

List of computing and IT abbreviations

- [/.](#)—Slashdot
- [1GL](#)—First-Generation Programming Language
- [1NF](#)—First Normal Form
- [10B2](#)—10BASE-2
- [10B5](#)—10BASE-5
- [10B-F](#)—10BASE-F
- [10B-FB](#)—10BASE-FB
- [10B-FL](#)—10BASE-FL
- 10B-FP—10BASE-FP
- [10B-T](#)—10BASE-T
- [100B-FX](#)—100BASE-FX
- [100B-T](#)—100BASE-T
- [100B-TX](#)—100BASE-TX
- [100BVG](#)—100BASE-VG
- [286](#)—Intel 80286 processor
- [2B1Q](#)—2 Binary 1 Quaternary
- [2GL](#)—Second-Generation Programming Language
- [2NF](#)—Second Normal Form
- [3GL](#)—Third-Generation Programming Language
- [3NF](#)—Third Normal Form
- [386](#)—Intel 80386 processor

- [486](#)—Intel 80486 processor
- [4B5BLF](#)—4 Byte 5 Byte Local Fiber
- [4GL](#)—Fourth-Generation Programming Language
- [4NF](#)—Fourth Normal Form
- [5GL](#)—Fifth-Generation Programming Language
- [5NF](#)—Fifth Normal Form
- [6NF](#)—Sixth Normal Form
- [8B10BLF](#)—8 Byte 10 Byte Local Fiber

A

- [AAT](#)—Average Access Time
- [AA](#)—Anti-Aliasing
- [AAA](#)—Authentication Authorization, Accounting
- [AABB](#)—Axis Aligned Bounding Box
- [AAC](#)—Advanced Audio Coding
- [AAL](#)—ATM Adaptation Layer
- [AALC](#)—ATM Adaptation Layer Connection
- [AARP](#)—AppleTalk Address Resolution Protocol
- [ABCL](#)—Actor-Based Concurrent Language
- [ABI](#)—Application Binary Interface
- [ABM](#)—Asynchronous Balanced Mode
- [ABR](#)—Area Border Router
- [ABR](#)—Auto Baud-Rate detection
- [ABR](#)—Available Bitrate

- [ABR](#)—Average Bitrate
- [AC](#)—Acoustic Coupler
- [AC](#)—Alternating Current
- [ACD](#)—Automatic Call Distributor
- [ACE](#)—Advanced Computing Environment
- [ACF NCP](#)—Advanced Communications Function—Network Control Program
- [ACID](#)—Atomicity Consistency Isolation Durability
- [ACK](#)—ACKnowledgement
- [ACK](#)—Amsterdam Compiler Kit
- [ACL](#)—Access Control List
- [ACL](#)—Active Current Loop
- [ACM](#)—Association for Computing Machinery
- [ACME](#)—Automated Classification of Medical Entities
- [ACP](#)—Airline Control Program
- [ACPI](#)—Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
- [ACR](#)—Allowed Cell Rate
- [ACR](#)—Attenuation to Crosstalk Ratio
- [AD](#)—Active Directory
- [AD](#)—Administrative Domain
- [ADC](#)—Analog-to-Digital Converter
- [ADC](#)—Apple Display Connector
- [ADB](#)—Apple Desktop Bus
- [ADCCP](#)—Advanced Data Communications Control Procedures

- [ADO](#)—ActiveX Data Objects
- [ADSL](#)—Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
- [ADT](#)—Abstract Data Type
- [AE](#)—Adaptive Equalizer
- [AES](#)—Advanced Encryption Standard
- [AF](#)—Anisotropic Filtering
- [AFP](#)—Apple Filing Protocol
- [AGP](#)—Accelerated Graphics Port
- [AH](#)—Active Hub
- [AI](#)—Artificial Intelligence
- [AIX](#)—Advanced Interactive eXecutive
- [Ajax](#)—Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
- [AL](#)—Active Link
- [AL](#)—Access List
- [ALAC](#)—Apple Lossless Audio Codec
- [ALGOL](#)—Algorithmic Language
- [ALSA](#)—Advanced Linux Sound Architecture
- [ALU](#)—Arithmetic and Logical Unit
- [AM](#)—Active Matrix
- [AM](#)—Access Method
- [AM](#)—Active Monitor
- [AM](#)—Allied Mastercomputer
- [AM](#)—Amplitude Modulation

- [AMD](#)—Advanced Micro Devices
- [AMQP](#)—Advanced Message Queuing Protocol
- [AMR](#)—Audio Modem Riser
- [ANN](#)—Artificial Neural Network
- [ANSI](#)—American National Standards Institute
- [ANT](#)—Another Neat Tool
- [AoE](#)—ATA over Ethernet
- [AOP](#)—Aspect-Oriented Programming
- [APCI](#)—Application-Layer Protocol Control Information
- [API](#)—Application Programming Interface
- [APIC](#)—Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller
- [APIPA](#)—Automatic Private IP Addressing
- [APL](#)—A Programming Language
- [APR](#)—Apache Portable Runtime
- [ARC](#)—Adaptive Replacement Cache
- [ARC](#)—Advanced RISC Computing
- [ARIN](#)—American Registry for Internet Numbers
- [ARM](#)—Advanced RISC Machines
- [AROS](#)—AROS Research Operating System
- [ARP](#)—Address Resolution Protocol
- [ARPA](#)—Address and Routing Parameter Area
- [ARPA](#)—Advanced Research Projects Agency
- [ARPANET](#)—Advanced Research Projects Agency Network

- [AS](#)—Access Server
- [ASCII](#)—American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- [ASG](#)—Abstract Semantic Graph
- [ASIC](#)—Application-Specific Integrated Circuit
- [ASIMO](#)—Advanced Step in Innovative Mobility
- [ASLR](#)—Address Space Layout Randomization
- [ASM](#)—Algorithmic State Machine
- [ASMP](#)—Asymmetric Multiprocessing
- [ASN.1](#)—Abstract Syntax Notation 1
- [ASP](#)—Active Server Pages
- [ASP](#)—Application Service Provider
- [ASR](#)—Asynchronous Signal Routine
- [AST](#)—Abstract Syntax Tree
- [ASSP](#)—Application-Specific Standard Product
- [AT](#)—Advanced Technology
- [AT](#)—Access Time
- [AT](#)—Active Terminator
- [ATA](#)—Advanced Technology Attachment
- [ATAG](#)—Authoring Tool Accessibility Guidelines
- [ATAPI](#)—Advanced Technology Attachment Packet Interface
- [ATM](#)—Asynchronous Transfer Mode
- [AVC](#)—Advanced Video Coding
- [AVI](#)—Audio Video Interleaved

- [AWK](#)—Aho Weinberger Kernighan
- [AWT](#)—Abstract Window Toolkit

B

- [B2B](#)—Business-to-Business
- [B2C](#)—Business-to-Consumer
- [BAL](#)—Basic Assembly Language
- [Bash](#)—Bourne-again shell
- [BASIC](#)—Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
- [BBP](#)—Baseband Processor
- [BBS](#)—Bulletin Board System
- [BCD](#)—Binary Coded Decimal
- [BCNF](#)—Boyce–Codd normal form
- [BEEP](#)—Blocks Extensible Exchange Protocol
- [BER](#)—Bit Error Rate
- [BFD](#)—Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
- [BFD](#)—Binary File Descriptor
- [BFS](#)—Breadth-First Search
- [BFT](#)—Byzantine Fault Tolerant
- [BGP](#)—Border Gateway Protocol
- [BiDi](#)—Bi-Directional
- [bin](#)—binary
- [BINAC](#)—Binary Automatic Computer
- [BIND](#)—Berkeley Internet Name Domain

