

英汉双解  
计算机辞典

《英汉双解计算机辞典》编辑委员会 编

清华大学出版社

# 英汉双解计算机辞典

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## 内 容 简 介

本书广泛收集计算机科学技术各学科领域的基本术语和新术语共 2.1 万多条,用英语和汉语两种语言对每个术语进行解释,术语的译名除有大陆译名外,还对主要术语加注了港、台地区的译名和国际音标与 K. K. 音标。

本书可供广大与计算技术、信息技术相关的专业的师生、计算机(系统)的科研、生产、管理和应用部门的软、硬件工程技术人员和管理人员及情报翻译人员使用。

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## 前 言

在现代社会里,人们的生活已离不开计算机,自然也离不开使用计算机的术语。仅为英汉对照的计算机词汇或仅有汉语释文的计算机辞典已不能满足人们的需要。为帮助广大读者准确地理解和使用计算机术语,清华大学出版社组织编纂了这本“英汉双解计算机辞典”。

本辞典的编纂宗旨是基、准、新、全,即基本术语、常用术语一定收入;ISO定义的术语其定义一定采用,其它术语则参照与比较它在各学科领域中的用法,力求定义准确无误;尽可能收入最新的重要术语;覆盖计算机科学技术的各学科领域,收词量超过2万条。

清华大学出版社聘请章鸿猷任本辞典的主编,卢开澄任主审,并分别组成了有50余人参加的编辑委员会和有20余人参加的审查委员会。从计算机各学科领域广泛收集的4万多条术语中筛选出2万多条,逐条加注英语释文、汉语释文及参考说明,经四轮审改而最终定稿。

希望本辞典能为广大读者所欢迎。

真诚地期望广大读者对本辞典的不足之处提出宝贵意见。

《英汉双解计算机辞典》编辑委员会

1994年12月

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1. 本辞典的条目只按其英文术语中的英文字母(不分大小写)排序,其它字符(包括空格)一律不参加排序,括号中的英文字母也不参加排序。

2. ( )在本辞典中的用法如下:

- (1) 表示其中的汉字可有可无。如本说明 4. 中的“(英文)术语”,既可为“英文术语”,也可为“术语”。
- (2) 作简单的注释与说明,如本说明 1. 中的( )。
- (3) 表示左边的术语可简写的缩略语。

3. [ ]在本辞典中的用法如下:

- (1) 表示其中的字或词可以替换方括号左边的字或词(以一个概念为单位)。例如,“算法[技术]”既可为“算法”,也可为“计算技术”;“访问[存取]控制块”既可为“访问控制块”,也可为“存取控制块”。
- (2) 在中文译名的最后,表示台湾、香港等地区的译名。详见 7. (3) 中的说明。

4. 本辞典的条目由(英文)术语、(中文)译名和若干细项组成。细项的项号用 1., 2., 3., …表示(如果只有一个细项,则无项号)。每个细项由英文释文、中文释文和/或参考说明所组成。

5. (英文)术语是本辞典要进行定义的一个词或词组,绝大部分是名词或名词性词组,少数是动词不定式或形容词性的修饰语。如果该术语可以被缩写,则将其缩略语用( )括起来,排在该英文术语之后。该缩略语也可能在本辞典中正常的顺序中再出现一次。

6. 在(英文)单词术语之后,两根斜杠之间,标注该术语的 K. K. 音标(即美音国际音标)与国际音标(两者用分号分开)。

7. 关于(中文)译名:

- (1) 同一英文术语有几个不同译名时,意义相同或相近的用逗号“,”分开;意义不同的则用分号“;”分开。
- (2) 译名前标以【动】、【修】的分别表示该术语是动词、修饰用语;未标词性者则为名词。多种词性混合存在且不会产生混淆时,不标明词性。
- (3) 译名最后的;[ ]中为台湾、香港等地区的译名。

8. 本辞典中所使用的引用或参考说明符如下:

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- (3) “参阅”表示请读者查阅、参考含义上有一定关系的术语。
- (4) “对照”表示请读者参考含义与本术语相反的术语。

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- (5) “比较”表示请读者对比容易混淆、含义本质上不同的术语。
  - (6) “建议使用”表示本条目中的术语在指定的领域中不要使用,原因是已经过时,容易误解,概念模糊,难于理解等,建议使用此处给出的术语。如在“machine language 机器语言”条目中,当表示计算机指令的概念时,不应使用 machine language,而应使用 computer instruction code。



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## A

**A AND NOT B gate** A"与"非"B门

A specific binary logic coincidence (two-input) circuit for the logic operations of A AND NOT B. Its output is true if and only if A is true and B is false. 用于实现逻辑运算A"与"非"B的特殊的逻辑电路。它具有两个输入端A与B。仅当输入A为真、B为假时,其输出才为真。

**abbreviated address calling** 简缩地址呼叫

Calling that enables a user to employ an address having fewer characters than the full address when initiating a call. Networks may allow a user to designate a given number of abbreviated address codes. The allocation of abbreviated address codes to a destination or a group of destinations may be changed as required by means of a suitable procedure. 当开始呼叫时,使用户用少于全称地址的字符进行的呼叫。在网络中,允许用户指定一定数量的简缩地址编码。当需要时,对某一目的地或一组目的地的简缩地址码的分配可以通过适当的程序来改变。

**abbreviated addressing** 简缩寻址(法);[缩短定址]

A direct addressing mode that can access only part of storage and provide a fast means of processing data because of shortened code. 一种直接寻址方法,它仅能访问存储器的一部分,但由于编码缩短而提供了一种快速处理数据的方法。

