b>S</b>MDS <b>I</b>nterface <b>P</b>rotocol</li> </ol>
<b>SIPO</b>	<b>S</b> erial- <b>I</b> n <b>P</b> arallel- <b>O</b> ut (port)
<b>SIPP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>imple <b>I</b>nternet <b>P</b>rotocol <b>P</b>lus</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ingle <b>I</b>nline <b>P</b>inned <b>P</b>ackage (microchips)</li> </ol>
<b>SIR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ustained <b>I</b>nformation <b>R</b>ate (SMDS)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ubstrate-<b>I</b>ncident <b>R</b>ecording</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>erial <b>I</b>nfrared data transmission system (Hewlett-Packard)</li> <li>4. <b>S</b>peaker <b>I</b>ndependent <b>R</b>ecognition</li> <li>5. <b>S</b>ignal-to-<b>I</b>nterference <b>R</b>atio</li> <li>6. <b>S</b>urface <b>I</b>nsulation <b>R</b>esistance</li> <li>7. <b>S</b>tepped <b>I</b>mpedance <b>R</b>esonator</li> </ol>
<b>SIS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ound-<b>I</b>n-<b>S</b>ync (transmission)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>tandardiseringen <b>I</b> Sverige (Sweden)</li> </ol>
<b>SISO</b>	<b>S</b> oft <b>I</b> nput- <b>S</b> oft <b>O</b> utput technique (FEC)
<b>.sit</b>	Name extension for a Macintosh file compressed with <b>StuffIT</b>
<b>SIT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>imple <b>I</b>nternet <b>T</b>ransition (protocol)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>atellite <b>I</b>nteractive <b>T</b>erminal</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>pecial <b>I</b>nformation <b>T</b>one</li> </ol>
<b>SITA</b>	<b>S</b> ociété <b>I</b> nternationale de <b>T</b> élécommunication <b>A</b> eronautique
<b>SIVR</b>	<b>S</b> peaker <b>I</b> ndependent <b>V</b> oice <b>R</b> ecognition
<b>SK Telecom</b>	<b>S</b> outh <b>K</b> orea <b>T</b> elecom (company)
<b>SKAM</b>	<b>S</b> kills, <b>K</b> nowledge, <b>A</b> ccess, and <b>M</b> otive
<b>SKED</b>	<b>S</b> chedule (Morse code transmissions)
<b>SKIP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>K</b> ey management for <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SKU</b>	<b>S</b> tock- <b>K</b> eeping <b>U</b> nit (E-Commerce)
<b>SKW</b>	<b>S</b> atellite- <b>K</b> eeping <b>W</b> indow (satcom)
<b>SL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>s</b>atellite</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ynchronous <b>L</b>ine</li> </ol>

	3. <b>stripline</b>
	4. <b>Session Layer</b>
<b>SLA</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> evel <b>A</b> greement (contracts)
<b>SLAM</b>	<b>S</b> canning <b>L</b> aser <b>A</b> coustic <b>M</b> icroscope
<b>SLAR</b>	<b>S</b> ide- <b>L</b> ooking <b>A</b> irborne <b>R</b> adar
<b>SLARP</b>	<b>S</b> erial <b>L</b> ine <b>A</b> ddress <b>R</b> esolution <b>P</b> rotocol (Cisco)
<b>SLC</b>	1. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> oop <b>C</b> arrier
	2. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> harge
	3. <b>S</b> ignaling <b>L</b> ink <b>C</b> ode (SS7)
	4. <b>S</b> traight- <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> apacitance (electronics)
	5. <b>S</b> ystem <b>L</b> ife <b>C</b> ycle
	6. <b>S</b> imple <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> ode (transmission)
	7. <b>S</b> ingle <b>L</b> ayer <b>C</b> eramic
	8. <b>S</b> urface <b>L</b> aminar <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>SLCC</b>	1. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> arrier <b>C</b> ircuit
	2. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> oop <b>C</b> arrier <b>C</b> ircuit
<b>SLD</b>	1. <b>S</b> uper <b>L</b> uminescent <b>D</b> iode
	2. <b>S</b> ecure <b>L</b> evel <b>D</b> ebugger
<b>SLDRAM</b>	<b>S</b> ync <b>L</b> ink <b>D</b> ynamic <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>SLE</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>L</b> ink <b>E</b> mulator
<b>SLED</b>	1. <b>S</b> ingle <b>L</b> arge <b>E</b> xpensive <b>D</b> isk
	2. <b>S</b> ingle <b>L</b> arge <b>E</b> xpensive <b>D</b> rive
	3. <b>S</b> uperluminescent <b>L</b> ED
<b>SLEE</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> ogic <b>E</b> xecution <b>E</b> nvironment (AINs)
<b>SLF</b>	1. <b>S</b> uper <b>L</b> ow <b>F</b> requency
	2. <b>S</b> traight- <b>L</b> ine <b>F</b> requency (electronics)
<b>SLI</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> ogic <b>I</b> nterpreter (INs)
<b>SLIC</b>	1. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> ircuit (VoIP)
	2. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> ard
	3. <b>S</b> tandard <b>L</b> inear <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit (electronics)
<b>Slicc</b>	<b>S</b> lightly <b>l</b> arger than <b>I</b> C carrier (microchips)
<b>SLICE</b>	<b>S</b> imulation <b>L</b> anguage for <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit <b>E</b> mphasis
<b>SLIP</b>	<b>S</b> erial <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SLIP/PPP</b>	<b>S</b> erial <b>L</b> ine <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol <b>t</b> o <b>P</b> oint-to- <b>P</b> oint <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SLM</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> evel <b>M</b> anagement
	2. <b>S</b> ystem <b>L</b> oad <b>M</b> odule
	3. <b>S</b> ignal <b>L</b> abel <b>M</b> ismatched (SONET)
	4. <b>S</b> patial <b>L</b> ight <b>M</b> odulator
	5. <b>S</b> ingle <b>L</b> ongitudinal <b>M</b> ode (laser)
<b>SLMQW</b>	<b>S</b> trained <b>L</b> ayer <b>M</b> ultiple <b>Q</b> uantum <b>W</b> ell
<b>SLOs</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> evel <b>O</b> bligations (contracts)
<b>SLP</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> ocation <b>P</b> rotocol (IETF)
	2. <b>S</b> ervice <b>L</b> ogic <b>P</b> rogram
<b>SLR</b>	1. <b>S</b> end <b>L</b> oudness <b>R</b> ating

	2. <b>Source Local Reference</b> (SS7)
	3. <b>Service Level Reporter</b>
<b>SLS</b>	1. <b>Signaling Link Selection code</b> (SS7)
	2. <b>Softlanding Linux System</b>
<b>SLSA</b>	<b>Single-Line Switching Apparatus</b>
<b>SLSI</b>	<b>Super Large-Scale Integration</b> (microchips)
<b>SLT</b>	1. <b>Single-Line Telephone</b>
	2. <b>Subscriber Line Terminal</b>
	3. <b>Subscriber Line Test</b>
<b>SLTE</b>	<b>Subscriber Line Terminal Equipment</b>
<b>SLW</b>	<b>Straight-Line Wavelength</b> (electronics)
<b>SM</b>	1. <b>Switch Module</b>
	2. <b>Service Module</b> (ADSL)
	3. <b>Single Mode</b> (optical fiber)
	4. <b>Synchronous Multiplexer</b> (MUX)
	5. <b>Spectrum Management</b> (ITU-T)
	6. <b>Session Management</b>
<b>SMA</b>	1. <b>Spectrum Management Agency</b>
	2. <b>Semiconductor Manufacturers Association</b> (U.K.)
	3. <b>Surface-Mounted Assembly</b>
<b>SMAE</b>	<b>System Management Application Entity</b>
<b>SMAP</b>	<b>Service Management Access Point</b> (INs)
<b>SMART</b>	1. <b>Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology</b>
	2. <b>Stress-Marginality and Accelerated-Reliability Testing</b>
	3. <b>Standard Module Avionics Repair and Test</b> (software)
<b>SMAS</b>	<b>Switched Maintenance Access System</b>
<b>SMASE</b>	<b>System Management Application Service Entity</b>
<b>SMATV</b>	<b>Satellite Master-Antenna Television</b>
<b>SMB</b>	1. <b>Server Message Block</b> (networking protocol)
	2. <b>Shared-Memory Buffer</b>
<b>SMBus</b>	<b>System Management Bus</b> (Intel standard)
<b>SMC</b>	1. <b>System Management Center</b>
	2. <b>Standard Management Committee</b>
	3. <b>Surface-Mount Components</b> (electronics)
	4. <b>SAR Mission Coordinator</b> (COMSAR)
	5. <b>Subscriber Management Center</b>
<b>SMCC</b>	<b>Sun Microsystems Computer Company</b>
<b>SMD</b>	1. <b>Surface-Mount Device</b> (electronics)
	2. <b>Solder Mask Defined</b>
	3. <b>Storage Module Drive</b>
<b>SMDA</b>	<b>Station Message Detail Accounting</b>
<b>SMDI</b>	1. <b>Station Message Desk Interface</b> (data link)
	2. <b>Simplified Message Desk Interface</b> (data link)



<b>SMDR</b>	<b>Station Message Detail Recording</b>
<b>SMDS</b>	<b>Switched Multimegabit Data Services</b> (MANs)
<b>SMDSU</b>	<b>Switched Multimegabit Data Service Unit</b>
<b>SME</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Signaling Management Equipment</b></li><li>2. <b>Security Management Entity</b></li><li>3. <b>Small-to-Medium Enterprise</b></li></ol>
<b>SMEMA</b>	<b>Surface-Mount Equipment Manufacturers Association</b>
<b>SMF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Service Management Function</b> (TMN)</li><li>2. <b>Single-Mode Fiber</b></li><li>3. <b>Sub-Multiframe</b> (MUX)</li></ol>
<b>SMFA</b>	<b>Specific Management Function Area</b>
<b>SMG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Super Master Group</b> (MUX)</li><li>2. <b>Special Mobile Group</b> (former name of GSM)</li></ol>
<b>SMI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Structure of Management Information</b></li><li>2. <b>Small- and Medium-sized Industries</b></li><li>3. <b>System Management Interrupts</b> (power)</li><li>4. <b>Sample Matrix Inversion</b></li></ol>
<b>SMII</b>	<b>Serial Media Independent Interface</b>
<b>SMIL</b>	<b>Synchronized Multimedia Integrated Language</b> (programming)
<b>SMIP</b>	<b>Strategic Management Information Plan</b>
<b>SMIS</b>	<b>Society for Management Information Systems</b>
<b>SMM</b>	<b>System Management Mode</b> (power)
<b>SMMR</b>	<b>Scanning Multichannel Microwave Radiometer</b>
<b>SMMS</b>	<b>Spatial Metadata Management System</b>
<b>SMN</b>	<b>Synchronous Management Network</b>
<b>SMO</b>	<b>Stabilized Master Oscillator</b>
<b>SMOBC</b>	<b>Solder Mask Over Bare Copper</b>
<b>SMOP</b>	<b>Small Matter Of Programming</b>
<b>SMP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Service Management Point</b> (INs)</li><li>2. <b>Symmetric Multiprocessing</b> (ICT)</li><li>3. <b>SCSA Message Protocol</b></li><li>4. <b>Simple Management Protocol</b></li><li>5. <b>Sub-Miniature Push-on</b> (connectors)</li><li>6. <b>Surface-Mount Package</b> (microchips)</li></ol>
<b>SMPGA</b>	<b>Surface-Mount Pin-Grid Array</b> (microchips)
<b>SMPI</b>	<b>SCSA Message Protocol Interface</b>
<b>SMPP</b>	<b>Short Message Peer-to-Peer</b> (networking protocol)
<b>SMPS</b>	<b>Switched-Mode Power Supply</b>
<b>SMPTE</b>	<b>Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers</b>
<b>SMPTE</b>	<b>Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>SMR</b>	<b>Specialized Mobile Radio</b>
<b>SMRP</b>	<b>Simple Multicast Routing Protocol</b>

<b>SMRT</b>	1. <b>Single Message-unit Rate Timing</b>
	2. <b>Surface-Mount and Reflow Technology</b>
<b>SMS</b>	1. <b>Short Message Service (GSM)</b>
	2. <b>Satellite Multiservice</b>
	3. <b>Subscribers Management System</b>
	4. <b>Service Management System (INs)</b>
	5. <b>SDH Management Sub-network</b>
<b>SMS-MO</b>	<b>SMS Mobile Originated (GSM)</b>
<b>SMS-MT</b>	<b>SMS Mobile Terminated (GSM)</b>
<b>SMS-PP</b>	<b>SMS Point-to-Point (GSM)</b>
<b>SMSA</b>	<b>Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (FCC)</b>
<b>SMSC</b>	<b>Short Message Service Center (GSM)</b>
<b>SMSCB</b>	<b>SMS Cell Broadcast (GSM)</b>
<b>SMSCH</b>	<b>Short Message Service Channel (GSM)</b>
<b>MSK</b>	<b>Serial MSK (modulation)</b>
<b>MSR</b>	<b>Side-Mode Suppression Ratio (fiber optics)</b>
<b>SMT</b>	1. <b>Surface-Mount Technology (electronics)</b>
	2. <b>Simultaneous Multitasking</b>
	3. <b>Station Management (FDDI Architecture)</b>
<b>SMTA</b>	1. <b>Single-line Multiextension Telephone Apparatus</b>
	2. <b>Surface-Mount Technology Association</b>
<b>SMTP</b>	<b>Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (Internet)</b>
<b>SMU</b>	1. <b>Subscriber Carrier Module-100 URBAN</b>
	2. <b>Surface-Measure Unit</b>
<b>SMU-R</b>	<b>Subscriber Carrier Module-100 URBAN—Remote</b>
<b>SMUG</b>	<b>Spokane Microcomputer User Group</b>
<b>SN</b>	1. <b>Switching Node</b>
	2. <b>Services Node (AINs)</b>
	3. <b>Subscriber Number</b>
	4. <b>Sequence Number (ATM)</b>
<b>SNA</b>	1. <b>Systems Network Architecture (IBM)</b>
	2. <b>Scalar Network Analyzer</b>
	3. <b>SDH Network Aspects (MUX)</b>
<b>SNAC</b>	1. <b>Single Network Access Code (Inmarsat)</b>
	2. <b>SMS/800 Number Administration Committee</b>
<b>SNACP</b>	<b>SNA Control Protocol</b>
<b>SNADS</b>	<b>SNA Distribution Services (IBM)</b>
<b>SNAP</b>	1. <b>Sub-Network Access Protocol (IEEE)</b>
	2. <b>Systems for Nuclear Auxiliary Power</b>
<b>SNC</b>	<b>Sub-Network Connection (MUX)</b>
<b>SNC/I</b>	<b>Sub-Network Connection with Inherent Monitoring (MUX)</b>
<b>SNC/N</b>	<b>Sub-Network Connection with Non-intrusive Monitoring (MUX)</b>

<b>SNCP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>atellite <b>N</b>etwork <b>C</b>ontrol <b>P</b>rocessor</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ub-<b>N</b>etwork <b>C</b>onnection <b>P</b>rotection (MUX)</li></ol>
<b>.snd</b>	Name extension for <b>Sun and</b> Next Machine audio files
<b>SND</b>	<b>send</b> (cellular language)
<b>SNDCF</b>	<b>S</b> ub- <b>N</b> etwork <b>D</b> eendent <b>C</b> onvergence <b>F</b> unction
<b>SNDCP</b>	<b>S</b> ub- <b>N</b> etwork <b>D</b> eendent <b>C</b> onvergence <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SNEK</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>N</b> etwork node computer
<b>SNES</b>	<b>S</b> pecial <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> xchange <b>S</b> mall
<b>SNet</b>	<b>SONET N</b> etwork (Northern Telecom)
<b>SNET</b>	<b>S</b> outhern <b>N</b> ew <b>E</b> ngland <b>T</b> elephone Corporation
<b>SNG</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>N</b> ews <b>G</b> athering system
<b>SNI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>ystem <b>N</b>etwork <b>I</b>nterconnection (IBM)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ubscriber <b>N</b>etwork <b>I</b>nterface (SMDS)</li></ol>
<b>SNIR</b>	<b>S</b> ignal-to- <b>N</b> oise plus <b>I</b> nterference <b>R</b> atio (signal quality)
<b>SNM</b>	<b>S</b> ub- <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement
<b>SNMP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement <b>P</b> rotocol (networking)
<b>SNOBOL</b>	<b>S</b> tring- <b>O</b> riented <b>S</b> ymbolic <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>SNOC</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>N</b> etwork <b>O</b> perations <b>C</b> enter
<b>SNPA</b>	<b>S</b> ub- <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> oint of <b>A</b> ttachment
<b>SNPP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> aging <b>P</b> rotocol (IETF)
<b>SNR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>ignal-to-<b>N</b>oise <b>R</b>atio (signal quality)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>ub-<b>N</b>etwork <b>R</b>outer</li><li>3. <b>S</b>aved <b>N</b>umber <b>R</b>edial</li></ol>
<b>SNRM</b>	<b>S</b> et <b>N</b> ormal <b>R</b> esponse <b>M</b> ode (command)
<b>SNVT</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>N</b> etwork <b>V</b> ariable <b>T</b> ype
<b>SO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>hift <b>O</b>ut (character control code)</li><li>2. <b>S</b>erving <b>O</b>ffice</li><li>3. <b>S</b>erial <b>O</b>utput</li><li>4. <b>S</b>mall-<b>O</b>utline</li></ol>
<b>SO-DIMM</b>	<b>S</b> mall <b>O</b> utline- <b>D</b> ual <b>I</b> n-line <b>M</b> emory <b>M</b> odule (Maintosh PCs)
<b>SOA</b>	<b>S</b> emiconductor <b>O</b> ptical <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>SOAP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>O</b> bject <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SOB</b>	<b>S</b> mall- <b>O</b> utline <b>B</b> utt-ledged package (microchips)
<b>SOC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>ystem <b>O</b>perator <b>C</b>onsole</li><li>2. <b>S</b>tatement <b>O</b>f <b>C</b>ompliance</li><li>3. <b>S</b>tate <b>O</b>f <b>C</b>harge</li><li>4. <b>S</b>ystem-<b>O</b>n-a-<b>C</b>hip (microchips)</li></ol>
<b>SoD</b>	<b>S</b> ervice- <b>o</b> n- <b>D</b> emand
<b>SOD</b>	<b>S</b> ource- <b>O</b> ver- <b>D</b> rain (FETs)
<b>SOF</b>	<b>S</b> tart <b>O</b> f <b>F</b> rame (TDMA)
<b>SOFAR</b>	<b>S</b> ound <b>F</b> ixing <b>A</b> nd <b>R</b> anging
<b>SOG</b>	<b>S</b> ource- <b>O</b> ver- <b>G</b> ate (FETs)
<b>SOH</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>S</b>tart <b>O</b>f <b>H</b>ead (control character)</li></ol>

- SOHO** 2. **Section Overhead** (MUX)  
1. **Small Office, Home Office** (computer market)
- SOI** 2. **Solar and Heliospheric Observatory**  
1. **Signal Operating Instruction**  
2. **Silicon-On-Insulator** (semiconductors)  
3. **Second-Order Intercept**
- SOIC** **Small-Outline Integrated Circuit** package (microchips)
- SOJ** **Small-Outline ICs with J-leads** (microchips)
- SOLA** **Short, Open, Load, and Air-capacitor**
- SOLAS** **Safety Of Life At Sea** (IMO convention)
- Solion** **Solution ION** (electrochemical device)
- SOLR** **Short-Open-Line-Reciprocal** (calibration)
- SOLT** **Short-Open-Load-Through** (calibration)
- SOLV** **Solenoid Value** (electronics)
- SOM** 1. **Start Of Message**  
2. **System Object Model** (IBM architecture)
- SOMO** **Small Office, Medium Office** (computer market)
- SON** **Service Order Number** (local exchange carrier)
- sonar** **sound navigation and ranging**
- SONET** **Synchronous Optical Network** (standard)
- SONIA** **Sun Microsystems, Oracle Corp., Netscape Corp., IBM, Apple, Inc.**
- SOP** 1. **Standard Operating Procedure**  
2. **Small-Outline Package** (microchips)
- SOPC** **System On a Programmable Chip** (microchips)
- SOR** **Start Of Record**
- SORA** **Satellite-Oriented Resource Allocation**
- SORF** 1. **Start Of Receive Frame**  
2. **Small-Outline Radio Frequency** (microchips)
- SORMF** **Start Of Receive Multiframe**
- SOS** 1. **Save Our Souls or Ship** (international distress signal)  
2. **Silicon-On-Sapphire** (semiconductors)
- SOSCARD** **Secure Operating System CARD**
- SOSIC** **Silicon-On-Sapphire Integrated Circuit** (semiconductors)
- SOSTEL** **Solid-State Electronic Logic** (digital electronics)
- SOSUS** **Sound Surveillance System**
- SOT** **Small-Outline Transistor** (semiconductors)
- SOTF** **Start Of Transmit Frame**
- SOTMF** **Start Of Transmit Multiframe**
- SOVA** **Soft-Output Viterbi Algorithms**
- SP** 1. **Service Provider**  
2. **Support Processor**  
3. **Stream Protocol**

	4. <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessor
	5. <b>S</b> pan <b>P</b> rocessor
	6. <b>S</b> ignaling <b>P</b> oint
	7. <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> resent
	8. <b>S</b> witch <b>P</b> ort (Ericson)
<b>SP3</b>	<b>Third-order S</b> uppression
<b>SP3T</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> ole <b>3</b> <b>T</b> hrow (switches)
<b>SPA</b>	1. <b>S</b> pecial <b>P</b> hotographic <b>A</b> rea
	2. <b>S</b> oftware <b>P</b> ublishers <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S. standards organization)
	3. <b>S</b> hared <b>P</b> rinter <b>A</b> ccess (ISDN)
<b>Spacecom</b>	<b>S</b> pace <b>C</b> ommunications Corporation
<b>SPACH</b>	<b>S</b> MS messaging, <b>P</b> aging, and <b>A</b> ccess response <b>C</b> hannel
<b>SPADATS</b>	<b>S</b> pace <b>D</b> etection <b>A</b> nd <b>T</b> racking <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SPADE</b>	<b>SCPC P</b> CM Multiple <b>A</b> ccess <b>D</b> emand—assignment Equipment
<b>SPAG</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>P</b> romotion and <b>A</b> pplication <b>G</b> roup (Europe)
<b>SPAM</b>	<b>S</b> pecialized <b>A</b> utomated <b>M</b> ail (e-mail)
<b>SPAN</b>	<b>S</b> witched <b>P</b> ort <b>A</b> nalyzer (Cisco)
<b>SPAP</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>P</b> assword <b>A</b> uthentication <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SPARC</b>	<b>S</b> calable <b>P</b> rocessor <b>A</b> rchitecture (Sun Microsystems)
<b>SPARS</b>	<b>S</b> ociety of <b>P</b> rofessional <b>A</b> udio <b>R</b> ecording <b>S</b> tudios
<b>SPATA</b>	<b>S</b> peech <b>A</b> nd <b>d</b> ata
<b>SPB</b>	1. <b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> rocessor <b>B</b> oard
	2. <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>P</b> ort <b>B</b> lock (MUX)
<b>SPBX</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> rivate <b>B</b> ranch <b>E</b> xchange
<b>SPC</b>	1. <b>S</b> tored <b>P</b> rogram <b>C</b> ontrol (telephone system)
	2. <b>S</b> emi- <b>P</b> ermanent <b>C</b> onnection
	3. <b>S</b> ignaling <b>P</b> oint <b>C</b> ode (SS7)
	4. <b>S</b> tatistical <b>P</b> rocess <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>SPCAS</b>	<b>SPC</b> Allocation <b>S</b> ervice
<b>SPCM</b>	<b>S</b> ubscriber <b>PCM</b> (modulation)
<b>SPCP</b>	<b>S</b> pectrum <b>C</b> ellular error-correction <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SPCS</b>	<b>S</b> tored <b>P</b> rogram <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>S</b> witch
<b>SPD</b>	1. <b>S</b> ecurity <b>P</b> roduction <b>D</b> evelopment
	2. <b>S</b> erial <b>P</b> resence <b>D</b> etect (SDRAM memories)
	3. <b>s</b> preader
<b>SPDIP</b>	<b>S</b> hrink <b>P</b> lastic <b>D</b> ual <b>I</b> ndline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>SPDM</b>	<b>S</b> calable <b>P</b> olynomial <b>D</b> elay <b>M</b> odel
<b>SPDT</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> ole <b>D</b> ouble- <b>T</b> hrow (switches)
<b>SPDU</b>	<b>S</b> ession <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit
<b>SPE</b>	1. <b>S</b> emi- <b>P</b> ublic <b>E</b> nvironment
	2. <b>S</b> witch <b>P</b> rocessing <b>E</b> lement
	3. <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessing <b>E</b> lement

	4. <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>P</b> ayload <b>E</b> nvelope (MUX)
<b>spec</b>	<b>s</b> pecification
<b>SPEC</b>	1. <b>S</b> peech <b>P</b> redictive <b>E</b> ncoded <b>C</b> ommunication 2. <b>S</b> tandard <b>P</b> erformance <b>E</b> volution <b>C</b> orporation
<b>SPECT</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> hoton <b>E</b> mission- <b>C</b> omputed <b>T</b> omography (medicine)
<b>SPF</b>	1. <b>S</b> hortest <b>P</b> ath <b>F</b> irst (routing algorithm) 2. <b>S</b> tateful <b>P</b> acket <b>F</b> iltering
<b>SPG</b>	<b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessing <b>G</b> ain
<b>SPHIGS</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>P</b> HIGS
<b>SPI</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>S</b> erial <b>P</b> eripheral <b>I</b> nterface (Motorola) 3. <b>S</b> erial-to- <b>P</b> arallel <b>I</b> nterface (electronics) 4. <b>S</b> ecurity <b>P</b> arameters <b>I</b> ndex 5. <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>P</b> ublic <b>I</b> nterface 6. <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>P</b> ixel <b>I</b> nterface 7. <b>S</b> DH <b>P</b> hysical <b>I</b> nterface (MUX) 8. <b>S</b> tateful <b>P</b> acket <b>I</b> nspection (firewall monitoring system)
<b>Spice</b>	<b>S</b> imulation <b>p</b> rogram with <b>i</b> ntegrated <b>c</b> ircuits <b>e</b> mphasis
<b>SPID</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rofile <b>I</b> dentifier (ISDN) 2. <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rotocol <b>I</b> dentifier (ISDN)
<b>SPIE</b>	1. <b>S</b> ociety of <b>P</b> hotometric <b>I</b> ndustry <b>E</b> ngineers 2. <b>S</b> ociety of <b>P</b> hoto-optical <b>I</b> nstrumentation <b>E</b> ngineering
<b>SPIN</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider <b>I</b> dentification <b>N</b> umber
<b>SPINA</b>	<b>S</b> ubscriber <b>P</b> ersonal <b>I</b> dentification <b>N</b> umber <b>A</b> ccess
<b>SPINI</b>	<b>S</b> ubscriber <b>P</b> ersonal <b>I</b> dentification <b>N</b> umber <b>I</b> ntercept
<b>SPIRIT</b>	1. <b>S</b> pecial <b>P</b> urpose <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>R</b> emote <b>I</b> ntelligence <b>T</b> erminal 2. <b>S</b> ecure <b>P</b> lanning and <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>R</b> esources for <b>I</b> nformation <b>T</b> echnology (PHS of Japan)
<b>SPIROU</b>	<b>S</b> ignalization <b>P</b> our l' <b>I</b> nterconnexion des <b>R</b> eseaux <b>O</b> uverts
<b>SPISN</b>	<b>S</b> ecurity <b>P</b> rotocols to explore security <b>I</b> ssues in <b>S</b> ensor <b>N</b> etworks
<b>SPITE</b>	<b>S</b> witching <b>P</b> rocessing <b>I</b> nterface <b>T</b> elephony <b>E</b> vent
<b>SPKR</b>	<b>s</b> peaker
<b>SPL</b>	<b>S</b> ound <b>P</b> ressure <b>L</b> evel (sound power)
<b>SPLD</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>P</b> rogrammable <b>L</b> ogic <b>D</b> evice (digital electronics)
<b>SPLIC</b>	<b>S</b> pecial <b>P</b> urpose <b>L</b> inear <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>C</b> ircuit (electronics)
<b>SPM</b>	1. <b>S</b> elf- <b>P</b> hase <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> ropulsion <b>M</b> odule 3. <b>S</b> pectrum <b>P</b> eripheral <b>M</b> odule

