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DICTIONARY OF PERSONAL
COMPUTING AND THE INTERNET



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英 汉 双 解
个人计算机及因特网词典

English – Chinese Dictionary of
Personal Computing and the Internet

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译者的话

当今的时代，计算机和网络技术飞速发展，尤其是因特网正在以惊人的速度成长着。为了适应数字化时代的迫切需要，笔者翻译了这本由英国彼得·科林公司出版的 *Dictionary of Personal Computing and the Internet*，即《个人计算机及因特网词典》。

本词典内容涉及广泛，术语解释清晰，并且收有涉及 HIML 标记的附录，因而适合广大计算机用户的需要。特别对于将要或正在使用因特网的用户来说，它是一本可操作性很强的手册。

由于个人计算机及因特网领域的新词汇很多，译名又很不一致，所以在本词典的翻译中，笔者主要参考了全国科学技术名词审定委员会 1997 年及 1998 年两次发布的共 43 个中文推荐名（如因特网，内联网等），其他的词汇则采用了目前计算机界的习惯用法。同时为了与世界图书出版公司出版的其他英汉双解词典相一致，也参考了其中的有关译名。

本词典由董颖翻译，北京大学计算机科学技术系董士海教授审校。由于时间仓促及水平所限，译文中欠妥和纰漏之处恐难避免，恳请读者不吝赐教。

董 颖
1998 年 8 月

前 言

自本书第1版出版以来的两年中，因特网以惊人的速度发展着。几乎每个人都听说过因特网，而且越来越多的人经常使用它。目前估计已有7000多万人以某种方式上了因特网，不管他们对此是否了解。人们对因特网的热衷很大程度是由于个人计算机价格便宜、功能强大因而易于利用。许多小公司因此得以建立在因特网上，并提供与其强劲对手（大公司）同样出色的服务。

如果你要了解个人计算机技术和因特网，就会发现这一领域中的专业术语和缩略语比其他任何技术领域都多。新的产品和新的技术层出不穷，本词典修订后的这一新版即涉及有关Windows、计算机技术和因特网的最新发展。

本词典力图涵盖全面，其中包括复杂的专业词汇和容易混淆的术语：从组成个人计算机的部件及其工作方式到所运行的软件，不一而足。对个人计算机进行升级是一个相当复杂的领域，需要了解不同类型的内存、硬盘及网卡；若要上因特网也必须了解通讯方面的专业术语和调制解调器技术，而为了最充分地利用因特网，还需要了解因特网多种不同的使用方式，包括电子邮件、传输文件及万维网；高级用户可以更上一层楼——创建自己的网页，这就要用到HTML命令（已收入本词典卷末的附录中）和Javascript这类技术。

本词典的读者对象是想要了解用于个人计算机和因特网领域中复杂术语的任何用户。词典中所有术语都给以清晰的定义，对许多重要的术语还加以注释和举例。如果你是学生、计算机新用户或新上网的用户，你会发现本词典非常有用。

只要你上了网，请抽时间访问我们的网络站点，并可看到

本词典完整的在线版本。一旦有新的产品或新的技术推出，我们就会向在线版本加入新的术语。访问我们的网络站点只需上网然后在网络浏览器中输入我们的网络站点地址：“<http://www.pcp.co.uk>”即可。

西蒙·科林

Aa

A: A 盘

letter that is used in many operating systems, including DOS, Windows and OS/2 to denote the first disk drive on the system. Normally, a PC has two or three disk drives within its casing. The convention is to provide one floppy disk, called 'A:' and one hard disk called 'C:'. If you have a second floppy disk, this is called 'B:' and a CD-ROM drive is normally 'D:'. When talking about the different disk drives, you say 'Drive A' for the floppy drive, but normally write 'A:'. If you are using DOS, when your PC starts up it will normally show what's called the C-prompt (which looks like 'C: \ ' on your screen); this means you are currently looking at the hard disk. If you want to change to drive A to read data from a floppy disk, enter 'A:' and press return 在 DOS、Windows、OS/2 等操作系统中用来表示系统第一个磁盘驱动器的字母。一台个人计算机的机箱里,通常有两到三个磁盘驱动器。按惯例,所提供的的一个软盘驱动器叫“A:”,一个硬盘驱动器叫“C:”。如果你有第二个软盘驱动器,一般称为“B:”,光盘驱动器一般称为“D:”。当谈到不同的磁盘驱动器时,称软盘驱动器为“驱动器 A”,但是一般写

