

A-Z Computer Full Form / Computer Abbreviation

1GL - First-Generation Programming Language

2GL - Second-Generation Programming Language

3GL - Third-Generation Programming Language

4GL- Fourth Generation Programming Language

5GL -Fifth Generation Programming Language

286 - Intel 80286 processor

386 - Intel 80386 processor

486 - Intel 80486 processor

Computer Full Forms (A)

AAT –Average Access Time

AA –Anti Aliasing

AAC –Advanced Audio Coding

ABC – Atanasoft Berry Computer

ABCL – Actor-Based Concurrent Language

ABI - Application Binary Interface

ABR - Auto Baud-Rate detection

AC- Alternating Current

ACE - Advanced Computing Environment .

studentsdisha.in

ACID - Atomicity Consistency Isolation Durability

ACL - Access Control List

ACM - Association for Computing Machinery

AD - Active Directory

AD -Administrative Domain

ADC - Analog-to-Digital Converter

ADO -ActiveX Data Objects

ADSL - Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

ADT - Abstract Data Type

AE - Adaptive Equalizer

AES - Advanced Encryption Standard

AH Active Hub

AI - Artificial Intelligence

AL - Active Link

ALGOL - Algorithmic Language.

ALSA - Advanced Linux Sound Architecture

ALU - Arithmetic and Logical Unit

AM - Active Monitor

AMD - Advanced Micro Devices

AMR - Audio Modem Riser

studentsdisha.in

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

AOE - ATA over Ethernet

APCI - Application-Layer Protocol Control Information

API - Application Programming Interface

APIPA - Automatic Private IP Addressing

ARP-Address Resolution Research

ARPA - Advanced Research Projects Agency

ARPANET -Advanced Research Projects Agency Network

AS - Access Server

ASCII - **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**

ASIC – Application Specific Integrated Circuit

ASM - Algorithmic State Machine

ASP - Application Service Provider

ASR - Asynchronous Signal Routine

AST - Abstract Syntax Tree

AT - Advanced Technology

ATA - Advanced Technology Attachment

ATM - Asynchronous Transfer Mode

AVC - Advanced Video Coding

AVI - Audio Video Interleaved

studentsdisha.in

AWT - Abstract Window Toolkit

Computer Full Forms (B)

BAL - Basic Assembly Language

BASIC – **Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code**

BBP - Baseband Processor

BBS - Bulletin Board System

BCD - Binary Coded Decimal

BEEP - Blocks Extensible Exchange Protocol

BER - Bit Error Rate

BFD - Binary File Descriptor

BFS - Breadth-First Search

BGP - Border Gateway Protocol

bin - binary

BINAC - Binary Automatic Computer

BIOS - Basic Input Output System

bit - Binary digit

Blob - Binary large object

Blog - Web Log

BOOTP - Bootstrap Protocol

bps - bits per second

studentsdisha.in

BRR - Business Readiness Rating

BSA - Business Software Alliance

BT - Bluetooth

BTAM - Basic Telecommunications Access Method

BW - Bandwidth

BYOD - Bring Your Own Device

Computer Full Forms (C)

CA - Certificate Authority

CAD - Computer-Aided Design

CAE - Computer-Aided Engineering

CAI - Computer Aided Instruction

CAM - Computer-Aided Manufacturing

CAT - Computer-Aided Translation

CAQ - Computer-Aided Quality Assurance

CASE - Computer-Aided Software Engineering

CAPTCHA-Completely Automated Public Turing Test to Tell Computers and Human Apart

