

ABREVIERI

1000 Base CX	<i>Dual-Coaxial GigaEthernet</i>
1000 Base LX	<i>Fiber 1000 Mbps Ethernet (1270 nm)</i>
1000 Base SX	<i>Single Mode Fiber 1000 Mbps Ethernet (830 nm)</i>
1000 Base TX	<i>Unshielded Twisted-Pair 1000 Mbps Ethernet</i>
100 Base-FX	<i>Fiber Fast Ethernet Network</i>
100 Base-TX	<i>Unshielded Twisted Pair Fast Ethernet</i>
10 Base 2	<i>Thin Ethernet</i>
10 Base 5	<i>Thick Ethernet (StarLAN 10)</i>
10 Base F	<i>Fiber Ethernet</i>
10 Base T	<i>Unshielded Twisted-Pair Ethernet</i>
1Base5	<i>(StarLAN) Unshielded Twisted Pair 1 Mbps Ethernet</i>
3DES	<i>Triple Data Encryption System</i>
4B5B	<i>4 - to - 5 Bit Coding</i>
8B6T	<i>8 Binary -to-6 Ternary Coding</i>

A

AAL	<i>ATM Adaptation Layer</i>
AC	<i>Access Control</i>
ACGN	<i>Additive Coloured Gaussian Noise</i>
ACK	<i>ACKnowledge</i>
ACL	<i>Access Control List</i>
ACS	<i>Advanced Connectivity System</i>
ACU	<i>Automatic Calling Unit</i>
ADPCM	<i>Adaptive Differential Pulse Coded Modulation</i>
ADSL	<i>Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line</i>
AES	<i>Advanced Encryption System</i>
AGP	<i>Advanced Graphics Card</i>
AH	<i>IP Authentication Header</i>
AM	<i>Amplitude Modulation</i>
AMI	<i>Alternative Mark Inversion</i>
ANSI	<i>American National Standards Institute</i>

AODI	<i>Always On/Demand ISDN</i>
AP	<i>Application Processor/ Access Point</i>
APDU	<i>Application Protocol Data Unit</i>
API	<i>Application Program Interface</i>
APK	<i>Amplitude-Phase Keying</i>
ARP	<i>Address Resolution Protocol</i>
ARPA	<i>Advanced Research Project Agency</i>
AS	<i>Autonomous System</i>
ASCII	<i>American Standard Code for Information Interchange</i>
ASIC	<i>Application Specific Integrated Circuit</i>
ASK	<i>Amplitude Shift Keying</i>
ASN	<i>Autonomous System Number</i>
ATA	<i>Advanced Technology Attachment</i>
ATM	<i>Asynchronous Transfer Mode</i>
AU	<i>Attachment Unit</i>
AUI	<i>Attachment Unit Interface</i>
AWGN	<i>Additive White Gaussian Noise</i>
AWG	<i>American Wire Gauge</i>

B

b	<i>bit</i>
B	<i>Byte</i>
B7ZS	<i>Bipolar 7 Zero Supression</i>
B8ZS	<i>Binary Eight Zero Substitution</i>
BACP	<i>Band Allocation Control Protocol</i>
BAP	<i>Band Allocation Protocol</i>
BATE	<i>Baseband Adaptive Transversal Equalizer</i>
BB	<i>Base Band</i>
BCD	<i>Binary Coded Decimal</i>
BCP	<i>Bridging Control Protocol</i>
BECN	<i>Backward Explicit Congestion Notification</i>
BEL	<i>Bell</i>
BER	<i>Bit Error Rate</i>
BGP	<i>Border Gateway Protocol</i>
BIP-L	<i>BIPhase-Level</i>
BIOS	<i>Basic Input-Output System</i>

B-ISDN *Broadband ISDN*
 BOOTP *BOOTstrap Protocol*
 BOP *Byte Oriented Protocol*
 BNC *Bayonet Nut Connector*
 BPI *Baseline Privacy Interface*
 bps *bits-per-second*
 BPSK *Binary Phase Shift Keying*
 BR *Bridge-Router*
 BRA *Basic Rate Access*
 BRI *Basic Rate Interface*
 BS *BackSpace*
 BSA *Basic Service Area*
 BSC *Basic Station Controller*
 BSS *Basic Service Set*
 BSD-UX-*Berkeley Software Distribution Unix*
 BTC *Basic Transceiver*
 BTH *Bluetooth*
 BUS *Broadcast Unknown Server*