作“A:”。如果你使用的是 DOS 操作系统,那么当你的 PC 启动时一般看到的是 C 提示符(在显示器上显示为“C: \ ”);它表示你现在看到的是硬盘。如果你想变换到驱动器 A 从软盘驱动器读取数据,应该键入“A:”,然后敲回车键。

see also C:, FLOPPY DISK, HARD DISK

accelerated graphics port 图形加速卡端口

see AGP

acceleration 加速

see MOUSE ACCELERATION

accelerator, accelerator key 快捷键

combination of keys that, when pressed together, carry out a function that would otherwise have to be selected from a menu using a mouse. For example, instead of selecting the File menu then the Save option, many programs let you use the accelerator keys Alt and S instead 同时一齐按下的组合键,可以实现从菜单中用鼠标选择的一项功能。例如,许多程序允许使用加速键 Alt + S 来存储文件,代替选择 File 菜单下的 Save 选项完成同样的功能。

accelerator card 加速卡

method of speeding up an old PC by replacing the existing processor with a special add-in card that has a newer, faster processor; although you replace the processor, you are still using the original, old memory and disks 通过一块有更新、更快处理器的特殊内置板卡代替原有处理器,来提高旧的个人计算机运行速度的方法。(除非没有其他的方法来升级你的个人计算机,并不建议使用加速卡。主要问题在于,)尽管替换了处理器,但你使用的仍然是原来旧的内存和硬盘。

see also UPGRADE

acceptable use policy 可接受使用策略

see AUP

access 访问(存取)

to use something, such as a shared resource on a network 使用某类资源,如在网络上的共享资源。

access control list (ACL) 存取控制表

security system in which a list that contains user names and passwords is used by an operating system to determine if a particular user is allowed to access or use a resource or feature of the computer or network 操作系统使用一个包含了用户名和密码列表的安全系统,用来确定是否让一个特定用户来访问、使用计算机或网络的一项资源或特性。

access counter 访问计数器

see COUNTER

access head 存取磁头

part of a disk drive moves to the correct part of the disk's surface and reads information stored on the disk 磁盘驱动器的一部分,它可以移动到磁盘表面的正确位置并读取存储在磁盘上的信息。

access provider 访问提供者

see ISP

access time 存取时间(访问时间)

time taken to find and retrieve a particular piece of data from memory or a hard disk. If you are adding more memory (RAM) to your PC, you have to make sure that your buy chips or SIMMs that are at least as fast as the existing ones. Memory chips have an access time or around 100nano-seconds. However, access time is normally used for hard disks as a way of giving some idea of the hard disk's performance. With hard disks, the average access time is often quoted and measured in milliseconds (ms), thousandths of a second, this is the time it typically takes for the drive to reach to a sector of the disk after the computer has requested that particular sector 从内存或硬盘找到并取出一特定数据的时间。如果你的PC添加更多的内存(RAM),必须确定你购买的芯片或内存条(单列直插内存模块)的速度与原来相比至少一样快。内存芯片的存取时间大约是100纳(毫微)秒。然而对于硬盘,访问时间一般作为衡量硬盘性能的重要指标。经常提及的平均访问时间,典型地

