

COMPUTER RELATED FULL FORM LIST

SET - A

- AAC: Advanced Audio Coding.
- ABI: Application Binary Interface.
- AHA: Accelerated Hub Architecture.
- ALGOL: Algorithmic Language.
- AJAX: Asynchronous JavaScript and XML.
- ABR: Available Bit Rate.
- AD: Active Directory.
- ADC: Analog-to-Digital Converter/Apple Display Connector (DVI Variant).
- ALU: Arithmetic Logical Unit.
- AMD: Advanced Micro Devices.
- AMR: Audio Modern Riser.
- APCI: Application – Layer Protocol Control Information.
- ASP: Application Service Provider/Active Server Pages.
- AST: Abstract Syntax Tree.
- ATA: Advanced Technology Attachment.
- API: Application Programming Interface.
- AVC: Advanced Video Coding.
- AVI: Audio-Video Interleaved.

- AWT: Abstract Window ToolKit.
- ARPANET: Advanced Research Projects Agency Network.
- ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
- ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode.

SET - B

- BAL: Basic Assembly Language.
- BER: Bit Error Rate.
- BFD: Binary File Descriptor.
- BGP: Border Gateway Protocol.
- BiDi: Bi-Directional.
- BIN: Binary.
- BASIC: Beginner All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.
- BCD: Binary Coded Decimal.
- BINAC: Binary Automatic Computer.
- BIOS: Basic Input Output System.
- BPS: Bits Per Second.
- BMP: Basic Multilingual Plane.
- BT: BitTorrent/Bluetooth.
- BW: Bandwidth.
- BIT: A Binary Digit.

- BLOB: Binary Large Object.
- BLOG: Web Log.

SET - C

- CAI: Computer-Aided Instruction.
- CAQA: Computer-Aided Quality Assurance.
- CC: C Compiler/Carbon Copy.
- CAD: Computer-Aided Design.
- CAE: Computer-Aided Engineering.
- CD: Compact Disk/Change Directory.
- CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access.
- CD-RW: Compact Disk – Rewritable.
- CG: Computer Graphics.
- CGA: Color Graphics Array.
- CD-R: Compact Disk–Recordable.
- CD-ROM: Compact Disk–Read-Only Memory.
- CGI: Common Gateway Interface/Computer–Generated Imaginary.
- CMOS: Complementary Metal – Oxide Semiconductor.
- CLI: Command Line Interface.
- CNC: Computer Numerical Control.
- COBOL: Common Business–Oriented Language.
- CIFS: Common Internet File System.

- CIM: Common Information Model.
- CPU: Central Processing Unit.
- CRS: Computer Reservation System.
- CTR: Cathode Ray Tube.
- CTL: Computation Tree Logic.
- CTS: Clear to Send.
- CUA: Common User Access.
- CSI: Common System Interface.
- CSV: Comma–Separated Values.
- CTCP: Client–to–Client Protocol.

SET - D

- DAT: Digital Audio Tape.
- DB: DataBase.
- DCC: Direct Client–to–Client.
- DDR: Double Data Rate.
- DES: Data Encryption Standard.
- DFD: Data Flow Diagram.
- DAO: Data Access Objects.
- DAP: Direct Access Protocol.
- DFS: Distributed File System.
- DBA: Database Administrator.
- DBMS: Database Management System.
- DHTML: Dynamic Hyper Text Markup Language.

- DIVX: Digital Video Express.
- DVE: Digital Video Effects.
- DNS: Domain Name System.
- DOS: Disk Operating System.
- DPI: Dots per INCH.
- DOS-PMI: Disk Operating System – Protected Mode Interface.
- DLL: Dynamic Link Library.
- DLP: Digital Light Processing.
- DMA: Direct Memory Access.
- DSL: Digital Subscriber Line/Domain-Specific Language.
- DVD-RW: Digital Versatile Disk–Rewritable.
- DVI: Digital Visual Interface.
- DVR: Digital Video Recorder.
- DVD-R: Digital Versatile Disk – Recordable.
- DBCN: Database Source Name (ODBC).
- DTE: Data Terminal Equipment.
- DTR: Data Terminal Ready.
- DVD: Digital Versatile Disk/Digital Video Disk.
- DVD-ROM: Digital Versatile Disk – Read-Only Memory.

