TLN WRO Architecture type Document

< Glossary List and Symbols >

Document Housekeeping

Document Category and type

CAT	TYPE	DOC ID	Comment
General	**ARCH**	**TLN_WRO_TA_G_M_PAAA**	**Architecture type documents (ARCH) mainly have an informational/explanatory purpose to highlight the overall technical set-up.**

Document Status

EDITION	DATE	STATUS
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1 Abstract

This document provides a definition of abbreviations that are very broadly used in multiple technical documents that form the TLN WRO. As such the abbreviations, included in this document are not repeated in the individual documents anymore.

2 Glossary and Abbreviations

AAA: Authentication, Authorization and Accounting
AC3: Audio Compression 3
ADR: Audit Detailed Record
AIDTV: Annex Interactive Services
AO: Alternative Operator
API: Application Programming Interface
AS: Autonomous System
BB: Broadband
BER: Bit Error Rate
BGP: Border Gateway Protocol
BSoD: Business Services over DOCSIS
BSS: Business Support Systems
BW: Bandwidth
CAS: Conditional Access System
CAT: Conditional Access Table
CBR: Constant Bit Rate
CDN: Cable Delivery Network
CDR: Call Detail Record
CE: European Conformity
CFE: Cable Front End
CM: Cable modem
CMS: Content Management System
CMTS: Cable Modem Termination System
CoC: Code of Conduct
CPE: Customer Premises Equipment
CPPS: CAS Proxy Provisioning Server
CRM: Customer Relationship Management or Content Resource Management
CSP: Content Service Provider
CWDM: Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing
DAT: Detailed Acceptance Test
DB: Data base
dB: Decibel
DEMUX: De-Multiplexer
DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DOCSIS: Data over Cable Service Interface Specification
DRM: Digital Rights Management
DS: Downstream
DSL: Digital Subscriber Line
DTV: Digital Television
DVB-C: Digital Video Broadcasting - Cable
E2E: End to End
EC: European Committee
ECM: Entitlement Control Messages
EEA: European Economic Area
EIT: Event Information Table
EMM: Entitlement Management Messages
EN: European Standards
EPG: Electronic Program Guide
EPR: Engineering Production Run
ETSI: European Telecommunications Standards Institute
FM: Frequency Modulation
FSCK: File System Consistency Check
FTP: File Transmission Protocol
FUP: Fair Use Policy
GOP: Group Of Pictures
HD: High Definition
HDTV: High Definition TV
HFC: Hybrid Fiber Coax

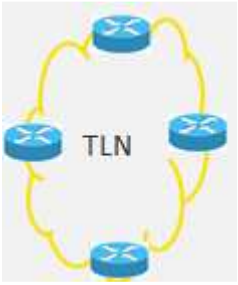
HGW: Home Gateway
HRC: Harmonic Related Carrier
HSRP: Hot Standby Router Protocol
HVAC: Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning
HW: Hardware
ID: Identifier
IDR: Instantaneous Decoding Refresh
iDTV: Interactive Digital Television
IEC: International Engineering Consortium
IP: Internet Protocol
IPSEC: Internet Protocol Security
IPTV: Internet Protocol Television
IP-VPN: Internet Protocol – Virtual Private Network
IRD: Integrated Receiver Decoder
IT: Information Technology
kbps: Kilobit per Second
LACP: Link Aggregation Control Protocol
LAG: Link Aggregation Group
LAN: Local Access Network
LDAP: Lightweight Data Access Protocol
LEA: Law Enforcement Agency
LED: Light Emitting Diode
M2M: Machine-to-Machine
MAC: Media Access Control
Mbps: Megabit per Second
MHP: Multimedia Home Platform
MIB: Management Information Base
MPEG: Moving Picture Experts Group
MPEG-2: MPEG Group 2 (Standard – Compressed Video at 4-9 Mbps)
MPEG-4: MPEG Group 4 (Standard – Compressed Video at 64 kbps)
MPR: Mass Production Run
MPTS: Multi-program Transport Stream (mpeg2)
MSO: Multiple Systems Operator
MUX: Multiplex
NCP: Network Control Platform
NE: Network Element
NIT: Network Information Table
NIU: Network Interface Unit
NOC-H: Network Operations Center - Hoboken
NOC-M: Network Operations Center - Mechelen
OAM: Operations and Maintenance
OSS: Operation Support Systems
PAL: Phase Alternation Line
PAT: Program Association Table
PCR: Program Change Request
PID: Program Identifier
PEP: Policy Enforcement Point
PKI: Public Key Infrastructure/Information
PMT: Program Map Table
POI: Point of Interconnect
PPV: Pay per View
PSI: Program Specific Information
PVR: Personal Video Recorder
QAM: Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
QPSK: Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
QOS: Quality of service.
RADIUS: Remote Access Dial-In User Server
RCU: Remote Control Unit
RF: Radio Frequency
RFC: Request for Comments

