Tekelec EAGLE® 5 Integrated Signaling System

Master Glossary

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Patents

This product is covered by one or more of the following U.S. and foreign patents:
U.S. Patent Numbers:
5,732,213; 5,953,404; 6,115,746; 6,167,129; 6,324,183; 6,327,350; 6,456,845; 6,606,379; 6,639,981; 6,647,113; 6,662,017; 6,735,441; 6,745,041; 6,765,990; 6,795,546; 6,819,932; 6,836,477; 6,839,423; 6,885,872; 6,901,262; 6,914,973; 6,940,866; 6,944,184; 6,954,526;6,954,794; 6,959,076; 6,965,592; 6,967,956; 6,968,048; 6,970,542; 6,987,781; 6,987,849; 6,990,089; 6,990,347; 6,993,038; 7,002,988; 7,020,707; 7,031,340; 7,035,239; 7,035,387; 7,043,000; 7,043,001; 7,043,002; 7,046,667; 7,050,456; 7,050,562; 7,054,422; 7,068,773; 7,072,678; 7,075,331; 7,079,524; 7,088,728; 7,092,505; 7,108,468; 7,110,780; 7,113,581; 7,113,781; 7,117,411; 7,123,710; 7,127,057; 7,133,420; 7,136,477; 7,139,388; 7,145,875; 7,146,181; 7,155,206; 7,155,243; 7,155,505; 7,155,512; 7,181,194; 7,190,702; 7,190,772; 7,190,959; 7,197,036; 7,206,394; 7,215,748; 7,219,264; 7,222,192; 7,227,927; 7,231,024; 7,242,695; 7,254,391; 7,260,086; 7,260,207; 7,283,969; 7,286,516; 7,286,647; 7,286,839; 7,295,579; 7,299,050; 7,301,910; 7,304,957; 7,318,091; 7,319,857; 7,327,670
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Ordering Information

Your Tekelec Sales Representative can provide you with information about how to order additional discs.

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10 Digit Telephone Number Subscription
The telephone number requiring local number portability (LNP) service and the related LNP service information, the location routing number, and message relay global title translation information.

1100 TPS/DSM for ITU NP
A feature that allows a Database Services Module (DSM) card to support up to 1100 transactions per second (TPS) for the EAGLE 5 ISS G-Port, A-Port, INP, IS41 GSM Migration, EIR, and ANSI-41 INP Query features.

A

A
Ampere

A-links
Access Links

Also known as SS7 access links, connect an end office or signal point to a mated pair of signal transfer points.

AAA
Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting

AAL
ATM Adaptation Layer

AAL5
ATM Adaptation Layer 5

AAL5CP
ATM Adaptation Layer 5 Common Port

AATM
ATM Appliqué

ABOM
A-bis Operations and Maintenance

AC
Alternating Current

Application Context

Authentication Center

ACA
Accounting Answer

Diameter message type responding to an Accounting Request message.

ACD
Automatic Call Distribution

ACE
C++ Network Programming API/library

ACG
Automatic Call Gapping

An element of the EAGLE 5 ISS LNP that controls the rate that location routing number (LRN) queries for a particular telephone number, or a

A

portion of a telephone number, are received by the EAGLE 5 ISS LNP when a particular threshold is reached.

ACK Data Acknowledgement

ACL Application Processor Code Loader

ACM Address Complete Message

Application Communications Module

A card in the EAGLE 5 ISS that provides a communications interface to a remote host across an Ethernet LAN.

ACM-ENET The label on the card identifying the card as a ACM.

ACMENET *Application Communications Module* Ethernet

ACR Accounting Request

Diameter message type for creating an accounting transaction. An ACR is sent by an IMS network element that describes a stage in the processing of a SIP service.

ACSE Association Control Service Element

ACT Activate

Action Set A collection of CAs, FAs, and SAs.

AD Alarm Driver

Address resolution protocol A network layer protocol used to convert an IP address into a physical device address such as an Ethernet address.

Adjacent Point Code (APC) See APC.

ADL Application Data Loader

ADU Application Defined UAM

Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) See AIN.

AE Application Entity

AERM Alignment Error Rate Monitor

Affected Point Code (AFTPC) See AFTPC.

AFTPC Affected Point Code

A

The point code in subsystem-prohibited (SSP), subsystem-status-test (SST), and subsystem-allowed (SSA) SCCP management messages used by gateway screening to determine if the messages containing these point codes are allowed in to the network. This point code is in the SCMG Data (SCCP Management) portion of the signaling information field in the MSU.