cc - C Compiler

CD - Compact Disc

CDMA - Code Division Multiple Access

CD-R – CD -Recordable

studentsdisha.in

CD-ROM – CD Read-Only Memory

CD-RW –CD -Rewritable

CF - Compact Flash

CG - Computer Graphics

CGA – Color Graphics Array

CGI - Common Gateway Interface

CGI - Computer-Generated Imagery

CHAP - Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol

CIDR - Classless Inter-Domain Routing

CIFS - Common Internet File system

CIM - Common Information Model

CLI - Command Line Interface

CLR - Common Language Runtime

CM - Configuration Management

CM - Content Management

CMOS - Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor

CMS - Content Management System

CN - Common Name

CNC - Computer Numerical Control

COBOL - Common Business-Oriented Language

studentsdisha.in

COM - Component Object Model

CPU - Central Processing Unit

CRT - Cathode Ray Tube

CRUD - Create, Read, Update and Delete

CS - Computer Science

CSE - Computer Science and Engineering

CSI - Common System Interface

CSS - Cascading Style Sheets

CSV - Comma-Separated Values

CT - Computerized Tomography

CTCP - Client-To-Client Protocol

CTI - Computer Telephony Integration

CTL - Computational Tree Logic

CTS - Clear To Send

CU - Central Unit

CUA - Common User Access

Computer Full Forms (D)

DAC - Digital-To-Analog Converter

DAO - Data Access Objects

DAO - Disk-At-Once

studentsdisha.in

DAP - Directory Access Protocol

DARPA - Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

DAT - Digital Audio Tape

DB - Database

DBA – Database Administrator

DBMS - Database Management System

DCC - Direct Client-to-Client

DCCP - Datagram Congestion Control Protocol

DCL - Data Control Language

DCMI - Dublin Core Metadata Initiative

DD - Double Density

DDL- Data Definition Language

DDR - Double Data Rate

DES - Data Encryption Standard

dev - Development

DFA - Deterministic Finite Automaton

DFD - Data Flow Diagram

DFS - Depth-First Search

DFS - Distributed File System

DHTML - Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language

studentsdisha.in

DIP - Dual In-line Package

DIVX - Digital Video Express

DL - Download

DLL - Dynamic Link Library

DLP – Digital Light Processing

DMA - Direct Memory Access

DML - Definitive Media Library

DND – Drag and Drop

DNS - Domain Name System

DOM - Document Object Model

DOS - Disk Operating System

DP - Dot Pitch

DPI - Dots Per Inch

DPMI - DOS Protected Mode Interface

DPMS - Display Power Management Signaling

DRAM - Dynamic Random Access Memory

DR-DOS - Digital Research - Disk Operating System

DSDL - Document Schema Definition Languages

DSL - Digital Subscriber Line

DSL – Domain Specific Language

studentsdisha.in

DSN - Database Source Name

DSP - Digital Signal Processor

DSSSL - Document Style Semantics and Specification Language

DTD - Document Type Definition

DTE - Data Terminal Equipment

DTP - Desktop Publishing

DVD - Digital Versatile Disc

DVD - Digital Video Disc

DVD-R - DVD-Recordable

DVD-ROM - DVD-Read Only Memory

DVD-RW - DVD-Rewritable

DVI - Digital Visual Interface

DVR - Digital Video Recorder

Computer Full Forms (E)

EAI - Enterprise Application Integration

EAP - Extensible Authentication Protocol

ECOS - Embedded Configurable Operating System

EDA - Electronic Design Automation

EDI - Electronic Data Interchange

EDO - Extended Data Out

studentsdisha.in

EDSAC -Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator

EDVAC - Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer

EEPROM-Electronically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

EFI- Extensible Firmware Interface

EGA - Enhanced Graphics Array

eID electronic ID card

ELF - Executable and Linkable Format

email - Electronics Mail

ENIAC - Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer

EOF - End of File

EOL - End of Line

EOM - End of Message

EPROM - Erasable Programmable Read only Memory

ERP - Enterprise Resource Flaming

EUC - Extended Unix Code

EULA - End User License Agreement

EXE - Executable

EXT -Extended file system

Computer Full Forms (F)

FAP - FORTRAN Assembly Program

studentsdisha.in

FAT - File Allocation Table

FAQ - Frequently Asked Questions

FAX-Far Away Xerox

FCB - File Control Block

FCS - Frame Check Sequence

FDC - Floppy Disk Controller

FDD - Floppy Disk Drive

FDMA – Frequency Division Multiple Access

FET - Field Effect Transistor

FHS - Filesystem Hierarchy Standard

FIFO - First In First Out

FL - Function Level

FLAC -Free Lossless Audio Codec

FLOPS - Floating Point Operations Per Second

FOSI -Formatted Output Specification Instance

FOSS - Free and Open Source Software

FORTRAN-FORMula TRANslation

FP - Function Programming

FPS -Floating Point Systems

FS - File System

studentsdisha.in

FTP - File Transfer Protocol

FXP - File exchange Protocol

Computer Full Forms (G)

