INTRODUCTION

The glossary of Computer Science was first published by the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology in 1988. This glossary became very popular and all copies were sold out. This is the revised and computerised edition of the aforesaid glossary. Since then a number new terms, concepts and interpretations have emerged and it became imperative to update the glossary. The Commission initiated a major programme of modernising the techniques of lexicographical processing in 1990 and set up a large computerised database of 5 lakh technical terms leading to the establishment of the National Terminology bank for all Indian languages with unique facilities to add, delete, update, reverse, revise and sort out terms both in English-Hindi and Hindi-English, and deliver instant page-built laser print outs of the terms in any form consolidated, groupwise or subjectwise. This database will be ultimately linked to the NICNET Satellite system of the National Informatics centre. The present glossary is the fifth publication in the series obtained direct from the National Terminology Bank. The first publication in the series was the updated edition of comprehensive glossary of Administrative Terms (1991), the second, the comprehensive glossary of Humanities and Social Sciences (Vol I & II) 1992, the third, the Glossary of technical terms in Linguistics and the fourth being the comprehensive glossary of technical terms of Sciences in two volumes (1994).

The present Glossary of Computer Science contains about 10,000 technical terms. It is hoped that it would meet the terminological requirements of the users adequately. Due to computer application in every sphere of life, revolutionary changes are taking place in every field. One of the main characteristics of computer science is that its study and applications are not restricted to universities and institutions of higher learning only, but its terminology is useful for computer programmers and operators also. From this point of view, the importance of Computer Science Terminology can be appreciated.

In evolving Hindi equivalents of the terms, emphasis has been laid on adopting popular Hindi words e.g. 'पता' for 'address', 'भंडार' for 'store', 'पीढ़ी' for 'generation', 'स्मृति' for 'memory' and 'संपादक' for 'editor'. However, there are certain technical terms whose equivalents cannot be adopted from popular Hindi words. Their equivalents have been evolved by taking their concepts into consideration. For example,

'संप्रतीक'	(not 'पात्र' या चरित्र)	for 'character'
'चिह्नक'	(not हस्ताक्षर)	for 'signature'
'सारणिका'	(not टिकिया)	for 'tablet'
'कोडांतरण'	(not सभा)	for 'assembly'
'अनुभाषक'	(not संकलनकर्त्ता)	for 'compiler'