	4. <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider <b>M</b> essages
	5. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>P</b> rovider <b>M</b> eter
	6. <b>S</b> canning <b>P</b> robe <b>M</b> icroscope
<b>SPMT</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> ole <b>M</b> ultiple- <b>T</b> hrow (switches)
<b>SPN</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider <b>N</b> etworks
	2. <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>P</b> remises <b>N</b> etwork
<b>SPNA</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>P</b> ublic <b>N</b> etworks <b>A</b> ct (U.S. Senate)
<b>SPNE</b>	<b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessing <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> quipment
<b>SPNI</b>	<b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> dentifier
<b>SPOC</b>	1. <b>S</b> AR <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>C</b> ontact (COMSAR)
	2. <b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> oint- <b>O</b> f- <b>C</b> ontact
<b>SPOI</b>	<b>S</b> ignaling <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>I</b> nterface (SS7)
<b>SPOOL</b>	<b>S</b> imultaneous <b>P</b> eripheral <b>O</b> perations <b>O</b> nline
<b>SPOT</b>	1. <b>S</b> equential <b>P</b> roxy <b>O</b> ptimization <b>T</b> echnique
	2. <b>S</b> econdary-location <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>T</b> ermination
	3. <b>S</b> mart <b>P</b> ersonal <b>O</b> bject <b>T</b> echnology (Microsoft)
<b>SPP</b>	1. <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovision <b>P</b> oint (IN)
	2. <b>S</b> calable <b>P</b> arallel <b>P</b> rocessing (multiprocessing architecture)
	3. <b>S</b> equenced <b>P</b> acket <b>P</b> rotocol
	4. <b>S</b> ignal <b>P</b> rocessing <b>P</b> latform
	5. <b>S</b> erial <b>P</b> ort <b>P</b> rofile (Bluetooth)
<b>SPRE</b>	1. <b>S</b> pecial <b>P</b> refix code
	2. <b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> osition <b>R</b> eporting <b>E</b> quipment
<b>SPS</b>	1. <b>S</b> tandard <b>P</b> ositioning <b>S</b> ervice (GPS)
	2. <b>S</b> ignaling <b>P</b> rotocol and <b>S</b> witching
	3. <b>S</b> ound- <b>P</b> rocessing <b>S</b> oftware
	4. <b>S</b> tandby <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> ystem
	5. <b>S</b> amples <b>P</b> er <b>S</b> econd
<b>SPST</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> ole <b>S</b> ingle- <b>T</b> hrow (switches)
<b>SPT</b>	<b>S</b> tationary <b>P</b> lasma <b>T</b> hruster
<b>SPTS</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> rogram <b>T</b> ransport <b>S</b> tream (MPEG-2)
<b>SPU</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> osition <b>U</b> ncertainty
<b>SPUD</b>	<b>S</b> mall <b>P</b> lanned <b>U</b> nit <b>D</b> evelopment
<b>SPUDT</b>	<b>S</b> ingle- <b>P</b> hased <b>U</b> ni- <b>D</b> irectional <b>T</b> ransducer
<b>SPX</b>	<b>S</b> equenced <b>P</b> acket <b>E</b> xchange (protocol)
<b>Sq</b>	<b>S</b> quare (SI Units)
<b>SQAM</b>	1. <b>S</b> taggered <b>Q</b> uadrature <b>A</b> mplitude <b>M</b> odulation
	2. <b>S</b> ound <b>Q</b> uality <b>A</b> ssessment <b>M</b> aterial
<b>SQC</b>	<b>S</b> tatistical <b>Q</b> uality <b>C</b> ontrol (products)
<b>SQCIF</b>	<b>S</b> ub- <b>Q</b> uarter <b>C</b> ommon <b>I</b> ntermediate <b>F</b> ormat (video compression)
<b>SQE</b>	<b>S</b> ignal <b>Q</b> uality <b>E</b> rror (Ethernet)
<b>SQFP</b>	<b>S</b> hrink <b>Q</b> uad <b>F</b> lat <b>P</b> ack (microchips)

<b>SQL</b>	<b>Structured Query Language</b> (databases)
<b>SQPSK</b>	<b>Staggered Quadrature PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>SQUID</b>	<b>Superconducting Quantum Interference Device</b>
<b>sr</b>	<b>steradian</b>
<b>SR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Set and/or Reset</b> (flip-flops)</li> <li>2. <b>Scanning Radiometer</b></li> <li>3. <b>Spectral Responsivity</b></li> <li>4. <b>Shift Register</b> (digital electronics)</li> <li>5. <b>Secondary Radar</b></li> <li>6. <b>Speech Recognition</b></li> <li>7. <b>Source Routing</b></li> <li>8. <b>Selective Repeat</b></li> </ol>
<b>SRA</b>	<b>System Reliability Architecture</b>
<b>SRAM</b>	<b>Static RAM</b> (memory)
<b>SRAPI</b>	<b>Speech Recognition Application Programming Interface</b>
<b>SRB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Secondary Reference Burst</b></li> <li>2. <b>Source Route Bridging</b> (LANs)</li> <li>3. <b>Synchronization Reference Burst</b></li> </ol>
<b>SRC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Strategic Review Committee</b> (ETSI)</li> <li>2. <b>Stupid Rich Customer</b> (telecom products)</li> <li>3. <b>Semiconductor Research Corporation</b></li> </ol>
<b>SRD</b>	<b>Super-Radiant Diode</b>
<b>SRD Industries</b>	<b>Saamaaneh Rahe Dour Industries</b> (Iran)
<b>SRDC</b>	<b>Sub-Rate Digital Cross connect</b>
<b>SRDM</b>	<b>Sub-Rate Data Multiplexer</b>
<b>SRE</b>	<b>Send Reference Equivalent</b>
<b>SREJ</b>	<b>Selective Reject</b>
<b>SRES</b>	<b>Signed Response</b> (GSM)
<b>SRF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Special Resource Function</b> (AINs)</li> <li>2. <b>Specifically Routed Frame</b></li> </ol>
<b>SRGF</b>	<b>Speech Recognition Grammar Format</b>
<b>SRGP</b>	<b>Simple Raster Graphics Package</b> (software)
<b>SRI</b>	<b>Sorry</b> (Morse code transmission)
<b>SRL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Structured Return Loss</b> (cable)</li> <li>2. <b>Shift Register Latch</b> (microchips)</li> </ol>
<b>SRM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Sub-Rate Multiplexing</b></li> <li>2. <b>Service Resource Management</b></li> <li>3. <b>Selective Ringing Module</b></li> <li>4. <b>Signaling Route Management</b></li> </ol>
<b>SRMS</b>	<b>Service Request Management System</b>
<b>SRO</b>	<b>Standards Related Organization</b>
<b>SRP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Spatial Reuse Protocol</b> (fiber optics)</li> <li>2. <b>Source Routing Protocol</b></li> </ol>



<b>SRR</b>	3. Suggested <b>R</b> etail <b>P</b> rice
<b>SRS</b>	Search and <b>R</b> escue <b>R</b> egion (COMSAR) 1. Space <b>R</b> esearch <b>S</b> ervice 2. Statistical <b>R</b> epository <b>S</b> ystem 3. Shared <b>R</b> egistry <b>S</b> ystem 4. Stimulate <b>R</b> oman <b>S</b> cattering (optical fiber)
<b>SRSC</b>	Silkroad <b>R</b> efractive <b>S</b> ynchronization <b>C</b> ommunication
<b>SRT</b>	1. Station <b>R</b> inging <b>T</b> ransfer 2. Source <b>R</b> oute <b>T</b> ransparent bridging (Ethernet, Token Ring)
<b>SRTS</b>	1. Synchronous <b>R</b> esidual <b>T</b> ime <b>S</b> tamp (clock recovery) 2. Secondary <b>R</b> equ <b>S</b> t <b>T</b> o <b>S</b> end
<b>SRTT</b>	Saco <b>R</b> iver <b>T</b> elegraph & <b>T</b> elephone Company
<b>SRU</b>	Search and <b>R</b> escue <b>U</b> nit (COMSAR)
<b>SS</b>	1. Supplementary <b>S</b> ervices (GSM) 2. Spread <b>S</b> pectrum 3. Satellite <b>S</b> witching 4. Selection <b>S</b> ignal 5. Subscriber <b>S</b> tation
<b>SS-CDMA</b>	Spread-Spectrum <b>C</b> DMA (access)
<b>SS-LORAN</b>	Skywave-Synchronized <b>L</b> ORAN
<b>SS-TDMA</b>	1. Spread-Spectrum <b>T</b> DMA (access) 2. Satellite-Switched <b>T</b> DMA (access)
<b>SS1</b>	Signaling <b>S</b> ystem Number <b>1</b>
<b>SS2</b>	Signaling <b>S</b> ystem Number <b>2</b>
<b>SS7</b>	Signaling <b>S</b> ystem Number <b>7</b>
<b>SSA</b>	Serial <b>S</b> torage <b>A</b> rchitecture (IBM)
<b>SSAC13</b>	Signaling <b>S</b> ystem <b>A</b> lternating <b>C</b> urrent No. <b>13</b>
<b>SSAC15</b>	Signaling <b>S</b> ystem <b>A</b> lternating <b>C</b> urrent No. <b>15</b>
<b>SSAP</b>	Session <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint
<b>SSAS</b>	Ship <b>S</b> ecurity <b>A</b> larm <b>S</b> ystem (IMO)
<b>SSAT</b>	System <b>S</b> oftware <b>A</b> cceptance <b>T</b> est
<b>SSB</b>	1. Single <b>S</b> ide <b>b</b> and (modulation) 2. Superframe <b>S</b> hort <b>B</b> urst
<b>SSB-SC</b>	Single- <b>S</b> ide <b>b</b> and <b>S</b> uppressed <b>C</b> arrier (modulation)
<b>SSB/AM</b>	Single- <b>S</b> ide <b>b</b> and operation <b>w</b> ith <b>A</b> mplitude <b>M</b> odulation
<b>SSBW</b>	Surface-Skimming <b>B</b> ulk <b>W</b> ave
<b>SSCC</b>	Selective <b>S</b> equ <b>S</b> nce <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> omputer (IBM)
<b>SSCF</b>	Service <b>S</b> pecific <b>C</b> oordination <b>F</b> unction (ISDN)
<b>SSCOP</b>	Service <b>S</b> pecific <b>C</b> onnection- <b>O</b> riented <b>P</b> rotocol (ATM)
<b>SSCP</b>	1. Service <b>S</b> witching and <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> oint (INs) 2. System <b>S</b> ervices <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> oint (networking)
<b>SSCS</b>	Service <b>S</b> pecific <b>C</b> onvergence <b>S</b> ublayer (ATM)
<b>SSCSG</b>	Spread-Spectrum <b>C</b> ode <b>S</b> equ <b>S</b> nce <b>G</b> enerator

<b>SSD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>hared <b>S</b>ecret <b>D</b>ata</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ervice <b>S</b>election <b>D</b>ashboard (Cisco)</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>imultaneous <b>S</b>ignal <b>D</b>etection</li> <li>4. <b>S</b>olid-State <b>D</b>isk</li> <li>5. <b>S</b>olid-State <b>D</b>rive</li> <li>6. <b>S</b>top–<b>S</b>tart <b>D</b>istortion</li> </ol>
<b>SSDA</b>	<b>S</b> equential <b>S</b> imilarity <b>D</b> etection <b>A</b> lgorithm (remote sensing)
<b>SSDH</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> DH
<b>SSDR</b>	<b>S</b> top– <b>S</b> tart <b>D</b> istortion <b>R</b> atio
<b>SSE</b>	<b>S</b> treaming <b>S</b> IMD <b>E</b> xtensions (Intel processors)
<b>SSET</b>	<b>S</b> witching <b>S</b> ystem <b>E</b> xchange <b>T</b> ermination
<b>SSF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ervice <b>S</b>witching <b>F</b>unction (INs)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ub-<b>S</b>ervice <b>F</b>ield (SS7)</li> </ol>
<b>SSFDC</b>	<b>S</b> olid-State <b>F</b> loppy <b>D</b> isk <b>C</b> ard
<b>SSG</b>	<b>S</b> mall- <b>S</b> ignal <b>G</b> ain
<b>SSH</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ecure <b>S</b>hell</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ecurity <b>S</b>erver <b>H</b>ost</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>imultaneous <b>S</b>ample-and-<b>H</b>old (data acquisition)</li> </ol>
<b>SSI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>mall-<b>S</b>cale <b>I</b>ntegration (microchips)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>erver <b>S</b>ide <b>I</b>ncludes (code)</li> </ol>
<b>SSID</b>	<b>S</b> hips' <b>S</b> tation <b>I</b> dentification number
<b>SSL</b>	<b>S</b> ecure <b>S</b> ockets <b>L</b> ayer (Internet)
<b>SSM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>econd <b>S</b>urface <b>M</b>irror</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ynchronous <b>S</b>tatus <b>M</b>essage</li> </ol>
<b>SSMA</b>	<b>S</b> pread- <b>S</b> pectrum <b>M</b> ultiple <b>A</b> ccess
<b>SSMF</b>	<b>S</b> tandard <b>S</b> ingle- <b>M</b> ode <b>F</b> iber
<b>SSML</b>	<b>S</b> peech <b>S</b> ynthesis <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>SSMM</b>	<b>S</b> olid-State <b>M</b> ass <b>M</b> emory
<b>SSMP</b>	<b>S</b> imple <b>S</b> creen <b>M</b> anagement <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>SSMS</b>	<b>S</b> pace <b>S</b> pectrum <b>M</b> onitoring <b>S</b> ystem
<b>SSN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ubsystem <b>N</b>umber (SS7)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>tation <b>S</b>erial <b>N</b>umber</li> </ol>
<b>SSO</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ingle <b>S</b>ign-<b>O</b>n (networking)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>un <b>S</b>ynchronous <b>O</b>rbital (Sun Microsystems)</li> </ol>
<b>SSOG</b>	<b>S</b> atellite <b>S</b> ystem <b>O</b> perations <b>G</b> uide (Intelsat)
<b>SSOP</b>	<b>S</b> hrink <b>S</b> mall- <b>O</b> utline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>SSP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>S</b>ervice <b>S</b>witching <b>P</b>oint (INs)</li> <li>2. <b>S</b>ignal <b>S</b>witching <b>P</b>oint (AINs)</li> <li>3. <b>S</b>torage <b>S</b>ervice <b>P</b>rovider</li> <li>4. <b>S</b>ervice <b>S</b>ignaling <b>P</b>oint</li> </ol>
<b>SSPA</b>	<b>S</b> olid-State <b>P</b> ower <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>SSPE</b>	<b>S</b> ingle <b>S</b> olid- <b>P</b> hase <b>E</b> pitaxy
<b>SSPI</b>	<b>S</b> ociety of <b>S</b> atellite <b>P</b> rofessionals <b>I</b> nternational (U.S.A.)

<b>SSR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>SES Status Record</b></li> <li>2. <b>Solid-State Relay</b> (electronics)</li> <li>3. <b>Secondary Surveillance Radar</b></li> <li>4. <b>Surface Search Radar</b></li> <li>5. <b>Scalable Sampling Rate</b></li> </ol>
<b>SSRM</b>	<b>Space Segment Resources Management</b>
<b>SSRP</b>	<b>Simple Server Redundancy Protocol</b>
<b>SSRT</b>	<b>Sub-Second Response Time</b>
<b>SSS</b>	<b>Switching Subsystems</b>
<b>SST</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Spread-Spectrum Technology</b></li> <li>2. <b>Solid-State Technology</b></li> <li>3. <b>Simultaneous Self-Test</b></li> <li>4. <b>Standard Star Tracker</b> (remote sensing)</li> </ol>
<b>SSTL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Stub-Series-Terminated Logic</b> (digital electronics)</li> <li>2. <b>Surrey Satellite Technologies Ltd</b> (U. K.)</li> </ol>
<b>SSTO</b>	<b>Single Stage To Orbit</b>
<b>SSTP</b>	<b>Switched Services Transport Protocol</b>
<b>SSTV</b>	<b>Slow-Scan Television</b>
<b>SSU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Subsequent Signal Unit</b></li> <li>2. <b>Synchronization Source Unit</b></li> <li>3. <b>Stratospheric Sounding Unit</b></li> <li>4. <b>Session Support Utility</b></li> </ol>
<b>SSUC</b>	<b>Space Segment Utilization Charge</b>
<b>SSUPS</b>	<b>Solid-State UPS</b> (power)
<b>SSUS</b>	<b>Solid Spanning Upper Stage</b>
<b>SSV</b>	<b>Sub-Supervisory equipment</b>
<b>ST</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Signaling Terminal</b></li> <li>2. <b>System Test</b></li> <li>3. <b>start</b> (signal)</li> <li>4. <b>Stuffing Table</b> (broadcasting)</li> <li>5. <b>Scheduled Transfer</b></li> <li>6. <b>Straight Tip</b> (connectors)</li> </ol>
<b>ST2+</b>	<b>Stream protocol version 2+</b>
<b>ST-Bus</b>	<b>Serial Telecom Bus</b>
<b>STA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Spanning Tree Algorithm</b> (IEEE)</li> <li>2. <b>Science and Technology Agency</b></li> <li>3. <b>Special Temporary Authority</b></li> </ol>
<b>STALO</b>	<b>Stablized Local Oscillator</b> (electronics)
<b>STAR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Speech Technology And Research Laboratory</b></li> <li>2. <b>Special Telecommunications Action for Regional Development</b></li> </ol>
<b>STAR TAP</b>	<b>Science, Technology, And Research Transit Access Point</b>
<b>STATMUX</b>	<b>Statistical Multiplexer</b>

<b>STB</b>	<b>Set-Top Box</b> (integrated TV receiver decoder)
<b>STC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Sub-Technical Committee</b> (ETSI)</li> <li>2. <b>Society of Telecommunications Consultants</b></li> <li>3. <b>Saudi Telecoms Company</b> (Saudi Arabia)</li> <li>4. <b>System Time Clock</b></li> <li>5. <b>Sensitivity Time Control</b></li> <li>6. <b>Supplemental Type Certification</b> (aviation)</li> </ol>
<b>STD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Subscriber Trunk Dialing</b> (telephone exchange)</li> <li>2. <b>Synchronous Time Division</b></li> <li>3. <b>standard</b></li> <li>4. <b>State Transition Diagram</b></li> </ol>
<b>STDM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Statistical Time-Division Multiplexing</b> (transmission)</li> <li>2. <b>Synchronous Time-Division Multiplexing</b> (transmission)</li> </ol>
<b>STE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Spanning Tree Explorer</b></li> <li>2. <b>Special Test Equipment</b></li> <li>3. <b>Section Terminating Equipment</b> (SONET)</li> <li>4. <b>Syrian Telecommunications Establishment</b> (Syria)</li> </ol>
<b>STECS</b>	<b>Synchronous Terminal Equipment Control System</b>
<b>STEP</b>	<b>Short-Term Error Performance</b>
<b>STEREO</b>	<b>Solar Terrestrial Relations Observatory</b>
<b>STFS</b>	<b>Standard Time and Frequency Signal</b> (service)
<b>STG</b>	<b>Scale To Gray</b> (graphics)
<b>STI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Secondary Terrestrial Interface</b></li> <li>2. <b>Speech Transmission Index</b></li> </ol>
<b>STICI</b>	<b>Self-Teaching Imperative Communicating Interface</b> (E-learning)
<b>STID</b>	<b>Service Termination Identifier</b> (ISDN)
<b>STK</b>	<b>SIM Toolkit</b> (GSM)
<b>STL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Standard Template Library</b> (C++ programming)</li> <li>2. <b>Studio-to-Transmitter Link</b> (broadcast)</li> <li>3. <b>Schottky Transistor Logic</b> (digital electronics)</li> <li>4. <b>Standard Telegraph Level</b></li> </ol>
<b>STM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Synchronous Transport Module</b> (MUX)</li> <li>2. <b>Service Traffic Management</b></li> </ol>
<b>STM-0</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Module level-0</b> (51.48 Mb/s MUX)
<b>STM-1</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Module level-1</b> (155.52 Mb/s MUX)
<b>STM-4</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Module level-4</b> (622.080 Mb/s MUX)
<b>STM-16</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Module level-16</b> (2488.32 Mb/s MUX)

<b>STM-N</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Module level-N</b>
<b>STM-NC</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Module level-N Concatenated</b>
<b>STM-RR</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Module for Radio-Relay (MUX)</b>
<b>STMR</b>	<b>Sidetone Masked loudness Rating</b>
<b>STN</b>	<b>Super-Twisted Nematic display (LCD)</b>
<b>STOP</b>	<b>Satellite Tracking of Polluters</b>
<b>STP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Shielded Twisted Pair</b> (cable)</li><li>2. <b>Signaling Transfer Point</b> (SS7)</li><li>3. <b>Spanning Tree Protocol</b> (Ethernet switching)</li></ol>
<b>STP-A</b>	<b>Shielded Twisted Pair-A</b>
<b>STPC</b>	<b>Southwest Technical Products Corporation</b>
<b>STR</b>	<b>Symbol Timing Recognition</b>
<b>STRADIS</b>	<b>Structured Analysis, Design, and implementation of Information Systems</b>
<b>STRICOM</b>	<b>Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation Command (U.S. Army)</b>
<b>STRIFE</b>	<b>Stress and life</b> (testing)
<b>STS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Satellite Transportation System</b></li><li>2. <b>Space Transportation System</b></li><li>3. <b>Synchronous Transport Signal</b> (SONET)</li><li>4. <b>Shared Tenant Services</b></li></ol>
<b>STS-1</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Signal 1</b> (SONET)
<b>STS-3</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Signal 3</b> (SONET)
<b>STS-n</b>	<b>Synchronous Transport Signal n</b> (SONET)
<b>STSC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Software Technology Support Center</b></li><li>2. <b>Station-To-Station Connectivity</b></li><li>3. <b>Scandinavian Telecommunications Satellite Committee</b></li></ol>
<b>STSK</b>	<b>Scandinavian Telecommunications Satellite Committee</b>
<b>STSP</b>	<b>Solar Terrestrial Science Programme</b> (remote sensing)
<b>STT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Secure Transaction Technology</b> (ICT)</li><li>2. <b>Set-Top Terminal</b></li></ol>
<b>STTL</b>	<b>Schottky Transistor-to-Transistor Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>STU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Secure Telephone Unit</b></li><li>2. <b>Set-Top Unit</b> (TV reception)</li></ol>
<b>STU-III</b>	<b>Secure Telephone Unit 3rd</b> generation
<b>STUN</b>	<b>Serial Tunnel</b>
<b>STV</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Subscriber TV</b></li><li>2. <b>Subscription TV</b></li></ol>
<b>STW</b>	<b>Surface Transverse Wave</b> (microwave)
<b>STX</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Start of Text</b> (control character)</li><li>2. <b>Start Transmission</b></li></ol>

<b>SU</b>	1. <b>Signaling Unit</b> (RF modem) 2. <b>Subscriber Unit</b> 3. <b>Service User</b>
<b>SUB</b>	<b>sub</b> stitute (character control code)
<b>subNMS</b>	<b>sub</b> - <b>Network Management System</b>
<b>SUERM</b>	<b>Signal Unit Error Rate Monitor</b> (SS7)
<b>SUI</b>	<b>Speech User Interface</b> (multimedia)
<b>SUIRG</b>	<b>Satellite Users Interference Reduction Group</b>
<b>SUMAC</b>	<b>Super-HIPPI Media Access Controller</b>
<b>SunOS</b>	<b>Sun</b> Microsystems' variety of <b>Operating System</b>
<b>SUPARCO</b>	<b>Space &amp; Upper Atmosphere Research Commission</b> (Pakistan)
<b>SUPV</b>	<b>Supervision</b>
<b>SUS</b>	1. <b>Station Unit Sharing</b> 2. <b>Silicon Unilateral Switch</b>
<b>SUT</b>	1. <b>System Under Test</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Service User Table</b>
<b>SV</b>	<b>Supervisory Unit</b>
<b>SVC</b>	1. <b>Switched Virtual Circuit</b> (ATM and frame relay) 2. <b>Switched Virtual Connection</b> 3. <b>Smart Virtual Circuit</b> 4. <b>Soft Virtual Circuit</b>
<b>SVCC</b>	<b>Switched Virtual Channel Connection</b>
<b>SVCD</b>	<b>Super Video Compact Disk</b>
<b>SVD</b>	<b>Simultaneous Voice and Data</b>
<b>SVGA</b>	<b>Super Video Graphics Adapter</b> (800×600 pixels monitor)
<b>SVHS</b>	<b>Super VHS</b> (video format)
<b>SVHS-C</b>	<b>Super VHS—Compact</b> (video format)
<b>SVID</b>	<b>System V Interface Definition</b>
<b>SVIIX</b>	<b>Silicon Valley International Internet Exchange</b>
<b>SVN</b>	<b>Subscriber Verification Number</b> (ISDN)
<b>SVOD</b>	<b>Standard Video-On-Demand</b>
<b>SVP</b>	<b>Surge Voltage Protector</b>
<b>SVPC</b>	<b>Switched Virtual Path Connection</b>
<b>SVS</b>	1. <b>Short Voice Service</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Switched Voice Service</b>
<b>SVU</b>	<b>Siran Virtual University</b> (Syria)
<b>Sw</b>	<b>switch</b>
<b>SW</b>	1. <b>Short Wave</b> (radio broadcast) 2. <b>Standing Wave</b> 3. <b>Station Wire</b> 4. <b>switch</b>
<b>SWAC</b>	<b>Standard Western Automatic Computer</b>

<b>SWACT</b>	<b>Switch of Activity</b>
<b>SWAG</b>	<b>Scientific Wild Ass Guess</b>
<b>SWAN</b>	<b>Satellite WAN</b> (networking)
<b>SWAP</b>	1. <b>Simple Workflow Access Protocol</b> 2. <b>Shared Wireless Access Protocol</b>
<b>SWATS</b>	<b>Standard Wireless AT</b> command <b>Set</b>
<b>SWC</b>	<b>Service Wire Center</b>
<b>SWDL</b>	<b>Software Download</b>
<b>SWEDAC</b>	<b>Swedish Board for Technical Accreditation</b>
<b>SWHK</b>	<b>Switch Hook</b>
<b>SWIFT</b>	<b>Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications</b>
<b>SwiftBB</b>	<b>Swift64 Broadband</b> (Inmarsat)
<b>SWIGs</b>	<b>Special Working Interest Groups</b>
<b>SWIP</b>	<b>Shared Who is Project</b> (ARIN)
<b>SWIR</b>	<b>Short Wavelength Infrared Radiometer</b> (remote sensing)
<b>SWL</b>	<b>Short Wave Listener</b> (amateur radio)
<b>SWLing</b>	<b>Short Wave Listening</b> (amateur radio)
<b>SWLs</b>	<b>Short Wave Listeners</b> (amateur radio)
<b>SWM</b>	<b>Software Module</b>
<b>SWR</b>	<b>Standing-Wave Ratio</b> (transmission lines parameter)
<b>SWS</b>	<b>Structured Wiring System</b>
<b>SWVR</b>	<b>Standing-Wave Voltage Ratio</b> (transmission lines)
<b>SXGA</b>	<b>Super-extended Graphics Adapter</b> (1600×1200 pixel monitors)
<b>SXGA+</b>	<b>Super-extended Graphics Adapter Plus</b> (1800×1440 monitors)
<b>SXS</b>	1. <b>Step-by-Step</b> Switching (telephony) 2. <b>Synchronous Cross-connect System</b>
<b>SYLK file</b>	<b>Symbolic Link file</b> (spreadsheet data)
<b>symlink</b>	<b>symbolic link</b>
<b>SYN</b>	<b>Synchronous idle</b> (character control code)
<b>Sync</b>	1. <b>Synchronization</b> 2. <b>Synchronous Control Character</b>
<b>synchro</b>	<b>synchronous</b>
<b>synth</b>	<b>synthesizer</b>
<b>.sys</b>	Name extension for <b>system</b> configuration files (computer)
<b>sysop</b>	<b>systems operator</b> (BBS)
<b>SYSREQ</b>	<b>System Request</b>
<b>systray</b>	<b>system tray</b> (Windows taskbar)
<b>SYU</b>	<b>Synchronization signal Unit</b>

