

牛津计算机英语辞典

OXFORD DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

FOR LEARNERS OF ENGLISH



北京大学出版社



牛津大学出版社

牛津计算机英语辞典

[英] Sandra Pyne, Allene Tuck 编

玄伟剑 译

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为了给中国读者学习和使用这部计算机英语辞典提供方便,我们的编辑工作者给每一个词目加上了对应的汉语词目,并编辑了汉语索引,以便读者更快更有效地学习使用这部辞典。

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OXFORD DICTIONARY OF
COMPUTING
FOR LEARNERS OF ENGLISH

**Edited by Sandra Pyne
and Allene Tuck**

**Phonetics Editor
Michael Ashby**



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Preface

This is the first dictionary of computing written especially for learners of English to be published by Oxford University Press. It is the second dictionary in a series, following the *Oxford Dictionary of Business English for Learners of English*.

In researching and writing this dictionary, it has been necessary to draw on the combined expertise of people in the world of computing and those involved in teaching English as a foreign language. The result is a dictionary that is comprehensive and up-to-date in its coverage of words and phrases used in computing. Clear explanations of the grammar and meaning of words, along with authentic examples showing how words are really used make this dictionary a useful tool for helping to read, write speak and understand the English used in computing today.

We would like to thank the following people for their careful and committed work in the making of this dictionary: John Jaworski, Bill Coumbe, John Acton and Kathryn Phillips-Miles. We would also like to acknowledge the work of the large team of people involved in the production of the dictionary once the text was complete.

User's Guide to the Dictionary

This dictionary is intended for learners of English of intermediate to advanced level who need to understand, speak, read and write the English used in computing. It will be a valuable reference work for people who use computers and people who study computing. Words and phrases are explained clearly and simply using a limited number of words which are easy to understand.

To ensure that the words and examples included in this dictionary are modern and authentic, this dictionary has been compiled with the help of the British National Corpus, a collection of 100 000 000 words of both written and spoken English. Many of the examples in the dictionary are corpus-based.

This dictionary has been specially designed so that it is easy to use. The headword is followed by a definition and examples. If more detailed information on grammar or pronunciation is needed, or if cross references, collocates, plurals, synonyms, parts of the verb or spelling and American variants are required, they have all been conveniently placed together in the separate language column.

前 言

这是由牛津大学出版社出版的第一本特别为英语学习者编写的计算机辞典。它是丛书中继 Oxford Dictionary of Business English for Learners of English 之后的第二本辞典。

在本辞典的研究和编写中,有必要把从事计算机工作的和那些教授英语的人们的专长吸收进来。其成果就是这本辞典,它全面而又最新地涵盖了计算机中使用的词汇和短语。对语法和词汇含义的清晰的解释,以及展示词汇实际上如何使用的权威性范例使本辞典成为帮助阅读、编写、谈论和理解当今计算机中使用的英语的有用的工具。

我们要感谢下述众人在编写本辞典中的认真而又尽责的工作: John Jaworski, Bill Coumbe, John Acton 和 Kathryn Phillips-Miles。我们还要对在正文完成后参与辞典制作的一大批人员的工作表示感谢。

辞典用户指南

本辞典是为那些需要理解、谈论、阅读和编写计算机程序中使用到英语的中级到高级水平的英语学习者而编写的。它将成为使用计算机和学习计算的人们的有价值的参考书。词汇和短语均使用有限数量的、易于理解的单词来清晰而简明地解释。

为确保本辞典中包含的词汇和短语既新且有权威性,本辞典是在 British Notional Corpus 的帮助下编辑而成的,该全集汇总了书面和口头英语的1亿个单词。本辞典的许多范例都是依据该全集的。

本辞典被特意设计得易于使用。每个词目后都有定义和范例。如果需要语法或发音的更详细的信息,或者如果需要交叉参考、搭配、复数、同义词、动词或拼写的各种形式以及美语变体,那么它们都被方便地放置在分开的语言栏中。

