

# 英汉对照图解 计算机词典

THE ILLUSTRATED  
COMPUTER DICTIONARY WITH  
CHINESE TRANSLATION

电子工业出版社

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英汉对照  
图解计算机词典

THE ILLUSTRATED COMPUTER DICTIONARY  
WITH CHINESE TRANSLATION

董家敬、吴洁 编译

## 内 容 简 介

本词典系根据美国BANTAM BOOK公司出版的图解计算机词典: The Illustrated Computer Dictionary, 加上汉译编辑成英汉对照、图文并茂的形式。其中有最常用、最新出现的计算机术语约一千条, 释义简明扼要, 附有精美的插图, 帮助读者理解术语的含义。缩词词条前加注读音标记, 也是其特色之一。

本词典可作为现有计算机词典的补充, 由于采用小32开袖珍本, 便于携带和查阅, 是所有从事有关计算机专业的工作人员必备的工具书, 特别适用于想学习计算机英语的初学者。

### 英汉对照

### 图解计算机词典

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## 前 言

电子计算机技术的高度发展和与通信技术的结合,为现代信息社会的形成提供了物质条件。在国外,计算机不但在科学研究、工业生产、数据处理中占有重要地位,而且普及到办公室,销售点以及电话、汽车等设备里。最近又渗入家庭,成为主妇们操持家务的帮手。在国内,随着实现“四个现代化”和“经济翻两番”的形势发展,也掀起了学习和使用计算机的热潮。虽然近几年也出版了不少这方面的图书资料,但与计算机更新换代的速度相比,仍不相适应。要想学习并及时掌握新技术,还必须阅读原文资料,碰到新词术语就得查专业词典。虽说这几年出版了好几本计算机的术语词典,但多数只有译名,没有释义;英汉释义对照的则一本也没有。读者在阅读原文资料时,往往被新术语所拦阻。如, turtle, mouse, Hello Program, 本是一些一望即知的常用词,但在计算机技术资料中第一次碰到时,却很难断定是什么含义,或不知该怎样定名。我国部分已定名的标准计算机术语尚未公布。在已出版的词典中,多半是自行定名,或沿用已有的定名,结果译名不统一,甚至出现不恰当;误译以及该区分而不加区分的混乱现象。如: Solid-state Computer, 有人译为“固态计算机”给人的印象是似乎还另有液态和气态的计算机。其实,这里的 Solid-state 是相对于老式的分立元件电路而言,指用半导体集成电路做成的计算机。本词典试译为“整体电路计算机”。又如, turnkey system 本指一种为便利用户,使产品万事齐备,像买一辆汽车那样,只要一插钥匙就能开动使用的系统。有人译为“特键系统”或“总控钥匙”,虽一定程度反映了它的含义,但不能表现原词的生动形象。我们试译为“通灵系统”,意思是指这种系统只要一通电就灵光,就能用。再如 file 和 document 两词在英文里本是有区别的,但现在都译为“文件”,使人莫衷一是。为此,我们根据即将公布的国家标准数据处理词汇,把前者译为“文卷”,后者译为“文件”加以区别。软件中的 utility 一词,一般译为“实用程序”,初学者容易误为“应用程序”,而有少数人索性译为“应用程序”则违背了原义。因为 utility 的本义是“有用”或“效用”,有时是“public utility 的简称,指煤、水、气、电等社会效用大的公共服务业,常称为“公用事业”。软件中借用此词,也是指这类程序是上机运行时,大家都能使用的服务程序。我们试译为“公用程序”。另外, message 这一词在本词典里虽未列为词条,但释义中却用得较多。现在通行的译法为“报文”“消息”;“报文”用于数据通信;“消息”用于信息论。在某些计算机译文中,有时也译为信息,与 information 相混,特别是

在 message 与 information 同时在一个节段里出现而含义不同时, 常不知所措。其实, 这两词有区别。information 概念宽广, 可大可小, 并不要求内容的完整性, 只字片语, 一点数声, 都可构成信息。message 要有头有尾, 有完整的内容。因此, 我们把前者译为信息, 后者则改译为“信文”。诸如此类的问题还很多, 这里只择几例说明。我们对自以为不合适的译名所做的修改, 并无十分把握, 可能恰恰是弄巧成拙。那就请读者对照原文, 仁者见仁, 智者见智, 再详加勘定。总之, 这项工作应该及早做, 而且大家都来做。