- [BIOS](#)—Basic Input Output System
- [BJT](#)—Bipolar Junction Transistor
- [bit](#)—binary digit
- [Blob](#)—Binary large object
- [Blog](#)—Web Log
- [BMP](#)—Basic Multilingual Plane
- [BNC](#)—Bayonet Neill-Concelman
- [BOINC](#)—Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing
- [BOM](#)—Byte Order Mark
- [BOOTP](#)—Bootstrap Protocol
- [BPDU](#)—Bridge Protocol Data Unit
- [BPEL](#)—Business Process Execution Language
- [BPL](#)—Broadband over Power Lines
- [bps](#)—bits per second
- [BRR](#)—Business Readiness Rating
- [BSA](#)—Business Software Alliance
- [BSB](#)—Backside Bus
- [BSD](#)—Berkeley Software Distribution
- [BSoD](#)—Blue Screen of Death
- [BSS](#)—Block Started by Symbol
- [BT](#)—BitTorrent
- [BT](#)—Bluetooth
- [BTAM](#)—Basic Telecommunications Access Method

- [BW](#)—Bandwidth
- [BYOD](#)—Bring Your Own Device

C

- [CA](#)—Certificate Authority
- [CAD](#)—Computer-Aided Design
- [CAE](#)—Computer-Aided Engineering
- [CAID](#)—Computer-Aided Industrial Design
- [CAI](#)—Computer-Aided Instruction
- [CAM](#)—Computer-Aided Manufacturing
- [CAPTCHA](#)—Completely Automated Public Turing Test to tell Computers and Humans Apart
- [CAT](#) – Computer-Aided Translation
- [CAQ](#)—Computer-Aided Quality Assurance
- [CASE](#)—Computer-Aided Software Engineering
- [cc](#)—C Compiler
- [CD](#)—Compact Disc
- [CDE](#)—Common Desktop Environment
- [CDMA](#)—Code Division Multiple Access
- [CDN](#)—Content Delivery Network
- [CDP](#)—Continuous Data Protection
- [CD-R](#)—CD-Recordable
- [CD-ROM](#)—CD Read-Only Memory
- [CD-RW](#)—CD-Rewritable

- [CDSA](#)—Common Data Security Architecture
- [CERT](#)—Computer Emergency Response Team
- [CES](#)—Consumer Electronics Show
- [CF](#)—Compact Flash
- [CFD](#)—Computational Fluid Dynamics
- [CFG](#)—Context-Free Grammar
- [CFG](#)—Control Flow Graph
- [CG](#)—Computer Graphics
- [CGA](#)—Color Graphics Array
- [CGI](#)—Common Gateway Interface
- [CGI](#)—Computer-Generated Imagery
- [CGT](#)—Computational Graph Theory
- [CHAP](#)—Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol
- [CHS](#)—Cylinder-Head-Sector
- [CIDR](#)—Classless Inter-Domain Routing
- [CIFS](#)—Common Internet Filesystem
- [CIM](#)—Common Information Model
- [CISC](#)—Complex Instruction Set Computer
- [CJK](#)—Chinese, Japanese, and Korean
- [CJKV](#)—Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Vietnamese
- [CLI](#)—Command Line Interface
- [CLR](#)—Common Language Runtime
- [CM](#)—Configuration Management

- [CM](#)—Content Management
- [CMMI](#)—Capability Maturity Model Integration
- [CMOS](#)—Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
- [CMS](#)—Content Management System
- [CN](#)—Canonical Name
- [CN](#)—Common Name
- [CNC](#)—Computer Numerical Control
- [CNR](#)—Communications and Networking Riser
- [COBOL](#)—Common Business-Oriented Language
- [COM](#)—Component Object Model
- [CORBA](#)—Common Object Request Broker Architecture
- [COTS](#)—Commercial Off-The-Shelf
- [CPA](#)—Cell Processor Architecture
- [CPA](#)—Converged Packet Access
- [CPAN](#)—Comprehensive Perl Archive Network
- [CP/M](#)—Control Program/Monitor
- [CPRI](#)—Common Public Radio Interface
- [CPS](#)—characters per second
- [CPU](#)—Central Processing Unit
- [CR](#)—Carriage Return
- [CRAN](#)—Comprehensive R Archive Network
- [CRC](#)—Cyclic Redundancy Check
- [CRLF](#)—Carriage Return Line Feed

- [CRM](#)—Customer Relationship Management
- [CRS](#)—Computer Reservations System
- [CRT](#)—Cathode Ray Tube
- [CRUD](#)—Create, Read, Update and Delete
- [CS](#)—Cable Select
- [CS](#)—Computer Science
- [CSE](#)—Computer Science and Engineering
- [CSI](#)—Common System Interface
- [CSP](#)—Communicating Sequential Processes
- [CSRF](#)—Cross-Site Request Forgery
- [CSS](#)—Cascading Style Sheets
- [CSS](#)—Content-Scrambling System
- [CSS](#)—Closed Source Software
- [CSS](#)—Cross-Site Scripting
- [CSV](#)—Comma-Separated Values
- [CT](#)—Computerized Tomography
- [CTAN](#)—Comprehensive TeX Archive Network
- [CTCP](#)—Client-To-Client Protocol
- [CTI](#)—Computer Telephony Integration
- [CTL](#)—Computational Tree Logic
- [CTM](#)—Close To Metal
- [CTS](#)—Clear To Send
- [CTSS](#)—Compatible Time-Sharing System

- [CUA](#)—Common User Access
- [CVS](#)—Concurrent Versioning System

D

- [DAC](#)—Digital-To-Analog Converter
- [DAC](#)—Discretionary Access Control
- [DAO](#)—Data Access Objects
- [DAO](#)—Disk-At-Once
- [DAP](#)—Directory Access Protocol
- [DARPA](#)—Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
- [DAT](#)—Digital Audio Tape
- [DB](#)—Database
- [DBA](#)—Database Administrator
- [DBCS](#)—Double Byte Character Set
- [DBMS](#)—Database Management System
- [DCC](#)—Direct Client-to-Client
- [DCCP](#)—Datagram Congestion Control Protocol
- [DCCA](#)—Debian Common Core Alliance
- [DCL](#)—Data Control Language
- [DCMI](#)—Dublin Core Metadata Initiative
- [DCOM](#)—Distributed Component Object Model
- [DD](#)—Double Density
- [DDE](#)—Dynamic Data Exchange
- [DDL](#)—Data Definition Language

- [DDoS](#)—Distributed Denial of Service
- [DDR](#)—Double Data Rate
- [DEC](#)—Digital Equipment Corporation
- [DES](#)—Data Encryption Standard
- [dev](#)—development
- [DFA](#)—Deterministic Finite Automaton
- [DFD](#)—Data Flow Diagram
- [DFS](#)—Depth-First Search
- [DFS](#)—Distributed File System
- [DGD](#)—Dworkin's Game Driver
- [DHCP](#)—Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- [DHTML](#)—Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language
- [DIF](#)—Data Integrity Field
- [DIMM](#)—Dual Inline Memory Module
- [DIN](#)—Deutsches Institut für Normung
- [DIP](#)—Dual In-line Package
- [DIVX](#)—Digital Video Express
- [DKIM](#)—Domain Keys Identified Mail
- [DL](#)—Download
- [DLL](#)—Dynamic Link Library
- [DLNA](#)—Digital Living Network Alliance
- [DLP](#)—Digital Light Processing
- [DMA](#)—Direct Memory Access