Aggregator

A dedicated server where ECAP XML data files are sent; responsible for aggregating data from multiple ECAPs into billable form.

An Aggregator MUST have the following characteristics:

- SSH capable
- Parse and accumulate XML output from multiple ECAP servers
- 1 virtual IP address
- Format and generate billing reports that are useful to the customer

AI

Address Indicator

Application Initializer

AIN

Advanced Intelligent Network

A dynamic database used in Signaling System 7. It supports advanced features by dynamically processing the call based upon trigger points throughout the call handling process and feature components defined for the originating or terminating number.

AINF

Application Interface Appliqué

An integrated appliqué that supports the DS0A, DSCS and V.35 interfaces on the same appliqué. The AINF appliqué can be configured as either a DS0A, OCU, or V.35 interface from the user terminal.

AINPQ

ANSI-41 INP Query

AIS

Alarm Indication Signal

Application Interface Specification

The Service Availability Forum (SAF) specification that defines the interface between the applications and the high-available middleware.

alarm

An indicator in the `rept-stat-gpl` and `rtrv-gpl` command outputs to show that the entry in these command outputs is in an alarm condition and further action may be necessary to relieve the alarm condition.

A

A type of event related to a degraded or failed state of a FRU. Each alarm is represented by two events, an alarm asserted event and an alarm clear event.

alarm asserted event An event that declares an alarm to be present.

alarm clear event An event that indicates the alarm condition is no longer present.

Alert An EAGLE EMS representation of an EAGLE 5 UAM.

Alias Point Code A point code that provides an alternate point code for a particular destination.

Allowed Affected Destination Field The gateway screening entity that identifies the point code in the affected destination field (the concerned signaling point code) of incoming MTP network management messages from another network that are allowed into the EAGLE 5 ISS. Messages containing the specified point code are allowed into the network.

Allowed AFTPC The gateway screening entity that identifies the messages containing a specific affected point code. Messages containing the specified affected point code are allowed into the network.

Allowed CdPA The gateway screening entity that identifies the SCCP messages that contain a specific DPC in the routing label and a specific subsystem number in the called party address. SCCP messages containing the specified DPC and subsystem number go on to the next step in the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.

Allowed CgPA The gateway screening entity that identifies the SCCP messages from another network that contain a specific point code in the CgPA field and a specific routing indicator in the CdPA field. SCCP messages containing the specified point code and routing indicator go on to the next step in the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.

Allowed DPC The gateway screening entity that identifies the destination point codes that are allowed to receive SS7 messages from the EAGLE 5 ISS. Messages containing the specified destination point codes go on to the next step in the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.

Allowed ISUP The gateway screening entity that identifies the ISUP or TUP message types that are allowed into the network.

Allowed OPC The gateway screening entity that identifies the originating point codes that are allowed to send SS7 messages into the network. Messages containing the specified originating point codes go on to the next step in

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	the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.
Allowed SIO	The gateway screening entity that identifies the type of MSUs (ISUP, TUP, TCAP, and so forth) that are allowed into the network. The message type is determined by the network indicator code (NIC), priority (PRI), and service indicator (SI) fields of the signaling information octet (SIO) field in the MSU, and the H0 and H1 heading codes of the signaling information field of the MSU. Messages containing the specified message type go on to the next step in the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.
Allowed TT	The gateway screening entity that identifies the SCCP messages that have a specified translation type value in the called party address. SCCP messages containing specified translation type in the called party address go on to the next step in the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.
ALM	Alarm Card
ALT	Application Logging Task
ALW	Allow
AMA	Automated Message Accounting Provides detail billing for telephone calls.
AMADNS	AMA Data Networking System
AMC	Application Measurements Collector
AMEM	16 Mbytes Memory Extension Applique
American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	See ANSI.
AMI	Alternate Mark Inversion
AMPS	Advanced Mobile Phone System
AMR	Adaptive Multirate A 3GPP standardized voice codec used by the GSM standard and in 3rd generation (3G) mobile radio networks for voice compression.
AMS	An open standard that specifi es standardized management methods for applications and business systems throughout their whole lifecycle.
AND	AIN Number of Digits (in GTT address for AIN query)
ANI	Automatic Number Identification A feature of switched networks such as ISDN. ANI identifies the caller ID for billing purposes.

