A ~

A (n)~ A content descriptor developed by the Computer Entertainment Rating Organization (CERO).

A cappella (Adverb) ~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. Winamp genre ID # 123.

A record (n)~ A type of resource record in the Domain Name System that associates a specific IP address with a domain name. This is the record that contains the information that connects your domain name to your actual Web site content when people type your domain name into a browser.

A/P (n)~ A group of posting accounts that show the amounts owed to suppliers or creditors for goods, supplies, or services purchased on credit.

A/R (n)~ A group of posting accounts that show the amounts customers owe for services or sales made on credit.

A/V Conferencing Edge Server (n)~ An Office Communications Server that resides in the perimeter network and provides a single trusted point through which media traffic can traverse NATs and firewalls.

A/V Conferencing Edge service (n)~ An Office Communications Server that resides in the perimeter network and provides a single trusted point through which media traffic can traverse NATs and firewalls.

A/V Edge server (n)~ Enables internal users to share audio and video data with external users (that is, users who are not logged on to your internal network).

A1 notation (n)~ An alphanumeric convention for referencing the location of cells in a worksheet. The column is represented by a letter (A through IV, for a total of 256 columns) and the row is represented by a number (1 through 65536).

A2 HDInsight (n)~ The size and options for Microsoft's Windows version of Hadoop on Azure implementation.

A2 HDInsight (Non-Windows) (n)~ The size and options for Microsoft's non-Windows version of Hadoop on Azure implementation.

A2A integration (n)~ The process of coordinating the operation of the various programs, databases, and existing technologies of a business or enterprise so that they function as an efficient, business-wide system.

A3270 (n)~ The server transaction program for the APPC 3270 Terminal Emulator facility.

AA (n)~ A software technique for smoothing the jagged appearance of curved or diagonal lines caused by poor resolution on a display screen. Methods of anti-aliasing include surrounding pixels with intermediate shades and manipulating the size and horizontal alignment of the pixels.

AAD Sync (PN)~ A software tool for connecting to data sources, synchronizing data between data sources, as well as the provisioning and deprovisioning of identities.

AADRM (PN)~ The Microsoft technology that allows customers to protect their data by

encrypting and managing access rights in document authoring, email, and publishing.

AADSync (PN)~ A software tool for connecting to data sources, synchronizing data between data sources, as well as the provisioning and deprovisioning of identities.

AAL (n)~ The layer of the asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) protocol stack that parses data into the payload portion of the ATM cell for transport across an ATM network.

AAM (n)~ A security feature of Windows that allows administrators to perform normal day-to-day tasks while running with a standard user token. If administrator privileges are needed for an operation, the administrator will be notified and asked to provide either consent or credentials, depending on system policy settings.

abandon (v)~ To terminate the current action before it is complete.

ABAP (PN)~ A programming language for developing applications for the SAP mySAP ERP 2004 system.

ABC classification (n)~ A system for ranking discrete categories of items according to Pareto's 80/20 principle that states that a small percentage of items account for the largest fraction of significance.

ABC code (n)~ A classifier that names categories in an ABC classification.

ABC code for carrying cost classification (n)~ A classifier that names categories in an ABC classification that ranks discrete categories of items according to their carrying cost.

ABC code for contribution margin (n)~ A classifier that names categories in an ABC classification that ranks discrete categories of items according to their contribution margin.

ABC code for revenue (n)~ A classifier that names categories in an ABC classification that ranks discrete categories of items according to their revenue.

ABC code value (n)~ The categorization of an inventory item based on its value compared to the total inventory on hand.

abend (n)~ The premature ending of a program because of a program error or system failure.

ABEND (n)~ The premature ending of a program because of a program error or system failure.

ABN (PN)~ An 11-digit number issued by the Australian Taxation Office Australian Business Register to any entities registered to carry on an enterprise in Australia.

abort (v)~ To terminate abruptly, often used in reference to a program or procedure in progress.

About (PN)~ An item on the Help menu that opens the About dialog box, which includes the copyright, licensing, and license terms for the product.

About (PN)~ The link group that includes links to the About Hotmail webpage, the What's New webpage, and so on.

about (PN)~ A Settings screen containing information relating to the phone, such as phone manufacturer, available storage, OS version, etc.

About Microsoft Office Communicator (n)~ An item on the Help menu that opens the About dialog box, which includes the copyright, licensing, and license terms for Communicator.

ABR (n)~ A router that is attached to multiple areas. Area border routers maintain separate topological databases for each area.

absolute address (n)~ An absolute (machine) address specifying a physical location in

memory.

absolute categorization rating (n)~ A method of evaluating transmitted voice quality where subjects rate (from 1 to 5) short groups of unrelated sentences under controlled conditions.

absolute category rating (n)~ A method of evaluating transmitted voice quality where subjects rate (from 1 to 5) short groups of unrelated sentences under controlled conditions.

absolute cell reference (n)~ In a formula, the exact address of a cell, regardless of the position of the cell that contains the formula.

absolute link (n)~ A hyperlink to the exact location of a file on a file server, the World Wide Web, or a company intranet. Absolute links use an exact path; if anyone moves the file containing the hyperlink or a hyperlink destination, the link breaks.

absolute path (n)~ A path to a file that begins with the drive identifier and root directory or with a network share and ends with the complete file name (for example, C:\docs\work\contract.txt or \netshare\docs\work\contract.txt).

absolute pointing device (n)~ A mechanical or physical pointing device whose location is associated with the position of the on-screen cursor. For example, if the user of a graphics tablet places the pen on the upper right corner of the tablet, the cursor moves to the upper right corner of the screen or on-screen window associated with the pen.

absolute positioning (n)~ Placement of an element relative to either the element's parent or, if there isn't one, the body. Values for the element's Left and Top properties are relative to the upper-left corner of the element's parent.

absolute reference (n)~ In a formula, the exact address of a cell, regardless of the position of the cell that contains the formula.

absolute security descriptor (n)~ A security descriptor structure that contains pointers to the security information associated with an object.

absolute URL (n)~ The full Internet address of a page or other World Wide Web resource. The absolute URL includes a protocol, such as http

abstract (n)~ A short summary of the contents of a document that gives the reader a quick overview of its topic and purpose.

abstract application definition (n)~ The abstract type of an application, which defines common characteristics of a class of applications.

abstract class (n)~ A generic class that is used only as a template for derived classes, and that cannot be instantiated.

abstract class (n)~ In object-oriented programming, a class in which no objects can be created. It is, however, used to defined subclasses, and objects are created from the subclasses.

abstract definition (n)~ The definition of a class of (concrete) definitions, which describes characteristics common to all instances of the abstract definition.

abstract endpoint definition (n)~ The abstract type of an endpoint, which defines common characteristics of a class of endpoints. Examples include, Web Site Endpoint, Http Client Endpoint, Http Server Endpoint.

abstract server definition (n)~ The abstract type of an application server, which defines common characteristics of a class of logical application servers including the set of supported abstract endpoint definitions.

abuse alias (n)~ An e-mail alias for Exchange Hosted Services designed to receive spam submissions from customers.

AC (n)~ Electric current that reverses its direction of flow (polarity) periodically according to a frequency measured in hertz, or cycles per second. The rapid change from positive to negative electricity of 60 or more times each second.

AC power connector (n)~ A connector that is used to connect an AC power cord to a piece of equipment, such as a device, a computer, or Surface unit.

AC/Main switch (n)~ The overall power control for a piece of equipment, such as a device, a computer, or Surface unit.

Academic Library (n)~ A site template that offers a protected document library for educational institutions where students can discover, acquire, and consume selected content that is subject to digital rights management.

ACCDE file (n)~ An Access 2007 database (.accdb) file with all modules compiled and all editable source code removed.

Accelerated Cost Recovery System (n)~ A system of depreciation that assigns depreciation methods to different classes of assets. Created by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 for U.S. tax purposes and modified by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

accelerated graphics port (n)~ A technology that provides a dedicated, high-speed port through which large blocks of 3-D texture data can be moved between the computer's graphics controller and system memory.

Accelerator (PN)~ A type of browser extension that gives users quick access to their Web and client applications from any Web page. An Accelerator can run on user-selected data, links, and the current document. This browser extension can provide -€œlookup-€? service like in-place definition or -€œsend-€? service like sending selected text to a Web e-mail provider.

accelerator editor (n)~ A resource editor that allows you to add, delete, change, or browse the shortcut key assignments for your project.

accent color (n)~ A color that affects the background and system controls throughout the new Windows user interface.

Accent Process (PN)~ A SmartArt graphic layout used to show a progression, a timeline, or sequential steps in a task, process, or workflow. Works well for illustrating both Level 1 and Level 2 text.

Accents (PN)~ The title of a screen displaying the list of accent colors.

accept (v)~ A UI element the user presses to agree to an incoming file transfer, invitation, audio/video call, or application sharing.

acceptable use policy (n)~ A statement issued by an online service that indicates what activities users may or may not engage in while logged into the service. For example, some providers prohibit users from engaging in commercial activity on the network.

acceptance criteria (n)~ The criteria that a product or product component must satisfy to be accepted by a user, customer, or other authorized entity.

acceptance testing (n)~ Formal testing conducted to enable a user, customer, or other authorized entity to determine whether to accept a product or product component.

accepted domain (n)~ Any SMTP namespace for which an Exchange organization sends and receives e-mail. Accepted domains include those domains for which the Exchange

organization is authoritative. An Exchange organization is authoritative when it handles mail delivery for recipients in the accepted domain. Accepted domains also include domains for which the Exchange organization receives mail and then relays to an e-mail server that is outside the Active Directory forest for delivery to the recipient.

access (n)~ In respect to privacy, an individual's ability to view, modify, and contest the accuracy and completeness of PII collected about him or her. Access is an element of the Fair Information Practices.

access (v)~ To gain entry to memory in order to read or write data.

access (n)~ The act of reading data from or writing data to memory.

access (n)~ The ability to view data or navigate to or within a physical or virtual computer environment.

Access 2016 (PN)~ The year 2016 edition of the Microsoft relational database management system.

access account (n)~ An account used to crawl Web sites, servers and network resources included in a content index.

Access app (n)~ An app for SharePoint that is built by using Access and has its data stored in SQL Server or SQL Azure.

Access app for SharePoint (PN)~ An app for SharePoint that is built by using Access and has its data stored in SQL Server or SQL Azure.

access bar (n)~ A toolbar that docks to the desktop, similar to the taskbar.

access code (n)~ A string of characters entered by a user to verify his or her identity to a network or to a local computer, device, or client, or to sign in to an account, app, and so on.

Access Connectivity Engine (PN)~ Part of the Access database system that retrieves and stores data in user and system databases. The engine can be thought of as a data manager on which database systems are built.

access control (n)~ A security mechanism that determines which operations a user, group, service, or computer is authorized to perform on a computer or on a particular object, such as a file, printer, registry subkey, or directory service object.

Access Control (PN)~ The Microsoft Azure service that provides federated authentication and rules-driven, claims-based authorization for REST Web services.

access control entry (n)~ An entry in either a securable object's discretionary access control list (DACL) or an object's system access control list (SACL). In a DACL, the entry grants or denies permissions to a user or group. In a SACL, the entry specifies which security events to audit for a particular user or group or controls the Windows Integrity Level for the object.

Access Control Entry Management View (n)~ A feature that allows the user to set access levels for a group of contacts.

access control list (n)~ In Windows-based systems, a list of access control entries (ACE) that apply to an entire object, a set of the object's properties, or an individual property of an object, and that define the access granted to one or more security principals.

Access Control Service (PN)~ The Microsoft Azure service that provides federated authentication and rules-driven, claims-based authorization for REST Web services.

Access Control Transactions (in 100,000s) (PN)~ The pricing unit associated with the

offer Microsoft Azure Pay-As-You-Go (Partners).

Access database engine (PN)~ Part of the Access database system that retrieves and stores data in user and system databases. The engine can be thought of as a data manager on which database systems are built.

Access Edge Server (n)~ A service that runs on Lync Server that resides in the perimeter network and routes instant messaging (IM) and presence information from external users to internal users.

Access Edge service (n)~ A service that runs on Lync Server that resides in the perimeter network and routes instant messaging (IM) and presence information from external users to internal users.

access key (n)~ Any combination of keys that must be pressed sequentially.

access level (n)~ A setting that determines how much information a contact can view about you.

access level (n)~ A security role setting that determines for a given object type at which levels within the organization hierarchy a user can act on that object type.

Access Levels Management (PN)~ A UI element that displays a user's contacts and access level entries (ACEs) organized by access level.

access mask (n)~ In Windows-based computers, a 32-bit value (a bitmask) that specifies the permissions that are assigned in an access control entry (ACE). An access mask is also part of the access request when an object is opened. The access mask in the request is compared to the access mask in each ACE to determine whether or not to grant the request.

Access number (n)~ A product that is used like a calling card, that allows a user to enter a number manually and dial any phone number. An Access number is a type of Skype To Go number.

access permissions (n)~ Authorization to perform operations associated with a specific shared resource, such as a file, directory, or printer. Permissions must be granted by the system administrator to individual user accounts or administrative groups.

access point (n)~ A device used to connect wireless computers and other wireless devices to a wired network.

access point (n)~ One of the four corner buttons on the screen of a Surface unit. In attract applications or a running standard application, you can touch an access point to open Launcher. In Launcher, you can touch an access point to close Launcher and reopen a running application.

Access Point Name (n)~ A field in the Properties dialog box for GPRS installation items in the Mobile Deployment Manager MMC snap-in that enables the user to specify the wireless access point for the device.

access policy (n)~ A policy which defines the permissions and duration of access to an asset.

access privileges (n)~ The type of operations permitted for a given user of a certain system resource on a network or a file server.

access provider (n)~ A business that supplies Internet connectivity services to individuals, businesses, and other organizations. An ISP provides a telephone number, a user name, a password, and other connection information so that users can access the Internet through

the ISP's computers.

Access Services (PN)~ A scalable Web platform that enables users to publish an Access database application to a SharePoint site. Data in these databases can then be viewed and edited in a Web browser. This enables browser-based viewing and interaction with the databases on machines that do not have a database application installed.

Access Services Administration (PN)~ A feature that allows administration of Access services through an administration interface and powershell scripts.

Access to Azure Active Directory (PN)~ The offer that gives customers access to Azure Active Directory Premium as part of their volume license agreement.

access token (n)~ A data structure that contains authentication and authorization information for a user. Windows creates the access token when the user logs on and the user's identity is confirmed. The access token contains the user's security ID (SID), the list of groups that the user is a member of, the list of privileges held by that user. Each process or thread started for the user inherits a copy of the access token. In some cases a user may have more than one access token, with different levels of authority.

access token (n)~ A data structure that contains authentication and authorization information for a user or a page.

access URL (n)~ The internal URL that is used by a crawler to identify and access an item.

access violation (n)~ An attempt to run a memory operation that the underlying page protection does not allow. An access violation applies to memory operations, but does not apply when the security manager checks user-mode access rights to objects.

Access Web Datasheet (PN)~ An ActiveX component that is used to implement Datasheet view in SharePoint.

Access Web Services API (PN)~ An API that provides programmatic access to the capabilities on SharePoint.

access-based enumeration (n)~ A feature that displays only the files and folders that a user has permissions to access.

access-denied assistance (n)~ Assistance provided to users who receive an access denied' error while attempting to access a file or folder on a file server for which access-denied assistance has been enabled by the administrator of the server.'

accessibility (n)~ The quality of a system incorporating hardware or software to engage a flexible, customizable user interface, alternative input and output methods, and greater exposure of screen elements to make the computer usable by people with cognitive, hearing, physical, or visual disabilities.

Accessibility Advocate (PN)~ A collection of Office.com content about the people and tools that make work and life easier for people living with disability.

accessibility aid (n)~ A utility that makes a computer easier to use for people with disabilities. Examples of accessibility aids include screen readers, speech recognition programs, and on-screen keyboards.

Accessibility API (PN)~ An API that contains controls and features that facilitate accessibility.

Accessibility Checker (PN)~ A feature that helps users of some Office applications to improve the accessibility of documents they create.

accessibility feature (n)~ A set of techniques that you can use to make your Microsoft Silverlight-based applications more accessible.

Accessibility Scope Viewer (PN)~ The tool that helps designers and developers visualize the accessibility information of UI elements, as seen by a screen reader.

Accessibility Wizard (n)~ An interactive tool that makes it easier to set up commonly used accessibility features by specifying options by type of disability, rather than by numeric value changes.

accessor (n)~ A data structure or group of structures created by the consumer that describes how row or parameter data from the data store is to be laid out in the consumer's data buffer, enabling providers to optimize access. An accessor is a collection of bindings.

accessory (n)~ A device, such as a disk drive, printer, modem, or joystick, that is connected to a computer and is controlled by the computer's microprocessor.

accessory app (n)~ A companion app for a third-party hardware accessory. This app communicates with both the phone and a hardware accessory to transfer notification data from the phone to the accessory.

Accidental Deletion Protection (n)~ A feature to prevent the directory from unwanted deletions.

account (n)~ A record-keeping arrangement used by the vendor of an online service to identify a subscriber and to maintain a record of customer usage for billing purposes.

account (n)~ The record-keeping mechanism used by networks and multiuser operating systems for keeping track of authorized users.

account (n)~ The person or business to which the salesperson tries to sell a product or service.

account (n)~ The type of record - asset, liability, revenue, expense, or owner's equity - traditionally used for recording individual transactions in an accounting system.

Account (n)~ A UI element that links to Account Services or other, account-related site.

account (n)~ An organization's authorization to access the Live Meeting service.

account (n)~ Private information that a customer provides to establish their Windows Live ID. This information is separate from the customer's (outward-facing) profile and is never shared without explicit consent.

account (n)~ A set of attributes that define a user's access to a given service or application.

account (n)~ A chronological record that describes the changes in value classified as assets, liabilities, expenses, and revenue.

Account (PN)~ A tab in the Backstage view where users can manage their identities and services, view licensing details, and link to account management features.

account (n)~ A feature that enables the user to see Skype activity, change settings, and purchase Skype Credit.

Account (n)~ A group of customers who share data related to tickets, chats, emails, calls, and owned products and assets.

Account (PN)~ The section of the Store where account holders can manage their account.

account administrator (n)~ The only person who is authorized to access to the Azure Account Center and create subscriptions, cancel subscriptions, change billing for a subscription, change Service Administrator, and more.

account alias (n)~ A 20-character 'short name' for a posting account in the chart of accounts. If the account format has an unusually large number of segments, entering aliases rather than accounts will speed up data entry.

account balance (n)~ The difference between the sum of debit entries and the sum of credit entries entered into an account during a financial period.

account certification (n)~ The process that associates user accounts with key pairs.

account certification service (n)~ A Windows RMS Web service that creates and distributes RM account certificates.

account code (n)~ The unique identifier for a record that holds the balance relating to any single asset, liability, owner's equity, revenue, or expense of the business.

account code segment (n)~ A section of an account code that represents a type of entity for which you are accounting.

account domain (n)~ A Windows NT domain that holds user account data.

account entry (n)~ A record of the increase or decrease in economic value classified by a ledger account.

account expiration (n)~ A time limit that is applied to the life of an account, so that it can be used only for a predetermined period of time.

account federation server (n)~ The federation server that is located in the corporate network of the account partner organization. The account federation server issues security tokens to users based on user authentication. The server authenticates a user, pulls the relevant attributes and group membership information out of the account store, and generates and signs a security token to return to the user-€"either to be used in its own organization or to be sent to a partner organization.

account federation server proxy (n)~ The federation server proxy that is located in the perimeter network of the account partner organization. The account federation server proxy collects authentication credentials from a client that logs on over the Internet (or from the perimeter network) and passes those credentials to the account federation server.

account for organizations (PN)~ The Microsoft Commerce Platform portal that gives organizations the ability to view, manage, and purchase Microsoft organizational services, licenses, and subscriptions, like O365, Windows Intune, and GSM, from a single location.

account ID (n)~ A record-keeping number used to identify a subscriber/customer and to maintain a record of customer usage for billing purposes.

account information (n)~ The required information provided in order to authorize access to the enterprise application.

account linking (n)~ The process of linking Windows user accounts to Windows Live IDs or other online accounts, allowing seamless interaction between the two authentication models. As a result, users can be automatically logged into their online services when logging into Windows. They can also share with other users based on their Windows Live IDs (or other), granting them specific permissions to files and folders (read only, read-write, etc.).

account lockout (n)~ A Windows security feature that locks a user account if a number of failed logon attempts occur within a specified amount of time, based on security policy lockout settings. Locked accounts cannot log on.

account manager (n)~ A Microsoft employee who is the primary contact for the business

relationship between the OEM and Microsoft.

account manager (n)~ The person who sets up and maintains the systems and records related to authorized users of multi-user computer networks or operating systems.

account mapping (n)~ Specifies maps between text in payment descriptions and the debit or credit account that you want the payment to be matched with when you use the Match Automatically function in the General Journal window.

account name (n)~ The part of an e-mail address that identifies a user or an account on an e-mail system.

Account Number (PN)~ A field label on the Details tab of an account that lists the number assigned to the account. The account number is included as a part of the company profile.

account number (n)~ The identifying alphanumeric characters that have been assigned to an account.

account owner (n)~ A person who signs up for an account. Some features, such as billing, purchasing account add-ons, and creating e-mail accounts, are available to the account owner only.

account partner (n)~ A federation partner that is trusted by the Federation Service to provide security tokens to its users (that is, users in the account partner organization) so that they can access Web-based applications in the resource partner.

Account partner discovery form (n)~ The title of the Web form used to determine the client's account partner membership.

account picture (n)~ A graphical representation that's associated with a user account for Windows and Windows Live.

account policy (n)~ On local area networks and multiuser operating systems, a set of rules governing whether a new user is allowed access to the system and whether an existing user's rights are expanded to include additional system resources. An account policy also generally states the rules with which the user must comply while using the system in order to maintain access privileges.

account reconciliation (n)~ The practice of reconciling accounts.

account record (n)~ The location for storing account information, including information that is entered on the Account form, linked records, and history items.

account rule (n)~ A rule in an accounting system that controls the valid financial dimension value combinations when the requirements of the financial dimension structure condition are met.

account set (n)~ A named group of ledger accounts.

Account Setup Assistant (PN)~ The assistant that helps users configure some of the most widely used e-mail accounts, such as POP, IMAP, Windows Live Hotmail, and Microsoft Exchange accounts.

account statement (n)~ A detailed report of the transactions and balance of an account.

account structure (n)~ A configuration of the main account financial dimension and other financial dimensions.

account updater (n)~ A feature of Windows 8 mobile broadband networking that is used to bind an account that a user has with a mobile broadband service provider both to a unique identifier that we use in Windows to identify that user, and to the user's SIM card.

accounting (n)~ The practice of recording, classifying, summarizing, and reporting the financial consequences of accounting events.

accounting (n)~ The process of tracking and/or analyzing user activities on a network by logging key data (e.g. amount of time in the network, services accessed, amount of data transferred).

Accounting & finance (PN)~ The Business subcategory containing apps to help businesses with accounting, bookkeeping, and financial tasks.

accounting application (n)~ A program that helps a user perform tasks related to accounting.

accounting category (n)~ A classifier used to group journal account entries according to their economic characteristics.

accounting currency (n)~ The customary monetary unit of measure that is used to record the monetary value of economic resources in ledger accounts.

accounting currency unit (n)~ A currency unit used to quantify the financial consequences of accounting events.

accounting customer (n)~ A customer in the accounting application that is linked to a Business Contact Manager account.

accounting cycle (n)~ A recurring set of documenting, journalizing, balancing, and statement preparation activities performed by parties that report on and analyze the financial position and performance of accounting entities.

accounting data (n)~ Information from the accounting system.

accounting distribution (n)~ A distribution of the financial consequence of an economic transaction to ledger accounts.

accounting distribution line (n)~ The subline of a source document line documenting the financial consequence of an economic transaction that documents the distribution of an aliquot portion of the financial consequence to a ledger account.

accounting entity (n)~ A real or conceptual economic unit that uses ledger accounts to record and report on its financial and management performance.

accounting event (n)~ The occurrence of an accounting action in an accounting system.

accounting event liquidity classification (n)~ The liquidity classification of an accounting event.

Accounting Integration (n)~ A feature that enables the user to access information from an accounting system from within Business Contact Manager for Outlook.

accounting journal (n)~ A journal that is used to record the financial consequences of accounting events in an accounting system.

accounting journal entry (n)~ A record of original entry in an accounting system that records a date, one or more accounts, and the monetary value to be debited or credited to each account.

Accounting Loader (n)~ Software required to connect to the accounting system.

accounting period (n)~ A division of a fiscal year that is reflected on financial statements.

accounting policy (n)~ A policy that prescribes the general principles and procedures that an organization follows to prepare statements that report on its performance.

accounting provider (n)~ A provider that records client activity for analysis or accounting purposes.

accounting rule (n)~ A rule in an accounting system that controls the principles, methods, and procedures for classifying, recording, and reporting the financial consequences of accounting events.

accounting system (n)~ The accounting program.

accounts database (n)~ A database which stores user accounts and their network access properties.