C

CATn *Category n*
 CBAC *Context-Based Access Control*
 CBR *Constant Bit Rate*
 CCK *Complementary Code Keying*
 CCITT *International Consultative Committee for
Telephony and Telegraphy*
 CD *Carrier Detect*
 CDDI *Copper Distributed Data Interface*
 CDE *Common Desktop Environment*
 CDFS *Compact Disk File System*
 CDMA *Code Division Multiple Access*
 CE-QAM *Constant Envelope QAM*
 CELP *Code Excited Linear Prediction*
 CE-QAM - *Constant Envelope Quadrature
Amplitude Modulation*
 CES *Circuit Emulation Service*
 CLP *Cell Loss Priority*
 CHAP *Challenge Handshake Authentication
Protocol*
 CIDR *Classless InterDomain Routing*
 CIR *Committed Information Rate*
 CISC *Compleat Instruction Set Computing*
 CM *Cable Modem*
 CMI *Coded Mark Inversion*
 CMOS *Complementary Metal Oxid
Semiconductor*
 CMTS *Cable Modem Termination Syssem*
 C/N *Carrier-to-Noise Ratio*
 CODEC *COder-DECoder*
 COFDM-*Coded OFDM*
 com *commercial*
 CP *Communication Processor*
 CPCS *Common Part Convergence Sublayer*
 CPFSK *Continuous Phase Frequency Shift Keying*
 CPU *Central Processing Unit*

CR *Carriage Return*
 CRC *Cyclic Redundancy Checking*
 CS *Checksum / Convergence Sublayer*
 CSMA/CA-*Carrier Sense Multiple Access with
Collision Avoidance*
 CSMA/CD-*Carrier Sense Multiple Access with C
Collision Detection*
 CSS *Card and Socket Specification*
 CTS *Clear-To-Send*
 CU *Central Unit*

D

DA *Destination Address*
 DB *Database*
 DB-n *D-shape B-size – number n*
 DAS *Dual Attachment Station*
 DCE *Data Circuit Terminal Equipment*
 DCL *Data and Control Logic*
 DDN *Defense Data Network*
 DEC *Digital Equipment Corporation*
 DES *Data Encryption System*
 DH *Diffie Helmann*
 DHCP *Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol*
 DIN *Deutsches Institut fur Normung*
 DIR *Desired Information Rate*
 DL *Down Link*
 DLC *Data Link Control / Data Link Connection*
 DLCI *Data Link Connection Identifier*
 DLL *Dynamic Link Library*
 DMA *Direct Memory Access*
 DNS *Domain Name System*
 DoCSIS *Data over Cable Service Interface
Specification*
 DoD *Department of Defense*
 DOS *Disk Operating System*
 DPMA *Demand Priority Media Access*
 DPP *Demand Priority Protocol*
 DPSK *Differentially Phase Shift Keying*
 DS *Distribution System*
 DSAP *Destination Service Access Point*
 DSB-AM *Double Side Band Amplitude Modulation*
 DSL *Digital Subscriber Line*
 DSP *Digital Signal Processing*
 DSR *Data Set Ready*
 DSSS *Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum*
 DTE *Data Terminal Equipment*
 DTR *Data Terminal Ready*
 DU *Data Unit*
 DVMRP-*Distance Vector Multicast Routing
Protocol*

E

EBCDIC *Extended Binary Coded Decimal
Interchange Code*

ECP *Encryption Control Protocol*
 ED *Ending Delimiter*
 edu *educational*
 EGP *External Gateway Protocol*
 EGRP *Enhanced IGRP*
 EIA *Electronics Industries Association*
 EISA *Extended Industry Standard Architecture*
 E-mail *Electronic mail*
 EMI *ElectroMagnetic Interference*
 EMS *Element Management System*
 ENAT *Enhanced Network Address Translation*
 ENCO *ENcryption & COmpression*
 ENQ *ENquire*
 ESA *Extended Service Area*
 ESS *Extended Service Set*
 ESP *IP Encapsulating Security Payload*
 ETH *Ethernet*

