

BİLGİSAYAR TERİMLERİ KISALTMALARI

ACE: Access Control Entry
ADSL: Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
AGP: Accelerated Graphics Port
AI: Artificial Intelligence
ALGOL: Algorithmic Language
ALU: Arithmetic Logic Unit
ANSI: American National Standards Institute
API: Application Program Interface
APIPA: Automatic Private Internet Protocol Addressing
APT: Automatically Programmed Tooling
ARP: Address Resolution Protocol
ARPANET: Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
ASCII: American Standard Code For Information Interchange
ASF: Advanced Streaming Format
ASP: Active Server Pages
ATAPI: Advanced Technology Attachment Packet Interface
ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode
AUI: Attachment Unit Interface
AVI: Audio Video Interleave
BASIC: Beginner`s All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
BCD: Binary Coded Decimal
BDPS:: Business Data Processing Systems
BHTML: Broadcast Hyper Text Markup Language
BIOS: Basic Input Output System
BIU: Bus Interface Unit
BMP: Bitmap
BPS: Bytes Per Seconds
C-DAC: Centre For Development Of Advanced Computing
CAD: Computer Aided Design
CADD: Computer Added Drafting And Design
CAI: Computer Aided Instructuion
CAM: Computer Aided Manufacturing
CAR: Control Address Register
CASE: Computer Aided Software Engineering
CCIS: Common Channel Interoffice Signaling
CCNA: Cisco Certified Network Associate

CD: Compact Disc
CD RW: Compact Disc ReWritable
CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access
CDROM: Compact Disc Read Only Memory
CFG: Control Flow Graph
CGI: Common Gateway Interface
CGM: Computer Graphics Metafile
CIDR: Classless InterDomain Routing
CIM: Computer Integrated Manufacture
CISC: Complex Instruction Set Computers
CIX: Commercial Internet Exchange
CLR: Common Language Runtime
CMOS: Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
CMS: Content Management System
CMYK: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Key (Black)
COBOL: Common Business Oriented Language
CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture
CPI: Clock Cycle Per Instruction
CPU: Central Processing Unit
CRC: Cyclic Redundancy Check
CRM: Customer Relationship Management
CROM: Control Read Only Memory
CRT: Cathode Ray Tube
CUI: Character User Interface
DAC: Digital To Analog Converter
DAO: Data Access Objects
DARPANET: Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
DBA: Data Base Administrator
DBMS: Data Base Management System
DCA: Defence Communication Agency
DCL: Data Control Language
DCOM: Distributed Component Object Model
DCP: Data Communication Processor
DDL: Data Definition Language
DDOS: Distributed Denial Of Service
DDP: Distributed Data Processing
DFD: Data Flow Diagram
DFS: Distributed File System

DHCP: Dynamic Host Control Protocol
DHTML: Dynamics Hyper Text Markup Language
DLC: Data Link Control
DLL: Dynamic Link Library
DMA: Direct Memory Access
DML: Data Manipulation Language
DMTF: Distributed Management Test Force
DNA: Distributed Internet Architecture
DNS: Domain Name System (Server)
DOM: Document Object Model
DOS: Disk Operating System, Denial Of Service
DPI: Dots Per Inch
DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory
DSL: Digital Subscriber Line
DSN: Digital Subscriber Network
DTD: Document Type Definition
DVD: Digital Versatile Disc
E: Electronic
EAROM: Electrically Alterable Read Only Memory
EBCDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
EDC: Electronic Digital Computer
EDCDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
EEPROM: Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EFS: Encrypted File System
EJB: Enterprise Java Beans
ENIAC: Electronics Numerical Integrator And Calculator
EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EROM: Erasable Read Only Memory
ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning
EULA: End User License Agreement
FAT: File Allocation Table
FDD: Floppy Disk Drive
FDDI: Fiber Distributed Data Interface
FDMA: Frequency Division Multiple Access
FIFO: First In First Out
FLOPS: Floating Point Operations Per Second
FO: Fiber Optics
FORTTRAN: Formula Translation