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# T t

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**t**

**T**

**T Carrier**

**T Connector**

**TPAD**

**T&A**

**T&C**

**T&E**

**T&EC**

**T&L**

**T&M**

**T&T**

**T-Berd**

**T-BGA**

**T-Bird**

**T-Carrier**

**T-CCS**

**T-channel**

**T-Load**

**time** (mathematics)

1. Symbol for prefix **tera-**, denoting  $2^{40}$  or  $10^{12}$
2. Symbol for **Tesla** (unit of magnetic induction)
3. Symbol for **Trunk level**
4. Symbol for **Transformer** (circuit diagrams)

**Trunk Carrier**

**T-shaped Connector**

**Terminal Packet Assembler/Disassembler**

**Test and Accept**

**Telemetry and Command** (satcom)

**Technology and Evaluation Lab**

**Tests and Evaluation Center** (Intelsat)

**Teaching and Learning** (e-learning)

**Test and Measurement**

**Thrane and Thrane** (company)

Another name for **T-1 Carrier**

**Tape Ball Grid Array** (microchips)

Another name for **T-1 Carrier**

**Trunk Carrier** (T-1 and T-2)

**Transparent Common Channel Signaling**

**TDMA channel**

**Technology Load**

**T**



<b>T-1</b>	The North American <b>T</b> runK <b>C</b> arrier level- <b>1</b> transmission line operating at 1.544 Mbps
<b>T-1 CAS</b>	<b>T-1</b> Channel- <b>A</b> ssociated <b>S</b> ignaling
<b>T-1C</b>	<b>T</b> runK level- <b>1</b> <b>C</b> ombined
<b>T-2</b>	The North American standard for Digital Signal level- <b>2</b> transmission line operating at 6.312 Mbps
<b>T-3</b>	The North American standard for Digital Signal level- <b>3</b> transmission line operating at 44.736 Mbps
<b>T-4</b>	The North American standard for Digital Signal level- <b>4</b> transmission line operating at 274.176 Mbps
<b>T/H</b>	<b>T</b> rack <b>and</b> <b>H</b> old
<b>T/R</b>	<b>T</b> ransmit <b>and</b> <b>R</b> eceive
<b>T/V</b>	<b>T</b> hermal <b>V</b> acuum
<b>T<sup>2</sup>L</b>	<b>T</b> ransistor- <b>T</b> ransistor <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics)
<b>T3POS</b>	<b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rocessing <b>P</b> rotocol for <b>P</b> oint <b>O</b> f <b>S</b> ale
<b>TA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>erminal <b>A</b>dapter (ISDN)</li><li>2. <b>T</b>erminal <b>A</b>cquisition</li><li>3. <b>T</b>iming <b>A</b>dvanCe (GSM)</li><li>4. <b>T</b>echnical <b>A</b>ssembly (ETSI)</li><li>5. <b>T</b>echnical <b>A</b>dvisory (Telcordia Technologies)</li><li>6. <b>T</b>elecommunication <b>A</b>dministration</li><li>7. <b>T</b>ransistor <b>A</b>mplifier</li></ol>
<b>TAAPM</b>	<b>T</b> wo- <b>A</b> xis <b>A</b> ntenna <b>P</b> ositioning <b>M</b> echanism (Intelsat)
<b>TAB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>one <b>A</b>bove <b>B</b>and</li><li>2. <b>T</b>ape-<b>A</b>utomated <b>B</b>onding</li><li>3. <b>T</b>echnical <b>A</b>pplication <b>B</b>ulletin</li></ol>
<b>TABS</b>	<b>T</b> elemetry <b>A</b> synchronous <b>B</b> lock <b>S</b> erial protocol (AT&T)
<b>TAC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>est <b>A</b>ccess <b>C</b>ontroller</li><li>2. <b>T</b>erminal <b>A</b>ccess <b>C</b>ontroller</li><li>3. <b>T</b>ype <b>A</b>pproval <b>C</b>ode (GSM mobile station)</li></ol>
<b>TACACS</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ontroller <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> ystem (IETF)
<b>tacan</b>	<b>t</b> actical <b>a</b> ir <b>n</b> avigation (military)
<b>TACC</b>	<b>T</b> racking <b>A</b> nd <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> enter
<b>TACOS</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>A</b> ccurate-purchase <b>C</b> ontrol <b>S</b> ystem
<b>TACS</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem (cell phone standard)
<b>TACSAT</b>	<b>T</b> actical <b>S</b> atellite (U.S.A.)
<b>TACSIM</b>	<b>T</b> actical <b>S</b> imulation (military)
<b>TACT</b>	<b>T</b> rend <b>A</b> nalysis for <b>C</b> ircuit <b>T</b> roubles
<b>TAD</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> nswering <b>D</b> evice
<b>TADIL</b>	<b>T</b> actical <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nformation <b>L</b> ink (military)
<b>TADIXS</b>	<b>T</b> actical <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nformation <b>E</b> xchange <b>S</b> ystem (military)
<b>TADM</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>A</b> nalysis <b>D</b> ata <b>M</b> anagement

<b>TADS</b>	1. <b>T</b> eletypewriter <b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> ispatch <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>T</b> est <b>A</b> nd <b>D</b> isplay <b>S</b> ystem
<b>TADSS</b>	<b>T</b> actical <b>A</b> utomatic <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> witching <b>S</b> ystem (messaging)
<b>TAE</b>	<b>T</b> rans- <b>A</b> sia <b>E</b> urope (Cable Consortium)
<b>TAF</b>	1. <b>T</b> argeted <b>A</b> ccessibility <b>F</b> und 2. <b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> daptation <b>F</b> unction (GSM)
<b>TAFAS</b>	<b>T</b> runk <b>A</b> nswer <b>F</b> rom <b>A</b> ny <b>S</b> tation
<b>TAG</b>	<b>T</b> echnical <b>A</b> dvisory <b>G</b> roup (GSM)
<b>TAI</b>	<b>I</b> nternational <b>A</b> tomic <b>T</b> ime
<b>TAL</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> coustic <b>L</b> oss
<b>TALI</b>	<b>T</b> ekelec <b>A</b> daptation <b>L</b> ayer <b>I</b> nterface (Tekelec)
<b>TAM</b>	1. <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> nswering <b>M</b> achine 2. <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> ccount <b>M</b> anagement 3. <b>T</b> elephony <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> odule 4. <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> ethod 5. <b>T</b> otal <b>A</b> ssignment <b>M</b> essage (Intelsat)
<b>TANC</b>	1. <b>T</b> hrust <b>A</b> ctuated <b>N</b> utation <b>D</b> amping <b>C</b> ontrol (Intelsat) 2. <b>T</b> hruster <b>A</b> ctive <b>N</b> utation <b>C</b> ontrol (Intelsat)
<b>TANDM</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>A</b> nalysis <b>D</b> ata <b>M</b> anagement
<b>TANE</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> ssociation of <b>N</b> ew <b>E</b> ngland
<b>TAO</b>	1. <b>T</b> elephony <b>A</b> pplication <b>O</b> bject 2. <b>T</b> rack <b>A</b> t <b>O</b> nce (CD data storage)
<b>TAP</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransit <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint 2. <b>T</b> est <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> art 3. <b>T</b> ransferred <b>A</b> ccount <b>P</b> rocedure (GSM) 4. <b>T</b> elocator <b>A</b> lphanumeric <b>P</b> rotocol (messaging) 5. <b>T</b> errain <b>A</b> nalysis <b>P</b> ackage (software) 6. <b>T</b> wo-step <b>A</b> pproval <b>P</b> rocess (ETSI)
<b>TAPAC</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> ttachment <b>P</b> rogram <b>A</b> dvisory <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>TAPI</b>	<b>T</b> elephony <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogram <b>I</b> nterface
<b>TAPS</b>	<b>T</b> ETRA <b>A</b> dvanced <b>P</b> acket <b>S</b> ervice
<b>.tar</b>	Name extension for the <b>TAR</b> program files (computer)
<b>TAR</b>	1. <b>T</b> otal <b>A</b> ccounting <b>R</b> ate 2. <b>T</b> ape <b>A</b> rchive
<b>TARD</b>	<b>T</b> owed <b>A</b> ctive <b>R</b> adar <b>D</b> evice
<b>TARE</b>	<b>T</b> elegraph <b>A</b> utomatic <b>R</b> elay <b>E</b> quipment
<b>TARGA</b>	<b>T</b> rulevision <b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> aster <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> dapter
<b>TARM</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> nswering and <b>R</b> ecording <b>M</b> achine
<b>TARP</b>	<b>T</b> arget <b>I</b> D <b>A</b> ddress <b>R</b> esolution <b>P</b> rotocol (SONET)
<b>TARS</b>	<b>T</b> urn <b>A</b> round <b>R</b> anging <b>S</b> tation
<b>TAS</b>	1. <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>A</b> uthority of <b>S</b> ingapore 2. <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> nswering <b>S</b> ervice 3. <b>T</b> erminal <b>A</b> cquisition <b>S</b> upport

<b>TASC</b>	Telecommunications <b>A</b> larm, <b>S</b> urveillance, and <b>C</b> ontrol system
<b>TASI</b>	<b>T</b> ime <b>A</b> ssignment <b>S</b> peech <b>I</b> nterpolation (telephone technique)
<b>TASO</b>	<b>T</b> elevision <b>A</b> dvisory <b>S</b> tandards <b>O</b> rganization
<b>TAT</b>	<b>T</b> rans- <b>A</b> tlantic <b>T</b> elephone (cable)
<b>TAV</b>	<b>T</b> ransverse <b>A</b> coustic-wave <b>V</b> oltage
<b>TAXI</b>	<b>T</b> ransparent <b>A</b> synchronous <b>T</b> ransmitter and <b>R</b> eceiver <b>I</b> nterface
<b>Tb</b>	<b>T</b> erabit ( $2^{40}$ or 1024 times gigabit)
<b>TB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>erabyte</li><li>2. <b>T</b>raffic <b>B</b>urst</li><li>3. <b>T</b>ransparent <b>B</b>ridging (ATM)</li></ol>
<b>TB/s</b>	<b>T</b> erabyte <b>p</b> er <b>s</b> econd
<b>TB1</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>B</b> urst <b>1</b>
<b>TBn</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>B</b> urst <b>n</b>
<b>TBA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>ransmit <b>B</b>urst <b>A</b>cquisition</li><li>2. <b>T</b>o <b>B</b>e <b>A</b>nnounced later on</li></ol>
<b>TBB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>ransnational <b>B</b>roadband <b>B</b>ackbone</li><li>2. <b>T</b>elecommunications <b>B</b>onding <b>B</b>ackbone</li></ol>
<b>TBBIBC</b>	<b>T</b> BB <b>I</b> nterconnecting <b>B</b> onding <b>C</b> onductor
<b>TBC</b>	<b>T</b> o <b>B</b> e <b>C</b> onfirmed later on
<b>TBD</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>o <b>B</b>e <b>D</b>efined later on</li><li>2. <b>T</b>o <b>B</b>e <b>D</b>ecided later on</li></ol>
<b>TBE</b>	<b>T</b> ransient <b>B</b> uffer <b>E</b> xposure (number of cells)
<b>TBM</b>	<b>T</b> ransport <b>B</b> andwidth <b>M</b> anager (Northern Telecom)
<b>TBOP</b>	<b>T</b> ransparent <b>B</b> it- <b>O</b> riented <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>TBOS</b>	<b>T</b> elemetry <b>B</b> yte- <b>O</b> riented <b>S</b> erial (protocol)
<b>TBR</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>echnical <b>B</b>asis for <b>R</b>egulation (ETSI)</li><li>2. <b>T</b>imed <b>B</b>reak</li></ol>
<b>TBS</b>	<b>T</b> ransmit <b>B</b> urst <b>S</b> ynchronization
<b>TC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>ransmission <b>C</b>ontrol code</li><li>2. <b>T</b>ransmission <b>C</b>onvergence (ATM)</li><li>3. <b>T</b>andem <b>C</b>onnection</li><li>4. <b>t</b>ranscoder</li><li>5. <b>T</b>errestrial <b>C</b>hannel</li><li>6. <b>T</b>oll <b>C</b>enter</li><li>7. <b>T</b>emperature <b>C</b>oefficient (electronics)</li><li>8. <b>t</b>elecommand</li><li>9. <b>T</b>ime <b>C</b>ommitted (frame relay)</li><li>10. <b>T</b>iming <b>C</b>lock</li><li>11. <b>T</b>elecommunications <b>C</b>loset</li><li>12. <b>T</b>echnical <b>C</b>ommittee (ETSI)</li><li>13. <b>T</b>ransmission <b>C</b>oefficient (parameter)</li></ol>

<b>TC SMG</b>	<b>T</b> echnical <b>C</b> ommittee, <b>S</b> pecial <b>M</b> obile <b>G</b> roup (ETSI)
<b>TC&amp;F</b>	<b>T</b> elecom <b>C</b> ertification <b>&amp;</b> <b>F</b> iling, Inc.
<b>TC&amp;R</b>	<b>T</b> elemetry, <b>C</b> ommand, <b>and</b> <b>R</b> anging
<b>TCA</b>	1. <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.) 2. <b>T</b> arget <b>C</b> hannel <b>A</b> dapter (fiber optics) 3. <b>T</b> hreshold <b>C</b> rossing <b>A</b> lert
<b>TCAM</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> ethod (IBM)
<b>TCAP</b>	<b>T</b> ransaction <b>C</b> apabilities <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> art (SS7)
<b>TCAS</b>	1. <b>T</b> - <b>C</b> arrier <b>A</b> dministration <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>T</b> raffic <b>A</b> lert and <b>C</b> ollision and <b>A</b> voidance <b>S</b> ystem
<b>TCB</b>	<b>T</b> rusted <b>C</b> omputer <b>B</b> ase
<b>TCC</b>	1. <b>T</b> runk <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> ircuit 2. <b>T</b> emperature <b>C</b> oefficient of <b>C</b> apacitance (electronics) 3. <b>T</b> elephone <b>C</b> ountry <b>C</b> ode
<b>TCCF</b>	<b>T</b> actical <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> ontrol <b>F</b> acility
<b>TCCGB</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>C</b> ard <b>C</b> lub of <b>G</b> reat <b>B</b> ritain
<b>TCCM</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>C</b> ountry <b>C</b> onnectivity <b>M</b> easure
<b>TCE</b>	1. <b>T</b> homsom <b>C</b> onsumer <b>E</b> lectronics (company) 2. <b>T</b> echnical <b>C</b> omputing <b>E</b> nvironment 3. <b>T</b> hermal <b>C</b> oefficient of <b>E</b> xpansion
<b>TCF</b>	1. <b>T</b> rainng <b>C</b> heck <b>F</b> rame 2. <b>T</b> echnical <b>C</b> ontrol <b>F</b> acility
<b>TCG</b>	<b>T</b> eleport <b>C</b> ommunications <b>G</b> roup (SONET)
<b>TCH</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>C</b> hannel (GSM)
<b>TCI</b>	1. <b>T</b> elecommunications, <b>I</b> nc. (company) 2. <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>C</b> ompany of <b>I</b> ran (operator)
<b>TCIC</b>	1. <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>&amp;</b> <b>C</b> omputer <b>I</b> ndustries <b>C</b> onsortium (Iran) 2. <b>T</b> runk <b>C</b> ircuit <b>I</b> dentification <b>C</b> ode (SS7)
<b>TCIF</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>I</b> ndustry <b>F</b> orum (standards organization)
<b>TCL</b>	1. <b>T</b> ool <b>C</b> ommand <b>L</b> anguage (programming) 2. <b>T</b> erminal <b>C</b> oupling <b>L</b> oss
<b>TCLw</b>	<b>W</b> eighted <b>T</b> erminal <b>C</b> oupling <b>L</b> oss
<b>TCL/TK</b>	<b>T</b> ool <b>C</b> ommand <b>L</b> anguage <b>T</b> oolkit
<b>TCLE</b>	<b>T</b> emperature <b>C</b> oefficient of <b>L</b> inear <b>E</b> xpansion
<b>TCM</b>	1. <b>T</b> rellis- <b>C</b> oded <b>M</b> odulation 2. <b>T</b> ime- <b>C</b> ompression <b>M</b> ultiplexing (transmission) 3. <b>T</b> raveling <b>C</b> lass <b>M</b> ark 4. <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>M</b> anager
<b>TCM-4D</b>	<b>T</b> rellis- <b>C</b> oded <b>M</b> odulation <b>4</b> - <b>D</b> imensional
<b>TCN</b>	<b>T</b> able of <b>C</b> ollective <b>N</b> umbers
<b>TCNS</b>	<b>T</b> homas <b>C</b> onrad <b>N</b> etworking <b>S</b> ystem

<b>TCO</b>	1. <b>Tandem Connection Overhead</b> (SONET) 2. <b>Total Cost of Ownership</b> (Network Computer)
<b>TCP</b>	1. <b>Transmission Control Protocol</b> (ARPAnet) 2. <b>Termination Connection Point</b> 3. <b>Tape Carrier Package</b> (microchips)
<b>TCP/IP</b>	<b>Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol</b> (DARPA)
<b>TCPA</b>	<b>Telephone Consumer Protection Act</b>
<b>TCR</b>	1. <b>Transaction Confirmation Report</b> 2. <b>Telemetry, Command, and Ranging</b> (Intelsat) 3. <b>Temperature Coefficient of Resistance</b> (electronics) 4. <b>Tagged Cell Rate</b> (ATM)
<b>TCS</b>	1. <b>Transmission Convergence Sublayer</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Tactical Communications System</b> 3. <b>Traffic Control System</b>
<b>TCSF</b>	<b>Telecommunications and Customer Service Forum</b> (Canada)
<b>TCTS</b>	<b>Trans-Canada Telephone System</b>
<b>TCU</b>	1. <b>Timing Control Unit</b> 2. <b>Teletypewriter Control Unit</b> 3. <b>Telematics Control Unit</b> 4. <b>Table of Closed User group</b>
<b>TCUA</b>	<b>Terminal Control Unit for A-interface</b>
<b>TCV</b>	<b>Table of Address Conversion</b>
<b>TCVXO</b>	<b>Temperature-Compensated Voltage-controlled Crystal Oscillator</b>
<b>TCW</b>	<b>Taping Command Word</b>
<b>TCXO</b>	<b>Temperature-Compensated Crystal Oscillator</b> (electronics)
<b>TD</b>	1. <b>Time Division</b> 2. <b>Time Delay</b> 3. <b>Tunnel Diode</b> (electronics)
<b>TD-CDMA</b>	<b>Time Division CDMA</b> (access)
<b>TD-SCDMA</b>	<b>Time Division Synchronous CDMA</b> (access)
<b>TDAC</b>	<b>Time Domain Alias Cancellation</b>
<b>TDAS</b>	<b>Traffic Data Administration System</b>
<b>TDC</b>	1. <b>Time Division Controller</b> 2. <b>Table of Dial Codes</b>
<b>TDCS</b>	<b>Theater Deployable Communications System</b>
<b>TDD</b>	1. <b>Telecommunications Device for the Deaf</b> 2. <b>Time Division Demultiplexed</b> (cellular networks) 3. <b>Time Division Duplexing</b> (transmission)
<b>TDDRA</b>	<b>Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act</b>
<b>TDDS</b>	<b>Time Division Duplex System</b>

<b>TDE</b>	<b>Time Delay Equalizer</b>
<b>TDEL</b>	<b>Technical Development and Evaluation Laboratory</b>
<b>TDEV</b>	<b>Time Deviation</b>
<b>TDF</b>	1. <b>Trunk Distributing Frame</b> 2. <b>Transborder Data Flow</b> 3. <b>Telediffusion de France</b>
<b>TDHS</b>	<b>Time Domain Harmonic Scaling</b>
<b>TDI</b>	1. <b>Trade Data Interchange</b> 2. <b>Transmit Digital Intertie</b>
<b>TDM</b>	1. <b>Time Division Multiplexing</b> (transmission) 2. <b>Trunk Data Module</b>
<b>TDM0</b>	<b>Primary NCS TDM carrier</b> (transmission)
<b>TDM1</b>	<b>Secondary NCD TDM carrier</b> (transmission)
<b>TDMA</b>	<b>Time Division Multiple Access</b>
<b>TDMA/RA</b>	<b>TDMA with Random Assignment</b> (access)
<b>TDMA/SS</b>	<b>TDMA with Satellite Switching</b> (access)
<b>TDMA-3</b>	A <b>TDMA</b> system supporting <b>3</b> calls in a single carrier (access)
<b>TDMA-6</b>	A <b>TDMA</b> system supporting <b>6</b> calls in a single carrier (access)
<b>TDMQPSK</b>	<b>Time Division Multiplex Quadrature PSK</b> (modulation)
<b>TDMS</b>	1. <b>Time Division Multiplex System</b> 2. <b>Technical Document Management System</b> 3. <b>Transmission Distortion Measuring Set</b>
<b>TDOA</b>	<b>Time Difference Of Arrival</b> (radio direction finding)
<b>TDP</b>	1. <b>Telocator Data Protocol</b> 2. <b>Tag Distribution Protocol</b> 3. <b>Transmit Digital Processing</b> (circuit)
<b>TDQM</b>	<b>Total Data Quality Management</b>
<b>TDR</b>	1. <b>Time-Domain Reflectometer</b> (test equipment) 2. <b>Temperature-Dependent Resistor</b> (electronics)
<b>TDRS</b>	<b>Tracking and Data Relay Satellite</b> (remote sensing)
<b>TDRSS</b>	<b>Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System</b> (NASA)
<b>TDS</b>	1. <b>Test-case Definition System</b> 2. <b>Time Division Switching</b> 3. <b>Terrestrial Data Service</b> 4. <b>Terrestrial Digital Service</b> 5. <b>Transmission Data Service</b>
<b>TDSAI</b>	<b>Transit Delay Selection And Indication</b>
<b>TDT</b>	1. <b>Total Delay Time</b> 2. <b>Time and Data Table</b> (broadcasting)
<b>TDU</b>	1. <b>Tape Drive Unit</b> 2. <b>Topology Database Update</b>
<b>TDWR</b>	<b>Terminal Doppler Weather Radar</b>

<b>TE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>erminal <b>E</b>quipment (ISDN)</li><li>2. <b>T</b>erminal <b>E</b>ndpoint</li><li>3. <b>T</b>ransit <b>E</b>xchange</li><li>4. <b>T</b>runk <b>E</b>xchange</li><li>5. <b>T</b>elecom <b>E</b>gypt (operator)</li><li>6. <b>T</b>raverse <b>E</b>lectric waveform (waveguides)</li></ol>
<b>TE1</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> quipment type <b>1</b> (ISDN)
<b>TE2</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> quipment type <b>2</b> (ISDN)
<b>TEA</b>	<b>T</b> ransferred <b>E</b> lectron <b>A</b> mplifier (electronics)
<b>TEA laser</b>	<b>T</b> raversely- <b>E</b> xcited <b>A</b> tmospheric-pressure <b>laser</b>
<b>TEC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>otal ionospheric <b>E</b>lectron <b>C</b>ontent</li><li>2. <b>T</b>hermo-<b>E</b>lectric <b>C</b>ooler</li><li>3. <b>T</b>hermal <b>E</b>lectric <b>C</b>ooler</li><li>4. <b>T</b>elecommunications and <b>E</b>lectronic <b>C</b>onsortium</li></ol>
<b>TECF</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>E</b> ditor <b>C</b> ontrol <b>F</b> ile
<b>TED</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>hreshold <b>E</b>xtension <b>D</b>emodulator</li><li>2. <b>T</b>ransferred <b>E</b>lectron <b>D</b>evice</li><li>3. <b>T</b>ransmission <b>E</b>lectron-<b>D</b>iffraction contrast microscopy</li><li>4. <b>T</b>raffic <b>E</b>ngineering <b>D</b>atabase (fiber optics)</li><li>5. <b>T</b>runk <b>E</b>ncryption <b>D</b>evice</li></ol>
<b>TEDIS</b>	<b>T</b> rade <b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterchange <b>S</b> ystem (ICT)
<b>TEF</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>E</b> ntrance <b>F</b> acility
<b>TEFG</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> ndpoint <b>F</b> unctional <b>G</b> roup
<b>TEGFET</b>	<b>T</b> wo-dimensional <b>E</b> lectron <b>G</b> as <b>FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>TEHO</b>	<b>T</b> ail <b>E</b> nd <b>H</b> op- <b>O</b> ff (traffic engineering)
<b>TEI</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>E</b> ndpoint <b>I</b> dentifier (ISDN)
<b>TEK</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>E</b> ncryption <b>K</b> ey
<b>TEL</b>	<b>t</b> elephone
<b>TELCOs</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>C</b> ompanies
<b>TELEC</b>	<b>T</b> elecom <b>E</b> ngineering <b>C</b> enter (company)
<b>telecast</b>	<b>t</b> elevision <b>b</b> roadcast (transmission)
<b>Telecom</b>	<b>t</b> elecom <b>m</b> unications
<b>Telecoms</b>	<b>t</b> elecom <b>m</b> unications
<b>TELESA</b>	<b>T</b> elecom <b>S</b> ervices <b>A</b> ssociation (Japan)
<b>TELESAT</b>	<b>C</b> anadian <b>D</b> omestic <b>S</b> atellite <b>T</b> elecommunications System
<b>teleran</b>	<b>t</b> elevision <b>r</b> adar <b>a</b> ir <b>n</b> avigation
<b>Telex</b>	<b>T</b> eletypewriter <b>e</b> xchange (service)
<b>TELNet</b>	<b>T</b> eletypewriter <b>N</b> etwork protocol (DARPA)
<b>TELRIC</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>E</b> lement <b>L</b> ong- <b>R</b> un <b>I</b> ncremental <b>C</b> ost
<b>TELSET</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> et
<b>TEM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>T</b>raverse <b>E</b>lectrom<b>a</b>gnetic waveform (waveguides)</li><li>2. <b>T</b>ransmission <b>E</b>lectron <b>M</b>icroscope</li></ol>