Sandra Pyne

Allene Tuck

牛津,1995

Phonetic Symbols

Consonants

p	pen	/pen/
b	bad	/bæd/
t	tea	/ti:/
d	did	/did/
k	cat	/kæt/
g	got	/gɒt/
tʃ	chain	/tʃeɪn/
dʒ	jam	/dʒæm/
f	fall	/fɔ:l/
v	van	/væn/
θ	thin	/θɪn/
ð	this	/ðɪs/
s	so	/səʊ/
z	zoo	/zu:/
ʃ	shoe	/ʃu:/
ʒ	vision	/ˈviʒn/
h	hat	/hæt/
m	man	/mæn/
n	no	/nəʊ/
ŋ	sing	/sɪŋ/
l	leg	/leg/
r	red	/red/
j	yes	/jes/
w	wet	/wet/

Vowels and diphthongs

i:	see	/si:/
ɪ	happy	/ˈhæpi/
ɪ	sit	/sɪt/
e	ten	/ten/
æ	cat	/kæt/
ɑ:	father	/fɑ:ðə(r)/
ɒ	got	/gɒt/
ɔ:	saw	/sɔ:/
ʊ	put	/pʊt/
u	actual	/ˈæktʃuəl/
u:	too	/tu:/
ʌ	cup	/kʌp/
ɜ:	bird	/bɜ:d/
ə	about	/əˈbaʊt/
eɪ	say	/seɪ/
əʊ	go	/gəʊ/
aɪ	five	/faɪv/
aʊ	now	/naʊ/
ɔɪ	boy	/bɔɪ/
ɪə	near	/nɪə(r)/
eə	hair	/heə(r)/
ʊə	pure	/pjʊə(r)/

(r) shows a possible linking /r/, pronounced before a following vowel sound only. The mark ' shows strong stress, and , a weaker stress. Where two or more strong stresses are included, the last one should always be made stronger than the others.

Areas of computing covered in this dictionary

applications	electronics	networks
communications	graphics	personnel
data manipulation	hardware	printing
data representation	mathematics and logic	programming
data storage	memory management	software

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A abbr**1 ► ampers**

2 the letter which represents the decimal number 10 in hexadecimal notation

/eɪ/

2 ► base 16**abandon verb** (operations)

to leave a file without saving the data it contains, or to leave a program before it has finished executing: *abandon the file and revert to the saved version*

/ə'bəndən/

abandon, abandoning, abandoned**note** transitive verb► **abort, quit****abbr abbr**► **abbreviation****note** used in written English only☆ **abbreviation noun**

a short form of a word or phrase: 'DTP' is an abbreviation for 'desktop publishing'.

/ə,bri:vɪ'eɪʃn/

pl abbreviations**abbr** abbr, abbrev✎ use an **abbreviation**► **acronym, mnemonic****abend noun**► **abnormal end**

/'æbend/

abnormal end noun

an unexpected end to a program caused by an error in the program or data: *This batch of processing included 8 successful runs and 3 abnormal ends.*

/æb,nɔ:ml 'end/

pl abnormal ends**syn** **abend**☆ **abort verb** (operations)

to stop a program while it is running: *The operators aborted the program at an early stage.* ○ *The program aborted because the data was in the wrong format.*

/ə'bo:t/

abort, aborting, aborted**note** transitive or intransitive verb✎ **abort** an operation, a program► **abandon, cancel, interrupt², terminate 1****absolute address noun** (hardware)

1 the fixed place where an item of data is always stored: *find any absolute address in the computer's memory* **2** the name, number or code of this place: *The machine-code instructions contain the absolute addresses for all the items of data required by the program.*

/ˌæbsəlu:t ə'dres/

pl absolute addresses**syn** direct address, machine address► **address, relative address****absolute addressing noun**

a way of accessing data by using its ABSOLUTE ADDRESS: *The program uses absolute addressing.*

/ˌæbsəlu:t ə'dresɪŋ/

note not used with a or an. No plural and used with a singular verb only.**syn** direct addressing► **indirect addressing****absolute assembler noun** (software)

a program that converts assembly language into machine code by using the same part of memory

/ˌæbsəlu:t ə'sembə(r)/

pl absolute assemblers► **assembler****absolute code noun** (software)

a programming code that can be executed directly by the CPU: *a program written in absolute code*