FPS: Frames Per Second
FRAM: Ferro Electric Random Access Memory
FTP: File Transfer Protocol
GB: Giga Bytes
GIF: Graphic Interchange Format
GIGO: Garbage In Garbage Out
GML: General Markup Language
GPL: General Public License
GUI: Graphical User Interface
HDD: Hard Disk Drive
HFS: Hierarchical File System
HP: Hewlett Packard
HPC: High Performance Computing
HPFS: High Performance File System
HSR: Horizontal Scan Rate
HTML: Hyper Text Markup Language
HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
IO: Input Output
IBM: International Business Machines
IC: Integrated Circuit
ICMP: Internet Control Message Protocol
ICS: Reduce Instruction Set Computer
ICT: Information And Communication Technology
IDE: Integrated Development Environment
IE: Internet Explorer
IGMP: Internet Group Management Protocol
IL: Intermediate Language
IOP: InputOutput Processor
IP: Internet Protocol
IPX: Internetworked Packet Exchange
IRAM: Integration Ram
IRC: Internet Relay Chat
IRDA: Infrared Data Association
IRQ: Interrupt Request
ISAPI: Internet Server Application Program Interface
ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network
ISO: International Standard Organization
ISP: Internet Service Provider

ISR: Interrupt Service Routine
IT: Information Technology
ITPL: Information Technology Park Limited (India)
JCL: Job Control Language
JDBC: Java Data Base Connectivity
JHTML: Java Within Hyper Text Markup Language
JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group
JSP: Java Server Pages
KB: Kilo Bytes
KBPS: Kilo Bytes Per Second
L2TP: Layer Two Tunneling Protocol
LAN: Local Area Network
LCD: Liquid Crystal Display
LDAP: Light Weight Directory Access Control
LIFO: Last In First Out
LIPS: Logical Interfaces Per Second
LOC: Lines Of Code
LSI: Large Scale Integration
LSP: Layered Service Provider
MAC: Media Access Control
MAN: Metropolitan Area Network
MAU: MultiStation Access Unit
MB: Mega Bytes
MBONE: Multicast Backbone
MBPS: Mega Bytes Per Second
MBR: Master Boot Record
MCP: Microsoft Certified Professional
MCS: Multicast Server
MDI: Multiple Document Interface
MDS: Microcomputer Development System
MFC: Microsoft Foundation Classes
MFT: Master File Table
MG: Mega Bytes
MICR: MagneticInk Characters Reader
MIDI: Musical Instrument Digital Interface
MIMD: Multiple Instruction Multiple Data
MIME: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
MIPS: Millions Of Instructions Per Second

MISD: Multiple Instruction Single Data
MODEM: Modulator And Demodulator
MP3: Motion Pictures Experts Group Layer 3
MPEG: Motion Pictures Experts Group
MS: Microsoft
MSDN: Microsoft Developer Network
MSIIS: Microsoft Internet Information Server
MSIL: Microsoft Intermediate Language
MSMQ: Microsoft Message Queue
MSN: Microsoft Network
MSRAP: Microsoft Remote Administration Protocol
MSRPC: Microsoft Remote Procedure Call
MTS: Microsoft Transaction Server
MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit
MUDS: MultiUser Dungeons
NAS: Network Attached Storage
NASSCOM: National Association Of Software & Service Companies
NCP: Network Control Protocol
NDIS: Network Driver Interface Specification
NDRO: Nondestructive Read Out
NETBEUI: Netbios Enhanced User Interface
NIC: National Informatics Centre,
NIIT: National Institute Of Information Technology
NNTP: Network News Transfer Protocol
NSFNET: National Science Foundation Network
NTFS: New Technology File System
NTP: Network Time Protocol
OCR: Optical Character Readers
ODBC: Open Data Base Connectivity
OLE: Object Linking And Embedding
OMR: Optical Mark Reader
ONE: Open Network Architecture
OOA: Object Orient Analysis
OOAD: Object Oriented Analysis And Design
OOP: Object Oriented Programming
OOPS: Object Oriented Programming System
OPEN GL: Open Graphics Library
OS: Operating System