<b>TEMCO</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>E</b> quipment <b>M</b> anufacturing <b>C</b> ompany (Iran)
<b>tempco</b>	<b>t</b> emperature <b>c</b> oefficient
<b>TEN</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransformer <b>E</b> xciting <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>T</b> rans- <b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>N</b> etwork
<b>TENet</b>	<b>T</b> exas <b>E</b> ducational <b>N</b> etwork (e-learning)
<b>TEO</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransferred <b>E</b> lectron <b>O</b> scillator 2. <b>T</b> elephone <b>E</b> quipment <b>O</b> der
<b>TERENA</b>	<b>T</b> rans- <b>E</b> uropean <b>R</b> esearch and <b>E</b> ducation <b>N</b> etworking <b>A</b> ssociation (e-learning)
<b>TERM</b>	1. <b>T</b> elegraph <b>E</b> rror <b>R</b> ate <b>M</b> easuring (equipment) 2. <b>T</b> erminal <b>M</b> ode
<b>TERRA</b>	<b>T</b> andem <b>A</b> ccelerator for <b>E</b> nvironmental and <b>R</b> adar and <b>R</b> adiolocation <b>A</b> nalysis (remote sensing)
<b>TES</b>	<b>T</b> est <b>E</b> xecution <b>S</b> ystem
<b>TESC</b>	<b>T</b> echnology <b>S</b> ub- <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>TESP</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>E</b> lectric <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> riority
<b>TET</b>	<b>T</b> elegraph <b>E</b> nd <b>T</b> erminal (equipment)
<b>TETRA</b>	1. <b>T</b> errestrial <b>T</b> runked <b>R</b> adio (new name) 2. <b>T</b> rans- <b>E</b> uropean <b>T</b> runked <b>R</b> adio system (old name)
<b>TeV</b>	<b>T</b> eraelectronvolt ( $10^{12}$ eV)
<b>TEW</b>	<b>T</b> rapped <b>E</b> lectromagnetic <b>W</b> ave
<b>Texel</b>	<b>T</b> exture <b>e</b> lement (textured 3D objects)
<b>TF</b>	1. <b>T</b> ime signals and <b>F</b> requency standards emission 2. <b>T</b> ransfer <b>F</b> unction (mathematics)
<b>TFD</b>	<b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>D</b> etector (semiconductors)
<b>TFEL</b>	<b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>E</b> lectro- <b>L</b> uminescent (semiconductors)
<b>TFF</b>	<b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>F</b> ilter
<b>TFJ</b>	<b>T</b> élévision <b>F</b> rançaise <b>J</b> uvie (broadcaster)
<b>TFL</b>	<b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>L</b> aser
<b>TFLOPS</b>	<b>T</b> era (one trillion) <b>F</b> loating-point <b>O</b> perations (computer speed)
<b>TFM</b>	<b>T</b> amed <b>F</b> requency <b>M</b> odulation
<b>TFOM</b>	1. <b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>O</b> ptical <b>M</b> odulator 2. <b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>O</b> ptical <b>M</b> ultiplexer
<b>TFOS</b>	<b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>O</b> ptical <b>S</b> witch
<b>TFOW</b>	<b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>O</b> ptical <b>W</b> aveguide
<b>TFT</b>	<b>T</b> hin- <b>F</b> ilm <b>T</b> ransistor (semiconductors)
<b>TFTP</b>	<b>T</b> rivial <b>F</b> ile <b>T</b> ransfer <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>TFTS</b>	<b>T</b> errestrial <b>F</b> light <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ystem
<b>TFU</b>	<b>T</b> ime and <b>F</b> requency <b>U</b> nit
<b>TG</b>	1. <b>T</b> ask <b>G</b> roup (IEEE) 2. <b>T</b> runk <b>G</b> roup (switching) 3. <b>T</b> erminator <b>G</b> roup



<b>.tga</b>	Name extension for <b>Targa</b> format files (graphics)
<b>TGA</b>	Short form for <b>Targa</b> (raster graphics file format)
<b>TGB</b>	1. <b>Trunk Group Busy</b> (switching) 2. <b>Telecommunications Grounding Busbar</b>
<b>TGC</b>	<b>Transmission Group Control</b> (IBM SNA)
<b>TGE</b>	<b>Terminator Group</b> —type <b>E</b>
<b>TGF</b>	1. <b>Terminator Group</b> —type <b>F</b> 2. <b>Through Group Filter</b>
<b>TGM</b>	<b>Trunk Group Multiplexer</b>
<b>TGS</b>	<b>Test-case Generation System</b>
<b>TGW</b>	<b>Trunk Group Warning</b>
<b>TH</b>	<b>Transmission Header</b> (SNA)
<b>THAAD</b>	<b>Theater High-Altitude Area Defense</b>
<b>THB</b>	<b>Temperature Humidity Bias</b>
<b>THD</b>	<b>Total Harmonic Distortion</b> (parameter)
<b>THD+N</b>	<b>Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise</b>
<b>THEOS</b>	<b>Thai Earth Observation System</b> (Thailand)
<b>thermistor</b>	<b>thermal resistor</b> (electronics)
<b>THF</b>	<b>Tremendously High Frequency</b> (300–3000 GHz range)
<b>THI</b>	<b>Telephone Handset Integrator</b>
<b>thicknet</b>	<b>thick Ethernet</b> coaxial cable
<b>thinnet</b>	<b>thin Ethernet</b> coaxial cable
<b>THL</b>	<b>Trans-Hybrid Loss</b>
<b>THz</b>	<b>Terahertz</b> ( $10^{12}$ Hz)
<b>TI</b>	1. <b>Terrestrial Interface</b> 2. <b>Transaction Identifier</b> (GSM)
<b>TIA</b>	1. <b>Telecommunications Industry Association</b> (U.S.A.) 2. <b>Time-Interval Analyzer</b> 3. <b>International Atomic Time</b>
<b>TIB</b>	<b>Tone-In-Band</b> (modulation)
<b>TIBS</b>	<b>Tactical Information Broadcast Service</b>
<b>TIC</b>	1. <b>Terminal International Center</b> 2. <b>Token-Ring Interface Coupler</b> (IBM) 3. <b>Telecommunications Infrastructure Company</b> (Iran)
<b>TIC Trunk</b>	<b>Tandem InterLATA Connecting Trunk</b>
<b>TICL</b>	<b>Temperature-Induced Cable Loss</b>
<b>TID</b>	1. <b>Terminal Identification</b> (ISDN) 2. <b>Target Identifier</b>
<b>TIE</b>	1. <b>Telephone Interconnect Equipment</b> 2. <b>Terrestrial Interface Equipment</b> 3. <b>Trusted Information Environment</b> (encryption) 4. <b>Time-Interval Error</b>

<b>TIES</b>	1. <b>T</b> ime <b>I</b> ndependent <b>E</b> scape <b>S</b> equence (modems) 2. <b>T</b> elecom <b>I</b> nformation <b>E</b> quipment and <b>S</b> ervices
<b>.tif</b>	Name extension for <b>TIF</b> image files (graphics)
<b>TIF</b>	1. <b>T</b> agged <b>I</b> mage <b>F</b> ile (image format) 2. <b>T</b> erminal <b>I</b> nterface node
<b>TIFF</b>	<b>T</b> agged <b>I</b> mage <b>F</b> ile <b>F</b> ormat (graphics)
<b>TIFF-F</b>	<b>T</b> agged <b>I</b> mage <b>F</b> ile <b>F</b> ormat— <b>F</b> ax (graphics)
<b>TIGA</b>	<b>T</b> exas <b>I</b> nstruments <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> rchitecture
<b>TIAP</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications and <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nfrasturcture <b>A</b> ssistance <b>P</b> rogram
<b>TIM</b>	1. <b>T</b> errestrial <b>I</b> nterface <b>M</b> odule 2. <b>T</b> eletyper <b>I</b> nput <b>M</b> ethod 3. <b>T</b> elecom <b>I</b> talia <b>M</b> obile 4. <b>T</b> race <b>I</b> dentifier <b>M</b> ismatch 5. <b>T</b> élecom <b>I</b> talia <b>M</b> obile (Italian GSM operator)
<b>TIMA</b>	<b>T</b> he <b>I</b> nteractive <b>M</b> edia <b>A</b> lliance
<b>TIMS</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>I</b> mpairment <b>M</b> easurement <b>S</b> et
<b>TiN</b>	<b>T</b> itanium <b>N</b> itride (semiconductors)
<b>TINA</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>I</b> nformation <b>N</b> etworking <b>A</b> rchitecture (TMN)
<b>TINA-C</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>I</b> nformation <b>N</b> etworking <b>A</b> rchitecture <b>C</b> onsortium (TMN)
<b>TINS</b>	<b>T</b> hermal <b>I</b> maging <b>N</b> avigation <b>S</b> et
<b>TIP</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransaction <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol 2. <b>T</b> ETRA <b>I</b> nteroperability <b>P</b> rofile 3. <b>T</b> erminal <b>I</b> nterface <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>TIPHON</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications and <b>I</b> P <b>H</b> armonization <b>O</b> ver <b>N</b> etworks (ETSI)
<b>TIPI</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>I</b> ndustry <b>P</b> rice <b>I</b> ndex
<b>TIQ</b>	<b>T</b> elrate <b>I</b> nternational <b>Q</b> uotations
<b>TIR</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>I</b> ndicated <b>R</b> eading
<b>TIRKS</b>	<b>T</b> runks <b>I</b> ntegrated <b>R</b> ecords <b>K</b> eeping <b>S</b> ystem (Telcordia Technologies)
<b>TIROS</b>	<b>T</b> elevision <b>I</b> nfrared <b>O</b> bservation <b>S</b> atellite (U.S.A.)
<b>TIS</b>	<b>T</b> echnical <b>I</b> nformation <b>S</b> heet
<b>TISOC</b>	<b>T</b> elecom <b>I</b> ndustry <b>S</b> ervices <b>O</b> perating <b>C</b> enter (Bell Atlantic)
<b>TISSS</b>	<b>T</b> ester <b>I</b> ndependent <b>S</b> oftware <b>S</b> upport <b>S</b> ystem (DoD program)
<b>TIU</b>	<b>T</b> errestrial <b>I</b> nterface <b>U</b> nit
<b>TJF</b>	<b>T</b> est <b>J</b> ack <b>F</b> rame (PBX)
<b>TL</b>	1. <b>T</b> ie <b>L</b> ine (power system) 2. <b>T</b> ransmission <b>L</b> evel 3. <b>T</b> ransport <b>L</b> ayer

<b>TL1</b>	<b>Transaction Language 1</b>
<b>TLB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Terminal Loop-Back</b></li><li>2. <b>Test Loop-Back</b></li><li>3. <b>Translation-Look-aside Buffer</b></li></ol>
<b>TLD</b>	<b>Top-Level Domain</b> (Internet)
<b>TLDN</b>	<b>Temporary Local Directory Number</b> (wireless networks)
<b>TLEC</b>	<b>Terminating Local Exchange Carrier</b>
<b>TLF</b>	<b>Trunk Link Frame</b> (crossbar exchanges)
<b>TLI</b>	<b>Transport Layer Interface</b>
<b>TLM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>telemetry</b></li><li>2. <b>Transmission Line Matrix</b></li><li>3. <b>Triple-Layer Metal</b></li></ol>
<b>TLMA</b>	<b>Telematic Agent</b> (X.400)
<b>TLP</b>	<b>Transmission Level Point</b>
<b>TLS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Transparent LAN Service</b></li><li>2. <b>Transport Layer Security</b> (protocol)</li><li>3. <b>Telemetry Land Station</b></li></ol>
<b>TLSU</b>	<b>Token-Ring LAN Service Unit</b> (ATM)
<b>TLV</b>	<b>Type-Length-Value</b> (encoding rules)
<b>TLX</b>	<b>telex</b>
<b>TM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Tracking Module</b></li><li>2. <b>Traffic Management</b> (network events)</li><li>3. <b>Trouble Management</b> (ATM)</li><li>4. <b>Transverse Magnetic</b> waveform (waveguides)</li><li>5. <b>Terminating Multiplexer</b> (SONET)</li><li>6. <b>Terminal Mobility</b></li><li>7. <b>Thematic Mapper</b> (remote sensing)</li><li>8. <b>telemetry</b></li><li>9. <b>Transverse Magnetic</b> (wave)</li></ol>
<b>TM/TC</b>	<b>Telemetry and Telecommand</b>
<b>TMA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Telecommunication Managers Association</b></li><li>2. <b>Tower Mounted Amplifier</b></li></ol>
<b>TMC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Timeslot Management Channel</b> (cordless messaging)</li><li>2. <b>Tracking Mode Coupler</b> (antenna, earth station)</li><li>3. <b>Traffic Management Center</b></li><li>4. <b>Transfer Mode Converter</b></li></ol>
<b>TMD</b>	<b>Tactical MAP Display</b>
<b>TME</b>	<b>Telocator Message Entry</b> (protocol)
<b>TMF</b>	<b>Telemanagement Forum</b> (U.S. standards organization)
<b>TMGB</b>	<b>Telecommunications Main Grounding Busbar</b>
<b>TMGT</b>	<b>telemanagement</b>
<b>TMI</b>	<b>TRMM Microwave Imager</b> (remote sensing)
<b>TMIB</b>	<b>Traffic Message Interchange Bus</b>

<b>TML</b>	<b>T</b> elephony <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>TMN</b>	1. <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>M</b> anagement <b>N</b> etwork 2. <b>T</b> elecomunicações <b>M</b> oveis <b>N</b> acionais (Portugal GSM operator) 3. <b>T</b> raffic <b>M</b> anagement <b>N</b> etwork
<b>TMP</b>	1. <b>T</b> est <b>M</b> anagement <b>P</b> rotocol (ATM) 2. <b>T</b> heoretical <b>M</b> id- <b>P</b> oint (private line circuit)
<b>TMR</b>	<b>T</b> runked <b>M</b> obile <b>R</b> adio
<b>TMRC</b>	<b>T</b> echnology <b>M</b> arketing and <b>R</b> esearch <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>TMRS</b>	<b>T</b> raffic <b>M</b> easurement and <b>R</b> ecording <b>S</b> ystem
<b>TMS</b>	1. <b>T</b> ime <b>M</b> ultiplexed <b>S</b> witch (AT&T) 2. <b>T</b> imes <b>M</b> icrowave <b>S</b> ystems (company) 3. <b>T</b> OPS <b>M</b> essage <b>S</b> witch 4. <b>T</b> rouble <b>M</b> anagement <b>S</b> ystem 5. <b>T</b> eleport <b>M</b> onitoring <b>S</b> ystem (Intelsat) 6. <b>T</b> ransmission <b>M</b> easuring <b>S</b> et
<b>TMSI</b>	<b>T</b> emporary <b>M</b> obile <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>I</b> dentification (GSM)
<b>TMSL</b>	<b>T</b> est and <b>M</b> easurement <b>S</b> ystems <b>L</b> anguage
<b>TMU</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>M</b> ake- <b>U</b> p
<b>TMUX</b>	<b>t</b> rans <b>m</b> ultiplex <b>e</b> r
<b>TN</b>	1. <b>T</b> elephone <b>N</b> umber 2. <b>T</b> ime slot <b>N</b> umber (GSM) 3. <b>T</b> erminal <b>N</b> umber (Nortel) 4. <b>T</b> ransit <b>N</b> etwork 5. <b>T</b> wister <b>N</b> ematic (display technology)
<b>TNA</b>	<b>T</b> elematics <b>N</b> etwork for <b>A</b> ministrations
<b>TNC</b>	<b>T</b> readed <b>N</b> aval <b>C</b> onnector
<b>TNDS</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>N</b> etwork <b>D</b> ata <b>S</b> ystem
<b>TNID</b>	<b>T</b> errestrial <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> dentification code
<b>TNL</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>N</b> et <b>L</b> oss
<b>TNLCD</b>	<b>T</b> wisted- <b>N</b> ematic <b>L</b> iquid- <b>C</b> rystal <b>D</b> isplay
<b>TNPP</b>	<b>T</b> elocator <b>N</b> etwork <b>P</b> aging <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>TNR</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>N</b> ot <b>R</b> eady
<b>TNS</b>	<b>T</b> ransit <b>N</b> etwork <b>S</b> election (ATM)
<b>TNSP</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>N</b> etwork <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rovider
<b>TNT</b>	<b>T</b> ransparent <b>N</b> etworking <b>T</b> ransport (service)
<b>TNX</b>	1. <b>T</b> etra <b>N</b> ode <b>E</b> xchange 2. <b>T</b> hanks (Morse code transmissions)
<b>TO</b>	1. <b>T</b> elecommunication <b>O</b> perator 2. <b>T</b> ransmit <b>O</b> nly 3. <b>T</b> andem <b>O</b> ffice 4. <b>T</b> oll <b>O</b> ffice 5. <b>T</b> ime <b>O</b> ut (protocols)
<b>TOA/NPI</b>	<b>T</b> ype <b>O</b> f <b>A</b> ddress/ <b>N</b> umbering <b>P</b> lan <b>I</b> dentifier

<b>TOC</b>	<b>T</b> echnical <b>O</b> perating <b>C</b> enter
<b>TOCC</b>	<b>T</b> echnical and <b>O</b> perational <b>C</b> ontrol <b>C</b> enter (Intelsat)
<b>TOD</b>	<b>T</b> ime <b>O</b> f <b>D</b> ay
<b>TOF</b>	1. <b>T</b> ime <b>O</b> ut <b>F</b> actor (ATM) 2. <b>T</b> op- <b>O</b> f- <b>F</b> ile
<b>TOGAF</b>	<b>T</b> he <b>O</b> pen <b>G</b> roup <b>A</b> rchitectural <b>F</b> ramework
<b>TOH</b>	<b>T</b> ransport <b>O</b> ver <b>h</b> ead (SONET)
<b>TΩ</b>	<b>T</b> era <b>o</b> hm (electronics)
<b>TOI</b>	<b>T</b> hird- <b>O</b> rd <b>e</b> r <b>I</b> ntercept
<b>TOK</b>	<b>T</b> est <b>O</b> kay
<b>TOM</b>	1. <b>T</b> hin-film <b>O</b> ptical <b>M</b> odulator 2. <b>T</b> hin-film <b>O</b> ptical <b>M</b> ultiplexer 3. <b>T</b> elecom <b>O</b> perations <b>M</b> ap
<b>TOMS</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>O</b> zone <b>M</b> apping <b>S</b> pectrometer
<b>TOP</b>	1. <b>T</b> echnical and <b>O</b> ffice <b>P</b> rotocol (Ethernet) 2. <b>T</b> hin <b>O</b> utline <b>P</b> ackage
<b>TOPS</b>	1. <b>T</b> raffic <b>O</b> perator <b>P</b> osition <b>S</b> ystem (Northern Telecom) 2. <b>T</b> ransfer <b>O</b> rb <b>i</b> t and <b>P</b> ayload-testing <b>S</b> upport
<b>ToS</b>	<b>T</b> ype <b>o</b> f <b>S</b> ervice (DARPA)
<b>TOS</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransfer <b>O</b> rb <b>i</b> t <b>S</b> tage (satcom) 2. <b>T</b> hin-film <b>O</b> ptical <b>S</b> witch
<b>TOSR</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>O</b> ffice of <b>S</b> hlovak <b>R</b> epublic
<b>TOVS</b>	<b>T</b> IROS <b>O</b> perational <b>V</b> ertical <b>S</b> ounder (remote sensing)
<b>TOW</b>	<b>T</b> hin-film <b>O</b> ptical <b>W</b> aveguide
<b>TP</b>	1. <b>T</b> wisted <b>P</b> air 2. <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol (ISO) 3. <b>T</b> unneling <b>P</b> rotocol (VPNs) 4. <b>T</b> ransition <b>P</b> oint 5. <b>t</b> ransponder (satcom) 6. <b>T</b> est <b>P</b> oint 7. <b>T</b> oll <b>P</b> lant 8. <b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rocessing
<b>TP monitor</b>	<b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rocessing <b>m</b> onitor
<b>TP-DDI</b>	<b>T</b> wisted- <b>P</b> air <b>D</b> istributed <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterface
<b>TP-MIC</b>	<b>T</b> wisted- <b>P</b> air <b>M</b> edia <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> onnect <b>o</b> r
<b>TP-PMD</b>	<b>T</b> wisted- <b>P</b> air <b>P</b> hysical <b>M</b> edia <b>D</b> ependent technology
<b>TP0</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>P</b> rotocol <b>0</b> (OSI model)
<b>TP4</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransmission <b>P</b> rotocol <b>4</b> (OSI model) 2. <b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol class <b>4</b> (ISO)
<b>TPA</b>	<b>T</b> elephone <b>P</b> ioneers of <b>A</b> merica
<b>TPAD</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>P</b> acket <b>A</b> ssembler/ <b>D</b> isassembler
<b>TPC</b>	1. <b>T</b> urbo <b>P</b> ort <b>C</b> ard 2. <b>T</b> OPS <b>P</b> osition <b>C</b> ontroller

	3. <b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rocessing <b>C</b> ouncil
	4. <b>T</b> ransmit <b>P</b> ower <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>TPC-D</b>	<b>T</b> ransaction <b>P</b> rocessing <b>C</b> ouncil <b>B</b> enchmark- <b>D</b>
<b>TPCC</b>	<b>T</b> hird- <b>P</b> arty <b>C</b> all <b>C</b> ontrol (ATM)
<b>TPDDI</b>	<b>T</b> wisted- <b>P</b> air <b>D</b> istributed <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterface
<b>TPDU</b>	<b>T</b> ransport <b>P</b> rotocol <b>D</b> ata <b>U</b> nit (OSI model)
<b>TPEX</b>	<b>T</b> wisted- <b>P</b> air <b>E</b> thernet <b>T</b> ransceiver
<b>TPF</b>	<b>T</b> wists <b>P</b> er <b>F</b> oot (wires and cables)
<b>TPG</b>	<b>T</b> est <b>P</b> attern <b>G</b> enerator (TV broadcast)
<b>TPI</b>	1. <b>T</b> racks <b>P</b> er <b>I</b> nch (data recording parameter)
	2. <b>T</b> elephone <b>P</b> lant <b>I</b> ndex
<b>TPM</b>	1. <b>T</b> raffic <b>P</b> rocessor <b>M</b> odule
	2. <b>T</b> otal <b>P</b> roductive <b>M</b> aintenance
	3. <b>T</b> eleprocessing <b>M</b> onitor
	4. <b>T</b> erminating <b>P</b> oint <b>M</b> asterfile
	5. <b>T</b> ransactions <b>P</b> er <b>M</b> inute (ICT)
<b>TPMR</b>	<b>T</b> runked <b>P</b> rofessional <b>M</b> obile <b>R</b> adio
<b>TPN</b>	<b>T</b> otally <b>P</b> rivate <b>N</b> etwork
<b>TPOA</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>P</b> rivate <b>O</b> perating <b>A</b> gency
<b>TPON</b>	<b>T</b> elephony over <b>P</b> assive <b>O</b> ptical <b>N</b> etwork
<b>TPOS</b>	<b>T</b> raining, <b>P</b> lanning & <b>O</b> perational <b>S</b> upport (NCS)
<b>TPQFP</b>	<b>T</b> est- <b>P</b> ad <b>Q</b> uad <b>F</b> lat <b>P</b> ack (microchips)
<b>TPR</b>	<b>t</b> ransponder
<b>TPRC</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>P</b> olicy <b>R</b> esearch <b>C</b> onference
<b>TPS</b>	1. <b>T</b> elephone <b>P</b> reference <b>S</b> ervice
	2. <b>T</b> élévision <b>P</b> ar <b>S</b> atellite (France)
<b>TPU</b>	<b>T</b> ime <b>P</b> rocessor <b>U</b> nit
<b>TPV</b>	<b>T</b> hird- <b>P</b> arty <b>V</b> erification (FCC)
<b>TPWG</b>	<b>T</b> echnology <b>P</b> olicy <b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup
<b>TQ</b>	<b>T</b> oll <b>Q</b> uality
<b>TQC</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>Q</b> uality <b>C</b> ontrol (of products)
<b>TQFP</b>	<b>T</b> hin <b>Q</b> uad <b>F</b> lat <b>P</b> ack (microchips)
<b>TQM</b>	<b>T</b> otal <b>Q</b> uality of <b>M</b> anagement (ICT)
<b>TR</b>	1. <b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> equirement
	2. <b>T</b> oken <b>R</b> ing (LANs)
	3. <b>T</b> rouble <b>R</b> eport
	4. <b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> eference (Telcordia Technologies)
	5. <b>t</b> ransistor (circuit diagrams)
	6. <b>T</b> ransfer <b>R</b> equest
	7. <b>T</b> ransmit- <b>R</b> eceive
	8. <b>T</b> ransient <b>R</b> esponse
<b>TR tube</b>	<b>T</b> ransmit- <b>R</b> eceive <b>t</b> ube
<b>TRA</b>	1. <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> egulatory <b>A</b> uthority (Egypt)
	2. <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> esellers <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)

<b>TRAC</b>	<b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> ecommendations <b>A</b> pplication <b>C</b> ommittee
<b>tracert</b>	<b>trace</b> route (routing)
<b>TRACON</b>	<b>T</b> erminal <b>R</b> adar <b>A</b> pproach <b>C</b> ontrol
<b>TRADACOMS</b>	<b>T</b> rading <b>D</b> ata <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>TRAM</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransputer <b>R</b> AM (memory) 2. <b>T</b> ransimpedance <b>A</b> mplifier
<b>transceiver</b>	<b>transmitter and receiver</b>
<b>TRANSEC</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>S</b> ecurity
<b>transistor</b>	<b>transfer resistor</b>
<b>transponder</b>	<b>transmitter responder</b> (satcom)
<b>transputer</b>	<b>transistor computer</b>
<b>TRAP</b>	1. <b>T</b> andem <b>R</b> ecursive <b>A</b> lgorithm <b>P</b> rocess 2. <b>T</b> actical <b>R</b> eceive <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rotocol (military)
<b>TRAPATT</b>	<b>T</b> rapped <b>P</b> lasma <b>A</b> valanche <b>T</b> riggered <b>T</b> ransistor (semiconductors)
<b>TRAU</b>	<b>T</b> ranscoding and <b>R</b> ate <b>A</b> daptation <b>U</b> nit (GSM voice coding)
<b>TRC</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransit <b>R</b> outing <b>C</b> ontrol <b>T</b> able 2. <b>T</b> ransverse <b>R</b> edundancy <b>C</b> heck (data streams)
<b>TRCO</b>	<b>T</b> rouble <b>R</b> eporting <b>C</b> entral <b>O</b> ffice
<b>TRD</b>	<b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> equirement <b>D</b> ocument
<b>TRE</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> esearch <b>E</b> stablishment
<b>TREE</b>	<b>T</b> ransient <b>R</b> adiation <b>E</b> ffects on <b>E</b> lectronics
<b>TREES</b>	<b>T</b> ropical <b>E</b> cosystems <b>E</b> nvironment observation by <b>S</b> atellite
<b>TREX</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>E</b> xpert
<b>TREG</b>	<b>T</b> elecommunications <b>R</b> egulatory <b>E</b> -mail <b>G</b> rapevine
<b>TRF</b>	1. <b>T</b> racking & <b>R</b> eceiving <b>F</b> acility 2. <b>T</b> uned <b>R</b> adio <b>F</b> requency (circuit)
<b>TRFR</b>	<b>transfer</b>
<b>TRG</b>	<b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> eview <b>G</b> roup
<b>TRI-CWDM</b>	<b>T</b> ri- <b>C</b> olor <b>W</b> avelength- <b>D</b> ivision <b>M</b> ultiplexing (fiber optic lines)
<b>triac</b>	<b>triode AC</b> (semiconductor switch)
<b>TRIB</b>	<b>tributary</b>
<b>TRIBES</b>	<b>T</b> ri- <b>B</b> and <b>E</b> arth <b>S</b> tation (CMI)
<b>triode</b>	A <b>three</b> -electrode electron tube
<b>TRIP</b>	1. <b>T</b> elephone <b>R</b> outing over <b>I</b> P (protocol) 2. <b>T</b> oken- <b>R</b> ing <b>I</b> nterface <b>P</b> rocessor
<b>TRIS</b>	<b>T</b> actical <b>R</b> econnaisance <b>I</b> ntelligence <b>S</b> ervice
<b>TrL</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission <b>L</b> ine
<b>TRL</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransistor- <b>R</b> esistor <b>L</b> ogic (digital electronics) 2. <b>T</b> hrough- <b>R</b> eflect- <b>L</b> ine (calibration)
<b>TRM</b>	1. <b>T</b> echnical <b>R</b> eference <b>M</b> odel