/ˌæbsəlu:t 'kəʊd/

note no plural

	<p>✎ use, write absolute code</p> <p>► low-level language, machine code</p>
<p>absolute loader <i>noun</i> (software)</p> <p>a program that always loads another program into the same absolute address</p>	<p>/ˌæbsəluːt ˈləʊdə(r)/</p> <p>pl absolute loaders</p> <p>► loader</p>
<p>absolute value <i>noun</i> (mathematics and logic)</p> <p>the size of a number that ignores if it is positive or negative: <i>The absolute value of -8.44 and 8.44 is 8.44.</i> ○ a function that returns the absolute value of a number</p>	<p>/ˌæbsəluːt ˈvæljuː/</p> <p>pl absolute values</p>
<p>abstract data type <i>noun</i> (software)</p> <p>a data type that is defined by the data it contains and the operations that can be performed on it. Changes in abstract data types can be made without creating errors in the code that uses it: <i>change the definition of the abstract data type</i></p>	<p>/ˌæbstrækt ˈdɜːtə taɪp/</p> <p>pl abstract data types</p> <p>abbr ADT</p>
<p>AC <i>abbr</i></p> <p>► alternating current</p>	<p>/ˌeɪ ˈsiː/</p> <p>note pronounced as individual letters</p>
<p>ACC <i>abbr</i></p> <p>► accumulator</p>	<p>/ˌeɪ ˈsiː/</p> <p>note pronounced as individual letters</p>
<p>☆ accept <i>verb</i> (system operation)</p> <p>to receive something as correct or suitable: <i>The computer won't accept the password.</i></p>	<p>/əˈksept/</p> <p>accept, accepting, accepted</p> <p>note transitive verb</p> <p>✎ accept a disk, file</p>
<p>acceptance testing <i>noun</i> (hardware/software)</p> <p>an amount of time in the development of a computer system for checking that it works in the way required in the contract: <i>After the installation of the network there was a period for acceptance testing to identify any possible problems.</i> ○ The time allowed for carrying out acceptance testing is three months.</p>	<p>/əˈkseptəns ˈtestɪŋ/</p> <p>note no plural</p> <p>✎ an acceptance testing period, routine, scheme</p> <p>► requirements specification, systems analysis</p>
<p>☆ access¹ <i>noun</i> (user operation)</p> <p>the process of looking at (reading) or recording or changing (writing) data: <i>Enter a password to gain access to the database.</i> ○ Access to confidential files is restricted to senior staff members.</p>	<p>/ˈækses/</p> <p>note not used with <i>a</i> or <i>an</i>. No plural and used with a singular verb only.</p> <p>✎ allow, deny, gain, have, restrict access: read-only, write-only access</p> <p>► asynchronous access, carrier sense multiple access, cyclic access, disk access, parallel access, random access, sequential access, serial access</p>
<p>☆ access² <i>verb</i></p> <p>to use a computer system or part of it in order to look at (read) or to record or change (write) data: <i>The system cannot be accessed by unauthorized users.</i> ○ access the computer via a remote host ○ use the pull-down menus to access other files</p>	<p>/ˈækses/</p> <p>access, accessing, accessed</p> <p>note transitive verb</p>

access charge *noun*

the price paid to use a computer system: *pay an access charge to use a bulletin board* ○ *The access charge is made up of an amount per minute plus an amount for storage.*

✎ access a computer, database, hard disk, program, system
▶ enter, log on

/ˈæksɪs tʃɑːdʒ/

pl access charges

▶ connect time

access code *noun*

a group of letters and/or numbers that are needed to gain access to a computer system or part of it: *input an access code at the initial prompt screen* ○ *The access code includes a secret password.*

/ˈæksɪs kɔːd/

pl access codes

✎ allocate, use an access code

▶ password

access control *noun*

1 the control of requests from users or programs to use parts of a computer system: *Permission to use certain data files is restricted by access control.* 2 (software) the software that controls access requests

/ˈæksɪs kənˌtrɒl/

note usually singular

2 ✎ an access control module, routine

accessible *adjective*

able to be reached, entered or used: *Most university computers are accessible via the Internet.*