是指从计算机要求访问硬盘特定扇区开始,到驱动器访问到该扇区的时间间隔,这个时间一般以毫秒(即千分之一秒)为单位计。

see also SECTOR

account 帐户

method of identifying a network or e-mail user and storing the user's preferences and security settings; similar to a bank account, an electronic account has a password that only you know, together with an account name that identifies you. You account will also hold records of your rights to access parts of the network and will store any electronic mail that you receive
标识一个网络或电子邮件用户,并存储其优先权和安全设置的方法。和银行帐户相同,一个电子帐户有一个只有你知道的密码,和一个标识你的帐户名。它将记下你所拥有的访问各部分网络的权限,并保存你收到的任何电子邮件。

accounting 会计

software application for automating accounting and book-keeping 用来自动记帐和管理图书的流行软件应用。

ACK

ACKNOWLEDGE 回答

signal that is sent from a receiver to indicate that a transmitted message has been received and that it is ready to receive the next data transfer; for example, this signal is used between a computer's serial port and a modem

to another to control the flow of information 由接收者发送的信号,用来表明传输的消息已经收到,并且它已经准备好接收下一次数据传输。例如,在一台计算机的串口和另一台计算机的调制解调器之间用这个信号来控制信息流。

see also FLOW CONTROL

ACL 存取控制表

see ACCESS CONTROL LIST

acoustic coupler 声音耦合器

type of modem that does not plug into a standard telephone socket but uses rubber cups that fit around the mouth and ear-piece of a normal telephone handset. This converts data from the computer into sound that is then transmitted across the telephone network to another computer with a modem. Most modems plug directly into a telephone socket and provide better quality sound which means that they are more reliable when sending data. An acoustic coupler sends data more slowly than a modem plugged directly into the phone socket, but it is very useful if you are travelling and need to use public or hotel phone to send data
一种不使用标准的电话插槽,而是使用将橡皮套固定在普通电话上的一类调制解调器。它将来自于计算机的数据转化为声音,然后通过电话网传给另一台配备了调制解调器的计算机。大多数调制解调器直接插入电话的插槽中,并且提供更高质量的声音信号,这意味着传输数据时其性能更为可靠。在传输数据时,声音

耦合器比直接插入电话插槽的调制解调器速度慢,但是当你在旅行中需要使用公用电话或旅馆电话来传输数据时,声音耦合器非常有用。

ACPI

ADVANCED CONFIGURATION AND POWER INTERFACE 高级配置与电源接口

specification that allows an operating system to control the power management in a computer and is used as part of the OnNow system 在计算机中允许操作系统来控制电源管理的详细规格说明,作为 OnNow 系统的一部分来使用。

see also ONNOW, POWER MANAGEMENT

Acrobat

see ADOBE ACROBAT

acronym 缩写

abbreviation, formed from various letters, which makes up a word which can be pronounced. For example, the acronym RAM means Random Access Memory 由不同字母组成的缩写,它组成一个可以发音的单词。例如, RAM 是随机存取存储器的缩写。

activate 激活

to start or run a software program or module 启动或者运行一个软件程序或模块。

Active Document Active 文档

standard Windows application that is accessed from within a web browser and controlled by special commands in the web page 使用网络浏览器高级内置特性来访问的非 HTML 的 Windows 应用程序。

active matrix display 有源阵列显示器

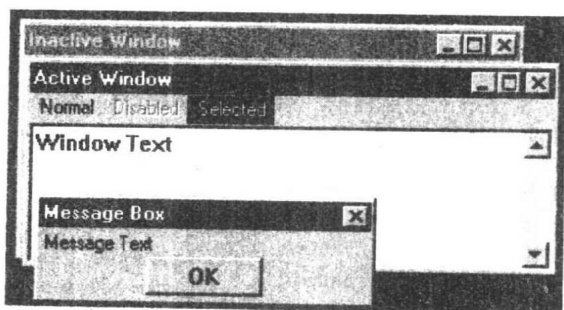
type of colour display used in laptop computers normally called TFT display; provides a clear, crisp display but is more expensive than a passive matrix display (often called STN)

