Name: Acronyms and Abbreviations in Telecommunications

Reference: DOC/TA/0023

Issue: 1.0

Date: 28/10/2008

Issue Revision Control:

Issue Number	Issued Date	Reason of Revision
1.0	26th October 2008	

[√   ] For Publication
[   ] For Internal Use

1.0) Introduction:

There are many acronyms and abbreviations used in the in Telecommunications industry. This document aims to explain the mostly used acronyms and abbreviations of telecommunications in alphabetical listing, which covers terms used in regard to voice, data, radio spectrum, communications products, services, standards, regulations and regulatory Authority.

2.0) Acronyms and Abbreviations List:

A

ABC: Advanced Broadband Communications.

ABM: Asynchronous Balanced Mode (HDLC).

ACQ: All Call Query (number portability).

ADSL: Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line.

AITS: Acknowledged Information Transfer Service (ITU-T).

AL: Access Line.

ANC: All Number Calling.

ANI: Automatic Number Identification (ISDN).

ANT: ADSL Network Terminator.

AP: Access Point (UPT).

ARM: Asynchronous Response Mode (HDLC).

ASOG: Access Service Ordering Guidelines.

ASP: Application Service Provider.

ASR: Access Service Request.

ATU: ADSL Transmission Unit.

ATU-C: ADSL Transmission Unit, Central.

ATU-R: ADSL Transmission Unit, Remote.

B

BA: Basic Access.

B-CDMA: Broadband Code Division Multiple Access.

BCLB: Broadband Connection-Oriented Bearer Service (ATM).

BDCS: Broadband Digital Cross-Connect System.

BDT: Telecommunication Development Bureau of the ITU.

BEX: Broadband Exchange.

BFWA: Broadband fixed Wireless Access.

B-LE: Broadband Local Exchange (B-ISDN).

BNI: Broadband Network Interface.

BNS: Broadband Network Service.

BRAS: Broadband Access Server.

C

CASE: Computer-Aided Software Engineering.

CASE: Computer-Aided System Engineering.

CASP: Communications Application Service Provider.

CAT: Carrier Access Tariff.

CCS: Hundred Call Seconds per Hours.

CD: Collision Detection (LAN).

CIT: Computer Integrated Telephony.

CL: Connectionless.

CLASS: Custom Local Area Signalling Service.

CLNP: Connectionless Network Protocol (ISO ITU-T).

CLNS: Connectionless Network Service (ISO ITU-T).

CMISE: Common Management Information Service Element (ISO).

CNA: Change of Number Announcement.

COMSE: Communication Security.

COP: Code of Practice.

CPS: Carrier Pre-Selection Service.

CS: Carrier Selection.

CSC: Common Signalling Channel.

D

D/A: Digital-to-Analog.

DA: Destination Address (LAN).

DAL: Direct Access Line.

DAS: Directory Access System.

DDI: Direct Dialling In.

DES: Data Encryption Standard.

DM: Disconnected Mode (HDLC).

DNS: Domain Name Service.

DSI: Digital Speech Interpolation.

DSL: Digital subscriber Line.

DSN: Derived Services Network.

E

EAI: Emergency Access Interface.

ECTS: Electronic Custom Telephone System.

EDC: Error Detection and Correction.

EECM: End-to-End Call Manger.

EFS: End of Frame Sequence.

ELT: Emergency Locator Transmitter.

ENS: Enhanced Network Services.

ESMTP: Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

ETS: Emergency Telecommunications Services.

F

F: Frequency.

FIFO: First In/ First Out.

FRM: Functional References Model.

FRS: Frame Relay Service.

FRS: Frame Relay Switch.

FSAN: Full Service Access Network.

FSK: Frequency Shifting Sequence.

FTP: File Transfer Protocol.

FVC: Forward Voice Channel.

FWA: Fixed Wireless Access.

FX: Fixed Service.

G

GAC: Governmental Advisory Committee.

GAN: Global Area Network.

GGSN: Gateway GPRS Support Node.

GNOC: Global Network Operation Center.

GPRS: General Packet Radio Service.

GR: GPRS Register.

GRX: GPRS Roaming Exchange.

GSA: GSM System Area.

GSM: Global System for Mobile (Second-geration mobile telephony standard).

GSM MS: GSM Mobile Station.

GSMP: Global Service Management Platform.

GSN: GPRS Support Node.

GTS: Government Telecommunication System.

H

H Channel: High-Speed Channel (ISDN).

HEPnet: High-Energy Physical Network.

HES: Home Electronic System(s).

HF: High Frequency.

HFDF: High-Frequency Distribution Frame.

HiCap: High-Capacity Digital Services.

HIPERLAN: High Performance Local Area Network.

HLC: High Level Committee (ITU).

HNPA: Home Numbering Plan Area.

HSLAN: High Speed LAN.

HSPSD: High-Speed Packet Data.

I

IANA: Internet Address Naming Authority.

IBC: Integrated Broadband Communication.

IBN: Integrated Broadband Network.