/əkˈsɛsəbəl/

✎ an accessible computer, file, system

access mechanism *noun*

a device that places the READHEAD (= part of the disk drive that transfers information from the storage medium) in the correct place on a magnetic disk

/ˈæksɪs ˌmekənɪzəm/

pl access mechanisms

✎ adjust, maintain, repair the access mechanism

syn actuator

access method *noun*

the way data items are read from a file or data structure: *The company is developing a simple data access method for all databases.*

/ˈæksɪs ˌmeθəd/

pl access methods

✎ a record at a time access method

syn access type

▶ ISAM, random access, sequential access, serial access, SQL

access path *noun*

the route to a particular file, starting from the ROOT DIRECTORY (= the place where the first details of a disk are stored): *The access path C:\MAIL\TEXT shows that the file TEXT is on drive C, in directory MAIL.*

/ˈæksɪs paːθ/

pl access paths

✎ specify the access path

▶ directory, pathname, subdirectory

access request *noun*

a message to the operating system asking for the use of a data file: *The access request failed because the file was already in use.*

/ˈæksɪs rɪˌkwest/

pl access requests

✎ act on, make an access request

access time *noun*

the time taken for a data item to be supplied after it has been requested: *an average access time of less than 100 milliseconds*

/ˈæksɪs taɪm/

pl access times

✎ measure, record the access time

▶ disk access time, latency

access type *noun*► **access method**

/'ækses taɪp/

accounting file *noun*

a file on a multi-user computing system that records the resources used for each job: *The system administrator checked the accounting file to see how often the database had been accessed.*

/'ə'kaʊntɪŋ faɪl/

pl accounting files✎ access, update the **accounting file**► **audit**☆ **accumulator** *noun* (hardware)

a register that holds the results of operations done by the ARITHMETIC AND LOGIC UNIT (= the part of the CPU where mathematical operations are done): *store bytes/results in an accumulator*

/'ækju:mjələtə(r)/

pl accumulators**abbr** ACC☆ **accuracy** *noun*

the correctness of a calculation or result: *calculate to an accuracy of four decimal places*

note 'Accuracy' is not the same as 'precision'. 'Accuracy' is how correct a result is. 'Precision' is how detailed a result is.

/'ækjərəsɪ/

note no plural✎ test for **accuracy**► **precision****ACIA** *abbr* (applications/communications)

an asynchronous communications interface adaptor. An integrated circuit that is used in a SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS pathway.

/ˌeɪ si: ɑɪ 'eɪ/

note pronounced as individual letters**ACK** *abbr*

the ASCII character which shows POSITIVE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (= a message reporting successful receipt of data): *The receiving unit sent back the ACK character.*

/æek/

note pronounced as a single word► **control character****acknowledge** *verb*

to show or report that a message has been successfully received

/ək'naɪdɪz/

acknowledge, acknowledging, acknowledged**note** transitive verb✎ **acknowledge** a fax, message, transmission**acknowledgement** *noun*

a message that reports the result of a data transmission

/ək'naɪdɪzmənt/

pl acknowledgements✎ receive, send, transmit an **acknowledgement**► **negative acknowledgement, positive acknowledgement**☆ **acoustic coupler** *noun* (hardware)

a device attached to a telephone line that connects computers to the telephone system by converting computer signals to sound and sounds to computer signals: *use an acoustic coupler to convert digital signals to audio tones*

/ə'ku:stɪk 'kʌplə(r)/

pl acoustic couplers✎ connect, use an **acoustic coupler**► **modem**

note Acoustic couplers are now usually replaced by modems.