本词典是根据美国 BANTAM 图书公司出版的《图解计算机词典》(The Illustrated Computer Dictionary) 编译而成。词条虽不多, 只有一千条, 但除计算机常用词外, 收进了一些其他已出版的词典中所没有的新词, 特别是微型计算机的新词。在释义之外, 又附有精美的插图, 对理解含义很有帮助。对缩词如 EPROM 等, 还附有读音标记。这也是该词典的特色之一。

我们的译名原则是以本词典的释义为依据, 以便名实相符, 并尽量采用已通用的译名, 只是觉得译名不妥时才改动。凡我们新定或改定的译名, 都在后面加上星号(\*), 以便读者对照。有些词条释义不止一条, 尽量用一个译名概括, 如 format 有三条释义, 用“格式”这一译名就可概括。但在几条释义分别表达不同概念时, 则分列译名。如, storage 有两条释义, 就分别译为: 存储器和存储。

在编辑体例上, 汉译逐条附在原文之后, 图中原文的汉译也列在汉译▲号之后, 其他一切依照原书。请参看原书使用说明。

我们对译文的处理原则是, 在忠实于原文的基础上, 尽量采用直译, 以适应英汉对照的特点; 只有在直译可能产生歧义或含混时, 才适当采用意译。目的是便于读者正确理解原文, 但这样做的结果就使某些译文显得生硬。

原书中还有一些错误, 我们已设法予以改正或删除。高级工程师陈士土同志在百忙中抽时间仔细审阅了本书的全部译稿; 本书责任编辑、高级工程师吴先根同志也广查博考, 逐条推敲; 许多重大的修改意见就是他们提出的。此外, 还有许多相识或不相识的同志, 都给了不少支持和帮助, 这里一并表示诚挚的谢意。

严复先生在翻译《天演论》时, 曾浩叹“一名之定, 旬月踟蹰”, 译名之难, 不用赘述。以我们的计算机专业知识以及英语和汉语水平, 本无意承担对照本的工作。只是在同志们的多方支持和鼓励下, 才勉为其难动笔试行。现在这本小书虽与读者见面, 误漏疏欠之处一定不少。最后还是借严复先生的话吧: “我罪我知, 是存明哲”, 祈斧正于读者。

编译者

一九八四年冬 北 京

## INTRODUCTION

As computer technology infiltrates our society and more people become intrigued, involved, and confused by new terms and new meanings for old terms, definitions have to be constantly updated and refined.

The *Illustrated Computer Dictionary* contains more than 1,000 of the most frequently used words and terms involved in the purchase and use of a personal computer. These terms have been carefully selected as those most likely to confront the novice when dealing with this emerging new language within a language. In addition to terms of value to all users because of their frequency of use, emphasis is on the latest in graphics, telecommunications, and education. Considerable attention also has been given to areas of specialized interest such as word processing, business applications, and unusual equipment or program capabilities.

As an aid in handling potential problems likely to arise during use of the computer, we have included terms that relate to potential malfunctions and to error-handling routines. Whenever possible, context has been noted so that the user will understand when and why a term is likely to be used. Examples frequently have been included.

Whether you are beginning to think about owning a computer for business, home, or school or if you already own one but are unsure of what it can do for you, this sensible, comprehensible, valuable reference will help you interpret the advertisements, magazines, and manuals to guide you through the computer revolution. We are confident that the terms selected will help the user rapidly move from beginner to intermediate and advanced degrees of computer literacy.

## 引 言

随着计算机技术对社会的渗透，越来越多的人深感兴趣，卷入其中，而新出现的词汇和旧词新义又使他们莫衷一是，因此术语的释义就必须不断修改和更新。

这本图解计算机词典共有1000多词条，都是购买和使用个人计算机时会涉及的最常用的词汇和术语。这些术语都经过精心选择，是初学者同语言中这种新冒出来的语言打交道时多半会碰到的。本书除了以其术语的常用性对使用者有价值外，还着重于图形学、远程通信和教育方面的最新发展。对于某些专业领域，诸如文字处理、业务应用以及某些独特设备或程序的功能等，本词典也给予相当的重视。

为了使本词典在读者使用计算机时，对处理可能发生的問題有所帮助，还收入了有关可能出现的故障和差错处理例行程序方面的术语。凡有可能，正文词条中都加注解，以便使用者知道某一术语可能使用的场合和理由，並举出一些实例。