SET - E

- ECU: Extended Unix Code.
- EST: Electrostatic Discharge.
- EXE: Executable.
- EBCDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code.
- EEPROM: Electronically Erasable Programmable Read-Only memory.
- ENIAC: Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer.
- EOF: End of File.
- EOL: End of Line.
- EOM: End of Message.
- EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory.
- EID: Electronic ID Card.
- EIGRP: Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol.
- ELF: Executable and Linkable Format.
- ELM: Electronic Mail.

SET - F

- FS: File System.
- FSB: Front Side Bus.
- FTP: File Transfer Protocol.

- FXP: File Exchange Protocol.
- FAT: File Allocation Table.
- FAQ: Frequently Asked Questions.
- FDC: Floppy Disk Controller.
- FHS: Filesystem Hierarchy Standard.
- FCS: Frame Check Sequence.
- FPU: Floating Point Unit.
- FDD: Floppy Disk Drive.
- FDMA: Frequency-Division Multiple Access.
- FIFO: First In First Out.

SET - G

- Gb: Gigabit.
- GPRS: General Packet Radio Service.
- GPU: Graphics Processing Unit.
- GUI: Graphical User Interface.
- GB: Gigabyte.
- GIGO: Garbage In Garbage Out.
- GPL: General Public License.
- GCR: Group Code Recording.
- GDI: Graphics Device Interface.
- GIF: Graphics Interchange Format.

SET - H

- HTM: Hierarchical Temporal Memory.
- HTML: Hypertext Markup Language.
- HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
- HTTPD: Hypertext Transfer Protocol Daemon.
- HAL: Hardware Abstraction Layer.
- HCI: Human-Computer Interaction.
- HID: Human Interface Device.
- HIG: Human Interface Guidelines.
- HP: Hewlett-Packard.
- HPFS: High-Performance File System.
- HT: Hyper-Threading.
- HD: High Density.
- HDD: Hard Disk Drive.
- HD DVD: High Definition DVD.
- HDL: Hardware Description Language.
- HHD: Hybrid Hard Drive.
- HTX: Hyper Transport Expansion.
- HURD: Hird of Unix-Replacing Daemons.
- HVD: Holographic Versatile Disk.
- HZ: Hertz.

SET - I

- ICP: Internet Cache Protocol.
- ICT: Information and Communication Technology.

- IDL: Interface Definition Language.
- IDE: Integrated Development Environment/Integrated Drive Electronics.
- IE: Internet Explorer.
- IGMP: Internet Group Management Protocol.
- IMAP: Internet Message Access Protocol.
- I/O: Input/Output.
- IP: Internet Protocol.
- IGRP: Interior Gateway Routing Protocol.
- IBM: International Business Machines.
- IC: Integrated Circuit.
- ICMP: Internet Control Message Protocol.
- IHV: Independent Hardware Vendor.
- IIOP: Internet Iner-Orb-Protocol.
- IIS: Internet Information Server.
- IM: Instant Messaging.
- IPC: Inter-Process Communication.
- IPP: Internet Printing Protocol.
- IPsec: Internet Protocol Security.
- IPTV: Internet Protocol Television.
- IPX: Internetwork Packet Exchange.
- IRC: Internet Relay Chat.
- IrDA: Infrared Data Association.
- IRP: I/O Request Packet.

- IRQ: Interrupt Request.
- ISC: Internet Storm Center.
- ISO: International Organisation for Standardization.
- IT: Information Technology.
- ITU: International Telecommunication Union.
- ISOC: Internet Society.
- ISP: Internet Service Provider.
- ISR: Interrupt Service Routine.
- ISV: Independent Software Vendor.