一种用于膝上型电脑的彩色显示器(一般称为 TFT);它比无源阵列显示器(一般称为 STN)更加清晰和灵活,但价格也更高。

see also PASSIVE MATRIX, TFT

Active Server Page (ASP) 活动服务器页面

web page created in real time by the web server; the system allows Microsoft's IIS web server product to run ActiveX scripts and components on the server to produce customised web pages that can be different for each visitor to the web site 一种由服务器实时产生的网页。系统允许 Microsoft IIS 网络服务器运行 ActiveX scripts 程序以及服务器上的其他组件,从而为站点的每个访问者产生不同效果的定制网页。



活动窗口展示

active window 活动窗口

section of a screen that is currently being used. In Microsoft Windows, the active window is in front of any other windows and has its title bar (at the top of the window) coloured blue (windows which are displayed but are not active have a white title bar) 屏幕正在使用的部分。在微软的 Windows 中,活动窗口位于其他窗口的最前面,并且它的主题条(窗口最上面的部分)是蓝色的(而其他被显示的非活动窗口的主题条是白色的)。

ActiveVRML

see VRML

ActiveX

programming language and program definition used to create small applications designed to enhance the functionality of a web page; for example, if you want to add multimedia effects to your web page that you cannot

support with basic HTML commands then you could develop an ActiveX program, called an applet, that is automatically downloaded by the user's browser and run on the user's computer 用于编写小应用程序以增强网页功能的一种程序设计语言和编程规定。例如,如果想为网页增加多媒体功能,用基本 HTML 命令是无法实现的,所以可以编写被称为小程序(applet)的 ActiveX 程序,它可以由用户的浏览器自动下载并且在用户的计算机上运行。

see also APPLET, JAVA, VB-SCRIPT

adapter, adapter card 适配器, 适配卡

card that plugs into an expansion bus in a PC and adds a new function to the computer, or allows it to communicate with another device. For example, a sound card is a type of adapter card that plugs into an expansion con-

necter and allows sound to be played back or recorded 插入扩展总线中的板卡,用以计算机添加新功能或使之能与其他设备通讯。例如,声卡就是插入扩展槽的一种适配器,用以播音或录音。

adaptive compression 自适应压缩

data compression system that continuously monitors the data it is compressing and adjusts its own algorithm to provide the most efficient compression 一种数据压缩系统。它可以持续地监视正在压缩的数据,不断调整自己的算法,从而提供最有效的压缩。

add-on, add-in 附加设备

device that connects to a computer, more properly called a peripheral. 'Add-in' is sometimes used to distinguish devices which fit inside the computer rather than plug into it. Some software packages are designed to allow 'add-on' or 'add-in' modules to be purchased that enhance the original program 连接到计算机的设备,更确切地可以称为外围设备。“add-in”有时用作内置于计算机的设备,以便同插入计算机的设备相区分。一些软件包在设计时就支持“add-on”或“add-in”模块,以便可购买它们来增强原有程序性能。

address 地址

(i) unique number that identifies a particular storage location in a computer's memory. Each location can store one byte of data (eight bits) and

most PCs have 32Mb of main memory—32 million separate addresses. Other parts of a computer system are often identified by numbers or addresses. For example, in a network, each PC typically has its own network or station address, a unique number that identifies it to other machines on the network; (ii) (on the Internet) unique series of numbers that identifies your web server or domain; for example, 152.222.33.2 might be the address of a web server, but it is normally written using characters, for example *www.pcp.co.uk* is the name address of the Peter Collin Publishing web server. When you want to access a page stored on a web server, you enter the name address in your web browser, this passes the name to a DNS computer that looks up this name and finds the correct numeric address and so can locate the web server; (iii) (in electronic mail) unique combination of a user's name and domain name that identifies you to other users; for example, if you want to send electronic mail to Peter Collin Publishing, you would use the unique address 'info@pcp.co.uk'. The part to the right of the '@' symbol is made up of the domain, type of organisation and country, the part to the left of the '@' symbol identifies the individual user at the company or domain (i)唯一标识计算机存储器中一个特定存储位置的数。每个位置可以存储一字节数据(含8个二进制位),大多数个人计算机