不管您是否正在打算为处理业务，为家庭或学校买一台计算机，或则您已拥有一台，只是不知道它能为您做些什么。这本实用易懂、内容广泛而极有价值的参考书，将会帮助您理解广告、杂志和手册中的内容，指导您通过这场计算机革命。我们相信，这本精选的术语将会帮助您能很快地从计算机读物的初学者，变成中级乃至高级读者。

## HOW TO USE THIS DICTIONARY

We have attempted to keep this reference handy, logical, and easy to use. Terms of more than one word have been alphabetized as though they were a single word and are in alphabetical order regardless of hyphens and spaces. Generally, a multiple-word entry will be found under the first word and not cross-referenced under the second word unless warranted by popular usage; for example, central processor will be listed under *central* and not under *processor*. However, the term *local area network* will be listed under *local*, and under *LAN* with reference to *network*, *local area*, where the definition will be found.

All acronyms (e.g., CRT for cathode ray tube) have been alphabetized as though they were full words so that they will be easy to find. They are then referenced to their compound term, if necessary. The definition usually will appear with the full word unless the acronym is the more widely recognized and used of the two. Pronunciation of acronyms is divided into three categories: letters pronounced individually; letters read as one word; first letter pronounced separately and the remaining letters as one word. Symbols are used to indicate the category for each acronym.

Terms that begin with numerals have been listed as though the numeral were spelled out (for example, *8-bit* is placed as though it were spelled out as *eight*). Specific microprocessors with numerals that are names will be found under *microprocessors* with the number following, such as 8080, 8086, 68000, etc.



## 使用说明

我们的宗旨是想使这本参考书能随身携带，逻辑性强，又易于使用。凡多于一个单词的术语，不论有否连字符和空格，一律当作一个单词，按字母顺序排列。多字词条一般可在第一个单词下找到，并不按第二个单词排出相互参照词条，除非是习惯用法才例外。例如，central processor只排在central之下，不排在processor之下；然而术语local area network则排在local和LAN之下，注明参见network (local area)，并在其后给出释义。

所有缩词（如CRT——cathode ray tube）都当作一个完整的单词按字母顺序排列，以便查找。如有必要，可参阅它们的复合术语。释义通常只在完整词条中出现，除非二者比较，缩词比完整词更被广泛承认和使用。缩词的读音分为三类：各字母单独读音；诸字母拼读成一个词，第一个字母分开单读，其余字母拼读成一个词。每个缩词均有符号标明分类。

以数字起始的术语，按数字的英文拼写顺序排列（例如，8 bit按eight排）。

## ACRONYM SYMBOLS

- A The letters in the acronym are pronounced individually. For example, in CRT (cathode ray tube), each letter is pronounced.
- B The letters in the acronym are read as one word. For example, DOS (disk operating system) is pronounced as though it rhymed with "boss."
- C The first letter (or each letter within the first group of letters) is pronounced separately, but the remaining letters are pronounced as one word. For example, in VTOC (Volume Table of Contents), the first letter is pronounced separately as "vee" and the following letters as in the word "talk."

### 缩词读音符号说明

- A 此类缩词中的各字母单独读音，如CRT（阴极射线管），每个字母均发音。
- B 此类缩词中的字母拼读成一个单词，如DOS（磁盘操作系统）的发音与“boss”同韵。

- C 此类缩词的第一个字母（或第一组字母中的每个字母）单独发音，其余字母则拼读成一个单词，如VTOC（卷目录），第一个字母V读作“vee”，而后面的字母则与“talk”发音同。

# A

**B abend abnormal ending** (acronym). Early termination of a computer program due to an error.

**ABEND** 异常结束(缩词)由于出错, 计算机程序提前结束。

**abort** To stop or cancel a procedure or selection in progress.

半途终止\* 停止或取消运行中的某一过程或所选动作。

**absolute address** The actual, physical location in storage of a piece of data that the control unit can address directly.

**绝对地址** 一个数据在存储器中实际的物理位置, 该数据可以由控制器直接寻址。

**absolute maximum rating** A machine's maximum limits with respect to the environment in which it can function, as indicated in its specifications, and which should not be exceeded.