F

FAQ *Frequently Asked Questions*
 FAT *File Allocation Table*
 FC *Fragment Control / Frame Control*
 FCC *Federal Communications Commission*
 FCS *Frame Check Sequence*
 FDDI *Fiber Distributed Data Interface*
 FDMA *Frequency Division Multiple Access*
 FEC *Forward Error Correction*
 FF *Form Feed*
 FHSS *Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum*
 FIFO *First-In First-Out*
 FIN *Final flag*
 Finger *Finger User-information Protocol*
 FI *Fragment Identification*
 FM *Frequency Modulation*
 FR *Frame Relay*
 FS *File System / Frame Status*
 FSK *Frequency Shift Keying*
 FTP *File Transfer Protocol / Foil Twisted Pair*

G

Gbps *Giga bits-per-second*
 GbE *Gigabit Ethernet*
 GF *Galois Field*
 GFC *General Flow Control*
 GIF *Graphic Interchange Format*
 GMSK *Generalized Minimum Shift Keying*
 gov *government*
 GRE *Generic Routing Encapsulation*
 GUI *Graphic Unit Interface*

H

H *Header / Host*
 HAL *Hardware Abstraction Layer*

HDBn *High Density Bipolar Code no.n*
 HDD *Hard-Disk Drive*
 HDLC *High-level Data Link Control*
 HEC *Header Error-Control*
 HID *Host IDentifier*
 HL *Header Length*
 HPFS *High-Performance File System*
 HP-UX *Hewlett-Packard Unix*
 HT *Horizontal Tab*
 HTML *HyperText Markup Language*
 HTTP *HyperText Transfer Protocol*

I

IANA *Internet Assigned Number Agency*
 IBSS *Independent Basic Service Set*
 ICMP *Internet Control Message Protocol*
 ICS *Internet Connection Sharing*
 ID *IDentifier*
 IDE *Integrated Digital Electronics*
 IDEA *International Data Encryption Algorithm*
 IE *Internet Explorer*
 IEEE *Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers*
 IER *Interrupt Enable Register*
 IETF *Internet Engineering Task Force*
 IGMP *Internet Group Management Protocol*
 IGRP *Internal Gateway Routing Protocol*
 IIR *Interrupt Identifier Register*
 IKE *Internet Key Exchange*
 int *international*
 Internet *International Network*
 InterNIC-*Internet Network Information Center*
 Intranet *Internal Local Web Servers*
 I/O *Input/Output*
 IP *Internet Protocol*
 IPCC *Internet Protocol Control Protocol*
 I-P-O *Input-Processing-Output*
 IPng *IP next generation*
 IPsec *Internet Protocol Security Facility*
 IPX *Internetwork Packet eXchange*
 IR *Infra Red*
 IRC *Internet Relay Chat*
 IRDA *Infra Red Data Access*
 IRQ *Interrupt ReQuest*
 ISA *Industry Standard Architecture*
 ISAKMP-*Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol*
 ISDN *Integrated Services Digital Network*
 ISI *InterSymbol Interference*
 ISO *International Standards Organisation*
 ISOC *Internet SOCIety*
 Iso-Ethernet *Isochronous Ethernet*
 ISP *Internet Service Provider*
 ISTE *Integrated Services Terminal Equipment*

ITU *International Telecommunication Union*
IWF *Interworking Function*

J

JPEG *Joint Photographic Experts Group*

K

kbps *kilo bits-per-second*

L

LAN *Local Area Network*
LAPB *Link Access Procedure Balanced*
LAPD *Link Access Protocol for D-channel*
LASER *Light Amplification by Stimulated Emissions of Radiation*
LCN *Logical Channel Number*
LCP *Link Control Protocol*
LES *LAN Emulation Server*
LF *Line Feed*
LFSR *Linear Feedback Shift Register*
LLC *Logical Link Control*
LMI *Local Management Interface*
LoS *Line of Sight*
LPC *Local Procedure Call*
LSB *Least Significant Bit*
LST *Link State Technology*
LT *Line Termination*

M

Mbps *Mega bits-per-second*
MA *Multiple Access*
MAC *Media Access Control / MiniAccelerator Card*
MAN *Metropolitan Area Network*
Manchester *Biphase-L Coding*
MAU *Multistation Access Unit*
MCA *Micro Channel Architecture*
MCR *Modem Control Register*
MD *Message Digest*
MFT *Master File Table*
MG *Media Gateway*
MGCP *Media Gateway Control Protocol*
MIB *Management Information Base*
MID *My IDentifier*
MII *Media Independent Interface*
mil *military*
MIME *Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension*
MIOX *Multiprotocol Interconnect Over X.25*
MLID *MultiLink Interface Driver*
MMF *MultiMode Fiber*
MNP *Microcom Networking Protocol*
MODEM-MOduLator DEModulator

