Jj

Jabberwacky: an ACE, twice winner of the Loebner Prize for Artificial Intelligence (2005 & 2006). (Shah & Warwick, 2009)

jABC: an extensible framework designed to support the one thing approach and eXtreme Model Driven Design. It provides tools for documentation, graphical modelling, verification, code generation, validation, and adaptation. In particular it supports the idea of immediate user interaction and seamless acceptance (Margaria & Steffen, 2009)

Jacobians: a first-order partial derivatives of a function. Its importance lies in the fact that it represents the best linear approximation to a differentiable function near a given point. (Hee & Ang Jr., 2009a)

Jacques: a management and organisation theorist who has put forward a knowledge theory of value (Boehm & Land, 2009)

JAI: see *Java Advanced Imaging*

Jamming: a simple, yet highly effective method of causing a DoS on a wireless LAN. Jamming, as the name suggests, involves the use of a device to intentionally create interfering radio signals to effectively "jam" the airwaves, resulting in the AP and any client devices being unable to transmit. (Curran & Smyth, 2008)

Jamming Attack: a kind of Denial of Service attack, which prevents other nodes from using the channel to communicate by occupying the channel that they are communicating on (Yan-Qiang & Xiao-Dong, 2010)

Java: an object-oriented applications programming language developed by Sun Microsystems in the early 1990s. Java applications are typically compiled to bytecode, although compilation to native machine code is also possible. The language itself derives much of its syntax from C and C++ but has a simpler object model and fewer low-level facilities. Several libraries relevant to visualization are included within Java. It is used to create programs that will run on mobile phones and PDAs, as well as Macintosh, Windows, and Unix desktop computers. (de la Torre Díez, 2009; Houser & Thornton, 2009)

Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE): a widely used platform for server programming in Java language, used to deploy distributed multi-tier Java software running in an application server. Java 2 Enterprise Edition

Copyright © 2013, IGI Global. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of IGI Global is prohibited.

is also known as Java EE in versions 1.5 and following. (Seoane Fernández, Pérez Ordóñez, & Veiguela Blanco, 2009)

Java 2 Platform, Micro Edition: a technology using Java tools and programming language to develop programs for use on mobile devices such as mobile phones and PDAs (Chaka, 2009)

Java Advanced Development Framework (JADE): an open source agent frameworks implemented in the Java language. The framework provides many facilities to support the management of agent life-cycle and to develop distributed multi-agent systems. (Yu et al., 2009a; De Mola & Cabri, 2008)

Java Advanced Image (JAI): an image-processing toolbox, developed by Sun, that provides an object-oriented interface for the support of high-level programming models that allow images to be easily manipulated in Java applications. (Seoane Fernández, Pérez Ordóñez, & Veiguela Blanco, 2009)

Java Annotation Patterns Engine (JAPE): a pattern matching language in which regular expression-type patterns are used to process natural language text and allow matching information to be extracted and then used in more structured formats (Nicholson & Kulyukin, 2009)

Java APIs for Integrated Networks (JAIN): an activity within the Java Community Process, developing APIs for the creation of telephony (voice and data) services (Tselikas et al., 2009)

Java Clic (JCLIC): an authoring tool for the creation of learning objects (Arcos & Ortega, 2011)

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC): an API for the Java programming language that defines how a client may access a database. It provides methods for querying and updating data in a database. (de la Torre Díez, 2009)

Java ME: see *Java Micro Edition*

Java Memory Model (JMM): a memory (consistency) model that defines legal behaviors in a multi-threaded Java code with respect to the shared memory. The JMM serves as a contract between programmers and the JVM. (Lam & Wang, 2010)

Java Micro Edition (Java ME): a smaller version of the Java platform that runs on a large number of devices including mobile phones (Hansen & Ghinea , 2012)

Java Server Pages (JSP): a Java technology that allows software developers to dynamically generate HTML, XML, or other types of documents in response to a Web client request. The JSP syntax adds additional XML-like tags, called JSP actions, to be used to invoke the functionality. It lets you separate the dynamic part of your pages from the static HTML. (de la Torre Díez, 2009)

Java Standard Edition (Java SE): the Java platform used on normal desktop computers (Hansen & Ghinea , 2012)

Java Virtual Machine (JVM): a set of computer software programs and data structures which use a virtual machine model for the execution of other computer programs and scripts. The model used by a JVM accepts a form of computer intermediate language commonly referred to as Java bytecode. (Gavalas & Economou, 2012a)

4 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:
www.igi-global.com/chapter/jj/76419

Related Content

Triune Continuum Paradigm
Andrey Naumenko (2009). *Encyclopedia of Information Science and Technology, Second Edition (pp. 3821-3835).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/triune-continuum-paradigm/14147

Building Local Capacity via Scaleable Web-Based Services
Helen Thompson (2009). *Encyclopedia of Information Science and Technology, Second Edition (pp. 415-420).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/building-local-capacity-via-scaleable/13607

Information Technology and Supply Chain Collaboration: Examining the Contingent Role of Environmental Uncertainty
Karthik N. S. Iyer (2011). *Information Resources Management Journal (pp. 26-44).*
www.irma-international.org/article/information-technology-supply-chain-collaboration/55066

Understanding RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)
Susan A. Vowels (2009). *Encyclopedia of Information Communication Technology (pp. 782-790).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/understanding-rfid-radio-frequency-identification/13435

Palmprint Recognition Based on Image Segmentation of Region of Interest
QingE Wuand Weidong Yang (2017). *Examining Information Retrieval and Image Processing Paradigms in Multidisciplinary Contexts (pp. 73-90).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/palmprint-recognition-based-on-image-segmentation-of-region-of-interest/177696