VOCABULAIRE TELECOM SAE 24

1- PSD : Power Spectral Density

It describes the power present in the signal as a function of frequency, per unit frequency. Power spectral density is commonly expressed in watts per hertz (W/Hz).

2- OBW : Occupied BandWidth

It contains the specified Percentage of Total Integrated Power, the value of which equals to the difference between the upper frequency and the lower frequency.

3- FDM : Frequency Division Multiplexing

It is a scheme in which numerous signals are combined for transmission on a single transmission line or channel. Each signal is assigned a different frequency (subchannel) within the main channel.

4- dBm : deciBel referred to 1 milliwatt

It is used in communications as a measure of absolute power values. Zero dBm equals one milliwatt.

5- SNR : Signal to Noise Ratio

In analog and digital communications, it is a measure of the strength of the desired signal relative to background noise (undesired signal)

6- ISM Band : Industrial, Scientific and Medical Band

It refers to frequencies reserved internationally for the use of radio frequency energy for industrial, scientific and medical uses for other purposes other than telecommunications, an example of this type of use is microwave ovens.

7- FFT : Fast Fourier Transform

It is an important measurement method in the science of audio and acoustics measurement. It converts a signal into individual spectral components and thereby provides frequency information about the signal.

8- ADC : Analog to Digital Converter

A device that is used to change the analog signal to digital.

9- DAC : Digital to Analog Converter

A device that is used to change the digital signal to analog.

10- SDR : Software Defined Radio

It refers to a radio communication system that uses software to process various signals (modulation, demodulation, decoding, etc.) instead of the traditional hardware components

that are generally made for those dedicated tasks.

VOCABULAIRE RESEAU SAE24

1- PDC : Primary Domain Controller (contrôleur de domaine principal)

It is a server used in computer networks for managing users and groups on a particular segment of a local area network (LAN).

2- BDC : Backup Domain Controller (contrôleur de domaine de secours)

It is a Microsoft Windows NT domain controller containing a read-only copy of the master domain directory database located on the Primary Domain Controller (PDC).

3- RODC : Read-Only Domain Controller (contrôleur de domaine en lecture seule)

It is a new type of domain controller in the Windows Server® 2008 operating system. With an RODC, organizations can easily deploy a domain controller in locations where physical security cannot be guaranteed. An RODC hosts read-only partitions of the Active Directory® Domain Services (AD DS) database.

4- OU : Organizational Unit (unité organisationnelle)

IT is a container within a Microsoft Active Directory domain which can hold users, groups and computers.

5- DNS : Domain Name Server (serveur de nom de domaine)

It is a directory of domain names that align with IP addresses. They bridge the gap between computer language and human language – keeping both servers and people happy !

6- HA : High-Availability (haute-disponibilité)

It refers to the elimination of single points of failure to enable applications to continue to operate even if one of the IT components it depends on, such as a server, fails.

7- SSO : Single-Sign On (authentification unique)

It is a session and user authentication service that permits a user to use one set of login credentials -- for example, a username and password -- to access multiple applications. SSO can be used by enterprises, small and midsize organizations, and individuals to ease the management of multiple credentials.

8- GPO : Group Policy Object (stratégie de groupe)

It is a virtual collection of policy settings.

9- DNS record : enregistrement DNS

10- scalable : évolutif, extensible

11- credentials : identifiants

12- backup : sauvegarde

13- clear-text password : mot de passe en clair

14- guest account : compte invité

15- encryption : chiffrement

16- authentication : authentification

17- token : jeton

18- security breach : brèche de sécurité

19- remote desktop : bureau à distance

20- on-premise : sur site, opposé à la notion de cloud computing (ex : hébergement de serveurs)

VOCABULAIRE MATHS SAE 24

1- to compute : calculer

2- degree : degré

3- derivative : dérivée

4- to divide : diviser

5- continuous function : fonction continue

6- real number : nombre réel

7- root : racine (square root : racine carrée)

8- induction : récurrence

9- sign : signe

10- sequence : suite