

dictionary of
communications
technology

third edition

gilbert held

everything

you didn't know you needed to know

about Communications Rembrandt Wireless

Ex. 2021

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ACF/NCP

ACF/NCP In IBM's VTAM, Advanced Communications Function for the Network Control Program.

ACF/SSP In IBM's VTAM, Advanced Communications Function for the System Support Programs. Synonym for SSP.

ACF/TAP In IBM's VTAM, Advanced Communications Function for the Trace Analysis Program. Synonym for TAP.

ACF/TCAM In IBM's VTAM, Advanced Communications Function for the Telecommunications Access Method.

ACF/VTAM In IBM's VTAM, Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.

ACF/VTAM application program In IBM's VTAM, a program that has opened an ACB to identify itself to ACF/VTAM and can now issue ACF/VTAM macro instructions.

ACF/VTAM definition In IBM's VTAM, the process of defining the user application network to ACF/VTAM and modifying IBM-defined characteristics to suit the needs of the user.

ACF/VTAM definition library In IBM's VTAM, the operating system files or data sets that contain the definition statements and start options filed during ACF/VTAM definition.

ACF/VTAM operator A person or program authorized to issue ACF/VTAM operator commands.

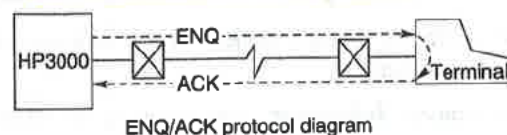
ACF/VTAM operator command A command used to monitor or control an ACF/VTAM domain.

ACF/VTAME In IBM's VTAM, Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method Entry.

ACI Access Control Information.

acknowledgment (ACK) A control character used (with NAK) in BSC communications protocol to indicate that the previous transmission

block was correctly received and that the receiver is ready to accept the next block. Also used as a ready reply in other communications protocols, such as Hewlett-Packard's ENQ/ACK protocol (see following diagram) and the ETX/ACK method of flow control.



ACM Association for Computing Machinery.

ACOC Area Communications Operations Center.

ACOnet Akademisches COmputer NEtz, a research network in Austria.

ACONSOLE The name of a Novell NetWare 3.x utility program that allows a network supervisor to access a server via a modem connection and manage that server as if the user was at the server's console.

Acorn A trademark of AT&T for a network control system.

acoustic coupler A device that converts electrical signals into audio signals, enabling data to be transmitted over the public telephone network via a conventional telephone handset; it also converts the audio signals back into electrical signals at the receiving end. A kind of modem.

ACP Advanced Communications Package.

ACP Allied Communication Publication.

acquire 1. In IBM's VTAM, the operation in which an authorized ACF/VTAM application program initiates and establishes a session with another logical unit; the application program acts as the primary end of the session. *Note.* The acquire process causes an Initiate request to be sent to the SSCP which causes the SSCP to return a CINIT request to the application program (the PLU); this in turn causes the PLU to send a BIND request to the SLU. Contrast with Accept. 2. In relation to ACF/VTAM resource

marker

condition. 2. In data communications, a mark represents a binary 1; the steady-state, no-traffic state for asynchronous transmission. 3. The idle condition. 4. In the context of the virtual terminal, a mark is a signal inserted into an output data stream by the virtual terminal, to acknowledge that an attention or interrupt input signal has been received.

marker The common control device for a cross-bar switch.

marker tape A tape laid parallel to a conductor under the jacket in a cable. The tape is printed with the name of the manufacturer and specifications about the cable.

mark-hold The normal no-traffic line condition whereby a steady mark is transmitted.

Markov constraint A constraint on the routing method according to which the future route of a packet is independent of its past history, such as its source or its route so far. This constraint is implied by directory routing.

mark-to-space transition The transition, or switching from a marking impulse to a spacing impulse.

MarkVision The name of a software product built into some IBM laser printers which enables remote NetWare users to configure and monitor the status of the printer.

MARS Military Affiliate Radio System.

Marquis The name of a PC Card from Motorola of Schaumburg, IL that provides 28.8 kbps of data and fax communications, and functions as a 10Mbps Ethernet adaptor.