有 32 兆主存——即 3200 万个不同的地址。计算机系统的其他部分也经常用数值或地址来标识。例如,在网络中,每台 PC 都有自己的网址或站址,即用唯一的数值来标识它,以便与网络上的其他机器相区别。(ii)(在因特网上)用来标识 Web 服务器或域名的一串特殊数。例如 152. 222. 33.2 可能是一台 Web 服务器的地址,但是一般用字符便于记忆,例如“www.pcp.co.uk”是彼得·科林出版社的 Web 服务器网址。当你想访问存储在一台 Web 服务器上的网页时,应该在 Web 浏览器中输入其网址名,再将名字传给一台域名服务计算机。然后由它在表中为这个名字查找到对应的正确的数字地址,这样就可以找到 Web 服务器了。(iii)(在电子邮件中)用来标识用户的由用户名和域名构成的唯一组合,以区别其他用户。例如,如果你想给彼得·科林出版社发电子邮件,就应该使用“info@pcp.co.uk”这个唯一的地址。“@”符号右边的部分为域名,是国家和组织等的类型名;左边的部分标识该公司或域中的用户名。

see also DOMAIN, IP ADDRESS

address book 地址簿

list of network or Internet users and their electronic mail address, used with an electronic mail application to simplify sending mail to a user—you can select the user's name from the address book rather than enter their full email address 网络或因特网

的用户名及他们电子邮件地址的列表。用来在电子邮件系统中简化发送邮件给用户的操作——你可以不必输入他们完整的电子邮件地址,而只需在地址簿里选择他们的名字。

address bus 地址总线

set of electrical lines between the computer's processor and the storage devices. The bus normally has 24 or 32 separate lines to select any one of the millions of possible addresses; the addresses are selected by the processor. The number of lines in the address bus—also called its size or width—dictates how much memory can be accessed directly. An impractical example is a 2-wire (or 2-bit) address bus which can only access four memory locations, corresponding to off-off, off-on, on-off and on-on

在计算机微处理器与存储设备间的一组电子连线。总线一般由 24 或 32 根线组成,用以在成百万个可能的地址中寻址,寻址是由微处理器完成的。地址总线中所含线的数量(也称为宽度)表明可以直接访问多少个存储单元。一个不实际的例子是,由两根线(两位)组成的总线可以访问四个存储单元,分别用 00,01,10,11 来表示。

see also BIT, DATA BUS

address mask 地址屏蔽

pattern of bits used to filter out parts of an address from an address; normally used to read the network and subnet parts of an address within an

Internet or IP address 用来从地址中过滤出部分地址的位模式,一般用来读取因特网或 IP 地址中的子网地址部分。

address resolution 地址变换

converting an Internet address into the correct physical network address that will address the resource 将因特网地址转化为正确的物理网络地址,从而可以为资源寻址。

address resolution protocol (ARP)

地址变换协议

standard that is used to find the physical network address of a device referred to by an Internet IP address 为因特网 IP 地址找到所对应设备的物理网络地址的标准。

Adobe Type Manager (ATM)

Adobe 类型管理器

software standard that is used to describe the shape of fonts and how they can be re-sized to almost any size without changing the quality. This standard is used with Apple System 7 and Microsoft Windows 3.1 to display fonts that can be scaled to almost any point size, and printed on almost any printer. Adobe is a software company that developed products including Acrobat, ATM, and PostScript 一种描述字体形状和如何将字体任意缩放而不改变其质量的软件标准。这种标准用于在 Apple System 7 和 Microsoft Windows 3.1 系统中显示任意字号的字体,且几乎可在任何打印机上打印。Adobe 是一家开发 Acrobat, ATM 和