Accounts page (n)~ The page for creating and administering individual user accounts, and adding new administrators.

accounts payable (n)~ A group of posting accounts that show the amounts owed to suppliers or creditors for goods, supplies, or services purchased on credit.

accounts payable (n)~ A subclassification of a liability account classification that describes the changes in value owed to vendors or creditors.

accounts payable three-way invoice matching (n)~ A practice of matching vendor invoice prices and product quantities to purchase orders and product receipts.

accounts receivable (n)~ A group of posting accounts that show the amounts customers owe for services or sales made on credit.

accounts receivable (n)~ A subclassification of an asset account classification that describes the changes in value owed by customers.

accrual accounting (n)~ An accounting method that recognizes revenues when they are earned and expenses when they are incurred, regardless of when they are received or paid.

accrual basis accounting (n)~ An accounting method that recognizes revenues when they are earned and expenses when they are incurred, regardless of when they are received or paid.

accrual method (n)~ An accounting method that recognizes revenues when they are earned and expenses when they are incurred, regardless of when they are received or paid.

accrued cost (n)~ A transaction that is recorded in a profit and loss account by an expense transaction.

accrued cost (n)~ The accumulated value of costs recognized from invoicing a job. The accrued cost is posted to an accrued expense liability account in the balance sheet.

accrued revenue (n)~ Revenue earned in one accounting period but received in a subsequent accounting period.

AccScope (PN)~ The tool that helps designers and developers visualize the accessibility information of UI elements, as seen by a screen reader.

accumulated cost (n)~ The costs of inventory, overhead, materials, labor, and services that aggregate into one total cost.

accumulated depreciation (n)~ The sum of posted depreciations for all the periods in which a fixed asset has been in service.

accumulation (n)~ Profits that are added to the capital of an organization instead of paid to investors as dividends.

accumulator (n)~ An accumulation of numeric data that can be used for reporting purposes, such as yearly taxable earnings for the T4 or W 2 statement, or used in a calculation. For example, Canada Pension Plan, Social Security, Medicare, and withholding taxes are based on accumulators. The contents of an accumulator can be manually adjusted, preset, and deleted.

ACD (n)~ A system that automatically routes and queues incoming phone calls and generates reports to an agent or a set of agents, e.g., in a call center such as for customer service.

ACE (n)~ An entry in either a securable object's discretionary access control list (DACL) or an object's system access control list (SACL). In a DACL, the entry grants or denies permissions to a user or group. In a SACL, the entry specifies which security events to audit for a particular user or group or controls the Windows Integrity Level for the object.

ACE (PN)~ Part of the Access database system that retrieves and stores data in user and system databases. The engine can be thought of as a data manager on which database systems are built.

ACE Management View (n)~ A feature that allows the user to set access levels for a group of contacts.

ACH (oth)~ An electronic funds transfer system available in the United States that facilitates the transfer of funds between receiving party and originating party bank accounts.

achievement (n)~ An accomplishment as defined by a game.

ACID (n)~ The four essential properties of an electronic transaction. Atomicity requires that a transaction be fully completed or else fully canceled. Consistency requires that resources used are transformed from one consistent state to another. Isolation requires all transactions to be independent of each other. Durability requires that the completed transaction be permanent, including survival through system failure.

Acid (n)~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. ID3v1 genre ID # 34.

Acid Jazz (n)~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. ID3v1 genre ID # 74.

Acid Punk (n)~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. ID3v1 genre ID # 73.

ACK (n)~ A message transmitted to indicate that data has been received correctly. The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) requires that the recipient acknowledge successful receipt of data. Such acknowledgments (ACKs) generate additional network traffic, decreasing the rate at which data passes but increasing reliability. To reduce the impact on performance, most hosts send an acknowledgment for every other segment or when a specified time interval has passed.

acknowledgement (n)~ A message transmitted to indicate that data has been received correctly. The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) requires that the recipient acknowledge successful receipt of data. Such acknowledgments (ACKs) generate additional network traffic, decreasing the rate at which data passes but increasing reliability. To reduce the impact on performance, most hosts send an acknowledgment for every other segment or when a specified time interval has passed.

ACL (n)~ In Windows-based systems, a list of access control entries (ACE) that apply to an entire object, a set of the object's properties, or an individual property of an object, and

that define the access granted to one or more security principals.

Acoustic (adj)~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. Winamp genre ID # 99.

ACP (n)~ A third-party organization that provides audio conferencing services over public switched telephone network (PSTN).

ACPI (n)~ An open industry specification that defines power management on a wide range of mobile, desktop, and server computers and peripherals. ACPI is the foundation for the OnNow industry initiative that allows system manufacturers to deliver computers that start at the touch of a keyboard. ACPI design is essential to take full advantage of power management and Plug and Play.

acquisition date (n)~ The date that an asset is acquired.

ACR (n)~ A method of evaluating transmitted voice quality where subjects rate (from 1 to 5) short groups of unrelated sentences under controlled conditions.

acronym casing guideline (n)~ A rule that clarifies whether an acronym is to be spelt with upper- or lowercase letter or a mix.

ACRS (oth)~ A system of depreciation that assigns depreciation methods to different classes of assets. Created by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 for U.S. tax purposes and modified by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

acrylic end panel (n)~ The end panel of a Surface commercial unit that is covered with a colored acrylic finish. In contrast, developer units have metal end panels.

acrylic side panel (n)~ The side panel of a Surface commercial unit that is covered with a colored acrylic finish. In contrast, developer units have metal side panels.

ACS (PN)~ A service that collects and forwards all security events from monitored computers to a central database.

ACS claim rule (n)~ The logic used by ACS to transform input claims into output claims; claim rules are contained within rule groups and are thereby associated with relying party applications.

ACS database (oth)~ The database in which Audit Collection Services stores all the security events that it collects from monitored computers.

ACS management portal (n)~ A Web-based user interface that ACS administrators can use to manage the configuration settings of a specific ACS namespace

ACS management service (n)~ A Representational State Transfer (REST) Web service that enables programmatic management of an ACS namespace, using the Open Data (OData) protocol.

ACS rule group (n)~ A named set of rules that define which claims are passed to a relying-party application.

ACS rules engine (n)~ The component in ACS that processes the input claims that are present in the security tokens that ACS receives from clients and which generates the output claims that are present in the security tokens that ACS issues to relying-party applications.

ACS service identity (n)~ A credential that is registered with an ACS namespace and intended for use by autonomous applications or clients.

ACT (PN)~ A suite of tools that enables software developers, independent software

vendors (ISVs), and enterprise IT professionals to determine whether their applications are compatible with a new version of Windows before rolling it out to the company. ACT also enables such individuals to determine how Windows security updates may impact their applications.

ACT Community (PN)~ An online environment that enables Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT) users to anonymously share issue and solution data with other registered ACT users.

ACT Data Collector (PN)~ A component of the Application Compatibility Toolkit that installs the compatibility evaluators, maintains the compatibility evaluator scheduling, collects your data through the compatibility evaluators, and uploads the issue data to both the Microsoft Compatibility Exchange and your ACT database.

ACT Log Processing Service (PN)~ The service that processes the log files uploaded from your client computers, adding the information to your ACT database.

ACT-DC (PN)~ A component of the Application Compatibility Toolkit that installs the compatibility evaluators, maintains the compatibility evaluator scheduling, collects your data through the compatibility evaluators, and uploads the issue data to both the Microsoft Compatibility Exchange and your ACT database.

action (n)~ The basic building block of a macro; a self-contained instruction that can be combined with other actions to automate tasks. This is sometimes called a command in other macro languages.

action (n)~ A unit of work that is represented to users in the form of buttons, links, and menu items.

action (n)~ A named entity made up of an XML document and an operation on that document. Web services can be generated from actions.

action (n)~ An end-user-initiated operation on a selected cube or portion of a cube.

action (n)~ A workflow that is used to process any further activities after the original request has been completed successfully.

action (n)~ An object that does something when it is invoked by a trigger.

action (n)~ A function that corresponds to the Then' part of a rule (If-Then) and is used to specify what is to be done when a condition evaluates as true.'

action (n)~ An option presented to the user through a right-click menu that simplifies common Office tasks and provides more control over automatic features.

action (n)~ An act that has an effect in a system.

action (n)~ A way to categorize events based on entry points, such as page calls, button clicks, web service calls, or some other atomic action representing a particular business process. This grouping is valuable for determining under what circumstances a failure occurs.

action (n)~ A data service operation that is bound to a URI that, when called, has a side-effect on data exposed by the data service.

action (n)~ An entity in a graph edge that is the operation the actor performs on the object.

Action (n)~ Operations that are performed on a ticket by a customer or customer service representative (CSR) to provide information, change ticket status, and notify CSRs or customers of changes to the ticket.

action + adventure (PN)~ A game category that emphasizes action or exploration

elements.

action account (n)~ The Windows account that is used by the MonitoringHost.exe processes to gather data from providers and to run actions, such as scripts and command-line batch files, on monitored devices.

action argument (n)~ Additional information required by some macro actions - for example, the object affected by the action or special conditions under which the action is carried out.

Action Bar (PN)~ A horizontal pane found along the bottom of the application window that both displays and lets you change the transformations applied to one or more objects (the location, rotation, scaling, skewing, and so on).

action button (n)~ A ready-made button that the user can insert into his/her presentation and define hyperlinks for.

Action Center (PN)~ A comprehensive PC maintenance center that provides the user with a single point of entry for tasks and notifications associated with PC Health, i.e. security, diagnostics, problem reports and solutions, how to update the system (Windows Updates), performance, reliability, backup and restore, and complete PC backup (recovery and Rescue my PC).

action center (PN)~ A feature that provides quick access to settings and notifications specified by the user.

action gesture (n)~ In Tablet PC Input Panel, a gesture (pen stroke) used to perform a basic action, such as inserting a space or deleting something.

Action Items (n)~ A feature that identifies a possible question or requested action in an email message and enables the user to take action on it from within the message.

action list (n)~ The list that appears when you click the arrow in the Action column of the Macro object tab.

action log (n)~ A record of the actions that have been taken during the lifetime of an incident to resolve the incident. Examples include comments by the analyst, communications from the user, attachments, and task outputs.

Action Pack (PN)~ An annual subscription that provides Microsoft partners with access to the latest Microsoft software, technical support and training, world-class developer tools, and customizable sales and marketing campaigns.

action page (n)~ A single ASP file that provides a particular aspect of the functionality associated with a module in Commerce Server Business Desk. For example, defining the properties of a particular product. Action pages are typically displayed as a result of clicking a module name in the navigation pane, or as a result of clicking a task button presented by a (probably) different action page in the same module.

action pane (n)~ A pane that provides easy access to features available in the Add-in for Excel. It includes the Assignments tab and the Authoring tab.

Action Pane (PN)~ A control directly beneath the menu bar that contains commands that are particularly important for the user in a given context and are therefore promoted commands. These promoted commands are a subset of the commands available in the Actions menu on the menu bar.

action query (n)~ A query that copies or changes data.

action recording (n)~ A file in which the user's input and actions in one or many

applications for each step in a test are recorded. You can then play back this action recording to automatically run specific test steps.

action recording section (n)~ A part of an action recording that is based on the steps that you mark as passed or failed in a test. Each time you mark the outcome of a test step, a new section of the action recording is created.

action row (n)~ A row in the upper part of the Macro window in which you enter macro names, actions, conditions, and comments associated with a particular macro or macro group.

action shot (n)~ A photo that illustrates action by blending multiple frames of a short video to create a strobe effect in the resulting still image.

action state (n)~ In an activity diagram, a type of state that has an internal action and at least one outgoing transition that involves the explicit events of completing the internal action.

action statement (n)~ The smallest executable entity within a programming language.

action table (n)~ A set of rules, stored as an ADO Recordset, that define how workflow items can change state. Each row in an action table represents a possible state transition in the workflow.

action type (n)~ A classification that describes what an action does.

Actions (n)~ The name of a menu from which the customer can choose to create new Accounts, Business Contacts, and Opportunity records, as well as history items that can be attached to selected records.

Actions (PN)~ The name of a menu from which the user can call someone, send an instant message or e-mail, schedule or join a conference, start a video conversation, set options, start a Live Meeting, or run the Audio and Video Tuning Wizard.

Actions (PN)~ A menu item that enables users to initiate operations, such as sending an instant message or playing a game.

actions group (n)~ A set of commands on the actions pane that are grouped together logically with a label that characterizes the type of command. For example, the commands with the label -€œNew-€? in the example below constitute an actions group.

actions pane (n)~ A pane listing tasks or action that can be performed.

activate (v)~ To make a chart sheet or worksheet the active, or selected, sheet. The sheet that you activate determines which menu bar and toolbars are displayed.

activate (v)~ To verify that your software product is a legal copy and is installed in compliance with the Microsoft Software License Terms.

activate (v)~ To make a record, file, or other data available in the system.

activate-as-activator server (n)~ A server or running object table object that is not a service or running under a specific user account.

activation (n)~ The chain of events that results in the creation of a COM object and returning a valid pointer to an interface on that object.

activation (n)~ The process of starting a service program in response to a Service Broker message.

activation (n)~ The process of validating software with the manufacturer. Activation confirms the genuine status of a product and that the product key has not been compromised. It establishes a relationship between the software's product key and a

particular installation of that software on a device.

activation (n)~ In a sequence diagram, the time period during which an object or actor is performing an action. Activation is represented by a thin rectangle.

activation (n)~ The process of assigning an identity on Microsoft Online Services to a user account that has been migrated from a local Active Directory.

activation (n)~ The act when, an assigned user successfully receives the access rights of a privileged role.

Activation Assistant (PN)~ A Microsoft HTML application that enables users to retrieve a trial key to activate available Office 2007 release programs for a limited time period. Trial keys are retrieved by using the owner's Internet connection to communicate with a dedicated service.

Activation Assistant (PN)~ A toolbar application that allows users to use a combination of a computer ID and an activation code to activate Windows, without using a product key.

activation block (n)~ A grouping of steps or actions within an activity model.

activation clock (n)~ A type of countdown timer that is initially set to 30 days during which you must activate an installation of Windows. If you do not activate Windows within the 30- day period and do not reset the activation clock, Windows will enter Reduced Functionality Mode.

activation code (n)~ A unique 12-character code that is used in combination with a computer ID to activate Windows in licensing models where a product key is not used for activation.

activation confirmation message (n)~ An e-mail message sent from Microsoft Online Services telling a user that the user's account has been activated and supplying a user name and password for initial log-on.

activation exploit (n)~ An exploit that attempts to work around product activation.

activation gate (n)~ An authentication or authorization gate that the an assigned user has to complete in order to activate a role.

Activation Key (n)~ The unique, 25-character number that activates prepaid computing with Windows.

activation object (n)~ An object used by one or more client computers to activate a volume license for an application such as Windows or Office. The activation object contains the ID of the root domain and the end user license data from the activation and validation service.

activation password (n)~ A password that is specific to the BlackBerry(R) device user account. The BlackBerry Enterprise Server activates a BlackBerry device over the wireless network using the wireless activation authentication protocol. Typical activation passwords are four to eight characters long.

activation service (n)~ The Microsoft service responsible for placing a secure repository on an end user's computer.

activation token (n)~ A unique identifier that activates a Microsoft Azure Connect endpoint and is linked to the customer's Microsoft Azure subscription.

active (adj)~ Pertaining to the device, program, file, record or portion of the screen that is currently operational or subject to command operations.

Active Accessibility (PN)~ A technology that improves the way programs and the

operating system work with accessibility aids, such as screen readers.

active area (n)~ A conversation area where active conversations and associated information are displayed.

active attract application (n)~ The attract application that is configured to show when users start new user sessions on a Surface unit. You can add many attract applications to a Surface unit, but only one can be the active attract application.

Active Cache (n)~ A client-side cache and caching service that enables Project Pro to interact directly with the local cache on the machine rather than with the server, for opens and saves, and then handles moving any changes to the project plan between the client and Project Server.

active cell (n)~ The selected cell in which data is entered when you begin typing. Only one cell is active at a time. The active cell is bounded by a heavy border.

Active Channel (n)~ A Web site that has been enabled for Webcasting to information-receiving applications.

active client (n)~ The client-side set of technologies in Microsoft's Active Platform for Web-oriented, cross-platform distributed computing. The chief features of the Active Client include support for HTML and dynamic HTML, language-independent scripting, Java applets, and ActiveX objects. Active Client is operating system independent, so it runs on multiple platforms, including Microsoft Windows, UNIX, and Apple Macintosh.

active cluster member (n)~ A node that is running and participating in cluster operations.

active color (n)~ The color displayed in the central square of the color box that appears in most workpanes. The active color is used when you create a new object and when you add fills and patterns to a selected object.

active color palette (n)~ A subset of up to 256 of the colors in the True Color spectrum.

active content (n)~ Interactive or animated content used on the Internet. Active content includes ActiveX controls and web browser add-ons.

active control (n)~ In an environment capable of displaying multiple on-screen controls, the control that will be affected by current cursor movements, commands, and text entry.

active conversation area (n)~ A conversation area where active conversations and associated information are displayed.

active date (n)~ The date at which something goes into effect or becomes applicable.

Active Desktop (PN)~ One of the two components installed with Windows Desktop Update. Active Desktop allows users to add active content, such as a stock ticker, to their desktop, taskbar, or folders. Users can also single-click files to run and open them. Active Desktop can be disabled in the Internet Explorer Administration Kit, even if Windows Desktop Update is installed.

Active Directory account (n)~ The identity of a user, which can be used to grant access to resources or authority to perform certain tasks.

Active Directory Administrative Center (PN)~ A role service and feature that provides users and network administrators with an enhanced Active Directory data management experience and a rich graphical user interface (GUI) to perform common Active Directory object management tasks. Built on top of Windows PowerShell technology, Active Directory Administrative Center makes it possible for users and network administrators to administer directory service objects through both data-driven and task-oriented navigation.

Active Directory B2C (PN)~ An Azure service type of the Identity service, for single sign on to all cloud-based applications for transactions and related activity between a business and customers.

Active Directory Certificate Services (n)~ A software service that issues certificates for a particular certification authority (CA). It provides customizable services for issuing and managing certificates for the enterprise. Certificates can be used to provide authentication support, including secure e-mail, Web-based authentication, and smart-card authentication.

Active Directory Connector (n)~ An Active Directory synchronization agent that provides an automated way of keeping directory information consistent between directories.

Active Directory contact (n)~ An Active Directory object that contains information about an individual such as name, address, and job title. It can include a foreign e-mail address.

Active Directory container (n)~ The identity that Active Directory gives to a collection of objects, such as a group of users or a domain of computers.

Active Directory credentials (n)~ A set of sign-in credentials (username and password) for an Active Directory account.

Active Directory data model (n)~ A model derived from the LDAP data model. The directory holds objects that represent entities of various sorts, described by attributes. The objects and classes of objects that can be stored in the directory are defined in the schema. For each class of objects, the schema defines the attributes an instance of the class must have, the additional attributes it can have, and the class that can be its parent.

Active Directory Delta Discovery (n)~ A discovery option that allows Configuration Manager to discover only new or changed resources in Active Directory independently of a full discovery cycle.

Active Directory Domain (PN)~ A collection of objects (a single user, a group, or a hardware component) within a Microsoft Active Directory network.

Active Directory Domain Services (n)~ The Microsoft Windows based directory service. Active Directory Domain Services stores information about objects on a network and makes this information available to users and network administrators.

Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard (PN)~ The tool that is used to install and remove Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

Active Directory Federation Services (PN)~ A component that provides Web single-sign-on (SSO) technologies. AD- FS provides SSO by securely sharing digital identity and entitlement rights across security and enterprise boundaries. AD- FS supports the WS-Federation Passive Requestor Profile (WS-F PRP).

Active Directory Forest Discovery method (n)~ A Configuration Manager discovery method that searches for Active Directory sites and subnets in Active Directory forests.

Active Directory Group Discovery method (n)~ A Configuration Manager discovery method that searches for the group memberships of- computers and users by polling Active Directory Domain Services.

Active Directory group validation (n)~ A procedure that ensures the uniqueness of the account name of a group within a domain stored in Active Directory.

Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (n)~ A Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory service that provides flexible support for directory-enabled

applications, without the restrictions of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services instance (n)~ A single copy of the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) directory service that includes its associated directory store and its application event log.

Active Directory Lookup (PN)~ A feature that enables Client for NFS and Server for NFS to obtain user identifier (UID) and group identifier (GID) information directly from Active Directory.

Active Directory Management Agent (PN)~ The Identity Lifecycle Manager management agent provided by Microsoft to connect to Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) or Active Directory directory service.

Active Directory Metadirectory Services (n)~ A Microsoft technology that creates joined views of data contained in multiple directory services.

Active Directory object (n)~ An entity that can hold an identity in a Windows environment, such as computers, printers, mobile devices, users, groups, and so on.

Active Directory Premium (PN)~ The advanced offering of the Microsoft Azure Active Directory service that includes additional capabilities beyond the free offering of Microsoft Azure AD.

Active Directory provider (n)~ A mechanism for mapping objects to Windows Media Instrumentation.

Active Directory Rights Management (PN)~ The Microsoft technology that allows customers to protect their data by encrypting and managing access rights in document authoring, email, and publishing.

Active Directory Rights Management Services (n)~ A Microsoft technology designed to help enterprise customers control and protect critical digital information by offering easy-to-use, flexible, and persistent policy expression and enforcement.

Active Directory schema (n)~ The set of definitions of every object class that can be created in Active Directory, as well as the definitions of every attribute that can be assigned to that object class.

Active Directory Security Group Discovery method (n)~ A Configuration Manager discovery method that searches for security group resources by polling Active Directory Domain Services.

Active Directory Service Interfaces (n)~ A directory service model and a set of Component Object Model (COM) interfaces. ADSI enables Windows applications and Active Directory clients to access several network directory services, including Active Directory.

Active Directory site (n)~ A collection of Internet Protocol subnets, usually used to connect a group of computers that are physically close to each other.

Active Directory synchronization (n)~ The process of matching user accounts and mail-enabled contacts and groups from the local Active- Directory directory service.

Active Directory System Discovery method (n)~ A Configuration Manager discovery method that searches for system resources by polling Active Directory Domain Services.

Active Directory System Group Discovery method (n)~ A Configuration Manager discovery method that searches for system group resources by polling Active Directory Domain Services.

Active Directory User Discovery method (n)~ A Configuration Manager discovery method that searches for computer user resources by polling Active Directory Domain Services.

Active Directory Users and Computers (n)~ An administrative tool used by an administrator to perform day-to-day Active Directory administration tasks. The tasks that can be performed with this tool include creating, deleting, modifying, moving, and setting permissions on objects stored in the directory. Examples of objects in Active Directory are organizational units, users, contacts, groups, computers, printers, and shared file objects.

Active Directory-based activation (n)~ The activation of systems in an enterprise environment by using an established Active Directory implementation and the same key types.

Active Directory-integrated primary zone (n)~ A DNS zone for which the zone information is stored in the Active Directory object structure.

active document (n)~ The document in which you are working.

active document (n)~ A document that contains ActiveX controls, Java applets, HTML pages, or document objects for display in Internet Explorer.

active document window (n)~ In an environment capable of displaying multiple on-screen windows, the window containing the document that will be affected by current cursor movements, commands, and text entry.

active element (n)~ The layout container element that is currently subject to special operations, such as adding child elements or defining columns and rows. The active element is identified by a yellow bounding box.

active end (n)~ The ending point for a selected range of objects. It is usually established at the object logically nearest the hot spot of the pointer when a user releases the primary mouse button.

active field (n)~ The field on a form in which the cursor or pointer is positioned.

active file (n)~ The file affected by a current command—typically a data file.

active geo-replication (n)~ The process of continuously copying changes from a primary database to one or more active secondary databases in the same or different geographic regions.

active hyperlink (n)~ A hyperlink that is currently selected in a Web browser. Some Web browsers indicate the active hyperlink by changing its color.

active identity (n)~ The identity the user has logged on with.

active ingredient (n)~ An ingredient in a formula that has a specified concentration and potency.

active mailbox (n)~ A mailbox that has been accessed at least once in the last 30 days.

active mailbox migration (n)~ The stage during the e-mail migration when the migration service is actively provisioning new cloud-based mailboxes.

Active Management Technology (n)~ An Intel networking management technology that is supported by Configuration Manager out of band management, which enables a Configuration Manager administrator to manage desktop computers independently from the Configuration Manager client or the computer operating system.

Active Manager (PN)~ An Exchange 2010 component that manages switchovers and failover and runs on every server in a DAG. Active Manager provides functionality that

replaces the resource model and failover management features previously provided by integration with the Cluster service.

Active Messaging Protection (n)~ A process by which antivirus and anti-spam agents and filters are applied to e-mail messages for the purpose of stopping unsolicited or malicious e-mails from entering the organization.

active monitoring (n)~ Gives Lync system administrators the ability to monitor pools, servers, and networks across data centers through the public Internet.

active object (n)~ The object with which the user is currently interacting or that has the input focus.

active object (n)~ In a collaboration diagram, an object role that can initiate control. Typical active objects include processes and tasks. In contrast, a passive object holds data and may send messages, but it does not initiate control.