Gb - Gigabit

GB - Gigabyte

GCR - Group Code Recording

GDI - Graphics Device Interface

GIF - Graphics Interchange Format

GIGO - Garbage in, Garbage Out

GIS - Geographic Information System

GLUT - OpenGL Utility Toolkit

GML - Geography Markup Language

GPU - Graphics Processing Unit

GPS-Global Positioning System

GSM - Global System for Mobile Communications

GUI - Graphical User Interface

GWT - Google Web Toolkit

Computer Full Forms (H)

HAL -Hardware Abstraction Layer

HBA - Host Bus Adapter

studentsdisha.in

HCI - Human Computer Interaction

HD - High Density

HDD - Hard Disk Drive

HCL - Hardware Compatibility List

HD DVD - High Definition DVD

HDL - Hardware Description Language

HDMI – High Definition Multimedia Interface

HF - High Frequency

HHD - Hybrid Hard Drive

HID -Human Interface Device

HIG - Human Interface Guidelines

HIRD - Hurd of Interfaces Representing Depth

HMA - High Memory Area

HP – Hewlett Packard

HPC –High Performance Computing

HPFS - High Performance File System

HTC – High Throughput Computing

HTM - Hierarchical Temporal Memory

HTML - Hypertext Markup Language

HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol

studentsdisha.in

HTTPd - Hypertext Transport Protocol Daemon

HTX - Hyper Transport expansion

HURD - Hird of Unix-Replacing Daemons

HVD - Holographic Versatile Disc

Hz - Hertz

Computer Full Forms (I)

IBM - International Business Machines

IC - Integrated Circuit

ICANN - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

ICE – In Circuit Emulator

ICE - Intrusion Countermeasure Electronics

ICMP - Internet Control Message Protocol

ICP - Internet Cache Protocol

ICT - Information & Communication Technology

IDE - Integrated Development Environment

IDE - Integrated Drive Electronics

IDF - Intermediate Distribution Frame

IDL - Interface Definition Language

IDS - Intrusion Detection System

IE – Internet Explorer

studentsdisha.in

IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

IGRP - Interior Gateway Routing Protocol

IHV - Independent Hardware Vendor

IIOB - Internet Inter-Orb Protocol

IIS- Internet Information Services

IL - Intermediate Language

IM - Instant Messaging

IMAP - Internet Message Access Protocol

IME - Input Method Editor

INFOSEC - Information Systems Security

I/O - Input/ Output

IP - Internet Protocol

IPC - Inter-Process Communication

IPL - Initial Program Load

IPO - Inter Procedural Optimization

IPP - Internet Printing Protocol

IPS - Intrusion Prevention System

IPsec - Internet Protocol security

IPTV - Internet Protocol Television

IPX – Internet work Packet Exchange

studentsdisha.in

IRC - Internet Relay Chat

IRP - I/O Request Packet

IRQ - Interrupt Request

IS - Information Systems

ISA - Industry Standard Architecture

ISC - Internet Storm Center

iSCSI - Internet Small Computer System Interface

ISDN - Integrated Services Digital Network

ISO - International Organization for Standardization

ISP - Internet Service Provider

ISR - Interrupt Service Routine

ISV - Independent Software Vendor

IT - Information Technology

ITU - International Telecommunication Union

IVRS - Interactive Voice Response System

Computer Full Forms (J)