- [DMCA](#)—Digital Millennium Copyright Act
- [DMI](#)—Direct Media Interface
- [DML](#)—Data Manipulation Language
- [DML](#)—Definitive Media Library
- [DMR](#)—Dennis M. Ritchie
- [DN](#)—Distinguished Name
- [DND](#)—Drag-and-Drop
- [DNS](#)—Domain Name System
- [DOCSIS](#)—Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification
- [DOM](#)—Document Object Model
- [DoS](#)—Denial of Service
- [DOS](#)—Disk Operating System
- [DP](#)—Dot Pitch
- [DPC](#)—Deferred Procedure Call
- [DPI](#)—Deep Packet Inspection
- [DPI](#)—Dots Per Inch
- [DPMI](#)—DOS Protected Mode Interface
- [DPMS](#)—Display Power Management Signaling
- [DRAM](#)—Dynamic Random Access Memory
- [DR-DOS](#)—Digital Research - Disk Operating System
- [DRI](#)—Direct Rendering Infrastructure
- [DRM](#)—Digital Rights Management
- [DRM](#)—Direct Rendering Manager

- [DSDL](#)—Document Schema Definition Languages
- [DSDM](#)—Dynamic Systems Development Method
- [DSL](#)—Digital Subscriber Line
- [DSL](#)—Domain-Specific Language
- [DSLAM](#)—Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer
- [DSN](#)—Database Source Name
- [DSN](#)—Data Set Name
- [DSP](#)—Digital Signal Processor
- [DSSSL](#)—Document Style Semantics and Specification Language
- [DTD](#)—Document Type Definition
- [DTE](#)—Data Terminal Equipment
- [DTP](#)—Desktop Publishing
- [DTR](#)—Data Terminal Ready
- [DVD](#)—Digital Versatile Disc
- [DVD](#)—Digital Video Disc
- [DVD-R](#)—DVD-Recordable
- [DVD-ROM](#)—DVD-Read Only Memory
- [DVD-RW](#)—DVD-Rewritable
- [DVI](#)—Digital Visual Interface
- [DVR](#)—Digital Video Recorder

E

- [EAI](#)—Enterprise Application Integration
- [EAP](#)—Extensible Authentication Protocol

- [EBCDIC](#)—Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
- [EBML](#)—Extensible Binary Meta Language
- [ECC](#)—Elliptic Curve Cryptography
- [ECMA](#)—European Computer Manufacturers Association
- [ECN](#)—Explicit Congestion Notification
- [ECOS](#)—Embedded Configurable Operating System
- [ECRS](#)—Expense and Cost Recovery System
- [EDA](#)—Electronic Design Automation
- [EDI](#)—Electronic Data Interchange
- [EDO](#)—Extended Data Out
- [EDSAC](#)—Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator
- [EDVAC](#)—Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
- [EEPROM](#)—Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
- [EFF](#)—Electronic Frontier Foundation
- [ENIAC](#)—Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator
- [EFI](#)—Extensible Firmware Interface
- [EFM](#)—Eight-to-Fourteen Modulation
- [EGA](#)—Enhanced Graphics Array
- [EGP](#)—Exterior Gateway Protocol
- [eID](#)—electronic ID card
- [EIDE](#)—Enhanced IDE
- [EIGRP](#)—Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol
- [EISA](#)—Extended Industry Standard Architecture

- [ELF](#)—Extremely Low Frequency
- [ELF](#)—Executable and Linkable Format
- [ELM](#)—Electronic Mail
- [EMACS](#)—Editor MACroS
- [EMS](#)—Expanded Memory Specification
- [ENIAC](#)—Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer
- [EOF](#)—End of File
- [EOL](#)—End of Life
- [EOL](#)—End of Line
- [EOM](#)—End Of Message
- [EPIC](#)—Explicitly Parallel Instruction Computing
- [EPROM](#)—Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
- [ERP](#)—Enterprise Resource Planning
- [ESCON](#)—Enterprise Systems Connection
- [ESD](#)—Electrostatic Discharge
- [ETL](#)—Extract, Transform, Load
- [ESR](#)—Eric Steven Raymond
- [EUC](#)—Extended Unix Code
- [EULA](#)—End User License Agreement
- [EXT](#)—EXTended file system

F

- [FAP](#)—FORTRAN Assembly Program
- [FASM](#)—Flat ASseMbler

- [FAT](#)—File Allocation Table
- [FAQ](#)—Frequently Asked Questions
- [FBDIMM](#)—Fully Buffered Dual Inline Memory Module
- [FC-AL](#)—Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop
- [FCB](#)—File Control Block
- [FCS](#)—Frame Check Sequence
- [FDC](#)—Floppy Disk Controller
- [FDS](#)—Fedora Directory Server
- [FDD](#)—Floppy Disk Drive
- [FDDI](#)—Fiber Distributed Data Interface
- [FDMA](#)—Frequency-Division Multiple Access
- [FEC](#)—Forward Error Correction
- [FEMB](#)—Front-End Motherboard
- [FET](#)—Field Effect Transistor
- [FHS](#)—Filesystem Hierarchy Standard
- [FICON](#)—Fiber CONnectivity
- [FIFO](#)—First In First Out
- [FIPS](#)—Federal Information Processing Standards
- [FL](#)—Function Level
- [FLAC](#)—Free Lossless Audio Codec
- [FLOPS](#)—FLoating-Point Operations Per Second
- [FLOSS](#)—Free/Libre/Open Source Software
- [FMC](#)—Fixed Mobile Convergence "Mobile UC or Unified Communications over

Wireless"

- [FOLDOC](#)—Free On-line Dictionary of Computing
- [FOSDEM](#)—Free and Open source Software Developers' European Meeting
- [FOSI](#)—Formatted Output Specification Instance
- [FOSS](#)—Free and Open Source Software
- [FP](#)—Function Programming
- [FPGA](#)—Field Programmable Gate Array
- [FPS](#)—Floating Point Systems
- [FPU](#)—Floating Point Unit
- [FRU](#)—Field Replaceable Unit
- [FS](#)—File System
- [FSB](#)—Front Side Bus
- [fsck](#)—File System Check
- [FSF](#)—Free Software Foundation
- [FSM](#)—Finite State Machine
- [FTTC](#)—Fiber To The Curb
- [FTTH](#)—Fiber To The Home
- [FTTP](#)—Fiber To The Premises
- [FTP](#)—File Transfer Protocol
- [FQDN](#)—Fully Qualified Domain Name
- [FUD](#)—Fear Uncertainty Doubt
- [FWS](#)—Folding White Space
- [FXP](#)—File eXchange Protocol

G

- [G11N](#)—Globalization
- [Gas](#)—GNU Assembler
- [Gb](#)—Gigabit
- [GB](#)—Gigabyte
- [GCC](#)—GNU Compiler Collection
- [GCJ](#)—GNU Compiler for Java
- [GCR](#)—Group Code Recording
- [GDB](#)—GNU Debugger
- [GDI](#)—Graphics Device Interface
- [GFDL](#)—GNU Free Documentation License
- [GIF](#)—Graphics Interchange Format
- [GIGO](#)—Garbage In, Garbage Out
- [GIMP](#)—GNU Image Manipulation Program
- [GIMPS](#)—Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search
- [GIS](#)—Geographic Information System
- [GLUT](#)—OpenGL Utility Toolkit
- [GML](#)—Geography Markup Language
- [GNOME](#)—GNU Network Object Model Environment
- [GNU](#)—GNU's Not Unix
- [GOMS](#)—Goals, Operators, Methods, and Selection rules
- [GPASM](#)—GNU PIC ASseMbler
- [GPG](#)—GNU Privacy Guard