Active On (PN)~ A set of improved availability capabilities introduced in Windows Server 8.

active page (n)~ The page that is currently available for editing in a document.

active partition (n)~ A partition from which a computer starts up. The active partition must be a primary partition on a basic disk. If you use Windows exclusively, the active partition can be the same as the system volume.

active pattern (n)~ A pattern that enables you to define named partitions that subdivide input data, so that you can use these names in a pattern matching expression.

active power plan (n)~ The power plan that is currently selected in Power Options in Control Panel.

active presenter (n)~ The presenter whose name (and optional photo) is displayed in the Now Presenting pane during a meeting.

active program (n)~ The program currently in control of a microprocessor.

active requisition (n)~ A requisition for which a business process has been initiated, but not completed.

active screening (n)~ A screening method that prevents users from saving files that are members of blocked file groups, and generates notifications when users try to save blocked files.

active scripting (PN)~ A Microsoft technology that uses COM to run third-party scripts in Microsoft Internet Explorer without regard to language and other elements of implementation.

active secondary database (n)~ A continuously updated copy of the primary database created […] for the purposes of data redundancy. The active secondary database is readable but cannot be updated until the continuous copy relationship with its primary is terminated.

active selection (n)~ The current selection of cells, rows, or columns that includes the active cell in a datasheet.

Active Server (n)~ The server-based component of Microsoft's Active Platform. Comprised of a set of technologies that includes DCOM (distributed component object model), Active Server Pages, Microsoft Transaction Server, and message queues, Active Server provides support for developing component-based, scalable, high-performance Web applications on Microsoft Windows NT servers. Active Server is designed to allow

developers to concentrate on creating Internet and intranet software in a variety of languages without having to focus on the intricacy of the network itself.

Active Server component (n)~ An OLE Automation component designed to run on the server side as part of a Web application. These components are activated through Active Server Pages (ASP) technology but don't require a Windows interface.

Active Server Page Extension (n)~ The standard file format used for ASP pages written with ASP.NET.

Active Server Pages (n)~ A Web-oriented technology developed by Microsoft that is designed to enable server-side scripting.

Active Server Pages buffering (n)~ A functionality of Active Server Pages (ASP) that temporarily stores all output that is generated by a script until script execution is complete and then sends the output to a client.

Active Setup (n)~ An application that collects information about the user's computer before download of Internet Explorer begins, and then uses this information to manage the download intelligently.

active sheet (n)~ The sheet that you're working on in a workbook. The name on the tab of the active sheet is bold.

active software update point (n)~ The software update point for a site that interacts with Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) to configure software updates settings and manage software updates synchronization. The active software update point can accept connections from the intranet and the Internet.

Active State Power Management (n)~ A power-saving mode which reserves power by ensuring efficient execution of computing tasks and by reducing the number of components running unnecessarily when not actually in use.

active statement (n)~ A SQL statement that has been run but whose result set has not yet been canceled or fully processed.

Active Template Library (n)~ A set of compact, template-based C++ classes that simplify the programming of Component Object Model objects. ATL provides the mechanism to use and create COM objects.

Active Template Library server (n)~ A server that houses an Active Template Library.

active time (n)~ The entire duration of a timeline, including forward and backward iterations. For example, a timeline programmed to play forward and then backward, once, is active for twice the specified duration—once for the forward iteration and once again for the backward iteration.

active upgrade (n)~ An upgrade that is performed on a sequenced application package without shutting down the server that streams it.

active vendor (n)~ A vendor with whom business is being conducted on a regular basis.

Active View (n)~ A feature in Hotmail that's designed to help people get more done on the web without having to leave their inbox. Active View displays directly in the body of the e-mail message, showing either previews to other web content or interactive elements created by the sender that let the recipient complete core tasks. A preview message example might include a reference to a file on a photo-sharing or video-sharing website that the recipient can view in the message, or package-tracking information that's extracted from a shipping website. Interactive scenarios might include rating movies and

updating wish lists on movie-rental websites or responding to invitations or comments on social networking websites.

active volume (n)~ The volume from which the computer starts up. The active volume must be a simple volume on a dynamic disk. You cannot mark an existing dynamic volume as the active volume, but you can upgrade a basic disk containing the active partition to a dynamic disk. After the disk is upgraded to dynamic, the partition becomes a simple volume that is active.

active window (n)~ The window in which a user is currently working or directing input. An active window is typically at the top of the Z order and is distinguished by the color of its title bar.

active/active mode (n)~ The mode in which Application Request Routing is deployed on two or more servers to achieve both high availability and scalability.

active/passive mode (n)~ The mode in which Application Request Routing is deployed on two ARR servers that process requests and that together act as a failover server. This configuration can achieve high availability, but is still limited by the maximum capacity of one ARR server.

active-state power management (n)~ A power-saving mode which reserves power by ensuring efficient execution of computing tasks and by reducing the number of components running unnecessarily when not actually in use.

ActiveX (PN)~ A set of technologies that allows software components to interact with one another in a networked environment, regardless of the language in which the components were created.

ActiveX ~ A Windows technology which allows programmers to do various things on your computer. The early versions had security issues which hackers could exploit.

ActiveX Animation (n)~ An animation that utilizes ActiveX technology.

ActiveX component (n)~ A reusable software component that can be used to incorporate ActiveX technology.

ActiveX control (n)~ A software control that incorporates ActiveX technology.

ActiveX Data Objects (n)~ A data access interface that communicates with OLE DB-compliant data sources to connect to, retrieve, manipulate, and update data.

ActiveX Data Objects (Multidimensional) (n)~ A high-level, language-independent set of object-based data access interfaces optimized for multidimensional data applications.

ActiveX Data Objects MultiDimensional.NET (PN)~ A .NET managed data provider that provides access to multidimensional data sources, such as Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services.

ActiveX kill bit (n)~ A registry value that contains the CLSID of all controls that are vunerable to security flaws.

ActiveX object (n)~ An object supplied by a component that supports Automation.

activity (n)~ A pattern of work performed together for a single purpose. An activity may use or produce work products and may be tracked by a work item.

activity (n)~ In a statechart diagram, the response an object in a particular state makes to an event without changing its state. Unlike actions, activities have non-negligible execution times and can be interrupted. The keyword do indicates an activity.

activity (n)~ A collaborative action, such as sharing, calendar sharing, or using a

whiteboard.

activity (n)~ A unit of program behavior in Windows Workflow Foundation. Single activities can be composed together into more complex activities.

activity (n)~ A user action, such as a change to status, social tags, or profiles. Notification of these changes can be sent to other users through an activity feed.

activity (n)~ In Windows Live (primarily through profile), online actions, such as updating a status message, publishing photos, or updating profile info. These actions can take place on Windows Live or on other services someone has connected to their profile, such as Facebook or Twitter. These actions can show up as updates in feeds within Windows Live or on connected services.

activity (n)~ A functional work structure in which one or more persons and pieces of equipment participate and in which resources are consumed, produced, and used. An activity can be decomposed into subactivities.

activity (n)~ A single task in a runbook that performs a specific function.

activity (n)~ The posts and comments that are occurring on a social network page, for example a Facebook Page.

activity assembly (n)~ A .DLL or an .EXE file containing a .NET assembly that implements the logic for a workflow activity.

activity button (n)~ A button at the bottom of the navigation pane used for grouping list places in which are common to a task or a work process relevant to the users role. When the activity button is activated, the navigation pane displays the links to the list places which have been assigned to that activity button and the content area displays one of the list places assigned to the activity button.

activity company (n)~ Any company from which transaction data is included on a centralized customer statement.

activity data (n)~ Data generated as part of a business transaction by executing an activity within an application. It is characterized by an exclusive write access pattern.

activity diagram (n)~ A special case of a statechart diagram in which all of the states are action states and the transitions are triggered by the completion of actions in the source state.

activity feed (n)~ A feed that provides information, notifications and updates based on people, documents, and tags you are following.

Activity Feeds (PN)~ A solution in Microsoft Dynamics CRM that displays posts about records.

activity implementer (n)~ A user who has been assigned the Activity Implementer role and who implements an assigned manual activity.

activity log (n)~ A historic record of the state of a source document.

Activity Map (PN)~ Real-time visualization of a steady stream of posts on a map. Fresh posts show up as they come in and older posts fade out of the map after a user-defined amount of time.

activity model (n)~ A predefined sequence of actions.

activity model step (n)~ A synonym for an action from the viewpoint of an activity model. When an action is contained within an activity model, it is referred to as an activity model step.

activity occurrence (n)~ An instance of an activity.

activity plan (n)~ A schedule for planning the activities that often follow the completion of a project.

Activity Propagation (PN)~ A system job that distributes activities to records.

activity report (n)~ A report that an administrator, parent, or guardian can view showing children's or family members' online activity.

Activity Reporting (n)~ An option on Windows Parental Control that, if selected, creates logs of all the actions performed by a user on the computer.

activity status (n)~ The condition, at a particular time, of an activity.

activity stream (PN)~ The set of automatic Yammer posts in a record.

Activity Tracker (PN)~ A feature that allows a user to track physical activity.

actor (n)~ A person or process that either starts or participates in an activity. Actors can be either initiators or targets.

actor (n)~ A representation of a role played by an outside object. One physical object, therefore, may be represented by several actors.

actor (n)~ An entity in a graph edge that performs the action.

actor class (n)~ The basic component of a ROOM structure diagram. The space inside the actor can contain actor references, behavior end ports, reference ports, bindings, and layer connections. The border can contain class relay ports and class end ports.

actor reference (n)~ The actors that define components of your structure diagram. Actor references can appear only inside an actor class. An actor reference can have reference ports on its outside border.

actual (adj)~ Pertaining to information that shows what has actually occurred. For example, the actual start date for a task is the day that the task actually started.

Actual Capacity (n)~ The amount of time a resource has available to work at any given point in time. Actual Capacity is equal to Capacity minus resource calendar exceptions (e.g. offsite training, morale events, jury duty) and previously scheduled committed work (Project task assignments with type = committed). This is the most valuable measure for scheduling a resource.

actual cost (n)~ The definite cost incurred in the performance of an activity.

actual cost (n)~ The cost of an item as recorded on the purchase receipt.

actual cost of work performed (n)~ The actual costs incurred for work already performed by a resource on a task, up to the project status date or today's date.

actual demand (n)~ The total quantity of an item requested on all orders.

actual demand (n)~ The demand for products driven by customer orders.

actual duration (n)~ The amount of time a task has been in progress.

actual quantity (n)~ The measured quantity that is input into or output from an activity.

actual value (n)~ A value for a KPI that is compared to a predefined target value.

actual work (n)~ The amount of work that has been performed on a task or assignment.

actuals (n)~ The amount of work that has been performed on a task or assignment.

acute accent (n)~ The -´ character.

ACWP (n)~ The actual costs incurred for work already performed by a resource on a task, up to the project status date or today's date.

ad (n)~ A piece of content to be delivered by Commerce Server based on a specific

formula for delivery referred to as Need of Delivery (NOD).

AD (n)~ One of the Distributed System Designers that comprise Team Architect. The Application Designer is used to design individual applications that comprise an application system.

AD (n)~ A boundary that the common language runtime establishes around objects created within the same application scope (that is, anywhere along the sequence of object activations beginning with the application entry point). Application domains help isolate objects created in one application from those created in other applications so that run-time behavior is predictable. Multiple application domains can exist in a single process.

ad click (n)~ A measurement of the user-initiated action of responding to an ad by clicking on an element, causing a redirect to another Web location, frame, or page within the advertisement.

ad click rate (n)~ The ratio of ad clicks to ad requests, used to quantify audience response to an advertisement.

AD CS (n)~ A software service that issues certificates for a particular certification authority (CA). It provides customizable services for issuing and managing certificates for the enterprise. Certificates can be used to provide authentication support, including secure e-mail, Web-based authentication, and smart-card authentication.

AD DS (n)~ The Microsoft Windows based directory service. Active Directory Domain Services stores information about objects on a network and makes this information available to users and network administrators.

AD FS (n)~ A component that provides Web single-sign-on (SSO) technologies. AD- FS provides SSO by securely sharing digital identity and entitlement rights across security and enterprise boundaries. AD- FS supports the WS-Federation Passive Requestor Profile (WS-F PRP).

ad hoc network (n)~ A temporary network used for sharing files or an Internet connection. In an ad hoc network, computers and devices are connected directly to each other instead of to a hub or router.

ad hoc report (n)~ A type of report that requires users to select the data that they want to display on the report and to design the layout of the report.

ad hoc reporting (n)~ A reporting system that enables end users to run queries and create custom reports without having to know the technicalities of the underlying database schema and query syntax.

ad ID (n)~ An identification number that is generated for an ad that you create.

AD LDS (n)~ A Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory service that provides flexible support for directory-enabled applications, without the restrictions of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

AD LDS instance (n)~ A single copy of the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) directory service that includes its associated directory store and its application event log.

ad mediation (n)~ A technology that enables app publishers to send ad requests to multiple ad networks to ensure that publishers can match the right ad networks to the right inventory and maximize the ad revenue.

AD MS (n)~ A Microsoft technology that creates joined views of data contained in

multiple directory services.

ad network (n)~ An aggregator or broker of advertising inventory for a group of Web sites. Ad networks act as sales representatives for member sites.

ad request (n)~ An opportunity to deliver an advertising element to a Web site visitor. Requests are generated by events on the site, such as a request for a particular page or the purchase of a specific item. The ad used to fulfill the request is determined by the Need of Delivery.

AD RMS (n)~ A Microsoft technology designed to help enterprise customers control and protect critical digital information by offering easy-to-use, flexible, and persistent policy expression and enforcement.

ad scheduler (n)~ A program of events or appointments to schedule large number of advertisements.

AD Sync (PN)~ A software tool for connecting to data sources, synchronizing data between data sources, as well as the provisioning and deprovisioning of identities.

AD- FS Web Agent (PN)~ An installable role service of AD- FS that is used to create an AD- FS-enabled Web server. An AD- FS Web Agent consumes incoming security tokens and authentication cookies that are signed by a valid federation server-€"to either allow or deny a user access to the protected application-€"while taking into consideration application-specific access control settings.

AD- FS-enabled Web server (n)~ A Web server that is configured with the appropriate AD- FS Web Agent software-€"either the claims-aware agent or the Windows token-€"based agent-€"which is necessary for authenticating and authorizing federated access to locally hosted, Web-based applications.

Adamsync (n)~ A command-line tool that synchronizes data from an Active Directory forest to an Active Directory Application Mode (ADAM) instance.

adapted member (n)~ An apparent member of an MshObject that is surfaced by an adapted view of the base object.

adapter (n)~ A printed circuit board that enables a personal computer to use a peripheral device, such as a CD-ROM drive, modem, or joystick, for which it does not already have the necessary connections, ports, or circuit boards. Commonly, a single adapter card can have more than one adapter on it.

adapter (n)~ A software component that enables message exchange through a specific transport.

adapter framework (n)~ The specifications for building BizTalk adapters using open standards based on Web Services.

adapter host (n)~ The root abstract class Adapter, which defines the handshake between the adapter and the StreamInsight server in the ENQUEUE interaction point. It provides all the required adapter services such as memory management, and exception handling.

adapter object (n)~ A kernel-mode object type that represents a direct memory access (DMA) channel.

adaptive brightness (n)~ Automatic display adjustment that changes the brightness of your PC screen (laptop and desktop) using light environment information provided by the ambient light sensor.

adaptive compression (n)~ Data compression software that continually analyzes and

compensates its algorithm, depending on the type and content of the data and the storage medium.

adaptive format (n)~ A type of format that uses Extensible Application Markup Language (XAML') to optimize the layout of a page. By declaring a document adaptive

adaptive layout (n)~ A layout system that enables the visual elements in an application to adapt to changes in the size of the overall application window.

adaptive layout (n)~ A layout that has been pre-defined for different orientation or size thresholds.

Adaptive SQM (PN)~ An extension to SQM that allows Microsoft to cause clients sending reports matching a pattern to perform some predefined action.

adaptive streaming (n)~ A method of streaming video that enables audio and video, played back from the Web, to dynamically adjust its playback quality according to the bandwidth capabilities of the user who is playing back the video.

adaptive update (n)~ An update process that uses an analysis of historical information accumulated over all previous updates to determine which documents are likely to have changed. Only this content is accessed during the crawl.

ADC (n)~ An Active Directory synchronization agent that provides an automated way of keeping directory information consistent between directories.

adCenter Desktop (PN)~ Bing Ads Editor is a desktop application that enables users to manage their Bing Ads paid search campaigns offline.

Add (v)~ A button on the 'Add a Person to the Call' dialog box. Once a call is connected, clicking Add adds the call to the current conversation.

add (v)~ To join or combine thereby increasing the quantity or size of something.

Add a Contact… (PN)~ An item on the Contacts menu that opens a wizard to guide the user through the steps to add one or more persons from the corporate address book to the user's personal contact list.

Add a Person to the Call (oth)~ A button in a conversation window that opens the Add a Person to the Call' dialog box. The user can call a number for the selected participant to add them to the current call.'

add call (PN)~ A button that appears during an active phone call, allowing a user to add another person to his/her conference call.

Add content (PN)~ The button in Sway that allows for the addition of Headers, Text and Media from the Web or local device, and Layout options at the indicated location.

Add Domains area (n)~ The area of the Organizations page where hosted customers can set up additional domains.

Add Service Reference (v)~ Dialog box enables the user to add references to Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) services and WCF Data Services.

Add SourceSafe Database Wizard (n)~ A wizard that locates and configures a Visual SourceSafe database. If you cannot find an existing database to use, the wizard allows you to create a new one.

Add Time Stamp (v)~ A button in the Comments section that the user can click to add a date or time stamp.

Add to Contacts List (PN)~ An item on the shortcut menu that adds a selected person to the user's Contacts list.

Add to dictionary (PN)~ A menu item that enables the user to add a word marked as a misspelling to the dictionary used by the spelling checker.

Add to OneNote (v)~ A UI option that enables the user to add content from an application to OneNote.

addendum (n)~ The part of an agreement that defines the business process that is used, your role, your partner's role, and the policies or parameters that are used in that relationship along with documentation, such as a list of business and legal terms.

add-in (n)~ A supplemental program that can extend the capabilities of an application program.

add-in function (n)~ A worksheet function that is provided by an add-in, instead of being built-in.

add-in view (n)~ In the .NET Framework add-in programming model, an assembly that contains interfaces or abstract base classes, and represents the add-in's view of the methods and types used to communicate with a host.

add-in-side adapter (n)~ In the .NET Framework add-in programming model, an assembly that contains one or more classes, and converts data to and from the add-in view and the contract. Depending on the direction of the call, the adapter is either converting from a view to a contract or from a contract to a view.

addition operator (n)~ The + character, used to indicate addition or a positive number.

Additional Actions (PN)~ A context-menu command that can launch an operation with a selected item as a parameter or retrieve information about the selected item. Actions are enabled by cube administrators and are defined in SQL Server Analysis Services.

additional display (n)~ A computer monitor that supplements the main monitor.

additional requirement (n)~ A list of requirements and peripherals in the Windows Store that help the app have optimal functionality.

add-on (n)~ A device that is added to the base computer system to increase functionality, such as audio, networking, graphics, or SCSI controller.

add-on device (n)~ A device that is added to the base computer system to increase functionality, such as audio, networking, graphics, or SCSI controller.

add-on package (n)~ An XML file in the addons folder of the Datastore. Add-on packages are used to deploy files or an application to a device or emulator.

address (n)~ A string that identifies a user so that the user can receive Internet email. An email address on the Internet typically consists of an account name, followed by the @ (at) symbol, a host name, and a domain name.

address (n)~ A unique identifier that identifies a network node to other nodes on the network.

address (n)~ A number specifying a location in memory where data is stored.

address (v)~ To reference a particular storage location.

address (n)~ The path to an object, document, file, page, or other destination. An address can be a URL (Web address) or a UNC path (network address), and can include a specific location within a file, such as a bookmark within a document or a cell range within a spreadsheet.

Address Bar Top Result (PN)~ The feature that allows users to navigate directly to the webpage of the top-ranked search result when a search is performed in the address bar.

address book (n)~ A collection of contact information for particular individuals, groups or organizations.

Address Book (PN)~ A directory that you can use to store names, e-mail addresses, fax numbers, and distribution lists.

address book (n)~ A list of party records.

Address Book Service (n)~ A service that runs on an Office Communications Server Front End Server and daily synchronizes SIP user data on the client with refreshes from Active Directory.

address class (n)~ A predefined grouping of Internet addresses with each class defining networks of a certain size. The range of numbers that can be assigned for the first octet in the IP address is based on the address class. Class A networks (values 1 to 127) are the largest, with more than 16 million hosts per network. Class B networks (128 to 191) have up to 65,534 hosts per network, and Class C (192 to 223) can have up to 254 hosts per network.

address list (n)~ A collection of recipient and other Active Directory objects. Each address list can contain one or more types of objects (for example, users, contacts, groups, public folders, conferencing, and other resources).

address mask (n)~ A number that, when compared by the computer with a network address number, will block out all but the necessary information. For example, in a network that uses XXX.XXX.XXX.YYY and where all computers within the network use the same first address numbers, the mask will block out XXX.XXX.XXX and use only the significant numbers in the address, YYY.

Address Name (PN)~ An attribute of the Address entity used to identify an address. It is a required field on the Address form.

address pool (n)~ The addresses within a DHCP scope range of addresses that are available for leased distribution to clients.

address range (n)~ A contiguous range of IP addresses.

address record (n)~ A type of resource record in the Domain Name System that associates a specific IP address with a domain name. This is the record that contains the information that connects your domain name to your actual Web site content when people type your domain name into a browser.

address reservation (n)~ Process of configuring DHCP so that a certain client always receives the same IP address lease at startup.

address resolution (n)~ The identification of a computer's IP address by finding the corresponding match in an address mapping table.

Address Resolution Protocol (n)~ In TCP/IP, a protocol that uses broadcast traffic on the local network to resolve a logically assigned Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) address to its physical hardware or media access control (MAC layer address. In asynchronous transfer mode (ATM), ARP is used two different ways. For classical IPv4 over ATM (CLIP), ARP is used to resolve addresses to ATM hardware addreses. For ATM LAN emulation (LANE), ARP is used to resolve Ethernet/802.3 or Token Ring addresses to ATM hardware addresses.

address rewriting (n)~ Functionality available on Receive connectors and Send connectors on the Exchange Server 2007 Edge Transport server that lets e-mail

administrators modify the SMTP addresses of senders and recipients on messages that enter and leave an Exchange organization. Address rewriting lets an organization present a consistent appearance to external recipients of messages from the organization.

Address Rewriting agent (n)~ An agent on the Receive connector and Send connector on a computer that has the Edge Transport server role installed, which lets e-mail administrators modify the addresses of senders and recipients on messages that enter and leave an Exchange Server 2007 organization.

Address Rewriting Inbound agent (n)~ Address Rewriting agent for messages that enter an Exchange Server 2007 organization.

Address Rewriting Outbound agent (n)~ Address Rewriting agent for messages that leave an Exchange Server 2007 organization.

address verification service (n)~ The service that is provided by a credit card processor that validates that the billing address provided by a card holder matches the information on file with the issuing bank.

addressing (n)~ The process of assigning or referring to an address. In programming, the address is typically a value specifying a memory location.

ADE file (n)~ A Microsoft Access project (.adp) file with all modules compiled and all editable source code removed.

adequate stack (n)~ A critical check for services and other system processes which run after the operating system has booted - examples include winlogon, csrss, smss, and services in general. It ensures that an application has sufficient stack space, as this test disables stack growth after the test starts.

ADF (n)~ An attachment available on some scanners that allows automatic scanning of multiple pages.

ADF (n)~ An XML file that fully describes a single Notification Services application. The ADF file contains the schemas for the events, subscriptions, and notifications; the rules for matching events with subscriptions; and may provide the name of the XSLT file used to format generated notifications.

AdHoc License Administrator (n)~ The role entitled to allow access and manage licenses granted for specific problems or tasks, not intended to be apt to other purposes.

adhoc network (n)~ A temporary network used for sharing files or an Internet connection. In an ad hoc network, computers and devices are connected directly to each other instead of to a hub or router.

ad-hoc network (n)~ A temporary network used for sharing files or an Internet connection. In an ad hoc network, computers and devices are connected directly to each other instead of to a hub or router.

adjacent cell (n)~ A cell that is in the same row as and adjoins the current cell in a worksheet.