J2EE - Java 2 Enterprise Edition

J2MB - Java 2 Micro Edition

J2SE - Java 2 Standard Edition

JAXB - Java Architecture for XML Binding

studentsdisha.in

JAXP - Java API for XML Processing

JCE - Java Cryptography Extension

JCP - Java Community Process

JDBC - Java Database Connectivity

JDK - Java Development Kit

JDS - Java Desktop System

JFC - Java Foundation Classes

JNI - Java Native Interface

JPEG - Joint Photographic Experts Group

JS - JavaScript

JSON – Java Script Object Notation

JSP - Jackson Structured Programming

JSP- Java Server Pages

JUG - Java Users Group

JVM - Java Virtual Machine

Computer Full Forms (K)

Kb - Kilobit

KB – Kilo byte

KHz - Kilohertz

KM - Knowledge Machine

studentsdisha.in

KRL - Knowledge Representation Language

KVM – Keyboard Video Mouse

Computer Full Forms (L)

LAN - Local Area Network

LBA - Logical Block Addressing

LCD - Liquid Crystal Display

LDAP - Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

LED – Light Emitting Diode

LF - Line Feed

LF - Low Frequency

LIF - Low Insertion Force

LIFO - Last In First Out

LISP - List Processing

LOC - Lines of Code

LSB - Least Significant Bit

LSB - Linux Standard Base

LSI – Large Scale Integration

LTR - Left-to-Right

LUN - Logical Unit Number

LV - Logical Volume

studentsdisha.in

LVD - Low Voltage Differential

LVM - Logical Volume Management

LZW - Lempel-Ziv-Welch

Computer Full Forms (M)

MAC - Mandatory Access Control

MAC - Media Access Control

MAN - Metropolitan Area Network

MANET - Mobile Ad-Hoc Network

Mb - Megabit

MB - Megabyte

MBCS - Multi Byte Character Set

MBR - Master Boot Record

MCA - Micro Channel Architecture

MDA - Mail Delivery Agent

MDF - Main Distribution Frame

MDI - Multiple Document Interface

ME - Millennium Edition

MF - Medium Frequency

MFM - Modified Frequency Modulation

MHz - Megahertz

studentsdisha.in

MICR-Magnetic Ink Character Recognition

MIMO - Multiple input Multiple Output

MIPS -Million Instructions Per Second

MIPS - Microprocessor without Interlocked Pipeline Stages

MIME - Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions

MMI - Man Machine Interface

MMIO – Memory Mapped I/ O

MMU - Memory Management Unit

MoBo - Motherboard

MOM – Message Oriented Middleware

MOS - Microsoft Office Specialist

MOSFET – Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

MPU - Microprocessor Unit

MS - Memory Stick

MS - Microsoft

MSB - Most Significant Bit

MS DOS - Microsoft DOS

MT - Machine Translation

MSDN - Microsoft Developer Network

MSI - Medium Scale Integration

studentsdisha.in

MSI - Message Signaled Interrupt

MSI - Microsoft Installer

MVS - Multiple Virtual Storage

MX - Mail exchange

MXF - _ Material Exchange Format

Computer Full Forms (N)

NaN - Not a Number

NAS- Network Attached Storage

NAT - Network Address Translation

NCSA - National Center for Supercomputing Applications

NEP - Network Equipment Provider

NetBIOS - Network Basic Input/Output System

NEXT – Near End Cross Talk

NFS - Network File System

NGSCB – Next Generation Secure Computing Base

NIC - Network Interface Controller

NIO - New I / O

NLS - Native Language Support

NPU - Network Processing Unit

NSA - National Security Agency

studentsdisha.in

NOC - Network Operations Center

NOP - No Operation

NOS - Network Operating System

NSS - Network Security Services

NSS - Name Service Switch

NT - New Technology

NTFS - NT Filesystem

NTLM - NT Lan Manager

NTP - Network Time Protocol

NVR - Network Video Recorder

Computer Full Forms (O)

OASIS - Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards

OAT - Operational Acceptance Testing

ODBC - Open Data Base Connectivity

OEM - Original Equipment Manufacturer

OLAP - Online Analytical Processing

OLE - Object Linking and Embedding

OLED - Organic Light Emitting Diode

OMF - Object Module Format

OMR-Optical Mark Reader

studentsdisha.in

OO – Object Oriented

OOM - Out Of Memory

OOP - Object Oriented Programming

OPML - Outline Processor Markup Language

OS - Operating System

OSI - Open Source Initiative

OSI - Open Systems Interconnection

OSS - Open Sound System

OSS - Open-Source Software

OSS - Operations Support System

OSTG - Open Source Technology Group

OUI - Organizationally Unique Identifier

Computer Full Forms (P)

