A

ART

Application Response Time. The NAM software provides response time measurements and various
user-experience-related metrics, which are computed by monitoring and time-stamping packets sent
from the user to the server providing services.

In NAM 4.x, this was referred to as Intelligent Application Performance (IAP) analytics.

D

DiffServ

Differentiated services monitoring (DiffServ). Beginning with NAM 5.0, DiffServ is known as DSCP
Groups. Designed to monitor the network traffic usage of Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP)
values.

E

ERSPAN

Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer. You can configure ERSPAN as a NAM data source. As
an ERSPAN consumer, the NAM can receive ERSPAN packets on its management port from devices
such as Cisco routers and switches. Those packets are analyzed as if that traffic had appeared on one
of the NAM data ports. The NAM supports ERSPAN versions 1 and 3. Incoming ERSPAN data is
parsed by the NAM, stored in its internal database, and presented in the GUI in the same way as traffic
from other data sources.

For the NAM to receive ERSPAN from an external switch or router, that device must be configured to
send ERSPAN packets to the NAM's IP address.

F

FNF

Flexible NetFlow. Flexible NetFlow provides information about how the network is being utilized. It
helps determine how to optimize resource usage, plan network capacity, and identify the optimal
application layer for Quality of Service (QoS).
G

GREIP  IP over GRE Tunneling

GTP  GPRS (General Packet Radio Service) Tunneling Protocol

I

IAP  Intelligent Application Performance (IAP) analytics. The NAM software provides response time measurements and various user-experience-related metrics, which are computed by monitoring and time-stamping packets sent from the user to the server providing services. Term used primarily in NAM 4.x releases; in NAM 5.x, referred to as Application Response Time (ART).

IPESP  IP with Encapsulating Security Payload.

IPIP4  IP in IP tunneling.

IPIP6  IP in IP tunneling.

N

NBI  Northbound Interface. Also referred to as API (Application Programming Interface). Enables partners and customers to provision the NAM and extract performance data. Previous releases of NAM were limited to SNMPs and direct-URL knowledge for access to some data.

NDE  Netflow Data Export. NDE is a remote device that allows you to monitor port traffic on the NAM; the NAM can collect NDE from a local or remote switch or router for traffic analysis. The NAM as a producer of NDE packets was a new feature for NAM 5.0.

R

RTP  Real-Time Transport Protocol.

S

SNMP  Simple Network Management Protocol. With NAM 5.x, you have the ability to manage devices with SNMPv3. An SNMP Agent is a network management software module that resides in a managed device. It has local knowledge of management information and translates that information into a form compatible with SNMP.

SPAN  Switched Port Analyzer A switched port analyzer (SPAN) session is an association of a destination port with a set of source ports, configured with parameters that specify the monitored network traffic. See Data Sources for more information about data sources.
TACACS  
Terminal Access Controller Access Control System. An authentication protocol that provides remote access authentication, authorization, and related services such as event logging. With TACACS, user passwords and privileges are administered in a central database instead of an individual switch or router to provide scalability.

TCP  
Transmission Control Protocol.

VACL  
VLAN Access Control List. A VACL can forward traffic from either a WAN interface or VLANs to a data port on the NAM. A VACL provides an alternative to using SPAN; a VACL can provide access control based on Layer 3 addresses for IP and IPX protocols.

WAAS  
Wide Area Application Services. Cisco WAAS software optimizes the performance of TCP-based applications operating in a wide area network (WAN) environment and preserves and strengthens branch security. The WAAS solution consists of a set of devices called Wide Area Application Engines (WAEs) that work together to optimize WAN traffic over your network.