Adjust Time Stamp (v)~ A control that allows users to adjust the time an image or a set of images was taken. Particularly useful when a camera was not set to the appropriate time zone.

adjustable cell (n)~ A cell that can be modified to meet the size specifications.

adjusted cost (n)~ The cost of goods that have been updated with changes in the original purchase prices of the goods.

adjusted percentage (n)~ The amount to be taken off the price of each unit of the product or service.

adjusted price (n)~ The unit or sale price of the product, multiplied by the adjusted percentage. This is displayed in the local currency (that is, the currency of your installed locale).

adjusted price value (n)~ Similar to adjusted price, except it is not displayed in the local currency (that is, there is no currency associated with the price).

adjusted profit (n)~ A profit taken on the sold item, taking into consideration changes in the original purchase prices of the goods.

adjusted unit price (n)~ The calculated unit price based on the attribute-based pricing and the actual potency received.

adjustment (n)~ A change to an account to correct or update the balance.

adjustment handle (n)~ A diamond-shaped handle used to adjust the appearance but not the size of most AutoShapes. For example, you can adjust a rounded rectangle to be more or less rounded.

ADM (PN)~ A service that allows sending push notifications from the cloud to Amazon devices to help engage with customers and create new opportunities for monetization with apps or games.

ADMA (PN)~ The Identity Lifecycle Manager management agent provided by Microsoft to connect to Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) or Active Directory directory service.

admin (n)~ A person who manages accounts and determines safety settings.

Admin Approval Mode (n)~ A security feature of Windows that allows administrators to perform normal day-to-day tasks while running with a standard user token. If administrator privileges are needed for an operation, the administrator will be notified and asked to provide either consent or credentials, depending on system policy settings.

Administration (n)~ A feature of Microsoft Office Live Web sites and Shared Sites that allows users to restore their Web site or Shared Sites from backups maintained on Microsoft servers. This feature also allows users to switch to Microsoft FrontPage for creating their Web pages and to select a time zone for their Shared Sites.

Administration Center mode (n)~ A mode for uploading an address list file to Directory Services via the Administration Center user interface. This is one of the three upload modes in EHS. This mode does not permit specifying multiple domains per file.

Administration Console (PN)~ A thin client that allows members of the global administrator role to make configurations to any computer that is running PerformancePoint Planning Server. Configurations include creating and editing applications, creating and editing model sites, adding users to PerformancePoint Planning Server applications, and adding users to or removing users from the global administrator role, the Modeler role, or the user administrator role.

Administration database (n)~ The SQL Server database that stores the configuration data for the resources for all computers being run as part of the same (logical) installation of Commerce Server. Commerce Server Setup creates this database.

Administration Pack for IIS 7 (PN)~ The Administration Pack for IIS 7 contains additional management features for IIS 7, including: Administration UI support for

ASP.NET authorization, custom errors, FastCGI configuration, and Request Filtering.

Administration page (n)~ The main Administration Center page, from which all other monitoring and managing functions are accessible via columns, tabs, and pop-up windows.

administration port (n)~ The Internet Information Services (IIS) virtual server and port used for SharePoint Central Administration.

Administration view (n)~ The view in the Virtual Machine Manager Administrator Console in which the administrator manages Virtual Machine Manager agents deployed on virtual machine hosts and library servers, configures systemwide settings for Virtual Machine Manager, and manages Web servers used in virtual machine self-service.

administrative closure (n)~ The process of documenting and archiving a project in a timely manner, as well as formally accepting the project's product and lessons learned.

administrative credentials (n)~ Logon information that is used to identify a member of an administrative group. Groups that use administrative credentials include Administrators, Domain Admins, and DNS Admins. Most system-wide or domain-wide tasks require administrative credentials.

administrative privilege (n)~ The privilege of an administrator of a computer system to control which users have the right to perform various administrative functions.

administrative report (n)~ A report run by a System Administrator.

administrative role (n)~ An access privilege in PerformancePoint Server that consists of predefined roles for design and maintenance of system infrastructure.

administrative setup (n)~ A mode of setup that allows network administrators to silently deploy to client computers.

administrative task (n)~ An operation that can only be performed by an administrator, not a standard user.

Administrative Templates (PN)~ A feature that gives access to a collection of files that provide policy setting information for the items that appear under the Administrative Templates folder in the console tree of the Local Group Policy Editor and when editing a Group Policy object using the Group Policy Management Console. The individual files are in the ADMX and ADML file format.

Administrative Time (n)~ All of a resource's time not devoted to a formal project' (includes Working and Non-Working Time).'

administrative users (oth)~ The users and security groups that are granted administrative rights within Configuration Manager. These users and groups are associated with collections, security roles, and security scopes to grant administrative permissions.

administrator (n)~ The person in charge of managing a computer. The administrator is responsible for installing software, assigning passwords, and managing files.

administrator (n)~ The person responsible for setting up and managing local computers, stand-alone servers, member servers, or domain controllers. An administrator performs such duties as assigning user accounts and passwords, establishing security access levels, watching for unauthorized access, allocating storage space, and helping users with networking problems.

administrator (PN)~ On Windows-based computers, a user account that is a member of the computer's local Administrators group or a member of a group that is a member of the

local Administrators group, such as the Domain Admins group in a Windows domain. This is the first account that is created when you install an operating system on a new workstation, stand-alone server, or member server. By default, this account has the highest level of administrative access to the local computer.

Administrator (n)~ An option on a user account setup dialog that creates an administrator account.

administrator (n)~ A person who manages accounts and determines safety settings.

administrator (n)~ A Windows Live account that manages a subscription.

administrator (n)~ An employee of hosted customers who can access the Administration Center to administer their organization's EHS service.

Administrator (PN)~ Highest level of user role. Administrators can change instance/application settings and manage users.

administrator account (n)~ On Windows-based computers, a user account that is a member of the computer's local Administrators group or a member of a group that is a member of the local Administrators group, such as the Domain Admins group in a Windows domain. This is the first account that is created when you install an operating system on a new workstation, stand-alone server, or member server. By default, this account has the highest level of administrative access to the local computer.

administrator account (n)~ A type of user account that allows complete access to the computer. Administrators can make any desired changes. This account type is not recommended for daily use, and should only be used when necessary.

administrator audit log (n)~ An auditing record that records any action, based on a Windows PowerShell cmdlet, performed by an administrator. This can help the administrator troubleshoot configuration issues or identify the cause of security- or compliance-related problems.

Administrator Console (PN)~ The console that provides access to the administrative functions of Virtual Machine Manager.

administrator mode (n)~ The mode of a Surface unit when the Windows operating system is available. In administrator mode, administrators can administer the Windows operating system and developers can develop and test applications while running the Surface Input application.

Administrator Recovery report (n)~ A DPS report that provides statistics on administrator-initiated recoveries.

administrator role (n)~ A collection of rights that allows a user to modify all web site content and manage site settings and accounts.

administrator role (n)~ A predefined security group that provides specific permissions to allow role members to manage Exchange configuration data. Exchange 2007 provides the following four administrator roles: Exchange Recipient Administrators, Exchange Organization Administrators, Exchange Server Administrators, and Exchange View-Only Administrators.

administrator role group (n)~ A universal security group with administrative rights assigned to it. These administrative rights are specified by built-in management roles, which are part of the role-based access control (RBAC) permissions model in Exchange Server 2010.

administrator role separation (n)~ The ability to delegate local administrative permissions for a read-only domain controller (RODC) to any domain user without granting that user any user rights for the domain or other domain controllers.

administrator setup (n)~ A mode of setup that allows network administrators to silently deploy to client computers.

Administrator user role (PN)~ A role that is used to limit the host groups and library servers on which an administrator can perform Virtual Machine Manager administrative tasks.

administrator-approved form template (n)~ A browser-compatible form template that has been uploaded by an administrator to a server running InfoPath Forms Services. An administrator-approved form template can include code.

Administrators group (n)~ On a local computer, a group whose members have the highest level of administrative access to the local computer.

Admins group (n)~ The system administrator's group account that retains full permissions on all databases used by a workgroup. The Setup program automatically adds the default Admin user account to the Admins group.

admission control (n)~ The service used to administratively control network resources on shared network segments.

ADMX files (n)~ One .admx and .adml file, joined by a common name, that are used to describe Group Policy settings in Group Policy management tools.

ADN (PN)~ A resource of the Content Delivery Network service as a suite of technologies deployed together to provide application availability, security, visibility, and acceleration.

ADN Data Transfer (GB) (n)~ The unit of measure for ADN.

ADO (n)~ A data access interface that communicates with OLE DB-compliant data sources to connect to, retrieve, manipulate, and update data.

ADO connection (n)~ A connection that uses the ActiveX Data Objects (ADO) data access interface.

ADO data source (n)~ Data and the information that is needed to access that data from applications and databases that support the ActiveX Data Objects (ADO) data access interface.

ADO MD (n)~ A high-level, language-independent set of object-based data access interfaces optimized for multidimensional data applications.

ADO.NET (n)~ The suite of data access technologies included in the .NET Framework class libraries that provide access to relational data and XML. ADO.NET consists of classes that make up the DataSet (such as tables, rows, columns, relations, and so on), .NET Framework data providers, and custom type definitions (such as SqlTypes for SQL Server).

ADO.NET Entity Framework Tools (PN)~ The toolset available as part of Entity Framework.

ADOMD.NET (n)~ A .NET managed data provider that provides access to multidimensional data sources, such as Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services.

Adorner (PN)~ A control that can add functional handles to a visual element that enable a user to manipulate the element in some way (resize, rotate, reposition, etc.).

adorner (n)~ A special glyph on the design surface. Adorners are usually attached to a

target control, and they give the user a graphical means of adjusting the control's properties.

adornment (n)~ A control or status area that is attached to the edge of a pane or window, such as a toolbar or ruler.

ADSI (n)~ A directory service model and a set of Component Object Model (COM) interfaces. ADSI enables Windows applications and Active Directory clients to access several network directory services, including Active Directory.

ADSL (n)~ A high-bandwidth digital transmission technology that uses existing phone lines and also allows voice transmissions over the same lines. Most of the traffic is transmitted downstream to the user, generally at rates of 512 Kbps to about 6 Mbps.

ADSync (PN)~ A software tool for connecting to data sources, synchronizing data between data sources, as well as the provisioning and deprovisioning of identities.

ADT (n)~ A table of attribute names, numbers and descriptions.

adult content (n)~ Content for mature audiences.

adult content (n)~ The preferred term for mature content. Don't use explicit' or -€œsexually explicit.-€?'

Adults Only (n)~ A game rating symbol developed by the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB).

advance ship notice (n)~ A business document that documents the notification of the shipment of product.

Advanced Author role (n)~ A collection of rights that allows the user to view, add, and change pages, documents in libraries, discussion boards, themes, and borders, as well as manage tasks and recalculate links. A default role.

Advanced Client (n)~ An SMS 2003 client type, supported on Windows 2000 or later operating systems, that can be assigned to a Configuration Manager mixed mode site.

Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (PN)~ An open industry specification that defines power management on a wide range of mobile, desktop, and server computers and peripherals. ACPI is the foundation for the OnNow industry initiative that allows system manufacturers to deliver computers that start at the touch of a keyboard. ACPI design is essential to take full advantage of power management and Plug and Play.

Advanced Connection Settings (PN)~ The name of the dialog box in Lync and Office Communicator where a user can configure their connection settings to a server.

Advanced Encryption Standard (n)~ A cryptographic algorithm specified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to protect sensitive information.

Advanced Filter tab (n)~ A tab, located on the Action menu in the Filter Report group, that enables the user to further refine the records for a report.

Advanced Find (n)~ A tool used to search for specific records and activities. With Advanced Find, users can specify fields, conditions, and values to search on, in order to receive a detailed result list of records and activities.

Advanced Group Policy Management (PN)~ An extension to the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) that provides change control and enhanced management for Group Policy objects (GPOs).

advanced list (n)~ A type of list task page where the primary action is selecting an entity from the list. Users access the advanced list through the Advanced link on the dropdown

list. If the user cannot find the information they need on the simple drop-down list, they may choose to view the more complete advanced list where they can view all the fields for a particular entity.

advanced mapping (n)~ The link that is established when an administrator maps users with different Windows and UNIX names or multiple Windows user names to the same UNIX user name.

advanced membership (n)~ The membership status that configures the anti-malware application to send information to Microsoft about malicious software, spyware, and potentially unwanted software. This status allows more information to be sent than the basic membership allows.

Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (n)~ An upgrade to IBM Systems Network Architecture that supports distributed session control services and dynamic routing, avoiding dependencies on centralized mainframe network services.

Advanced Power Management (n)~ An older power management technology used in mobile PCs before the implementation of Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI). Advanced Power Management is a software interface that functions between the BIOS power-management software that is specific to the hardware and a power-management policy driver that is run by the operating system.

advanced pricing (n)~ Logic used to calculate the purchase price of a potency item.

advanced programmable interrupt controller (oth)~ A programmable interrupt controller (PIC) that provides multiprocessor interrupt management. An APIC incorporates both static and dynamic symmetric interrupt distribution across all processors. It usually has more available interrupt lines than a typical PIC.

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (oth)~ An IBM Systems Network Architecture communications method that uses the LU 6.2 protocol to establish, manage, and terminate network communication between programs in a distributed computing environment.

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication File Transfer Protocol (n)~ A file transfer protocol used in IBM host systems, the IBM Advanced Program-to-Program Communications equivalent to the TCP/IP File Transfer Protocol.

Advanced Query Syntax (PN)~ A search query syntax that helps produce more precise search results by using targeted queries that search specific properties in a message type. AQS defines certain keywords which can be used to refine the search query, such as specifying boolean operations on searched terms (AND, OR, NOT) as well as to specify further filters based on file metadata or file type. It can also be used to limit results from specific information stores like regular files, offline files cache, or e-mail stores.

advanced search (n)~ A feature that enables users to build robust, targeted queries that include search operators. The least complex of which are the Boolean operators many users are familiar with. In addition, customers can use advanced operators such as contains:' or 'inanchor:' or 'site:' Customers can add operator upon operator and watch their query change in the search box.'

advanced search (n)~ A search feature that allows users to build robust, targeted queries that include search operators.

Advanced Stream Redirector (PN)~ A format that is commonly used to deliver digital

media to clients (Windows Media Player and Silverlight).

Advanced Sync settings (n)~ Settings for managing bandwidth and storage parameters for directory synchronization.

Advanced Systems Format (n)~ A low-overhead data format for multimedia streams. It encapsulates images, audio, AVI, and so forth, as well as URLs, and allows for the synchronization of these objects within the stream. Windows Media Technologies can stream ASF formatted content and can store ASF streams as .asf files.

Advanced user (n)~ A unit of measure for users of the Visual Studio Online Advanced service offering.

adversary (n)~ A disfavored persona or persona with the objective of gaining access to an asset. Examples of adversaries include hackers.

adverse event (n)~ Any problematic medical occurrence that may happen during a medical treatment involving drugs. The adverse event may not necessarily be caused by the drug treatment.

advertise (v)~ To make a program, software update deployment, or task sequence available to clients via a collection.

advertised program (n)~ A program that has been advertised to a collection.

advertisement (n)~ A Configuration Manager object that the site server sends as a notification to the management points, specifying that a program, software update deployment, or task sequence is available for clients.

advertisement (n)~ A message placed in a mass medium (and usually paid for by the advertiser) to persuade targeted customers or prospects.

advertiser (n)~ The company placing, and often paying for, a promotional message, or advertisement.

advertising asset (n)~ A piece of content provided by an advertiser that is used in one or more advertisements that run on your site, for example, text, a photograph, or a company logo. The content is owned and controlled by the originating advertiser.

advertising campaign goaling (n)~ Determining the number of ads to deliver in a specified amount of time. You can goal by any event, such as clicks or amount sold.

advertising ID (n)~ An identifier used by app developers and advertising networks to provide more relevant advertising to users by understanding which apps they use and how they use them.

advisory hour (n)~ The currency used to access certain key services offered to Microsoft Partner Network members to help them build their skill set with training powered by Microsoft Services, and get customized guidance for competing, developing, and deploying solutions for customers.

advisory mode (n)~ An option for Active Directory replication that specifies that lingering objects should be displayed, but not deleted.

adware (n)~ Advertising that is integrated into software. Adware is often combined with a host application that is provided at no charge as long as the user agrees to accept the adware.

AE (n)~ A method of encryption that uses a pair of mathematically related keys: a public key and a corresponding private key. Either key can be used to encrypt data, but the corresponding key must be used to decrypt it.

AEM (PN)~ A software product that can be used to perform centralized installation, reporting, and administration of Antigen on all servers in an environment.

AEM (n)~ A feature in Operations Manager that allows the collection of client application crash data to a single location on a management server, resulting in data that can then be analyzed by your company for patterns.

aerial view (n)~ A map view created from aerial photos that shows buildings, roads, and geographical features.

Aero (n)~ The visual experience of the premium Windows Vista editions. Windows Aero builds on the Basic and Standard user experiences to offer customers our best-designed, highest-performing desktop environment. A noticeable element of the new Windows Aero experience is the professional-looking, transparent glass design, which creates an open, lightweight environment but more importantly enables users to focus on their content rather than the interface.

Aero Glass (n)~ A graphic mode that is available with Aero UI that supports 3D graphics, visual effects, and animation as well as the regular features of Aero UI.

Aero Wizard (n)~ A wizard that allows third-party developers to achieve the same look in their dialog boxes as Aero.

AES (n)~ A cryptographic algorithm specified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to protect sensitive information.

AES Secure Delivery (PN)~ The service type of the Media Service based on Advanced Encryption Standard.

AF (PN)~ A class for the delivery of video media streams.

affiliate (n)~ An organization or person that promotes Skype on its website or (re)sells its regular products.

affiliate application (n)~ A logical entity in Enterprise Single Sign-On (SSO), defined by the administrator, that represents a system or subsystem such as a host, back-end system, or line-of-business application to which you are connecting using SSO. An affiliate application can represent a non-Windows system such as a mainframe or UNIX computer. It can also represent an application such as SAP, or a subdivision of the system, such as the Benefits' or 'Pay stub' sub-systems.'

Affiliate Program (n)~ A collaboration process for Skype affiliates that allows website owners to earn money by directing internet traffic to the Skype website.

Affiliation Changed (n)~ A reason for revocation of a certificate.

affinity (n)~ For Network Load Balancing, the method used to associate client requests to cluster hosts. When no affinity is specified, all network requests are load balanced across the cluster without respect to their source. Affinity is implemented by directing all client requests from the same IP address to the same cluster host.

affinity (n)~ The mechanism for associating threads of a process with a processor.

affinity group (n)~ A geographical grouping of a customer's hosted service deployments and storage accounts within Microsoft Azure. An affinity group can improve service performance by locating computer workloads in the same datacenter or near the target user audience.

affinity group (n)~ A group of resources with the same level of affinity helping the underlying platform with the placement of related resources together and the allocation of

instances across fault domains and upgrade domains.

affinity marketing (n)~ Selling products or services to customers with similar interests on the basis of their established buying patterns or preferences. Additionally, several noncompeting advertisers may join together to develop a single targeted campaign.

affinity mask (n)~ A value that contains bits for each processor on the system, defining which processors a process or thread can use.

affinity set (n)~ A group of resources with the same level of affinity helping the underlying platform with the placement of related resources together and the allocation of instances across fault domains and upgrade domains.

affordance (n)~ A UI element or control that offers the user the opportunity to take or initiate an action.

AFNOR (oth)~ The French subsidiary of the International Standards Organization (ISO).

AFNOR certification (n)~ A certification that accounting software is legally compliant with French legislation for electronic accounting.

after event (n)~ An asynchronous event whose handler runs only after the action that raised the event is complete.

AFTP (n)~ A file transfer protocol used in IBM host systems, the IBM Advanced Program-to-Program Communications equivalent to the TCP/IP File Transfer Protocol.

age (v)~ To become mature or past due, as in a mature account or a past due account.

age (n)~ To calculate the number of days that customer and supplier accounts have been outstanding.

Age (n)~ A content descriptor developed by the Pan European Game Information (PEGI).

age (n)~ The amount of time that has elapsed since an alert was triggered through MOM.

age (n)~ A time period of existence or a time period after the occurrence of an event.

age of onset (n)~ The age at which an individual first experiences an illness or symptoms of a sickness or disorder.

age rating (n)~ The age appropriateness of an app or game published in the Windows Store.

agenda (n)~ An ordered list of rule actions to be executed by the Rule Engine.

agenda (n)~ A list or outline of things to be done or considered.

Agenda view (n)~ A calendar view that displays all scheduled items.

agent (n)~ An application that runs on a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) managed device. The agent application is the object of management activities. A computer running SNMP agent software is also sometimes referred to as an agent.

agent (n)~ In client/server applications, a process that mediates between the client and the server.

agent (n)~ A program that performs a background task for a user and reports to the user when the task is done or some expected event has taken place.

agent (n)~ The part of the rig that is used to run tests and generate simulated load.

agent (n)~ A monitoring option in real-time spyware protection that monitors various types and areas of software activity on your computer.

agent (n)~ A managed software component that monitors events and performance pertaining to a specific application component, and transmits observations to a host application for display, action, or reporting.

agent (n)~ The feature that is installed on a Windows-based computer that performs management. The agent collects data, compares sampled data to predefined values, creates alerts, and runs responses.

Agent (PN)~ The MOM/SCE component installed on computers to perform management tasks on those computers. The agent communicates with the SCE Management Server, sending data from the managed computers to the Management Server and downloading data from the Management Server to the managed computer.

agent (n)~ A person who works for a call center and signs in to an ACD system or who responds to calls routed to him or her by an IVR system. Formal agents may be signed in into UC throughout the day, and they may sign in and out of the ACD system during the day. They are fully aware of their role as an agent and want to be able to see the numbers of calls in the queues they are serving, and so on. Informal agents may not consider themselves as agents, and they don't sign in and out of the ACD system as agents. They do not monitor queue fill levels or other metrics.

agent (n)~ A helper bot for Windows Live Messenger that was developed on the Windows Live Agents platform.

agent (n)~ A user who works for a company that is a valid partner tenant who has been assigned either limited or full administration agent role.

agent character (n)~ An interactive animated character who guides users through Windows Welcome. The character interacts with the user in ways similar to the natural aspects of human social communication. Characters can respond by using synthesized speech, recorded audio, or text in a cartoon word balloon.

agent coordinator (n)~ The service that manages installation and uninstallation of the DPM protection agent.

Agent Desktop (PN)~ The compiled version of the Unified Service Desk that represents the agent's workspace from which they perform their job functions.

agent heartbeat (n)~ The process when the MOM agent contacts the MOM server every 10 seconds to indicate that it is alive.

Agent Manager (PN)~ A MOM 2000 feature that was part of the MOM Server components, which tracked computer groups, installed and uninstalled agents, etc.

agent participation policy (n)~ The administrator-defined policy which defines whether an agent needs to sign-in and out of response group groups in order to receive calls from the response group service.

agent proxying (n)~ The process during which an agent forwards data on behalf of another computer or network device.

agent state (n)~ An attribute of a user that specifies whether the user is signed in as an agent or not.

Agent tab (n)~ A custom tab, displayed in Office Communicator, that formal agents can use to sign in to or out of the ACD. The Agent tab shows the groups that the user is a member of, the number of callers that are waiting, the wait times, and the number of agents who are signed in.

agent update (n)~ The update of the Data Protection Server File Agent with a more recent version of the File Agent.

Agentless Exception Monitoring (n)~ A feature in Operations Manager that allows the

collection of client application crash data to a single location on a management server, resulting in data that can then be analyzed by your company for patterns.

agentless exception monitoring (n)~ The process by which managed computers send error reports to a specified location on the System Center Essentials Management Server when an application error such as a program crash occurs on the managed computer.

agentless managed (adj)~ Pertaining to a computer or device that is managed by MOM and does not have the MOM agent installed.

agentless managed computer (n)~ A computer without an agent that is monitored by a management server or a proxy agent.

agent-managed (adj)~ Pertaining to a computer or device that is managed by MOM and has the MOM agent installed on it.

agent-managed computer (n)~ A computer that has an agent installed on it and that reports to a management group.

Agents 2013 (PN)~ Short form for Agents for Microsoft Visual Studio 2013, which contains agents and controllers that you can use to build and test applications across the desktop, the server, and the cloud.

Agents for Microsoft Visual Studio 2013 Update 2 (n)~ Update to Microsoft Visual Studio 2013 developer tooling containing agents and controllers to build and test applications across the desktop, the server, and the cloud.

aggregate (n)~ A single value that is composed of multiple values.

aggregate (v)~ To combine multiple values.

aggregate (adj)~ Pertaining to a combination of multiple values.

Aggregate Diagnostic Provider (PN)~ A set of private, internal to Microsoft, APIs that provide a uniform interface to discover diagnostic content that is local to the customer's computer as well as diagnostic content stored -€œin the cloud-€?.

aggregate event (n)~ A type of event that is generated after a series of events of another type have occurred. An aggregate event is used to represent a series of events to avoid flooding the event consumer.

aggregate function (n)~ A function that performs a calculation on multiple values and returns a single value.

aggregate query (n)~ A query (SQL statement) that summarizes information from multiple rows by including an aggregate function such as Sum or Avg.

aggregated catalog (n)~ A catalog assembled from different sources.

aggregation (n)~ A table or structure containing pre-calculated data for an online analytical processing (OLAP) cube. Aggregations support the rapid and efficient querying of a multidimensional database.

aggregation (n)~ A collection of objects that makes a whole. An aggregation can be a concrete or conceptual set of whole-part relationships among objects.

aggregation (n)~ A collection of shared objects.

aggregation prefix (n)~ A string that is combined with a system-defined ID to create a unique name for a partition's aggregation table.