OSI: Open System Interconnection
PC: Personal Computer
PCI: Peripheral Component Interconnect
PCMCIA: Personal Computer Memory Card International Association
PDA: Personal Digital Assistant
PDF: Portable Document Format
PDL: Page Description Language
PDU: Protocol Data Unit
PIC: Programming Interrupt Control
PILOT: Programmed Inquiry Learning Or Teaching
PLA: Programmable Logic Array
PLC: Programmable Logic Controller
PNG: Portable Network Graphics
PNP: Plug And Play
PPP: Peer To Peer Protocol
PPTP: Point To Point Tunneling Protocol
PROM: Programmable Read Only Memory
PS: Post Script
RADSL: RateAdaptive Digital Subscribes Line
RAID: Redundant Array Of Independent Disks
RAM: Random Access Memory
RAMDAC: Random Access Memory Digital To Analog Converter
RAS: Remote Access Network
RD RAM: Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory
RDBMS: Relational Data Base Management System
RDO: Remote Data Objects
RDP: Remote Desktop Protocol
RFC: Request For Comments
RGB: Red Green Blue
RICS: Reduced Instruction Set Computer
RIP: Raster Image Processor
RISC: Reduced Instruction Set Computer
ROM: Read Only Memory
RPC: Remote Procedure Call
RTC: Real Time Clock
RTF: Rich Text Format
RTOS: Real Time Operating System
SACK: Selective Acknowledgements

SAM: Security Access Manager
SAP: Service Access Point, Systems Applications Products
SCMP: Software Configuration Management Plan
SD RAM: Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
SDD: Software Design Description
SDK: Software Development Kit
SDL: Storage Definition Language
SDN: Integrated Service Digital Network
SDRAM: Static Dynamic Random Access Memory
SDSL: Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line
SG RAM: Synchronous Graphics Random Access Memory
SGML: Standard Generalized Markup Language
SIM: Subscriber Identification Module
SIMD: Single Instruction Multiple Data
SISD: Single Instruction Single Data
SIU: Serial Interface Unit
SMP: Symmetric MultiProcess
SMS: Short Message Service
SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SNA: System Network Architecture
SNAP: Sub Network Access Protocol
SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol
SNOBOL: String Oriented Symbolic Language
SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol
SPX: Sequenced Packet Exchange
SQA: Statistical Quality Assurance
SQL: Structured Query Language
SRAM: Static Random Access Memory
SRS: Software Requirements Specification
STP: Shielded Twisted Pair
SVVP: Software Verification And Validation Plan
SW: Software
TAPI: Telephony Application Program Interface
TB: Tera Bytes
TCP: Transmission Control Protocol
TCPIP: Transmission Control Protocol Internet Protocol
TDI: Transport Data Interface
TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access

TPM: Transactions Processing Monitor
TSR: Terminate And Stay Residents
UDD: User Datagram Protocol
UDP: User Datagram Protocol
UI: User Interface
UML: Unified Modelling Language
UNC: Universal Naming Convention
UNIX: Uniplexed Information And Computer Systems
URL: Universal Resource Locator
USB: Universal Serial Bus
USRT: Universal Synchronous Receiver Transmitted
UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair
VAN: Virtual Area Network
VAST: Very Small Aperture Terminal
VB: Visual Basic
VC++: Visual C++
VCD: Video Compact Disc
VDL: View Definition Language
VGA: Video Graphics Array
VHS: Video Home System
VLIW: Very Long Instruction Words
VLSI: Very Large Scale Integrated Circuits
VPN: Virtual Private Network
VRAM: Video Random Access Memory
VRML: Virtual Reality Modelling Language
VS: Visual Studio
VSNL: Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited
VVR: Software Validation And Validation Report
VXD: Virtual Device Driver
W3C: World Wide Web Consortium
WAIS: Wide Area Information Servers
WAN: Wide Area Network
WAP: Wireless Application Protocol
WBEM: WebBase Enterprise Management
WDM: Wave Division Multiplexing
WHQL: Windows Hardware Quality Lab
WINDOWS ME: Windows Millennium Edition
WINDOWS NT: Windows New Technology

WINDOWS XP: Windows Experienced
WINS: Windows Internet Name Service
WMI: Windows Management Instrumentation
WML: Wireless Markup Language
WORM: Write Once Read Many
WSH: Windows Script Host
WWW: World Wide Web
WYSIWYG: What You See Is What You Get
XHTML: Extensible Hyper Text Markup Language
XML: Extensible Markup Language
XSL: Extensible Style Sheet Language
Y2K: Year 2000