IC: Interconnect.

ICANN: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.

ICD: International Code Designator (ISO).

ICI: Incoming Call Identification.

ICP: Internet Control Protocol.

ICSA: International Computer Security Association.

IDI: Initial Domain Identifier (ISO).

IDLC: Integrated Digital Loop Carrie (Telephony).

IEPG: Internet Engineering Planning Group.

IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force.

IF: Intermediate Frequency.

IFL: International Frequency List.

IHL: Internet Header Length (IP).

IMN: Intelligent Mobile Network.

IMT: International Mobile Telecommunications.

IMTS: Improved Mobile Telephone Service.

INTELSAT: International Satellite Organization.

IP: Internet Protocol.

IPSec: Internet Protocol Security.

IPT: Internet Protocol Telephony.

IPv6: Internet Protocol Version6

IRSG: Internet Research Steering Group.

IRTF: Internet Research Task Force.

IS: Information Systems.

IS: Interim Standard (ISO).

IS: Intermediate System (ISO).

ISDN: Integrated Service Digital Network.

ISN: Information Systems Network.

ISO: International Organization for Standardization.

ISOC: Internet Society.

ISP: Internet Service Provider.

IS-PBX: Integrated Services Private Branch Exchange.

IT: Information Technology.

IT&T: Information Technologies & Telecommunications.

ITSP: Internet Service Telephony Provider.

ITT&B: Information Technologies Telecommunications & Broadcasting.

ITU: International Telecommunications Union.

ITU-R: International Telecommunications Union- Radio communications.

ITU-T: International Telecommunication Union- Telecommunications.

J

JADSL: ADSL for ISDN.

JIT: Just In Time.

JTC: Joint Technical Committee (EBU/ETSI and ISO/IEC).

JTCG: Joint Technical Co-ordination Group.

K

Kbps: Kilo bits per Second.

KBS: Knowledge-Based System.

KDC: Key Distribution center.

KMC: Key Management Center.

KTS: Key Telephone System.

KTU: Key Telephone Unit.

L

L1: Layer1 (Physical layer).

L2: Layer2 (data link layer).

L3: Layer3 (network layer).

LAN: Local Area Network.

LAPD: Link Access Procedure for the D-channel (ISDN).

LASS: Local Area Signalling Services.

LCN: Local Communication Network.

LCP: Link Control Protocol.

LE: Local Exchange (ISDN).

LL: Leased Lines.

LLC: Low Layer Compatibility (ISDN).

LLU: Local Loop Unbundling.

LNP: Local Number Portability.

LTU: Line Termination Unit.

M

MAC: Media Access Control.

MAI: Mobile Allocation Index.

MAP: Mobile Application Part.

MBS: Mobile Broadband System.

MCC: Mobile Country Code.

MCS: Master Control System.

MCVF: Multi-Channel Voice Frequency.

MDN: Mobile Directory Number.

ME: Mobile Equipment.

MEG: Mobile Experts Group.

MIN: Mobile ID Number.

MMoIP: Multimedia Mail over IP.

MNO: Mobile Network Operator.

MNP: Mobile Number Portability.

MPC: Multi Frequency Code.

MPP: Multichannel Point-to-Point Protocol.

MS: Mobile Station.

MSC: Mobile Switching Center.

MSIN: Mobile Station Identification Number.

MSO: Mobile Switching Office.

MSRN: Mobile Station Roaming Number.

MT: Mobile Termination.

MTC: Mobile Terminated Call.

N

NA: Network Adapter.

NAP: Network Access Provider (US).

NCC: Network Control Center.

NCOP: Network Code of Practice.

NCP: Network Connection Code.

NCS: National Communications System.

NGN: Next-Generation Network.

NIC: Network Interface Card (LAN).

NID: Network Information Database.

NIS: Network Information Service.

NL: Network Layer.

NM: Network Management.

NM: Network Module.

NMP: Network Management Protocol.

NRA: National Regulatory Authority.

NSAP: Network Service Access Point.

NSP: Network Service Provider.

NT: Network Termination (ISDN).

NT: New Technology.

NXX: Network Numbering Exchange.

O

OA&M: Operation Administration & maintenance.

OLC: Optical Loop Carrier.

OMA: Open Mobile Alliance.

OME: Operator Mobile Exchange.

OSI: Open Systems Interconnection (ISO interface specification).

OSIRM: Open System Interconnection Reference Model (ISO ITU-T).

P

PAMR: Public Access Mobile Radio.

PAP: Password Authentication Protocol.

PCI: Protocol Control Information.

PCN: Personal Communications Network.

PCN: Personal Communications Numbers.

PCO: Public Call Office.

PDN: Packet Data Network.

PDN: Public Data Network.

PIN: Personal Identification Number.

PINX: Private Telecommunications Network Exchange.

PLN: Private Line Network.

PMN: Public Mobile Network.

PMR: Private Mobile Radio.

PNO: Public Mobile Operator.