A

ANM Answer Message

ANSI American National Standards Institute

An organization that administers and coordinates the U.S. voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system. ANSI develops and publishes standards. ANSI is a non-commercial, non-government organization which is funded by more than 1000 corporations, professional bodies, and enterprises.

ANSI-41 INP Query (AINPQ) A feature that supports the use of ANSI-41 NPREQ TCAP to query the number portability database in an ITU-N network.

ANSI-41 Mobile Number Portability A feature that enables IS-41 subscribers to change their service provider while retaining the same Mobile Dialed Number (MDN).

ANSI G-FLEX A G-Flex implementation for ANSI-based networks that support 1700 TPS DSM capacity.

ANSI Link Set A link set with an ANSI adjacent point code.

ANSI Point Code A point code whose format meets the ANSI standard. An ANSI point code is made up of three groups of digits called network indicator, network cluster, and network member.

Any Time Interrogation (ATI) See ATI.

AOPS Area of Portability Service

AP Application Processor

APB Application Processor Bootstrap

APC Adjacent Point Code

The point code that identifies a node adjacent to the EAGLE 5 ISS. This term is used in link sets and routes.

Application Processing Chassis

APCA Adjacent Point Code ANSI

APCI Adjacent Point Code International

APCN Adjacent Point Code National

APD Application Processor DCM bootstrap code

APDU Application Protocol Data Unit

API Application Interface

A

	Application Programming Interface An interface with commands, possibly routines and/or macros, provided by an operating system or an add-on for an operating system (that support network use, for example). Application programs can use this interface to tell the operating system to perform specific actions.
APLI	ACSE Presentation Layer Interface
A-Port	ANSI-41 Mobile Number Portability
application	The telecommunications software that is hosted on the platform.
Application Communications Module (ACM)	See ACM.
Application Interface Appliqué (AINF)	See AINF.
Application Communications Module Ethernet	The Application Communications Module (ACM) Ethernet appliqué is attached to the ACM main assembly and provides a communication interface between the ACM and an external host system across an Ethernet LAN.
Application Server (AS)	See AS.
Application Server Process (ASP)	See ASP.
Application Services Module (ASM)	See ASM.
Approved GPL	The generic program load (application) indicating that the system should be running.
architecture	Used to conceptually describe the function, interaction, and connectivity of hardware, software, and/or system components within a network.
ARM	Asynchronous Response Mode
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol ARP monitoring uses the Address Resolution Protocol to determine whether a remote interface is reachable.
AS	Application Server A logical entity serving a specific Routing Key. An example of an Application Server is a virtual switch element handling all call processing for a unique range of PSTN trunks, identified by an SS7 DPC/OPC/CIC_range. Another example is a virtual database element, handling all HLR transactions for a particular SS7 DPC/OPC/SCCP_SSN

A

combination. The AS contains a set of one or more unique Application Server Processes, of which one or more normally is actively processing traffic.

Action Set

Authentication Server

Authentification servers provide public access to certificates, and are integrated with electronic information retrieval systems to this end. Free access to certificates is necessary to support authentication in open systems.

ASA Analysis Service Application

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange

ASD Additional Subscriber Data

Additional data that is associated with a subscriber (DN) or a range of subscribers.

ASE Application Service Element

ASIC Application Specific Integrated Circuit

ASL8 Adjacent SLS 8-bit Indicator

ASM Application Services Module

A card in the EAGLE 5 ISS that provides additional memory to store global translation tables and screening data used for applications such as Global Title Translation (GTT) and Gateway Screening (GWS).

This card is obsolete as of Release 31.6. The TSM card is used.

ASM-GLS Application Services Module with the GLS application

ASM-SCCP Application Services Module with the SCCP application

ASN-1 Abstract Syntax Notation One

ASP Abstract Service Primitive

Application Server Process

A process instance of an Application Server. An Application Server Process serves as an active or standby process of an Application Server (e.g., part of a distributed virtual switch or database). Examples of ASPs are processes (or process instances of) MGCs, IP SCPs or IP HLRs. An ASP contains an SCTP end-point, and may be configured to process signaling traffic within more than one Application Server.

Application Service Part

Association An association refers to an SCTP association. The association provides the transport for protocol data units and adaptation layer peer messages.

A

AST
Associated State

The associated state of an entity.

ASTC
Application Server Transport Card

Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)
See ATM.