**最大绝对额定值** 一台设备在其运行环境下的最大极限值, 这在技术条件中有规定, 不许超限。

**access** The ability to obtain data from and/or place it into memory.

**存取** 将数据从存储器取出和送入或只存只取的能力。

**access time** The time it takes for information to become available once it has been called for via a control signal.

**存取时间** 从控制信号调用信息起到获得信息所需的时间。

**accumulator** A location within the arithmetic and logical unit that temporarily stores the results of arithmetic or logical operations. A computer often has more than one accumulator.

**累加器** 在算术和逻辑部件中，临时存储算术和逻辑运算结果的装置。一台计算机通常不止一个累加器。

**accuracy-control characters** Characters that indicate whether data are incorrect, may be disregarded, or are not valid for representation on the device being used.

**准确度控制字符** 指出所用设备上表示的某个数据是否正确、可否忽略或是否有效的字符。

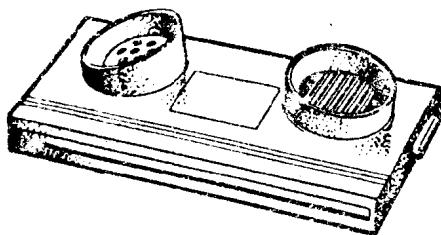
**B ACK ACKnowledge (acronym).**

**ACK** 认可应答（缩词）。

**acknowledge (ACK).** A control signal verifying that a block of transmitted information has been accepted by the receiver.

**认可应答(ACK)** 确认一组发来信息已被收方接收的答应信号。

**acoustic coupler** A device, usually used with a modem, that allows a telephone to transmit digital data over an ordinary telephone line. The coupler permits the telephone headset to be placed in a cradle, linking the computer at one end of the phone line and a peripheral device at the other. See modem.



*modern acoustic coupler*

**声耦合器** 一种通常与调制解调器联用的设备，它可以用电话通过普通电话线传送数字数据。这种耦合器可以让电话机的送、受话器放进底座，其一端与计算机相连，另一端与外设相连。见调制解调器。

**acronym** A word formed from the initial letter or letters of each of the successive parts (or major parts) of a compound term. The result is almost always expressed in capital letters. The letters may be pronounced individually or read as a word.  
Example: CPU = Central Processing Unit, with each letter pronounced individually.

**缩[合]词** 由一个复合术语的首字母或后续部分（即主要部分）的首字母组成的词，结果几乎总是用大写字母表示。各字母可以单独发音，也可以拼读成一个字。例如CPU = Central Processing Unit, 每个字母单独发音。

**A A/D** Analog to Digital (acronym).

**A D** 模 数[转换] 模拟数字转换（缩词）。

**Ada** A high-level language developed by the U.S. Department of Defense, designed to establish a common language for all of its military computer projects. Ada compilers and their use are becoming more widespread. The most unique and revolutionary aspect of the language is its ability to recognize Englishlike words for easy use. Its organization relies on building-block modules and encourages combinations of smaller units so that the

user can form hierarchies and nested structures.

**Ada 语言** 由美国国防部开发的一种高级语言，是为建立一种适用于其全部军用计算机工程的通用语言而设计的。

Ada 的编译程序及其使用日益普及。该语言最独特和革新之处在于：它能识别类似英语的字，因而容易使用。它的编排组织采用积木式模块，便于较小单元的组合，所以使用者可以组成层级结构和嵌套结构。

**Add** The process of increasing or decreasing (if adding a negative number) a number using an arithmetic operation involving a second number.

**加** 利用把第二个数包括进去的算术运算，使数增加或减少（如果加的是负数的话）的过程。

**add-on** The ability to increase memory capacity, modify architecture, or otherwise upgrade performance or capability by attaching circuitry or components.

**扩充** 通过附加电路或器件，能增加存储器容量、改变结构，或能在其他方面提高性能或功用。

**address** An identification, represented by a name, label, or number for a register or location in storage.

**地址** 一种识别标志，由名称，标号或号码表示一个寄存器或存储器单元。

**A ADP Automated Data Processing (acronym). Also electronic data processing (EDP).**

**ADP** 自动数据处理（缩词），也叫电子数据处理（EDP）。

**Adventure** A popular computer game that originated on main-frame computers, but has been adapted to microcomputers. The player overcomes underground dangers while seeking treasure. Also a genre of a specific type of computer game.

**冒险** 一种起源于大型机的流行计算机游戏，现已移植到微型计算机上。游戏者在寻找宝藏的过程中要克服一些隐伏着的危险。也是计算机游戏的特种形式之一。

**A AI Artificial Intelligence (acronym).**

**AI** 人工智能（缩词）

**alarm system** A system that sends an alarm indicator for display when a critical deviation from normal input/output conditions occurs.