Aggregation view (n)~ A view in the Health and Activity Tracking tool that displays the near real-time business processes defined as well as the health monitoring cubes that are shipped with BizTalk Server 2004.

aggregation wrapper (n)~ A wrapper that encapsulates a COM object within another COM object.

aggressive address acquisition retry (n)~ A registry setting that allows the DHCP client to transmit more messages to the server to obtain an IP address when the PC is in connected standby mode. This setting can increase power consumption but can also help resolve IP address (IPv4 or IPv6) problems more quickly.

Agile method (n)~ Any of a family of processes that software developers use to minimize risk by developing applications incrementally, over a series of short iterations. In this model, real-time communications, such as in person conversations and telephone calls, are preferred over written documentation; the primary measure of progress is working software, instead of hours spent, tasks completed, documents reviewed, or phases signed-off; stakeholders are expected to collaborate, instead of negotiating; and planning happens continuously in order to respond to change.

agile software development (n)~ A conceptual framework for undertaking software engineering projects in a lighter, faster, more people-centric way. Many of the characteristics for agile software development originate in the Agile Manifesto established by the Agile Alliance, group of software professionals.

aging (n)~ The process of categorizing, by time period, amounts that are due to a company after a given invoice date or bill date, or the number of days the account has been outstanding.

aging (adj)~ The process of classifying time periods by age.

aging bucket (n)~ A time category to distinguish between items with different aging criteria.

aging period (n)~ The number of days in a time period used to report an overdue customer payment balance.

aging period (n)~ A period within which you analyze the payment balance of a customer's account.

aging run (n)~ The execution of a process that looks at old objects'

aging snapshot (n)~ An aging snapshot contains the calculated aged balances for a customer at a point in time.

AGP (n)~ A technology that provides a dedicated, high-speed port through which large blocks of 3-D texture data can be moved between the computer's graphics controller and system memory.

AGP slot (n)~ A slot that is designed for fast, high-quality display of 3-D and video images.

AGPM (n)~ An extension to the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) that provides change control and enhanced management for Group Policy objects (GPOs).

AGPM Service (PN)~ A Windows service that enables Advanced Group Policy Management (AGPM) clients to manage deployed and archived Group Policy objects (GPOs) and enforces delegation in AGPM.

AGPM Service Account (PN)~ The account under which the AGPM Service runs.

agreement (n)~ A commitment between two or more parties based on a mutual understanding about their respective rights and obligations.

agreement (PN)~ A definitive and binding agreement between two trading partners for

transacting messages over a specific business-to-business protocol. A trading partner agreement brings together common bi-directional message processing properties from specific business profiles of both partners. It is a comprehensive collection of all aspects governing the business transaction between the two trading partners. The trading partner agreement is typically derived from the profiles of each partner, with the ability to customize and override the required settings.

Agreement Administrator (PN)~ The first customer to sign the agreement, unless changed as provided in section- 1 of the agreement.

agreement number pair (n)~ A pair of numbers that is obtained from the Microsoft Volume Licensing Service Center when a customer purchases a Microsoft Volume Licensing agreement. Each agreement number pair contains an agreement or authorization number and a license or enrollment number.

AIA (n)~ A certificate extension that contains information useful for verifying the trust status of a certificate, as defined by the 2008 Memo of the Network Working Group. This information potentially includes Uniform Resource Locations (URLs) where the issuing CA's certificate can be retrieved, as well as a location of an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder configured to provide status for the certificate in question.

AIF (PN)~ The framework that provides a collection of features, tools, and infrastructure that uses a services programming model to support application integration.

AIK (n)~ The cryptographic representation of the hardware or software state and other integrity metrics, and which can be used to perform anonymous or pseudo-anonymous attestations to remote parties in multiparty transactions.

airplane mode (n)~ A setting that allows a user to turn off cellular, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth on the phone simultaneously. Often required during takeoff and landing in an aircraft.

AIS (n)~ A system service that facilitates starting applications that require one or more elevated privileges to run, such as Administrative Tasks. When user requires elevated privileges to run an application and gives consent, AIS creates a new process for the application with the user's full access token.

AIT (n)~ A sub-feature of Application Telemetry whose goal is to gather information on how applications use features exposed by the operating system (COM objects, registry, DLLs, DLL exports, etc.). This data is used to better understand how a change to or removal of a Windows feature may impact applications and overall application compatibility goals. It also helps understand how features are used, and allows Microsoft to use that information in planning new features, allocating testing resources, etc.

AIT Agent (PN)~ The scheduled task part of Application Impact Telemetry (AIT) that runs nightly to consume the events logged to Event Tracing for Windows (ETW) by the AIT Runtime system and send them back to Microsoft using SQM.

AJAX (PN)~ A set of technologies consisting of a client-side script framework, server controls, and more.

AKI (n)~ A certificate extension used by the certificate chaining engine to determine what certificate was used to sign a presented certificate. The AKI can contain the issuer name, serial number, public key information, or no information at all. By matching the information in a certificate's AKI extension to a CA certificate's Subject Key Identifier (SKI) extension, a certificate chain can be built.

alarm (n)~ A visual or auditory signal from a computer alerting the user to an error or a hazardous situation.

alarm (n)~ An alert that is set by the user to be activated at a particular time.

Alarms (PN)~ The app that enables users to set alarms.

Alarms & Clock (PN)~ An app that enables user to use clock, check world clocks, set alarms, set timers and run a stopwatch.

album (n)~ A collection of compositions or memorabilia of a specific type or for a particular purpose, such as audio recordings, photographs, or documents.

album (n)~ A predefined collection of audio files (for example, songs) from a CD or digital download.

album art (n)~ The image that appears on the front of an album or custom collection.

album list (n)~ A page that has a comprehensive list of all the albums in a community.

Alcohol (n)~ A content descriptor developed by Microsoft.

Alcohol and/or Tobacco (n)~ A content descriptor developed by the Computer Entertainment Rating Organization (CERO).

Alcohol Reference (n)~ A content descriptor developed by the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB).

ALE (n)~ An operation of Windows Filtering Platform (WFP) which provides enforcement for security policies by, in each case, trapping the event, determine what application initiated it, and query the filter engine to determine whether the socket should be allowed to proceed.

Alef Hamza (n)~ A single Arabic character that represents the two-character combination Alef plus Hamza.

Alef Lam (n)~ Analogous to the English word the.' Can be ignored when sorting text in tables in several Microsoft Office programs when enabled for right-to-left features.'

alef maqsoora (n)~ A contextual variant of the Arabic letter alef.

alert (n)~ An event that is shown to the administrator within a DPS application user interface as a result of DPS monitoring. Three types of alerts are possible: critical, information, and warning.

alert (n)~ An audible or visual warning signal, generated by a computer, indicating that a threshold has been or is about to be breached.

alert (n)~ A feature that notifies a user when there is a change to posted content, workflow status, or when other user-defined criteria are met.

alert (v)~ To notify by means of an alert that a particular event has occurred.

alert (n)~ A notification that is displayed to a user when user-defined criteria are met.

alert (n)~ A feature available in Business Applications that notifies a user by e-mail when there is a change to an item, document, list, or library.

alert (n)~ A class of notification of significance to a user. An alert message is a notification that is generated by a user-defined rule designed to notify a user of an event, condition, or status.

alert (n)~ A notification on the app bar that is displayed to the user to perform a system-based action. For example, password expiration.

alert box (n)~ An on-screen box, in a graphical user interface, that is used to deliver a message or warning.

alert criteria (n)~ The criteria that, if met, trigger an alert.

alert forwarding (n)~ A process which forwards alerts from zone configuration group to master configuration group.

alert history (n)~ A list of the alerts that a Windows Live Messenger customer has received.

alert latency (n)~ The delay between when an alert is raised and when an alert is displayed on the MOM console.

alert name (n)~ The name of a MOM alert.

alert owner (n)~ The person who is assigned the alert and who is working on it.

alert rule (n)~ A specification of the set of conditions that, when met, will trigger a notification.

alert severity (n)~ The property of an alert indicating its seriousness. Examples include Service Unavailable, Security Issue, Critical Error, Error, Warning, Information, and Success.

Alert Source (n)~ The control that specifies the user-defined alert source name. If no name is defined, the default is the event source name.

Alert view (n)~ A view in the Operations console that displays the alerts that the console user has the rights to see about a specific object.

Alerter service (n)~ A service used by the server and other services to notify selected users and computers of administrative alerts that occur on a computer.

alerting threshold (n)~ A threshold, measured in milliseconds, that Application Performance Monitoring (APM) uses to determine if an event must be reported. APM measures the processing time of an entry point (a top-level function) and reports an event if the alerting threshold is exceeded.

alerts manager (n)~ A feature that allows someone to manage their Windows Live alerts.

algorithm (n)~ A rule or procedure for solving a problem.

alias (n)~ The portion of the e-mail address that appears to the left of the @ symbol.

alias (n)~ An alternative label for some object, such as a file or data collection.

alias (n)~ An additional name that can be used to access a specific port.

alias (n)~ An attribute of the schema element in CSDL and SSDL schemas that can be substituted for the full namespace to shorten element references in the schema.

alias (n)~ A link to any item accessible on your computer or on a network, such as a program or application, file, folder, disk drive, printer, or another computer. You can put shortcuts in various areas, such as on the desktop, on the Start menu, or in specific folders.

alias type (n)~ A user-defined data type based on one of the SQL Server system data types that can specify a certain data type, length, and nullability.

align (v)~ To adjust some device to position it within specified tolerances, such as the read/write head relative to a track on a disk.

align (v)~ To position objects or text relative to some point, such as the page margin.

align (v)~ In data handling, to store multiple-byte data units so that the respective bytes fall in corresponding locations of memory.

alignment (n)~ The consistent positioning of text, graphics, and other objects.

alignment (n)~ A condition whereby an index is built on the same partition scheme as that of its corresponding table.

alignment box (n)~ The rectangle that appears around shapes and objects from other applications as you move them.

alignment guide (n)~ A line that is used to help line up figures with common locations on the page, such as the top of paragraphs or page margins.

alignment tab (n)~ A tab character that can be inserted in headers and footers for aligning data relative to the margin or indent. If you change the margin/indent, the text is realigned automatically.

Alipay (PN)~ An online escrow payment service in China that allows customers to complete financial transactions after verifying goods purchased are delivered as promised.

All Activity Associated View (n)~ A view in CRM that displays all activities associated with an entity.

All Contacts (n)~ The default contact group that Communicator displays when the user has not created any contact groups.

All rights reserved. (oth)~ A statement indicating that the copyright holder reserves, or holds for their own use, all the rights provided by copyright law, such as distribution, performance, and creation of derivative works; that is, they have not waived any such right.

All services (PN)~ The link to the overview page of all Windows Live, MSN, and Microsoft products on offer.

AllBits (PN)~ A Windows delivery technology that provides an edition upgrade -€œpath-€? where customers and OEMs can move from a lower to a higher edition within an edition family on an active installed OS. An example would be a Retail edition family that includes Home Basic, Home Premium, Professional, and Ultimate, and which allows for easier moves between editions.

all-in-one card reader (n)~ A flash card reader with slots that support the majority of card formats without the need of either a camera adaptor or external power.

allocate (v)~ To assign a portion of a resource for a particular use or purpose.

allocate (v)~ To assign Skype features (such as Skype Credit, a Skype Number, or subscriptions) to the members of Skype Manager.

allocation (n)~ In operating systems, the process of reserving memory for use by a program.

allocation (n)~ The process of distributing amounts (monetary or statistical) to one or more accounts, fields, or records.

allocation (n)~ The percentage of a resource's capacity that is designated for a specific assignment.

allocation (n)~ An assignment of a portion of a resource for a particular use or purpose.

allocation rule (n)~ A rule for the source, destination, and calculation of allocation amounts.

Allocation Type (PN)~ A drop-down list that lets you select whether the customer is entitled to service based on the number of cases that are generated for the customer, or the number of hours that are spent on the customer's cases.

allocation unit (n)~ The smallest amount of disk space that can be allocated to hold a file.

allocation unit (n)~ A set of pages that can be operated on as a whole. Pages belonging to an allocation unit are tracked by Index Allocation Map (IAM) pages. An allocation unit

consists of the IAM page chain and all pages marked allocated in that IAM page chain. An allocation unit can contain at most a single IAM chain, and an IAM chain must belong to one, and only one, allocation unit.

allotment (n)~ A portion or unit of something that has been reserved for a particular use.

allotment remaining (n)~ The number of units of allotted service that remain in the service contract.

allotment type (n)~ A unit of service, such as a case or a range of coverage dates, specified in a service contract that indicates how much access a customer has to customer service.

allotment used (n)~ The number of units of allotted service that have been used.

Allotments Remaining (n)~ A field in the contract line dialog where the user enters the number of allotments remaining.

Allotments Used (n)~ A field in the contract line dialog where the user enters the number of allotments used.

Allow (v)~ A permission setting that permits a person or domain to add the user to contact lists, see the user's status, or send instant messages to the user.

allow (v)~ To permit someone else to perform an action. For example, to let someone else see your online status, send you messages, or see your public Messenger information.

Allow list (n)~ A list of users, accounts, Web sites, etc. that are permitted to perform certain actions on a network.

allow list (n)~ A list of users, accounts, Web sites, etc. that are permitted to perform certain actions on a network.

Allow Partially Trusted Callers Attribute (n)~ An attribute that tells the CLR to remove the implicit LinkDemands. By default, strongly named, fully trusted assemblies are given an implicit LinkDemand for FullTrust on every public and protected method of every publicly visible class. Essentially, any code that someone outside of your assembly could use as an entry point into your code is protected with this demand.

Allow phrase (n)~ A custom word or phrase that the administrator sets for the Content Filter agent to enable the processing of e-mail messages to Exchange Server 2007 mailbox users that contain specific words or phrases.

Allow Unknown Sender (PN)~ A Boolean field for the Convert Rule entity that shows whether items from an unknown sender need to be converted to a case.

Allow User Opt-Out option (n)~ The option on the Spam Filter page for turning off spam and virus filtering at the individual user level.

Allow Users to Log in to Spam Quarantine option (n)~ The option on the Spam Quarantine page that controls access to the Spam Quarantine Web site for a specific user.

allowed domains (n)~ Domains or parts of domains that are added to an allow list by the user, allowing communication between an application and certain domains while blocking connections from other domains.

Allowed Values Collection Editor (PN)~ A custom collection editor dialog box in Visual Studio .NET that developers use to define the set of allowed values for a custom property of the type selection.' This dialog box opens when you click the ellipsis [] button in the value field of the AllowedValues property in the Custom Property Definition Collection Editor dialog box.'

alpha (n)~ A very early release of a product to get preliminary feedback about the feature set and usability.

alpha (adj)~ Pertaining to a pixel's opacity. A pixel with the maximum alpha value is opaque, one with a value of zero is transparent, and one with an intermediate value is translucent.

alpha blending (n)~ In computer graphics, a technique that causes a foreground image to appear partially transparent over a background image. The technique blends the background image with partially transparent pixels in the foreground image by performing a weighted average of the color components of the two images.

alpha channel (n)~ The opacity of an image defined by an alpha value per pixel interleaved with the color components (for example ARGB) an alpha value per pixel stored in a separate alpha surface or a constant alpha value for the entire surface.

alpha mask (n)~ A path or shape that is applied to another object. The transparent portions of the path represent areas where the underlying image is hidden, whereas the opaque portions of the mask indicate where the masked object is allowed

alpha premultiplied (adj)~ Pertaining to the technique of scaling the three color components of a sample by alpha before storing their values. This saves many mathematical steps when alpha blending two images. For the PMARGB32 pixel format, all color values are alpha premultiplied.

alpha test (n)~ A type of post-pixel blending operation which allows applications to control when pixels are written to the render target.

alpha version (n)~ A very early release of a product to get preliminary feedback about the feature set and usability.

alphabetical (adj)~ Arranged in order according to the letters of the alphabet.

alphanumeric (adj)~ Consisting of letters or digits, or both, and sometimes including control characters, space characters, and other special characters.

alphanumeric mode (n)~ A display mode in which the monitor can display letters, numbers, and other text characters but no graphical images or WYSIWYG (what-you-see-is-what-you-get') character formatting (italics

ALT key (n)~ A keyboard key that is used in conjunction with another key to produce some special feature or function and is typically marked with the letters Alt.

alt text (n)~ The text string that appears in place of an image when a Web page is loading, when graphics are not being displayed, or when users pause on the image itself with their mouse.

Alt. Rock (n)~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. ID3v1 genre ID # 40.

alternate (n)~ A potential word match for a segment of ink.

alternate access mapping (n)~ An alternate URL mapping that Windows SharePoint Services preserves in the mapping table. It is the URL a user would see, but is not a URL that IIS would give to WSS.

alternate account (n)~ An additional user account that is in a different domain, but within the same forest as the primary account.

alternate currency (n)~ The currency unit used on a site to convert and format a second

currency for dual display.

alternate e-mail address (n)~ An e-mail address to which password reset information can be sent if a customer forgets the password portion of their Windows Live ID.

alternate key (n)~ A candidate key that is not designated as the primary key and is used to uniquely identify records in a database table.

alternate list (n)~ A list of alternate words that you can use to correct recognition errors on the writing pad.

Alternate Question (n)~ A key word or phrase that customers may use instead of the article question (title) when searching the Support Portal for the same or similar content.

alternate recipient (n)~ An e-mail account to which e-mail messages are forwarded. A user can bundle e-mail messages addressed to different accounts by using a single alternate recipient for all the accounts.

alternating current (n)~ Electric current that reverses its direction of flow (polarity) periodically according to a frequency measured in hertz, or cycles per second. The rapid change from positive to negative electricity of 60 or more times each second.

Alternating Flow (PN)~ A SmartArt graphic layout used to show groups of information or sequential steps in a task, process, or workflow. Emphasizes the interaction or relationships among the groups of information.

Alternative (n)~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. ID3v1 genre ID # 20.

alternative text (n)~ Text displayed by Web browsers during image downloads for users who have graphics turned off, and for users who rely on screen-reading software to convert graphics on the screen to spoken words.

alternative text (n)~ The text string that appears in place of an image when a Web page is loading, when graphics are not being displayed, or when users pause on the image itself with their mouse.

Altstoff Recycling Austria AG notification (n)~ A report of packaging materials used for manufactured products, as required by Austrian regulation. Altstoff Recycling Austria AG is an Austrian waste management organization that collects and recycles packaging material.

ALU (n)~ A component of a microprocessor chip used for arithmetic, comparative, and logical functions.

Always Move gallery (PN)~ A gallery that allows users to create a quick rule to move mail to a selected folder based on the sender, recipients, or conversation of the currently selected e-mail message without opening the full Create Rule dialog.

Always on Top (PN)~ A user interface element that causes the application window to always be displayed over other open windows on the computer, even when it does not have focus.

always-on ~ An internet connection which remains on 24/7 such as- ADSL- orcable, rather than only connecting on demand like a dialup.

AlwaysOn Availability Groups (PN)~ A high-availability and disaster-recovery solution that provides protection for a set of user databases across multiple machines and data centers using SQL Server to replicate the data.

Amazon Device Messaging (PN)~ A service that allows sending push notifications from the cloud to Amazon devices to help engage with customers and create new opportunities for monetization with apps or games.

Amazon Web Services (PN)~ A collection of remote computing services that make up a cloud computing platform offered by Amazon.com.

Ambient (n)~ One of the music genres that appears under Genre classification in Windows Media Player library. Based on ID3 standard tagging format for MP3 audio files. ID3v1 genre ID # 26.

ambient context (n)~ A pattern that provides a place to store scope or context related information or functionality that automatically follows the flow of execution between execution scopes or domains.

ambient light (n)~ A type of light that appears as if it is coming from all directions. Use this when you want to light all objects evenly.

Ambient Light Indicator (PN)~ An administration application to help you find lighting issues that affect a smaller area of the Surface screen. This tool can help you adjust the lighting or the unit position. You should use this tool every time that the Surface unit is moved to a new location or lighting is modified significantly.

ambient light sensor (n)~ A type of light sensor that tracks ambient light in the surroundings and therefore the amount of backlight needed for the LCD screen to be adjusted accordingly.

American National Standards Institute (PN)~ A voluntary, nonprofit organization of U.S. business and industry groups formed in 1918 for the development of trade and communication standards. ANSI is the American representative of the International Standards Organization and has developed recommendations for the use of programming languages including FORTRAN, C, and COBOL.

American Standard Code for Information Interchange (n)~ A standard single-byte character encoding scheme used for text-based data. ASCII uses designated 7-bit or 8-bit number combinations to represent either 128 or 256 possible characters. Standard ASCII uses 7 bits to represent all uppercase and lowercase letters, the numbers 0 through 9, punctuation marks, and special control characters used in U.S. English. Most current x86-based systems support the use of extended (or high') ASCII. Extended ASCII allows the eighth bit of each character to identify an additional 128 special symbol characters

AMO (n)~ A collection of .NET namespaces included with Analysis Services, used to provide administrative functionality for client applications.

amortize (v)~ To gradually write off the regular portion of the cost of an asset over the projected life of the asset.

amount (n)~ A definite magnitude of currency, a quantity of currency, or an indefinite magnitude of an uncountable substance or quality.

ampersand (n)~ The & character.

AMPERSAND (n)~ The & character.

AMS (PN)~ The Microsoft Azure service that allows you to create workflows for the creation, management, and distribution of digital media.

AMT (n)~ An Intel networking management technology that is supported by Configuration Manager out of band management, which enables a Configuration Manager

administrator to manage desktop computers independently from the Configuration Manager client or the computer operating system.

analog (adj)~ Pertaining to the traditional format in which audio and video are transmitted by using a wave or analog signal. An analog signal may not work with digital speakers; computers use digital signals.

analogous colors (n)~ Colors that are directly next to each other on the color wheel. Each color has two analogous colors (one on each side of it).

analogue copy protection (n)~ A form of rights management based on technology developed by Macrovision, which prevents analogue output to be played back from VHS tape.

analysis (n)~ In conceptual design, the breaking down and examination of business and user information into use cases and scenarios documenting work processes. In logical design, the identification of services, objects, attributes, and relationships from scenarios. In physical design, the examination of physical constraints of the infrastructure and the physical requirements of the application to select candidate implementation technologies and to draft a preliminary deployment model.

Analysis Management Objects (n)~ A collection of .NET namespaces included with Analysis Services, used to provide administrative functionality for client applications.

Analysis Server (PN)~ The server component of Analysis Services that is specifically designed to create and maintain multidimensional data structures and provide multidimensional data in response to client queries.

Analysis Services (n)~ A feature of Microsoft SQL Server that supports online analytical processing (OLAP) and data mining for business intelligence applications. Analysis Services organizes data from a data warehouse into cubes with precalculated aggregation data to provide rapid answers to complex analytical queries.

Analysis Services Connector (PN)~ A client agent that enables Power BI to connect to on-premises SQL Server Analysis Services instances.

Analyst (PN)~ Lowest level of user roles. Analysts can see the solution content and review sentiments.

analytic chart (n)~ A report type that displays cube data in a visual, interactive chart format.

analytic grid (n)~ A report type that displays cube data in a visual, interactive tabular format.

analytical data (n)~ Data that provides the values that are associated with spatial data. For example, spatial data defines the locations of cities in an area whereas analytical data provides the population for each city.

analytics dashboard (n)~ A dashboard that monitors and tracks the trend of users' Yammer participation and activities so that organizations can see how their Yammer network is being used.

Analytics Service (PN)~ The service that performs analytics processing for search in SharePoint.

Analytics Unit Hours (n)~ The unit of measure for Business Analytics in Azure.

ancestor (n)~ In a tree structure, the element of which a given element is a child. Equivalent to a parent element.

ancestor category (n)~ A category that is closer to the root category through one or more parent-child relationships. A parent category is an ancestor category, as is the parent of the parent, and so forth

ancestor element (n)~ In a tree structure, the element of which a given element is a child. Equivalent to a parent element.

anchor (n)~ A location or selection of text in a file that you name for reference purposes. Bookmarks identify a location within your file that you can later refer or link to.

anchor (n)~ A format code in a desktop publishing or word processing document that keeps an element in the document, such as a figure or a caption or a label associated with the figure, in a certain position in the document. The anchored object is generally attached to another element in the document.

anchor (v)~ To manipulate an interface element, such as a toolbar, so that it maintains the relative position to the anchored edges, when the display orientation or size changes.

anchor cap (n)~ A line cap where the width of the cap is bigger than the width of the line.

anchor member (n)~ The first invocation of a recursive CTE consists of one or more CTE_query_definition joined by UNION ALL, UNION, EXCEPT or INTERSECT operators. Because these query definitions form the base result set of the CTE structure, they are referred to as anchor members.

anchor plugin (n)~ A gatherer plug-in that is responsible for indexing the anchor text. Anchor text is an important feature in the ranking of the search results in v3.

anchor point (n)~ The starting point for a selected range of objects. An anchor point is usually established at the object logically nearest the hot spot of a mouse pointer when a user presses a mouse button or touches the tip of a pen to the screen.

anchor point (n)~ A point in space that is used to align other objects, or used to determine the fixed points or edges in other objects when they are resized.