P2P Peer-To-Peer

PAC - Programmable Automation Controller

PAN - Personal Area Network

PAP - Password Authentication Protocol

PC - Personal Computer

PCB - Printed Circuit Board

PCB - Process Control Block

studentsdisha.in

PC DOS - Personal Computer Disk Operating System

PCI - Peripheral Component Interconnect

PCL - Printer Command Language

PD - Public Domain

PDA - Personal Digital Assistant

PDF - Portable Document Format

PDP - Programmed Data Processor

PE - Physical Extents

PERL - Practical Extraction and Reporting Language

PGA - Pin Grid Array

PIC - Peripheral Interface Controller

PIC - Programmable Interrupt Controller

PID - Process ID

PLC - Programmable Logic Controller

PLD - Programmable Logic Device

PL/ 1 - Programming Language One

PL/ M - Programming Language for Microcomputers

PL/ P - Programming Language for Prime

PLT - Power Line Telecoms

PNG - Portable Network Graphics

studentsdisha.in

POE - Power over Ethernet

POID - Persistent Object Identifier

POP - Point of Presence

PPC – Power PC

PPI - Pixels Per Inch

PPP – Point to Point Protocol

PS - PostScript

PSU - Power Supply Unit

PSVI – Post Schema Validation Infoset

PV - Physical Volume

PVG - Physical Volume Group

PVR - Personal Video Recorder

Computer Full Forms (Q)

QDR -Quad Data Rate

QA - Quality Assurance

QFP -Quad Flat Package

QOS -Quality of Service

Computer Full Forms (R)

RAD - Rapid Application Development

RADIUS - Remote Authentication Dial In User Service

studentsdisha.in

RAID -- Redundant Array of Independent Disks

RAM - Random Access Memory

RARP - Reverse Address Resolution Protocol

RAS - Remote Access Service

RC - Run Commands

RDBMS - Relational Data Base Management System

RDF - Resource Description Framework

RDOS - Real-time Disk Operating System

RDS - Remote Data Services

REFAL - Recursive Functions Algorithmic Language

RF - Radio Frequency

RFI - Radio Frequency Interference

RGB - Red, Green, Blue

RIP - Raster Image Processor

RIP - Routing Information Protocol

ROM - Read Only Memory

ROMB - Read-Out Motherboard

RPG - Report Program Generator

RSS - Radio Service Software

RSS - Rich Site Summary

studentsdisha.in

RTAI - Real Time Application Interface

RTC – Real Time Clock

RTL – Right to Left

RTOS -Real Time Operating System

RTP - Real time Transport Protocol

RTS - Ready To Send

RTSP-Real Time Streaming Protocol.

Computer Full Forms (S)

SaaS - Software as a Service

SAN - Storage Area Network

SATA - Serial ATA

SAX - Simple API for XML

SBP- Serial Bus Protocol

SBU-Standard Build Unit

SCID - Source Code in Database .

SCM - Software Configuration Management

SCM - Source Code Management

SCP - Secure Copy

SCSI - Small Computer System Interface

SCTP - Stream Control Transmission Protocol

studentsdisha.in

SD - Secure Digital

SDK - Software Development Kit

SDN - Service Delivery Network

SDR - Software Defined Radio

SDRAM - Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory

SDSL - Symmetric DSL

SEO - Search Engine Optimization

SPM - Software project management

SMB - Server Message Block

SMBIOS - System Management BIOS

SMP - Symmetric Multi-Processing

SMS - Short Message Service

SMS - System Management Server

SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

SOA - Service-Oriented Architecture

SOE - Standard Operating Environment

SP - Service Pack

SQL - Structured Query Language

SRAM - Static Random Access Memory

SSD - Software Specification Document

studentsdisha.in

SSD - Solid-State Drive

SSL - Secure Socket Layer

SVD - Structured VLSI Design

SWF - Shock Wave Flash

SWT - Standard Widget Toolkit

Computer Full Forms (T)

TAO - Track-At-Once.