ATCA
Advanced Telecommunications Computing Architecture

A series of open architecture specifications defined by PICMG (PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group), designed to address the demanding requirements of next-generation carrier grade communications equipment. ATCA focuses on incorporating the latest developments in high-speed interconnect technology and enabling the convergence of many types of equipment and applications in a single platform.

ATDB
Administration Tables Definition Block

ATH
Application Trouble Handler

ATI
Any Time Interrogation

An ATI message allows an external server to interrogate an HLR and obtain information about the location and/or state of a GSM subscriber.

ATINP
ATI Number Portability Query feature

ATINPQ
ATI Number Portability Query (Name of the local subsystem)

ATM
Asynchronous Transfer Mode

A packet-oriented transfer mode that uses an asynchronous time division multiplexing technique to multiplex information flow in fixed blocks, called cells.

A high-bandwidth, low-delay switching, and multiplexing technology to support applications that include high-speed data, local area network interconnection, multimedia application and imaging, and residential applications such as video telephony and other information-based services.

ATMANSI
The application used for high-speed ANSI ATM signaling links.

ATM Appliqué (AATM)
An Asynchronous Transfer Mode card in the EAGLE 5 ISS that provides high-bandwidth, low-delay switching and multiplexing technology to support applications that include high-speed data, local area network interconnection, multimedia application and imaging, and residential applications such as video telephony and other information-based services.

A

ATM HSL
Asynchronous Transfer Mode High Speed Link

ATM High Speed Link (a DS1 link in EAGLE)

ATMITU
The application used for high-speed E1 ATM signaling links.

ATM Layer Management (ATMM)
See ATMM.

ATMM
ATM Layer Management

The ATMM provides a supporting role for system management functions which include fault, performance, configuration, security and resource management functions.

The ATMM entity uses two types of interactions with the ATM entity to perform its functions. The first type of interaction is for the exchange of information between the ATM and ATMM entity. The second type of interaction is for peer to peer communication between ATMM entities (between the two nodes on both ends of the high-speed signaling link).

AuC
Authentication Center

AUD
Data Audit Task

Auto-inhibit
A process where the OAM inhibits loading of a card if the card does not meet various requirements.

Automatic Call Gapping (ACG)
See ACG.

Automatic Switched Virtual Circuit (SVCA)
See SVCA.

AVP
Attribute Value Pairs

The Diameter protocol delivers all data in the form of an AVP.

B

Background Task
A long-running user initiated task that the PM&C application executes in the background. While the background task runs, the PM&C GUI can still be used to perform additional operations.

backhaul
The transport of signaling from the point of interface for the associated data stream (SG function in the MGU) back to the point of call processing (the MGU), if this is not local.

backplane
A circuit board that connects several connectors in parallel to one another, forming a computer bus. It serves as a backbone to connect several printed circuit board cards together. A backplane lacks on-board processing power.

B

BAF	Bellcore AMA Format
bare metal blade	A blade that does not have an operating system installed on it.
bandwidth	The data rate supported by a network connection or interface; most commonly expressed in terms of bytes per second (bps).
base network	The base network is controlled by the base switch on the Ethernet switch blade. This network is not accessible from the customer network. It is internal to the T5100 platform and governs its internal communications. The base network, which is reserved for platform management, is logically split into two entities: the Platform CNTL Network and the Platform MGMT Network. PM&C is responsible for configuring and setting up the base network.
Base Switch	One of two switches (the other is the fabric switch) that comprise each Ethernet switch blade. The base switch, which is both logically and physically separate from the fabric switch, is assigned control and monitoring platform management responsibilities. The base switch handles traffic among base ports 0-23. Base ports are reserved for control functions on the T5100 applications shelf, such as connecting to the shelf manager and connecting the compute blades to various control and monitoring devices.
BATT	Battery, including power supply cable.
BAUD	The transmission rate of the devices connected to the I/O ports expressed in bits per second.
Bay	Enterprise term for a slot in a blade enclosure.
BBT	Boot Board Type Record
BCD	Binary Coded Decimal
BCM	Basic Call Manager
BCM5630	Broadcom Gigabit Ethernet switch chip
BCR	Build Change Record
	Build Completion Report
BDD	Bulk Data Download
BEI	Broadcast Exception Indicator
BER	Basic Encoding Rules
	Bit Error Rate
BERT	Bit Error Rate Test
BGCF	Breakout Gateway Control Function
BHCA	Busy Hour Call Attempts
BIA	Business Intelligence Application

B

BIB Backward Indicator Bit

BICC Bearer Independent Call Control

BICCUP Bearer Independent Call Control User Part

BIF Bulk Input File

BIOS Basic Input-Output System

Firmware on the CPU blade that is executed prior to executing an OS.

