

CS 176A: Acronym Dictionary

Chapter 2: Define each of these acronyms and indicate what phrase the acronym represents.

- TCP - Transmission Control Protocol
 - A connection-based standard that defines network conversation establishment and maintenance. Reliable, but slow
- UDP - User Datagram Protocol
 - A connectionless standard where losing packets is preferable to long delays, less reliable but quick
- SSL - Secure Sockets Layer
 - Security technology for establishing an encrypted connection between a server and a client via sockets
- DNS - Domain Name System
 - Hierarchical decentralized database for naming computers, services, domains and everything connected to the Internet
- HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 - Application layer protocol for distributed information sharing
- SMTP
 - Application layer protocol used exclusively for email sending via Internet
- RTT - Round Trip Time
 - Time for a packet to travel from client to server and back or vice-versa
- IMAP - Internet Mail Access Protocol
 - Email protocol that stores emails on a web mail server and uses User-Agents to enable recipients to view them
- POP3 - Post Office Protocol 3
 - Email protocol used to retrieve emails from the remote server to a local client
- P2P - Peer-to-Peer
 - Distributed system architecture where clients communicate with each other and there is no always-on server
- API - Application Programming Interface
 - A set of endpoints, functions and tools which allow applications to interact with a specific service, application, or system.
- CDN - Content Distribution Networks
 - A distributed network of data centers which provide high availability by distributing spacially to users
- DASH - Dynamic, Adaptive Streaming over HTTP
 - Adaptive streaming technique where videos are divided into chunks and sent/encoded at different rates. Client is intelligent in which rate it chooses to receive with at any given time