SET - J

- JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group.
- JRE: Java Runtime Environment.
- JS: JavaScript.
- JSON: JavaScript Object Notation.
- JSP: Java Server Pages.
- J2EE: Java 2 Enterprise Edition.
- J2ME: Java 2 Micro Edition.
- J2SE: Java 2 Standard Edition.
- JDK: Java Development KIT.
- JUG: Java User Group.

SET - K

- KHz: Kilohertz.

- KB: Kilobyte.
- Kb: Kilobit.
- KBPS: Kilobit per second.
- KVM: Keyboard, Video, Mouse.

SET - L

- LSB: Least Significant Bit.
- LAN: Local Area Network.
- LED: Light-Emitting Diode.
- LIFO: Last In First Out.

SET - M

- MBCS: Multi Byte Character Set.
- MBR: Master Boot Record.
- MDI: Multiple Document Interface.
- MICR: Magnetic Ink Character Recognition.
- MAN: Metropolitan Area Network.
- MANET: Mobile Ad-Hoc Network.
- Mb: Megabit.
- MB: Megabyte.
- MIDI: Musical Instrument Digital Interface.
- MMU: Memory Management Unit.
- MMX: Multi-Media Extensions.
- MNG: Multiple-image Network Graphics.

- MOSFET: Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor.
- MIMO: Multiple-Input Multiple Output.
- MIPS: Million Instructions Per Second.
- MIME: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions.
- MHz: Megahertz.
- MPEG: Motion Pictures (coding) Experts Group.
- MVS: Multiple Vendor System.
- MPL: Mozilla Public License.
- MSB: Most Significant Bit.
- MS-DOS: Microsoft Disk Operating System.

SET - N

- NOP: NO Operation.
- NOS: Network Operating System.
- NT (Windows): New Technology.
- NTFS: NT File System.
- NFS: Network File System.
- NIC: Network Interface Controller.
- NIO: New I/O.
- NMI: Non-Maskable Interrupt.
- NNTP: Network News Transfer Protocol.
- NTP: Network Time Protocol.
- NVRAM: Non-Volatile Random Access Memory.

SET - O

- OS: Operating System.
- OSS: Open Source Software.
- OCR: Optical Character Reader.
- OOP: Object-Oriented Programming.
- OPML: Outline Processor Markup Language.

SET - P

- PATA: Parallel ATA.
- PC: Personal Computer.
- PCB: Printed Circuit Board.
- PC DOS: Personal Computer Disk Operating System.
- P2P: Peer-To-Peer.
- PAN: Personal Area Network.
- PAP: Password Authentication Protocol.
- PCI: Peripheral Component Interconnect.
- PCIe: PCI Express.
- PCL: Printer Command Language.
- PERL: Practical Extraction and Reporting Language.
- PIO: Programmed Input/Output.
- PLC: Power Line Communication / Programmable Logic Controller.
- Pnp: Plug-and-Play.

- PGA: Pin Grid Array.
- PHP: PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.
- PIC: Peripheral Interface Controller / Programmable Interrupt Controller.
- PINE: Program for Internet News & Email.
- PoE: Power Over Ethernet.
- POST: Power-On Self Test.
- PPC: Power PC.
- PPI: Pixels Per Inch.
- PPP: Point-to-Point Protocol.
- PPPoA: PPP over ATM.
- PPPoE: PPP over Ethernet.
- PPTP: Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol.
- PSU: Power Supply Unit.

SET - Q

- QFP: Quick File Access.
- QDR: Quad Data Rate.
- QFP: Quad Flat Package.
- QoS: Quality of Service.

SET - R

- RAIT: Redundant Array of Inexpensive Tapes.
- RAM: Random Access Memory.