BIP Board Identification PROM

The serial number used to identify a board in the EAGLE 5 ISS. The serial number is contained in the board ID PROM on each board in the EAGLE 5 ISS.

BISDN Broadband ISDN

BISUP Broadband ISUP

BITS Building Integrated Timing System

The Building Integrated Timing System (BITS) clocks come directly from the central office BITS clock source or indirectly from an optional holdover clock installed in the system.

Bits per Second (BPS) See BPS.

BLA Blocking Acknowledgment

Blacklist Provisioning Blacklist.

blade Blades are single slot cards that function, essentially, as independent servers within an T5100 applications shelf. Depending on the task(s) they perform, blades can be categorized as shelf managers, switch blades, storage blades, or compute blades (also referred to as server blades).

blade server A Server in a blade form factor.

BLKDPC Blocked Destination Point Code

The point code that the gateway screening uses to keep MSUs bound for a specific point code out of the network where the EAGLE 5 ISS is located. This point code is in the routing label portion of the signaling information field in the MSU. Messages that do not contain the specified destination point code go on to the next step in the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.

BLKOPC Blocked Originating Point Code

B

	The point code that gateway screening uses to keep MSUs coming from a specific point code out of the network where the EAGLE 5 ISS is located. This point code is in the routing label portion of the signaling information field in the MSU. Messages that do not contain the specified originating point code go on to the next step in the gateway screening process, or are allowed into the network if the gateway screening process stops with this entity.
BLM	Bulk Load Module A card that is provisioned with the EBDABLM GPL to support the bulk download feature. During LNP bulk download operations, the LNP database is downloaded to the card's RAM.
BLO	Blocking
Blocked Destination Point Code (BLKDPC)	See BLKDPC.
Blocked Originating Point Code (BLKOPC)	See BLKOPC.
BM	Buss Master (Cognitronics)
BNDR	GWS Binder Task
Board Identification PROM (BIP)	See BIP.
BOM	Bill of Materials
bonding	Ethernet NIC (Network Interface Card) bonding is an HA technique to provide component redundancy at the Ethernet NIC level. Bonding provides a method for aggregating multiple network interfaces into a single logical interface. NIC bonding may be configured to provide hardware redundancy (active/standby mode), bandwidth aggregation, or both.
BOP	Bit Oriented Protocol
BP	Board Prom
BPDCM	The communication software used in place of the IMT GPL on the Database Communications Module (DCM), Database Services Module (DSM), and General Purpose Services Module (GPSM-II).
BPHCAP	The communication software used in place of the IMT GPL on the LIMATM and E1 ATM.

B

BPHCAPT
The communication software used in place of the IMT GPL on the newer versions of the LIMATM and E1 ATM.

BPHMUX
The communication software used on the High Speed Multiplexer (HMUX) card.

BPMPL
The communication software used in place of the IMT GPL on the Multi-Port LIM (MPL).

BPMPLT
The communication software used in place of the IMT GPL on the Multi-Port LIM-T (MPLT) and the E1/T1 MIM.

BPS
Bits per Second

The transmission rate of the signaling links on the EAGLE 5 ISS expressed in bits per second.

BRI
Basic Rate ISDN

Basic Rate Interface

Bridging master
Used in conjunction of Channel Bridging. This refers to an odd-numbered port that contains time slots that shall be terminated in the EAGLE 5 ISS and other time slots that shall be dropped to another port in a 1-1 mapping fashion (timeslot 1 on the Parent port maps to timeslot 1 on the other port). All time slots that are dropped to the paired port will be bidirectional.

Bridging slave
Used in conjunction of Channel Bridging. This refers to an even-numbered port that shall contain time slots that were dropped from a Parent port in a 1-1 mapping fashion (timeslot 1 on the Parent port maps to timeslot 1 on the Paired port). All time slots that are dropped to the parent port will be bidirectional.