MPEG *Movie Photographic Experts Group*
MPLS *MultiProtocol Label Switching*
MRC *MultiRate Coder*
MRRU *Maximum Receive Reconstructed Unit*
MRU *Maximum Received Unit*
MS-DOS-*Microsoft Disk Operating System*
MSB *Most Significant Bit*
MSC *Mobile Switching Center*
MSK *Minimum Shift Keying*
MSR *Modem Status Register*
MTA *Message Transfer Agent*
MTU *Maximum Transfer Unit*

N

N *Network*
NAK *Not AcKnowledge*
NAT *Network Address Translation*
NAV *Network Allocation Vector*
NBF *NetBEUI Frame*
NCB *Network Control Block*
NCP *Netware Core Protocol / Network Control Protocol*
NDIS *Network Driver Interface Specification*
net *network*
NetBeui *Network BIOS extended user interface*
NetBIOS-*Network Basic Input/Output System*
NFS *Network File System*
NIC *Network Interface Card*
NID *Next IDentifier*
NLPID *Network Layer Protocol IDentifier*
NOC *Network Operating Center*
NOS *Network Operating System*
NM *Network Mask*
NMM *Network Management Module*
NMS *Network Management Station*
NN *Netscape Navigator*
NNI *Network - Network Interface*
NPM *Network Protocol Module*
NT *Network Termination*
NTFS *NT File System*
NTP *Network Time Protocol*
NUL *Null*
NVT *Network Virtual Terminal*

O

ODI *Open Data-link Interface*
OFDM *Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing*
ONC *Open Network Computing*
OOK *On-Off Keying*
OQPSK *Offset Quadrature Phase Shift Keying*
org *organization*
OS *Operating System*
OSI *Open Systems Interconnection*

OSPF *Open Shortest Path First*
 OUI *Organizational Unique Identifier*

P

PAD *Packet Assembly/Disassembly*
 PAM *Pulse Amplitude Modulation*
 PAN *Personal Area Network*
 PAP *Password Authentication Protocol*
 PBX *Public Branch eXchange*
 PC *Personal Computer*
 PCI *Peripheral Component Interconnect*
 PCM *Pulse Coded Modulation*
 PCMCIA *Personal Computer Memory Card International Association*
 PDA *Personal Digital Assistant*
 PDU *Protocol Data Unit*
 PER *Packet Error Rate*
 PERL *Practical Extraction and Reporting Language*
 PG *Protective Ground*
 PGP *Pretty Good Privacy*
 PHP *Personal Home Page/HyperText Preprocessor*
 PI *Protocol Interpreter*
 PING *Packet InterNetwork Groper*
 PMD *Physical Medium Dependent*
 PMP *Point - to - Multipoint*
 PnP *Plug and Play*
 PoE *Power-over-Ethernet*
 POP *Post-Office Protocol*
 PP *Point-to-Point*
 PPDU *Presentation Protocol Data Unit*
 PPP *Point-to-Point Protocol*
 PPSN *Public Packet Switched Network*
 PRA *Primary Rate Access*
 PRI *Primary Rate Interface*
 PS *Postscript*
 PSK *Phase Shift Keying/Pre-Shared Key*
 PSH *Push flag*
 PSTN *Public Switched Telephony Network*
 PSU *Power Supply Unit*
 PTY *Payload TYpe*
 PVC *Permanent Virtual Circuit*

Q

QAM *Quadrature Amplitude Modulation*
 QoS *Quality of Service*
 QPRS *Quadrature Partial Response Signal*
 QPSK *Quadrature Phase Shift Keying*

R

RADIUS *-Remote Authentication Dial In User*

Service

RAI *Remote Alarm Indication*
 RAM *Random Access Memory*
 RARP *Reverse Address Resolution Protocol*
 RAS *Remote Access Service*
 RCC *Routing Control Center*
 RFI *Radio Frequency Interference*
 RJ *Registered Jack*
 RFC *Request For Comments*
 RFI *Radio Frequency Interference*
 RG *Radio Guide*
 RI *Ring Indicator*
 RIP *Routing Information Protocol*
 RISC *Reduced Instruction Set Computing*
 RLL *Run-Length Limited*
 RLP *Resource Locator Protocol*
 RMON *Remote Monitoring*
 PnP *Plug-n-Play*
 ROM *Read-Only Memory*
 RPC *Remote Procedure Call*
 RS *Reed-Solomon*
 RSA *Rivest Shamir Adleman*
 RSMI *Removable Security Interface*
 RST *Reset flag*
 RSVP *ReSerVation Protocol*
 RTCP *Real Time Control Protocol*
 RTF *Rich Text Format*
 RTP *Real Time Protocol*
 RTS *Request-To-Send*
 RxD *Data Receiving*