	2. <b>transmitter</b>
	3. <b>terminal</b>
	4. <b>Terminal Mode</b>
	5. <b>Terminal Multiplexer</b>
<b>TRMM</b>	<b>Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission</b> (remote sensing)
<b>TRMS</b>	<b>Transmission Resource Management System</b>
<b>TRN</b>	<b>Token-Ring Network</b>
<b>TRO</b>	<b>Temporary Restraining Order</b>
<b>TRS</b>	1. <b>Telecommunication Relay Service</b>
	2. <b>Telephone Relay Service</b>
	3. <b>Trunked Radio System</b>
	4. <b>Tip, Ring, Sleeve</b> (cables)
<b>TRT</b>	<b>Timing Reference Transponder</b>
<b>TRU</b>	<b>Tone Receiver Unit</b> (telephone set)
<b>TRX</b>	1. <b>transceiver</b> (Transmitter and Receiver)
	2. <b>Transmission and Reception Unit</b>
<b>TRxxx</b>	<b>Technical Reference number</b>
<b>TS</b>	1. <b>Transport Stream</b> (ATM)
	2. <b>Traffic Shaping</b> (ATM)
	3. <b>Technical Specification</b>
	4. <b>Time Stamp</b> (ATM)
	5. <b>Time Slot</b> (switching)
	6. <b>Time Sharing</b>
	7. <b>Transaction Server</b>
	8. <b>Transmission Scheme</b>
	9. <b>Toll Switch</b>
<b>TS3</b>	<b>Time Stamp version 3</b> (ATM)
<b>TSA</b>	1. <b>Time Slot Allocation</b>
	2. <b>Time Slot Assignment</b>
	3. <b>Tapered-Slot Antenna</b>
	4. <b>Telecommunications System Architecture</b>
<b>TSAC</b>	<b>Time-Slot Assigner Circuit</b>
<b>TSACC</b>	<b>Telecommunications Standards Advisory Council of Canada</b>
<b>TSAG</b>	<b>Telecommunications Standardization Advisory Group</b>
<b>TSAP</b>	<b>Transport Service Access Point</b> (OSI model)
<b>TSAPI</b>	<b>Telephony Services Application Programming Interface</b> (AT&T)
<b>TSAT</b>	<b>T-1 Small Aperture Terminal</b> (satcom)
<b>TSB</b>	1. <b>Telecommunications Standardization Bureau</b> (ITU-T)
	2. <b>Telecommunications System Bulletin</b>
<b>TSC</b>	1. <b>Transit Switching Center</b>
	2. <b>Training Sequence Code</b> (GSM)



	3. <b>Transport Stream Combiner</b> (TV broadcast)
	4. <b>TDM-Switched Capable</b> (GMPLS)
	5. <b>Two-Six Code</b>
	6. <b>Transmission System Construction</b>
	7. <b>Technical Service Centers</b>
<b>TSCM</b>	<b>Technical Surveillance Countermeasures</b>
<b>TSDU</b>	<b>Transport Service Data Unit</b> (OSI model)
<b>TServer</b>	<b>Telephony Server</b>
<b>TSF</b>	1. <b>Through Supergroup Filter</b>
	2. <b>Télécoms Sans Frontières</b> (France)
	3. <b>Trail Signal Failure</b> (MUX)
<b>TSG</b>	<b>Time Signal Generator</b>
<b>TSI</b>	1. <b>Time Slot Interchange</b>
	2. <b>Transmitting Subscriber Information</b>
	3. <b>Telecommunication System Integration</b>
<b>TSIC</b>	<b>Time Slot Interchange Circuit</b> (PCM)
<b>TSIU</b>	<b>Time Slot Interchange Unit</b> (switching)
<b>TSK</b>	<b>Transmission Security Key</b>
<b>TSM</b>	1. <b>TDMA System Monitor</b>
	2. <b>Terminal Server Manager</b>
	3. <b>Telecommunications System Management</b>
	4. <b>Topology-Specific Module</b> (networking)
<b>TSO</b>	1. <b>Time Sharing Operation</b>
	2. <b>Time Sharing Option</b> (IBM)
	3. <b>Telecommunications System Operator</b>
	4. <b>Technical Support Operations</b>
<b>TSOP</b>	<b>Thin Small-Outline Package</b> (microchips)
<b>TSP</b>	1. <b>Telecommunications Service Priority</b> (FCC)
	2. <b>Technical Support Planning</b>
	3. <b>Transport Stream Processor</b>
	4. <b>Temperature-Sensitive Parameter</b>
	5. <b>Telematics Service Provider</b>
<b>TSPS</b>	<b>Traffic Service Position System</b>
<b>TSR</b>	1. <b>Terminate-and-Stay-Resident</b> (programs)
	2. <b>Telephone Service Representative</b> (agent)
	3. <b>Telecommunications Service Request</b>
	4. <b>Tag Switching Router</b>
<b>TSRM</b>	<b>Telecommunication Standards Reference Manual</b>
<b>TSS</b>	1. <b>Telecommunication Support System</b>
	2. <b>Telecommunication Standard Section</b> (ITU)
	3. <b>Traffic Scheduling System</b>
	4. <b>Time Space Switch</b>
<b>TSSI</b>	<b>Time Slot Sequence Integrity</b>
<b>TSSOP</b>	1. <b>Thin-Scaled Small-Outline Package</b> (microchips)

- TST** 2. **Thin-Shrink Small-Outline Package** (microchips)  
1. **Time-Space-Time** system (switching)  
2. **test**
- TSTN** **Triple Super-Twisted Nematic** (display technology)
- TSTS** **Transaction Switching and Transport Service**
- TSU** **Tone Sender Unit** (telephone set)
- TSW** **Transmit Switch**
- TT** 1. **Traffic Terminal**  
2. **True Type** (Windows fonts)  
3. **Touch-Tone**  
4. **Transaction Time**  
5. **Tunisie Telecom** (Tunisia)  
6. **Türk Telecom** (operator)
- TT&C** 1. **Telemetry, Tracking, and Command** (satellites)  
2. **Telemetry, Tracking, and Control Center** (Intelsat)
- TT&P** **Technical Training and Publications**
- TTA** **Telecommunications Technology Association**
- TTAB** **Transparent Tone Above Band**
- TTC** 1. **Transmit Timing Controller**  
2. **Telecommunications Technology Committee** (Japan)  
3. **Time-To-Collection** (data acquisition)
- TTC&M** **Telemetry, Tracking, Command, and Monitoring** (satellites)
- TTCP** **Test TCP**
- TTD** **True Time Delay** (phase shifters)
- TTF** **Transport Termination Function**
- TTI** 1. **Transmit Terminal Identification** (fax machine)  
2. **Team Telecom International**
- TTIA** **Telecommunications Technology Investment Act**
- TTIB** **Transparent Tone In Band**
- TTL** 1. **Transistor-Transistor Logic** (digital electronics)  
2. **Time-To-Live** (packet data transmission)
- TTMF** **Trunk Type Master File** (MCI)
- TTP** 1. **Trail Termination Point**  
2. **Trusted Third Party** (contracts)
- TRR** **Touch-Tone Receiver**
- TRRT** **Target Token Rotation Time** (FDDI)
- TTS** 1. **Text-To-Speech** Synthesis  
2. **Transaction Tracking System** (networking)
- TTTN** **Tandem Tie Trunk Network**
- TTX** **Teletypewriter Exchange** (service)
- TTY** **teletype** (or **teletypewriter**)
- TTY OW** **Teletypewriter Order-Wire**
- TU** 1. **Traffic Unit**

	2. <b>Transmit Unit</b>
	3. <b>Terminal Unit</b>
	4. <b>Tributary Unit</b> (MUX)
	5. <b>Traveling User</b> (SDNS)
<b>TUA</b>	<b>Telecommunications Users Association</b> (U.K.)
<b>TUANZ</b>	<b>Telecommunications Users Association of New Zealand</b>
<b>TUBA</b>	<b>TCP and UDP with Bigger Address</b> (Internet)
<b>TUC</b>	1. <b>Total User Cell</b> (ATM)
	2. <b>Total User Calls</b>
<b>TUG</b>	1. <b>Telecommunication User Group</b>
	2. <b>Tributary Unit Group</b> (MUX)
<b>TUI</b>	<b>Telephone User Interface</b>
<b>TUP</b>	1. <b>Telephone User Part</b> (SS7)
	2. <b>Transponder Uplink system</b> (satcom)
<b>TUR</b>	1. <b>Traffic Usage Recorder</b>
	2. <b>Trunk Utilization Report</b>
<b>TURN</b>	<b>The Utilities Reform Network</b>
<b>TUST</b>	<b>Tunneling and Underground Space Technology</b>
<b>TUV</b>	<b>Technischer Überwachungs-Verein</b> (Germany)
<b>TV</b>	1. <b>television</b>
	2. <b>Technical Vulnerability</b>
<b>TV/PC</b>	<b>TV with PC</b> smarts (Microsoft)
<b>TVC</b>	<b>Trunk Verification by Customer</b>
<b>TVE</b>	<b>Transversal Equalizer</b>
<b>TVI</b>	<b>Television Interference</b>
<b>TVM</b>	<b>Time-Varying Media</b> (SCSA)
<b>TVOR</b>	<b>Terminal VHF Omni-Range</b>
<b>TVRO</b>	<b>Television Receive-Only</b> (broadcasting)
<b>TVS</b>	1. <b>Trunk Verification by Station</b>
	2. <b>Transient Voltage Suppressor</b>
<b>TVSS</b>	<b>Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor</b>
<b>TWA</b>	1. <b>Traveling-Wave Amplifier</b> (electronics)
	2. <b>Two-Way Alternate</b> (communication system)
<b>TWAIN</b>	<b>Toolkit Without An Interesting Name</b> (scanners standard)
<b>TWAT</b>	<b>Traveling-Wave Amplifier Tube</b> (electronics)
<b>TWC</b>	<b>Two-Wire Circuit</b>
<b>TWS</b>	1. <b>Two-Way Simultaneous</b> (transmission)
	2. <b>Track-While-Scan</b>
<b>TWT</b>	<b>Traveling-Wave Tube</b> (microwave)
<b>TWTA</b>	<b>Traveling-Wave Tube Amplifier</b>
<b>TWX</b>	<b>Teletypewriter Exchange</b> (service)
<b>TX</b>	1. <b>transmit</b> or <b>transmission</b>

- 2. **transmitter**
  - 3. **Transit Exchange** (switching)
  - 4. **Terminal Exchange**
- TXD**  
**Tx/Rx**  
**.txt**
- Transmit-Data** (RS232 signal)  
**Transmitter and Receiver**  
Name extension for ASCII **text** files (computer)



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# U u

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<b>U</b>	Symbol for radiation intensity (antennas)
<b>U Frame</b>	<b>U</b> nnumbered <b>F</b> rame
<b>U Plane</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>P</b> lane (ATM)
<b>U-band</b>	Optical Frequency <b>b</b> and ranging from 1625 to 1675 nm
<b>U-C</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>C</b> entral (ADSL)
<b>U-NII</b>	<b>U</b> nlicensed- <b>N</b> ational <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nfrasturcture
<b>U-R</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>R</b> emote (ADSL)
<b>U/C</b>	<b>U</b> p- <b>C</b> onverter (satcom)
<b>U/D</b>	<b>U</b> p/ <b>D</b> own Chain (Intelsat)
<b>U/L</b>	<b>U</b> p- <b>L</b> ink
<b>UA</b>	1. <b>U</b> nnumbered <b>A</b> cknowledge response (X.25) 2. <b>U</b> ser <b>A</b> gent (OSI Application)
<b>UAC</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>A</b> gent <b>C</b> lient (OSI Application)
<b>UADSL</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>A</b> symmetrical <b>D</b> SL (access)
<b>UAE</b>	1. <b>U</b> ser <b>A</b> ccess <b>E</b> quipment 2. <b>U</b> ser <b>A</b> gent <b>E</b> ntity (message systems)
<b>UAEnic</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>A</b> rab <b>E</b> mirates <b>n</b> etwork <b>i</b> nformation <b>c</b> enter
<b>UAF</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>A</b> ctive <b>F</b> ilter (electronics)
<b>UAL</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>A</b> gent <b>L</b> ayer (OSI model)
<b>UAMPT</b>	<b>U</b> nion of <b>A</b> frican and <b>M</b> alagasy <b>P</b> ost and <b>T</b> elecommunications
<b>UAN</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>A</b> ccess <b>N</b> umber (INs)
<b>UAPT</b>	<b>U</b> nion of <b>A</b> frican <b>P</b> ost and <b>T</b> elecommunications

<b>UARS</b>	<b>Upper Atmospheric Research Satellite</b>
<b>UART</b>	<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver–Transmitter</b> (computer chips)
<b>UARTO</b>	<b>United Arab Republic Telecommunications Organization</b>
<b>UAS</b>	1. <b>User Agent Server</b> (OSI Application) 2. <b>Unified Antenna Structure</b>
<b>UASSs</b>	<b>Unavailable Seconds</b>
<b>UAT</b>	<b>User Acceptance Testing</b>
<b>UAV</b>	1. <b>Unmanned Aerial Vehicle</b> 2. <b>Unpiloted Aerial Vehicle</b>
<b>UAWG</b>	<b>Universal ADSL Working Group</b>
<b>UAX</b>	<b>Unit Automatic Exchange</b>
<b>UBR</b>	<b>Unspecified Bit Rate</b> (ATM)
<b>UBS</b>	<b>Uninterruptible Battery System</b>
<b>UC</b>	1. <b>Unified Communications</b> 2. <b>Universal Controller</b> 3. <b>Unit Controller</b> 4. <b>Unit Call</b> 5. <b>User Channel</b>
<b>UCA</b>	<b>Utility Communications Architecture</b>
<b>UCAID</b>	<b>University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development</b>
<b>UCB</b>	<b>Unit Control Bus</b>
<b>UCC</b>	<b>Uniform Commercial Code</b>
<b>UCD</b>	<b>Uniform Call Distributor</b>
<b>UCF</b>	<b>UNIX Computing Forum</b>
<b>UCITA</b>	<b>Uniform Computer Information Transaction Act</b>
<b>UCM</b>	1. <b>Universal Call Model</b> (SS7 routing) 2. <b>Universal Controller Module</b>
<b>UCS</b>	1. <b>Uplink Control System</b> (software) 2. <b>Universal Character Set</b>
<b>UCT</b>	<b>Universal Coordinated Time</b>
<b>UDC</b>	1. <b>Universal Digital Carrier</b> 2. <b>Universal Device Connector</b> 3. <b>Universal Data Classification</b>
<b>UDDI</b>	<b>Universal Description Discovery and Integration</b> (e-commerce)
<b>UDF</b>	<b>Universal Disk Format</b> (GIS imaging)
<b>UDI</b>	<b>Unrestricted Digital Information</b> (ISDN)
<b>UDK</b>	<b>Universal Dialing Keypad</b> (GTE)
<b>UDLC</b>	1. <b>Universal Digital Loop Carrier</b> 2. <b>Universal Data-Link Control</b> (protocol)

<b>UDLR</b>	<b>Uni-Directional Link Routing</b>
<b>UDLT</b>	<b>Universal Digital Loop Transceiver</b>
<b>UDMA</b>	<b>Ultra-DMA</b>
<b>UDOP</b>	<b>Ultimate Dumb, Open Programmable</b> (switches)
<b>UDP</b>	1. <b>User Datagram Protocol</b> (Internet) 2. <b>Unacknowledged Datagram Protocol</b> (Internet)
<b>UDP/IP</b>	<b>User Datagram Protocol/Internet Protocol</b>
<b>UDPU</b>	<b>Universal Data Patch Unit</b>
<b>UDSL</b>	<b>Unidirectional High bit-rate DSL</b> (access)
<b>UDT</b>	<b>Uniform Data Transfer</b> (OLE technology)
<b>UDTS</b>	<b>Universal Data Transfer Service</b> (Intelsat)
<b>UDTV</b>	<b>Ultra-Definition Television</b> (broadcasting)
<b>UDWDM</b>	<b>Ultra-Dense Wavelength-Division Multiplexing</b>
<b>UECT</b>	<b>Universal Encoding Conversion Technology</b>
<b>UEM</b>	<b>Universal Equipment Module</b> (Northern Telecom)
<b>UEPS</b>	<b>Unit Eruptible Power Supply</b>
<b>UER</b>	<b>Undeleted Error Ratio</b>
<b>UET</b>	<b>Unattended Earth Terminal</b>
<b>UFB</b>	<b>Unfit For Broadcast</b> (Intelsat)
<b>UFMOP</b>	<b>Unintentional Frequency Modulation On Pulse</b>
<b>UFO</b>	<b>UHF Follow-On</b>
<b>UFOs</b>	<b>Unidentified Flying Objects</b>
<b>UFSS</b>	<b>Upstream Failed Signal State</b>
<b>UG</b>	<b>Under-Ground</b>
<b>UGWG</b>	<b>User Glossary Working Group</b> (Internet)
<b>UHF</b>	<b>Ultra-High Frequency</b> (300 MHz to 3 GHz range)
<b>UHTP</b>	<b>Unidirectional Hypertext Transfer Protocol</b>
<b>UHV</b>	1. <b>Ultra-High Voltage</b> (power) 2. <b>Ultra-High Vacuum</b>
<b>UI</b>	1. <b>User Interface</b> (GSM) 2. <b>Unnumbered Information</b> 3. <b>Unix International</b> (consortium)
<b>UICC</b>	<b>Universal Integrated Circuit Card</b>
<b>UID</b>	<b>User ID</b>
<b>UIFN</b>	<b>Universal International Freephone Number</b>
<b>UIL</b>	<b>User Interface Language</b>
<b>UIM</b>	<b>Universal Identity Module</b>
<b>UIR</b>	1. <b>Upper flight Information Region</b> (aviation) 2. <b>Uniform Impedance Resonator</b>
<b>UIS</b>	<b>Universal Information Services</b> (AT&T)
<b>UIT</b>	<b>Union Internationale Des Telecommunications</b>
<b>UJT</b>	<b>Uni-Junction Transistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>UKERNA</b>	<b>United Kingdom Education and Research Networking Association</b> (e-learning)



<b>UKISC</b>	United <b>K</b> ingdom <b>I</b> ndustrial <b>S</b> pace <b>C</b> ommittee (U.K.)
<b>UKNet</b>	University of <b>K</b> entucky's campus <b>N</b> etwork
<b>UKOLN</b>	<b>U.K</b> Office for <b>L</b> ibrary and <b>I</b> nformation <b>N</b> etworking (ICT)
<b>UL</b>	<b>U</b> nderwriters <b>L</b> aboratories, Inc. (U.S. standards organization)
<b>ULANA</b>	<b>U</b> nified <b>L</b> ocal <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> rchitecture (U.S. Air Force)
<b>ULF</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>L</b> ow- <b>F</b> requency (300–3000 Hz range)
<b>ULH</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>L</b> ong- <b>H</b> aul (fiber optics)
<b>ULL</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>L</b> ow- <b>L</b> oss (optical fibers))
<b>ULP</b>	<b>U</b> pper <b>L</b> ayer <b>P</b> rotocol (OSI model)
<b>ULS</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>L</b> ocation <b>S</b> ervice
<b>ULSI</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>L</b> arge- <b>S</b> cale <b>I</b> ntegration (microchips)
<b>UM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>nified <b>M</b>essaging</li><li>2. <b>U</b>nit <b>M</b>anager</li><li>3. <b>U</b>nintentional <b>M</b>odulation</li></ol>
<b>UMA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>pper <b>M</b>emory <b>A</b>rea (computer)</li><li>2. <b>U</b>nlicensed <b>M</b>obile <b>A</b>ccess</li></ol>
<b>UMB</b>	<b>U</b> pper <b>M</b> emory <b>B</b> lock (computer)
<b>UME</b>	<b>U</b> NI <b>M</b> anagement <b>E</b> ntity (ATM)
<b>UMIB</b>	<b>U</b> tility <b>M</b> essage <b>I</b> nterchange <b>B</b> us
<b>UMIG</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>M</b> essaging <b>I</b> nteroperability <b>G</b> roup
<b>UML</b>	<b>U</b> nified <b>M</b> odeling <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>UMS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>niversal <b>M</b>essaging <b>S</b>ervice</li><li>2. <b>U</b>nified <b>M</b>essaging <b>S</b>ervice</li></ol>
<b>UMSP</b>	<b>U</b> nified <b>M</b> emory <b>S</b> pace <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>UMTS</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>M</b> obile <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>S</b> ystem (Europe)
<b>UMTSF</b>	<b>U</b> MTS <b>F</b> orum (wireless)
<b>UN</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>N</b> ations
<b>UNA</b>	<b>U</b> nified <b>N</b> etwork <b>A</b> rchitecture
<b>UNC</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>N</b> aming <b>C</b> onvention (file naming)
<b>UNCOPUOS</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>N</b> ations <b>C</b> ommittee <b>O</b> n <b>P</b> eaceful <b>U</b> ses of <b>O</b> uter <b>S</b> pace
<b>UNE</b>	<b>U</b> nbundled <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> lements
<b>UNE-P</b>	<b>U</b> nbundled <b>N</b> etwork <b>E</b> lements— <b>P</b> latform
<b>UNI</b>	<b>U</b> ser-to- <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nterface (frame relay)
<b>UNI-RZ</b>	<b>U</b> nipolar— <b>R</b> eturn-to- <b>Z</b> ero (data encoding)
<b>UNIBOL</b>	<b>U</b> nix version of <b>C</b> OBOL (programming)
<b>UNII</b>	<b>U</b> nlicensed <b>N</b> ational <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nfrastructure (wireless)
<b>UNIVAC</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>A</b> utomatic <b>C</b> omputer
<b>UNIX</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>N</b> etwork <b>I</b> nformation <b>E</b> xchange (operating system)

<b>UNMA</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement <b>A</b> rchitecture
<b>UNMR</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>N</b> etwork <b>M</b> anagement <b>R</b> ecord
<b>UNO</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>N</b> etworked <b>O</b> bjects
<b>UNTDI</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>N</b> ations <b>T</b> rade <b>D</b> ata <b>I</b> nterchange
<b>UOI</b>	<b>U</b> tilities <b>O</b> perating <b>I</b> nstructions
<b>UPC</b>	1. <b>U</b> plink <b>P</b> ower <b>C</b> ontrol 2. <b>U</b> sage <b>P</b> arameter <b>C</b> ontrol (ATM) 3. <b>U</b> niversal <b>P</b> roduct <b>C</b> ode (bar code naming)
<b>UPCS</b>	<b>U</b> nlicensed <b>P</b> ersonal <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ervices (FCC)
<b>UPI</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>P</b> rotocol <b>I</b> nterface
<b>UPM</b>	1. <b>U</b> tility <b>P</b> rocessor <b>M</b> odule 2. <b>U</b> ltra- <b>P</b> ortable <b>M</b> ultiplexer
<b>UPN</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>P</b> ersonal <b>N</b> umber (GSM)
<b>UPnP</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>P</b> lug <b>a</b> nd <b>P</b> lay (computer standard)
<b>UPP</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>P</b> ayment <b>P</b> reamble
<b>UPS</b>	1. <b>U</b> ninterruptible <b>P</b> ower <b>S</b> upply (power) 2. <b>U</b> ltraviolet <b>P</b> hotoelectron <b>S</b> pectroscopy
<b>UPSR</b>	<b>U</b> nidirectional <b>P</b> ath- <b>P</b> rotection <b>S</b> witched <b>R</b> ing (MUX)
<b>UPT</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>P</b> ersonal <b>T</b> elecommunications
<b>UPTAA</b>	<b>U</b> PT <b>A</b> ccess <b>A</b> ddress
<b>UPTAC</b>	<b>U</b> PT <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ode
<b>UPTAN</b>	<b>U</b> PT <b>A</b> ccess <b>N</b> umber
<b>UR</b>	1. <b>u</b> ltrared 2. <b>y</b> our (Morse code transmissions)
<b>URA</b>	<b>U</b> niform <b>R</b> esource <b>A</b> gent (Internet)
<b>URC</b>	1. <b>U</b> niform <b>R</b> esource <b>C</b> haracteristic (Internet) 2. <b>U</b> niform <b>R</b> esource <b>C</b> itation (Internet)
<b>URE</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>R</b> ange <b>E</b> rror
<b>URFS</b>	<b>U</b> p-link <b>R</b> F <b>S</b> ystem (TV satellite broadcast)
<b>URI</b>	<b>U</b> niform <b>R</b> esource <b>I</b> dentifier (Internet)
<b>URL</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>R</b> esource <b>L</b> ocator (Web page address)
<b>URM</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>R</b> equest <b>M</b> anager
<b>URN</b>	<b>U</b> niform <b>R</b> esource <b>N</b> ame (Internet)
<b>URSEC</b>	<b>U</b> nidad <b>R</b> eguladora de <b>S</b> ervicios de <b>C</b> omunicaciones (Uruguay)
<b>US</b>	<b>U</b> nit <b>S</b> eparator (character control code)
<b>USAC</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ervice <b>A</b> ministrative <b>C</b> ompany
<b>USACII</b>	<b>U.S.A</b> <b>S</b> tandard <b>C</b> ode of <b>I</b> nformation <b>I</b> nterchange
<b>USAN</b>	<b>U</b> nites <b>S</b> tates <b>A</b> dvanced <b>N</b> etwork
<b>USART</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ynchronous/ <b>A</b> synchronous <b>R</b> eceiver/ <b>T</b> ransmitter
<b>USAT</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>S</b> mall <b>A</b> perture <b>T</b> erminal (satcom)