- [GPGPU](#)—General-Purpose Computing on Graphics Processing Units
- [GPIB](#)—General-Purpose Instrumentation Bus
- [GPL](#)—General Public License
- [GPL](#)—General-Purpose Language
- [GPRS](#)—General Packet Radio Service
- [GPT](#)—GUID Partition Table
- [GPU](#)—Graphics Processing Unit
- [GRUB](#)—Grand Unified Boot-Loader
- [GSM](#)—Global System for Mobile Communications
- [GTK+](#)—GIMP Toolkit
- [GUI](#)—Graphical User Interface
- [GUID](#)—Globally Unique Identifier
- [GWT](#)—Google Web Toolkit

H

- [HAL](#)—Hardware Abstraction Layer
- [HBA](#)—Host Bus Adapter
- [HCI](#)—Human Computer Interaction
- [HD](#)—High Density
- [HDD](#)—Hard Disk Drive
- [HCL](#)—Hardware Compatibility List
- [HD DVD](#)—High Definition DVD
- [HDL](#)—Hardware Description Language
- [HDMI](#)—High-Definition Multimedia Interface

- [HF](#)—High Frequency
- [HHD](#)—Hybrid Hard Drive
- [HID](#)—Human Interface Device
- [HIG](#)—Human Interface Guidelines
- [HIRD](#)—Hurd of Interfaces Representing Depth
- [HLASM](#)—High Level ASseMbler
- [HMA](#)—High Memory Area
- [HP](#)—Hewlett-Packard
- [HPC](#)—High-Performance Computing
- [HPFS](#)—High Performance File System
- [HTC](#)—High-Throughput Computing
- [HSM](#)—Hierarchical Storage Management
- [HT](#)—Hyper Threading
- [HTM](#)—Hierarchical Temporal Memory
- [HTML](#)—Hypertext Markup Language
- [HTTP](#)—Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- [HTTPd](#)—Hypertext Transport Protocol Daemon
- [HTX](#)—HyperTransport eXpansion
- [HURD](#)—Hird of Unix-Replacing Daemons
- [HVD](#)—Holographic Versatile Disc
- [Hz](#)—Hertz

I

- [IC](#)—Inter-Integrated Circuit

- [I18N](#)—Internationalization
- [IANA](#)—Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
- [iBCS](#)—Intel Binary Compatibility Standard
- [IBM](#)—International Business Machines
- [IC](#)—Integrated Circuit
- [ICANN](#)—Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
- [ICE](#)—In-Circuit Emulator
- [ICE](#)—Intrusion Countermeasure Electronics
- [ICMP](#)—Internet Control Message Protocol
- [ICP](#)—Internet Cache Protocol
- [ICT](#)—Information and Communication Technology
- [IDE](#)—Integrated Development Environment
- [IDE](#)—Integrated Drive Electronics
- [IDF](#)—Intermediate Distribution Frame
- [IDL](#)—Interface Definition Language
- [IDS](#)—Intrusion Detection System
- [IE](#)—Internet Explorer
- [IEC](#)—International Electrotechnical Commission
- [IEEE](#)—Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- [IETF](#)—Internet Engineering Task Force
- [IFL](#)—Integrated Facility for Linux
- [IGMP](#)—Internet Group Management Protocol
- [IGRP](#)—Interior Gateway Routing Protocol

- [IHV](#)—Independent Hardware Vendor
- [IIOP](#)—Internet Inter-Orb Protocol
- [IIS](#)—Internet Information Services
- [IL](#)—Intermediate Language
- [IM](#)—Instant Messaging
- [IMAP](#)—Internet Message Access Protocol
- [IME](#)—Input Method Editor
- [INFOSEC](#)—Information Systems Security
- [I/O](#)—Input/Output
- [IP](#)—Intellectual Property
- [IP](#)—Internet Protocol
- [IPC](#)—Inter-Process Communication
- [IPL](#)—Initial Program Load
- [IPO](#)—Inter Procedural Optimization
- [IPP](#)—Internet Printing Protocol
- [IPS](#)—Intrusion Prevention System
- [IPsec](#)—Internet Protocol security
- [IPTV](#)—Internet Protocol Television
- [IPX](#)—Internetwork Packet Exchange
- [IR](#)—Intermediate Representation
- [IRC](#)—Internet Relay Chat
- [IrDA](#)—Infrared Data Association
- [IRI](#)—Internationalized Resource Identifier

- [IRP](#)—I/O Request Packet
- [IRQ](#)—Interrupt Request
- [IS](#)—Information Systems
- [ISA](#)—Industry Standard Architecture
- [ISA](#)—Instruction Set Architecture
- [ISAM](#)—Indexed Sequential Access Method
- [ISC](#)—Internet Storm Center
- [iSCSI](#)—Internet Small Computer System Interface
- [ISDN](#)—Integrated Services Digital Network
- [ISO](#)—International Organization for Standardization
- [iSNS](#)—Internet Storage Name Service
- [ISP](#)—Internet Service Provider
- [ISPF](#)—Interactive System Productivity Facility
- [ISR](#)—Interrupt Service Routine
- [ISV](#)—Independent Software Vendor
- [IT](#)—Information Technology
- [ITIL](#)—Information Technology Infrastructure Library
- [ITL](#)—Interval Temporal Logic
- [ITU](#)—International Telecommunication Union
- [IVRS](#)—Interactive Voice Response System

J

- [J2EE](#)—Java 2 Enterprise Edition
- [J2ME](#)—Java 2 Micro Edition

- [J2SE](#)—Java 2 Standard Edition
- [JAXB](#)—Java Architecture for XML Binding
- [JAX-RPC](#)—Java XML for Remote Procedure Calls
- [JAXP](#)—Java API for XML Processing
- [JBOD](#)—Just a Bunch of Disks
- [JCE](#) — Java Cryptography Extension
- [JCL](#)—Job Control Language
- [JCP](#)—Java Community Process
- [JDBC](#)—Java Database Connectivity
- [JDK](#)—Java Development Kit
- [JES](#)—Job Entry Subsystem
- [JDS](#)—Java Desktop System
- [JFC](#)—Java Foundation Classes
- [JFET](#)—Junction Field-Effect Transistor
- [JFS](#)—IBM Journaling File System
- [JINI](#)—Jini Is Not Initials
- [JIT](#)—Just-In-Time
- [JMX](#)—Java Management Extensions
- [JMS](#)—Java Message Service
- [JNDI](#)—Java Naming and Directory Interface
- [JNI](#)—Java Native Interface
- [JNZ](#)—Jump non-zero
- [JPEG](#)—Joint Photographic Experts Group

- [JRE](#)—Java Runtime Environment
- [JS](#)—JavaScript
- [JSON](#)—JavaScript Object Notation
- [JSP](#)—Jackson Structured Programming
- [JSP](#)—JavaServer Pages
- [JTAG](#)—Joint Test Action Group
- [JUG](#)—Java Users Group
- [JVM](#)—Java Virtual Machine
- [jwz](#)—Jamie Zawinski

K

- [K&R](#)—Kernighan and Ritchie
- [KB](#)—Keyboard
- [Kb](#)—Kilobit
- [KB](#)—Kilobyte
- [KB](#)—Knowledge Base
- [KDE](#)—K Desktop Environment
- [kHz](#)—Kilohertz
- [KM](#)—Knowledge Machine
- [KRL](#)—Knowledge Representation Language
- [KVM](#)—Keyboard, Video, Mouse