**abend** 任务异常终止;[事物异常终止]

abnormal end of task 的缩写。

**abend recovery program** 任务异常终止恢复程序

A program that permits a system (a data base, for example) to be reloaded and restored to the point where the abend occurred. 一种使系统,例如数据库,重新装入并恢复到任务异常终止前状态的程序。

**abnormal condition** 异常情况

In hardware or software, any condition that prevents processing being continued. 在软件或硬件里,任何阻止处理继续进行的情况。

**abnormal end of task (abend)** 任务异常终止;[事务异常终止]

Ending of a task prior to its normal completion due to an error condition nonrecoverable by recovery facilities while the task is being executed. 任务正在执行时,由恢复程序无法校正的错误条件引起的任务的提前结束。

**abnormal return** 异常返回;[异常转回]

The return of a subroutine to its calling program, caused by abnormal conditions that occur during the execution of the subroutine. 在子程序执行过程中,由不正常情况引起的子程序向调用程序的一种返回。

**abnormal return address** 异常返回地址;[异常转回地址]

Address designated in the calling program for an abnormal return of a subroutine. 主程序中为子程序异常返回而指定的地址。

**abnormal statement** 异常语句;[异常叙述]

A FORTRAN statement which specifies that certain function subroutines must be called whenever they are referred to. It is used by the compiler to optimize the calling of other (nonabnormal) function subroutines. FORTRAN里的语句,可以用来说明这样的要求:对于某些函数子程序,每当它们被引用时,必须产生一次对这些子程序的调用。这一事实使得编译程序可以优化对于其它(非异常)子程序的调用。

**abnormal termination** 异常终止

An unplanned cessation of processing. 处理过程的一种意外终止。参阅 abend。

**abort** /ə'bo:t;ə'bo:t/ 异常结束[终止];[放弃]

A controlled premature termination of processing activity in a computer system because of a mistake, nonrecoverable error, or malfunction. 由于事故、不可恢复的错误或故障,以一种受控制的方式提前结束计算机系统内的处理活动。

**abort statement** 终止语句

A statement of Ada language used to prematurely terminate a task when an exception occurs. Ada 语言的语句,用于在出现意外情况时提前结束一个任务。

**abort timer** 终止计时器

A monitoring device which disconnects a communication link if no data are transmitted within a predefined time period to the receiving side of the link. 一种监测装置,在预定时间内,如果没有任何数据发送到通信链路中的接收方,它将会切断这一通信链路。

**Abramson code** 阿布拉姆逊码;[阿布拉门逊码]

A cyclic code with minimum redundancy used to check errors in a set of characters. 一种用于检查一组字符的错误、并且具有最小冗余度的循环码。

**absolute address** 绝对地址;[绝对(位)址]

A direct address that identifies a location without reference to a base address. An absolute address may itself be a base address. 一种无须参考基地址而标识存储位置的直接地址。绝对地址自身可能是基地址。参阅 direct address, machine address, explicit address。

**absolute addressing** 绝对编址(法);[绝对定址]

A method of addressing in which the address part of an instruction contains an absolute address. 指令的地址部分为绝对地址的编址方法。

**absolute assembler** 绝对汇编程序;[绝对组台]

An assembly language program designed to generate binary programs containing only absolute addresses and address references. 一种汇编语言程序,由它生成的二进制目标程序仅含绝对地址与地址引用。

**absolute code** 绝对代码[程序];[绝对码]

A code that uses computer instructions with absolute addresses. 使用绝对地址计算机指令编写的程序代码。

**absolute coding** 绝对编码(法);[绝对编码]

Coding that uses computer instructions with abso-

lute addresses. 使用绝对地址计算机指令进行编码的技术。

**absolute command** 绝对命令

In computer graphics, a display command that causes the display device to interpret the data following the command as absolute coordinates. 计算机图形学中的一种显示命令,使得显示装置将该命令之后的数据解释为绝对坐标。参阅 relative command。

**absolute coordinate** 绝对坐标

One of the coordinates that identify the position of an addressable point with respect to the origin of a specified coordinate system. 相对于特定坐标系的原点而标识可编址点的位置的坐标之一。参阅 relative coordinate。

**absolute data** 绝对数据; [绝对资料]

In computer graphics, display data expressed as the actual coordinates of a display space or image space. 计算机图形学中,用显示空间或图象空间的实际坐标表示的显示数据。参阅 relative data。

**absolute expression** 绝对表达式

In assembler language, an assembly-time expression whose value is independent of program relocation. An absolute expression can represent an absolute address. 汇编程序语言里,其值不受程序再定位影响的汇编时表达式。一个绝对表达式可用于表示一个绝对地址。

**absolute generation number** 绝对代号

A generation number in sequence from the first generation number of a file; it is incremented by one every time a new generation is created. 由文件的第一个代号记起的顺序代号;每生成一个新一代的文件,它的值加一。

**absolute indexed mode** 绝对索引方式; [绝对索引模式]

An indexed addressing mode in which the base operand specifier is addressed in absolute mode. 一种索引寻址方式,在此方式中,采用绝对方式对基本操作数说明符进行编址。参阅 absolute mode。

**absolute instruction** 绝对指令

A computer instruction in its final, executable form. 最终形式的、可执行形式的计算机指令。参阅 absolute command。

**absolute language** 绝对语言

见 machine language。

**absolute loader** 绝对装入程序; [绝对装入常式]

A routine that reads a computer program into main storage, beginning at the assembled origin. 从汇编起始点起,将计算机程序读入内存的例行程序。

**absolute load module** 绝对装入模块; [绝对装入模組]

A unit, consisting of object modules linked together by a linker and ready to be run as a unit. 由连接程序连接在一起的若干目标模块构成,并可作为一个整体运行的程序单元。