**报警系统** 当正常输入/输出偏移达临界值时, 向显示器发送报警指示的系统。

**B ALGOL ALGOrithmic Language** (acronym).

**ALGOL 语言** 算法语言 (缩词)。

**algorithm** A finite step-by-step procedure made up of mathematical and/or logical operations designed to solve a problem.

**算法** 为解决某一问题, 设计若干数学的和/或逻辑的运算步骤, 构成一个有限的、逐步实现的过程。

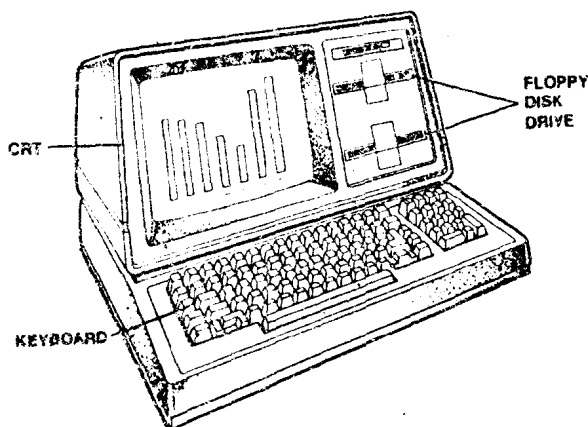
**algorithmic** The procedure of obtaining an end result through a planned number of component steps.

**算法[的]** 通过预定运算步数获得最终结果的过程。

**alignment** Adjustment of tolerances within the mechanism of a device so that it will operate smoothly and correctly.

**调准** 在设备机构内, 调整容差使运行平稳、正确。

**all-in-one-microcomputer** A computer system consisting of major systems components—a central processing unit, memory, input/output interfaces, circuitry, disk drives, cathode ray tube screen, and keyboard—all within a single housing. Contrast with individual units (see module) combined to become a total system.



*all-in-one microcomputer*

**全合一式微型计算机** 由主要部件——中央处理单元、存储器、输入/输出接口、电路、磁盘驱动器、CRT显示屏和键盘组成的，全部装在一个机箱内的计算机系统。与由各个部件（见模件）联合构成的总系统不同。

▲ 阴极射线管 软磁盘驱动器 键盘

**alphanumeric** Consisting of letters, punctuation marks, numbers, and special characters.

字母数字〔的〕 由字母、标点符号、数字和专用字符组成的。

**Altos** A manufacturer and distributor of personal computers and business systems.

Altos公司 一家个人计算机和事务处理系统的制造厂商兼销售商。

**A ALU** Arithmetic and Logical Unit (acronym).

ALU 算术逻辑部件（缩词）。

**American Standard Code for Information Interchange** (acronym). See ASCII.

美国信息交换标准代码 见ASCII



**A A/N Alphanumeric (acronym).**

N 字母数字的（缩词）。

**analog** A representation of numerical quantities using continuously changing physical quantities as a reference. For example, sound is a wave form whose transition between loud and soft is a range of continuous changes; each level merges with and blends into the next.

模拟 用连续变化的物理量作依据来表示数字量。例如，声是一种波动形式，它从强到弱的过渡就是在一个范围内的连续变化，每一级都合并混入下一级。

**analog to digital (A/D).** Changing or converting analog (continuous) representations of some physical quantity such as music into a form suitable for digital (separate, distinct) computer processing; i.e., into a binary system that is signified by an on or off electrical signal. See binary system.

模拟-数字〔转换〕（模/数） 将某些物理量（如音乐声）的模拟表现形式，改变或转换成适合于数字（不连续的、离散的）计算机处理的形式，即变成由通或断两种电信号表示的二进制系统。见二进制系统。

**AND** A Boolean operative (or connective) whose definition is that the output is 1 only when both inputs are 1. See Boolean Algebra.

与 一种布尔运算符（或称连接符），其定义是：只有当两个输入同为 1 时，输出才为 1。见布尔代数。

**B ANSI American National Standards Institute (acronym). A committee that establishes standards for data processing and computers.**

ANSI 美国国家标准学会（缩词）。一个为数据处理和计算机制定标准的委员会。

**anthropomorphic image** A figure of speech to describe computers, computer procedures, and objects controlled by computers, as though the computer were a person.