

MARUTHI SCHOOL OF BANKING COMPUTER ABBREVIATIONS

AI: Artificial Intelligence	EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
ALGOL: Algorithmic Language	EROM: Erasable Read Only Memory
ALU: Arithmetic Logic Unit	ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning
ANSI: American National Standards Institute	EULA: End User License
API: Application Program Interface	FAT: File Allocation Table
ARPANET: Advanced Research Projects Agency Network	FDD: Floppy Disk Drive
ASCII: American Standard Code For Information Interchange	FIFO: First In First Out
BASIC: Beginner`s All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code	FLOPS: Floating Point Operations Per Second
BCD: Binary Coded Decimal	FO: Fiber Optics
BIOS: Basic Input Output System	FORTRAN: Formula Translation
BMP: Bitmap	FTP: File Transfer Protocol
BPS: Bytes Per Seconds	GB: Giga Bytes
C-DAC: Centre For Development Of Advanced Computing	GIF: Graphic Interchange Format
CAD: Computer Aided Design	GIGO: Garbage In Garbage Out
CAM: Computer Aided Manufacturing	GML: General Markup Language
CD: Compact Disc	GPL: General Public License
CD RW: Compact Disc ReWritable	GUI: Graphical User Interface
CDROM: Compact Disc Read Only Memory	HDD: Hard Disk Drive
CGI: Common Gateway Interface	HP: Hewlett Packard
CMOS: Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor	HTML: Hyper Text Markup Language
CMYK: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Key (Black)	HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
COBOL: Common Business Oriented Language	IO: Input Output
CPU: Central Processing Unit	IBM: International Business Machines
CRT: Cathode Ray Tube	IC: Integrated Circuit
CUI: Character User Interface	ICMP: Internet Control Message Protocol
DFD: Data Flow Diagram	ICT: Information And Communication Technology
DML: Data Manipulation Language	IDE: Integrated Development Environment
DNS: Domain Name System (Server)	IE: Internet Explorer
DOS: Disk Operating System, Denial Of Service	IGMP: Internet Group Management Protocol
DPI: Dots Per Inch	IL: Intermediate Language
DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory	IP: Internet Protocol
DSL: Digital Subscriber Line	ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network
DSN: Digital Subscriber Network	ISO: International Standard Organization
DVD: Digital Versatile Disc	ISP: Internet Service Provider
EBCDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code	JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group
EDC: Electronic Digital Computer	JSP: Java Server Pages
EEPROM: Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory	KB: Kilo Bytes
ENIAC: Electronics Numerical Integrator And Calculator	KBPS: Kilo Bytes Per Second
	LAN: Local Area Network
	LCD: Liquid Crystal Display
	LIFO: Last In First Out
	LSI: Large Scale Integration
	MAC: Media Access Control
	MAN: Metropolitan Area Network

MB: Mega Bytes
MBPS: Mega Bytes Per Second
MICR: Magnetic Ink Characters Reader
MIPS: Millions Of Instructions Per Second
MODEM: Modulator And Demodulator
MP3: Motion Pictures Experts Group Layer 3
MPEG: Motion Pictures Experts Group
MS: Microsoft
MSDN: Microsoft Developer Network
MSN: Microsoft Network
OCR: Optical Character Readers
OMR: Optical Mark Reader
OOP: Object Oriented Programming
OS: Operating System
OSI: Open System Interconnection
PC: Personal Computer
PDA: Personal Digital Assistant
PDF: Portable Document Format
PNG: Portable Network Graphics
PNP: Plug And Play
PPP: Peer To Peer Protocol
PROM: Programmable Read Only Memory
PS: Post Script
RAID: Redundant Array of Independent Disks
RAM: Random Access Memory
RDBMS: Relational Data Base Management System
RGB: Red Green Blue
RISC: Reduced Instruction Set Computer
ROM: Read Only Memory
RTC: Real Time Clock

RTF: Rich Text Format
RTOS: Real Time Operating System
SDK: Software Development Kit
SIM: Subscriber Identification Module
SMS: Short Message Service
SQL: Structured Query Language
SRAM: Static Random Access Memory
SRS: Software Requirements Specification
SW: Software
TB: Tera Bytes
UDP: User Datagram Protocol
UI: User Interface
URL: Universal Resource Locator
USB: Universal Serial Bus
VB: Visual Basic
VCD: Video Compact Disc
VGA: Video Graphics Array
VLSI: Very Large Scale Integrated Circuits
WWWC: World Wide Web Consortium
WAN: Wide Area Network
WAP: Wireless Application Protocol
WINDOWS NT: Windows New Technology
WINDOWS XP: Windows Experienced
WINDOWS ME: Windows Millennium Edition
WML: Wireless Markup Language
WORM: Write Once Read Many
WWW: World Wide Web
WYSIWYG: What You See Is What You Get
XHTML: Extensible Hyper Text Markup Language
XML: Extensible Markup Language

High Level

ASP: Active Server Pages
ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode
AVI: Audio Video Interleave
CADD: Computer Added Drafting And Design
CAI: Computer Aided Instruction
CASE: Computer Aided Software Engineering
CCNA: Cisco Certified Network Associate
CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access
CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture
CPI: Clock Cycle Per Instruction
CRC: Cyclic Redundancy Check
DAC: Digital To Analog Converter
DCL: Data Control Language
DDL: Data Definition Language