**absolute location** 绝对位置

A screen point whose X- and Y-coordinates are measured as displacement from the (0, 0) screen location, regardless of the current location of the graphic or text cursor. 用离开屏幕(0, 0)点的距离来表示其 X、Y 坐标的屏幕位置,与当前的图形光标或文本光标位置无关。参阅 absolute point。

**absolute machine code** 绝对机器代码

Machine language code that must be loaded into fixed storage locations at each use and may not be relocated. 每次使用时必须装入固定存储单元且不能再定位的机器语言代码。

**absolute mode** 绝对方式; [绝对模态]

A mode of address in which the program counter is used as the register in autoincrement deferred mode. The contents of the program counter is the address of the location containing the actual operand. 一种编址方式,在这种编址方式中,程序计数器被作为自增延期方式的寄存器使用,程序计数器的内容是包含实际操作数的存储地址。

**absolute object program** 绝对目标程序; [绝对目标程式]

同 absolute program。

**absolute operator** 绝对操作符; [绝对运算符]

An operator that is in its executable, machine code form. 以可执行的机器代码形式表示的一种指令操作符。

**absolute point** 绝对点

A point on a screen, whose X- and Y-coordinates are based on its distance from the origin location, regardless of the location of the graphic cursor or text cursor. 屏幕上的点,它的 X、Y 坐标由离开屏幕原点的距离表示,并且与当前的图形光标或文本光标无关。

**absolute program** 绝对程序; [绝对程式]

An object program in which the addresses are absolute addresses. 一种地址为绝对地址的目标程序。

**absolute program loader** 绝对程序装入程序; [绝对程式装入器]

A routine to load absolute programs. 一种可以把绝对程序装入内存之中的例行程序。

**absolute programming** 绝对程序设计(法); [绝对程式规划]

Programming that uses absolute addresses. 采用绝对地址的程序设计方法和技术。

**absolute term** 绝对项

A term whose value is not affected by relocation of the program in which it is contained. 其值不受包含它的程序再定位影响的一种(数据)项。

**absolute-value computer** 全值计算机; [绝对值计算机]

A computer that processes all data expressed in full values of all variables at all times. 处理所有变量永远用全值表示的所有数据的计算机。

**absolute vector** 绝对矢量

In computer graphics, a vector whose start and end points are specified in absolute coordinates. 在计算机图形学中,起点与终点都用绝对坐标说明的矢量。

**abstract machine** 抽象机; [抽象性机器]

1. Abstract finite automata. 抽象有穷自动机。2. The generic term for Turing machine, linear bounded automata, pushdown automata, and finite automata. 图灵机、线性有界自动机、递推自动机与有穷自动机的总称。3. A virtual machine in an operating system or other systems. 操作系统或某些其它系统里的一种虚拟机。4. In the design of a portable system, a machine neglecting the word length, storage size and other limitations of real computers. 在设计可移植系统时,忽略字长、内存空间大小等实

际计算机限制的机器。

**abstract symbol** 抽象符号

A symbol whose meaning and use have not been determined by a general agreement but have to be defined for each application of the symbol. 一种符号, 其含义及用法尚未取得通用的一致意见, 只能在该符号的每一具体应用中进行定义。

**abstract syntax** 抽象语法

The essential part of the syntax of a language after eliminating the details which are irrelevant to the language semantics, in order to formalize the semantics. For instance, the assignment statement:  $x = y; x = y; y \rightarrow x$ ; may be generalized as Assignment (expression, variable) without losing its semantics. 为了将语言的语义形式化, 把它的语法中与语义无关的细节去掉后所剩下的本质部分称之为抽象语法。例如, 赋值语句  $x = y; x = y$ ; 或  $y \rightarrow x$  可以概括为 Assignment (expression, variable) 而保持原有的语义。

**A-bus** A 总线; [A 汇流排]

The major internal bus within a microprocessor. 微处理器里的一种主要总线。

**ACB** 适配器控制块; [配接器控制块]

Adapter Control Block 的缩写。

**ACC** 累加器; [累积器]

ACCumulator 的缩写。

**accelerated life test** 加速寿命试验 (法)

A method to determine the reliability of computer elements or computer systems by which the tested object operates under conditions beyond normal operational environments and then its normal working life is predicted. 一种用来确定计算机元器件或系统可靠性的方法。使用这种方法, 被测对象在超过常规工作环境下运行, 从而可预测其通常状态下的工作寿命。

**acceleration time** 加速时间

The part of access time required to bring an auxiliary storage device, typically a tape drive or a disc drive, to the speed at which data can be read or written. 使辅助存储器, 一般为磁带机或磁盘机, 从启动达到能读写数据的速度所需的时间 (存取时间的一部分)。

**acceptance criteria** 验收准则

The criteria a software product must meet to successfully complete a test phase or meet delivery requirements. 软件产品要成功地完成某一测试阶段必须满足的准则, 或软件产品满足交货要求的准则。

**acceptance test** 接收测试 [试验]

The test of a system or functional unit usually performed by the purchaser on his premises after installation with the participation of the vendor to ensure that the contractual requirements are met. 对于系统或功能单元 (部件) 在安装后进行的一种测试, 这种测试由买主在自己的场所内进行, 并有售主参加, 其目的是确保达到合同上的要求。

**acceptance testing** 验收测试

Formal testing conducted to determine whether or not a system satisfies its acceptance criteria and to enable the customer to determine whether or not to accept the system. 确定一系统是否符合其验收准则, 使顾客能确定此系统能否通过验收。

access /'ækses; ækses/ 访问; 存取; [接达]

