List of Acronyms (non-exhaustive)

Acronym	Expansion (short description)
802.11	Wifi IEEE Wireless LAN Standard series
802.16	Wimax - competitor and eventual co-technology supplier of LTE
100BASE-SX	100 Mbps using Baseband communications over fiber
10BASE-T	10Mbps using Baseband communication over twisted pair of copper wires
6LoWPAN	IEEE/IETF IPv6 Low Power Wireless Personal Area Network
AMQP	Advanced Message Queue Protocol, a publish subscribe protocol similar to XMPP, used
	for group-chat type applications. It may be used for IoT applications.
BT, BTLE	Bluetooth / BT low energy
CAN	Controller Area Network (Bus)
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access. The CDMA scheme is based on spread spectrum, meaning
	that a wider radio spectrum in Hertz is used than the data rate of each of the transferred
	bit streams, and several message signals are transferred simultaneously over the same
	carrier frequency, utilizing different spreading codes.
CDN	Content Delivery Networks
CFP2	Common Form factor 2 primarily developed for 100 Gigabit Ethernet
CoAP	Constrained Application Protocol (a publish subscribe protocol designed on a streamlined
	HTTP protocol, widely used for IoT applications.)
EIA	Electronics Industry Association (Sets standards eg. RS232)
EV-DO	EVDO is a telecommunications standard for the wireless transmission of data through
	radio signals, typically for broadband Internet access. It uses multiplexing techniques
	including code division multiple access (CDMA) as well as time division multiplexing
	(TDM) to maximize both individual user's throughput and the overall system throughput.
FDMA	Frequency Division Multiple Access. The FDMA channel-access scheme is based on the
	frequency-division multiplexing (FDM) scheme, which provides different frequency bands
	to different data-streams. In the FDMA case, the data streams are allocated to different
	nodes or devices.
Firewire	IEEE 1394 High speed serial interface (superseded by Thunderbolt and USB3)
GEO	Geostationary Earth Orbit
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
HSPA	HSPA (High Speed Packet Access) or HSPA+ is a technical standard for wireless,
	broadband telecommunication. HSPA+ enhances the widely used WCDMA based 3G
	networks with higher speeds for the end user that are comparable to the newer LTE
	networks.
12C / 12S	Inter-Integrated Circuit / Inter IC Sound (audio)
ICN	Industrial Control Networks
IEEE 802.3	Ethernet standard for local area network
IOT	Internet of Things
IPv6	IP Version 6
IrDA	Infrared Development Authority
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network - defined in 1988 by CCITT (Red Book). Offers
	Integrated voice, video and data over the same physical line. Some countries offer good
	services over ISDN.
LEO	Low Earth Orbit

LIN	Local Interconnect Network (cheap interconnect technology used in automotive industry
	to connect different subsystems)
LTE	Long Term Evolution (beyond 3G, 4G etc.) - 3GPP consortium
MEO	Medium Earth Orbit
MIMO	MIMO (multiple input, multiple output) is an antenna technology for wireless communications in which multiple antennas are used at both the source (transmitter) and the destination (receiver). The antennas at each end of the communications circuit are combined to minimize errors and optimize data speed.
MOST	Media Oriented System Transport (a high-speed multimedia network technology for automobiles) using POF (Plastic Optical Fiber)
MQTT	Message Queuing Telemetry Transport – A light-weight publish subscribe protocol designed originally for telemetry, but now widely used for IoT applications.
NIC	Network Interface Card
NIR	Near Infrared
OC12	Optical Carrier 3 – 622.08 Mbps also known as STM-4 in SDH (SONET)
OC3	Optical Carrier 3 – 155.52 Mbps also known as STM-1 in SDH (SONET)
OTN	Optical Transport Network
PCB	Printed Circuit Board
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect bus on motherboard of PCs
PHY	Physical layer
QoS	Quality of Service
QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) is a form of Phase Shift Keying in which two bits are modulated at once, selecting one of four possible carrier phase shifts (0, 90, 180, or 270 degrees). QPSK allows the signal to carry twice as much information as ordinary PSK using the same bandwidth.
QSFP	Quad or four channel SFP
RJ45	Connector for Cat5,5e cables for wired Ethernet
RS232	Recommended Standard 232 of the EIA
Rx/Tx	Receive / Transmit
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCL (I2C)	Clock line of I2C
SDA (I2C)	Data line of I2C
SDN	Software Defined Networks
SFP	Small Form factor Pluggable, supports SONET, Gigabit Ethernet, Fiber-Channel and other standards
SFP+	supports up to 10Gbit Ethernet, SONET OC192, STM-64, OTN G.709
SONET/SDH	Synchronous Optical Network / Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface bus
T1, E1	T1 is a digital data transmission medium capable of handling 24 simultaneous
	connections running at a combined 1.544 Mbps. T1 combines these 24 separate
	connections, called channels or time slots, onto a single link. T1 is also called DS1. E1 is
	the European equivalent of T1.
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access. TDMA is a channel access method for shared medium networks. It allows several users to share the same frequency channel by dividing the signal into different time slots. The users transmit in rapid succession, one after the other, each using its own time slot.
TOR	The Onion Router
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UMTS	UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System). UMTS is a third generation mobile cellular technology for networks based on the GSM standard UMTS employs Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (W-CDMA) radio access technology to offer greater spectral efficiency and bandwidth to mobile network operators
USB / USB3	Universal Serial Bus (mostly replaced RS232) USB3.1 is also called Super Speed USB (SS) and can go till 10Gbps
WCDMA	Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
V.92	V.92 is an ITU-T recommendation, that establishes a modem standard allowing near 56 kb/s download and 48 kb/s upload rates.
X10	Power line networking
XMPP	Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol – Based on XML, this is a protocol for instance messaging applications on the Internet, and may be used for IoT.