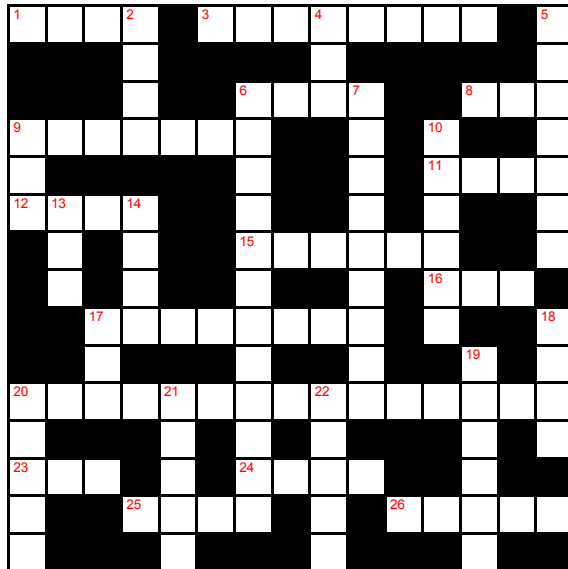# Computer_data_transmission_15x15_2008-10-10

B.B. Huria

Across

1 The factor by which a signal is amplified (4)

3 A software utility that converts a source program in a high-level programming language into an object or compiled program in machine language (8)

6 A proprietary component designed to perform specific functions for a specific customer (4)

8 P in MIPS stands for (3)

9 P in OPC stands for (7)

11 U in GUI stands for (4)

12 Second C in PCMCIA stands for (4)

15 Chromatic purity: freedom from dilution with white and hence vivid in hue (6)

16 A menu interface designed to be self-explanatory and easy to use by pointing and clicking on text selections and icons (3)

17 Serial data transmission rate expressed in bits per second (4,4)

20 I in PXI stands for (15)

23 The most common format used for colour video signals in Europe and Japan (3)

24 U in ALU stands for (4)

25 The unit for expressing the speed of processor machine code instructions (4)

26 A special memory in which frequently used data are accessed quickly, it being faster than normal RAM (5)

Down

2 The most common format used for colour video signal in North America (4)

4 A high-performance expansion bus architecture originally developed by Intel to replace ISA and EISA (3)

5 A high-level programing language for mathematical and scientific purposes (7)

6 A data transmission in which each character is transmitted independently using stop and start bits, without reference to a standard clock (12)

7 C in PCI stands for (9)

9 A highly reliable special-purpose computer used in industrial monitoring and control applications. Abbr (3)

10 A temporary suspension of operation (as of computers) (6)

13 That part of a processing system that performs mathematical functions (3)

14 Second D in DDE stands for (4)

17 A data path shared by many devices (3)

18 L in PAL stands for (4)

19 D in DMA stands for (6)

20 I in DIO stands for (5)

21 C in CMRR stands for (5)

22 An undesirable electrical signal (5)