1. The manner in which files or data sets are referred to by the computer. 计算机访问文档或数据集的方式。2. In computer security, a specific type of interaction between a subject and an object that results in the flow of information from one to the other. 计算机安全学中, 在主体和客体之间导致信息相互流动的一种相互作用。

**access arm** 存取臂; [接达臂]

In a magnetic disk unit, an arm on which magnetic heads are mounted. 磁盘机中一种用于安装磁头的臂状部件。

**access authority** 存取 [访问] 权限; [接达权限]

An authority that relates to a request for a type of access to data sets. The access authorities may be NONE, READ access, UPDATE access, CONTROL access, or ALTER access. 对数据集进行某种访问的权限。这些权限可以是 NONE (无权访问)、READ (读访问)、UPDATE (更新访问)、CONTROL (控制访问) 或 ALTER (修改访问)。

**access authorization** 存取授权

In access control, the permission granted to a subject to perform a set of operations in the system. Such authorizations are commonly expressed in an access privilege matrix giving details of the subjects, types of access and time periods in which the accesses are allowed. 存取控制中指允许主体在系统中执行一系列操作。这种授权方式通常由以存取权限矩阵来表示, 它给出主体、存取类型、存取许可时间段等细节。

**access barred** 禁止访问

The state in which the calling DTE is not permitted to make a call to the DTE identified by the selection signals. 不允许主叫数据终端设备 (DTE) 向由选择信号标识的 DTE 进行呼叫的一种状态。

**access bits** 存取位, 访问位; [接达数位]

The bits with an identifier of a unit of code or data to indicate the type of permitted access (execute; read; write; etc.). 与代码或数据单位的标识符有关的位, 它用来指出所允许的存取类型 (可执行; 可读; 可写等)。

**access channel control** 访问信道控制 (程序)

The collection of logic and protocol machines that manages the transfer of data from the link stations to medium access control and vice versa. 一组逻辑和协议机, 用以管理将链路站的数据传送到媒体访问控制器以及反向传送。

**access constraint** 存取约束; [接达约束]

In database systems, a constraint on access of data which is initiated by the owner or DBA to ensure database integrity or consistency. 在数据库系统中, 一种为了保证数据库的完整性与一致性而由数据的属主或数据库管理员对存取数据所施加的一种限制。

**access context** 访问上下文

The specification of an algorithm defining a subset of the structuring information and user information in a file's contents, when reading the file for transfer or access. 当读文档以进行传送或访问时, 确定文档内容的结构式信息和用户信息子集的一种算法的规范。

**access control** 存取 [访问] 控制; [接达控制]

1. In database, the process to define or limit the access rights of users to the data in DB. 数据库中, 定义或限制用户存取数据库中数据的处理。2. In computer network, the control of system usage, imposed by hardware, software, or administrative controls. 在计算机网络中, 由硬件、软件或管理控制所施加的对于系统进行使用的限制。

**access-control mechanism** 使用控制机构

Hardware or software features, operating procedures, or management procedures designed to permit authorized access and prevent unauthorized access to a computer system. 为使某一计算机系统允许授权者和防止未授权者使用而设计的硬件或软件的特性、操作过程或管理过程。

**access control register (ACR)** 存取控制寄存器; [接控制寄存器]

In some systems, a register storing dynamic values that specify the access rights of concurrent programs during their various execution phases. 在某些系统中, 存储说明并发程序在各个不同执行阶段中的存取权限动态值的寄存器。

**access cycle** 存取周期; [接达周期]

The time for a storage device to finish a complete access operation, that is the minimum time interval for the storage device to proceed with successive access operations. It includes the read time and rewrite time (in the case that the read is destructive). 存储装置完成一次完整的存取操作的时间, 即存储装置进行连续存取操作所允许的最短时间间隔。它包括读出时间以及重写时间(当读操作是破坏性读出时)。

**access environment** 存取环境, 访问环境; [接达环境]

The information of the current user, which includes user identifier, user attributes, group authorities, etc. This information is obtained in user's log-in process. 有关当前用户的信息, 它包括用户标识符、用户属性、组权限等。这些信息在用户登录过程中获得。

**access hole** 存取孔; [接达孔]

The oval hole in the jacket of a floppy disk through which the read/write head can access the disk. 软磁盘外套上的一个长圆形孔。软磁盘读写头通过这个孔可以存取磁盘上的信息。

**accessibility** /æk'sesə'bɪləti/; æk'sesə'bɪləti/ 可接近性, 可达性

The extent to which software facilitates selective use or maintenance of its components. 软件使其各组成部分便于选择使用或维护的程度。

**access line** 访问线; [接达线]

A telecommunication line that continuously connects a remote station to a data switching exchange. A telephone number is associated with such lines. 用来连续地连接远端站与数据交换中心的远程通信线。它有对应的电话号码。

**access matrix model** 存取矩阵模型

In access control, a model that relates subjects, objects and access types. The access control matrix is a two-dimensional array with objects listed vertically and subjects listed horizontally, and each cell contains the access type that the given subject has for the corresponding object. 存取控制中关于主体、客

体及存取类型的模型。存取控制矩阵是一个二维数组, 客体垂直排列, 主体水平排列, 每一格含有相应的主体对相应客体的存取类型。

**access mechanism** 存取机构; [接达机构]

A mechanism responsible for moving an access arm or a comb. 用于移动存取臂或一组磁头臂的机构。

**access method** 存取方法; [接达法]

A technique for moving data between main storage and input/output devices. 一种在内存和输入输出设备间传送数据的技术。

**access method routine** 存取方法程序; [接达法常式]

Routines that move data between main storage and input/output device. 在主存和输入输出设备之间传送数据的例行程序。