L

- [L10N](#)—Localization

- [L2TP](#)—Layer two Tunneling Protocol
- [LAMP](#)—Linux Apache MySQL Perl
- [LAMP](#)—Linux Apache MySQL PHP
- [LAMP](#)—Linux Apache MySQL Python
- [LAN](#)—Local Area Network
- [LBA](#)—Logical Block Addressing
- [LCD](#)—Liquid Crystal Display
- [LCR](#)—Least Cost Routing
- [LCOS](#)—Liquid Crystal On Silicon
- [LDAP](#)—Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
- [LE](#)—Logical Extents
- [LED](#)—Light-Emitting Diode
- [LF](#)—Line Feed
- [LF](#)—Low Frequency
- [LFS](#)—Linux From Scratch
- [LGPL](#)—Lesser General Public License
- [LIB](#)—LIBrary
- [LIF](#)—Low Insertion Force
- [LIFO](#)—Last In First Out
- [LILO](#)—Linux Loader
- [LISP](#)—LISt Processing
- [LKML](#)—Linux Kernel Mailing List
- [LM](#)—Lan Manager

- [LOC](#)—Lines of Code
- [LPC](#)—Lars Pensjö C
- [LPI](#)—Linux Professional Institute
- [LPT](#) — Line Print Terminal
- [LSB](#)—Least Significant Bit
- [LSB](#)—Linux Standard Base
- [LSI](#)—Large-Scale Integration
- [LTL](#)—Linear Temporal Logic
- [LTR](#)—Left-to-Right
- [LUG](#)—Linux User Group
- [LUN](#)—Logical Unit Number
- [LV](#)—Logical Volume
- [LVD](#)—Low Voltage Differential
- [LVM](#)—Logical Volume Management
- [LZW](#)—Lempel-Ziv-Welch

M

- [MAC](#)—Mandatory Access Control
- [MAC](#)—Media Access Control
- [MAN](#)—Metropolitan Area Network
- [MANET](#)—Mobile Ad-Hoc Network
- [MAPI](#)—Messaging Application Programming Interface
- [Mb](#)—Megabit
- [MB](#)—Megabyte

- [MBCS](#)—Multi Byte Character Set
- [MBR](#)—Master Boot Record
- [MCA](#)—Micro Channel Architecture
- [MCA](#)—Microsoft Certified Architect
- [MCAD](#)—Microsoft Certified Application Developer
- [MCAS](#)—Microsoft Certified Application Specialist
- [MCDBA](#)—Microsoft Certified DataBase Administrator
- [MCDST](#)—Microsoft Certified Desktop Support Technician
- [MCITP](#)—Microsoft Certified Information Technology Professional
- [MCM](#)—Microsoft Certified Master
- [MCP](#)—Microsoft Certified Professional
- [MCPD](#)—Microsoft Certified Professional Developer
- [MCSA](#)—Microsoft Certified Systems Administrator
- [MCSD](#)—Microsoft Certified Solution Developer
- [MCSE](#)—Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer
- [MCT](#)—Microsoft Certified Trainer
- [MCTS](#)—Microsoft Certified Technology Specialist
- [MDA](#)—Mail Delivery Agent
- [MDA](#)—Model-Driven Architecture
- [MDA](#)—Monochrome Display Adapter
- [MDF](#)—Main Distribution Frame
- [MDI](#)—Multiple Document Interface
- [ME](#)—[Windows] Millennium Edition

- [MF](#)—Medium Frequency
- [MFC](#)—Microsoft Foundation Classes
- [MFM](#)—Modified Frequency Modulation
- [MGCP](#)—Media Gateway Control Protocol
- [MHz](#)—Megahertz
- [MIB](#)—Management Information Base
- [MICR](#)—Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
- [MIDI](#)—Musical Instrument Digital Interface
- [MIMD](#)—Multiple Instruction, Multiple Data
- [MIMO](#)—Multiple-Input Multiple-Output
- [MINIX](#)—MIni-uNIX
- [MIPS](#)—Million Instructions Per Second
- [MIPS](#)—Microprocessor without Interlocked Pipeline Stages
- [MIS](#)—Management Information Systems
- [MISD](#)—Multiple Instruction, Single Data
- [MIT](#)—Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- [MIME](#)—Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
- [MMDS](#)—Mortality Medical Data System
- [MMI](#)—Man Machine Interface.
- [MMIO](#)—Memory-Mapped I/O
- [MMORPG](#)—Massively Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Game
- [MMU](#)—Memory Management Unit
- [MMX](#)—Multi-Media Extensions

- [MNG](#)—Multiple-image Network Graphics
- [MoBo](#)—Motherboard
- [MOM](#)—Message-Oriented Middleware
- [MOO](#)—MUD Object Oriented
- [MOS](#)—Microsoft Office Specialist
- [MOSFET](#)—Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor
- MOTD—Message Of The Day
- [MOUS](#)—Microsoft Office User Specialist
- [MPAA](#)—Motion Picture Association of America
- [MPEG](#)—Motion Pictures Experts Group
- [MPL](#)—Mozilla Public License
- [MPLS](#)—Multiprotocol Label Switching
- [MPU](#)—Microprocessor Unit
- [MS](#)—Memory Stick
- [MS](#)—Microsoft
- [MSB](#)—Most Significant Bit
- [MS-DOS](#)—Microsoft DOS
- [MT](#)—Machine Translation
- [MTA](#)—Mail Transfer Agent
- [MTA](#)—Microsoft Technology Associate
- [MTBF](#)—Mean Time Between Failures
- [MTU](#)—Maximum Transmission Unit
- [MSA](#)—Mail Submission Agent

- [MSDN](#)—Microsoft Developer Network
- [MSI](#)—Medium-Scale Integration
- [MSI](#)—Message Signaled Interrupt
- [MSI](#)—Microsoft Installer
- [MUA](#)—Mail User Agent
- [MUD](#)—Multi-User Dungeon
- [MVC](#)—Model-View-Controller
- [MVP](#)—Most Valuable Professional
- [MVS](#)—Multiple Virtual Storage
- [MX](#)—Mail exchange
- [MXF](#)—Material Exchange Format

N

- [NACK](#)—Negative ACKnowledgement
- [NAK](#)—Negative AcKnowledge Character
- [NaN](#)—Not a Number
- [NAS](#)—Network-Attached Storage
- [NASM](#)—Netwide ASseMbler
- [NAT](#)—Network Address Translation
- [NCP](#)—NetWare Core Protocol
- [NCQ](#)—Native Command Queuing
- [NCSA](#)—National Center for Supercomputing Applications
- [NDPS](#)—Novell Distributed Print Services
- [NDS](#)—Novell Directory Services

- [NEP](#)—Network Equipment Provider
- [NetBIOS](#)—Network Basic Input/Output System
- [NEXT](#)—Near-End CrossTalk
- [NFA](#)—Nondeterministic Finite Automaton
- [NFS](#)—Network File System
- [NGL](#)—aNGeL
- [NGSCB](#)—Next-Generation Secure Computing Base
- [NI](#)—National Instruments
- [NIC](#)—Network Interface Controller
- [NIM](#)—No Internal Message
- [NIO](#)—New I/O
- [NIST](#)—National Institute of Standards and Technology
- [NLP](#)—Natural Language Processing
- [NLS](#)—Native Language Support
- [NP](#)—Nondeterministic Polynomial time
- [NPL](#)—Netscape Public License
- [NPU](#)—Network Processing Unit
- [NS](#)—Netscape
- [NSA](#)—National Security Agency
- [NSPR](#)—Netscape Portable Runtime
- [NMI](#)—Non-Maskable Interrupt
- [NNTP](#)—Network News Transfer Protocol
- [NOC](#)—Network Operations Center