TB – Tera Byte

Tcl - Tool Command Language

TCP - Transmission Control Protocol

TCP/IP -Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol

TCU - Telecommunication Control Unit

TDMA -Time Division Multiple Access

TRON - Trace On

TRS DOS - Tandy Radio Shack Dusk Operating System

TTF - TrueType Font

TTL- Transistor Transistor Logic

TTL - Time To Live

TTS - Text to Speech

TTY - Teletype

Computer Full Forms (U)

UAC - User Account Control

UAT - User Acceptance Testing

UCS - Universal Character Set

UDP - User Datagram Protocol

UI - User Interface

UL - Upload

UMA - Upper Memory Area

UMB - Upper Memory Block

UMPC - Ultra Mobile Personal Computer

UNC - Universal Naming Convention

UPS - Uninterruptible Power Supply

URI - Uniform Resource Identifier

URL - Uniform Resource Locator

URN - Uniform Resource Name

USB - Universal Serial Bus

usr - user

UUID - Universally Unique Identifier

UUN - Universal User Name

UVC - Universal Virtual Computer

Computer Full Forms (V)

var - Variable

VCPI - Virtual control Program Interface

VB - Virtual Reality

VB - Visual Basic

VBS - Visual Basic Script

VDSL - Very High Bitrate Digital Subscriber Line

VFAT - Virtual FAT

VFS - Virtual File System

VG - Volume Group

VGA - Video Graphics Array

VHF - Very High Frequency

VLAN - Virtual Local Area Network

VLSM - Variable Length Subnet Mask

VLF - Very Low Frequency

VLSI – Very Large Scale Integration

VM - Virtual Machine

VM - Virtual Memory

VNC - Virtual Network Computing

VoIP - Voice over Internet Protocol

studentsdisha.in

VPN - Virtual Private Network

VPU - Visual Processing Unit

VSAT - Very Small Aperture Terminal

VT - Video Terminal

Computer Full Forms (W)

W3C - World Wide Web Consortium

WAFS - Wide Area File Services

WAI - Web Accessibility Initiative

WAIS - Wide Area Information Server

WAN - Wide Area Network

WAP - Wireless Access Point

WAP - Wireless Application Protocol

WDM - Wavelength Division Multiplexing

WEP - Wired Equivalent Privacy

WFI - Wait For Interrupt

WiFi - Wireless Fidelity

WINS - Windows Internet Name Service

WLAN - Wireless Local Area Network

WMA - Windows Media Audio

WMV - Windows Media Video

studentsdisha.in

WOL - Wake-on-LAN

WOM - Wake on-Modem

WOR - Wake-on-Ring

WPA - Wi-Fi Protected Access

WPAN - Wireless Personal Area Network

WSFL - Web Services Flow Language

WUSB - Wireless Universal Serial Bus

WWAN- Wireless Wide Area Network

WWID - World Wide Identifier

WWN - World Wide Name

WWW - World Wide Web

WZC - Wireless Zero Configuration

Computer Full Forms (X)

XAG - XML Accessibility Guidelines

XAML - Extensible Application Markup Language

XCBL - XML Common Business Library

XMS - Extended Memory Specification

XNS - Xerox Network Systems

XP - Extreme Programming

XPCOM - Cross Platform Component Object Model

studentsdisha.in

XPI - XPInstall

XSLT - extensible Style sheet Language Transformations

XSS -Cross-Site Scripting

XUL -XML User Interface Language

XVGA - Extended Video Graphics Adapter

Computer Full Forms (Y)

Y2K - Year Two Thousand

Computer Full Forms (Z)

ZCS - Zero Code Suppression

ZIF - Zero Insertion Force

ZIP-Zone Information Protocol

ZIPS - Zero Insertion Force Socket

ZISC - Zero Instruction Set Computer

ZOI-Zero One Infinity