**access mode** 存取方式; [接达模(态)]

1. The type of physical access being performed (read; write; execute). 所执行的物理存取的类型(读; 写; 执行)。2. The type of file access being performed (direct, sequential, etc.). 所执行的文件存取的类型(直接存取, 顺序存取等)。

**accessor** /æk'sesə/; æk'sesə/ 存取器

In MSS, the mechanism that transports data cells between their storage locations and the read/write location. 在海量存储系统(MSS)中, 在存储位置与读/写位置间传送数据单元的一种机构。

**accessor control** 存取器控制器

In MSS, the component that decodes and sequences messages from the mass storage control and directs the motion of the accessor. 在海量存储系统(MSS)中, 对来自海量存储控制器的信息进行解码与顺序化, 并控制存取器运动的设备部件。

**access password** 访问口令

In access control, a password used to authorize access to data and distributed to all those who are authorized similar access to that data. 存取控制中一个用来授权访问数据的口令。分配给所有对该数据有类似合法的访问权的主体。

**access path** 存取路径; [接达路径]

A sequence of pointers that directs the access of data items in a storage device. 一种指针顺序。它控制对存储设备上数据项的存取。

**access period** 访问期

In access control, a segment of time, generally expressed on a daily or weekly basis, during which access rights prevail. 存取控制中存取权有效的一段时间, 通常以日或周计。

**access permission** 存取许可, 存取权限

All of a user's access rights with respect to some data or programs. 用户对某些数据或程序所拥有的各种存取权。

**access port** 访问端口

In computer security, a logical or physical identifier that a computer uses to distinguish different terminal input/output data streams. 计算机安全学中, 计算机用来区分不同的终端输入输出数据流的逻辑或物理标识。

**access priority** 访问优先权

The maximum priority that a received free token can have for the protocol handler to use it for transmission. 协议处理器为进行传输而使用的一个收到的自由令牌具有的最高优先权。

**access privilege** 存取特权

A privilege that allows a file or program to be used only by a specific class of users. 只允许某类用户使用某一文件或程序的一种特权。

**access protocol** 访问协议

A defined set of procedures that is adopted at an interface at a specified reference point between a user and a network to enable the user to employ the services and/or facilities of that network. 为用户利用网络的服务程序和/或设施,在用户和网络之间的指定参考点处的接口上采用的一组确定的规程。

**access restriction** 存取[访问]限制; [接达限制]

1. A limitation on the code or data that can be accessed by a program during its execution. 在程序执行期间,对程序能对那些代码及数据进行存取的一种限制。2. A limitation on the type of access that can be made to some data or files, such as "read" and "execute". 对某些数据或文件可进行存取类型所加的一种限制,例如“只读”与“可执行”。3. A limitation on the use of computer equipment or presence in computer areas. 对使用计算机设备或滞留于计算机所在地所加的某种限制。

**access right** 存取权; [接达权]

The right granted to a user to access some data or programs and use them in a particular manner. Example: The right to read a file, the right to write a file, the right to delete a file, the right to place files on a volume, the right to cause execution of an object program. 授予用户存取某些数据或程序,并以特定的方式使用它们的权利。例如,读文件的权利,写文件的权利,删除文件的权利,将文件放入文卷的权利,执行目标程序的权利。

**access scan** 存取扫描; [接达扫描]

A procedure for receiving data from files by searching every data item until the required one is obtained. 一种由文件里获得数据的过程,它查找文件里的每一个数据项,直到获得所要的数据。

**access table** 存取表格; [接达表格]

In some operating systems, a system table that lists the status of all files open for reading or writing in addition to the status of those files recently closed. 某些操作系统中的一种系统表格,其中列出所有打开用于读或写的文件和刚关闭的文件的状态。

**access time** 存取时间; [接达时间]

The time interval between the instant at which a call for data is initiated and the instant at which the delivery of data is completed. 从发出数据请求到完成数据传送之间的时间间隔。

**access violation** 访问违例

An attempt to reference an address that is either not mapped into virtual memory or not accessible by the current access mode. 访问未映象到虚拟存储器的地址,或是访问当前存取方式无法访问的地址。

**accidental destruction** 偶然破坏

In data security, the unintentional overwriting or deletion of data (e.g., by faulty hardware or software). 数据安全学中,数据的非故意覆盖或删除(如由于硬件或软件差错造成的)。

**accidental threat** 偶然威胁

In computer security, the threat of unintentional damage to the system arising from incorrect use of the system or natural phenomena. 计算机安全学中,由于不正确地使用系统或自然现象对系统产生

非蓄意破坏的威胁。

**accordion** /ə'kɔ:rdjən; ə'kɔ:rdjən/ 插孔

A printed circuit connector contact. 印刷电路板连接器触点。

**account** /ə'kaʊnt; ə'kaʊnt/ 帐户

A character string that identifies a user and is used by computer operating system in accounting or other services. 用以标识一个用户并由计算机操作系统用于记帐或其它服务的字符串。

**accountability** /ə'kaʊntə'bɪləti; ə'kaʊntə'bɪləti/ 责任

In computer security, the quality or state that enables violations or attempted violations of ADP system security to be traced to individuals who may then be held responsible. 计算机安全学中,指可以追查对自动数据处理系统的侵害或试图侵害的责任者的性质或状态。

**accounting** /ə'kaʊntɪŋ; ə'kaʊntɪŋ/ 记帐

The operations performed by a computer operating system and/or operators to record usage of computer resources for purposes of charging users. 由计算机操作系统以及(或)操作员所执行的特定操作,它记录用户对计算机资源的使用,以便向用户收费。

**accounting function** 会计[记帐]程序

The system of keeping track of machine usage and recording it. 追踪并记录机器使用情况的系统。

**accounting language** 会计语言

A special language for accounting applications, such as ABL language. 用于会计应用系统的专用语言,如 ABL 语言。

**accounting machine** 会计机

1. A keyboard-actuated machine that prepares accounting records. 由键盘操纵,用于准备记帐记录的一种机器。2. A machine that reads data from external media, such as cards or tapes, and automatically produces accounting records or tabulations, usually on continuous forms. 一种由卡片或纸带、磁带这样的外部存储介质上读入数据,并且在连续格式纸上自动产生记帐记录或表格的机器。参阅 electrical accounting machine.