- [NOP](#)—No OPeration
- [NOS](#)—Network Operating System
- [NPTL](#)—Native POSIX Thread Library
- [NSS](#)—Novell Storage Service
- [NSS](#)—Network Security Services
- [NSS](#)—Name Service Switch
- [NT](#)—New Technology
- [NTFS](#)—NT Filesystem
- [NTLM](#)—NT Lan Manager
- [NTP](#)—Network Time Protocol
- [NUMA](#)—Non-Uniform Memory Access
- [NURBS](#)—Non-Uniform Rational B-Spline
- [NVR](#)—Network Video Recorder
- [NVRAM](#)—Non-Volatile Random Access Memory

O

- [OASIS](#)—Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards
- [OAT](#)—Operational Acceptance Testing
- [OBSAI](#)—Open Base Station Architecture Initiative
- [ODBC](#)—Open DataBase Connectivity
- [OEM](#)—Original Equipment Manufacturer
- [OES](#)—Open Enterprise Server
- [OFTC](#)—Open and Free Technology Community
- [OLAP](#)—Online Analytical Processing

- [OLE](#)—Object Linking and Embedding
- [OLED](#)—Organic Light Emitting Diode
- [OLPC](#)—One Laptop per Child
- [OLTP](#)—Online Transaction Processing
- [OMF](#)—Object Module Format
- [OMG](#)—Object Management Group
- [OMR](#)—Optical Mark Recognition
- [OO](#)—Object-Oriented
- [OO](#)—OpenOffice
- [OOE](#)—Out-of-Order Execution
- [OOM](#)—Out Of Memory
- [OOo](#)—OpenOffice.org
- [OoOE](#)—Out-of-Order Execution
- [OOP](#)—Object-Oriented Programming
- [OOTB](#)—Out of the box
- [OPML](#)—Outline Processor Markup Language
- [ORB](#)—Object Request Broker
- [ORM](#)—Object-Relational Mapping
- [OS](#)—Open Source
- [OS](#)—Operating System
- [OSCON](#)—O'Reilly Open Source CONvention
- [OSDN](#)—Open Source Developer Network
- [OSI](#)—Open Source Initiative

- [OSI](#)—Open Systems Interconnection
- [OSPF](#)—Open Shortest Path First
- [OSS](#)—Open Sound System
- [OSS](#)—Open-Source Software
- [OSS](#)—Operations Support System
- [OSTG](#)—Open Source Technology Group
- [OUI](#)—Organizationally Unique Identifier

P

- [P2P](#)—Peer-To-Peer
- [PAC](#)—Programmable Automation Controller
- [PAN](#)—Personal Area Network
- [PAP](#)—Password Authentication Protocol
- [PARC](#)—Palo Alto Research Center
- [PATA](#)—Parallel ATA
- [PC](#)—Personal Computer
- [PCB](#)—Printed Circuit Board
- [PCB](#)—Process Control Block
- [PC DOS](#)—Personal Computer Disk Operating System
- [PCI](#)—Peripheral Component Interconnect
- [PCIe](#)—PCI Express
- [PCL](#)—Printer Command Language
- [PCMCIA](#)—Personal Computer Memory Card International Association
- [PCM](#)—Pulse-Code Modulation

- [PCRE](#)—Perl Compatible Regular Expressions
- [PD](#)—Public Domain
- [PDA](#)—Personal Digital Assistant
- [PDF](#)—Portable Document Format
- [PDH](#)—Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy
- [PDP](#)—Programmed Data Processor
- [PE](#)—Physical Extents
- [PERL](#)—Practical Extraction and Reporting Language
- [PGA](#)—Pin Grid Array
- [PGO](#)—Profile-Guided Optimization
- [PGP](#)—Pretty Good Privacy
- [PHP](#)—PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor
- [PIC](#)—Peripheral Interface Controller
- [PIC](#)—Programmable Interrupt Controller
- [PID](#)—Proportional-Integral-Derivative
- [PID](#)—Process ID
- [PIM](#)—Personal Information Manager
- [PINE](#)—Program for Internet News and Email
- [PIO](#)—Programmed Input/Output
- [PKCS](#)—Public Key Cryptography Standards
- [PKI](#)—Public Key Infrastructure
- [PLC](#)—Power Line Communication
- [PLC](#)—Programmable Logic Controller

- [PLD](#)—Programmable Logic Device
- [PL/I](#)—Programming Language One
- [PL/M](#)—Programming Language for Microcomputers
- [PL/P](#)—Programming Language for Prime
- [PLT](#)—Power Line Telecoms
- [PMM](#)—POST Memory Manager
- [PNG](#)—Portable Network Graphics
- [PnP](#)—Plug-and-Play
- [PoE](#)—Power over Ethernet
- [POID](#)—Persistent Object Identifier
- [POJO](#)—Plain Old Java Object
- [POP](#)—Point of Presence
- [POP3](#)—Post Office Protocol v3
- [POSIX](#)—Portable Operating System Interface
- [POST](#)—Power-On Self Test
- [PPC](#)—PowerPC
- [PPI](#)—Pixels Per Inch
- [PPP](#)—Point-to-Point Protocol
- [PPPoA](#)—PPP over ATM
- [PPPoE](#)—PPP over Ethernet
- [PPTP](#)—Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol
- [PS](#)—PostScript
- [PSA](#)—Professional Services Automation

- [PS/2](#)—Personal System/2
- [PSU](#)—Power Supply Unit
- [PSVI](#)—Post-Schema-Validation Infoset
- [PTS-DOS](#)—PhysTechSoft - Disk Operating System
- [PV](#)—Physical Volume
- [PVG](#)—Physical Volume Group
- [PVR](#)—Personal Video Recorder
- [PXE](#)—Preboot Execution Environment
- [PXI](#)—PCI eXtensions for Instrumentation

Q

- [QDR](#)—Quad Data Rate
- [QA](#)—Quality Assurance
- [QFP](#)—Quad Flat Package
- [QoS](#)—Quality of Service
- [QOTD](#)—Quote of the Day
- [Qt](#)—Quasar Toolkit
- [QTAM](#)—Queued Teleprocessing Access Method

R

- [RACF](#)—Resource Access Control Facility
- [RAD](#)—Rapid Application Development
- [RADIUS](#)—Remote Authentication Dial In User Service
- [RAID](#)—Redundant Array of Independent Disks

- [RAID](#)—Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks
- [RAIT](#)—Redundant Array of Inexpensive Tapes
- [RAM](#)—Random Access Memory
- [RARP](#)—Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
- [RAS](#)—Reliability, Availability and Serviceability
- [RAS](#)—Remote Access Service
- [RRAS](#) Routing and Remote Access Service
- [RC](#)—Region Code
- [RC](#)—Release Candidate
- [RC](#)—Run Commands
- [RCS](#)—Revision Control System
- [RDBMS](#)—Relational DataBase Management System
- [RDC](#)—Remote Desktop Connection
- [RDF](#)—Resource Description Framework
- [RDM](#)—Relational Data Model
- [RDOS](#)—Real-time Disk Operating System
- [RDS](#)—Remote Data Services
- [REFAL](#)—REcursive Functions Algorithmic Language
- [REST](#)—Representational State Transfer
- [regex](#)—Regular Expression
- [regexp](#)—Regular Expression
- [RF](#)—Radio Frequency
- [RFC](#)—Request For Comments

