

UWB – Ultra Wide Band  
PSTN – Public Switched Telephone Network  
PCM – Pulse Code Modulation  
Modem – Modulator – Demodulator (analóg – digitál)  
USB – Universal Serial Bus  
PCMCIA - Personal Computer Memory Card International Association  
ISDN – Integrated Services Digital Network  
DSL – Digital Subscriber Line  
ADSL – Assymetric DSL  
DMT – Discrete Multitone Modulation  
CAP – Carrierless Amplitude Phase Modulation  
POTS – Plain Old Telephone Service  
DSLAM – DSL Access Multiplexer  
DSP – Digital Signal Processor  
SRA - Seamless Rate Adaptation  
SHDSL - Symmetric High-speed DSL  
VPN - Virtual Private Network  
LAN – Local Area Network  
SOHO – Small Office Home Office  
VDSL - Very-high-data-rate DSL  
QoS – Quality of Service  
VoD – Video on Demand  
IDSL (*ISDN DSL*) – 144 Kbps  
MSDSL - Multirate Symmetric DSL)  
RADSL - Rate-Adaptive DSL)  
UDSL - Uni-DSL)  
PDSL - Power line DSL) – más néven BPL (Broadband Over Power Line)  
CATV – Community Area Television  
HBO – Home Box Office  
HFC - Hybrid Fiber Coax  
ISP – Internet Service Provider  
CMTS – Cable Modem Termination System  
PAL - Phase Alternating Line  
SECAM - Système Electronique Couleur Avec Mémoire  
P2P – Peer-to-Peer/Point-to-Point (?)  
QAM – Quadrature Amplitude Modulation  
CB (rádió) – Citizen Band  
WLAN – Wireless LAN  
DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol  
DOCSIS - Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification  
TelCo – Telecommunication Company  
CM – Cable Modem (?)  
TDMA – Time Division Multiple Access

S-CDMA – Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access  
MITM – Man In The Middle  
PLC – Power Line Carrier  
FDM – Frequency Division Multiplexing  
CSMA/CD – Carrier Sense Multiple Acces / Collision Detection  
FTTB – Fiber To The Building  
FTTC – Fiber To The Curb  
FTTD – Fiber To The Desk  
FTTE – Fiber To The Enclosure  
FTTH – Fiber To The Home  
FTTN – Fiber To The Neighborhood  
FTTO – Fiber To The Office  
FTTP – Fiber To The Premises  
FTTU – Fiber To The User  
PON – Passive Optical Networks  
P2MP – Point to Multi-Point  
OLT – Optical Line Terminal  
ONU – Optical Network Unit  
APON – ATM-based PON  
EPON – Ethernet-based PON  
SAR – Segmentation and Reassembly  
CO – Central Office  
IGMP – Internet Group Management Protocol  
EPSR – Ethernet Protection Switching Rings  
BPON – Broadband PON  
DBA – Dynamic Bandwidth Assignment  
GPON – Gigabit PON  
SP – Service Provider  
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
LLU – Local Loop Unbounding  
CRC – Cyclic Redundancy Check  
STP – Spanning Tree Protocol  
TTL – Time To Live  
BID – Bridge Identification  
BPDU - Bridge Protocol Data Units  
RSTP – Rapid STP  
MSTP – Multiple STP  
MAC – Media Access Control  
PDA – Personal Digital Assistant  
SIG – Special Interest Group  
PAN – Personal Area Network  
LLC – Logical Link Control  
FHSS – Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

DSSS – Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum  
OFDM – Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing  
HR-DSSS – High Rate DSSS  
ISM – Industrial Scientific Medical  
AODV - Ad hoc On Demand Distance Vector  
DSDV – Destination Sequenced Distance Vector  
DSR – Dynamic Source Rooting  
AP – Access Point  
DS – Distribution System  
ESS – Extended Service Set  
BSS – Base Station Subsystem  
SNR – Signal to Noise Ratio  
DCF – Distributed Coordination Function  
PCF – Point Coordination Function  
CSMA/CA – Carrier Sense Multiple Acces / Collision Avoidance  
MACAW - Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance for Wireless  
RTS – Request To Send  
CTS – Clear To Send  
NAV – Network Allocation Vector  
SIFS – Short Inter Frame Spacing  
PIFS – PCF Inter Frams Spacing  
DIFS – DCF Inter-Frame Spacing  
EIFS – Extended Inter-Frame Spacing  
WiFi – Wireless Fiber  
SSID – Service Set Identifier  
DoS – Denial of Service  
WEP – Wired Equivalent Policy  
WPA – WiFi Protected Access  
TKIP – Temporary Key Integrity Protocol  
AES – Advanced Encryption Standard  
WLL – Wireless Local Loop  
MMDS – Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service  
LMDS - Local Multipoint Distribution Service  
WMAN – Wireless Metropolitan Area Network -> Wimax  
WiMAX - Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access  
LOS – Line of Sight  
NLOS – Non Line of Sight  
GSM – Global System for Mobile Communication  
FDD – Frequency Division Duplexing  
TDD – Time Division Duplexing  
TDM – Time Division Multiplexing  
CBR – Constant Bit Rata  
Rt/VBR – Real Time Variable Bit Rate

Nrt/VBR – Non Real Time Variable Bit Rate  
BE – Best Effort  
UGS – Unsolicited Grant Services  
rtPS – Real Time Polling Services  
nrtPS – Non Real Time Polling Services  
SWOT – Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats  
TCP – Transmission Control Protocol  
IP – Internet Protocol  
FTP – File Transfer Protocol  
NAT – Network Address Translation  
CIDR - Classless InterDomain Routing  
IANA – Internet Assigned Numbers Authority  
RIR – Regional Internet Registries  
RIP – Routing Information Protocol  
IGRP – Interior Gateway Routing Protocol  
UDP – User Datagram Protocol  
IANA - Internet Assigned Numbers Authority  
MSS – Maximum Segment Size  
ISN – Initial Sequence Number  
RTT – Round Trip Time  
RTO – Retransition TimeOut  
OSPF – Open Shortest Path First  
LSA - Link State Advertisement  
DR - Designated Router  
BDR - Backup Designated Router  
AS – autonomous system  
IGP - Interior Gateway Protocol  
EGP – Exterior Gateway Protocol  
BGP – Borderr Gateway Protocol (eBGP – external, iBGP – internal)  
NLRI - Network Layer Reachability Information  
MOSPF - Multicast Open Shortest Path First  
DVMRP – Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol  
PIM - Protocol Independent Multicast (SM – Sparse Mode)