**accounting regime** 计费时段

The period during which a particular set of accounting information applies. 使用特定一组计费信息的时间段。

**accounting routine** 计费程序; [会计常式]

A computer system routine that automatically calculates the charge on a user based on the usage of storage, CPU time, I/O devices, and communication lines. 一种计算机系统程序,它根据对存储器、中央处理器时间、输入输出装置以及通信线路的使用自动地计算对用户的收费。

**account name** 帐户名

A string that identifies a particular account used to accumulate data on a job's resource use. 标识特定帐户的字符串,用于累计在一任务中对资源的使用量。

**account number** 帐号

A user identification number in some computer systems. 某些计算机系统里的一种用户标识号码。

**accounts for shared terminal** 共享终端计费

Provision of separate accounts to users of a shared terminal. 向共享终端用户分别提供的计费。

**ACCUM** 累加器; [累积器]

ACCUMulator 的缩写。

**accumulate** /ə'kjʊmjəleɪt; ə'kjʊmjuleɪt/ [动] 累加  
To form the results of an operation in an accumulator. 在累加器中形成运算结果。

**accumulator (ACC, ACCUM)** /ə'kjʊmjəleɪtə; ə'kjʊmjuleɪtə/ 累加器; [累积器]

A register in which one operand of an operation can be stored and subsequently replaced by the result of that operation. 一种寄存器, 可以存放某种操作的一个操作数, 并且随后又用该操作的结果替换所存的操作数。

**accumulator addressing mode** 累加器编址方式

An addressing mode that involves one or more accumulators and therefore inherently contains all the addressing information required. 一种编址方式, 它涉及到一个或多个累加器, 因此内在地含有编址所需的所有信息。

**accumulator jump instruction** 累加器转移指令; [累加器跳越指令]

A computer instruction that changes the execution sequence of instructions of a program according to the status of the accumulator. For instance, if the content of the accumulator is zero, then the program continues to execute the next instruction; otherwise it jumps to the N-th instruction. 一种根据累加器的状态改变程序中指令的执行顺序的指令。例如, 若累加器内容为零则继续执行下一条指令; 否则, 转至第 N 条指令。

**accumulator register** 累加寄存器; [累加暂存器]

The part of the arithmetic unit in which the results of an operation remain, and into which numbers are brought to and from storage. 运算器中的一个部件, 它用于保留运算结果并且与存储器进行数的来往交换。

**accumulator shift instruction** 累加器移位指令

A computer instruction which causes the contents of an accumulator register to shift to the left or right. 一种使累加寄存器的内容产生左移或右移的指令。

**accumulator transfer instruction** 累加器转移指令  
同 accumulator jump instruction。

**accuracy control character** 准确度控制字符; [准确度控制字元]

A control character used to indicate whether the data with which it is associated are in error, or are to be disregarded, or cannot be represented on a particular device. 一种控制字符, 用以指出与其有关的数据是否有错, 或是否应被忽略, 或是无法在某一特定设备上表示。

**ac dump** 交流断电

The intentional, accidental, or conditional removal of all a-c power from a system or component. An a-c dump usually results in the removal of all power, since direct current is usually supplied through a rectifier or converter. 有意、无意或有条件地撤除一系统或设备的交流电源。因为直流通常是由整流器或变换器提供的, 交流断电通常使电源全部断电。

**acetate base** 醋酸盐带基

The magnetic tape base made of acetate fibre film. 由醋酸纤维薄膜做的磁带基体。

**ACF** 高级通信操作程序

Advanced Communication Function 的缩写。

**ACF2 ACF2**

In computer security, a data security package. 计算机安全学中, 一种数据安全软件包。

**ACIA** 异步通信接口适配器; [异步通信介面适配器]

Asynchronous Communications Interface Adapter 的缩写。

**ACK** 肯定[确认]字符; [确认字元]

ACKnowledge character 的缩写。

**ACK** 肯定[确认]应答

Affirmative ACKnowledgegement 的缩写。

**ACK 0** 偶确认应答

An affirmative acknowledgement reply in binary synchronous communication. It is the response to the second transmission block and successive even-numbered blocks. 二元同步通信中的一种确认应答, 它用于对第二个以及后来的第偶数个传输数据块的肯定应答。

**ACK 1** 奇确认应答

An affirmative acknowledgement reply in binary synchronous communication. It is the response to the first transmission block and successive odd-numbered blocks. 二元同步通信中的一种确认应答, 它用于对第一个以及后来的第奇数个传输数据块的肯定应答。

**acknowledge** /ək'naɪdɪz; ək'nɒɪdɪz/ 肯定应答; [认可, 肯定响应]

1. By a terminal operator or computer; to send a character or other message to indicate that the previous message has been received. 由终端操作员或计算机发送的字符或其它的短报文, 用以指出已经收到前一报文。2. By a console operator; to press a key or otherwise indicate to an operating system that a message has been received. 控制台操作员以按下某个键或其它方式告诉操作系统已经收到某一报文。3. By receiving hardware in a data link; to send a short message indicating that a message or block has been received without a detected error. 数据链路中的接收硬件发送的一个短报文, 表明一个报文或数据块已经收到, 并且未发现错误。