MASER (Microwave Amplification by Simulated Emission of Radiation) A device that generates signals in the microwave range, with low-noise characteristics.

mask Pattern of bits (1s or 0s) specified by the user that can be used with the trap mode of a communications test set.

masking A method of transforming one set of data into another while blocking or excluding some data from this process on the basis of code patterns or position.

master antenna system A coaxial cable distribution system which provides television to apartments, hotel rooms, hospitals and schools.

master boot infector A virus that overwrites or replaces the master boot record of a physical drive.

master clock The source of timing signals, or the signals themselves, which all network stations use for synchronization.

master cryptography key In IBM's SNA, a cryptographic key used to encipher operational keys that will be used at a node.

master group In Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM), an assembly of 10 supergroups occupying adjacent bands in the transmission spectrum for purposes of simultaneous modulation and demodulation.

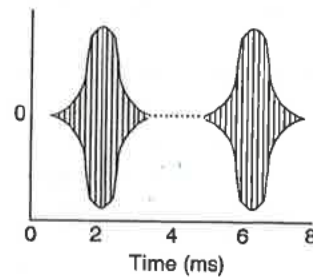
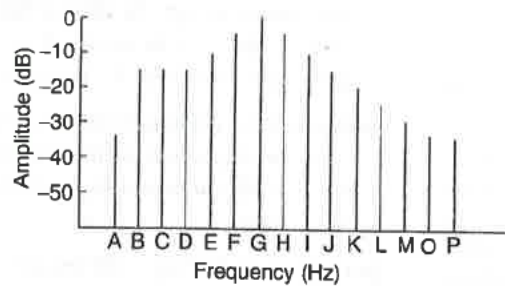
master modem In a multipoint system, the modem that transmits constantly in the outbound direction. Usually the modem at the central site. In a multitier system, the term represents a remote master, or a master modem that is not located at the central site.

master station 1. In multipoint circuits, the unit which controls/polls the nodes. 2. In point-to-point circuits, the unit which controls the slave station. 3. In LAN technology, the unit on a token-passing ring that allows recovery from error conditions, such as lost, busy, or duplicate tokens; a monitor station.

MATE An asynchronous communications software program from Concept Automation that operates on Data General MV computers.

mathematical model A mathematical description or approximation of some real event.

matrix In switch technology, that portion of the switch architecture where any input leads and any output leads meet.



A = 140.625 Hz	E = 1140.625 Hz	I = 2140.625 Hz	M = 3140.625 Hz
B = 390.625	F = 1390.625	J = 2390.625	N = 3390.625
C = 640.625	G = 1640.625	K = 2640.625	O = 3640.625
D = 890.625	H = 1890.625	L = 2890.625	P = 3890.625

P/AR test measurement

peak limiter

normal steady interferences or impairments on a channel such as non-linear distortion, noise, and phase jitter. The measurement technique employs the signal transmission of a complex frequency spectrum. The receiver of the analog test set performs a calculation based on the charges to the original signal and generates a value of measurement called P/AR units. A P/AR value of 100 would indicate a channel with excellent fidelity; however, 75 is more of a practical reading to expect on a fairly good line.

pedestal A device, usually mounted on a floor, used to house voice or data jacks, or power outlets at the point of use.

PEEK A trademark of Computronics of Addison, IL, as well as a terminal monitor program from that vendor which operates on Prime computers.

peer In a communications environment, a device that is considered to be equal to another device with respect to their communications capabilities.

peer-to-peer A network in which two or more stations can communicate with each other without first routing data to a server.

peg count The number of calls made or received in a specific time period.

PEM Privacy Enhanced Mail.

pending active session In IBM's VTAM, the state of an LU-LU session recorded by the SSCP when it finds both LUs available and has sent a CINIT request to the primary logical unit (PLU) of the requested session.

penetration tap In an Ethernet local area network, a penetration tap is a device used to connect a transceiver to the bus without requiring that the bus transmission be interrupted for the installation of fittings. This is accomplished by the use of a needle-like device which penetrates the insulation of the coaxial cable bus to reach the center of the coax conductor.

PentaScanner A trademark of Microtest, Inc. of Phoenix, AZ, as well as the name of a cable tester from that vendor.

Pentium The name of an Intel microprocessor that operates on data internally, 64 bits at a time.

Pentium Pro The name of the Intel microprocessor designed as a successor to the vendor's Pentium microprocessor.

PEP 1. Packetized Ensemble Protocol. 2. Partitioned Emulation Program. 3. Peak Envelope Power.

percent break The ratio of the open circuit time to the sum of the open and closed circuit times

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