

**X Display Manager Control Protocol**

See *XDMCP*.

X Recommendations

CCITT documents that describe data communication network standards. Well known ones include X.25 Packet Switching standard, X.400 Message Handling System, and X.500 Directory Services.

X terminal

Terminal that allows a user simultaneous access to several different applications and resources in a multivendor environment through implementation of X Windows. See also *X Window System*.

X Window System

Distributed, network-transparent, device-independent, multitasking windowing and graphics system originally developed by MIT for communication between X terminals and UNIX workstations. See also *X terminal*.

X.121

ITU-T standard describing an addressing scheme used in X.25 networks. X.121 addresses are sometimes called IDNs.

X.21

ITU-T standard for serial communications over synchronous digital lines. The X.21 protocol is used primarily in Europe and Japan.

X.21bis

ITU-T standard that defines the physical layer protocol for communication between DCE and DTE in an X.25 network. Virtually equivalent to *EIA/TIA-232*. See also *EIA/TIA-232* and *X.25*.

X.25

ITU-T standard that defines how connections between DTE and DCE are maintained for remote terminal access and computer communications in PDNs. X.25 specifies LAPB, a data link layer protocol, and PLP, a network layer protocol. Frame Relay has to some degree superseded X.25. See also *Frame Relay*, *LAPB*, and *PLP*.

X.25 Level 3

See *PLP*.

X.25 Protocol

See *PLP*.

X.28

ITU-T recommendation that defines the terminal-to-PAD interface in X.25 networks. See also *PAD* and *X.25*.

X.29

ITU-T recommendation that defines the form for control information in the terminal-to-PAD interface used in X.25 networks. See also *PAD* and *X.25*.

X.3

ITU-T recommendation that defines various PAD parameters used in X.25 networks. See also *PAD* and *X.25*.

X.400

ITU-T recommendation specifying a standard for e-mail transfer.

X.500

ITU-T recommendation specifying a standard for distributed maintenance of files and directories.

X.75

ITU-T specification that defines the signaling system between two PDNs. *X.75* is essentially an *NNI*. See also *NNI*.

X3T9.5

Number assigned to the ANSI Task Group of Accredited Standards Committee for its internal, working document describing FDDI.

XDMCP

X Display Manager Control Protocol. Protocol used to communicate between X terminals and workstations running the UNIX operating system.

XDR

eXternal Data Representation. Standard for machine-independent data structures developed by Sun Microsystems. Similar to BER.

xDSL

Group term used to refer to ADSL, HDSL, SDSL, and VDSL. All are emerging digital technologies using the existing copper infrastructure provided by the telephone companies. xDSL is a high-speed alternative to ISDN.

XE

1. The VSC Execution Environment, a layer of software providing shared services for all application software on the VSC; and isolating higher-level software from operating system dependencies.
2. TransPath Execution Environment. Layer of software providing shared services for all application software on the TransPath and isolating higher-level software from operating system dependencies.

Xerox Network Systems

See *XNS*.

XGCP

Xternal Media Gateway Control Protocols. Includes SGCP and MGCP.

Xid

See *termid*.

XID

exchange identification. Request and response packets exchanged prior to a session between a router and a Token Ring host. If the parameters of the serial device contained in the XID packet do not match the configuration of the host, the session is dropped.

XML

extensible markup language. A standard maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). It defines a syntax that lets you create markup languages to specify information structures. Information structures define the type of information, for example, subscriber name or address, not how the information looks (bold, italic, and so on). External processes can manipulate these information structures and publish them in a variety of formats. Text markup language designed to enable the use of SGML on the World Wide Web. XML allows you to define your own customized markup language.

XNS

Xerox Network Systems. Protocol suite originally designed by PARC. Many PC networking companies, such as 3Com, Banyan, Novell, and UB Networks used or currently use a variation of XNS as their primary transport protocol. See also *X Window System*.

XOT

X.25 over TCP.

XRemote

Protocol developed specifically to optimize support for the X Window System over a serial communications link.

XStream

Major public PSN in the United States operated by MCI. Formerly called TYMNET.

XTagATM

extended tag ATM.