<b>USB</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>niversal <b>S</b>erial <b>B</b>us (computer)</li><li>2. <b>U</b>nified <b>S</b>-<b>B</b>and</li><li>3. <b>U</b>pper <b>S</b>ide-<b>B</b>and (modulation)</li></ol>
<b>USCM</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> omponent <b>M</b> odel
<b>USD</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>D</b> ata
<b>USDC</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>D</b> igital <b>C</b> ellular
<b>USDLA</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>D</b> istance <b>L</b> earning <b>A</b> ssociation (standards)
<b>USDN</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>I</b> SDN
<b>USEDA</b>	<b>U</b> sers <b>S</b> ociety for <b>E</b> lectronic <b>D</b> esign <b>A</b> utomation
<b>USENET</b>	<b>U</b> ser's <b>N</b> etwork (networking)
<b>UserID</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>I</b> dentification
<b>USF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>niversal <b>S</b>ingle <b>F</b>requency</li><li>2. <b>U</b>niversal <b>S</b>ervice telephone <b>F</b>ee (U.S.A.)</li></ol>
<b>USGS</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>G</b> eological <b>S</b> urvey
<b>USHR</b>	<b>U</b> nidirectional <b>S</b> elf- <b>H</b> ealing <b>R</b> ing
<b>USIA</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>I</b> nternet <b>I</b> ndustry <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>USIM</b>	<b>U</b> MTS <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>I</b> dentity <b>M</b> odule (cellular networks)
<b>USITA</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>I</b> ndependent <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>USKA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>nion <b>S</b>chweizerischer <b>K</b>urzwellen-<b>A</b>mateure</li><li>2. <b>U</b>nion of <b>S</b>wiss <b>S</b>hortwave <b>A</b>mateurs (Switzerland)</li></ol>
<b>USNO</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>N</b> aval <b>O</b> bservatory
<b>USO</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ervice <b>O</b> bligations
<b>USOA</b>	<b>U</b> niform <b>S</b> ystem <b>O</b> f <b>A</b> ccounts (FCC)
<b>USOC</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ervice <b>O</b> rders <b>C</b> ode (AT&T)
<b>USOP</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>S</b> ervice <b>O</b> rders <b>P</b> rofile
<b>USOS</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>O</b> n-orbit <b>S</b> egment
<b>USP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>niversal <b>S</b>ervice <b>P</b>lan</li><li>2. <b>U</b>sage <b>S</b>ensitive <b>P</b>ricing (tariff)</li></ol>
<b>USPID</b>	<b>U</b> ser <b>S</b> ervice <b>P</b> rofile <b>I</b> dentifier
<b>USPTO</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>P</b> otent and <b>T</b> rademark <b>O</b> ffice
<b>USRT</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>R</b> eceiver- <b>T</b> ransmitter (computer chip)
<b>USS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>U</b>nstructured <b>S</b>upplementary <b>S</b>ervices (GSM)</li><li>2. <b>U</b>nilateral <b>S</b>ynchronization <b>S</b>ystem</li></ol>
<b>USSA</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>S</b> uppliers <b>A</b> ssociation
<b>USSB</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>S</b> atellite <b>B</b> roadcasting (company)
<b>USSC</b>	<b>U</b> pper <b>S</b> ideband <b>S</b> uppressed <b>C</b> arrier (modulation)
<b>USSD</b>	<b>U</b> nstructured <b>S</b> upplementary <b>S</b> ubscriber <b>D</b> ata (GSM)
<b>USSI</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>S</b> ynchronous <b>S</b> erial <b>I</b> nterface
<b>USTA</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>T</b> elephone <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)
<b>USTSA</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> uppliers <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S.A.)
<b>USTTI</b>	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>T</b> raining <b>I</b> nstitute (standards)

<b>UT</b>	1. <b>U</b> niversal <b>T</b> ime 2. <b>U</b> ser <b>T</b> erminal 3. <b>U</b> pper <b>T</b> ester (ATM)
<b>UTA</b>	<b>U</b> tilities <b>T</b> elecommunications <b>A</b> ssociation (U.S. standards)
<b>UTAM</b>	<b>U</b> nlicensed <b>T</b> ransition <b>A</b> nd <b>M</b> anagement (microwave)
<b>UTC</b>	1. <b>U</b> niversal <b>T</b> ime <b>C</b> oordinated 2. <b>U</b> nited <b>T</b> elecom <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>UTDR</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>T</b> runk <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> ecord
<b>UTF-8</b>	<b>U</b> CS <b>T</b> ransformation <b>F</b> ormat- <b>8</b>
<b>UTOPIA</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>T</b> est and <b>O</b> perations <b>I</b> nterface for <b>A</b> TM
<b>UTP</b>	<b>U</b> nshielded <b>T</b> wisted- <b>P</b> air (cables)
<b>UTQFP</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>T</b> hin <b>Q</b> uad <b>F</b> lat <b>P</b> ack (microchips)
<b>UTR</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>T</b> one <b>R</b> eceiver
<b>UTRA</b>	<b>U</b> MTS <b>T</b> errestrial <b>R</b> adio <b>A</b> ccess
<b>UTRAN</b>	<b>U</b> MTS <b>T</b> errestrial <b>R</b> adio <b>A</b> ccess <b>N</b> etwork
<b>UTS</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>T</b> elephone <b>S</b> ervice
<b>UTSOP</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>T</b> hin <b>S</b> mall- <b>O</b> utline <b>P</b> ackage (microchips)
<b>UUCP</b>	<b>U</b> nix-to- <b>U</b> nix <b>C</b> opy <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>.uud</b>	Name extension for the binary files translated to ASCII format using <b>U</b> D <b>D</b> ecode (computer)
<b>UUD</b>	<b>U</b> NIX-to- <b>U</b> NIX <b>D</b> ecoding (computer)
<b>UUDECODE</b>	<b>U</b> nix-to- <b>U</b> nix <b>D</b> ecoding (computer)
<b>.uue</b>	Name extension for the binary files translated to ASCII format using <b>U</b> U <b>E</b> ncode (computer)
<b>UUE</b>	<b>U</b> NIX-to- <b>U</b> NIX <b>E</b> ncoding (computer)
<b>UUENCODE</b>	<b>U</b> nix-to- <b>U</b> nix <b>E</b> ncoding
<b>UUI</b>	1. <b>U</b> nified <b>U</b> ser <b>I</b> nterface 2. <b>U</b> nique <b>U</b> ser <b>I</b> dentifier 3. <b>U</b> ser-to- <b>U</b> ser <b>I</b> ndicator (ATM) 4. <b>U</b> ser-to- <b>U</b> ser <b>I</b> nformation (ISDN)
<b>UUID</b>	<b>U</b> niversally <b>U</b> nique <b>I</b> dentifier
<b>UUT</b>	<b>U</b> nit <b>U</b> nder <b>T</b> est
<b>UV</b>	1. <b>U</b> ltra- <b>V</b> iolet 2. <b>U</b> nified <b>V</b> oice
<b>UV-PROM</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>V</b> iolet erasable <b>P</b> ROM (memory)
<b>UVA</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>V</b> iolet <b>A</b> lpha
<b>UVB</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>V</b> iolet <b>B</b> eta
<b>UVLO</b>	<b>U</b> nder <b>V</b> oltage <b>L</b> ock- <b>O</b> ut (thresholds)
<b>UW</b>	<b>U</b> nique <b>W</b> ord
<b>UWB</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>W</b> ide- <b>B</b> and
<b>UWC</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>W</b> ireless <b>C</b> ommunications
<b>UWCC</b>	<b>U</b> niversal <b>W</b> ireless <b>C</b> ommunications <b>C</b> onsortium
<b>UXGA</b>	<b>U</b> ltra- <b>E</b> xtended <b>G</b> raphics <b>A</b> rray (monitors standard)



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# V v

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<b>v</b>	Symbol for <b>v</b> elocity
<b>V</b>	1. Symbol for <b>V</b> olt (unit of voltage or potential difference) 2. Symbol for <b>V</b> ertical polarization (satcom) 3. Symbol for <b>V</b> oltmeter or an electron <b>V</b> acuum tube 4. <b>V</b> ocabulary and related subjects (ITU-T)
<b>V.Chip</b>	<b>V</b> iolence <b>C</b> hip (TV filter)
<b>V.ASVD</b>	<b>V</b> ersion <b>A</b> nalog <b>S</b> imultaneous <b>V</b> oice and <b>D</b> ata (modems)
<b>V.AVD</b>	<b>V</b> ersion <b>A</b> lternating <b>V</b> oice and <b>D</b> ata (modems)
<b>V.DSVD</b>	<b>V</b> ersion <b>D</b> igital <b>S</b> imultaneous <b>V</b> oice and <b>D</b> ata (modems)
<b>V.fast</b>	<b>V</b> ersion <b>F</b> ast-speed (modems)
<b>V.FC</b>	<b>V</b> ersion <b>F</b> ast <b>C</b> lass (modems)
<b>V.PCM</b>	<b>V</b> ersion <b>P</b> ulse- <b>C</b> ode <b>M</b> odulation (modem)
<b>V&amp;H</b>	<b>V</b> ertical <b>&amp;</b> <b>H</b> orizontal
<b>V+D</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>P</b> lus <b>D</b> ata
<b>V-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>b</b> and ranging from 40 to 75 GHz (radar)
<b>V-Commerce</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>C</b> ommerce
<b>V-MOS</b>	<b>V</b> -groove <b>M</b> OS (semiconductors)
<b>V-pol</b>	<b>V</b> ertical <b>p</b> olarization
<b>V-root</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>r</b> oot
<b>V/D</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>a</b> nd <b>D</b> ata
<b>V/F</b>	<b>V</b> oltage- <b>t</b> o- <b>F</b> requency converter (electronics)

<b>V/m</b>	<b>Volts per meter</b> (electric field gradient)
<b>V/T</b>	<b>Virtual Time</b> (Internet)
<b>VA</b>	<b>Volt–Ampere</b> (electronics)
<b>VAB</b>	1. <b>Value-Added Business partner</b> (Hewlett-Packard) 2. <b>Voice Answer Back</b> 3. <b>Vehicle Assembly Building</b> (Kennedy Space Center, Florida)
<b>Vac</b>	<b>Volts Alternating Current</b> (electronics)
<b>VAC</b>	1. <b>Voice Activity Compression</b> 2. <b>Vehicle Access Control</b> 3. <b>Value-Added Carrier</b>
<b>VACC</b>	<b>Value-Added Common Carrier</b>
<b>VAD</b>	1. <b>Voice Activated Dialing</b> 2. <b>Voice Activity Detector</b> (GSM) 3. <b>Value-Added Dealer</b> 4. <b>Vapor-phase Axial Deposition process</b> (optical fibers)
<b>VADIS</b>	<b>Voice And Data Integrated System</b>
<b>VADS</b>	<b>Value-Added Data Service</b>
<b>VADSL</b>	<b>Very-high-speed Asymmetrical DSL</b> (access)
<b>V AFC</b>	<b>VESA Advanced Feature Connection</b>
<b>V AIVR</b>	<b>Voice Activated Interactive Voice Response</b>
<b>VAM</b>	1. <b>Value-Added Module</b> (fiber optics) 2. <b>Versatile Access Multiplexer</b>
<b>VAN</b>	<b>Value-Added Network</b> (Intelsat)
<b>VANA</b>	<b>Vector Automatic Network Analyzer</b>
<b>VANS</b>	<b>Value-Added Network Service</b> (data transmission)
<b>VAP</b>	1. <b>Value-Added Process</b> (networking) 2. <b>Vector Adaptive Predictive</b> (coding) 3. <b>Virtual Assembly Program</b>
<b>VAPD</b>	<b>Voice Activated Premier Dialing</b>
<b>VAPN</b>	<b>Voice Access to Private Network</b>
<b>VAR</b>	1. <b>Value-Added Reseller</b> (ICT) 2. <b>Visual-Aural Range</b> 3. <b>Volt-Ampere-Reactive</b> (power generators) 4. <b>variable</b>
<b>varactor</b>	<b>variable reactance diode</b> (semiconductors)
<b>varicap</b>	<b>variable capacitance diode</b> (semiconductors)
<b>varistor</b>	<b>variable resistor</b> (semiconductors)
<b>VARTI</b>	<b>Value-Added Reseller Telephone Integrator</b> (PC telephony)
<b>VAS</b>	<b>Value-Added Service</b>
<b>VASP</b>	<b>Value Added Service Provider</b>
<b>VASCAR</b>	<b>Visual Average Speed Computer And Recorder</b>

<b>VAX</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>A</b> ddress <b>E</b> xtension (minicomputers)
<b>VB</b>	<b>V</b> isual <b>B</b> asic (software)
<b>VBA</b>	<b>V</b> isual <b>B</b> asic for <b>A</b> pplications (computer)
<b>VBD</b>	<b>V</b> oice- <b>B</b> and <b>D</b> ata
<b>VBE</b>	<b>V</b> ESA <b>B</b> IOS <b>E</b> xtensions
<b>VBI</b>	<b>V</b> ertical <b>B</b> linking <b>I</b> nterval (TV signal)
<b>VBNS</b>	<b>V</b> ery-high-speed <b>B</b> ackbone <b>N</b> etwork <b>S</b> ervice (optics)
<b>VBR</b>	1. <b>V</b> ariable <b>B</b> it <b>R</b> ate (ATM) 2. <b>B</b> reakdown <b>V</b> oltage (FETs)
<b>VBRE</b>	<b>V</b> ariable <b>B</b> it <b>R</b> ate <b>E</b> ncoding
<b>VBS</b>	<b>V</b> ariable <b>B</b> it-rate <b>S</b> ervice
<b>VBScript</b>	<b>V</b> isual <b>B</b> asic <b>S</b> cripting edition (software)
<b>VBW</b>	<b>V</b> ideo <b>B</b> andwidth
<b>VBX</b>	<b>V</b> isual <b>B</b> asic <b>E</b> xtension
<b>VC</b>	1. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel (SONET and ATM) 2. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ontainer (MUX) 3. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ircuit (X.25) 4. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> onnection (ATM) 5. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> all (X.25) 6. <b>V</b> ideo <b>C</b> ipher 7. <b>V</b> ideo <b>C</b> onferencing
<b>VCA</b>	1. <b>V</b> oice <b>C</b> onnecting <b>A</b> greement 2. <b>V</b> oltage- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>A</b> mplifier (electronics) 3. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel <b>A</b> daptation (MUX)
<b>VCACHE</b>	<b>V</b> FAT driver <b>C</b> ACHE (Windows 95)
<b>vCalendar</b>	<b>v</b> irtual <b>C</b> alendar
<b>VCAPS</b>	<b>V</b> ertical <b>C</b> avity <b>A</b> mplifying <b>O</b> ptical <b>S</b> witch
<b>vCard</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ard
<b>VCC</b>	1. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel <b>C</b> onnection (ATM) 2. <b>S</b> upply <b>V</b> oltage— <b>p</b> ositive
<b>VCCS</b>	<b>V</b> oltage- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>C</b> urrent <b>S</b> ource (electronics)
<b>VCD</b>	1. <b>V</b> ideo <b>C</b> ompact <b>D</b> isk 2. <b>V</b> ariable <b>C</b> apacitance <b>D</b> iode (electronics) 3. <b>V</b> ector <b>C</b> orrelation <b>D</b> etection
<b>VCD IC</b>	<b>V</b> ector <b>C</b> orrelation <b>D</b> etection <b>I</b> nterference <b>C</b> anceller
<b>VCEP</b>	<b>V</b> ideo <b>C</b> ompression/ <b>E</b> xpansion <b>P</b> rocessor (chip)
<b>VCF</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ard <b>F</b> ile
<b>VCFU</b>	<b>V</b> ideo <b>C</b> rypt <b>F</b> eedback <b>U</b> nit (TV broadcast)
<b>VCI</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel <b>I</b> dentifier (ATM)
<b>VCL</b>	1. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel <b>L</b> ink (ATM) 2. <b>V</b> isual <b>C</b> omponent <b>L</b> ibrary (Borland Delphi products)
<b>VCM</b>	1. <b>V</b> oice <b>C</b> oding <b>M</b> odule 2. <b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel <b>M</b> emory



<b>VCN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>V</b>irtual <b>C</b>orporate <b>N</b>etwork</li><li>2. <b>V</b>irtual <b>C</b>ircuit <b>N</b>umber (X.25)</li></ol>
<b>VCO</b>	<b>V</b> oltage- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>O</b> scillator (electronics)
<b>VCOMM</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ommunications (device driver)
<b>VCOS</b>	<b>V</b> isible <b>C</b> aching <b>O</b> perating <b>S</b> ystem
<b>VCPI</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rogram <b>I</b> nterface (MS-DOS programs)
<b>VCPU</b>	<b>V</b> ideo <b>C</b> ompression <b>P</b> rocessor <b>U</b> nit
<b>VCR</b>	<b>V</b> ideo- <b>C</b> assette <b>R</b> ecorder
<b>VCS</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ommunications <b>S</b> ystem
<b>VCSEL</b>	<b>V</b> ertical- <b>C</b> avity <b>S</b> urface- <b>E</b> mitting <b>L</b> aser
<b>VCSELD</b>	<b>V</b> ertical- <b>C</b> avity <b>S</b> urface- <b>E</b> mitting <b>L</b> aser <b>D</b> iode
<b>VCSN</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel <b>S</b> ub- <b>N</b> etwork
<b>VCT</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> hannel <b>T</b> ermination (MUX)
<b>VCVA</b>	<b>V</b> oltage- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>V</b> ariable <b>A</b> ttenuator
<b>VCVS</b>	<b>V</b> oltage- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>V</b> oltage <b>S</b> ource (electronics)
<b>VCXC</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>C</b> ircuit <b>C</b> ross- <b>C</b> onnect (MUX)
<b>VCXO</b>	<b>V</b> oltage- <b>C</b> ontrolled <b>C</b> rystal <b>O</b> scillator (electronics)
<b>VD</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>D</b> estination
<b>VDAP</b>	<b>V</b> oice and <b>D</b> ata <b>A</b> ccess <b>P</b> oint
<b>VDB</b>	<b>V</b> isitor <b>D</b> atabase
<b>VDC</b>	<b>V</b> olts, <b>D</b> irect <b>C</b> urrent (electronics)
<b>VDD</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>D</b> evice <b>D</b> river
<b>V<sub>DD</sub></b>	<b>V</b> oltage <b>D</b> rain- <b>D</b> rain (electronics)
<b>VDDD</b>	<b>V</b> NET International <b>D</b> irect <b>D</b> istance <b>D</b> ialing (feature)
<b>VDE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>V</b>isual <b>D</b>evelopment <b>E</b>nvironment</li><li>2. <b>V</b>ideo <b>D</b>ecompression <b>E</b>ngine</li></ol>
<b>VDF</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>D</b> istribution <b>F</b> rame
<b>VDI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>V</b>ideo <b>D</b>evice <b>I</b>nterface</li><li>2. <b>V</b>irtual <b>D</b>evice <b>I</b>nterface</li></ol>
<b>VDIF</b>	<b>V</b> ESA <b>D</b> isplay <b>I</b> nformation <b>F</b> orum
<b>VDISK</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>D</b> ISK
<b>VDL</b>	<b>V</b> ienna <b>D</b> efinition <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>VDM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>V</b>oice <b>D</b>ata <b>M</b>ultiplexer</li><li>2. <b>V</b>ideo <b>D</b>isplay <b>M</b>etafile</li></ol>
<b>VDO</b>	<b>V</b> oltage <b>D</b> rop- <b>O</b> ut
<b>VDPC</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>D</b> ata <b>P</b> ort <b>C</b> ard
<b>VDRV</b>	<b>V</b> ariable <b>D</b> ata <b>R</b> ate <b>V</b> ideo
<b>VDS</b>	<b>V</b> ariable- <b>D</b> epth <b>S</b> onar
<b>VDSL</b>	<b>V</b> ery-high-data-rate <b>D</b> SL (access)
<b>VDT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>V</b>ideo <b>D</b>isplay <b>T</b>erminal (CRT)</li><li>2. <b>V</b>ideo <b>D</b>ial <b>T</b>one (service)</li></ol>
<b>VDU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>V</b>ideo <b>D</b>isplay <b>U</b>nit (computer monitor)</li><li>2. <b>V</b>isual <b>D</b>isplay <b>U</b>nit</li></ol>
<b>VEN</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>E</b> thernet <b>N</b> etwork

<b>VERONICA</b>	<b>Very Easy Rodent Oriented Netwide Index</b> to Computerized Archives (Internet)
<b>VERT</b>	<b>Vertical</b> (polarization)
<b>VES</b>	<b>Virtual Environment Software</b>
<b>VESA</b>	<b>Video Electronics Standards Association</b>
<b>VESDA</b>	<b>Very Early Smoke Detection Alarm</b>
<b>VF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Voice Frequency</b> (signal or channel)</li> <li>2. <b>Variance Factor</b> (ATM)</li> <li>3. <b>Vacuum Fluorescent</b> (display)</li> </ol>
<b>VFAT</b>	<b>Virtual File Allocation Table</b> (computer)
<b>VFC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Version Fast Class</b> (modems)</li> <li>2. <b>Voltage-to-Frequency Converter</b> (electronics)</li> </ol>
<b>VFCTG</b>	<b>Voice Frequency Carrier Telegraph</b>
<b>VFD</b>	<b>Vacuum Fluorescent Display</b>
<b>VDFD</b>	<b>Voice Frequency Distribution Frame</b>
<b>VFDN</b>	<b>Voice Frequency Directory Number</b> (Northern Telecom)
<b>VFET</b>	<b>Vertical FET</b> (semiconductors)
<b>VFG</b>	<b>Virtual Facilities Group</b>
<b>VFIP</b>	<b>Voice File Interchange Protocol</b>
<b>VFO</b>	<b>Variable-Frequency Oscillator</b> (electronics)
<b>VFRAD</b>	<b>Voice Frame Relay Access Device</b>
<b>VFS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Virtual File Store</b></li> <li>2. <b>Virtual File System</b></li> </ol>
<b>VFTG</b>	<b>Voice Frequency Telegraph</b>
<b>VG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Videotex Gateway</b></li> <li>2. <b>Voice Grade</b> (local loop)</li> </ol>
<b>VGA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Video Graphics Adapter</b> (640×480 pixel monitors)</li> <li>2. <b>Video Graphics Array</b> (monitors standard)</li> <li>3. <b>Video Graphic Accelerator</b> (circuit)</li> <li>4. <b>Variable Gain Amplifier</b> (electronics)</li> </ol>
<b>VGC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Voice Grade Channel</b></li> <li>2. <b>Voice Grade Circuit</b></li> </ol>
<b>VGE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Voluntary Group of Experts</b> (ITU)</li> <li>2. <b>Voice Grade Equivalent</b></li> </ol>
<b>VGf</b>	<b>Voice Grade Facility</b>
<b>VGPL</b>	<b>Voice Grade Private Line</b>
<b>VGrep</b>	<b>Visual Grep</b> (UNIX utility)
<b>VHADSL</b>	<b>Very High-bit-rate Asymmetric DSL</b> (access)
<b>VHD</b>	<b>Very High Density</b> (data storage)
<b>VHDCI</b>	<b>Very High Density Cable Interconnect</b> (PC cable)
<b>VHDL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Very High-speed IC hardware Description Language</b></li> <li>2. <b>VHSIC Hardware Description Language</b> (programming)</li> </ol>

<b>VHDSL</b>	3. <b>Very High-Density Logic</b> (digital electronics)
<b>VHE</b>	<b>Very High-bit-rate DSL</b> (access)
<b>VHF</b>	<b>Virtual Home Environment</b> (GSM)
<b>VHI</b>	<b>Very High Frequency</b> (30–300 MHz range)
<b>VHLL</b>	<b>Virtual Host Interface</b>
<b>VHLL</b>	<b>Very High-Level Language</b> (programming)
<b>VHS</b>	<b>Video Home Systems</b> (video format)
<b>VHSD</b>	<b>Very High-Speed Data</b>
<b>VHSIC</b>	<b>Very High-Speed Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Virtual Instrument</b>
<b>VIA</b>	1. <b>Vendors ISDN Association</b> 2. <b>Virtual Interface Architecture</b>
<b>VIC</b>	<b>Voice Interface Card</b> (Cisco)
<b>VIDA</b>	<b>Voice, Interoperability, Data and Access</b>
<b>VIDF</b>	<b>Vertical Intermediate Distributing Frame</b>
<b>IEWS</b>	<b>Visualizing Impacts of Earthquakes With Satellite</b> (Japan)
<b>VIL</b>	<b>Vertical Inline</b>
<b>VIM</b>	1. <b>Voice Interface Module</b> 2. <b>Vendor Independent Messaging</b>
<b>VINES</b>	<b>Virtual Networking Software</b> (networking)
<b>VIP</b>	1. <b>Versatile Interface Processor</b> (Cisco) 2. <b>Virtual Internet Protocol</b> (Cisco)
<b>VIPA</b>	1. <b>Virtual Image Phased Array</b> 2. <b>Virtual Internet Protocol Addressing</b>
<b>VIPR</b>	1. <b>Virtual Internet Protocol Routing</b> (Cisco) 2. <b>Voice over IP Router</b>
<b>VIR</b>	<b>Vertical Interval Reference</b> (video)
<b>VIRR</b>	<b>Visible and Infrared Radiometer</b> (remote sensing)
<b>VIRS</b>	<b>Visible and Infrared Scanner</b> (remote sensing)
<b>VISA</b>	1. <b>Virtual Instrument Software Architecture</b> 2. <b>VXI System Alliance</b> (standard)
<b>VisiCalc</b>	<b>Visible Calculator</b> (historic software)
<b>VISSR</b>	<b>Visible and Infrared Spin Scan Radiometer</b> (remote sensing)
<b>VISTA</b>	<b>VLSI Integrated Set Top Architecture</b> (broadcasting)
<b>Visual J++</b>	<b>Java Visual</b> programming environment (Microsoft)
<b>VITA</b>	1. <b>Volunteers In Technical Assistance</b> 2. <b>VME International Trade Association</b>
<b>Vital</b>	<b>VHDL Initiative Toward ASIC Libraries</b> (organization)
<b>VITC</b>	<b>Vertical Interval Time Code</b> (VCR)
<b>VITS</b>	<b>Vertical Interval Test Signal</b>
<b>VIU</b>	<b>Voice Interface Unit</b>
<b>VL Bus</b>	<b>VESA Local Bus</b> (computer)

<b>VLAN</b>	<b>Virtual LAN</b>
<b>VLB</b>	<b>VESA Local Bus</b> (computer)
<b>VLBI</b>	<b>Very Long Baseline Interferometry</b> (remote sensing)
<b>VLC</b>	<b>Variable Length Coding</b>
<b>VLD</b>	1. <b>Variable Length Decoding</b> 2. <b>Vehicle Location Detection</b> system
<b>VLDB</b>	<b>Very Large Database</b>
<b>VLF</b>	<b>Very Low Frequency</b> (10 Hz–30 KHz range)
<b>VLIW</b>	<b>Very Long Instruction Word</b> (microprocessor architecture)
<b>VLM</b>	1. <b>Virtual Loadable Module</b> (networking) 2. <b>Very Large Memory</b>
<b>VLN</b>	<b>Visitor Local Number</b> (GSM)
<b>VLR</b>	<b>Visitors Location Register</b> (cellular networks)
<b>VLRE</b>	<b>Very Low Rate Encoding</b>
<b>VLS</b>	1. <b>Virtual Library System</b> 2. <b>Virtual LAN Link State</b> protocol (Cabletron Systems)
<b>VLSI</b>	<b>Very Large-Scale Integration</b> (microchips)
<b>VLSIC</b>	<b>Very Large-Scale Integrated Circuit</b>
<b>VLSM</b>	<b>Variable-Length Subnet Mask</b>
<b>VLТ</b>	<b>Video Look-up Table</b>
<b>VM</b>	1. <b>Voice Mail</b> 2. <b>Voice Messaging</b> 3. <b>Virtual Memory</b> 4. <b>Virtual Machine</b>
<b>VMC</b>	<b>VESA Media Channel</b> (bus)
<b>VME</b>	1. <b>Virtual Machine Environment</b> (operating system) 2. <b>Versa Module Eurocard</b>
<b>VMEbus</b>	<b>Versatile Modular E-bus</b>
<b>VMEC</b>	<b>Voice Messaging Educational Committee</b> (e-learning)
<b>VMF</b>	<b>Validation Message Fraud</b>
<b>VMI</b>	1. <b>V Series Modem Interface</b> 2. <b>Vehicle Management Information</b>
<b>VMOS</b>	<b>Vertical MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>VMR</b>	<b>Validation Monitoring and Removal</b>
<b>VMS</b>	1. <b>Voice Mail Service</b> 2. <b>Voice Messaging Service</b> (fix and mobile) 3. <b>Virtual Messaging Service</b> (fix telephony) 4. <b>Virtual Memory System</b> (operating system) 5. <b>Vessel Monitoring System</b> (shipping)
<b>VMTP</b>	<b>Versatile Message Transaction Protection</b>
<b>VMUIF</b>	<b>Voice Messaging User Interface Forum</b>
<b>VMWI</b>	<b>Visual Message Waiting Indicator</b>
<b>VMX</b>	<b>Voice Message Exchange</b>

