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## B

- Backbone** Part of a network that acts as the primary path, usually high-speed, for traffic that is most often sourced from, and destined for, other networks.
- Backhaul Router** Another term used to describe a default gateway router. The Cisco AS5300 network access server can be used as a default gateway router. See Default Gateway.
- BRI** Basic Rate Interface. The BRI 0 interface corresponds to dsl 0, which has three channels—two bearer channels and one data channel (2B + D).
- B Channel** Bearer Channel. A 64 Kbps channel used in ISDN that provides full-duplex communication for the user.

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## C

- CCB** Call Control Block. The CCB counter increases by 1 for each active call on the Cisco 1604. The CCB counter for one call is destroyed upon disconnect.
- CHAP** Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol. Security feature supported on lines using PPP encapsulation that prevents unauthorized access. CHAP does not itself prevent unauthorized access, but merely identifies the remote end. The router or access server then determines whether that user is allowed access.
- Client** Equipment. Refers to PC and the modem. Node or software program (front-end device) that requests services from a server.

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## D

- D Channel** Data Channel. A 16 Kbps (BRI) or 64 Kbps (PRI) full-duplex ISDN channel.
- Default Gateway** The router that all packets are sent to when the sending device does not have the address of the destination device. The default gateway then forwards the incoming packets to other appropriate networks and becomes the static route to the other networks. Cisco AS5300 network access servers can be configured to be default gateways. See also Backhaul Router.
- DSL** Digital Subscriber Line. A public network technology that delivers high bandwidth over conventional copper wiring at limited distances. Because most DSL technologies do not use the whole bandwidth of the twisted pair, there is room left for a voice channel.

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**E**

**Easy IP** An implementation of port address translation (PAT), which vastly simplifies IP addressing design when supporting remote sites.

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**G**

**Gateway** In the IP community, an older term referring to a routing device. Today, the term router is used to describe nodes that perform this function, and gateway refers to a special-purpose device that performs an application layer conversion of information from one protocol stack to another.

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**H**

**Hunt group number** The PRI telephone number assigned to the central site that distributes calls among the available B channels.

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**I**

**IP Backbone** The part of a network that acts as the primary path for traffic that is most often sourced from, and destined for, other networks.

**ISDN** Integrated Services Digital Network.

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**L**

**LAN** The router and the subnet behind it. The remote LAN is the ISDN router and the IP subnet behind it.

**LCP** Link Control Protocol.

**LDN** Local Directory Number.

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**N**

**Node** Can be a client (PC, Mac, UNIX). Connected to an analog modem.

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**P**

- PAP** Password Authentication Protocol. Authentication protocol that allows PPP peers to authenticate one another. The remote router attempting to connect to the local router is required to send an authentication request. Unlike CHAP, PAP passes the password and host name or username in the clear (unencrypted). PAP does not itself prevent unauthorized access, but merely identifies the remote end. The router or access server then determines if that user is allowed access. PAP is supported only on PPP lines.
- PAT** Port address translation.
- PRI** Primary Rate Interface. ISDN interface to Primary Rate Access. Primary Rate Access consists of a single 64 Kbps D (data) channel plus 23 (T1) or 30 (E1) B (bearer) channels for voice or data.

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**S**

- SPID** Service Profile Identifier. Number that some service providers use to define the services to which an ISDN device subscribes. The ISDN device uses the SPID when accessing the switch that initializes the connection to a service provider.
- Spoofing** A term in the CLI that means that the interface is presenting itself to the Cisco IOS software as being up and operational.

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**T**

- TEI** Terminal Equipment Identifier.
- TTY** Basic asynchronous ASCII-coded data communications.

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**U**

- User** Identified by username:password.

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**V**

- VTY** Virtual terminal lines.