PostScript 等产品的软件公司。

Adobe Acrobat Adobe Acrobat 软件

software that converts documents and formatted pages into a file format that can be viewed on almost any computer platform or using a web browser on the Internet; for example, if you publish a newsletter, you could lay out the pages using a desktop publish system, print the pages for a paper version and convert the files to Acrobat format allowing you to distribute the same formatted pages on CD-ROM or over the Internet 一种软件,它可以将文档或已格式化的页面转换为一种几乎可以在任何计算机平台或因特网 Web 浏览器上显示的文件格式。例如,如果你想发表一封公开信,你可以用桌面排版系统编写其页面内容,用文章格式打印,然后将文件转化为 Acrobat 格式,以便可以将相同的页面置于 CD-ROM 或因特网上。

ADPCM

ADAPTIVE DIFFERENTIAL PULSE CODE MODELATION 自适应差分脉冲编码调制

method of converting an analog sound or voice signal into an compressed digital signal 将模拟的声音或语音信号转化为压缩数字信号的方法。

ADSL

ASYMMETRIC DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINE 非对称数字用户线路

high-speed transmission standard that

uses the same copper telephone wires as a normal telephone service, but is much faster for data transfer. 一种高速传输标准,它使用与正规电话服务相同的铜制电话线,但是对于数据传输来说速度更快。

Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) ARPA (高级研究计划署)网络

original network of interconnected computers, linked by leased lines, that formed the first prototype for the current Internet; developed by the US Department of Defense (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) 由租用线路链接的最初的计算机互连网络,它是目前因特网的最初原型,是由美国国防部(高级研究计划署)开发的。

agent 代理,智能体(主体)

software that will search the Internet for particular information; agents automate the work of using several search indexes 在因特网上搜索特定信息的软件。它可以使用几种索引自动搜索。

AGP

ACCELERATED GRAPHICS PORT 图形加速卡端口

high-speed expansion slot developed by Intel to allow a high-performance graphics adapter card to be fitted to a PC and transfer information to and from the main processor and main memory using a dedicated bus that works at 66MHz; this slot is faster than the PCI expansion bus and is

designed to be used with a PC that uses the Intel Pentium II Processor; an AGP compatible system reduces the time taken to display complex rendering and three-dimensional images on screen. 由 Intel 开发的一种高速扩展槽,使用它可以将高性能的图形卡插入个人计算机中,并且可以通过 66MHz 的总线在微处理器和主存之间传输信息。这种槽比 PCI 扩展总线的速度要快,并且是专为使用 Intel Pentium II 微处理器的个人计算机而设计的。兼容 AGP 的系统在屏幕上显示复杂曲线以及三维图像时可以节约时间。

AI

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 人工智能

design and development of computer programs that attempt to imitate human intelligence and decision-making functions, providing basic reasoning and other human characteristics 设计和开发计算机程序用以模仿人类的智能和决策功能,提供基本推理和人类所具有的其他特征。

algorithm 算法

method or procedure that solves a particular problem or performs some desired task. Programmers write instructions to implement particular algorithms in their programs. The choice of algorithm affects performance, memory requirements and so forth. For example, some methods of sorting are very quick while others are slower but do not need as much memory or

disk space to operate 用以解决特定问题和完成预定任务的方法和过程。程序员在程序中编写指令来实现特定的算法。算法的选择影响到性能、存储需求等。例如,某些排序算法很快,而另一些算法很慢但却不需很多内存或磁盘空间。

alias 别名

simple name for a user or group of users, interpreted by email software. Using an alias means you don't have to remember complicated mail addresses 在电子邮件系统中为一个用户或一组用户起的简单名字。用别名意味着无须再记忆复杂的邮件地址。

align 对齐

to line up text so that either the left or right-hand margin is level. If text is left-aligned, all the characters line up on the left-hand side, but do not on the right-hand side. If text is justified then the text lines up on both the left and right-hand edges 把文本向左边或者右边对齐。如果文本是左对齐的,那么左侧边缘所有的字符都对齐,而右边是不对齐的。如果文本是顶满对齐的,那么它的左右边缘都是对齐的。