- RARP: Reverse Address Resolution Protocol.
- RAD: Rapid Application Development.
- RADIUS: Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service.
- RAID: Redundant Array of Independent Disks.
- RDBMS: Relation Database Management System.
- RDF: Resource Description Framework.
- REEAL: Recursive Functions Algorithmic Language.
- RF: Radio Frequency.
- RGB: Red, Green, Blue (RGBA- Red, Green, Blue, Alpha).
- RTOS: Real-Time Operating System.
- RIP: Routing Information Protocol.
- ROM: Read-Only Memory.
- ROMB: Read-Out Motherboard.
- ROM-DOS: Read Only Memory-Disk Operating System.

SET - S

- SDL: Simple Direct Media Layer.
- SDN: Service Delivery Network.
- SDR: Software-Defined Radio.
- SAN: Storage Area Network.

- SATA: Serial ATA.
- SAX: Simple API of XML.
- SBP-2: Serial Bus Protocol 2.
- SBU: Standard Build Unit.
- SCSI: Small Computer System Interface.
- SDRAM: Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory.
- SFTP: Secure FTP/Simple File Transfer Protocol.
- SHDSL: Single-pair High-speed Digital Subscriber Line.
- SPI: Serial Peripheral Interface.
- SQL: Structured Query Language.
- SUS: Single UNIX Specification.
- SVD: Structured VLSI Design.
- SVG: Scalable Vector Graphics.
- SIMD: Single Instruction, Multiple Data.
- SIMM: Single Inline Memory Module.
- SMBIOS: System Management BIOS.
- SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
- SP: Service Pack.
- SVGA: Super Video Graphics Array.

SET - T

- TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access.

- TMP: Temporary.
- TTA: True Tap Audio.
- TTF: True Type Font.
- TB: TeraByte.
- TCP: Transmission Control Protocol.
- TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol.
- TTL: Transistor-Transistor-Logic.
- TTS: Text-to-Speech.
- TTY: Teletype.

SET - U

- UEFI: Unified Extensible Firmware Interface.
- UI: User Interface.
- UL: Upload.
- UAC: User Account Control.
- UART: Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter.
- UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply.
- URI: Uniform Resource Identifier.
- URL: Uniform Resource Locator.
- URN: Uniform Resource Name.
- USB: Universal Serial Bus.
- UTF: Unicode Transformation Format.

- UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair.

SET - V

- VAR: Variable.
- VB: Visual Basic.
- VBA: Visual Basic for Applications.
- VBS: Visual Basic Script.
- VFAT: Virtual FAT.
- VFS: Virtual File System.
- VGA: Video Graphics Array.
- VT: Video Terminal.
- VGCT: Video Graphics Character Table.
- VLAN: Virtual Local Area Network.
- VM: Virtual Memory.
- VOD: Video On Demand.
- VoIP: Voice Over IP.
- VPN: Virtual Private Network.
- VPU: Visual Processing Unit.

SET - W

- WAN: Wide Area Network.
- WAP: Wireless Access Protocol.
- Wi-Fi: Wireless Fidelity.
- WinFS: Windows Future Storage.

- WSDL: Web Services Description Language.
- WUSB: Wireless Universal Serial Bus.
- WWAN: Wireless Wide Area Network.
- WWID: World Wide Identifier.
- WWW: World Wide Web.
- WINS: Windows Internet Naming Service.
- WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network.
- WMA: Windows Media Audio.
- WMV: Windows Media Video.
- WOL: Wake-on-Lan.
- WOM: Wake-on-Modem.
- WPA: Wi-Fi Protected Access.

SET - X

- XAML: Extensible Application Markup Language.
- XHTML: Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.
- XSL: Extensible Stylesheet Language.
- XSL-FO: Extensible StyleSheet Language Formatting Objects.
- XSLIT: Extensible StyleSheet Language Transformations.
- XUL: XML User Interface Language.
- XML: Extensible Markup Language.
- XNS: Xerox Network Services.

- XMMS: X MultiMedia System.

SET - Z

- ZIFS: Zero Insertion Force Socket.
- ZISC: Zero Instruction Set Computer.
- ZMA: Zone Multicast Address.

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