Anchor Volume Descriptor Pointer (n)~ A part of the UDF file system necessary to identify the required blocks in order to interpret the file system.

anchor window (n)~ A small window that can appear in the lower-right corner of the screen when Windows Media Player is in skin mode. You can use the window to return to full mode and access other commands.

AND (n)~ A logical operation combining the values of two bits (0, 1) or two Boolean values (false, true) that returns a value of 1 (true) if both input values are 1 (true) and returns a 0 (false) otherwise.

Android (PN)~ A mobile operating system (OS) based on the Linux kernel and currently developed by Google.

Android ~ A popular operating system for- smartphones- and- tablets, owned by Google.

Android China (PN)~ An operating system for mobile devices based on Google's Android as an independent development by Baidu, the dominant search engine operator in China.

angle brackets (n)~ The <> characters.

angle of rotation (n)~ The angle of the orientation of a shape's local coordinate system with respect to its parent coordinate system. The angle of rotation is specified in the Angle cell of the Shape Transform section in a ShapeSheet spreadsheet.

angular unit (n)~ The unit in which angles are expressed in ShapeSheet cells.

ANI (n)~ A program that identifies the phone number where a call originates.

animate (v)~ To add a special visual or sound effect to text or an object. For example, you can have your text bullet points fly in from the left, one word at a time, or hear the sound of applause when a picture is uncovered.

animated background (n)~ A background that changes appearance through the display of a sequential set of images contained in a single file.

Animated Blood (n)~ A content descriptor developed by the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB).

animated GIF (n)~ A series of graphic images in GIF format, displayed sequentially in a single location to give the appearance of a moving picture.

animation (n)~ A record of synthetic, successive still images that produce an illusion of movement when played back.

animation effect (n)~ A special visual or sound effect added to text or an object. For instance, a user can have the text bullet points fly in from the left, one word at a time, or hear the sounds of applause when a picture is uncovered.

animation interpolation (n)~ A kind of interpolation that animates the property values between successive key times.

Animation Library (PN)~ A library that developers can use in their applications throughout the new Windows user interface.

animation manager (n)~ A core component of an animation application and the central programmatic interface for managing (creating, scheduling, and controlling) animations.-

Animation Painter (v)~ A feature that replicates the animation associated with a source object to one or more target objects.

animation resource (n)~ An animation storyboard that is encapsulated in such a way that it can be reused elsewhere in your application.

animation scheme (n)~ Adds preset visual effects to text on slides. Ranging from subtle to exciting, each scheme usually includes an effect for the slide title and an effect that is applied to bullets or paragraphs on a slide.

animation style (n)~ An abstract grouping of similar animation effects.

animation timer (n)~ A component to provide timing services used in conjunction with the animation manager. It dynamically throttles the frame rate based on application and system load or in low-power mode.

animation trigger (n)~ An animation option that can be set so that the animation plays when a specified item is clicked.

animation workspace (n)~ A user interface area where animations are composed.

anniversary date (n)~ The calendar date which signifies the date on which an event occurred in some previous year.

annotation (n)~ A note or comment attached to some part of a document to provide related information. Some applications support voice annotations or annotations accessible by icons.

annotation file (n)~ A file that contains annotations.

annotational property (n)~ A property that is maintained by Metadata Services as string data that can be attached to any repository object that exposes the IAnnotationalProps interface.

announced transfer (n)~ The act of sending the current phone call to a third person and speaking to the third person first before disconnecting from the call.

Announcement (PN)~ A Microsoft Dynamics CRM component that is used to communicate text information in a bulletin-board fashion to an organization.

Announcements (n)~ The Settings sub-area where you can configure the publication settings for internal business news and notices.

Annual Report Preparation (n)~ A template that addresses, from a Finance & Accounting view, the general activities that define a typical effort to prepare an Annual Financial Report.- Includes activities focused on obtaining the necessary information from multiple departments, to working with other departments (e.g., Legal and Public Relations) to ensure all required information is presented accurately, and up through the printing and distribution process.

annual revenue (n)~ The income that an account generates in one year as the result of buying or selling goods and services.

annunciator (n)~ An effect that is applied to an existing element on the taskbar to indicate that a user notification is active.

anonymity (n)~ A condition in which an individual's true identity is unknown.

anonymizer (n)~ Software or web service that provides an anonymous proxy designed to make user identity untraceable.

anonymous (adj)~ On the Internet, the standard login name used to obtain access to a public FTP file archive.

anonymous (adj)~ Pertaining to a process or content that is not associated with an identifiable user or originator.

anonymous allowed meeting (n)~ A meeting in which users without Active Directory credentials are allowed to attend so long as they have a valid conference key and pass Digest authentication.

anonymous binding (n)~ A way of binding to a directory where users can access only a limited area of the directory.

anonymous FTP (n)~ A type of internet file transfer that allows user to access a remote computer without having to establish an account.

anonymous FTP authentication (n)~ A protocol that makes it possible for a user to retrieve documents, files, programs, and other archived data from anywhere on the Internet without having to establish a logon name and password.

anonymous logon (n)~ A user who has connected to the computer without supplying a user name and password.

anonymous method (n)~ A practical language construct that allows programmers to create code blocks that can be encapsulated in a delegate and executed at a later time. They are based on a language concept called a lambda function and are similar to those found in Lisp and Python.

anonymous replica (n)~ A special type of replica in which you don't keep track of individual users.

anonymous subscription (n)~ A type of pull subscription for which detailed information about the subscription and the Subscriber is not stored.

anonymous type (n)~ A class type whose name is generated by the compiler and that

inherits directly from Object. Members of an anonymous type are properties that are inferred from the object initializer that creates instances of the type.

anonymous user (n)~ A non-validated user who is not recognized by the server, and who can only access published folders and address lists.

anonymous user (n)~ A user who accesses content on a Web site without providing a user login name and password.

anonymous user (n)~ An external user who does not have credentials in the Active Directory Domain Services. Unlike a federated user, an anonymous user is not authenticated.

anonymous user access (n)~ The ability to gain access to a Web server on which one does not have an account.

ANSI character set (n)~ An 8-bit character set used by Microsoft Windows that allows you to represent up to 256 characters (0 through 255) by using your keyboard. The ASCII character set is a subset of the ANSI set.

ANSI SQL query mode (n)~ One of two types of SQL syntax: ANSI-89 SQL (also called Microsoft Jet SQL and ANSI SQL), which is the traditional Jet SQL syntax; and ANSI-92 SQL, which has new and different reserved words, syntax rules, and wildcard characters.

ANSI X.12 (n)~ A message format developed by the American National Standards Institute for electronic data interchange (EDI). X.12 is used primarily in the United States.

answer (PN)~ A User Interface (UI) element that initiates the process of accepting an incoming telephone call.

answer (v)~ To accept an incoming telephone call.

Answer Desk (PN)~ The primary one-to-one support offering for Microsoft consumer products and software.

answer file (n)~ A file that automates Windows Setup. This file enables the configuration of Windows settings, the addition and removal of components, and many Windows Setup tasks, such as disk configuration.

answer file (n)~ A text file that stores the information that a user provides through the Setup wizard, along with the command-line arguments for the actions performed by Setup. This file- can be used later to run unattended installations with the same settings.

Answer Tech (PN)~ A Microsoft technical expert who provides one-to-one support through Answer Desk.

answering router (n)~ The router that answers the demand-dial connection attempt (the VPN server).

antialiasing (n)~ A software technique for smoothing the jagged appearance of curved or diagonal lines caused by poor resolution on a display screen. Methods of anti-aliasing include surrounding pixels with intermediate shades and manipulating the size and horizontal alignment of the pixels.

anti-aliasing (n)~ A software technique for smoothing the jagged appearance of curved or diagonal lines caused by poor resolution on a display screen. Methods of anti-aliasing include surrounding pixels with intermediate shades and manipulating the size and horizontal alignment of the pixels.

anti-bullying supervision policy (n)~ E-mail policy settings that administrators use to prevent a bully from sending e-mail messages to specific people by adding the bully's e-

mail address as an entry on the victim's' supervision list. This functionality supports anti-harassment policies in schools and other organizations.'

Antigen Administrator (n)~ The program used by an administrator to configure and run Antigen, either locally or remotely.

Antigen Service (n)~ The configuration and monitoring agent on the server to which the Antigen Administrator connects.

Antigen Spam Manager (PN)~ An add-on module for Antigen, used to minimize the number of spam e-mail messages that enter the Exchange environments.

anti-hammering (adj)~ A type of software or hardware method that increases the difficulty and cost of a key search attack on a PIN or password.

antimalware policy (n)~ A collection of protection settings that are applied to collections of client computers to specify how Endpoint Protection protects them from malware and other threats, including information about the scan schedule, the types of files and folders to scan, and the actions to take when malware is detected.

antimalware program (n)~ A computer program designed to detect and respond to malicious software, such as viruses and worms. Responses may include blocking user access to infected files, cleaning infected files or systems, or informing the user that an infected program was detected.

antimalware software (n)~ A computer program designed to detect and respond to malicious software, such as viruses and worms. Responses may include blocking user access to infected files, cleaning infected files or systems, or informing the user that an infected program was detected.

anti-phishing (adj)~ Pertaining to methods employed to protect users from phishing.

anti-shake (n)~ An image stabilization technique that's used to reduce the appearance of camera shake in a video image.

anti-shake feature (n)~ An image stabilization technique that's used to reduce the appearance of camera shake in a video image.

antispam ~ An antispam program is used to filter out email- spam.

anti-spam stamping (n)~ Functionality in Exchange Server 2007 that helps the messaging administrator diagnose spam-related problems by applying diagnostic metadata, or stamps

antispyware (n)~ A general class of software used to detect spyware and sometimes remove it.

antispyware program (n)~ A program used to detect spyware and sometimes remove it.

antispyware software (n)~ A general class of software used to detect spyware and sometimes remove it.

antivirus ~ Software which protects computers from viruses and suchlike. Has to be updated frequently to keep up with the latest threats, so is usually sold with a subscription which enables you to download updates from the internet.

antivirus engine (n)~ A computer program that identifies viruses.

antivirus program (n)~ A computer program designed to detect and respond to malicious software, such as viruses and worms. Responses may include blocking user access to infected files, cleaning infected files or systems, or informing the user that an infected program was detected.

antivirus software (n)~ A computer program designed to detect and respond to malicious software, such as viruses and worms. Responses may include blocking user access to infected files, cleaning infected files or systems, or informing the user that an infected program was detected.

antivirus stamping (n)~ A mechanism that helps reduce the volume of antivirus scanning that is required across an organization by stamping messages that have been scanned for viruses with metadata that indicates the version of the antivirus software that performed the scan and the result of that scan. This metadata, or stamp

antivirus update (n)~ Periodic update from software manufacturers to their antivirus software.

Any Character (oth)~ A menu item that allows the user to search a string based on a wildcard for a character, when the number of letters is known. Example: The search for D*O** will return all five-letter words that begin with a D and where O is the third letter.

Any Character, 0 or More Matches (oth)~ A menu item that allows the user to search a string based on a wildcard for a character. Example: The search for D*O** will return all words that begin with a D and where O is the third letter.

Any Digit (oth)~ A menu item that allows the user to search a string based on a wildcard that substitutes a digit.

Anywhere Access (PN)~ A collection of product and platform remote access technologies that enable users anywhere on the Internet to access information located behind the corporate firewall.

AO (n)~ A game rating symbol developed by the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB).

AOL exploit (n)~ A type of trojan that attacks users of the AOL Internet service, often by retrieving passwords or modifying settings.

AOT (n)~ A navigable view of the element objects in an application model.

AP East (PN)~ The Asia Pacific East region within the Azure region taxonomy.

AP Southeast (PN)~ The Asia Pacific Southeast region within the Azure region taxonomy.

Apache Cordova (PN)~ A set of device APIs that allow a mobile app developer to access native device function for building native mobile applications using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

Apache Storm (PN)~ A distributed, fault-tolerant, open source computation system that allows you to process data in real time.

apartment (n)~ A group of one or more COM objects in a process. A COM object lives in exactly one apartment, in the sense that its methods can legally be directly called only by a thread that belongs to that apartment. Any other thread that wants to call the object must go through a proxy.

apartment threading (n)~ A COM threading model where all calls to an object occur on one thread. In apartment threading, COM synchronizes and marshals calls.

apartment threading model (n)~ A COM threading model where all calls to an object occur on one thread. In apartment threading, COM synchronizes and marshals calls.

apartment-threaded component (n)~ A COM component that resides on a single thread of execution. Apartment-threaded components rely on COM to synchronize calls to them.

All COM objects created with Visual Basic are apartment threaded.

APC (n)~ A function call that executes separately from an executing program when a set of enabling conditions exist. After the conditions have been met, the operating system's kernel issues a software interrupt and directs the executing program to execute the call.

aperture (n)~ A small, circular opening inside the lens that can change in diameter to control the amount of light reaching the camera's sensor as a picture is taken. The aperture diameter is expressed in f-stops; the lower the number, the larger the aperture.

aperture (n)~ In photography, the diameter of the aperture expressed in terms of the focal length of the camera lens. The greater the f-number, the less light reaches the film and the more in focus the objects in the foreground and the background will be. For example, with an f-number = 16 the objects in the far background will be in focus. Whereas, with an f-number = 2 the background will be blurry (while foreground objects are in focus).

aperture priority (n)~ A mode in many digital cameras that allows users to adjust the aperture value to their own liking.

aperture value (n)~ In photography, the diameter of the aperture expressed in terms of the focal length of the camera lens. The greater the f-number, the less light reaches the film and the more in focus the objects in the foreground and the background will be. For example, with an f-number = 16 the objects in the far background will be in focus. Whereas, with an f-number = 2 the background will be blurry (while foreground objects are in focus).

API (n)~ A set of routines that an application uses to request and carry out lower-level services performed by a computer's or device's operating system. These routines usually carry out maintenance tasks such as managing files and displaying information.

API call (n)~ A transition from user to kernel mode.

API contract (n)~ An atomic set of APIs (regardless of Windows app model) that provides a specific Windows platform capability.?

API function (n)~ An application programming interface (API) routine.

API Management (PN)~ The service type of the App Services service that enables organizations to control access, control and reporting of public and private APIs.

API server cursor (n)~ A server cursor that is built to support the cursor functions of an API, such as ODBC, OLE DB, ADO, and DB-Library.

APIC (oth)~ A programmable interrupt controller (PIC) that provides multiprocessor interrupt management. An APIC incorporates both static and dynamic symmetric interrupt distribution across all processors. It usually has more available interrupt lines than a typical PIC.

APIPA (n)~ A TCP/IP feature in WindowsXP and Windows Server2003 that automatically configures a unique IP address from the range 169.254.0.1 through 169.254.255.254 with a subnet mask of 255.255.0.0 when the TCP/IP protocol is configured for dynamic addressing and a DHCP server is not available. The APIPA range of IP addresses is reserved by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) for use on a single subnet, and IP addresses within this range are not used on the Internet.

APM (n)~ An older power management technology used in mobile PCs before the implementation of Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI). Advanced Power Management is a software interface that functions between the BIOS power-

management software that is specific to the hardware and a power-management policy driver that is run by the operating system.

APM (n)~ The process of collecting information about software performance.

APM agent (n)~ An agent that resides on a monitored system and gathers exception and performance information from a monitored application and reports it to the APM service.

APN (n)~ The name of the access point used to establish wireless connectivity.

APNs (PN)~ An Apple service that lets you send push notifications to iOS apps.

apostrophe (n)~ The ' character (user-typed text).

apostrophe (n)~ The ' character (publishing character).

APOSTROPHE (n)~ The ' character (user-typed text).

app (n)~ A set of instructions that a computer or device uses to perform a specific task, such as word processing, accounting, or data management.

app bar (n)~ A UI element that appears along the top or bottom edge of the screen and may include app commands or navigation.

app bundle (n)~ A collection of app packages and shared app package resources for a single app.

App Catalog (PN)~ A SharePoint document library that administrators can use to distribute apps for Office and SharePoint to their end users.

app command (n)~ A function relevant to an app in use that is displayed on the app bar.

app compat (n)~ The concept of ensuring that older applications still run correctly under newer operating systems.

App Connect (PN)~ A feature that highlights relevant apps for the user, depending on what they are doing on the phone or looking for in search.

App connector (PN)~ A hidden utility or app that works in the background to connect Windows features to a 3rd party service.

app container (n)~ A runtime environment for Windows Store apps that's designed to minimize app impact on the computer by placing runtime restrictions on what apps can do.

app Context Menu (n)~ The system user interface provided for cut, copy, and paste.

app contract (n)~ A contract between apps. App contracts include App to app picking, Play to, Print, Search, Send, Setting, Sharing (Share source and Share target).

App Controller Library (n)~ A single logical representation of all library objects from registered clouds from VMM and Microsoft Azure.

app custom action (n)~ A type of custom action that is added to a host site by an app for SharePoint and that links to more functionality that is contained by the app.

app data storage (n)~ An isolated data store specific to a particular application and user.

App Default Config resource (n)~ A Commerce Server resource with site-level properties, managed through Commerce Server Manager. Use App Default Config to set properties that determine site functionality in areas such as currency options, billing options, and BizTalk Server integration.

app description (n)~ A Product Description Page that provides a composite view of all the details that a consumer needs to determine if they want to buy a particular app. This page typically includes the title, publisher name, language support, device support, price point, screen shots, ratings, and reviews.

app for Windows 8 (PN)~ An app that targets Windows 8. It could be a Windows Store

app or a desktop app.

app host (n)~ The hosting environment for Windows Store apps that use JavaScript/HTML; it plays a role in activation, deactivation, event/SQM logging, configuration, security, and other functions.

app ID (n)~ An identification number for a software application.

app installer (n)~ A developer tool that installs Windows Store apps.

app launcher (n)~ The icon on the upper-left corner of the Office 365 suite. The icon is the entry point to all Office 365 services for which the user has a valid subscription, and to the Admin center (only if the user is an admin).

App list (PN)~ An alphabetical list of apps on the phone, accessed from the Start menu; not labeled in the UI.

app listing (n)~ The description data of a single app that is rendered for display in the consumer side of the store. It consists of several pages of info that provide a composite view of all the details a consumer needs to determine if they want to buy the app. An app listing typically includes the app's name, the publisher's name, language support, device support, price tier, screen shots, age rating and customer reviews. The web-based version of this is called an app listing page.

app localizer (n)~ A developer tool that is used to create localizable resources for an app.

app manifest (n)~ An XML file that specifies the characteristics of an application. This includes metadata for the application, dependencies on other packages, and capabilities required by the app.

App Model (PN)~ A model that defines characteristics of Windows Store apps.

App Monitor (n)~ A dashboard where admins can track the overall health of the apps in a site collection or tenancy.

app name (n)~ The name of a product in the store that appears to customers. To the end user, this is the name of the product.

app package (n)~ A file that contains the app manifest, executable files, text and image resource files, and other files that make up the app for a single platform.

App Package Deployment Client DLL (PN)~ A DLL that deploys .appx packages.

app package signing (n)~ The process of adding a secure digital Authenticode signature to an app package before it is available in the Windows Store. The digital signature shows who signed the package, that the signer is recognized by the client as a trusted source, and that the content of the package was not changed after it was signed.

App Package Sysprep (PN)~ A utility that prepares the operating system for an installation of an app package.

app packager (n)~ A developer tool to build appx packages.

app part (n)~ A component of an app for SharePoint that can be embedded on a site page to expose the functionality of the app.

app preview (n)~ A placeholder on the Start screen that represents an app not yet installed on the PC.

app proceeds (n)~ Receipts after the Windows Store fee has been subtracted.

app proceeds since last payment (n)~ Receipts after the Windows Store fee has been subtracted.

app proceeds to date (n)~ Receipts after the Windows Store fee has been subtracted.

App Service Logic Apps (n)~ A feature of App Service that automates the access and use of data across clouds without writing code.

App Service Mobile Apps (n)~ A feature of App Service that allows developers to create mobile apps that engage employees, partners, and customers on any device at any time.

App Service Web Apps (n)~ A feature of App Service that allows developers to create and deploy business-scalable mission-critical web apps.

App Services (PN)~ The family of application services in Microsoft Azure to allow users to brand and distribute their applications.

app step (n)~ A workflow step whose actions can read from and write to all items in a site.

App Summary (PN)~ Collected data about an app, such as analytics of download, usage, in-application transaction, customer ratings provided by the Windows Store developer portal. This type of information helps developers clearly understand how their applications are doing in the Windows market.

app switch (n)~ A feature of Internet Explorer 10 that allows users to easily switch between websites and their corresponding apps.

App Switcher (PN)~ A feature that displays the recently used apps that can be accessed by pressing and holding the Back hardware button.

app switching (n)~ The functionality that allows users to switch back to recently used apps.

app tile (n)~ A tile on the Start screen, as defined in its manifest. An app can only have one app tile, but it can have multiple secondary tiles.

app title (n)~ The name a developer provides for their application.

App Update (PN)~ A Windows Store service that enables end users to update apps one at a time or all at the same time for all apps purchased through the Windows Store.

app web (n)~ A subweb site to which the SharePoint components of an app are deployed when the app is installed on a host web.

APPC (oth)~ An IBM Systems Network Architecture communications method that uses the LU 6.2 protocol to establish, manage, and terminate network communication between programs in a distributed computing environment.

AppCompat database (n)~ A database that contains a list of applications that may have potential compatibility problems and remedies. When an application starts, Windows checks this database to configure system options to minimize compatibility problems.

AppDomain (n)~ A boundary that the common language runtime establishes around objects created within the same application scope (that is, anywhere along the sequence of object activations beginning with the application entry point). Application domains help isolate objects created in one application from those created in other applications so that run-time behavior is predictable. Multiple application domains can exist in a single process.

appealing (adj)~ Compelling and/or attractive in appearance.

Appear Away (PN)~ An item on the user's My Status menu that can be selected while signed in to make it appear to other users that he or she is currently away.

Appear Offline (PN)~ The item on the user's My Status menu that the user can select while signed in to make it appear to other users that he or she is currently offline.

Appear offline (PN)~ The status menu item that makes it appear to the user's contacts that he or she is currently offline.

append (v)~ To place or insert as an attachment by adding data to the end of a file or database or extending a character string.

Append (n)~ An access right available in Microsoft Dynamics CRM that enables users to attach an entity instance to the selected entity instance.

append query (n)~ An action query that adds the records in a query's result set to the end of an existing table.

appender (n)~ In the logging framework, the part of logger configuration files containing parameters that control the logging of each logger to trace logs sent automatically to Application Insights and explore and search on them.

AppFabric 1.1 for Windows Server (PN)~ The 1.1 version of Windows Server AppFabric which contains: read-through and write-behind provider support, graceful shutdown, domain account support, new ASP.NET session state and output caching providers, compression, and multiple cache client application configuration sections.

Apple ~ The Apple Corporation makes the only successful mass-market personal computer which doesn't use Microsoft Windows, theMac, and the phenomenally successful- iPhone- (smartphone),iPod- (music player) and- iPad- (tablet).

Apple QuickTime (n)~ Software components developed by Apple for creating, editing, publishing, and viewing multimedia content. QuickTime, which supports video, animation, graphics, 3-D, VR (virtual reality), MIDI, music, sound, and text, has been part of the Mac OS since version 7 of the operating system and is used in many Macintosh applications. Windows applications can also run QuickTime files but require the installation of special player software. QuickTime is often used on the Web to provide Web pages with video and animation. Most Web browsers support plug-ins for running these types of files. QuickTime is also part of the new MPEG-4 specification.

AppleShare File Server (n)~ A remote filing system protocol that provides a standard means for a workstation on an AppleTalk network to access and manipulate files on an AFP-implemented server.

applet (n)~ A small piece of code that can be transported over the Internet and executed on the recipient's machine. The term is especially used to refer to such programs as they are embedded in line as objects in HTML documents on the World Wide Web.

Applet ~ A small program used to carry out a particular task, usually on a web page.

AppleTalk (n)~ The Apple Computer network architecture and network protocols. A network that has Macintosh clients and a computer running Windows 2000 Server or Windows NT Server with Services for Macintosh functions as an AppleTalk network.

AppleTalk Protocol suite (n)~ The set of network protocols on which AppleTalk network architecture is based. The AppleTalk Protocol is installed with Services for Macintosh to help users access resources on a network.

applicability rule (n)~ A rule used by an update agent to determine whether the update is needed by a given computer.