ACR <i>abbr</i> audio cassette recorder	/ˌeɪ st: 'ɑː/ note pronounced as individual letters
ACR interface <i>noun</i> an audio cassette recorder interface. A device that allows a computer to store programs and data on an ordinary cassette recorder: <i>Many early home computers used an ACR interface.</i>	/ˌeɪ st: 'ɑːr ˌɪntəfeɪs/ pl ACR interfaces ✎ install, use an ACR interface ► interface
☆ acronym <i>noun</i> a word formed from the first letters of a group of words: <i>The acronym 'ROM' stands for 'Read Only Memory'.</i>	/'ækrənɪm/ pl acronyms ✎ an acronym for something ► abbreviation, mnemonic
activate <i>verb</i> to make something start to work: <i>The ON switch activates the modem.</i> ○ <i>Infected programs activate the virus when started up.</i> ○ <i>activate the circuit by passing an electric current through it</i>	/'æktɪveɪt/ activate, activating, activated note transitive verb ✎ activate a printer, process, program
☆ active <i>adjective</i> working or being used: <i>make the window active by clicking on it</i>	/'æktɪv/ ✎ an active display, file, program, window
activity ratio <i>noun</i> the number of data items that are used by a process compared to the total number of data items that are stored: <i>an increase in the activity ratio</i>	/æk'tɪvəti ˌreɪʃəu/ pl activity ratios ✎ measure, record the activity ratio
actual address <i>noun</i> ► absolute address	/ˌæktʃuəl ə'dres/
actual instruction <i>noun</i> the machine code instruction that is executed after any INDIRECT ADDRESSING OR INDEXING	/ˌæktʃuəl ɪn'strʌkʃn/ pl actual instructions ✎ decode, execute the actual instruction ► addressing, index register
actuator <i>noun</i> ► access mechanism	/'æktʃueɪtə(r)/
ACU <i>abbr</i> ► automatic calling unit	/ˌeɪ st: 'juː/ note pronounced as individual letters
Ada <i>noun</i> a high-level computer programming language designed for military systems: <i>algorithms programmed in Ada</i> note Ada is an imperative, procedural language which was designed in the late 1970s and early 1980s.	/'eɪdə/ note not used with <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> . No plural and used with a singular verb only. (also ADA) ✎ program in Ada; an Ada compiler, program

adapter <i>noun</i> ► adaptor	/ə'dæptə(r)/
adaptive channel control <i>noun</i> (applications) a method of sharing pathways in a communications network according to the needs of the users	/ə,dæptɪv 'tʃænl kən,tʀəʊl/ note no plural ► multiplexing
adaptive control system <i>noun</i> (applications) a method of control that uses FEEDBACK or other information to alter the way a system operates: <i>use an adaptive control system so that the communications network is self-regulating</i>	/ə,dæptɪv kən'tʀəʊl,sɪstəm/ pl adaptive control systems ✎ implement, install, maintain, use an adaptive control system
adaptive routing <i>noun</i> the ability of a network to choose the path that a message takes by responding to conditions at the time, and not by working in a fixed way following fixed procedures: <i>If there is a line failure, adaptive routing is used to make sure that messages are not delayed.</i>	/ə,dæptɪv 'ru:tɪŋ/ note no plural ✎ use adaptive routing : an adaptive routing algorithm, technique ► alternate route
☆ adaptor <i>noun</i> (hardware) a device such as an add-in board that allows a computer to be connected to another device: <i>use an adaptor to connect the machine to the network</i>	/ə'dæptə(r)/ pl adaptors (also adaptor) ✎ connect, install, use an adaptor ► enhanced graphics adaptor
adaptor board <i>noun</i> a PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD added to a computer to allow it to communicate with an external device: <i>install a video adaptor board</i>	/ə'dæptə bɔ:d/ pl adaptor boards (also adapter board) ✎ install, maintain, test, use an adaptor board syn adaptor card
adaptor card <i>noun</i> ► adaptor board	/ə'dæptə kɑ:d/
adaptor plug <i>noun</i> a device that connects equipment with different plugs and SOCKETS (= a device which a plug fits into)	/ə'dæptə plʌg/ pl adaptor plugs (also adapter plug) ► gender changer
☆ ADC <i>abbr</i> ► analog-to-digital converter	/,eɪ di: 'sɪ:/ note pronounced as individual letters
A/D converter <i>abbr</i> ► analog-to-digital converter	/,eɪ 'di: kən,vɜ:tə(r)/
add <i>verb</i> 1 to put something together with something else, so that capacity, size or value is increased: <i>add a hard disk drive to the PC to increase data storage capacity</i> 2 to put numbers or amounts together to get a total: <i>add 3 and 4 to get 7</i> ○ <i>add 2 to 3 to make 5</i>	/æd/ add, adding, added note transitive verb ✎ add something to something