Alpha Alpha 芯片

processor chip developed by Digital Equipment Corp. that provides high-speed computing power; the Alpha chip is a 64-bit processor that uses RISC architecture and can run the Microsoft Windows NT operating sys-

tem and applications 由数字设备公司(DEC)开发的具有高速运算能力的微处理器芯片。它是 64 位微处理器,采用 RISC 体系结构,并能运行微软的 Windows NT 操作系统及其应用程序。

alt alt 新闻组

type of newsgroup on the Internet that contains discussions about alternative subjects; these are not official newsgroups and are not supported or monitored by any company, and any user can write just about anything that they want to say. Some of the larger online service providers do not allow their subscribers to view all of the alt newsgroups because they may contain offensive and pornographic material 因特网上包含各类主题讨论的新闻组类型。它们不是官方的新闻组,不由任何公司支持和维护,用户可以说任何他们想说的话。一些大型在线服务提供者并不允许他们的用户浏览选择新闻组的所有部分,因为其中可能含有非法或色情内容。

see also NEWSGROUPS

Alt key Alt 键

key on a PC keyboard used to activate special functions in an application. The Alt key has become the standard method of activating a menu bar in any software running on a PC; for example, Alt-F normally displays the File menu of a program, Alt-X normally exits the program 在 PC 键盘上用来激活应用程序特殊功能的按键。Alt 键已成为激活 PC 上所

运行的任何软件菜单条的标准方法。例如,Alt-F 一般用来显示程序的文件菜单,Alt-X 一般用来退出程序。

America Online (AOL) 美国在线

largest online service provider in the world, with several million subscribers. The company provides custom software that allows a user to access the Internet and access to AOL's own databases of information that can only be accessed by its subscribers; AOL now owns CompuServe 世界上最大的在线服务提供者,拥有超过 800 万用户。该公司提供因特网访问入口和只有其用户才能访问到的信息数据库。美国在线现在拥有 CompuServe 服务。
see also COMPUSERVE, OSP

amplitude 振幅

voltage level or size of a signal; for example, a loud sound has a high amplitude 信号的电压水平或大小。例如,较响的声音振幅较大。

analog or (UK) analogue 模拟信号

signal whose value can vary continuously over time rather than taking a fixed values. For example, when someone speaks, the sound wave is an analogue signal; it varies smoothly as the person speaks. In contrast, a car's gear box is a digital device; a car can be in first, second, third or reverse but not in 'first-and-a-half'. PCs will only work with numbers so cannot directly deal with analog signals. To get around this, you need to

fit an analogue-to-digital convertors (A/D convertors). For example, a sound card contains an Analog to digital converter to convert the sound signal from the microphone into numbers representing the volume 值随时间推移连续变化而不固定的信号。例如,说话时的声音信号是模拟信号,它随着人说话而连续平滑地变化。相比来说,汽车的变速箱是数字设备,一辆汽车可以在第一、第二、第三挡,或是相反,但是不能在“一挡半”。PC 只能通过数字进行工作,因而不能直接处理模拟信号。为了处理模拟信号,你必须装一台模数转换器。例如,声卡中有一个模数转换器用来把来自麦克风的的声音信号转化为表示音量的数字信号。

analog monitor 模拟监视器

monitor that accepts analog video signals and so can display an almost infinite range of colours. Both VGA and S-VGA monitors are analog, whereas the older CGA and EGA monitors are digital and can only display a limited range of colours 接收模拟视频信号因而可以显示几乎无限种类颜色的监视器。VGA 和 S-VGA 都是模拟监视器,而旧的 CGA 和 EGA 都是数字监视器,并且只能显示有限种类的颜色。

analog to digital conversion (ADC)

模数转换器

electronic circuit that converts an analog signal (such as a sound signal from a microphone) into a numeric form. It does this by looking at the