**acknowledge character** 肯定[确认]字符; [确认字元]

A transmission control character transmitted by a station as an affirmative response to the station with which the connection has been set up. 由一个站传送到的一种传输控制字符, 它作为本站对于已与本站建立起连接的另一站的肯定回答。

**acknowledgement** /ək'naɪdɪgmənt; ək'nɒɪdɪgmənt/ 应答, 确认; [认可]

In data communications, the transmission by a receiver of acknowledge characters as an affirmative response to a sender. 数据通信中, 由接收方向发送方传送应答字符作为肯定回答的传输过程。

**acknowledgement window** 确认次限

The maximum number of messages or checkpoints sent by the sender in the case of not receiving the acknowledgement from the receiver. 在未收到接收方确认应答的情况下, 发送方可送报文或检验点的最大次数。

**acknowledge signal** 确认信号

A pulse or voltage level sent by a receiving device to indicate receipt of a sender's transmission. 由接收

设备发送的一种脉冲或电平,说明已收到由发送设备传送的内容。

**acknowledgement indicator** 确认指示符[灯,器]

Information indicating whether or not an error has been detected in a received signal unit. 指示在接收信号设备中是否检测到差错的信息。

**ACM** (美国)计算机协会

A major professional society devoted to the consistent advancement of the science and art of computer technology. 美国的重要专业学会,其宗旨在于不断地推动计算机科学与技术的发展。Association for Computer Machinery 的缩写。

**acoustic coupler (AC)** 声音耦合器;[声耦合器]

In data communications, a type of telecommunication device that permits use of a telephone network for data transmission by means of sound transducers. 数据通信里的一种远程通信装置,通过声音传感器,可将电话网用于数据传输。

**acoustic coupling** 声耦合法[技术]

A method of coupling a data terminal equipment or similar device to a telephone line by means of transducers that utilize sound waves to or from a telephone handset or equivalent. 一种将数据终端或类似设备通过声音传感器与电话线进行耦合的方法。声音传感器利用往返于电话送受话器或类似设备间的声波进行传送。

**acoustic eavesdropping** 声音窃听

In communications security, the interception of sound waves created by the human voice or printing, punching or transmitting equipment. 通信保密中指截取由人、打印机、打孔机或传送机发出的声波。参阅 electronic eavesdropping。

**acoustic input device** 声输入装置;[音频输入装置]

A device to directly input sound signals into computers. 一种将声音信号直接输入计算机的装置。

**acoustic modem** 声调制解调器

A type of modulator-demodulator device to convert electrical signals to telephone tones and vice versa. 一种在电信号与电话声之间进行来回转换的装置。

**acquisition time** 采集时间

The time interval a sample-and-hold circuit needs to acquire the input signal within the stated accuracy. 取样维持电路采集输入信号至规定的精度所需要的时间。

**ACR** 存取控制寄存器;[接达控制暂存器]

Access Control Register 的缩写。

**action cycle** 作用周期

The complete operation performed on data. It includes steps of origination, input, manipulation, output and storage. 对数据项的一次完整操作。它包括生成、输入、处理、输出以及存储。

**action diagram** 动作图

A diagramming notation and specification tool that uses nested layers of brackets that represent the structure of the logic used to transform input data into output data. 一种画图表示法及规格说明工具,利用了嵌套的括号层来代表把输入数据转换成输出数据的逻辑结构。

**action message** 动作信息

A message issued because of a condition that requires an operator response. 要求操作员对情况作出响应而发出的信息。

**activate button** 启动按钮

同 activate key。

**activate key** 启动键

A primary key on control panels which will cause a program or procedure to begin when pressed. Same as start key (button or switch) and initiate button. 控制面板上的一种基本键,当按下它时,会引起一个程序或过程的开始。它与开始键(按钮,开关)以及启动按钮作用相同。

**activation** /i:æktə'veiʃən;æktə'veiʃən/ 激活

1. The representation of a procedure created by the invocation of that procedure. 由过程调用产生的该过程的表示。2. In a network, the process by which a component of a node is made ready to perform the functions for which it was designed. 在网络里,使网点的某一成分准备执行其预先设计的操作的过程。

**active** /'æktiv;æktiv/ 【修】运行的,活动的;现役的;有效的;[活跃的;有源的]

1. Operational. 正处于运行状态。2. Pertaining to a node or device connected or available for connection to another node or device. 说明一个网点或设备被连结对可用于连结对另一个网点或设备。

**active attack** 积极攻击

In communications security, an attack in which an opponent modifies transmitted information or injects information into the communications path. Active attacks can be subdivided into three categories: (a) message stream modification; (b) denial of message service; and (c) replay and masquerading. 在通信保密中,指对手修改发送的信息或在通信路径中插入信息的攻击方法。它可分为三类:(1)篡改信息流;(2)拒绝信息服务;(3)重发及冒充。参阅 passive attack。

**active element** 活动元件[单元];[有源元件]

1. An element in use or in its excited state, i. e. a tube, transistor or device which is on or alive rather than off, dead or in a ground state. 处于使用或激活状态的元件,即处于接通或活动状态而不是处于切断、静止或接地状态的电子管、晶体管或设备。2. A file, record, or routine which is being used, accessed, or referred to. Computing components are active when they are directed by the control unit. 正在被使用、存取或调用的文件、记录或子程序。当受到控制单元控制时,用于计算的部件处于活动状态。

**active file** 活动[现用]文件;[活档]

1. A file being used. 正在使用的文件。2. A permanent or temporary file, having an expiration date that is later than the job date. 失效日期晚于作业日期的永久性文件或临时文件。

