

2.6. Glossary

ANSI	American National Standards Institute.
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A commonly used definition of character sets which allows the interchange of information between computers which support this standard.
CADD	Computer Aided Design and Drafting. In RTA, using a computer to produce road design plans and other drawings.
DAT	Digital Audio Tape. A 4mm mini cassette used for recording audio signals digitally.
DATA	A large volume of information stored in a computer and organised in categories to facilitate retrieval.
DDS	Digital Data Storage. A format for storing computer data on cassette tapes. The DDS format overlays DAT to produce a means of storing computer data based on DAT technology.
DXF	AutoCAD's Data eXchange File. Used to exchange three-dimensional data between applications.
GENIO	MOSS major option for GENeralised Input and Output. Used to exchange three-dimensional data between applications.
INCREMENTAL BACKUP	A backup which capture files that has been modified since the previous full or incremental backup. Files that have not been modified are ignored.
LISCAD	A 2-dimensional drafting program used by Survey Draftsman for the preparation of Deposited Plans to Lands Title Office standards.
Mb	megabyte - one million bytes (actually 2^{20} or 1048576 bytes).
MicroStation	A three-dimensional computer aided design program produced by Bentley Inc. (USA) and distributed in NSW by Bentley Systems Pty Ltd.
MIME	Multiple Internet Mail Extensions. Method used to encode data into 7-bit ASCII format for transfer through internet.
MS-DOS	Microsoft Disk Operating System. A commonly used operating system for computers using an Intel compatible processor.
MX	Modelling of Surfaces - a computer program produced by Bentley Systems Pty Ltd, used for civil engineering design.
Workstation:	A computer used to do CADD work. Currently the RTA standard machine is a Pentium class processor (PIV 3.2GHz), with 1Gb RAM using the Windows 2000 Operating System.