

FULL FORM OF COMPUTER ABBREVIATIONS

A

1. ABC: Atanasoff–Berry Computer
2. A/D: Analog to Digital
3. AI: Artificial Intelligence
4. ALGOL: Algorithmic Language
5. ALU: Arithmetic Logic Unit
6. AM: Amplitude Modulation
7. AMD: Advanced Micro Devices
8. ANSI: American National Standards Institute
9. ARP: Address Resolution Protocol
10. ARPNET: Advanced Research Project Agency Network
11. ASIC: Application-Specific Integration Circuit
12. ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange
13. ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode / Automatic Teller Machine

B

1. BARC: Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
2. BASIC: Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
3. BCC: Blind Carbon Copy
4. BCD: Binary Coded Decimal
5. BEMA: Business Equipment Manufacturers Association
6. BIOS: Basic Input Output System
7. Bit: Binary Digit

8. Bin: Binary
9. BINAC: Binary Automatic Computer
10. BCR: Bar Code Reader
11. BPI: Bytes per Inch
12. BPS: Bits per Second
13. BSNL: Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited

C

1. CAD: Computer-Aided Design
2. CAL: Computer-Aided Learning
3. CAM: Computer-Aided Manufacturing
4. CC: Carbon Copy
5. CD: Compact Disk
6. C-DAC: Centre for Development of Advanced Computing
7. C-DOT: Centre for Development of Telematics
8. CD-R: Compact Disk-Recordable
9. CD-ROM: Compact Disk-Read Only Memory
10. CD-R/W: Compact Disk-Read/Write
11. Class: Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools
12. CMOS: Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
13. COBOL: Common Business-Oriented Language
14. CMY: Cyan–Magenta–Yellow
15. COMAL: Common Algorithmic Language
16. CPI: Characters Per Inch
17. CPS: Central Processing Unit

18. CRS: Computerized Reservation System
19. CRT: Cathode Ray Tube
20. CTS: Clear to Send
21. CU: Control Unit

D

1. D/A: Digital-to-Analog
2. DBA: Database Administrator
3. DBMS: Database Management System
4. DDS: Digital Data Storage
5. DEC: Digital Equipment Corporation
6. DNS: Domain Name System
7. DOS: Disk Operating System
8. DPI: Dots per Inch
9. DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory
10. DRDO: Defense Research and Development Organization
11. DSHD: Double-Sided High Density
12. DTP: Desktop Publishing
13. DTR: Data Terminal Ready
14. DTS: Digital Theater System
15. DVD: Digital Video Disk
16. DVD-ROM: DVD Read-Only Memory
17. DVD-RW: DVD Rewritable

E

1. E-business: Electronic Business

2. E-Commerce: Electronic Commerce
3. E-Mail: Electronic Mail
4. ELM: Electronic Mail
5. EBCDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
6. EDP: Electronic Data Processing
7. EEPROM: Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
8. EFT: Electronic Fund Transfer
9. ENIAC: Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator
10. EOF: End Of File
11. EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
12. ERNET: Education and Research Network
13. EXE: Execution

F

1. FAT: File Allocation Table
2. FAX: Far Away Xerox Facsimile
3. FD: Floppy Disk
4. FDC: Floppy Disk Controller
5. FDD: Floppy Disk Drive
6. FDM: Frequency Division Multiplexing
7. FET: Field-Effect Transistor
8. FIFO: First In, First Out
9. FILO: First In, Last Out
10. FM: Frequency Modulation

11. FORTRAN: Formula Translation
12. FS: File System
13. FSK: Frequency Shift Keying
14. FTP: File Transfer Protocol

G

1. GB: Gigabytes
2. GIF: Graphics Interchange Format
3. GIGO: Garbage In, Garbage Out
4. GIS: Geographic Information System
5. GPL: General Public License
6. GPS: Global Positioning System
7. GSM: Global System for Mobile Communication
8. GUI: Graphical User Interface

H

1. HDD: Hard Disk Drive
2. HLL: High-Level Language
3. HP: Hewlett-Packard
4. HTML: HyperText Markup Language
5. HTTP: HyperText Transfer Protocol

I

1. IBM: International Business Machines
2. IM: Instant Messaging

3. IMAP: Internet Message Access Protocol
4. IC: Integrated Circuit
5. I/O: Input–Output
6. IP: Internet Protocol
7. IRC: Internet Relay Chat
8. ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network
9. ISH: Information Superhighway
10. ISO: International Standards Organization
11. ISP: Internet Service Provider
12. IT: Information Technology

J

1. JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group
2. JRE: Java Runtime Environment
3. JSP: Java Server Pages