**active job** 活动作业

A job being processed or in the job queue. 正被处理或正在作业队列里的作业。

**active line** 活动[有效]线路

A telecommunication line that is currently available for transmission of data. 目前可用于数据传输的一种通信线路。

**active link** 活动[有效]链路

A link that is currently available for data transmission. 目前可用于数据传输的链路。

**active master file** 活动[现用]主文件



A master file containing relatively active or frequently used data items. 存有相对活动或经常使用的数据项的主文件。

**active master item** 活动主动项

The most active item on a master file measured by usage of the data. 通过数据的使用来衡量的主文件中最高活动的项。

**active node** 活动[有效]网点

In VTAM, a node that is connected to, or is available for connection to another node. 在 IBM 的通信系统软件 VTAM 中的一种网点, 它与另一网点相连, 或者可与其它网点相连。

**active page** 活动[有效]页面; [有效页]

In OS/VS and VM/370, a page in real storage that can be addressed. 在 IBM 的操作系统 OS/VS 和 VM/370 中, 一种在实存中可寻址的页面。

**active page queue** 活动[有效]页面队列; [有效页面队列]

In OS/VS, a queue of pages in real storage that are currently assigned to tasks. Pages on this queue are eligible for placement on the available page queue. 在 IBM 的操作系统 OS/VS 中, 实存中当前分配给任务的页面队列。在这个队列中的页面可加入可用页面队列。参阅 available page queue。

**active pixel region** 有效象(元显)示区

On a computer display, the area of the screen used for actual display of pixel information. (There may be additional screen area around the edges but not used to display pixel data, called the border region.) 在计算机显示屏上实际用来显示象元信息的区域。该区域的周围可以有称为边缘区的附加区, 但它不用作显示象元值。对照 border region。

**active program** 活动[有效]程序; [有效程式]

Any program that is loaded and ready to be executed. 任何已装入内存并准备就绪可以执行的程序。

**active sensor** 主动探测器

In computer security, a sensor that can generate a radiation field for detection purposes. 在计算机安全学中, 指一种能为了检测目的产生辐射场的探测器。参阅 passive sensor。

**active state** 活动[有效]状态

1. In microelectronics, the digital state which causes a given action to occur. It may be either the high state or low state, depending on the circuit and pin in question. 微电子学中使某一动作发生的数字状态。可以是高态或低态, 依电路及引脚而定。2. The state of an interrupt level that is the result of the central processor starting to process an interrupt condition. 中断级的状态, 是中央处理器开始处理中断条件的结果。

**active station** 活动[有效]站

A station that is currently eligible for entering or accepting messages. 一个当前可以输入或接受信息[报文]的工作站。对照 inactive station。

**active storage** 有效存储器

见 main storage。

**active threat** 相关威胁

In computer security, a potential breach of security, the nature of which, should it occur, would cause actual damage or alteration to the hardware, software or data. 在计算机安全中, 一种对安全性的可能的破坏, 如果它真的发生, 会导致计算机硬件、软件或

数据的破坏或篡改。参阅 passive threat。

**active user** 现时[当前]用户

A user that is being serviced in data communication. 在数据通信中正在接受服务的用户。

**active volume** 有效(盘)卷, 现用卷

1. A volume that is ready for reading or writing data. 一个已安装就绪可以作数据读写操作的盘卷。  
2. In MSS, a mass storage volume residing within the 3851 Mass Storage Facility and available for mounting by the operating system. 在海量存储系统(MSS)中, 驻留在 3851 海量存储设备中的可由操作系统安装使用的一种海量存储盘卷。

**active wiretapping** 篡改信道信息

In computer/communication security, the attaching of an unauthorized device, such as computer terminal, to a communications circuit for the purpose of obtaining access to data through the generation of false messages or control signals, or by altering the communications of legitimate users. 计算机安全学及通信安全学用语, 指将一非授权设备, 如计算机终端连接到通信电路上, 通过产生虚假报文或控制信号以及修改合法用户的通信, 以达到对数据进行存取的目的。

**activity** /'æktɪvətɪ; æk'tɪvətɪ/ 活动率; 活动性

1. The percentage of records in a file that are processed in a run. 在一次运行中文件内被处理记录的百分比。2. In computer security, a security model rule stating that once an object is made inactive it cannot be accessed until it is made active again. 计算机安全学中, 一条安全模型规则, 即一客体在被置为不活动后, 不能被访问, 直至又被置为活动。

**activity attributes** 活动属性

The attributes describing the activity of using the file service. The attributes are local to one FTAM regime (and any regime nested within it). 对使用文档服务程序的活动进行描述的属性。该属性对一个文档传送访问管理时段(以及在其内部嵌套的任何时段)而言, 是局部性的。

**activity level** 活动级

1. The value taken by a structural variable in an intermediate or final solution to a programming problem. 编程问题的中间解或最终解中的一个结构变量所取的值。2. In System/38, an attribute of a storage pool or the system that specifies the maximum number of jobs that can execute concurrently in the storage pool or in the system. 在 IBM System/38 中, 存储池或系统的一种属性, 它指定可以并行地在系统或存储池中执行的作业的最大数量。

**activity loading** 高效装入法; [有效装入法]

A method of storing records on a file in which the most frequently processed records can be located with the least number of reads. 在文件中存储记录的一种方法, 其中处理最频繁的记录用最少数量的读操作即可定位。

**activity ratio** 活动[有效]率; [活动比]

In data processing, the ratio of the number of records in a file that are in use to the total number of records in that file. 在数据处理技术中, 一个文件中正在使用的记录与该文件中全部记录的数目之比。

**actual address** 实际地址; [实际(位)址]