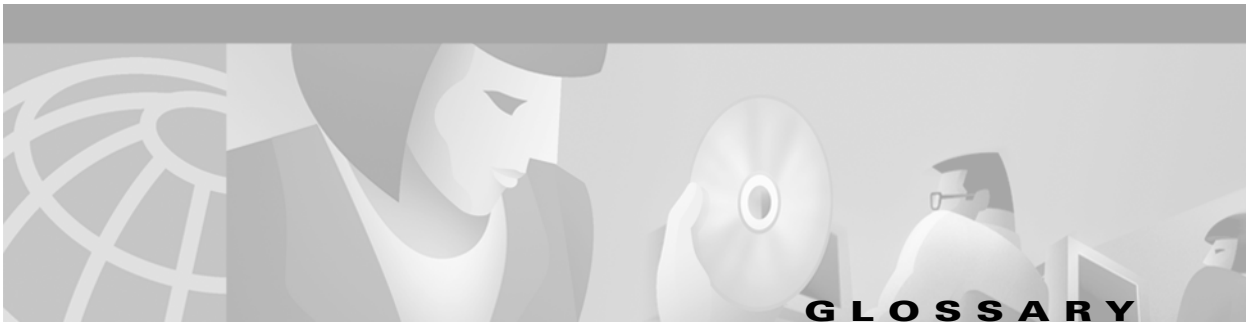

GLOSSARY

A

ABR Available Bit Rate is a Class of Service defined for ATM connections by the ATM Forum. Devices using ABR are guaranteed no more than a certain rate of throughput. This rate dynamically changes and the current value is relayed to the sending device by way of Resource Management (RM) cells.

ACR Available Cell Rate.

AESA ATM End Station Address. The 19-octet address that uniquely identifies each logical node.

AINI ATM Inter-Network Interface.

Annex G A bidirectional protocol, defined in Recommendation Q.2931, used for monitoring the status of connections across an UNI interface. The BPX SES PNNI controller uses the Annex G protocol to pass connection status information between a itself and the BPX 8600 switch.

APS Automatic Protection Switching.

ATM Asynchronous Transfer Mode.

AW Administration Weight.

AXSM ATM Switch Service Module.

AXSM/B Newer version of the AXSM card. Provides better support for APS line switching.

AXSM-E AXSM Enhanced card. Provides more traffic policing and statistics features than AXSM and AXSM/B.

B

BITS Building Integrated Timing System.

C

CBR Constant Bit Rate is used by a connection that requests a static amount of bandwidth, for continuous availability during the connection lifetime.

CDV Cell Delay Variation.

Cisco IOS Cisco Internet Operating System.

Class of Service (CoS) Buffer A buffer or queue which serves connections with similar QoS requirements.

Class of Service (CoS) Buffer Descriptor Template A component of a Service Class Template which contains Class of Service Buffer configurations indexed by CoSB number.

CLI Command Line Interface.

Community In the context of SNMP, a relationship between an agent and a set of SNMP managers that defines security characteristics. The community concept is a local one. defined at the agent. The agent establishes one community for each desired combination of authentication, access control, and proxy characteristics. Each community is given a unique (within this agent) community name, and the management stations within that community are provided with and must employ the community name in all get and set operations. The agent may establish a number of communities, with overlapping management station membership.

CP Console Port. The console port is a serial port on a PXM45 UI-S3 back card. This is the port used to initialize the switch. This port is also used for CLI management after initialization.

CPE Customer Premise Equipment.

cps Cells per second.

CTD Cell Transfer Delay.

D

DCC Data Country Code.

DSL Digital Subscriber Link.

DSLAM Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer.

DTL Designated Transit List.

E

Enterprise MIB A MIB module defined in the enterprise-specific portion of the Internet management space.

F

Feeder A Feeder is a small switch which acts as an extension shelf, typically with lower-bandwidth interfaces, for a larger switch. The larger switch is referred to as the Routing Node for the Feeder(s).

I

ICD International Code Designator.

ID Abbreviation for identification.

IISP Interim Inter-switch Protocol.

ILMI Integrated Local Management Interface.

IOS Cisco Internet Operating System.

IP Internet Protocol.

L

LCN Each interface card in a switch has a certain number of Logical Connection Numbers. A Logical Connection Number is used for each cross connect leg through the card in question. “LCN” is often roughly synonymous with “cross connect leg”. In VSI terminology, and LCN is an example of an Other End Reference.

LER Label Edge Router.

LGN Logical Group Node.

Logical Interface Each physical interface and every virtual trunk endpoint on a platform is represented to the VSI Controllers as a different Logical Interface with partitions, and other VSI configuration. Logical Interface numbers are 32-bit with a format which is, in general, known only to the platform.