<b>VN</b>	<b>Virtual Network</b>
<b>VNA</b>	1. <b>Vertical Network Analyzer</b> 2. <b>Vector Network Analyzer</b>
<b>VNET</b>	<b>Virtual private Network (MCI)</b>
<b>VNIR</b>	<b>Visible and Near-Infrared Radiometer (remote sensing)</b>
<b>VNL</b>	<b>Via Net Loss (transmission)</b>
<b>VNLF</b>	<b>Via Net Loss Factor (parameter)</b>
<b>VNN</b>	<b>Voice News Network (broadcaster)</b>
<b>VNS</b>	1. <b>Virtual Network Service</b> 2. <b>Virtual Network System</b>
<b>VO</b>	<b>Verification Office</b>
<b>VOA</b>	1. <b>Variable Optical Attenuator</b> 2. <b>Voice Of America (broadcaster)</b>
<b>VoATM</b>	<b>Voice over ATM (service)</b>
<b>VoBB</b>	<b>Voice over Broad-Band</b>
<b>VOC</b>	<b>Virtual Operator's Console</b>
<b>vocoder</b>	<b>voice coder</b>
<b>VoD</b>	<b>Video-on-Demand (service)</b>
<b>VODAS</b>	<b>Voice Operated Device Anti-Sing (telephone circuits)</b>
<b>VODER</b>	<b>Voice Operation Demonstrator</b>
<b>VoDSL</b>	<b>Voice over DSL (service)</b>
<b>VoFR</b>	<b>Voice over Frame-Relay (service)</b>
<b>VOGAD</b>	<b>Voice-Oriented Gain-Adjusting Device</b>
<b>VoHDLC</b>	<b>Voice over HDLC (service)</b>
<b>VoIP</b>	<b>Voice over Internet Protocol (service)</b>
<b>VoIPF</b>	<b>Voice over Internet Protocol Forum</b>
<b>VOL</b>	<b>volume control (circuit diagrams)</b>
<b>VOLCAS</b>	<b>Voice-Operated Loss-Control And Signaling (device)</b>
<b>VOM</b>	<b>Volt-Ohm-Milliameter (test equipment)</b>
<b>VoMBN</b>	<b>Voice-over-Multiservice Broadband Network</b>
<b>VON</b>	<b>Voice-On-the-Net (service)</b>
<b>VoP</b>	<b>Voice-over-Packet (service)</b>
<b>VOR</b>	<b>VHF Omnidirectional Range (navigation system)</b>
<b>VORC</b>	<b>Voice-Operated Relay Circuit</b>
<b>VORDAC</b>	<b>VHF Omnidirectional Range and Distance-measuring equipment for Area Coverage</b>
<b>Vortac</b>	<b>VHF omnidirectional range tacan (air navigation)</b>
<b>VORTAC</b>	<b>VOR collocated and/or combined with TACAN</b>
<b>VOST</b>	<b>VESA Open Set Top (group)</b>
<b>VOTS</b>	<b>VMS OSI Transport Service</b>
<b>VOW</b>	<b>Voice Order Wire</b>
<b>VOX</b>	1. <b>Voice-Operated Transmit</b> 2. Latin word for <b>Voice</b> meaning Telephone number other than that of Fax number (on business cards)

<b>Voxel</b>	<b>Volume pixel</b> (3D image)
<b>VoxML</b>	<b>Voice Markup Language</b> (programming)
<b>VP</b>	1. <b>Voice Port</b> 2. <b>Virtual Path</b> (MUX) 3. <b>Video Processor</b>
<b>VP PBX</b>	<b>Voice Port PBX</b>
<b>VP TEL</b>	<b>Voice Port Telephone</b>
<b>VPA</b>	1. <b>Variable Power Attenuator</b> 2. <b>Virtual Path Adaptation</b> 3. <b>Voice Port Adapter</b>
<b>VPACK</b>	<b>Vertical Package</b>
<b>VPAR</b>	<b>Voice Port Adapter Rack</b>
<b>VPC</b>	1. <b>Voice Port Cluster</b> 2. <b>Virtual Path Connection</b> (ATM)
<b>VPCI</b>	<b>Virtual Path Connection Identifier</b>
<b>VPD</b>	1. <b>Variable Phase Divider</b> 2. <b>Virtual Printer Device driver</b> 3. <b>Vapor-Phase Dissolution</b> (semiconductors)
<b>VPDN</b>	<b>Virtual Private Data Network</b>
<b>VPDS</b>	<b>Virtual Private Data Service</b> (MCI)
<b>VPE</b>	<b>Vapor-Phase Epitaxy</b> (semiconductors)
<b>VPEC</b>	<b>Virginia Power Electronics Center</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>VPI</b>	1. <b>Variable Path Identifier</b> (ATM) 2. <b>Virtual Packet Identifier</b> (MPLS)
<b>VPIM</b>	<b>Voice Profile for Internet Messaging</b>
<b>VPL</b>	<b>Virtual Path Link</b> (ATM)
<b>VPM</b>	<b>Voice Processing Module</b> (Sprint)
<b>VPN</b>	<b>Virtual Private Network</b> (Internet)
<b>VPO</b>	<b>Pinch-Off Voltage</b> (FETs)
<b>VPOTS</b>	<b>Very Plain Old Telephone Service</b>
<b>VPP</b>	<b>VXI Plug-and-Play</b>
<b>VPS</b>	1. <b>Variable Phase Shifter</b> 2. <b>Vapor-Phase Soldering</b>
<b>VPSN</b>	<b>Virtual Path Sub-Network</b>
<b>VPT</b>	1. <b>Virtual Path Termination</b> 2. <b>Virtual Private Trunking</b> 3. <b>Virtual Printer Technology</b>
<b>VPU</b>	1. <b>Virtual Physical Unit</b> 2. <b>Voice Processing Unit</b>
<b>VPXC</b>	<b>Virtual Path Cross-Connect</b> (MUX)
<b>VQ</b>	<b>Vector Quantization</b>
<b>VQFP</b>	<b>Very-fine-pitch Quad Flat Pack</b> (microchips)
<b>VQL</b>	<b>Variable Quantizing Level</b>

<b>VR</b>	1. <b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> eality (ICT) 2. <b>V</b> oice <b>R</b> ecognition 3. <b>V</b> oltage <b>R</b> egulator (electronics)
<b>VRAM</b>	<b>V</b> ideo <b>R</b> AM (memory)
<b>VRC</b>	<b>V</b> ertical <b>R</b> edundancy <b>C</b> heck (transmission)
<b>VRD</b>	1. <b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> ing <b>D</b> own 2. <b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> etina <b>D</b> isplay
<b>VRID</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> outer <b>I</b> dentifier
<b>VRM</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>R</b> ecognition <b>M</b> odule
<b>VRML</b>	1. <b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> eality <b>M</b> odeling <b>L</b> anguage (programming) 2. <b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> eality <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>Vrms</b>	<b>V</b> olt <b>r</b> oot- <b>m</b> ean- <b>s</b> quare (electronics)
<b>VROOMM</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> un- <b>t</b> ime <b>O</b> bject- <b>O</b> riented <b>M</b> emory <b>M</b> anager
<b>VRPRS</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> oute <b>P</b> acing <b>R</b> esponse in <b>S</b> NA
<b>VRRP</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>R</b> outer <b>R</b> edundancy <b>P</b> rotocol (IETF)
<b>VRU</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>R</b> esponse <b>U</b> nit
<b>vs</b>	<b>v</b> ersus (technical curves)
<b>VS</b>	1. <b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> cheduling (ATM) 2. <b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> ource 3. <b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> torage 4. <b>V</b> ertical <b>S</b> ynchronization
<b>VS&amp;F</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>S</b> tore <b>a</b> nd <b>F</b> orward (service)
<b>VS/VD</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> ource/ <b>V</b> irtual <b>D</b> estination
<b>VSA</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> cheduling <b>A</b> lgorithm
<b>VSAC</b>	<b>V</b> ery <b>S</b> mall <b>A</b> perture <b>C</b> heck
<b>VSAT</b>	<b>V</b> ery <b>S</b> mall <b>A</b> perture <b>T</b> erminal (satcom)
<b>VSΒ</b>	1. <b>V</b> estigial <b>S</b> ide- <b>B</b> and (modulation) 2. <b>V</b> ME <b>S</b> ubsystem <b>B</b> us
<b>VSC</b>	1. <b>V</b> ertical <b>S</b> ervice <b>C</b> ode (telephony) 2. <b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> witch <b>C</b> ontroller (telephony) 3. <b>V</b> ariable <b>S</b> peech <b>C</b> ontrol (tape recording)
<b>VSE</b>	<b>V</b> oice <b>S</b> ervices <b>E</b> quipment
<b>VSELP</b>	<b>V</b> ector <b>S</b> um <b>E</b> xcited <b>L</b> inear <b>P</b> redictive coding (voice coding)
<b>VSIM</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> urface <b>I</b> mage <b>M</b> emory
<b>VSM</b>	<b>V</b> estigial- <b>S</b> ideband <b>M</b> odulation
<b>VSNET</b>	<b>V</b> irtual <b>S</b> S7 <b>N</b> etwork
<b>VSNL</b>	<b>V</b> idesh <b>S</b> anchar <b>N</b> igam, <b>L</b> td (Indian operator)
<b>VSO</b>	<b>V</b> ery <b>S</b> mall <b>O</b> utline
<b>VSOP</b>	<b>V</b> ery <b>S</b> mall <b>O</b> utline <b>P</b> ackage (Japanese)
<b>VSR</b>	<b>V</b> ery <b>S</b> hort <b>R</b> each (fiber optics)
<b>Vss</b>	<b>V</b> oltage <b>S</b> ource- <b>S</b> ource (electronics)
<b>VSS</b>	1. <b>V</b> oice <b>S</b> erver <b>S</b> ystem 2. <b>V</b> HDL <b>S</b> ystem <b>S</b> imulator

<b>VSW</b>	<b>Voice Switcher</b>
<b>VSWR</b>	<b>Voltage Standing-Wave Ratio</b> (transmission)
<b>VSX</b>	<b>Verification Suite for X/open</b>
<b>VSYNC</b>	<b>Vertical Sync</b> (video signals)
<b>VT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Virtual Tributary</b> (SONET)</li> <li>2. <b>Virtual Terminal</b> (ISO)</li> <li>3. <b>Virtual Trunk</b></li> <li>4. <b>Vertical Tabulation</b> (character)</li> <li>5. <b>Video Teleconferencing</b></li> </ol>
<b>VT fuse</b>	<b>Variable-Time fuse</b>
<b>VT2</b>	<b>Virtual Tributary-2</b>
<b>VT6</b>	<b>Virtual Tributary-6</b>
<b>VTA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Video Terminal Adapter</b> (ISDN)</li> <li>2. <b>Virtual Trunk Agent</b></li> </ol>
<b>VTAC</b>	<b>Vermont Telecommunications Applications Center</b>
<b>VTAM</b>	<b>Virtual Telecommunications Access Method</b> (IBM PCs)
<b>VTIC</b>	<b>Video Tele-Conference</b> (U.S. Air Force)
<b>VTICO</b>	<b>Voltage-Temperature Cut-Off</b> (battery charging)
<b>VTID</b>	<b>Virtual Timer Device driver</b>
<b>VTG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Voltage Timing Generator</b></li> <li>2. <b>Virtual Tributary Group</b></li> </ol>
<b>VTI</b>	<b>Vietnam Telecom International</b>
<b>VTIR</b>	<b>Visible and Thermal Infrared Radiometer</b> (remote sensing)
<b>VTM</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Voltage-Tunable Magnetron</b></li> <li>2. <b>Voltage Transformation Module</b></li> <li>3. <b>Vessel Traffic Management</b> (shipping)</li> </ol>
<b>VTN</b>	<b>Vendor Type Number</b>
<b>VTNS</b>	<b>Virtual Telecommunications Network Services</b>
<b>VTO</b>	<b>Voltage Tuned Oscillator</b>
<b>VToA</b>	<b>Voice and Telephony over ATM</b> (service)
<b>VTOH</b>	<b>Virtual Tributary Overhead</b>
<b>VTP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Virtual Trunking Protocol</b> (Ethernet)</li> <li>2. <b>Virtual Terminal Protocol</b> (ISO)</li> </ol>
<b>VTPP</b>	<b>Variable Term Pricing Plan</b> (AT&T)
<b>VTR</b>	<b>Video-Tape Recorder</b> (equipment)
<b>VTS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Vehicular Technology Society</b></li> <li>2. <b>Vessel Traffic Service</b> (navigation)</li> <li>3. <b>Virtual Terminal Service</b></li> </ol>
<b>VTHH</b>	<b>Video To The Home</b>
<b>VTU</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Voucherless Top Up</b></li> <li>2. <b>Video Teleconferencing Unit</b></li> </ol>
<b>VTU-C</b>	<b>VDSL Transmission Unit—Central Office</b>
<b>VTU-O</b>	<b>VDSL Transmission Unit—ONU</b>



<b>VTU-R</b>	<b>VDSL Transmission Unit—Remote</b>
<b>VTVM</b>	<b>Vacuum-Tube Voltmeter</b> (test equipment)
<b>VTX</b>	<b>Videotex</b>
<b>VVA</b>	<b>Voltage-Variable Attenuator</b>
<b>VU</b>	<b>Volume Unit</b> (speech power parameter)
<b>VU Meter</b>	<b>Volume Unit Meter</b>
<b>VUG</b>	<b>Voice User Group</b>
<b>VUI</b>	<b>Video User Interface</b>
<b>VVA</b>	<b>Voltage-Variable Attenuator</b> (microwave)
<b>VWP</b>	<b>Variable Wavelength Path</b>
<b>VxD</b>	<b>Virtual device Driver</b>
<b>VXI</b>	<b>VME Extension for Instrumentation</b>
<b>VXIbus</b>	<b>VME bus Extension for Instrumentation</b>
<b>VXML</b>	<b>Voice XML</b> (programming language)
<b>VXO</b>	<b>Variable Crystal Oscillator</b> (electronics)
<b>VY</b>	<b>Very</b> (Morse code transmissions)

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# W w

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<b>W</b>	1. Symbol for <b>Watt</b> (unit of electric power) 2. Symbol for <b>wideband</b> 3. <b>Wait</b> (Hayes compatible modems)
<b>W-band</b>	Radio frequency <b>band</b> ranging from 75 to 110 GHz (radar)
<b>W-CDMA</b>	<b>Wideband CDMA</b> (access)
<b>W-DCS</b>	<b>Wideband Digital Cross-connect System</b>
<b>W-OFDM</b>	<b>Wideband OFDM</b> (transmission)
<b>W/G</b>	<b>Waveguide</b>
<b>W/sr</b>	<b>Watt per steradian</b>
<b>W3</b>	<b>World-Wide Web</b>
<b>W3C</b>	<b>World-Wide Web Consortium</b> (standards organization)
<b>W3C2</b>	<b>World-Wide Web Conference Committee</b>
<b>WA DSP</b>	<b>Wideband Acquisition—Digital Signal Processing</b>
<b>WAA</b>	<b>Wireless Advertising Association</b>
<b>WAAS</b>	<b>Wide-Area Augmentation System</b> (navigation)
<b>WABI</b>	<b>Windows Application Binary Interface</b> (software)
<b>WAC</b>	<b>Wireless Access Controller</b>
<b>WACK</b>	<b>Wait</b> before transmitting positive <b>Acknowledgement</b>
<b>WACS</b>	<b>White Alice Communications System</b> (AT&T)
<b>WADP</b>	<b>Wireless Application Delivery Platform</b>
<b>WADS</b>	<b>Wide-Area Data Service</b>
<b>WAE</b>	<b>Wireless Application Environment</b>

<b>WAG</b>	<b>Wireless Application Group</b> (WAP Forum)
<b>WAGPS</b>	<b>Wireless Assisted Global Positioning System</b>
<b>WAIP</b>	<b>Wireless Application Infrastructure Provider</b>
<b>WAIS</b>	<b>Wide-Area Information Server</b> (Internet)
<b>WAM</b>	<b>Wireless Spam</b>
<b>WAN</b>	<b>Wide-Area Network</b>
<b>WANMC</b>	<b>WAN Management Center</b>
<b>WAP</b>	1. <b>Wireless Application Protocol</b> 2. <b>Wireless Access Point</b>
<b>WAPvert</b>	An <b>advertisement</b> on a <b>WAP</b> device
<b>WAR</b>	<b>Wireless Application Reader</b> (WAP)
<b>WARC</b>	<b>World Administrative Radio Conference</b> (ITU events)
<b>WARC-G</b>	<b>WARC—General</b> (ITU)
<b>WARC-ST</b>	<b>WARC for Space Telecommunications</b>
<b>wares</b>	<b>softwares</b> (ICT)
<b>WAS</b>	<b>Wireless Access System</b>
<b>WASI</b>	<b>Wide-Area Service Identifier</b>
<b>WASO</b>	<b>Western-Area Switch Operations</b>
<b>WASP</b>	<b>Wireless Application Service Provider</b>
<b>WATM</b>	<b>Wireless ATM</b>
<b>WATS</b>	<b>Wide-Area Telephone Services</b> (AT&T)
<b>WATSS</b>	<b>Wide-Area Telephone Service System</b>
<b>WATTC</b>	<b>World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference</b>
<b>.wav</b>	Name extension for Windows <b>waveform</b> audio format files
<b>WAW</b>	<b>Waiter-Actor-Webmaster</b>
<b>WAWS</b>	<b>Washington Area Wideband System</b>
<b>Wb</b>	<b>Weber</b> (unit of magnetic flux)
<b>WB</b>	1. <b>Wide-Band</b> 2. <b>Wire Bonded</b>
<b>WBA</b>	<b>Wireless Broadcast Access</b>
<b>WBC</b>	1. <b>Wide-Band Channel</b> (FDDI) 2. <b>Wide-Band Combiner</b>
<b>WBCS</b>	1. <b>Wide-Band Communications Service</b> 2. <b>Wide-Band Communications System</b>
<b>WBD</b>	<b>Wide-Band Data</b> (channel)
<b>WBEAF</b>	<b>Wide-Band Earth station Antenna Feed</b> (Intelsat)
<b>WBEM</b>	<b>Web-Based Enterprise Management</b> (network management)
<b>WBFH</b>	<b>Wide-Band Frequency Hopping</b> (FCC)
<b>WBFM</b>	<b>Wide-Band Frequency Modulation</b>
<b>WBMCS</b>	<b>Wireless Broadband Multimedia Communications Systems</b>

<b>WBPA</b>	<b>Wide-Band Power Amplifier</b> (Intelsat)
<b>WBPM</b>	<b>Wide-Band Phase Modulation</b>
<b>WBT</b>	<b>Web-Based Training</b> (e-learning)
<b>WB TIC</b>	<b>Web-Based Training Information Center</b> (e-learning)
<b>WBVTR</b>	<b>Wide-Band Video Tape Recorder</b>
<b>WC</b>	<b>Wireless Consortium</b>
<b>WCA</b>	1. <b>Web Clipping Application</b> 2. <b>Wireless Communications Association</b>
<b>WCAPs</b>	<b>Wireless Competitive Access Providers</b>
<b>WCAV</b>	<b>Web Clipping Application Viewer</b>
<b>WCBC</b>	<b>West Coast Billing Center</b>
<b>WCC</b>	<b>Wireline Common Carrier</b>
<b>WCCP</b>	<b>Web-Cache Control Protocol</b>
<b>WCDMA</b>	<b>Wideband CDMA</b> (IMT-2000 access)
<b>WCP</b>	1. <b>Wireless Certificate Profile</b> (WAP Forum) 2. <b>Wireless Communication Platform/Product</b> 3. <b>Wireless Communications Protocol</b> 4. <b>Web Clipping Proxy</b> (server)
<b>WCS</b>	<b>Wireless Communications Services</b>
<b>WCT</b>	<b>WIPO Copyright Treaty</b>
<b>WCV</b>	<b>Weighted Call Value</b>
<b>WD</b>	1. <b>Withdrawn and Deleted</b> 2. <b>Wavelength Division</b>
<b>WDA</b>	<b>Wireless Digital Assistant</b>
<b>WDCS</b>	<b>Wideband Digital Cross-connect System</b>
<b>WDEF</b>	<b>Windows Definition Function</b> (Macintosh application)
<b>WDF</b>	<b>Wireless Data Forum</b>
<b>WDGPS</b>	<b>Wide-area Differential GPS</b>
<b>WDL</b>	<b>Windows Driver Library</b>
<b>WDM</b>	<b>Wavelength-Division Multiplexing</b>
<b>WDM A</b>	<b>Wavelength-Division Multiple Access</b>
<b>WDMUX</b>	<b>Wavelength Demultiplexer</b>
<b>WDP</b>	1. <b>Workforce Development Program</b> 2. <b>Wireless Datagram Protocol</b> (WAP Forum)
<b>WDT</b>	<b>Watch-Dog Timer</b>
<b>WDU</b>	<b>Winchester Drive Unit</b>
<b>Web</b>	<b>World-Wide Web</b>
<b>Webcam</b>	<b>Web</b> digital video camera
<b>Webcast</b>	A <b>Broadcast</b> by using <b>World Wide Web</b>
<b>Webinar</b>	<b>Web</b> -based seminar
<b>WebNFS</b>	<b>Web</b> Network File System (client/server protocol)
<b>Webphone</b>	<b>Internet telephone</b>
<b>WebTV</b>	A <b>Web</b> access device for that uses a <b>TV</b> as a display
<b>Webzine</b>	<b>Web</b> -based magazine

<b>WEC</b>	<b>W</b> estern <b>E</b> lectric <b>C</b> ompany
<b>WECA</b>	<b>W</b> ireless <b>E</b> thernet <b>C</b> ompatibility <b>A</b> lliance
<b>WECC</b>	<b>W</b> eb- <b>E</b> nabled <b>C</b> ontact <b>C</b> enter
<b>WECO</b>	<b>W</b> estern <b>E</b> lectric <b>C</b> ompany
<b>WEEE</b>	<b>W</b> aste from <b>E</b> lectrical and <b>E</b> lectronic <b>E</b> quipment directive
<b>WELL</b>	<b>W</b> hole <b>E</b> arth <b>L</b> ectronic <b>L</b> ink (Web site)
<b>WEP</b>	<b>W</b> ired <b>E</b> quivalency <b>P</b> rivacy (LANs)
<b>WESTAR</b>	<b>W</b> estern-states <b>A</b> ir <b>R</b> esources <b>C</b> ouncil
<b>WFC</b>	<b>W</b> inchester <b>F</b> loppy <b>C</b> ontroller
<b>WFM</b>	<b>W</b> ired <b>F</b> or <b>M</b> anagement <b>B</b> aseline (Intel)
<b>WFQ</b>	<b>W</b> eighted <b>F</b> air <b>Q</b> ueuing (data transmission)
<b>WFS</b>	<b>W</b> oodstock <b>F</b> ile <b>S</b> erver (Xerox)
<b>WFW</b>	<b>W</b> indows <b>F</b> or <b>W</b> orkgroups
<b>WFWG</b>	<b>W</b> indows <b>F</b> or <b>W</b> ork- <b>G</b> roups
<b>WG</b>	<b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup (IEEE)
<b>WGDTB</b>	<b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup on <b>D</b> igital <b>T</b> elevisi <b>O</b> n <b>B</b> roadcasting
<b>WGET</b>	<b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup on <b>E</b> mergency <b>T</b> elecommunications (ITU)
<b>WGIG</b>	<b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup on <b>I</b> nternet <b>G</b> overnance (United Nations)
<b>WGIH</b>	<b>W</b> orking <b>G</b> roup on <b>I</b> nformation <b>H</b> ighway (TSACC)
<b>WGN</b>	<b>W</b> hite <b>G</b> aussian <b>N</b> oise
<b>WGS</b>	<b>W</b> orldwide <b>G</b> eodetic <b>S</b> ystem
<b>Wh</b>	<b>W</b> att- <b>h</b> our (power)
<b>WH</b>	1. <b>W</b> est <b>H</b> emispheric beam 2. <b>W</b> estern <b>H</b> ost
<b>Wi-Fi</b>	<b>W</b> ireless <b>F</b> idelity (IEEE)
<b>Wi-Fi5</b>	<b>W</b> ireless <b>F</b> idelity at <b>5 GHz</b> range (IEEE)
<b>Wi-LAN</b>	<b>W</b> ireless <b>L</b> AN
<b>WIA</b>	1. <b>W</b> orld <b>I</b> nternetworking <b>A</b> lliance (Internet) 2. <b>W</b> ireless <b>I</b> nstitute of <b>A</b> ustralia
<b>WIC</b>	<b>W</b> AN <b>I</b> nterface <b>C</b> ard (Cisco)
<b>WID</b>	1. <b>W</b> ireless <b>I</b> ntegration <b>D</b> evice 2. <b>W</b> ireless <b>I</b> nterface <b>D</b> evice
<b>WIDS</b>	<b>W</b> ireless <b>I</b> ntrusion <b>D</b> etection <b>S</b> ystems
<b>WIFS</b>	<b>W</b> ide- <b>F</b> ield <b>S</b> ensor (remote sensing)
<b>WIG</b>	<b>W</b> ireless <b>I</b> nteroperability <b>G</b> roup (WAP Forum)
<b>Will</b>	<b>W</b> ireless <b>L</b> ocal <b>L</b> oop system (Motorola)
<b>WIM</b>	1. <b>W</b> AP <b>I</b> dentify <b>M</b> odule 2. <b>W</b> ireless <b>I</b> ntant <b>M</b> essaging (cellular networks)
<b>WiMAX</b>	<b>W</b> orldwide <b>i</b> nteroperability for <b>M</b> icrowave <b>A</b> ccess (standard)
<b>WIMP</b>	<b>W</b> indows <b>I</b> cons <b>M</b> enus <b>P</b> ointing device (ICT)

<b>WIN</b>	1. <b>Wireless Intelligent Network</b> 2. <b>Wireless In-building Network</b>
<b>WIN95</b>	<b>Windows 95</b>
<b>WIN98</b>	<b>Windows 98</b>
<b>WIN2000</b>	<b>Windows 2000</b>
<b>WIN CE</b>	<b>Windows CE</b>
<b>Windows ME</b>	<b>Windows Millennium Edition</b>
<b>Windows NT</b>	<b>Windows New Technology</b>
<b>WINDS</b>	<b>Wideband Inter Networking engineering test and Demonstration Satellite (Japan)</b>
<b>WINF</b>	<b>Wireless Information Networks Forum, Inc</b>
<b>WinG</b>	<b>Windows games</b>
<b>WinISDN</b>	An <b>ISDN</b> communications API designed for <b>Windows</b> (interface)
<b>WINS</b>	<b>Windows Internet Naming Service</b>
<b>WinSock</b>	<b>Windows Socket</b> API (program)
<b>Wintel</b>	A computer using <b>Windows</b> Operating System and <b>Intel</b> CPU
<b>WIP</b>	1. <b>Washington Internet Project</b> 2. <b>Work In Process</b> (equipment)
<b>WIPO</b>	<b>World Intellectual Property Organization</b> (Geneva)
<b>WISP</b>	<b>Wireless Internet Service Provider</b>
<b>WIT</b>	<b>Washington International Teleport</b>
<b>WITS</b>	1. <b>Wireless Interface Telephone System</b> 2. <b>Washington Integrated Telecommunications System</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>WITSA</b>	<b>World Information Technology and Services Alliance</b>
<b>WIXC</b>	<b>Wavelength Interchanging Cross-Connect</b> (fiber optics)
<b>wizywig</b>	Same as <b>WYSIWYG</b>
<b>WLAN</b>	<b>Wireless Local-Area Network</b>
<b>WLANA</b>	<b>Wireless LAN Alliance</b> (U.S. standards organization)
<b>WLI</b>	<b>Wireless LAN Interoperability</b>
<b>WLIF</b>	<b>Wireless LAN Interoperability Forum</b>
<b>WLL</b>	<b>Wireless Local Loop</b>
<b>WLNP</b>	<b>Wireless Local Number Portability</b>
<b>WLRL</b>	<b>Wireless LAN Research Laboratory</b> (U.S.A.)
<b>WM</b>	<b>Wavelength Modulation</b>
<b>.wma</b>	Name extension for <b>Windows Media Audio</b> files (computer)
<b>WMAN</b>	<b>Wireless Metropolitan-Area Network</b>
<b>WMATV</b>	<b>Wireless Master Antenna TV</b> system
<b>.wmf</b>	Name extension for <b>WMF</b> files (graphics)
<b>WMF</b>	1. <b>Windows Metafile Format</b> (Image format)

