GLOSSARY

A

ADPCM Adaptive Differential Pulse-Code modulation.

AIS Alarm Indication Signal. A signalling condition of all “1”’s on a Primary Rate interface, indicating that the PRI equipment has failed.

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

B

BTNR British Telecommunications Network Requirement.

C

CELP Code Excited Linear Prediction.

CLC Calling/Called Line Category.

CLI Calling Line Identifier.

Codec Coder Decoder.

D

DASS2 Digital Access Signalling System Number 2. The current version of the DASS protocol. Often just referred to as DASS.

DiffServ Differentiated Services.

DPNSS Digital Private Network Signalling System.

DTMF Dual tone multifrequency.

E

ECP Encryption Control Protocol.

Ethernet Baseband LAN specification invented by Xerox Corporation and developed jointly by Xerox, Intel, and Digital Equipment Corporation.

ETSI European Telecommunications Standards Institute.

F

Fast Start Part of the H.248 / H.323 standards. Fast Start reduces voice path connection delay during call setup.

G

G.711 Describes the 64 Kbit/s PCM voice coding technique. In G.711, encoded voice is already in the correct format for digital voice delivery in the PSTN or through PBXs. This is described in the ITU-T G-series recommendations.

G.723 Describes a compression technique that can be used for compressing speech or audio signal components at a very low bit rate as part of the H.324 family of standards.

G.729a Describes CELP compression where voice is coded into 8 Kbit/s streams. There are two variations of this standard (G.729 and G.729 Annex A) that differ mainly in computational complexity; both provide speech quality similar to 32Kbit/s ADPCM and are described in the ITU-T standard in its G-series recommendations.

H

H.225 An ITU standard that governs H.225.0 session establishment and packetisation. H.225.0 actually describes several different protocols: RAS, use of Q.931 and use of RTP.

H.245 An ITU standard that governs H.245 endpoint control.

H.323 Extension of ITU-T standard H.320 that enables videoconferencing over LANs and other packet-switched networks, as well as video over the Internet.

H.450 An ITU standard that defines supplementary services.

Hz Hertz.

I

IP Internet Protocol.

ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network.

ITU International Telecommunication Union.

ITU-T Telecommunication standardization sector of ITU.

L

LAN Local Area Network.

LED Light Emitting Diode.

M

MCU Multipoint Control Unit.

MIB Management Information Base.

N

NFAS Non-Facility Associated Signalling.

NMS Network Management System.

NTP Network Time Protocol.

NVRAM Non-Volatile Random Access Memory.

O

OLI Originating Line Indicator (ITU-T/CCS #7).

P

PAP Password Authentication Protocol.

PAMS Perceptual Analysis Measurement System.

PHB Per-Hop Behaviour.

PBX Private Branch Exchange.

PC Personal Computer.

POST Power On Self Test.

Prepend Add to the start of.

PRI Primary Rate Interface.

PSQM Perceptual Speech Quality Measurement.

PSTN Public Switched Telephone Network.

Q

Q.931 ITU-T specification for signalling to establish, maintain, and clear ISDN network connections.

QSIG A signalling standard. Common channel signalling protocol based on ISDN Q.931 standards and used by many digital PBXs. Q (point of the ISDN model) Signalling.

QOS Quality of Service.

R

RADIUS Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RFC 2865).

RAI Remote Alarm Indication. An indication in the channel framing information on a Primary Rate Interface showing that the equipment signalling the condition detects a problem in the link or attached equipment.

RAS Registration Admission and Status.

RS-232 Recommended Standard 232 (computer serial interface, IEEE).

RTCP Real Time Control Protocol (RFC 1889).

S

SCN Switched Circuit Network.

SIC Service Indicator Code.

SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol.

T

TCP Transmission Control Protocol.

TDM Time Division Multiplex.

ToS Type of Service.

TS Time Slot.

U

UDP User Datagram Protocol.

V

VAD Voice Active Detector.

VPN Virtual Private Network.