



GLOSSARY

A

- ACL** Access Control List. A list of permissions attached to an object.
- ACS** Access Control System.
- AD** Active Directory.

C

- CN** Common Name.

E

- EAP** Extensible Authentication Protocol. It is an authentication framework frequently used in wireless networks and Point-to-Point connections.
- EAP-FAST** Extensible Authentication Protocol-Flexible Authentication via Secure Tunneling. EAP-FAST is compliant with IEEE 802.1X and IEEE 802.11i. Like all EAP types, EAP-FAST can be used with WPA and WPA2 networks.

H

- HTTPS** Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure. A URL scheme which is syntactically identical to the HTTP scheme normally used for accessing resources using HTTP. Using an HTTPS: URL indicates that HTTP is to be used, but with a different default port (443) and an additional encryption/authentication layer between HTTP and TCP.

J

- JDBC** JAVA Database Connectivity. An API for the JAVA programming language that defines how a client may access a database. It provides methods for querying and updating data in a database.

L

LDAP Lightweight Directory Access Protocol. It is an application protocol for querying and modifying data using directory services running over TCP/IP.

M

MAC address Media Access Control address. A quasi-unique identifier assigned by the manufacturer to most network adapters or network interface cards for identification.

N

NAP Network Access Profile.

NDG Network Device Group.

P

PI Programmatic Interface. A mechanism for external applications to interact with ACS.

R

RADIUS Remote Authentication Dial In User Service. This is a networking protocol that provides centralized Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) management for computers to connect and use a network service.

S

SOAP Simple Object Access Protocol. A protocol for exchanging XML-based messages over a computer network, normally using HTTP. SOAP forms the foundation layer of the Web services stack.

SAN Subject Alternative Name.

T

TACACS Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System. It is a remote authentication protocol that is used to communicate with an authentication server commonly used in UNIX networks. TACACS allows a remote access server to communicate with an authentication server in order to determine if the user has access to the network.

V

VSA Vendor Specific Attribute. A proprietary property or characteristic not provided by the standard RADIUS attribute set. VSAs are defined by vendors of remote access servers to customize RADIUS for their servers.

X

XML Extensible Markup Language.