Logical Link Either a physical link or a VPC PVC across another ATM network. Logical links are referred to as horizontal links (if connecting logical nodes within a pair) or outside links (if connecting peer groups).

LSC Label Switch Controller.

M

Managed device A device containing a network management agent implementation.

MBS Maximum Burst Size.

MIB Management Information Base, a structured set of data variables, called objects, in which each variable represents some resource to be managed.

MIB-II Internet-standard MIB, RFC 1213.

MP Maintenance Port. The maintenance port is a serial port on a PXM45 UI-S3 back card. This is the port used for dial-up CLI management.

MPG Multiple Peer Group.

MPLS Multiple Protocol Label Switching.

N

nrtVBR Non-real-time-variable-bit-rate is intended for non-real-time application that have bursty traffic characteristics, and which are characterized in terms of a PCR, SCR, and MBS.

NSAP Network Service Access Point.

NIC Network Interface Card. An ATM card for a host or router is an ATM NIC.

NNI Network-to-network interface.

O

Object In the context of SNMP, a data variable that represents some resource or other aspect of a managed device.

Object type Defines a particular kind of managed object. The definition of an object type is therefore a syntactic description.

P

PCR Peak Cell Rate.

PGL Peer Group Leader.

PNNI Private Network-to-Network Interface.

PNNI RCC PNNI routing control channel. See RCC.

Port A port is a connector on the switch to which a communications line can attach. When an ATM interface is defined for an AXSM port, the ATM interface can be called an ATM interface or ATM port.

PTSE PNNI Topology State Element.

PXM Processor Switch Module. Also refers to the PXM and PXM1 cards that control MGX 8230, 8250 and 8850 Release 1 switches.

PXM45 Processor Switch Module card that operates at 45 Gbps. This card is designed for MGX 8850 and MGX 8950 switches.

PXM45/B Newer version of the PXM45 that is designed for MGX 8850 and MGX 8950 switches.

R

RCC Routing control channel. A VCC used for the exchange of PNNI routing protocol messages.

RFC Request For Comment.

Routing Node In tiered networks terminology, a Routing Node is a larger switch to which one or more Feeders is attached.

RPM Route Processor Module. Also refers to the RPM card that is designed for MGX 8230, MGX 8250, and MGX 8850 Release 1 switches. The RPM card is an Ethernet router that can operate as a Label Edge Router or a Label Switch Controller in an MPLS network.

RPM-PR Newer version for the RPM card that is designed for MGX 8850 and MGX 8950 switches.

rtVBR Real-time-variable-bit-rate is intended for real-time applications that require tightly constrained delay and delay variation (such as voice and video applications). rtVBR is characterized by PCR, SCR, and MBS.

S

Service Class (aka Service Type, or Service Category) A concept for grouping connections that share a common set of traffic characteristics and QoS requirements.

Service Class database The collection of data items which support the Service Class Template concept.

Service Class Template (SCT) A set of data structures which map ATM Service Types to sets of pre-configured communication parameters.

SCR Sustainable Cell Rate.

SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol.

SVC Switched Virtual Circuit.

SPVC Soft Permanent Virtual Circuit.

SPVP Soft Permanent Virtual Path.

T

TAC Technical Assistance Center.

U

UBR Unspecified Bit Rate is intended for non-real-time application, such as those that do not require tightly constrained delay and delay variation. Traffic in the UBR class is not guaranteed any particular throughput or delay performance. In this regard, UBR is similar to 'traditional' IP service.

UNI User-to-Network Interface.

V

VC ATM and Frame Relay traffic is carried in Virtual Channels which are set up between adjacent ATM or Frame Relay switches before data transmission occurs. An ATM link between switches may support up to 2^{28} different VCs, although a small number of VCs is reserved for special purposes.

VCC Traffic is carried end-to-end on an ATM network on Virtual Channel Connections, which consist of a sequence of Virtual Channels between switches linked by VC cross-connects at the switches.

VCI Each VC within a specific Virtual Path on a link has a unique Virtual Channel Identifier, which is a 16-bit number (see also VPCI).

VP, VPC, VPI A Virtual Path is a 'bundle' of 2^{16} Virtual Connections with the same Virtual Path Identifier, i.e. the first 12 bits of the VPCI. Most ATM switches can switch VPs using only a single cross-connect (instead of up to 2^{16}). An end-to-end sequence of VPs cross-connected at the intermediate switches is a Virtual Path Connection.

VPCI Each VC on a link has a unique Virtual Path and Channel Identifier, which is a 28-bit number. The VPCI consists of a 12-bit VPI concatenated with a 16-bit VCI.

X

Xbar Abbreviation for crossbar switch.

XLMI Extended Link Management Interface.

XM-60 An MGX 8950 card that provides the switching fabric for call processing.