

CS 176A: Acronym Dictionary

Chapter 1: Define each of these acronyms and indicate what phrase the acronym represents.

- **ISP - Internet Service Provider**
 - A company that provides consumers with internet access
- **IETF - Internet Engineering Task Force**
 - An organization that creates internet standards for the network, transport and application layers
- **RFC - Request for Comments**
 - Standards documents created by the IETF that describe behaviors, research, discoveries, etc relating to the internet
- **VoIP - Voiceover Internet Protocol**
 - Allows phone calls over internet connection instead of a phone line
- **DSL - Digital Subscriber Line**
 - Data is transferred over the existing telephone line to the central office DSL access multiplexer
- **HFC - Hybrid Fiber Coax**
 - A network model which combined optical fiber and coaxial cables for telecommunication
- **LAN - Local Area Network**
 - Network connecting devices in a limited geographical area like a home, office, classroom, etc
- **Mbps - Megabytes per second**
 - Data transfer rate of 1 million bits per second
- **Gbps - Gigabytes per second**
 - Data transfer rate of 1 billion bits per second
- **FDM - Frequency Division Multiplexing**
 - Divide the total data stream into channels where each section is sent across a different frequency band
- **TDM - Time Division Multiplexing**
 - Allows us to transmit multiple independent signals over the same data stream by synchronization and accurately timed switching
- **PoP - Point of Presence**
 - An interface point between two entities that are communicating. Essentially a location to access internet and telecom services.
- **IXP - Internet Exchange Point**
 - Physical infrastructure where ISPs and content delivery networks exchange internet traffic
- **DoS - Denial of Service**
 - Cyber attack where the attacker essentially makes a machine useless to the user by disrupting or halting internet connective services for the desired length of time.