1. COMPUTER  – COMMONLY OPERATING MACHINE PARTICULARLY USED FOR TECHNOLOGY ENTERTAINMENT AND RESEARCH.

2. ASP–ACTIVE SERVER PAGES.

3.DVD – DIGITAL VIDEO DISK.

4. EXE – EXECUTABLE FORMAT.

5. CD – COMPACT DISK.

6. CPU – CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT.

7. PDF – PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT.

8. WBMP – WIRELESS BITMAP IMAGE.

9. VHF – VERY HIGH FREQUENCY.

10. HDD – HARD DISK DRIVE.

11. WINDOWS – WIDE INTERACTIVE NETWORK FOR DEVELOPMENT OF OFFICE WORK SOLUTION.

12. GSM – GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR MOBILE COMMUNICATION.

13. CDMA – CODE DIVISION MULTIPLE ACCESS.

14. 3G – 3RD GENERATION.

15. LTE – LONG TERM EVOLUTION.

16. I/O – INPUT AND OUTPUT.

17. LED – LIGHT EMBEDDED DIODE.

18. USB – UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS.

19. AP – ACCESS POINT.

20. IBM – INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES.

21. LG – LIFE’S GOOD ELECTRONICS.

22. IT – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

23. HTTP – HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL.

24. DMCA – DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT.

25. KB – KILOBYTE.

26. MB – MEGA BYTE.

27. GB – GIGA BYTE.

28. TB – TERA BYTE.

29. PB  – PETA BYTE.

30. EB – EXA BYTE.

31. YB – YOTTA BYTE.

32. ZB – ZETTA BYTE.

33. NTFS – NEW TECHNOLOGY FILE SYSTEM

34. RPM – REVOLUTION PER MINUTE.

35. ROM – READ ONLY MEMORY.

36. RAM – RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY.

37. FAT – FILE ALLOCATION TABLE.

38. IPV6 – INTERNET PROTOCOL VERSION 6.

39. IPV4 – INTERNET PROTOCOL VERSION 4.

40. WLAN –  WIRELESS LOCAL AREA NETWORK.

41. ARPANET – ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECT AGENCY NETWORK.

42. MIME–MULTIPURPOSE INTERNET MAIL EXTENSIONS.

43. SDRAM – SYNCHRONOUS DYNAMIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY.

44. DAT – DIGITAL AUDIO TAPE.

45. XMF – EXTENSIBLE MUSIC FILE.

46. ZIP – ZONE IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

47. WBMP – WIRELESS BITMAP IMAGE.

48. LDT – LIGHTNING DATA TRANSPORT.

49. AJAX–ASYNCHRONOUS JAVASCRIPT AND XML.

50. NAS – NETWORK ATTACHED STORAGE.

51. OEM – ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER.

52. PC – PERSONAL COMPUTER.

53. VBS – VISUAL BASIC SCRIPTING LANGUAGE.

54. PCMCIA – PERIPHERAL COMPONENT MICROCHANNAL INTERCONNECT ARCHITECTURE.

55. ASCII–AMERICAN STANDARD CODE FOR INFORMATION INTERCHANGE.

56. PSU – POWER SUPPLY UNIT.

57. TWAIN – TECHNOLOGY WITHOUT AN IMPORTANT NAME.

58. XT – EXTENDED TECHNOLOGY.

59. 3GPP – 3RD GENERATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT.

60. AWB – ADOPTIVE MULTI RATE WIDEBAND.

61. WTB – WANT TO BUY.

62. DLL – DYNAMIK LINK LIBRARY.

63. AIFF – AUDIO INTERCHANGE FILE FORMAT.

64. FLV – FLASH LIVE VIDEO,.

65. TEC – THERMOELECTRIC COOLER.

66. GIF – GRAPHICS INTERCHANGE FORMAT.

67. MIDI – MUSICAL INSTRUMENT DIGITAL INTERFACE.

68. WAV – WAVEFORM PCM AUDIO.

69. SRAM – STATIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY.

70. MIME–MULTIPURPOSE INTERNET MAIL EXTENSIONS.

71. SSE – STEAMING SIMD EXTENSIONS.

72. UMTS – UNIVERSAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

73. ARPANET – ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECT AGENCY NETWORK.

74. FDC – FLOPPY DISC CONTROLLER.

75. FPU – FLOATING POINT UNIT.

76. EEPROM – ELECTRICALLY ERASABLE PROGRAMMABLE READ ONLY MEMORY.

77. SIS – SYMBIAN INSTALLATION SOURCE.

78. CDR – COMPACT DISC RECORDER.

79.CMOS – COMPLIMENTARY METAL OXIDE SEMI CONDUCTOR.