S

SA *Source Address / Security Association*
 SAM *Security Account Manager*
 SAP *Service Access Point / Service Advertising Protocol*
 SAPI *Service Access Point Identifier*
 SAR *Segmentation And Reassemble*
 SAS *Single Attachment Station*
 SATA *Serrial ATA*
 SC *Simplex Connector*
 SCSI *Small Computer System Interface*
 ScTP *Screened Twisted Pair*
 SD *Starting Delimiter*
 SDH *Synchronous Digital Hierarchy*
 SDLC *Synchronous Data Link Control*
 SDSL *Single-line Digital Subscriber Line*
 SEAL *Simple Efficient Adaptation Layer*
 SFTP *Simple File Transfer Protocol*
 SFSK *Sinusoidal Frequency Shift Keying*
 SG *Signal Ground / Signaling Gateway*
 SID *Subnetwork Identifier*
 SLIP *Serial Line Internet Protocol*
 SM *Subnetwork Mask*
 SMB *Server Message Block*

SMF	Single-Mode Fiber
SMI	Structure of Management Information
SMP	Symmetric Multiprocessing
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SN	Sequence Number
SNA	Service Network Architecture
SNAP	SubNetwork Access Protocol
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
Sntp	Simple Network Time Protocol
SPD	Security Policy Database
SPDU	Session Protocol Data Unit
SPI	Service Parameter Index
SPX	Sequenced Packet eXchange
SRM	Security Reference Monitor
SS	Socket Services / Spread Spectrum
SS-7	Signaling System no.7
SSAP	Source Service Access Point
SSH	Secure SHell Protocol
SSI	Security System Interface
STA	Station Adapter / Spanning-Tree Algorithm
STP	Shielded Twisted Pair/Spanning Tree Protocol
SVC	Switched Virtual Circuit
SYN	Synchronize flag

T

Tbps	Tera bits-per-second
TA	Terminal Adapter
TC	Transmission Convergence
TCL	Tool Command Language
TCM	Trellis Coded Modulation
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
TDM	Time Division Multiplexing
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
TE	Terminal Equipment
Telnet	Virtual Terminal Connection
TFM	Tamed Frequency Modulation
TFTP	Trivial File Transport Protocol
TIA	Telecommunication Industry Association
TIME	Time of Day Protocol
ToS	Type of Service
TL	Total Length
TPDU	Transport Protocol Data Unit
TRI	Telephony Return Interface
TSM	Telephony Signaling Module
TTL	Time-To-Live
TTY	TeleTYpe
TxD	Data Transmission

U

UA	User Agent
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter
UCAID	University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UL	Up-Link
UNI	User-Network Interface
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
URG	Urgent flag
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
URN	Uniform Resource Name
USB	Universal Serial Bus
UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair
UUCP	Unix-to-Unix Copy Program

V

VBR	Variable Bit Rate
VCI	Virtual Channel Identifier
V/FoIP	Voice/Fax-over-IP
VPI	Virtual Path Identifier
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
VoATM	Voice-over-ATM
VoDSL	Voice-over-Digital Subscriber Line
VoFR	Voice-over-Frame Relay
VoIP	Voice-over-IP
VoN	Voice-over-Network
VoP	Voice-over-Packet
VPN	Virtual Private Network
VSB	Vestigial Side Band
VT	Virtual Terminal / Vertical Tab
VxD	Virtual Device Driver

W

WAN	Wide Area Network
WDMA	Wavelength Division Multiple Access
WEP	Wired Equivalent Privacy
WFQ	Weighted Fairly Queuing
WiFi	Wide Fidelity
WiMax	Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
WINS	Windows Internet Name Service
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
WM	Wireless Medium
WPA	WiFi Protected Access
WWW	- W3 - World Wide Web

X

XML	Extendable Markup Language
XPSN	X.25 Packet Switched Network

