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.