Applicable to (PN)~ A field on the cross-campaign rules page where a person can specify what the rule applies to. The choices are Contacts' and 'Email address."

applicant (n)~ A person who makes a formal written or electronic request to work for or

fill an open position in an organization.

application (n)~ A set of instructions that a computer or device uses to perform a specific task, such as word processing, accounting, or data management.

application (n)~ A Commerce Server application is a logical representation of an application in Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS); it appears in both Commerce Server Manager and the IIS console trees. In the IIS console tree an application is either at the root directory level of the Web site or at a subdirectory level of the Web site.

application (n)~ The container for your company's PerformancePoint Planning business model definitions, predefined and user-defined dimensions, the mappings that connect these business model definitions with your company's data source, and other PerformancePoint Planning metadata like views, permissions, and process scheduling information.

application (n)~ A collection of Web-based lists, libraries, calendars, and other pages you use to share information and manage an area of your business, such as your projects, documents, and company information.

application (n)~ A Web application that consists of a group of tightly related components such as ASP.NET Web pages, WCF Web services, and workflows that run in a .NET application domain. An application is a unit of deployment, configuration, and management.

application (n)~ A document that records the profile of the applicant.

application adapter (n)~ An adapter created to work with a specific application or protocol.

Application Administrator (n)~ A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can perform both the Application Deployment Manager role and the Application Author role.

Application Advisor (n)~ A web console that is used to provide environment-wide and application-specific reports.

Application Agent (n)~ An agent that monitors checkpoints for potential threats making changes to your installed applications, such as modifying Internet Explorer or downloading ActiveX applications from the Internet.

application approval (n)~ An additional action that is required after an end user requests an application and before the application becomes available for deployment.

Application Assemblies Gallery (PN)~ The site collection level gallery containing the binary assemblies that are used by code method business data actions, or External Data Parts.

Application Author (n)~ A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can create, modify, and retire applications.

application base (n)~ The directory where the .exe file that loads into the initial or default application domain is located. If you create your own application domain, the application base is the location you specify in the AppDomainSetup class.

application basket (n)~ A list of applications reviewed by human resource personnel.

application calendar (n)~ A time period concept that matches the practices that are used in your company.

Application Catalog web service point (n)~ A Configuration Manager site system role

that provides application information from the Software Library to the Application Catalog website.

Application Catalog website point (n)~ A Configuration Manager site system role that provides users with a list of available software from the Application Catalog

Application Center (PN)~ A Microsoft deployment and management tool for high availability Web applications built on the Microsoft Windows operating system.

application compatibility (n)~ The concept of ensuring that older applications still run correctly under newer operating systems.

application compatibility database (n)~ A database that contains a list of applications that may have potential compatibility problems and remedies. When an application starts, Windows checks this database to configure system options to minimize compatibility problems.

Application Compatibility Manager (PN)~ The user interface that enables you to view reports based on the Update Compatibility Evaluator (UCE) and security information generated from the ACT database. This is also where you create the data collection packages used to deploy UCE.

Application Compatibility Toolkit (n)~ A suite of tools that enables software developers, independent software vendors (ISVs), and enterprise IT professionals to determine whether their applications are compatible with a new version of Windows before rolling it out to the company. ACT also enables such individuals to determine how Windows security updates may impact their applications.

Application Compatibility Toolkit Data Collector (PN)~ A component of the Application Compatibility Toolkit that installs the compatibility evaluators, maintains the compatibility evaluator scheduling, collects your data through the compatibility evaluators, and uploads the issue data to both the Microsoft Compatibility Exchange and your ACT database.

Application Configuration Attach mode (n)~ A mode that restores configuration data stored in the administration database.

application configuration file (n)~ An XML-based file in a Microsoft .NET
- application- that - is used for storing application configuration settings. This file is named app.config in a Microsoft C# project.

application data (n)~ The settings and data used by a particular application.

application database (n)~ The database that stores user and system data for one application. The application database contains the events, subscriptions, and notifications for the application. It also contains system metadata, including the schemas for the events, subscriptions, and notifications for the application; and the match rules for the application.

application definition (n)~ A design-time description of an 'atomic' deployable application layer system that offers and/or consumes services.

application definition (n)~ A file that describes a database or Web service and includes connection settings, authentication mode, definitions of available entities, and other information.

application definition file (n)~ An XML file that fully describes a single Notification Services application. The ADF file contains the schemas for the events, subscriptions, and notifications; the rules for matching events with subscriptions; and may provide the name

of the XSLT file used to format generated notifications.

Application Delivery Network (PN)~ A resource of the Content Delivery Network service as a suite of technologies deployed together to provide application availability, security, visibility, and acceleration.

Application Deployment Manager (PN)~ A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can deploy and monitor applications.

Application Designer (n)~ One of the Distributed System Designers that comprise Team Architect. The Application Designer is used to design individual applications that comprise an application system.

application development language (n)~ A computer language designed for creating applications. The term is usually restricted to refer to languages with specific high-level constructs geared toward record design, form layout, database retrieval and update, and similar tasks.

Application Diagnostics (n)~ A feature for monitoring the performance of code and providing the monitoring information back to a user in a consumable format.

Application Diagnostics navigation pane (n)~ The resizable navigation pane on which you can access the filtering and reporting capabilities of Application Diagnostics.

Application Diagnostics preview pane (n)~ The pane that displays the Event Properties tab of the Event dialog box.

Application Diagnostics toolbar area (n)~ The area where the toolbar options provide all of the tools that you require to control the quantity and type of information to display in Application Diagnostics.

Application Diagnostics view pane (n)~ The view pane that provides a list of selected events.

application diagram (n)~ The diagram used to visualize, define, connect, and configure applications in the solution. The application diagram (.ad) file contains information based on the System Definition Model (SDM).

application directory (n)~ The directory on an index server or a query server where all files are stored for the purpose of creating a full-text index catalog or performing queries on a full-text index catalog.

application display (n)~ The screen (the Surface screen or an attached external monitor) where user mode will appear when you are calibrating the unit.

application domain (n)~ A boundary that the common language runtime establishes around objects created within the same application scope (that is, anywhere along the sequence of object activations beginning with the application entry point). Application domains help isolate objects created in one application from those created in other applications so that run-time behavior is predictable. Multiple application domains can exist in a single process.

application domain host (n)~ A host on which the application domain is located.

application endpoint (n)~ An endpoint at which an application provides or uses a service and is of provider or consumer type, respectively.

Application Error Monitoring (PN)~ A System Center Essentials that provides agentless monitoring of application exceptions on clients. Managed computers can generate and send an error report upon detection of applications errors.

Application Error Reporting (n)~ A tool that compiles a detailed report in the event that an Office program crashes and either directs the user to a potential solution (for known problems) or transmits the report to Microsoft for investigation (with user permission).

Application Event Log (n)~ A record of activities with an application.

application exclusion (n)~ A feature that enables the license issuer to specify the application ID of those players on which to disallow the use of the packaged files.

application exclusive time (n)~ The time spent in function to kernel mode and Performance Tools probes, excluding time spent in items it calls and excluding time spent in transitions.

application extension services (n)~ In Silverlight, classes that extend the application model by providing services that can participate in the application life cycle.

application file (n)~ A disk file that contains the executable portions of a computer program. Depending on its size and program generator programming complexity, an application or other program, such as an operating system, can be stored in several different files, each containing the instructions necessary for some part of the program's overall functioning.

application flow (n)~ A map or diagram that outlines the flow of an application from one screen or piece of UI to the next.

Application Flow panel (n)~ A panel that displays the application flow of a prototype project.

application framework (n)~ A group of C++ classes in the Microsoft Foundation Class Library that provides the essential components of an application for Windows. The application framework defines the skeleton, or framework, of an application and supplies standard user-interface implementations that can be placed onto the skeleton.

Application Frameworks resources (n)~ A set of programs, Windows PowerShell cmdlets, and scripts that enable users to install virtual applications and Web applications during the deployment of a service.

Application Gateway Hours (n)~ A unit of measure for the time used of the Basic Application Gateway service type of the Networking service in Azure.

application icon (n)~ A small static image or graphic that represents an application.

application identity (n)~ The account that is used to run the application.

Application Impact Telemetry (PN)~ A sub-feature of Application Telemetry whose goal is to gather information on how applications use features exposed by the operating system (COM objects, registry, DLLs, DLL exports, etc.). This data is used to better understand how a change to or removal of a Windows feature may impact applications and overall application compatibility goals. It also helps understand how features are used, and allows Microsoft to use that information in planning new features, allocating testing resources, etc.

Application Impact Telemetry Agent (PN)~ The scheduled task part of Application Impact Telemetry (AIT) that runs nightly to consume the events logged to Event Tracing for Windows (ETW) by the AIT Runtime system and send them back to Microsoft using SQM.

application inclusive time (n)~ The time spent in function and items it calls, excluding time spent in transitions to kernel mode and Performance Tools probes.

Application Information Service (n)~ A system service that facilitates starting applications that require one or more elevated privileges to run, such as Administrative Tasks. When user requires elevated privileges to run an application and gives consent, AIS creates a new process for the application with the user's full access token.

Application Initialization (PN)~ An IIS feature that enables web administrators to configure IIS to initialize web applications, so the application is ready for the first request.

Application Insights (PN)~ A Visual Studio Add-in and a Microsoft Azure service of telemetry collection for monitoring the availability, performance, and usage of deployed live applications, not necessarily Microsoft Azure applications, and diagnosing issues or exceptions in web services through log traces, without code redeploying.

Application Insights Status Monitor (PN)~ A runtime instrumentation agent to monitor a web application that is already installed and running without updating the code or redeploying it and get performance telemetry right away, or insert trace code, or usage analytics.

Application Insights Telemetry (PN)~ A tool to get insights into the KPIs of on-premises and Windows Azure applications.

Application Insights Tools for Visual Studio (n)~ A Visual Studio Add-in and a Microsoft Azure service of telemetry collection for monitoring the availability, performance, and usage of deployed live applications, not necessarily Microsoft Azure applications, and diagnosing issues or exceptions in web services through log traces, without code redeploying.

application installation package (n)~ The package that includes the installer, Application Compatibility Toolkit Data Collector (ACT-DC), the compatibility evaluators, and the configuration files to be deployed to client computers.

Application Integration Framework (PN)~ The framework that provides a collection of features, tools, and infrastructure that uses a services programming model to support application integration.

application isolation (n)~ The separation of applications by process boundaries that prevent the applications from affecting one another.

application layer (n)~ Layer seven of the OSI model, the layer at which applications access network services. This layer represents the services that directly support applications, such as software for file transfer, database access, and e-mail.

application layer (n)~ A set of application models that take precedence over application models that are in lower application layers. The lowest layer is named SYS.

Application Layer Enforcement (n)~ An operation of Windows Filtering Platform (WFP) which provides enforcement for security policies by, in each case, trapping the event, determine what application initiated it, and query the filter engine to determine whether the socket should be allowed to proceed.

application library caching (n)~ In Silverlight, a feature that enables applications to use external library assemblies retrieved from the server or from the local browser cache.

application license (n)~ A license that authorizes protection of file and application resources on a single server.

application log (n)~ A record of events that are generated by the applications running on a system.

application manifest (n)~ An XML document that describes requirements for an application. The application manifest can be a separate file or embedded in the application's .exe file.

application map (n)~ A mapping between file name extensions and HTTP request handlers that enables Web hosting applications to determine which handler responds to requests for specific types of files.

application media pool (n)~ A media pool created by applications. Application media pools determine which media can be accessed by which applications and set the policies for that media. There can be any number of application media pools in a Media Service system.

application migration (n)~ The movement of the structure and metadata of an application from one system to another.

application mode (n)~ The mode of a Surface unit when an application is running. Only one application appears on a Surface screen at a time. The application displays on the entire screen.

application model (n)~ Within a single application layer, a model that includes a specific set of developer elements such as classes, tables, and forms.

application name (n)~ The unique and friendly name that refers to an application.

application notification (n)~ A notification that starts an application at a specified time or when a system event occurs. When an application starts as the result of a notification, the system specifies a command-line parameter that identifies the event that has occurred.

Application Object Tree (n)~ A navigable view of the element objects in an application model.

application offlining (adj)~ The act of downloading BCS Solutions from a SharePoint site to Outlook.

application package (n)~ A package file, containing the application files and the service model files, used to run the application as a cloud service.

Application Page Request (PN)~ The option that specifies events triggered by the service application when locating a server- for loading a PowerPivot data source and communicating with other servers in the farm.

application pane (n)~ A discrete area of a split or single window in which an application user interface is rendered.

Application Performance Monitoring agent (n)~ An agent that resides on a monitored system and gathers exception and performance information from a monitored application and reports it to the APM service.

Application Planning and Design Guide (PN)~ A supplemental document to the core application questionnaire that is intended to provide a broad overview of PerformancePoint Server.

application pool (n)~ A grouping of one or more URLs served by a worker process.

application pool identity (n)~ The user account that the worker processes servicing the application pool use as their process identity. Process identity is the term that is used to denote the account that a process runs under.

Application Preload (PN)~ An IIS extension that enables the process of automatically starting an application without a request so that initial warm-up time for the application is

minimized.

application preview (n)~ The image, video or slide show for an application that appears in Launcher when the application is selected and appears at the center of the Launcher menu. When the application is not selected in Launcher, the application icon is displayed.

application profile (n)~ A Virtual Machine Manager library resource that contains instructions for installing Microsoft Server App-V, the Web Deploy tool, and Microsoft SQL Server data-tier applications and for running scripts when you deploy a virtual machine as part of a service.

application programming interface (n)~ A set of routines that an application uses to request and carry out lower-level services performed by a computer's or device's operating system. These routines usually carry out maintenance tasks such as managing files and displaying information.

application prototype (n)~ A template of an application definition that can be placed on the toolbox. May be pre-supplied or can be created from any application on the Application Connection Diagram and distributed for use by other users.

application provider agreement (n)~ An agreement that describes the terms and conditions of the relationship between the application provider and the organization offering a particular service with regards to the application.

application provisioning (n)~ The process of synchronizing a secondary server with Web Deploy providers that are installed on the primary server by using the Application Provisioning feature. The Application Provisioning feature uses the Microsoft Web Deploy agent service to perform synchronization.

Application Registry Service (PN)~ A shared service in SharePoint Server that duplicates the Office SharePoint Server Business Data Catalog service. The Application Registry Service supports running solutions that are based on the SharePoint Server Business Data Catalog service.

Application Request Routing (n)~ A proxy-based routing and load-balancing module for IIS 7. This module uses information gathered from HTTP headers and server variables and then leverages the URL Rewrite module to make routing decisions at the application layer.

application revocation (n)~ A process by which applications that are known to be damaged or corrupted are prevented from playing any packaged files.

application role (n)~ A SQL Server role created to support the security needs of an application.

application root (n)~ The root directory for an application; all directories and files contained within the application root are considered part of the application. Also called an application starting point directory.

application scope (n)~ A way of making data available to all users of an application from all pages of a Web application. A variable or an object is given application scope by storing it in the Active Server Pages (ASP) application object. Application scope is useful for global data, such as a global counter.

Application server (PN)~ A component of Front End Server that provides a platform by which to deploy, host, and manage unified communications applications.

Application Server role (n)~ A role that consists of the services that provide users access to data and content. To run Microsoft Dynamics CRM, you must have at least one

computer that is running the Application Server role.

application service (n)~ In ASP.NET, built-in functionality for common application tasks. ASP.NET includes application services for authentication (ASP.NET membership), persistent per-user information (profile properties), and more.

application service provider (n)~ An organization that delivers a contractual service to deploy, host, manage, and provide access to an application from a facility other than the customer's site.

application session (n)~ The period of time when an application is running. When an application starts, the session starts. When an application quits, the session ends.

application setting (n)~ A simple key/value pair that lets you create application-wide values in a central location that can be accessed from anywhere within the Web application.

application sharing (n)~ A feature that allows a user to share documents or applications with others. The user can also choose to give another person control of an application or the user's computer.

application single-threaded apartment (n)~ A single-threaded apartment the thread of which is the core UI thread for an application window.

application source data integration (n)~ The process of taking data from a data warehouse or data mart into PerformancePoint Planning Server staging and application databases.

Application Source Root (n)~ A registry key that allows an override of the OSD CODEBASE for the HREF element (for example, the source location) for an application to enable an administrator or ESD system to ensure application loading is performed according to their topology management scheme.

application state (n)~ In ASP.NET, a variable store that is created on the server for the current application and is shared by all users. Application state is typically used to store information that is used for all users, such as application-wide settings.

application suite (n)~ A set of application programs sold as a package, usually at a lower price than that of the individual applications sold separately. A suite for office work, for example, might contain a word processing program, a spreadsheet, a database management program, and a communications program.

Application Suite (PN)~ The set of applications from Microsoft that includes Concierge, Music, and Photos. You installed these applications by using the Application Suite Setup wizard.

application system (n)~ A system that defines a specific and reusable configuration of applications and other systems as members. You can configure these members and describe the communication pathways between them.

Application Telemetry (PN)~ A system that is used to gather a wide variety of information about applications. It includes, but is not limited to, what shims are applied, what compatibility switching context is used, if PCA applies a layer, and it includes Application Impact Telemetry.

application time (n)~ The total time after estimated kernel time has been subtracted from elapsed time.

application time (n)~ The clock time supplied by applications which must communicate

their application time to the StreamInsight server so that all temporal operators refer to the timestamp of the events and never to the system clock of the host machine.

Application Verifier (n)~ A graphical user interface (GUI) tool that aids IT managers and developers in testing applications on Microsoft-® Windows-® and the Windows Server family. It helps developers identify potential application compatibility, stability, and security issues.

application virtualization (n)~ The process of creating a virtual application.

Application Virtualization Client (PN)~ An application that resides on a Terminal Server and which communicates and authenticates with the Microsoft System Center Virtual Application Server to receive the application code and allow a sequenced application to be run locally.

Application Virtualization drive (n)~ The default virtual application client drive (Q:\) from which sequenced applications are run.

Application Virtualization Management Console (PN)~ Centralized snap-in to the Microsoft Management Console and which you use to administer the System Center Application Virtualization system.

Application Virtualization Management Server (PN)~ One of two Application Virtualization server types from which a sequenced application package can be streamed. In addition to streaming virtual application packages, the Application Virtualization Management Server offers other services such as publishing, management, reporting, and so on.

Application Virtualization Management Service (PN)~ A service that acts as an intermediary between the Management Console and the Data Store. First it authenticates its users, and then it allows authorized administrators to manipulate data in the data store.

Application Virtualization reporting (n)~ Virtual application information gathered for data analysis. Data is collected for assembly of custom views and interpretation.

Application Virtualization Streaming Server (PN)~ One of two Application Virtualization server types from which a sequenced application package can be streamed. The Streaming Server streams applications to the client machines only and does not offer other services such as publishing, management, reporting, and so on.

application window (n)~ A window that serves as an interface between the user and the application.

Application Wizard (n)~ The Wizard that helps you determine how the application is presented to users. This step lets you specify an icon, modify shortcut settings, create file type associations, and run the applications so the Sequencer can collect information about the applications.

Application XML (PN)~ An XML-based serialization format used by SharePoint-based servers to represent Access Services database applications. It includes database properties, queries, forms, reports, and macros.

application-level add-in (n)~ A supplemental program that modifies or adds functionality to an existing program or application. The modifications are available to the application at all times.

applied decrease (n)~ An inventory decrease that has been applied to a specific inventory increase, for the purpose of exact cost reversing. This might be the case, for example, with

a purchase return that is applied to a specific purchase receipt.

AppLocker (PN)~ A Windows feature that allows IT professionals to create rules and policies governing which applications can be run by individual users on the PCs in an enterprise.

apply (v)~ To link one or more transactions to another transaction to either to reduce the outstanding balance of a transaction or to show a valid connection between the transactions.

apply (v)~ To put into operation or to use.

apply branch (n)~ The set of operations applied to an event group.

APPN (oth)~ An upgrade to IBM Systems Network Architecture that supports distributed session control services and dynamic routing, avoiding dependencies on centralized mainframe network services.

appointment (n)~ An activity represented by a time interval that has a start time, an end time, and a duration.

appointment (n)~ A calendar item in the Exchange store. Appointments do not include other people or resources.

Appointment Book (n)~ A view of service activities and schedules. New activities can be created or existing activities can be viewed and updated.

Appointment details (n)~ The notes field in an appointment, where the user can add extra information.

appointment scheduling (n)~ The process of reserving dates and times for the pickup and delivery of truckloads of goods at specific warehouse locations.

apportionment engine (n)~ An engine that determines and processes the apportionment of freight charges, either by weight or by volume.

Apprentice Baker (n)~ A skill level in the Comfy Cakes game. Once you have completed a Comfy Cakes game, a player gets a skill level rank assigned automatically by the game (based on the score you hit during the game).

appropriation (n)~ A distribution of net income to various accounts or entities.

approval (n)~ A workflow decision point that can be used to obtain authorization from a person before continuing in the workflow.

approval activity (n)~ A workflow decision point that can be used to obtain authorization from a person before continuing in the workflow.

Approval Assistant (PN)~ A report, accessible from the Web Author, that generates a list of all pages waiting for the approval of the user who is logged on.

Approval Center (PN)~ A feature that provides a centralized location for managers of all types to approve work and control progress on all of their projects plans. It gives managers the ability to preview the impact of accepting updates from resources as well as view their past history of accepted updates.

approval e-mail (n)~ An e-mail that is sent to identified approvers when a request requires an approval before being committed.

approval history (n)~ The log of approved changes made to an object.

approval limit (n)~ Any amount or other limits set for an approver.

approval request (n)~ A request that is sent to an approver in the ILM Service as part of the processing of an approval activity.

approval response (n)~ An e-mail message sent from the ILM 2' Outlook add-in in reply to an approval request.'

approval status (n)~ The approval status for an entry.

approval template (n)~ A table with a list of templates that the user can select to set up which documents he wants to be included in an approval process.

approval threshold (n)~ The number of positive approval response messages needed to permit a request to continue processing.

Approval Type (PN)~ The UI field that specifies the role of a document approver.

approvals search folder (n)~ The search folder that is created by the ILM Add-in for Outlook 2007 and that provides the user with a way to see pending and completed approvals, and approval request updates.

approve (v)~ To manually or automatically authorize the occurrence of future events in a system.

approved vendor (n)~ A vendor that is authorized to supply products to one or more legal entities.

approver (n)~ A user who has permission to approve or reject submitted documents or data.

approximate taxes (n)~ The estimated taxes from production and supply chain that apply to an item or service.

Apps (n)~ A unit of measure of the 'Premium Apps' and 'Standard Apps' resources of the 'Application Insights' service type of the 'Visual Studio' service for 'Pay-As-You-Go' billing based on the number of apps delivered.

Apps Corner (PN)~ A feature that allows small business and consumers to lock down the phone or tablet running Windows Phone to only allow the use of specific apps.

Apps for Office and SharePoint Developer Center (PN)~ A website that provides tools and resources to help developers create apps for Office and SharePoint.

Apps Marketplace (PN)~ The service on the phone where you can purchase and download apps.

AppVerifier (n)~ A graphical user interface (GUI) tool that aids IT managers and developers in testing applications on Microsoft-® Windows-® and the Windows Server family. It helps developers identify potential application compatibility, stability, and security issues.

AQS (n)~ A search query syntax that helps produce more precise search results by using targeted queries that search specific properties in a message type. AQS defines certain keywords which can be used to refine the search query, such as specifying boolean operations on searched terms (AND, OR, NOT) as well as to specify further filters based on file metadata or file type. It can also be used to limit results from specific information stores like regular files, offline files cache, or e-mail stores.

ARA notification (n)~ A report of packaging materials used for manufactured products, as required by Austrian regulation. Altstoff Recycling Austria AG is an Austrian waste management organization that collects and recycles packaging material.

arbitration port (n)~ A TCP/IP port used by the cache hosts to determine whether a cache host in the cluster has become unavailable. The port number that is used for arbitration can be different on each cache host.

architecture (n)~ The design of application software incorporating protocols and the means for expansion and interfacing with other programs.

architecture (n)~ The physical construction or design of a computer system and its components.

architecture (n)~ The data-handling capacity of a microprocessor.

Architecture ~ The basic design of a computer's hardware. Computers with different architecture, such as the PC and the Mac, cannot run each others' programs.

archive (n)~ A compressed file.

archive (n)~ Information that has been moved to another location for storage and occasional future access.

archive (v)~ To compress a file.

archive (v)~ To move selected items to another location for long term storage.

archive (v)~ To create a copy of a live smooth stream in the Smooth Streaming presentation format for later on-demand viewing.

Archive (PN)~ The Outlook folder where archived items are stored.

archive mailbox (n)~ An alternate storage location in which to store historical messaging data, accessible online through Outlook 2010 or Outlook Web App.

archive mailbox (n)~ An additional mailbox enabled for a mailbox user.

archive member header (n)~ In the portable executable (PE) (image) file format for executables and object file under the Windows family of operating systems, one or more lines printed at the beginning of the file that identify the file as a PE format image file.

Archived (PN)~ A Knowledgebase Article Status. Articles in this status cannot be viewed on the Support Portal.