K

1. KB: Kilobytes
2. KHz: Kilohertz
3. Kbps: Kilobits per Second
4. KIPS: Knowledge Information Processing System

L

1. LAN: Local Area Network
2. Laser: Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

3. LCD: Liquid Crystal Display
4. LD: Laser Diode
5. LED: Light-Emitting Diode
6. LSI: Large Scale Integration
7. LISP: List Processing
8. LLL: Low-Level Language
9. LPI: Lines Per Inch

M

1. MAN: Metropolitan Area Network
2. MB: Megabytes
3. MHz: Megahertz
4. MICR: Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
5. MIDI: Musical Instrument Digital Interface
6. MIPS: Million Instructions Per Second
7. MMS: Multimedia Messaging Service
8. MODEM: Modulator-Demodulator
9. MOPS: Million Operations Per Second
10. MOS: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
11. MPEG: Moving Picture Experts Group
12. MP3: MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3
13. MS: Microsoft
14. MSI: Medium Scale Integration
15. MTBF: Mean Time Between Failures
16. MTNL: Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited

N

1. NIC: Network Interface Card
2. NOS: Network Operating System
3. NICNET: National Informatics Centre Network
4. NIU: Network Interface Unit
5. NTSC: National Television Standards Committee

O

1. OCR: Optical Character Recognition
2. ODBC: Open Database Connectivity
3. OMR: Optical Mark Reader
4. OOP: Object-Oriented Programming
5. OS: Operating System
6. ONE: Open Network Architecture
7. OSS: Open Source Software

P

1. PAN: Personal Area Network
2. PAL: Phase Alternating Line
3. PC: Personal Computer
4. PCB: Printed Circuit Board
5. PCI: Peripheral Component Interconnect
6. PDA: Personal Digital Assistant
7. PDF: Portable Document Format

8. PDL: Page Description Language
9. PING: Packet Internet Gopher
10. PL/1: Programming Language 1
11. PM: Phase Modulation
12. PNG: Portable Network Graphics
13. PNP: Plug and Play
14. POS: Point of Sale
15. POST: Power-On Self-Test
16. PPM: Pages Per Minute
17. PPP: Point-to-Point Protocol
18. Prolog: Programming in Logic
19. PROM: Programmable Read-Only Memory
20. PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network

Q

1. QAS: Quality Assurance Service

R

1. RAM: Random Access Memory
2. RAS: Remote Access Service
3. RDBMS: Relational Database Management System
4. RGB: Red, Green, Blue
5. RIP: Routing Information Protocol
6. ROM: Read-Only Memory
7. RPG: Report Program Generator

8. RTF: Rich Text Format
9. RS-232: Recommended Standard 232

S

1. SCSI: Small Computer System Interface
2. SEQUEL: Structured English Query Language
3. SIM: Subscriber Identity Module
4. SIMM: Single Inline Memory Module
5. SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
6. SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol
7. SRAM: Static Random Access Memory
8. SQL: Structured Query Language
9. SSI: Small-Scale Integration
10. SVGA: Super Video Graphics Array

T

1. TB: Terabyte
2. TCP: Transmission Control Protocol
3. TDM: Time Division Multiplexing

U

1. ULSI: Ultra Large-Scale Integration
2. UNIVAC: Universal Automatic Computer
3. UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply
4. URI: Uniform Resource Identifier

5. URL: Uniform Resource Locator
6. USB: Universal Serial Bus
7. UVEPROM: Ultraviolet Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

V

1. VAN: Value-Added Network
2. VCR: Video Cassette Recorder
3. VDU: Video Display Unit
4. VGA: Video Graphics Array
5. Virus: Vital Information Resources Under Seize
6. VLSI: Very Large Scale Integration
7. VSNL: Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited

W

1. WAN: Wide Area Network
2. Wi-Fi: Wireless Fidelity
3. WAP: Wireless Application Protocol
4. WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network
5. WLL: Wireless Local Loop
6. WPA: Wi-Fi Protected Access
7. WMP: Windows Media Player
8. WORM: Write Once, Read Many
9. WWW: World Wide Web

X

1. XMS: Extended Memory Specification
2. XHTML: eXtensible HyperText Markup Language
3. XML: eXtensible Markup Language

Z

1. ZB: Zettabyte
2. 2G: Second Generation Wireless Networking
3. 3G: Third Generation Wireless Networking Technology
4. 4G: Fourth Generation Wireless Networking
5. 5G: Fifth Generation Wireless Networking

Let me know if you'd like further modifications!

KD JOB UPDATES