GLOSSARY

A

AIC Alarm Indication Control.

appliance Alternate term for *service module*.

ARP Address Resolution Protocol. Internet protocol used to map an IP address to a MAC address.

ASP Advanced Simple Profile. *See* MPEG4 standard.

B

boot helper A small subset of the system software that runs on the Cisco Analog Video Gateway. It boots the module from the network and assists in software installation, software upgrades, disaster recovery, and other operations when the module cannot access its software.

boot loader A small set of system software that runs when the system first powers up. It loads the operating system (from the disk, network, external CompactFlash, or external USB flash), which loads and runs the Cisco Analog Video Gateway application. The boot loader may optionally load and run the boot helper.

BP Baseline Profile. *See* H.264 standard.

C

CIF Common Intermediate Format, usually referring to 352 x 240 pixels per picture for NTSC and 352 x 288 pixels per picture for PAL.

4CIF—Four Times CIF: 704 x 480 pixels per picture for NTSC, and 704 x 576 pixels per picture for PAL.

CODEC Coder and decoder. An encoder converts the source data into a compressed form prior to transmission or storage. The decoder converts the compressed data into a representation of the original data.

D

D1 This is an equivalent resolution of 4CIF, or 720 x 480 pixels per picture for NTSC and 720 x 576 pixels per picture for PAL.

E

EXT3 Linux popular file system.

F

FTP File Transfer Protocol. Application protocol, part of the TCP/IP protocol stack, used for transferring files between network nodes.

G

GOP Group-of-pictures (GOP). The GOP layer contains a small number of frames (typically 12) coded so that they can be decoded completely as a unit, without reference to frames outside of the group. There are three types of frame:

Intracoded frames (I)—coded as single frames as in JPEG, without reference to any other frames.

Predictive coded frames (P)—coded as the difference from a motion compensated prediction frame, generated from an earlier I or P frame in the GOP.

Bidirectional coded frames (B)—coded as the difference between a bidirectional interpolated frames, generated from earlier and later I or P frames in the sequence (with motion compensation).

H

H.264, JVT/H.26L, MPEG4 Part10,AVC Video standard successor to MPEG-4 SP and ASP video coding (MPEG-4 Part 2). At the expense of much greater computational complexity, it provides compression rates that can well be 40% better than MPEG-4 SP/ASP.

J

JPEG Still image transmission and storage standards including digital photos—ISO.

M

MJPEG Motion JPEG—ISO.

MP Main Profile. *See* H.264 standard.

MPEG-4 MPEG-4, Part 2, Simple Profile (SP) and Advanced Simple Profile. SP is an improvement of H.263 for low-bit-rate application, mainly used for video streaming—ISO. ASP is higher quality and bit rate.

N

network module An add-on board that plugs into Cisco 2800 and 3800 series Integrated Services Routers (ISRs).

NM Network module. In this case, the Cisco Analog Video Gateway.

NTSC National Television System Committee. It has 525 horizontal lines and 30 frames per second interlaced video.

NTP Network Time Protocol. Protocol built on top of TCP that ensures accurate local time-keeping with reference to radio and atomic clocks located on the Internet. This protocol is capable of synchronizing distributed clocks within milliseconds over long time periods.

NVR Network Video Recorder.

P

PAL Phase Alternate Line. It has 625 horizontal lines 25 frames per second interlaced video.

PTZ Pan-tilt-zoom.

Q

QoS Quality of service.

R

RaiserFS New Linux file system support.

RTCP Real-time Transport Control Protocol. Provides out-of-band control information for an RTP flow and feedback on the quality of service that is provided by RTP.

RSTP Real-time Streaming Protocol. Enables the controlled delivery of real-time data, such as audio and video. Sources of data can include both live data feeds, such as live audio and video, and stored content, such as prerecorded events. RTSP is designed to work with established protocols, such as RTP and HTTP.

S

service (or services) engine Alternate term for *network module* with installed application software.

service module Standalone content engine with its own startup and run-time configurations that are independent of the Cisco IOS configuration on the router.

syslog Industry-standard protocol for capturing log information for devices on a network.

T

TCP Transmission Control Protocol. Connection-oriented transport-layer protocol that provides reliable full-duplex data transmission. TCP is part of the TCP/IP protocol stack.

TFTP Trivial File Transfer Protocol. Simplified version of FTP that allows files to be transferred from one computer to another over a network, usually without the use of client authentication (for example, username and password).

U

UDP User Datagram Protocol. Connectionless transport-layer protocol in the TCP/IP protocol stack that exchanges datagrams without acknowledgments or guaranteed delivery, requiring that error processing and retransmission be handled by other protocols.

X

XML eXtended Markup Language. You can configure video profiles using the command-line interface (CLI) or the XML-based application programming interface (API).

Y

YUV YCbCr 4:2:2 extended precision 10-bits per component in Y0U0Y1V0 order.

For terms not included in this glossary, see the following references:

- *Cisco IOS Voice Configuration Library Glossary*
- *Internetworking Terms and Acronyms*