Archiving and CDR Server (n)~ A server that provides the ability to archive instant messages for specified users for two-party IM sessions as well as IM conferences with more than two parties, and adds the ability to archive call detail records for specified users for peer-to-peer sessions, conferences and Enterprise Voice calls.

area (n)~ A group of networks within an OSPF autonomous system. OSPF areas reduce the size of the link state database and provide the ability to summarize routes.

area (n)~ A part of the user interface dedicated to a particular purpose, such as instant message area."

area (n)~ A node on the Common Structure Service hierarchy that represents a feature area.

area (n)~ A tile in a pane or on a page.

area border router (n)~ A router that is attached to multiple areas. Area border routers maintain separate topological databases for each area.

area chart (n)~ A type of chart that displays the trend of values over time or categories. By displaying the sum of the plotted values, an area chart also shows the relationship of parts to a whole.

area code (n)~ A number that identifies each telephone service area in a country/region and is used as a dialing prefix.

ARGB32 (PN)~ One of the two common pixel formats supported by DirectX. ARGB32 consists of uncompressed alpha, red, green, and blue.

argument (n)~ A value that a function or a method uses to perform operations or

calculations. The type of argument is specific to the function or method. Common arguments include numbers, text, cell references, and names.

argument mode (n)~ A mode in the Monad parser in which everything is treated as an expandable string unless it starts with $, @, -€˜, -€œ, or (.

ARIMA (n)~ A method for determining dependencies in observations taken sequentially in time, that also supports multiplicative seasonality.

arithmetic expression (n)~ A series of elements, including data labels and constants as well as numbers, that are joined by arithmetic operators, such as + and -, and can be calculated to produce a value.

arithmetic logic unit (n)~ A component of a microprocessor chip used for arithmetic, comparative, and logical functions.

arithmetic operator (n)~ An operator that performs an arithmetic operation: +, -, x, or /. An arithmetic operator usually takes one or two arguments.

arithmetic overflow (n)~ A condition that results from calculating a column value that exceeds the column's specified size.

ARM (PN)~ A group of processors commonly used for low-powered hardware, such as tablets and other mobile devices. These small, high-performance 32-bit RISC-based microprocessors are licensed to various semiconductor manufacturers by designer ARM Limited.

ARM architecture (n)~ A family of instruction set architectures for computer processors based on a reduced instruction set computing (RISC) architecture developed by British company ARM Holdings.

ARM Cross Tools (n)~ A set of programs to develop applications that can be run or operated on ARM devices.

ARM kits policy (n)~ A set of rules that enables developers to use various Microsoft tools and kits on ARM devices, and at the same time, preserves the integrity of ARM devices that ship with a production policy.

armored (adj)~ Pertaining to a defense mechanism used in some malicious software code, intended to complicate or prevent analysis of the code with reverse engineering or code disassembly methods.

ARP (n)~ In TCP/IP, a protocol that uses broadcast traffic on the local network to resolve a logically assigned Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) address to its physical hardware or media access control (MAC layer address. In asynchronous transfer mode (ATM), ARP is used two different ways. For classical IPv4 over ATM (CLIP), ARP is used to resolve addresses to ATM hardware addreses. For ATM LAN emulation (LANE), ARP is used to resolve Ethernet/802.3 or Token Ring addresses to ATM hardware addresses.

ARP cache (n)~ A table of Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) addresses and their corresponding media access control (MAC) address. There is a separate ARP cache for each interface.

ARR (n)~ A proxy-based routing and load-balancing module for IIS 7. This module uses information gathered from HTTP headers and server variables and then leverages the URL Rewrite module to make routing decisions at the application layer.

arrangement (n)~ A predefined combination of grouped and sorted messages in table view.

arrangement (n)~ A custom-created layout of photos in an album.

Arrangement view (n)~ A Windows view that provides easy results organization by date, type, author, tag or folder (Arrange by Folder'

array (n)~ In programming, a list of data values, all of the same type, any element of which can be referenced by an expression consisting of the array name followed by an indexing expression. Arrays are part of the fundamentals of data structures, which, in turn, are a major fundamental of computer programming.

array bounds (n)~ Specifications of the maximum and minimum size of an array.

array constant (n)~ A set of constants that is a component of an array formula.

array formula (n)~ A formula that performs multiple calculations on one or more sets of values, and then returns either a single result or multiple results.

array initializer (n)~ A sequence of variable initializers that are assigned to the array elements in the same statement in which the array is declared.

array network (n)~ A server network defined at the array level.

array server (n)~ A server computer that's a member of a server array.

array variable (n)~ A variable that can contain a series of values.

Arrived (adj)~ A scheduled' service activity status that denotes the customer has arrived at the location of the service activity

arrow key (n)~ Any of four keys labeled with arrows pointing up, down, left, and right, used to move the cursor vertically or horizontally on the display screen or, in some programs, to extend the highlight.

Arrow Ribbon (PN)~ A SmartArt graphic layout used to show either related or contrasting concepts with some connection, such as opposing forces. The first two lines of Level 1 text are used for text in the arrows. Unused text does not appear, but remains available if you switch layouts.

artboard (n)~ The design surface used to layout the visual elements of your document.

Artemis TiP (n)~ A type of subscription purchased by customers meant to be used as a production test offer by Microsoft's partners.

article (n)~ A message that appears in a newsgroup, public folder, or other forum, such as Facebook or Twitter, accessible by a number of individuals.

article (n)~ A component in a publication. For example, a table, a column, or a row.

article (n)~ A text-based piece of content in the knowledge base.

Article (n)~ A single instance of content that is displayed in the Knowledgebase section of your Support Portal.

articulation (n)~ A series of adjustments applied by a synthesizer to the pitch, volume, and other parameters of an instrument sound to make it more realistic.

artifact (n)~ A component of a BizTalk application or project. Examples are orchestrations, pipelines, message schemas, security certificates, business rule policies, and bindings.

artifact (n)~ A software construct that is available in common to Azure services and resources

artifact type (n)~ A type of data that a tool exposes publicly so that other tools can refer to it. Each artifact must have an artifact type. Each artifact must be identified by a unique and immutable artifact identifier.

artist (n)~ A performer of a song or other audio recording.

artistic effect (n)~ An effect that a user can apply to an image to achieve a specific artistic look.

AS (n)~ A group of routers or networks controlled by a single administrative authority using a common Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) for routing packets. Each autonomous system is assigned a globally unique number called an autonomous-system number (ASN).

AS boundary router (n)~ A router that exchanges routing information with routers that belong to other autonomous systems. The ASBR then advertises external routes throughout the autonomous system. ASBRs can be internal or area border routers, and they might or might not be connected to the backbone.

ASBR (oth)~ A router that exchanges routing information with routers that belong to other autonomous systems. The ASBR then advertises external routes throughout the autonomous system. ASBRs can be internal or area border routers, and they might or might not be connected to the backbone.

as-built software (n)~ A deliverable, consisting of software components, that is the result of compiling (building) the raw code files from a discrete set of source versions.

ascending order (n)~ The arrangement of a sequence of items from lowest to highest, such as from 1 to 10 or from A to Z. The rules for determining ascending order in a particular application can be very complicated: capital letters before lowercase letters, extended ASCII characters in ASCII order, and so on.

ASCII (n)~ A standard single-byte character encoding scheme used for text-based data. ASCII uses designated 7-bit or 8-bit number combinations to represent either 128 or 256 possible characters. Standard ASCII uses 7 bits to represent all uppercase and lowercase letters, the numbers 0 through 9, punctuation marks, and special control characters used in U.S. English. Most current x86-based systems support the use of extended (or high') ASCII. Extended ASCII allows the eighth bit of each character to identify an additional 128 special symbol characters

ASCII apostrophe (n)~ The ' character (user-typed text).

ASCII character set (n)~ A standard 7-bit code for representing ASCII characters using binary values; code values range from 0 to 127. Most PC-based systems use an 8-bit extended ASCII code, with an extra 128 characters used to represent special symbols, foreign-language characters, and graphic symbols.

ASCII file (n)~ A document file in ASCII format, containing characters, spaces, punctuation, carriage returns, and sometimes tabs and an end-of-file marker, but no formatting information.

ASF (n)~ A low-overhead data format for multimedia streams. It encapsulates images, audio, AVI, and so forth, as well as URLs, and allows for the synchronization of these objects within the stream. Windows Media Technologies can stream ASF formatted content and can store ASF streams as .asf files.

Asia Pacific (PN)~ The Asia Pacific geo within the Azure region taxonomy.

Ask Cortana (PN)~ ?A feature that lets customers learn about unfamiliar terms on the web by asking Cortana.

Ask for Remote Assistance… (oth)~ An item on the Actions menu that invites someone

to help the user. Using an Internet connection, the user can give permission to anyone running Windows XP to chat, view the user's screen, and work on the user's computer.

ASM (PN)~ An add-on module for Antigen, used to minimize the number of spam e-mail messages that enter the Exchange environments.

ASMX file (n)~ A file that represents the addressable entry point for XML Web services created with managed code. Web service consumers utilize the functionality of a Web service by accessing its ASMX file.

ASN (n)~ A business document that documents the notification of the shipment of product.

ASP (n)~ An organization that delivers a contractual service to deploy, host, manage, and provide access to an application from a facility other than the customer's site.

ASP (n)~ A Web-oriented technology developed by Microsoft that is designed to enable server-side scripting.

ASP buffering (n)~ A functionality of Active Server Pages (ASP) that temporarily stores all output that is generated by a script until script execution is complete and then sends the output to a client.

ASP.NET (PN)~ A set of technologies in the Microsoft .NET Framework for building Web applications and XML Web services. ASP.NET pages execute on the server and generate markup (such as HTML, WML, or XML) that is sent to a desktop or mobile browser. ASP.NET pages use a compiled, event-driven programming model that improves performance and enables the separation of application logic and user interface. ASP.NET pages and XML Web services files created using ASP.NET contain server-side (rather than client-side) logic written in Visual Basic .NET, C# .NET, or any .NET-compatible language. Web applications and XML Web services take advantage of the features of the common language runtime, such as type safety, inheritance, language interoperability, versioning, and integrated security.

ASP.NET application services database (n)~ In ASP.NET, a database that stores the data for several ASP.NET application services, including membership, Web Parts personalization, roles, and profiles. The database can be a local database in the Web site's App_Data folder or a SQL Server or other database, depending on how the site is configured.

ASP.NET controls (n)~ Components that run on an ASP.NET-compatible server and encapsulate user-interface and other related functionality. They are used in ASP.NET pages and in ASP.NET code classes.

ASP.NET Development Server (PN)~ The web server that ships with Visual Studio.

ASP.NET Master Page (n)~ An ASP.NET-based templating feature available in ASP.NET 2.0 and later.

ASP.NET mobile control (n)~ One of a set of ASP.NET controls designed for mobile Web applications. ASP.NET mobile controls extend their ASP.NET server control counterparts.

ASP.NET mobile Web Forms (n)~ An extension to the ASP.NET Web Forms framework that targets mobile devices from cell phones to Pocket PCs.

ASP.NET page (n)~ A component of an ASP.NET application.

ASP.NET server control (n)~ A server-side component that encapsulates user-interface

and related functionality. An ASP.NET server control derives directly or indirectly from the System.Web.UI.Control class. The superset of ASP.NET server controls includes Web server controls, HTML server controls, and ASP.NET mobile controls. The page syntax for an ASP.NET server control includes a runat=server' attribute on the control's tag.'

ASP.NET Universal Providers (PN)~ A package of unified data-provider classes that support session, membership, roles, and profile properties in all versions of SQL Server 2005 and later, including SQL Server Compact Edition and SQL Azure.

ASP.NET Web API (PN)~ A framework that lets developers use the .NET Framework to build HTTP services (for example, RESTful applications) that reach a broad range of clients, including browsers and mobile devices.

ASP.NET Web application (n)~ An application that processes HTTP requests (Web requests) and executes on top ASP.NET. An ASP.NET Web application can include ASP.NET pages, XML Web services, HTTP handlers, and HTTP modules.

ASP.NET Web Pages (PN)~ A framework for developing dynamic Web pages that is based on Microsoft ASP.NET technology, in which code that runs on the server dynamically generates Web page output to the browser or client device.

aspect (n)~ A way to group events into incident groups. Aspects include: application failures, connectivity, performance, and security failures.

aspect (n)~ The width-to-height ratio of a video or still image, or of the screen on which an image is displayed.

aspect ratio (n)~ The width-to-height ratio of a video or still image, or of the screen on which an image is displayed.

aspect value (n)~ The x-height of a font divided by the font size. The aspect value indicates the relative legibility of a font for a given font size. A higher aspect ratio indicates that a font is more legible.

ASPM (n)~ A power-saving mode which reserves power by ensuring efficient execution of computing tasks and by reducing the number of components running unnecessarily when not actually in use.

ASPX (n)~ The standard file format used for ASP pages written with ASP.NET.

ASR (n)~ Technology that allows machines to recognize and respond to human voice commands.

ASR (n)~ A feature that helps you recover a system that will not start.

assemble (v)~ To put together for sale or use an item composed of component parts.

assembler (n)~ A pipeline component that combines individual documents into a batch. Assembler pipeline components provided in BizTalk Server are Flat file assembler, BizTalk Framework Assembler, and XML Assembler pipeline components.

assembler (n)~ A program that converts assembly language programs, which are understandable by humans, into executable machine language.

assembly (n)~ A collection of one or more files that are versioned and deployed as a unit.

assembly (n)~ The act of putting an item together.

assembly (n)~ A managed application module containing class metadata and managed code as an object in SQL Server, against which CLR functions, stored procedures, triggers, user-defined aggregates, and user-defined types can be created in SQL Server.

assembly cache (n)~ A machine-wide code cache used for side-by-side storage of

assemblies. There are two parts to the cache: the global assembly cache contains assemblies that are explicitly installed to be shared among many applications on the computer; the download cache stores code downloaded from Internet or intranet sites, isolated to the application that triggered the download so that code downloaded on behalf of one application/page does not impact other applications.

assembly file (n)~ A file that is part on an assembly.

assembly item (n)~ A group of inventoriable items to be sold as a new item.

assembly list (n)~ A content of a kit item that may consist of one or more components (that are raw materials, regular sellable items, or kit items), resources, and text comments.

assembly management (n)~ A feature to manage the creation of sellable items from other sellable items using nonproduction resources.

assembly manifest (n)~ An integral part of every assembly that renders the assembly self-describing. The assembly manifest contains the assembly's metadata. The manifest establishes the assembly identity, specifies the files that make up the assembly implementation, specifies the types and resources that make up the assembly, itemizes the compile-time dependencies on other assemblies, and specifies the set of permissions required for the assembly to run properly. This information is used at run time to resolve references, enforce version binding policy, and validate the integrity of loaded assemblies. The self-describing nature of assemblies also helps makes zero-impact install and XCOPY deployment feasible.

assembly metadata (n)~ Metadata that is part of the assembly manifest.

assembly order (n)~ A supply order that represents a request to fulfill demand for an assembly item by picking items on the assembly BOM or modified on the order and assembling them.

assembly-qualified name (n)~ The name of a type that includes the name of the assembly from which the type was loaded.

assembly-qualified type name (n)~ The name of a type that includes the name of the assembly from which the type was loaded.

assert statement (n)~ A Boolean statement used in a program to test a condition that, if the program is operating correctly, should always evaluate as true; otherwise the program will typically terminate with an appropriate error message. Assertions are used for debugging programs and for documenting how a program should operate.

assertion failure (n)~ The inability of a condition to hold true at some particular point in a program. When a condition does not hold true, execution of the program is interrupted, and a dialog box or message may appear.

assertion statement (n)~ A Boolean statement used in a program to test a condition that, if the program is operating correctly, should always evaluate as true; otherwise the program will typically terminate with an appropriate error message. Assertions are used for debugging programs and for documenting how a program should operate.

assess (v)~ To evaluate a Windows computer by using the Windows Assessment Toolkit that is included in the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK).

assessment (n)~ Collection of binaries, scripts, configuration parameters, and manifest files used to perform measurements on a computer or Windows image and to report results.

assessment manifest (n)~ The XML file that describes the content and function of an assessment for use with the Assessment Platform.

Assessment Platform (PN)~ A platform that developers can use to write and manage system and component tests. Assessment Platform provides a unified testing experience and standardized infrastructure to discover, manage, configure, and execute targeted tests; view, analyze, and remediate results; and develop additional tests.

assessment setting (n)~ A setting that the user can edit in a job, but that the assessment manifest does not retain in its parameters.

Assessment Toolkit (PN)~ A toolkit that helps you determine the quality of a running operating system or a set of components with regard to performance, reliability and functionality. The toolkit includes several assessments and provides the tools needed to run assessments on a local computer or on multiple computers, and review the results of the assessments to diagnose problems and determine how to make improvements.

asset (n)~ Anything owned or controlled by a business, tangible or intangible, that has monetary value and was acquired at a measurable cost.

asset (n)~ The abstract or concrete resources that a system must protect from misuse by an adversary.

asset (n)~ An entity that can be added to your project, such as an image file, sound file, movie file, markup file, code file, font file, 3D object, control, style resource, template resource, brush resource, and so on.

asset (n)~ An accounting classifier used to classify the value of economic resources that are owned by a party.

asset (n)~ A unit of media programming, such as a television program, a movie, or a digital music track, that are delivered to a subscriber in exchange for on-demand fees or subscription fees. Assets are usually files that are stored on a media server.

Asset (n)~ A specific instance of a Product that is tracked by a unique identification number (Serial Number).

asset (n)~ An entity contains digital files (including video, audio, images, thumbnail collections, text tracks and closed caption files) and the metadata about these files.

asset book (n)~ Accounting records (ledgers or journals) for a specific reporting purpose, such as financial or taxes.

asset group (n)~ A collection of assets that share one or more specific characteristics.

Asset Intelligence (PN)~ A Configuration Manager feature that allows administrators to inventory and manage software license usage throughout their enterprise.

Asset Intelligence catalog (n)~ A Configuration Manager catalog that contains categorization and identification information for software titles and versions, which is used to classify inventoried software.

Asset Intelligence Knowledge Base (PN)~ A part of the Asset Intelligence feature that is used to produce new reports that identify and categorize deployed hardware and software assets.

Asset Intelligence synchronization point (n)~ A Configuration Manager site system role that connects to System Center Online to download Asset Intelligence catalog information and upload uncategorized titles so that they can be considered for future inclusion in the catalog.

Asset Inventory Service (PN)~ A Web-based service that collects and displays information about an enterprise's desktop software environment. AIS collects information about programs installed on computers in the enterprise that have the AIS client software installed. AIS is part of the Microsoft Desktop Optimization Pack (MDOP) for Software Assurance.

Asset Library (PN)~ A library that provide content types with common properties, and enhanced views to find and preview rich media, also called digital assets.

asset library (n)~ A library that provide content types with common properties, and enhanced views to find and preview rich media, also called digital assets.

Asset Manager (n)~ A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can manage the Asset Intelligence synchronization point, Asset Intelligence reporting classes, software inventory, hardware inventory, and metering rules.

assign (v)~ To fix or specify in correspondence or relationship.

assign (v)~ To specify the owner of a record, such as an account or case, or an activity, such as an e-mail message or phone call. Users can assign cases and activities to either a user or a queue.

assign (v)~ To tie a configuration object to a resource; for example, one would assign custom setting to a collection, assign a configuration baseline to a collection, or assign a client to a site.

assign (v)~ To designate an object for a particular use or purpose.

Assigned (adj)~ An assignment type meaning that the user or group has been granted access at the node in the resource hierarchy that the user is looking at (such as at a particular website or resource group).

assigned access (PN)~ A feature that allows a system administrator to manage the user's experience by limiting application entry points exposed to the user of the device.

Assigned At (adj)~ The node in the resource hierarchy where access was granted.

assigned configuration (n)~ The resources contained in the device node that are allocated for the device. For Plug and Play cards, the assigned resources for a device can change dynamically or from one system start-up to the next.

assigned management point (n)~ The default management point at the assigned primary site for the Configuration Manager client.

assigned program (n)~ A program that has been advertised to a collection and is mandatory to run.

assigned site (n)~ A site to which a Configuration Manager client is currently assigned.

assigned task (n)~ A task that has been sent to someone as a task request in an e-mail message. When you assign a task, you give up ownership of it (unless the assignee declines it). The assigner can receive status reports for the task.

Assigned To (adj)~ The principal (user or group) to whom access has been assigned.

assigned user (n)~ A user, who can inherit the access permissions of a certain role, after performing all necessarily authNZ activities.

assignment (n)~ A process-related task that is delegated to a particular user.

assignment (n)~ A unit of work that a student is expected to complete.

assignment (n)~ A designation that forms an association among objects.

assignment action (n)~ An action that a user can perform on an assignment in the Add-in

for Excel, such as Submit Draft, Submit Final, or Approve.

assignment delay (n)~ The amount of time between the scheduled start of a task and the time that the assigned resource is to start working on the task.

assignment owner (n)~ An enterprise resource who is responsible for entering progress information in Project Web Access. This person can be different than the person initially assigned to the task.

assignment pane (n)~ In PerformancePoint Add-in for Excel, the pane that is used to open assignments, view assignment details, and access process scheduling actions such as save and submit.

assignment statement (n)~ A programming language statement used to assign a value to a variable. It usually consists of three elements: an expression to be assigned, an assignment operator (typically a symbol such as = or :=), and a destination variable. On execution of the assignment statement, the expression is evaluated and the resulting value is stored in the specified destination.

assignment units (n)~ The percentage of a work resource's time, or units, that the resource is assigned to a task.

assignment view (n)~ A view that shows the resources assigned to each task as well as the total and timephased work and cost information for each assignment. The two assignment views are the Task Usage and Resource Usage views.

Assignments (PN)~ A Web Part that displays a list of relevant assignments. For educators, the list includes active assignments for which grades have not yet been posted. For students, the list includes upcoming assignments and their due dates.

Assistant object (n)~ The Assistant is the shared Microsoft Office Assistant object. It is a fully programmable object.

assistant shape (n)~ In an organization chart, a shape that is placed below and connected to any other shape with an elbow connector. This shape is placed above any additional subordinate shapes for the particular superior shape it is attached to.

assisted service (n)~ A service for which an employee requires assistance from another person, such as a call center.

assistive technology (n)~ Technology that provides enhancements to other technology so that people with disabilities can use it.

Assistive Technology Program (n)~ A service that provides recommendations for technology that can help people with disabilities.

associate (v)~ To link a document, file, task, or link with a To Do.

associate (v)~ To connect peer objects.

Associate a different document (v)~ An option that allows the user to replace the document currently attached to the To Do with another document that has already been saved.

Associate a different Web site link (v)~ An option that allows the user to replace the Web link attached to the To Do with a different web link.

Associate a different Works task (v)~ An option that allows the user to change the document associated with the active To Do by selecting a different Works template to serve as the basis for a new associated item.

Associate a document (v)~ An option that allows the user to associate an existing

document with a Project To Do.

Associate a Web link (oth)~ An option that allows the user to associate a Web site link with a Project To Do.

Associate a Works task (v)~ An option that allows the user to associate a Works task with a Project To Do.

Associate Child Cases (PN)~ An option on the command bar where you can select cases, and then specify which case will be the parent case to the other cases you selected.

associate enterprise (n)~ An enterprise that is directly or indirectly involved in the management or control of another enterprise.

Associate to Contact (oth)~ In a conference, this command associates a participant or phone number with a contact on the user's contact list.

associated item (n)~ A document, file, task, or link that has been associated with a To Do.

associated PivotTable report (n)~ The PivotTable report that supplies the source data to the PivotChart report. It is created automatically when you create a new PivotChart report. When you change the layout of either report, the other also changes.

associated view (n)~ The view of an entity that is displayed in the forms of other entities.

association (n)~ The mapping of a file extension (for example, .mp3) or protocol (for example, http) to a programmatic identifier (ProgID). This mapping is stored in the registry as a per-user setting with a per-computer fallback. Applications that participate in the Default Programs system set the association mapping for the file extension or protocol to point to the ProgID keys that they own.

association (n)~ In PerformancePoint Planning Business Modeler, the relationship between a source model and a destination model for the purpose of manipulating the arrangement of interpretive data and aggregating the corresponding numerical measurements.

association (n)~ The definition of a relationship between entity types.

association (n)~ The link between a collection and a deployment.

association (n)~ A relationship between peer objects.

association array (n)~ An ordered list of registry locations used to store information about an item type, including handlers, verbs, and other attributes like the icon and display name of the type.

association class (n)~ A class that describes a relationship between two classes or between instances of two classes. The properties of an association class include pointers, or references, to the two classes or instances.

association end (n)~ The end of a binary or other association where it connects to a class. By associating properties with an association end, you can indicate the role or direction.

Association Française de Normalisation (n)~ The French subsidiary of the International Standards Organization (ISO).

Association Française de Normalisation certification (n)~ A certification that accounting software is legally compliant with French legislation for electronic accounting.

association line (n)~ A line leading from a field or property to a shape that represents that field or property's type.

association set (n)~ A logical container for instances of associations of the same type.

AssociationRole (n)~ A type of collaboration role that describes the relationship between