- [RFI](#)—Radio Frequency Interference
- [RFID](#)—Radio Frequency Identification
- [RGB](#)—Red, Green, Blue
- [RGBA](#)—Red, Green, Blue, Alpha
- [RHL](#)—Red Hat Linux
- [RHEL](#)—Red Hat Enterprise Linux
- [RIA](#)—Rich Internet Application
- [RIAA](#)—Recording Industry Association of America
- [RIP](#)—Raster Image Processor
- [RIP](#)—Routing Information Protocol
- [RIR](#)—Regional Internet registry
- [RISC](#)—Reduced Instruction Set Computer
- [RISC OS](#)—Reduced Instruction Set Computer Operating System
- [RJE](#)—Remote Job Entry
- [RLE](#)—Run-Length Encoding
- [RLL](#)—Run-Length Limited
- [RMI](#)—Remote Method Invocation
- [RMS](#)—Richard Matthew Stallman
- [ROM](#)—Read Only Memory
- [ROMB](#)—Read-Out Motherboard
- [ROM-DOS](#)—Read Only Memory - Disk Operating System
- [RPC](#)—Remote Procedure Call
- [RPG](#)—Report Program Generator

- [RPM](#)—RPM Package Manager
- [RSA](#)—Rivest Shamir Adleman
- [RSI](#)—Repetitive Strain Injury
- [RSS](#)—Radio Service Software
- [RSS](#)—Rich Site Summary, RDF Site Summary, or Really Simple Syndication
- [RTAI](#)—Real-Time Application Interface
- [RTC](#)—Real-Time Clock
- [RTE](#)—Real-Time Enterprise
- [RTEMS](#)—Real-Time Executive for Multiprocessor Systems
- [RTL](#)—Right-to-Left
- [RTOS](#)—Real-Time Operating System
- [RTP](#)—Real-time Transport Protocol
- [RTS](#)—Ready To Send
- [RTSP](#)—Real Time Streaming Protocol

S

- [SaaS](#)—Software as a Service
- [SAN](#)—Storage Area Network
- [SAS](#)—Serial attached SCSI
- [SATA](#)—Serial ATA
- [SAX](#)—Simple API for XML
- [SBOD](#)—Spinning Beachball of Death
- [SBP-2](#)—Serial Bus Protocol 2
- [sbin](#)—superuser binary

- [SBU](#)—Standard Build Unit
- [SCADA](#)—Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
- [SCID](#)—Source Code in Database
- [SCM](#)—Software Configuration Management
- [SCM](#)—Source Code Management
- [SCP](#)—Secure Copy
- [SCPI](#)—Standard Commands for Programmable Instrumentation
- [SCSI](#)—Small Computer System Interface
- [SCTP](#)—Stream Control Transmission Protocol
- [SD](#)—Secure Digital
- [SDDL](#)—Security Descriptor Definition Language
- [SDH](#)—Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
- [SDI](#)—Single Document Interface
- [SDIO](#)—Secure Digital Input Output
- [SDK](#)—Software Development Kit
- [SDL](#)—Simple DirectMedia Layer
- [SDN](#)—Service Delivery Network
- [SDP](#)—Session Description Protocol
- [SDR](#)—Software-Defined Radio
- [SDRAM](#)—Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
- [SDSL](#)—Symmetric DSL
- [SE](#)—Single Ended
- SEAL—Semantics-directed Environment Adaptation Language

- [SEI](#)—Software Engineering Institute
- [SEO](#)—Search Engine Optimization
- [SFTP](#)—Secure FTP
- [SFTP](#)—Simple File Transfer Protocol
- [SFTP](#)—SSH File Transfer Protocol
- [SGI](#)—Silicon Graphics, Incorporated
- [SGML](#)—Standard Generalized Markup Language
- [SHA](#)—Secure Hash Algorithm
- [SHDSL](#)—Single-pair High-speed Digital Subscriber Line
- [SIGCAT](#)—Special Interest Group on CD-ROM Applications and Technology
- [SIGGRAPH](#)—Special Interest Group on Graphics
- [SIMD](#)—Single Instruction, Multiple Data
- [SIMM](#)—Single Inline Memory Module
- [SIP](#)—Session Initiation Protocol
- [SIP](#)—Supplementary Ideographic Plane
- [SISD](#)—Single Instruction, Single Data
- [SISO](#) - Single-Input and Single-Output
- [SLED](#)—SUSE Linux Enterprise Desktop
- [SLES](#)—SUSE Linux Enterprise Server
- [SLI](#)—Scalable Link Interface
- [SLIP](#)—Serial Line Internet Protocol
- [SLM](#)—Service Level Management
- [SLOC](#)—Source Lines of Code

- [SPM](#)—Software project management
- [SPMD](#)—Single Program, Multiple Data
- [SMA](#)—SubMiniature version A
- [SMB](#)—Server Message Block
- [SMBIOS](#)—System Management BIOS
- [SMIL](#)—Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language
- [S/MIME](#)—Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
- [SMP](#)—Supplementary Multilingual Plane
- [SMP](#)—Symmetric Multi-Processing
- [SMS](#)—Short Message Service
- [SMS](#)—System Management Server
- [SMT](#)—Simultaneous Multithreading
- [SMTP](#)—Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- [SNA](#)—Systems Network Architecture
- [SNMP](#)—Simple Network Management Protocol
- [SNTP](#)—Simple Network Time Protocol
- [SOA](#)—Service-Oriented Architecture
- [SOE](#)—Standard Operating Environment
- [SOAP](#)—Simple Object Access Protocol
- [SoC](#)—System-on-a-Chip
- [SO-DIMM](#)—Small Outline DIMM
- [SOHO](#)—Small Office/Home Office
- [SOI](#)—Silicon On Insulator

- [SP](#)—Service Pack
- [SPA](#)—Single Page Application
- [SPF](#)—Sender Policy Framework
- [SPI](#)—Serial Peripheral Interface
- [SPI](#)—Stateful Packet Inspection
- [SPARC](#)—Scalable Processor Architecture
- [SQL](#)—Structured Query Language
- [SRAM](#)—Static Random Access Memory
- [SSA](#)—Static Single Assignment
- [SSD](#)—Software Specification Document
- [SSD](#)—Solid-State Drive
- [SSE](#)—Streaming SIMD Extensions
- [SSH](#)—Secure Shell
- [SSI](#)—Server Side Includes
- [SSI](#)—Single-System Image
- [SSI](#)—Small-Scale Integration
- [SSID](#)—Service Set Identifier
- [SSL](#)—Secure Socket Layer
- [SSP](#)—Supplementary Special-purpose Plane
- [SSSE](#)—Supplementary Streaming SIMD Extensions
- [su](#)—superuser
- [SUS](#)—Single UNIX Specification
- [SUSE](#)—Software und System-Entwicklung

- [SVC](#)—Scalable Video Coding
- [SVG](#)—Scalable Vector Graphics
- [SVGA](#)—Super Video Graphics Array
- [SVD](#)—Structured VLSI Design
- [SWF](#)—Shock Wave Flash
- [SWT](#)—Standard Widget Toolkit
- [Sysop](#)—System operator

T

- [TAO](#)—Track-At-Once
- [TASM](#)—Turbo ASseMbler
- [TB](#)—TeraByte
- [Tcl](#)—Tool Command Language
- [TCP](#)—Transmission Control Protocol
- [TCP/IP](#)—Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
- [TCU](#)—Telecommunication Control Unit
- [TDMA](#)—Time Division Multiple Access
- [TFT](#)—Thin Film Transistor
- [TI](#)—Texas Instruments
- [TLA](#)—Three-Letter Acronym
- [TLD](#)—Top-Level Domain
- [TLS](#)—Thread-Local Storage
- [TLS](#)—Transport Layer Security
- [TLV](#)—Type-length-value