DDOS: Distributed Denial Of Service
DDP: Distributed Data Processing
DFS: Distributed File System
DHCP: Dynamic Host Control Protocol
DHTML: Dynamics Hyper Text Markup Language
DLL: Dynamic Link Library
DMA: Direct Memory Access
EJB: Enterprise Java Beans
FDMA: Frequency Division Multiple Access
IRC: Internet Relay Chat
IRDA: Infrared Data Association
NTFS: New Technology File System
ODBC: Open Data Base Connectivity
OLE: Object Linking And Embedding

OOA: Object Oriented Analysis
OOAD: Object Oriented Analysis And Design
OOPS: Object Oriented Programming System
RPC: Remote Procedure Call
ISDN: Integrated Service Digital Network
SDRAM: Static Dynamic Random Access Memory
SDSL: Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line
SGML: Standard Generalized Markup Language
SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol
SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol
SQA: Statistical Quality Assurance
STP: Shielded Twisted Pair
SVVP: Software Verification And Validation Plan
TAPI: Telephony Application Program Interface
TCP: Transmission Control Protocol
TCPIP: Transmission Control Protocol Internet

Protocol
UDP: User Datagram Protocol
UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair
VAN: Virtual Area Network
VC++: Visual C++
VSNL: Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited
VSNL: Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited
VVR: Software Validation And Validation Report
VXD: Virtual Device Driver
WAIS: Wide Area Information Servers
WBEM: WebBase Enterprise Management
WDM: Wave Division Multiplexing
WHQL: Windows Hardware Quality Lab
WINS: Windows Internet Name Service
WMI: Windows Management Instrumentation
WSH: Windows Script Host
XSL: Extensible Style Sheet Language
Y2K: Year 2000

KNOW THESE FACTS

- Virus** : Attaches to an executable file, requires human action to spread.
- Worm** : Can replicate itself on system, does not require human action to spread.
- Trojan horse** : Appears useful but damages system, requires human action to run, do not self replicate.
- CAPTCHA** : Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans part
- Yahoo** : Yet Another Hierarchical Official Oracle / Yet Another Hierarchical Object Organizer
- Ada** : A Language named after Ada Lovelace, who is considered the first programmer.
- Ethernet** : A computer networking technology.
- Finger** : Unix command that provides information about users logged into a system.
- Kerberos** : A computer network authentication protocol that is used by both Windows 2000 and Windows XP as their default authentication method.
- Lisa** : A personal computer designed at Apple Computer during the early 1980s.
- Ping** : A computer network tool used to detect hosts("Packet Internet Groper")
- Python** : An interpreted scripting programming language.
- Radio button** : A GUI widget used for making selections.
- RSA** : An asymmetric algorithm for public key cryptography.
- SPIM** : A simulator for a virtual machine closely resembling the instruction set of MIPS processors, is simply MIPS spelled backwards.
- SPIM** : Also mean Spam sent over Instant Messaging.
- Tomcat** : A web server
- Tux** : The penguin the most famous logo of the Linux
- WINDOW** : Wide interactive Network Development for Office work solution
- *VIRUS** : Vitale Information Resources under Siege
- AMOLED** : Active-matrix organic light – emitting diode
- ESN** : Electronic Serial Number
- SUN** : In sun Micro system -Stanford University Network
- Intel's First** : 4-bit μ p 4004
8-bit μ p 8008

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

*Java	: James Gosling.	Ruby	: Yukihiro Matsumoto.
*C	: Dennis Ritchie.	COBOL	: Grace Murry Hopper
C++	: Bjarne Stroustrup.	PASCAL	: Niklaus Wirth
Python	: Guido van Rossum.	* Email	: Raymond Samuel Tomlinson (Ray Tomlinson)
PHP	: Rasmus Lerdorf.		
Perl	: Larry Wall.		

INVENTORS OF COMPUTER HARDWARE

Key board	:	Herman Hollerith
Transistor	:	John Bardeen, Walter Brattain & Wiliam Shockley
RAM	:	An Wang , Jay Forrester,Robert Dennard
Trackball	:	Tom Cranston and Fred Longstaff
*Hard Disk	:	IBM
* Integrated Circuit	:	Jack Kilby & Robert Noyce
* Computer Mouse	:	Douglas Engelbart
Laser printer	:	Gary Stark weather at XEROX
Floppy Disk	:	Alan Shugart & IBM
* Microprocessor	:	Faggin, Hoff&Mazor ,Intel 4004
* Compact Disc	:	James T Russel

FOUNDERS

*Charles Babbage	:	The Analytical Engine
*Alan Turing	:	The Turing Machine
John Vincent Atanasoff & Clifford Berry	:	Atanasoff-Berry Computer (ABC)
Henry Edward Roberts	:	Father of the personal computer (Altair 8800)
Paul Allen	:	Co-founder of Microsoft with Bill Gates
Bill Gates	:	William Henry "Bill" Gates chairman of Microsoft
Larry Ellison	:	Founder and chief executive of Oracle
Larry Page	:	Co-founder of Google
Sergey Brin	:	Co-founded Google
Steve Jobs	:	Founder of Apple Inc
Paul Baran	:	Paul Baran a pioneer in computer networks
Vint Cerf	:	The fathers of the Internet, sharing this title with Scientist Robert Elliot Bob Kahn.
Robert E. Bob Kahn	:	Invented the Transmission Control Protocol and the Internet Protocol.