<b>WMI</b>	2. <b>Wireless Multimedia Forum</b>
<b>WML</b>	<b>Windows Management Instrumentation</b> (Microsoft) 1. <b>Wireless Markup Language</b> (programming) 2. <b>Website Meta Language</b> (programming)
<b>WMO</b>	<b>World Meteorological Organization</b>
<b>WMPN</b>	<b>World's Most Powerful Network</b> (consortium)
<b>WMUX</b>	<b>Wavelength Multiplexer</b>
<b>.wmv</b>	Name extension for <b>Windows Media Video</b> files (computer)
<b>WOL</b>	<b>Wake-On-LAN</b> (computer motherboard)
<b>WOM</b>	<b>Write-Only Memory</b> (data storage)
<b>WORA</b>	" <b>Write Once, Run Anywhere</b> " (Java slogan)
<b>WORM</b>	<b>Write Once, Read Many times</b> (optical memory disks)
<b>WORN</b>	<b>Write Once, Read Never</b> (as a joke)
<b>WOS</b>	<b>Wholesale Operator Service</b>
<b>WOSA</b>	<b>Windows Open System Architecture</b>
<b>WOTAN</b>	<b>Wavelength-Agile Optical Transport and Access</b> Network project
<b>WOTS</b>	<b>Wireless Office Telecommunications System</b>
<b>.wp</b>	Name extension for <b>Word Perfect</b> word processor files (computer)
<b>WP</b>	1. <b>Word Processing</b> 2. <b>Wire Photo</b>
<b>WP/8B</b>	<b>Working Party 8B</b> (ITU-R)
<b>WPA</b>	<b>Wi-Fi Protected Access</b>
<b>WPABX</b>	<b>Wireless PABX</b>
<b>WPAD</b>	<b>Web Proxy Auto-Discovery</b> (protocol)
<b>WPAN</b>	<b>Wireless Personal-Area Network</b>
<b>WPBX</b>	<b>Wireless Private Branch Exchange</b>
<b>.wpg</b>	Name extension for <b>WordPerfect Graphics</b> format files (graphics)
<b>WPG</b>	<b>Wireless Protocols Group</b> (WAP Forum)
<b>WPKI</b>	1. <b>Wireless Public Key Infrastructure</b> 2. <b>Wearable Public Key Infrastructure</b>
<b>WPM</b>	<b>Words Per Minute</b> (parameter)
<b>WPS</b>	1. <b>Words Per Second</b> (parameter) 2. <b>Wireless Priority Services</b> 3. <b>Work Place Shell</b> (OS/2)
<b>WQAM</b>	<b>Weighted Qaudrature Amplitude Modulation</b>
<b>WR</b>	1. <b>Withdrawn and Replaced</b> 2. <b>Write</b> (logic signal)
<b>WRAM</b>	<b>Windows RAM</b> (memory)
<b>WRBYV</b>	<b>White, Red, Blue, Yellow, and Violet</b> (telephone cable)
<b>WRC</b>	<b>World Radiocommunications Conference</b> (ITU)

<b>WREC</b>	<b>Web Replication and Caching</b>
<b>WRED</b>	<b>Weighted Random Early Detection</b> (QoS)
<b>.wri</b>	Name extension for Microsoft <b>Write</b> format files (computer)
<b>WRL</b>	<b>Wireless Rural Loop</b>
<b>WRS</b>	<b>Worldwide Reference System</b> (Landsat)
<b>WRSS</b>	<b>Western Region Switch Support</b>
<b>WRU</b>	<b>“Who Are You”</b> (telex control character)
<b>Ws</b>	<b>Wattsecond</b> (power)
<b>WS</b>	<b>Work Station</b>
<b>WS-ANI</b>	<b>Wireless Subscriber—Automatic Number Identification</b>
<b>WSA</b>	<b>Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company</b>
<b>WSC</b>	1. <b>Wireless Switching Center</b> 2. <b>Wireless Server Certificate</b>
<b>WSDL</b>	<b>Web Service Description Language</b> (programming)
<b>WSEAS</b>	<b>World Scientific and Engineering Academy and Society</b>
<b>WSF</b>	<b>Work Station Function</b> block
<b>WSG</b>	<b>Wireless Security Group</b> (WAP Forum)
<b>WSI</b>	1. <b>Wireless Systems International</b> 2. <b>Wafer Scale Integration</b> (microchips)
<b>WSIS</b>	<b>World Summit on the Information Society</b>
<b>WSP</b>	1. <b>Wireless Service Provider</b> 2. <b>Wireless Session Protocol</b>
<b>WST</b>	1. <b>WAP Security Toolkit</b> 2. <b>Wireless Subscriber Terminal</b>
<b>WSTA</b>	<b>Wall Street Telecommunications Association</b> (standards)
<b>WSW</b>	<b>World Space Week</b> (events)
<b>WSXC</b>	<b>Wavelength Selective Cross-Connect</b> (fiber optics)
<b>WT</b>	<b>Wireless Telephony</b>
<b>WTA</b>	<b>Wireless Telephony Application</b> (WAP Forum)
<b>WTAC</b>	<b>World Telecommunications Advisory Council</b> (ITU)
<b>WTB</b>	<b>Wireless Telecommunications Bureau</b> (FCC)
<b>WTDC</b>	<b>World Telecommunications Development Conference</b>
<b>WTLS</b>	<b>Wireless Transport Layer Security</b> (WAP Forum)
<b>WTN</b>	<b>Working Telephone Number</b>
<b>WTNG</b>	<b>Waiting</b>
<b>WTO</b>	<b>World Trade Organization</b> (Switzerland)
<b>WTP</b>	<b>Wireless Transaction Protocol</b>
<b>WTPF</b>	<b>World Telecommunication Policy Forum</b>
<b>WTSC</b>	<b>World Telecommunications Standardization Conference</b>
<b>WU-ATS</b>	<b>Western Union—Advanced Transmission Systems</b>
<b>WUD</b>	<b>Would</b> (Morse code transmissions)



<b>WUI</b>	1. <b>Web User Interface</b> (GUI) 2. <b>Western Union International</b> (MCI)
<b>WUT</b>	<b>Wafer Under Test</b>
<b>WV</b>	<b>Working Voltage</b> (electronics)
<b>WVDC</b>	<b>Working Volts DC</b> (power)
<b>WVI</b>	<b>Web Voice Integration</b>
<b>WVTR</b>	<b>Wideband Video Tape Recorder</b>
<b>WW</b>	1. <b>Wire-Wound</b> (electronics) 2. <b>Wire-Wrap</b> (electronics)
<b>WWAN</b>	<b>Wireless Wide-Area Network</b>
<b>WWDD</b>	<b>World-Wide Direct Dialing</b>
<b>WWDM</b>	<b>Wide Wavelength-Division Multiplexing</b> (GBE)
<b>WWDSA</b>	<b>World Wide Digital System Architecture</b>
<b>WWMCCS</b>	<b>World Wide Military Command and Control System</b>
<b>WWNWS</b>	<b>World-Wide Navigational Warning Service</b> (IMO)
<b>WWV</b>	<b>World-Wide Vacuum</b>
<b>WWW</b>	1. <b>World-Wide Web</b> (Internet) 2. <b>World Weather Watch</b> (remote sensing)
<b>WWWC</b>	<b>World-Wide Web Consortium</b>
<b>WX</b>	<b>Weather Report</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>Wz</b>	<b>West Zone beam</b>
<b>WZ1</b>	<b>World Zone 1</b>

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# X x

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<b>X</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Symbol for <b>ex</b>change or interchange</li><li>2. Symbol for <b>ex</b>tension</li><li>3. Symbol for words commencing with letters sounding like 'X' such as DBx which stands for <b>Data Base Accelerator</b></li><li>4. Sign for <b>cross</b> or <b>cross-connection</b> or <b>coupling</b></li><li>5. Sign of prefix <b>trans-</b> (from one place or state to another)</li><li>6. Symbol for a <b>Crystal</b> component</li><li>7. Symbol for an <b>unknown</b> quantity or distance</li></ol>
<b>X.25</b>	<b>ITU protocol standard for WAN communications</b>
<b>X-Band</b>	Radio Frequency band (8 GHz–12 GHz)
<b>X-MOS</b>	<b>High-speed MOS</b> (semiconductors)
<b>X-Off</b>	Control character to <b>stop</b> information flow
<b>X-On</b>	Control character to <b>start</b> information flow
<b>X-On/X-Off</b>	<b>Transmitter On and Transmitter Off</b>
<b>X-strap</b>	<b>Cross-strap</b> (Intelsat)
<b>XA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Ex</b>tended <b>Arch</b>itecture (CD-ROM)</li><li>2. <b>Ex</b>change <b>Acc</b>ess</li></ol>
<b>XA-SMDS</b>	<b>Ex</b> change <b>Acc</b> ess— <b>SMDS</b>
<b>XAPIA</b>	<b>X.400</b> <b>App</b> lication <b>Pr</b> ogram <b>I</b> nterface <b>Ass</b> ociation
<b>XAUI</b>	<b>10GbE</b> <b>Att</b> achment <b>U</b> nit <b>I</b> nterface
<b>Xbar</b>	<b>Crossbar</b>

<b>XC</b>	<b>Cross-Connect</b> (MUX)
<b>XCA</b>	<b>Extended Communication Adapter</b>
<b>XCE</b>	1. <b>Transponder Command Electronics</b> 2. <b>Transponder Control Electronics</b>
<b>XCM</b>	1. <b>Cross-Connect Module</b> (MUX) 2. <b>Cross-Connect Multiplexer</b> (MUX)
<b>XCMD</b>	<b>External Command</b> (hyper card)
<b>XCOPY</b>	<b>Copy Extended</b> (MS-DOS Command)
<b>XCVR</b>	<b>Transceiver</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>XDCR</b>	<b>Transducer</b> (electronics)
<b>XDF</b>	<b>Extended Distance Feature</b>
<b>XDI</b>	<b>XRI Data Interchange</b>
<b>XDMA</b>	<b>Xing Distributed Media Architecture</b> (Xing Corporation)
<b>XDMCP</b>	<b>X Display Manager Control Protocol</b>
<b>XDP</b>	<b>Extra Device Port</b> (Panasonic)
<b>XDR</b>	1. <b>External Data Representation</b> 2. <b>Exchange Data Representative</b>
<b>xDSL</b>	A <b>generic</b> term for <b>DSL</b> technologies (access)
<b>xEMS</b>	<b>xDSL Element Manager System</b>
<b>XENIX</b>	Microsoft version of UNIX for microprocessors (OS)
<b>XFCB</b>	<b>Extra-Fast Complementary Bipolar</b>
<b>XFCN</b>	<b>External Function</b> (hyper card)
<b>XFN</b>	<b>X/Open Federated Naming</b> (Sun Microsystems)
<b>XFR</b>	<b>Transfer</b>
<b>XGA</b>	1. <b>Extended Graphics Adapter</b> (1024×768 pixel monitors) 2. <b>Extended Graphics Array</b> (monitors standard)
<b>XGL</b>	<b>Extended Graphics Library</b>
<b>XHTML</b>	1. <b>XML</b> —compatible Version of <b>HTML</b> (programming) 2. <b>Extensible HTML</b> (programming)
<b>XID</b>	<b>Exchange Identification</b>
<b>XIF</b>	<b>XPD Improvement Factor</b>
<b>XIP</b>	<b>Execute-In-Place</b> (graphics)
<b>XIPS</b>	<b>Xenon Ion Propulsion Subsystem</b>
<b>XIWT</b>	<b>Cross-Industry Working Team</b>
<b>xLC</b>	<b>xDSL Line Card</b>
<b>X<sub>L</sub></b>	Symbol for <b>Inductive Reactance</b>
<b>XLib</b>	<b>X Library</b> (Windows System)
<b>XLIU</b>	<b>X.25/X.75 Link Interface Unit</b>
<b>XLL</b>	<b>Extensible Linking Language</b> (programming)
<b>XLR</b>	<b>X-Series Lockheed Rubber</b> (connectors)
<b>XMA</b>	<b>Extended Memory Access</b>
<b>Xmission</b>	<b>Transmission</b> (Ham radio)

<b>Xmit</b>	<b>Transmit</b> (Ham radio)
<b>Xmitter</b>	<b>Transmitter</b> (Ham radio)
<b>XMf</b>	e <b>X</b> tensible <b>M</b> usic <b>F</b> ormat
<b>XML</b>	<b>E</b> xtensible <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage (programming)
<b>XMP</b>	<b>X</b> /Open <b>M</b> anagement <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>XMPP</b>	<b>E</b> xtensible <b>M</b> essaging and <b>P</b> resence <b>P</b> rotocol
<b>XMS</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>M</b> emory <b>S</b> pecification
<b>XMS API</b>	<b>X.400</b> <b>M</b> essage <b>S</b> tore <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogram <b>I</b> nterface
<b>XMSN</b>	<b>T</b> ransmission
<b>XMT</b>	<b>Transmit</b> (Ham radio)
<b>XMTR</b>	<b>Transmitter</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>XMUX</b>	<b>T</b> ransmultiplexer
<b>XnLC</b>	<b>X</b> DSL <b>L</b> ine <b>C</b> ard in <b>A</b> ccess <b>n</b> ode <b>E</b> xpress
<b>XNS</b>	<b>X</b> erox <b>N</b> etwork <b>S</b> ystems (protocol)
<b>XO</b>	<b>C</b> rystal <b>O</b> scillator
<b>XOFF</b>	<b>T</b> ransmitter <b>O</b> ff (control character)
<b>XOMAPI</b>	<b>X.400</b> <b>O</b> SI data <b>M</b> anipulation <b>A</b> pplication <b>P</b> rogram <b>I</b> nterface
<b>XON</b>	<b>T</b> ransmitter <b>O</b> n (control character)
<b>XON/XOFF</b>	<b>T</b> ransmitter <b>O</b> n and <b>T</b> ransmitter <b>O</b> ff (protocol)
<b>XOR</b>	<b>E</b> xclusive- <b>O</b> R gate (digital electronics)
<b>Xover</b>	<b>C</b> rossover
<b>XPAD</b>	<b>E</b> xternal <b>P</b> acket <b>A</b> ssembler/ <b>D</b> isassembler
<b>XPC</b>	<b>E</b> xtended <b>P</b> rocessing <b>C</b> abinet
<b>XPD</b>	1. <b>T</b> ransponder 2. <b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarization <b>D</b> iscrimination 3. <b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarization <b>D</b> ecoupling
<b>XPDR</b>	<b>T</b> ransponder
<b>XPG</b>	<b>X</b> /Open <b>P</b> ortability <b>G</b> uide (standard group)
<b>XPI</b>	1. <b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarization <b>I</b> solation (Intelsat) 2. <b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarization <b>I</b> nterference (Intelsat)
<b>XPIC</b>	<b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarization <b>I</b> nterference <b>C</b> anceller (Intelsat)
<b>XPL</b>	<b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarization <b>L</b> evel
<b>XPM</b>	1. <b>E</b> xtended <b>P</b> eripheral <b>M</b> odule 2. <b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> hase <b>M</b> odulation
<b>X-POL</b>	1. <b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarized (Intelsat) 2. <b>C</b> ross- <b>P</b> olarization (antennas)
<b>Xponder</b>	<b>T</b> ransponder
<b>XPS</b>	<b>X</b> -ray <b>P</b> hotoelectron <b>S</b> pectroscopy
<b>XRb</b>	<b>T</b> ransmit <b>R</b> eference <b>B</b> urst
<b>Xref</b>	<b>C</b> ross-reference
<b>XRF</b>	1. <b>E</b> xtended <b>R</b> ecovery <b>F</b> acility 2. <b>X</b> - <b>R</b> ay <b>F</b> luorescence (spectroscopy)

<b>XSG</b>	1. <b>Extended Service Group</b> 2. <b>X.25 Service Group</b>
<b>XSL</b>	<b>Extensible Style-sheet Language</b> (programming)
<b>XSMP</b>	<b>X Session Manager Protocol</b>
<b>XT</b>	1. <b>Crosstalk</b> 2. <b>Extended Technology</b> (IBM PCs)
<b>Xtal</b>	<b>Crystal</b>
<b>Xtalk</b>	<b>Crosstalk</b>
<b>XTELS</b>	<b>Teleservices</b> protocol (Sun Solaris)
<b>Xterm</b>	A <b>terminal</b> for the <b>X</b> Windows system
<b>XTI</b>	<b>X/Open Transport Interface</b>
<b>XTL</b>	<b>Teleservices</b> architecture for Sun Solaris (Sun Microsystems)
<b>XTP</b>	1. <b>Express Transport Protocol</b> 2. <b>Express Transfer Protocol</b>
<b>XUI</b>	<b>X</b> Windows System <b>User Interface</b> (toolkit)
<b>XWA</b>	<b>Experimental Wireless Apparatus</b>
<b>XWS</b>	<b>X</b> Windows <b>System</b>
<b>XXX</b>	<b>Triple X</b> (protocol)
<b>XXXX</b>	The last <b>four digits</b> of a telephone number
<b>XYL</b>	<b>Former Young Lady</b> (morse code transmission)

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# Y y

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<b>y</b>	Symbol for prefix <b>yocto-</b> , denoting $10^{-24}$ or $2^{-80}$
<b>Y</b>	1. Symbol for prefix <b>yotta-</b> , denoting $10^{24}$ or $2^{80}$ 2. Symbol for <b>admittance</b> (electronics) 3. Symbol for <b>Yttrium</b> 4. Symbol for <b>luminosity</b>
<b>Y cable</b>	A <b>Y</b> -shaped <b>cab</b> le
<b>Y/C</b>	<b>luminosity and</b> Color splitter (color image encoding)
<b>Y2K</b>	<b>Year 2000</b> (Millennium Bug)
<b>YAG</b>	<b>Yttrium–Aluminium Garnet</b> crystalline material (laser electronics)
<b>YAHOO</b>	1. <b>Yet Another Hierarchically Official Oracle</b> (Web portal) 2. <b>Yet Another Hierarchically Organized Oracle</b> (Web portal)
<b>YB</b>	<b>Yottabyte</b> , which is $10^{24}$ or 1024 times zettabyte
<b>YBCO</b>	<b>Yttrium–Barium–Copper–Oxide</b> (microwave devices)
<b>yd</b>	<b>yard</b> (unit of area)
<b>yd<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>square yard</b>
<b>YEL</b>	<b>yellow</b>
<b>YIG</b>	<b>Yttrium–Iron Garnet</b> crystalline material (microwave devices)

<b>YL</b>	<b>Young Lady</b> (Morse code transmissions)
<b>YP</b>	<b>Yellow Pages</b> (British Telecom)
<b>YTF</b>	<b>YIG Tuned Filter</b> (microwave)
<b>YTO</b>	<b>YIG-Tuned Oscillator</b>

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# Z z

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<b>z</b>	Symbol for prefix <b>zepto-</b> , which is $10^{-21}$ or $2^{-70}$
<b>.z</b>	Name extension for UNIX files compressed with the <b>g zip</b>
<b>Z</b>	1. Symbol for prefix <b>zetta-</b> , which is $10^{21}$ or $2^{70}$ 2. Symbol for <b>impedance</b> (electric circuits) 3. <b>Zulu time</b>
<b>Z time</b>	<b>Zebra time</b>
<b>Z-CAL</b>	<b>Zero Range Calibration</b> (Intelsat)
<b>Z-marker</b>	<b>Zone marker</b>
<b>Z<sub>0</sub></b>	<b>Characteristic Impedance</b> (transmission line)
<b>Z80</b>	An <b>8-bit</b> microprocessor developed by <b>Zilog Company</b>
<b>ZAK</b>	<b>Zero Administration Kit</b> (software)
<b>ZAW</b>	<b>Zero Administration Windows</b> (operating system)
<b>ZB</b>	<b>Zetta</b> byte, which is $10^{21}$ or $10^{24}$ times Exabytes
<b>ZBTSI</b>	<b>Zero Byte Time Slot Interchange</b> (control technique)
<b>ZCS</b>	1. <b>Zero Code Suppression</b> 2. <b>Zero Current Switching</b>
<b>ZD</b>	<b>Zero Defects</b>
<b>ZDNet</b>	<b>Ziff Davis Network</b>
<b>ZDSF</b>	<b>Zero Dispersion Shifted Fiber</b>
<b>ZDW</b>	<b>Zero Dispersion Wavelength</b>
<b>ZIF socket</b>	<b>Zero Insertion Force socket</b> (Intel)
<b>ZiffNet</b>	See <b>ZDNet</b>



<b>Zin</b>	<b>Input Impedance</b>
<b>.zip</b>	Name extension for archive files compressed by PKZIP
<b>Zip</b>	<b>zipped</b>
<b>ZIP</b>	1. <b>Zone Information Protocol</b> 2. <b>Zone Information Plan</b> 3. <b>Zigzag Inline Package</b>
<b>Ziv</b>	Lempel–Ziv
<b>ZI</b>	<b>load Impedance</b>
<b>ZnO</b>	<b>Zinc Oxide</b> (semiconductors)
<b>.zoo</b>	Name extension for archive files <b>Zoo</b> compression utility
<b>Zout</b>	<b>output Impedance</b>
<b>ZRL</b>	<b>Zero Relative Level</b>
<b>ZRT</b>	<b>Zero Range Transponder</b> (Intelsat)
<b>Z<sub>s</sub></b>	<b>source Impedance</b>
<b>zsh</b>	<b>Z shell</b> (UNIX)
<b>ZT</b>	<b>Zone Time</b> (Intelsat)
<b>ZTLP</b>	<b>Zero Transmission Level Point</b> (telephony)
<b>ZUM</b>	<b>Zone Usage Measured</b>
<b>ZV</b>	<b>Zoomed Video</b>
<b>ZVA</b>	<b>Zero Voltage Activated</b> circuit (electronics)
<b>ZVS</b>	<b>Zero Voltage Switching</b>

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# Annex-A (Special Characters)

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.	dot or period sign
'	1. apostrophe or quote sign 2. meaning “ <b>feet</b> ” used when defining length of something 3. meaning “ <b>minutes</b> ” used when defining latitude and longitude
"	1. Quotation mark (called ditto) 2. meaning “ <b>inches</b> ” used when defining dimensions of something 3. meaning “ <b>seconds</b> ” used when defining latitudes and longitudes 4. the same word as above
“	Double opening quote
”	Double closing quote
‘	Single opening quote
’	Single closing quote
—	Em dash
—	1. En dash (also called hyphen) 2. meaning “ <b>to</b> ” when defining ranges of values
/	1. Oblique stroke or Forward slash (also called diagonal) 2. Fraction sign meaning “ <b>to</b> ” or “ <b>conversion to</b> ”
\	Backward Slash (also called back slash)
:	Colon
;	Semicolon

=	Equals; is the same as (mathematics)
≠	Does not equal; is different from
#	Sign of “ <b>number</b> ” (also called Hash)
≈	Is approximately equal to (mathematics)
>	Is more than (mathematics)
<	Is less than (mathematics)
°	Symbol for <b>degree</b> (plane angle)
°C	Symbol for <b>degree Celsius</b>
°F	Symbol for <b>degree Fahrenheit</b>
°R	Symbol for <b>degree Rankine</b> (absolute temperature scale)
&	Sign of “ <b>and</b> ” (called Ampersand)
@	“ <b>At</b> ” sign (Internet e-mail addresses)
Δ	Greek letter “ <b>delta</b> ” (sign of refractive index contrast)
Δ-β	<b>Delta-Beta</b> (switch)
Δ-λ	<b>Delta-Lambda</b> (spectral width)
Δ-Σ	<b>Delta-Sigma</b> (modulation)
ε	Greek letter “ <b>epsilon</b> ” (sign of electrical permittivity)
λ	Greek letter “ <b>Lambda</b> ” (sign of wavelength)
λ <sub>0</sub>	<b>Zero-dispersion wavelength</b> (fiber optics)
λ <sub>cc</sub>	<b>cutoff wavelength</b> (fiber optics)
μ	1. Greek Letter “ <b>mu</b> ” 2. Symbol for permeability 3. Sign of prefix <b>micro-</b> , (one-millionth or 10 <sup>-6</sup> )
μA	<b>microampere</b> (electronics)
μbar	<b>microbar</b>
μC	<b>microcomputer</b>
μCi	<b>microcurie</b>
μF	<b>microfarad</b> (electronics)
μH	<b>microhenry</b> (electronics)
μLx	<b>microlux</b>
μm	<b>micrometer</b> or micron
μmho	<b>micromho</b> (electronics)
μΩ	<b>microohm</b> (electronics)
μp	<b>microprocessor</b>
μrd	<b>microrad</b>
μR	<b>microrentgen</b>
μrem	<b>microrem</b>
μrep	<b>microrep</b>
μs	<b>microsecond</b>
μS	<b>microsiemens</b>
μV	<b>microvolt</b> (electronics)
μμ	<b>micromicro</b> (pico-)
μW	<b>microwatt</b> (power)

$\omega$	Greek letter “ <b>omega</b> ”; symbol for angular frequency
$\Omega$	1. Greek letter “ <b>omega</b> ” 2. Sign of <b>ohm</b> (unit of resistance and impedance)
$\Omega/V$	<b>ohm per Volt</b>
$\text{Ω}$	Upside-down capital <b>omega</b> (unit of conductivity ‘mho’)
$\phi$	Greek letter “ <b>phi</b> ” (sign of angle of phase)
$\Phi M$	<b>Phase Modulation</b>
$\pi$	Greek letter “ <b>pi</b> ”, symbol for the number 3.1416 (mathematics)
?	Question mark
$\rho$	Greek letter “ <b>rho</b> ” (unit of electric charge density)
$\sigma$	Greek letter “ <b>sigma</b> ” (unit of electrical conductivity)
*	Symbol for marking an important point (called asterisk, splat, star)
©	<b>Copyright</b>
®	<b>Registered</b>
™	<b>Trademark</b>
\$	U.S. <b>Dollar</b> (currency)
£	<b>Pound Sterling</b> (currency)
€	<b>Euro</b> (currency)
¥	<b>Yen</b> (currency)
%	<b>Percent</b>



# Annex-B (Metric Prefixes)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Numerical</i>	<i>Exponential</i>
Y	yotta-	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	$10^{24}$
Z	zetta-	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	$10^{21}$
E	exa-	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	$10^{18}$
P	peta-	1,000,000,000,000,000	$10^{15}$
T	terra-	1,000,000,000,000	$10^{12}$
G	giga-	1,000,000,000	$10^9$
M	mega-	1,000,000	$10^6$
k	kilo-	1000	$10^3$
h	hecto-	100	$10^2$
da	deca	10	$10^1$
d	deci-	0.1	$10^{-1}$
c	centi-	0.01	$10^{-2}$
m	milli-	0.001	$10^{-3}$
μ	micro-	0.000,001	$10^{-6}$
n	nano-	0.000,000,001	$10^{-9}$
p	pico-	0.000,000,000,001	$10^{-12}$
f	femto-	0.000,000,000,000,001	$10^{-15}$
a	atto-	0.000,000,000,000,000,001	$10^{-18}$
z	zepto-	0.000,000,000,000,000,000,001	$10^{-21}$
y	yocto-	0.000,000,000,000,000,000,000,001	$10^{-24}$



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