RIZ: Regional Interconnect Zones
ROBB: Reference Offer Broadband Services
RoHS: Restriction of Hazardous Substances
ROTV: Reference Offer Basic TV
RPOI: Regional point of interconnection
RT: Real Time
RTSP: Real Time Streaming Protocol
SAS: Subscriber Authorization System
SC: Smartcard
S-CDMA: Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access
SD: Standard definition
SDI: Serial Digital Interface
SDT: Service Description Table
SDTV: Standard Definition Television
SECAM: Sequential Color with Memory
SI: Service Information
SID: System Identifier
SIG: Service Integration Gateway
SMS: Subscriber Management System
SNMP: Single Network Management Protocol
SNR: Signal to Noise Ratio
SO: Switching Offices
SOW: Statement of Work
SPS: Service Provisioning System
SPTS: Single Program Transport Stream
STB: Set top box
TC: Transaction Count
TFTP: Trivial File Transfer Protocol
TLN: (Wholesale operator) Telenet
TLV: Type/Length/Value
TS: Transport Stream
TV: Television
UHF: Ultra High Frequency
UI: User Interface
US: Upstream
UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair
VDP: Video Data Pump
VHE: Video Head end
VHF: Video High Frequency
VoD: Video on Demand
VLAN: Virtual Local Area Network
VPN: Virtual Private Network
VRRP: Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
VSA: VoD Serving Area
VSP: VoD Serving Proxy
VUI: Video User Interface
WAN: Wide Area Network
WEEE: Waste Electrical and Electronics Equipment
WIFI: Wireless Fidelity
WO: Wall Outlet
WRO: Wholesale Reference Offer
WS-BNG: Wholesale Broadband Network Gateway
XML: Extensible Markup Language
xWDM: non-specific form of Wavelength Division Multiplexing

3 Graphical symbols

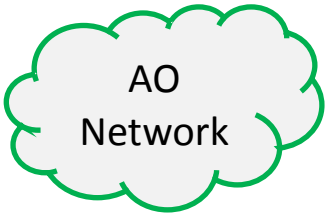
Digital TV

(1) This symbol represents a Digital television set connected to a STB.



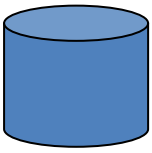
TLN IP Network

(2) This symbol represents the TLN IP Network which is a converged backbone using the IP protocol to provide communication between devices.



AO Network

(3) This symbol represents the AO network which is a backbone that can use any transport protocol including IP to provide communication to its own customers.



Database

(4) This symbol represents a database which is an organized collection of data for one or more purposes, usually in digital form.

Cable Modem

(5) This symbol represents a cable modem which is a device that that provides bi-directional data communication between the customer home network (LAN side) and the Internet (WAN side) via radio frequency channels on a HFC infrastructure.

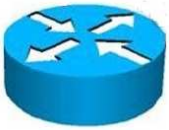
(6) This symbol represents a CMTS (cable modem termination system) which is a piece of equipment typically located in a cable company's head end or hub site, and used to provide high speed data services, such as cable Internet or voice over Internet Protocol, to cable subscribers.

CMTS

(7) This symbol represents a set-top box (STB) or set-top unit (STU) which is an information appliance device that generally contains a tuner and connects to a television set and an external source of signal, turning the signal into content which is then displayed on the television screen or other display device.

STB

(7) This symbol represents a router which is a device that forwards data packets between computer networks, creating an IP network.



Router

(8) This symbol represents a Wholesale Broadband Network Gateway (WS-BNG) which terminates AO customer traffic which is tunneled via BSoD through the TLN access network.

WS-BNG