80. AI – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

81. ECC – ERROR CORRECTION CODE.

82. ASCII – AMERICAN STANDARD CODE FOR INFORMATION INTERCHANGE.

83. DDR-SDRAM – DOUBLE DATA RATE – SYNCHRONOUS DYNAMIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY.

84. DPI – DOTS PER INCH.

85. DVD-RAM – DIGITAL VERSATILE DISK – RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY.

86. HP – HEWLETT-PACKARD.

87. IDE – INTEGRATED DRIVE ELECTRONICS.

88. FLAC – FREE LOSSLESS AUDIO CODEC.

89. 3GPP – 3RD GENERATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT.

90. MPEG – MOTION PICTURE EXPERTS GROUP.

91. WML – WIRELESS MARKUP LANGUAGE.

92. CFM – CUBIC FEET PR METER.

93. FPS – FRAME PER SECOND.

94. SWF- SHOCK WAVE FLASH.

95. RM – REAL MEDIA.

96. RDBMS–RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

97. ORACLE–OAK RIDGE AUTOMATIC COMPUTER AND LOGICAL ENGINE.

98. BIOS – BASIC INPUT OUTPUT SYSTEM.

99. EDO – EXTENDED DATA OUT.

100. FSAA – FULL SCREEN ANTI ALIASING.

101. DDR – DOUBLE DATA RATE.

102. MAN – METROPOLITAN AREA NETWORK.

103. MIPS – MILLION OF INSTRUCTION PER SECOND.

104. RAID – REDUNDANT ARRAY OF INEXPENSIVE DISK.

105. SOHO – SMALL OFFICE HOME OFFICE.

106. PROM – PROGRAMMABLE READ ONLY MEMORY.

107. UART – UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER OR TRANSMITTER.

108. UTP – UNLIESHED TWISTED PAIR.

109. PLD – PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICE.

110. PCB – PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.

111. RDRAM – RAMBUS DYNAMIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY.

112. HDD – HARD DISK DRIVE.

113. SVGA  – SUPER VIDEO GRAPHICS ARRAY.

114. NAS – NETWORK ATTACHED STORAGE.

115. ECS – ELITE GROUP COMPUTER SYSTEMS.

116. SMTP–SIMPLE MAIL TRANSFER PROTOCOL.

117. VIRUS – VITAL INFORMATION RESOURCE UNDER SEIZED.

118. ASIC – APPLICATION SPECIFIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT.

119. HSDPA – HIGH SPEED DOWNLINK PACKET ACCESS.

120. GPRS – GENERAL PACKET RADIO SERVICE.

121. DMCA – DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT.

123. PHP – HYPERTEXT PREPROCESSOR.

123. SD – SECURE DIGITAL.

124. NTFS – NEW TECHNOLOGY FILE SYSTEM.

125. CDRW – COMPACT DISK REWRITER.

126. VOIP – VOICE OVER INTERNET PROTOCOL.

127. SEO – SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION.

128. FSB – FRONT SIDE BUS.

129. IRQ – INTERRUPT REQUEST.

130. POST – POWER ON SELF TEST.

131. DIMM – DUAL INLINE MEMORY MODULE.

132. ASPI – ADVANCED SCSI PROGRAMMING INTERFACE.

133. HLL – HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE.

134. CMD – COMMAND PROMPT.

135. DOC – DOCUMENT.

136. CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEETS.

137. IPV4 – INTERNET PROTOCOL VERSION 4.

138. IPV6 – INTERNET PROTOCOL VERSION 6.

139. AMD – ADVANCE MICRO DEVICE.

140. URL – UNIFORM RESOURCE LOCATOR.

141. TCP – TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL.

142. APC – AMERICAN POWER CONVERSION.

143. HTTPS – HYPER TEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL SECURE.

144. MMF – SYNTHETIC MUSIC MOBILE APPLICATION FILE.

145. RM – REAL MEDIA.

146. MPEG – MOTION PICTURE EXPERTS GROUP.

147. PERL–PRACTICAL EXTRACTION AND REPORT LANGUAGE.

148. RDBMS–RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

149. BNC – BARREL NUT CONNECTER.

150. J2EE- JAVA 2 PLATFORM ENTERPRISE EDITION.

151. GDI – GRAPHICAL DEVICE INTERFACE.

152. AJAX–ASYNCHRONOUS JAVASCRIPT AND XML.

153. SQL–STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE.

154. WMA – WINDOWS MEDIA AUDIO.