

# Exhibit 19



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**software engineering** The systematic application of scientific and technological knowledge, methods, and experience to the design, implementation, and testing of software to optimize its production and support. (T)

**software package** A complete and documented set of programs supplied to several users for a generic application or function. Some software packages are alterable for a specific application. (T)

**software piracy** Illegal use or copying of software products. (T)

**software recording facility (SRF)** A facility used by functional recovery routines to write system error records.

**SOH** (1) The start-of-heading character. (I) (A)  
(2) Start-of-header character.

**solicited message** (1) In MSS, a message from the mass storage control to the processing unit that is expected by that processing unit. (2) A response from VTAM to a command entered by a program operator. Contrast with unsolicited message.

**solicit operation** In VTAM, the process of obtaining or attempting to obtain data from a local BSC or start-stop terminal or from a 3270 Information Display System and moving the data into VTAM buffers.

**solicit request** Any request that causes VTAM to perform a solicit operation.

**solid logic technology (SLT)** Miniaturized modules used in computers that result in faster circuitry because of reduced distance for current to travel.

**solid modeling** In computer-integrated manufacturing, three-dimensional modeling in which the solid characteristics of an object under design are built into the database, so complex internal structures and external shapes can be realistically represented. (T)

**solid state component** A component whose operation depends on control of electric or magnetic phenomena in solids; for example, a transistor, a crystal diode. (A)

**solid state computer** A computer that uses solid state, or semiconductor, components. Synonymous with second generation computer.

**SOM** Start-of-message code.

**Some...** In SAA usage, a choice in the View pull-down that a user can select to specify particular items to be displayed. See also All, By....

**sonic delay line** Synonym for acoustic delay line.

**sort** (1) The operation of sorting. (A) (2) In word processing, rearrangement of blocks of text according to specific instructions. (3) To segregate items into groups according to specified criteria. (I) (A)  
(4) To arrange a set of items according to keys used as a basis for determining the sequence of the items; for example, to arrange the records of a personnel file in alphabetical sequence by using the employee names as sort keys. (A) (5) Synonym for order.

**Note:** Sorting involves ordering but need not involve sequencing, for the groups may be arranged in an arbitrary order.

**sort blocking factor** In sorting, the number of data records to be placed in each block.

**sorter** (1) A device that deposits punched cards in pockets selected according to the hole patterns in the cards. (I) (A) (2) A person, device, or computer routine that sorts. (A) (3) In a document copying machine, a device that sorts copies from an original set into sets of copies, or sorts copies from a single original into a number of sets. (T) See Figure 138.

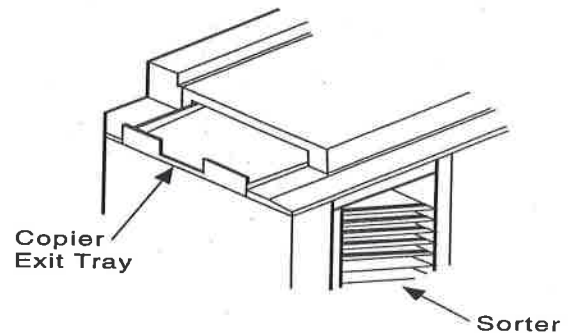


Figure 138. Sorter

**sort file** In COBOL, a collection of records to be sorted by a SORT statement. The sort file is created by and can be used by only the sort function.

**sort key** (1) A key used as a basis for determining the sequence of items in a set. (A) (2) One or more keys within an item, used as a basis for determining the sequencing of items in a set. (A) Synonymous with sequencing key.

**sort-merge file description entry** In COBOL, an entry in the File Section of the Data Division that is composed of the level indicator (SD), followed by a file-name, and then followed by a set of file clauses as required.

**sort/merge program** A processing program that can be used to sort or merge records in a prescribed sequence.