- [tmp](#)—temporary
- [TNC](#)—Terminal Node Controller
- [TNC](#)—Threaded Neill-Concelman connector
- [TPF](#)—Transaction Processing Facility
- [TROFF](#)—Trace Off
- [TRON](#)—Trace On
- [TRON](#)—The Real-time Operating system Nucleus
- [TRS-DOS](#)—Tandy Radio Shack - Disk Operating System
- [TSO](#)—Time Sharing Option
- [TSP](#)—Traveling Salesman Problem
- [TSR](#)—Terminate and Stay Resident
- [TTA](#)—True Tap Audio
- [TTF](#)—TrueType Font
- [TTL](#)—Transistor-Transistor Logic
- [TTL](#)—Time To Live
- [TTS](#)—Text-to-Speech
- [TTY](#)—Teletype
- [TUCOWS](#)—The Ultimate Collection of Winsock Software
- [TUG](#)—TeX Users Group
- [TWAIN](#)—Technology Without An Interesting Name

U

- [UAAG](#)—User Agent Accessibility Guidelines
- [UAC](#)—User Account Control

- [UART](#)—Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
- [UAT](#)—User Acceptance Testing
- [UCS](#)—Universal Character Set
- [UDDI](#)—Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration
- [UDMA](#)—Ultra DMA
- [UDP](#)—User Datagram Protocol
- [UEFI](#)—Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
- [UHF](#)—Ultra High Frequency
- [UI](#)—User Interface
- [UL](#)—Upload
- [ULA](#)—Uncommitted Logic Array
- [UMA](#)—Upper Memory Area
- [UMB](#)—Upper Memory Block
- [UML](#)—Unified Modeling Language
- [UML](#)—User-Mode Linux
- [UMPC](#)—Ultra-Mobile Personal Computer
- [UNC](#)—Universal Naming Convention
- [UPS](#)—Uninterruptible Power Supply
- [URI](#)—Uniform Resource Identifier
- [URL](#)—Uniform Resource Locator
- [URN](#)—Uniform Resource Name
- [USB](#)—Universal Serial Bus
- [usr](#)—user

- [USR](#)—U.S. Robotics
- [UTC](#)—Coordinated Universal Time
- [UTF](#)—Unicode Transformation Format
- [UTP](#)—Unshielded Twisted Pair
- [UUCP](#)—Unix to Unix Copy
- [UUID](#)—Universally Unique Identifier
- [UUN](#)—Universal User Name
- [UVC](#)—Universal Virtual Computer
- [UX](#)—User Experience

V

- [var](#)—variable
- [VAX](#)—Virtual Address eXtension
- [VCPI](#)—Virtual Control Program Interface
- [VR](#)—Virtual Reality
- [VRML](#)—Virtual Reality Modeling Language
- [VB](#)—Visual Basic
- [VBA](#)—Visual Basic for Applications
- [VBS](#)—Visual Basic Script
- [VDSL](#)—Very High Bitrate Digital Subscriber Line
- [VESA](#)—Video Electronics Standards Association
- [VFAT](#)—Virtual FAT
- [VFS](#)—Virtual File System
- [VG](#)—Volume Group

- [VGA](#)—Video Graphics Array
- [VHF](#)—Very High Frequency
- [VLAN](#)—Virtual Local Area Network
- [VLSM](#)—Variable Length Subnet Mask
- [VLB](#)—Vesa Local Bus
- [VLF](#)—Very Low Frequency
- [VLIW](#)—Very Long Instruction Word
- [VLSI](#)—Very-Large-Scale Integration
- [VM](#)—Virtual Machine
- [VM](#)—Virtual Memory
- [VNC](#)—Virtual Network Computing
- [VOD](#)—Video On Demand
- [VoIP](#)—Voice over Internet Protocol
- [VPN](#)—Virtual Private Network
- [VPU](#)—Visual Processing Unit
- [VSAM](#)—Virtual Storage Access Method
- [VSAT](#)—Very Small Aperture Terminal
- [VT](#)—Video Terminal?
- [VTAM](#)—Virtual Telecommunications Access Method

W

- [W3C](#)—World Wide Web Consortium
- [WAFS](#)—Wide Area File Services
- [WAI](#)—Web Accessibility Initiative

- [WAIS](#)—Wide Area Information Server
- [WAN](#)—Wide Area Network
- [WAP](#)—Wireless Access Point
- [WAP](#)—Wireless Application Protocol
- [WASM](#)—Watcom ASseMbler
- [WBEM](#)—Web-Based Enterprise Management
- [WCAG](#)—Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
- [WCF](#)—Windows Communication Foundation
- [WDM](#)—Wavelength-Division Multiplexing
- [WebDAV](#)—WWW Distributed Authoring and Versioning
- [WEP](#)—Wired Equivalent Privacy
- [WFI](#)—Wait For Interrupt
- [WiMAX](#)—Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
- [WinFS](#)—Windows Future Storage
- [WINS](#)—Windows Internet Name Service
- [WLAN](#)—Wireless Local Area Network
- [WMA](#)—Windows Media Audio
- [WMV](#)—Windows Media Video
- [WOL](#)—Wake-on-LAN
- [WOM](#)—Wake-on-Modem
- [WOR](#)—Wake-on-Ring
- [WPA](#)—Wi-Fi Protected Access
- [WPAN](#)—Wireless Personal Area Network

- [WPF](#)—Windows Presentation Foundation
- [WSDL](#)—Web Services Description Language
- [WSFL](#)—Web Services Flow Language
- [WUSB](#)—Wireless Universal Serial Bus
- [WWAN](#)—Wireless Wide Area Network
- [WWID](#)—World Wide Identifier
- [WWN](#)—World Wide Name
- [WWW](#)—World Wide Web
- [WYSIWYG](#)—What You See Is What You Get
- [WZC](#)—Wireless Zero Configuration

X

- [XAG](#)—XML Accessibility Guidelines
- [XAML](#)—eXtensible Application Markup Language
- [XDM](#)—X Window Display Manager
- [XDMCP](#)—X Display Manager Control Protocol
- [XCBL](#)—XML Common Business Library
- [XHTML](#)—eXtensible Hypertext Markup Language
- [XILP](#)—X Interactive ListProc
- [XML](#)—eXtensible Markup Language
- [XMMS](#)—X Multimedia System
- [XMPP](#)—eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol
- [XMS](#)—Extended Memory Specification
- [XNS](#)—Xerox Network Systems

- [XP](#)—Cross-Platform
- [XP](#)—Extreme Programming
- [XPCOM](#)—Cross Platform Component Object Model
- [XPI](#)—XPInstall
- [XPIDL](#)—Cross-Platform IDL
- [XSD](#)—XML Schema Definition
- [XSL](#)—eXtensible Stylesheet Language
- [XSL-FO](#)—eXtensible Stylesheet Language Formatting Objects
- [XSLT](#)—eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformations
- [XSS](#)—Cross-Site Scripting
- [XTF](#)—eXtensible Tag Framework
- [XTF](#)—eXtended Triton Format
- [XUL](#)—XML User Interface Language
- [XVGA](#)—Extended Video Graphics Adapter

Y

- [Y2K](#)—Year Two Thousand
- [YAAF](#)—Yet Another Application Framework
- [YACC](#)—Yet Another Compiler Compiler
- [YAML](#)—YAML Ain't Markup Language
- [YaST](#)—Yet another Setup Tool

Z

- [ZCAV](#)—Zone Constant Angular Velocity

- [ZCS](#)—Zero Code Suppression
- [ZIF](#)—Zero Insertion Force
- [ZIFS](#)—Zero Insertion Force Socket
- [ZISC](#)—Zero Instruction Set Computer
- [ZOI](#)—Zero One Infinity
- [ZOPE](#)—Z Object Publishing Environment
- [ZMA](#)—Zone Multicast Address
- [ZPL](#)—Z-level Programming Language