PPCC: Prepaid Calling Card.

PRI: Primary Rate Interface (ISDN).

PSN: Public Switch Network.

PTN: Public Telecommunication Network.

PTO: Public Telecommunication Operator.

PTS: Public Telecommunication System.

PTT: Push-to-Talk.

PWT: Personal Wireless Telephone.

Q

Q3: Network Management Interface (ITU-T).

QC: Quality Control.

QoS: Quality of Service.

R

R&D: Research & Development.

RAN: Radio Access Network.

RAS: Remote access Server (Remote LAN).

RBBS: Residential Broadband Service.

RCC: Radio Common Carrier (US).

RD&T: Research Development and Technology.

RES: Radio Equipment and System.

RF: Radio frequencies.

RFA: Random Fixed Access.

RFH: Remote Frame Handler (ISDN).

RFI: Radio Frequency Interface.

RNC: Radio Network Controller.

RR: Radio Regulation (ITU).

RRB: Radio Regulation Board.

RTTE: Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment.

RTTE-CA: Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment Compliance Association.

RWI: Radio and Wire Integration.

S

SAC: Service Access Code.

SAPI: Service Access Point Identifier (LAPD).

SAT: SIM Application Toolkit.

SC: Standard Committee (ISO).

SDH: Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (ITU-T).

SECTEL: Secure Telephone.

SF: Single-Frequency.

SFS: Single Frequency Signalling.

SG: Study Group (ITU-T).

S-HTTP: Service Hypertext Transport Protocol.

SID: System ID Number.

SIF: Signalling Information Field.

SLU: Sub Loop Unbundling.

SLUO: Sub Loop Unbundling Operator.

SMG: Special Mobile Group.

SMR: Specialized Mobile Radio.

SN: Subscriber Number.

SN: Switching Network.

SNA: Special Network Access.

SNA: System Network Architecture.

SP: Service Provider.

SP: Signalling Point.

SPS: Signalling Protocol and Switching.

SQE: Signal Quality Error.

SRNC: Serving Radio Network Controller.

SSAP: Source Service Access Point.

SSL: Signal Station Location.

ST: Signalling Terminal.

STE: Signalling Terminal Equipment.

STFS: Standard Time and Frequency Signal.

STP: Signalling Transfer Protocol.

T

TA: Terminal Adapter (ISDN).

TB: Technical Body (ETSI).

TCAM: Telecommunications Access Method (SNA).

TCC: Telecommunications Center.

TCIF: Telecommunications Industry Forum.

TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (IETF).

TCU: Telecommunications Control Unit (SNA).

TEK: Traffic Encryption Key.

TEMA: Telecommunications Equipment Manufacturers Association.

TEMS: Telecommunications Management System.

TINA: Telecommunications Information Networking Architecture.

TLS: Transport Layer Security (IETF).

TMN: Telecommunications Management Network.

TMSI: Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity.

TO: Telecommunication Operator.

TP: Transport Protocol (ISO).

TRANSEC: Transmission Security.

TRS: Telecommunications Relay Services.

TSF: Telephone Service Factor.

TSI: Transmitting Subscriber Information.

TSK: Transmission Security Key.

TSP: Telecommunications Service Priority.

TSS: Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T).

TUG: Telecommunication User Group.

TULIP: TCP and UDP over Lightweight IP.

TUNP: TCP and UDP over Nonexistent IP.

U

UA: Universal Access.

UAN: User Access Node.

UCS: Universal Communications Standards.

UCSP: Unified Communications Service Provider.

UDP: User Datagram Protocol.

UE: User Equipment.

ULF: Ultra Low Frequency.

ULL: Unbundling the LOCAL Loop.

Um: GSM Air Interface.

UMTS: Universal Mobile Telecommunications Services.

USP: Universal Service Provider.

UUS: User to User Signalling.

V

V/FoIP: Voice and Fax over Internet Protocol.

VDSL: Very High-Speed Digital Subscriber Line.

VF: Voice Frequency.

VLF: Very Low Frequency.

VoIP: Voice over Internet Protocol.

VPT: Village Public Telephone.

VQA: Voice Quality Assessment.

VQT: Voice Quality Testing.

VT: Virtual Terminal (ISO).

W

WACS: Wireless Access Communications System.

WAN: Wide Area Network.

WAP: Wireless Application Protocol.

WATS: Wide Area Telecommunications Service.

WB/BB: Wide Band/Broadband.

WCS: Wireless Communications Service.

WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network.

WLL: Wireless Local Loop.

WLS: wireless Location Services (signal Soft).

WM: Wireless Manger.

WTA: Wireless Telephony Application.

WWAN: Wireless Wide Area Network.

X

XID: Exchange Identification (HDLC).

XMSN: Transmission.

Numerics

3G: Third Generation Mobile Services.

3GPP: Third Generation Partnership Projects.

3WC: Three Way Calling.

6BONE: Experimental IPv6 Internet Network.

802.x: Set of IEEE standards for the definition of LAN protocol.