BS
Base Station

BSC
Basic Service Code

BSD
Berkeley Software Distribution

Bps
Bits per second

BSDB
Business Service DataBase

BSN
Backward Sequence Number

BSS
Base Station System

The section of a traditional cellular telephone network which is responsible for handling traffic and signaling between a mobile phone and the Network Switching Subsystem.

B

BSSMAP	Base Station Subsystem Mobile Application Part
BSU	Broadband Signal Unit
BTA	Basic Trading Area
BTS	British Summer Time
BTU	British Thermal Unit
BTSM	Base Transceiver Station Management
Building Integrated Timing System (BITS)	See BITS.
Bulk Load Module (BLM)	See BLM.
Bundling	An optional multiplexing operation in which more than one user message may be carried in the same SCTP packet. Each user message occupies its own DATA chunk.
BVA	Billing Verification Application
BVSA	Billing Verification Service Application

C

c7000	HP c-Class Platform.
CA	Canada (NPAC Region) Conditioning Action . CAs indicate what digit conditioning actions to execute when processing a digit string.
cabinet	Cabinets, racks, and frames (Collectively).
CAE	Communications Applications Environment Conditioning Action Execution
CAIN	Carrier Advanced Intelligent Network
Called Party Number Prefix (CdPN PFX)	See CdPN PFX.
Calling Card Prefix	The dialed digits to use the Calling Card for the call. The Called Party Number may contain the Calling Card Prefix with or without the Regular Number in it.
Calling Name Conversion Facility (CNCF)	See CNCF.

C

Called Party Address (CdPA)	See CdPA.
Calling Party Address (CgPA)	See CgPA.
CAM	Clock, Alarm, and Maintenance
	Customer Account Management
CAMEL	Customized Applications for Mobile networks Enhanced Logic
CANC	Cancel
CAP	Communication & Application Processor
Capability Point Code (CPC)	See CPC.
CAR	Corrective Action Report
Carrier Identification Code (CIC)	See CIC.
CAS	Channel Associated Signaling
	An E1 framing option. On any given E1 card, Common Channel Signaling (CCS) and CAS are mutually exclusive and cannot be used together. However, CRC4 may be added to either CCS or CAS.
CAT	Cell Attribute Table
CBA	Changeback Acknowledgment
CBD	Changeback Declaration
CC	Connection Confirmed
	Country Code
CCA	Credit-Control-Answer
	The Diameter message that is received from the prepaid rating engine to acknowledge a CCR command.
CCB	Change Control Board
	Command Control Block
CCBS	Completion of Call to Busy Subscriber
CCE	Consistency Check End
CCEA	Consistency Check End Acknowledgment
CCF	Charging Collection Function
CCGT	Cancel Called Global Title

C

CCIS Common Channel Interoffice Signaling

CCITT International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee

CCNR Completion of Call on No Reply

CCP Copy Charge Parameters

CCR Continuity Check Request

Credit Control Response

A Diameter message to be sent to a prepaid rating engine to request credit authorization for an SMS.

CCRA Consistency Check Request Acknowledgment

CCS Common Channel Signaling

Allows operation over a permanent virtual circuit network via modem-derived data links, used to exchange call setup and routing information for interoffice trunks and to allow for queries to centralized databases and other calling services.

CCS6 Common Channel Signaling System #6

CCS7 Common Channel Signaling System #7

Offers all of the call setup advantages of CCS and also enables network elements to share more than just basic SS7 call-control information. It provides the services of the Integrated Services Digital Network-User Part (ISUP), the Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP), and the Operation Maintenance and Administration Part (OMAP).

See also SS7.

CCS7ITU The application for the ITU SS7 signaling links that is used with card types `limds0, limch, lime1, and limt1`.

CCS MR Common Channel Signaling Message Router

CCSN Common Channel Signaling Node

CD-ROM Compact Disc - Read-Only Memory

CD Carrier Detect

Compact Disk

CDBL Called Party Blacklist

CDE Common Desktop Environment

CDMA Code Division Multiple Access

CdPA Called Party Address

C

The portion of the MSU that contains the additional addressing information of the destination of the MSU. Gateway screening uses this additional information to determine if MSUs that contain the DPC in the routing label and the subsystem number in the called party address portion of the MSU are allowed in the network where the EAGLE 5 ISS is located.

CdPN Called Party Number

CdPN PFX Called Party Number Prefix

An EAGLE 5 ISS parameter that is used by the INP feature to search for and remove the leading digits from the called party number of an initial detection point (IDP) query.

CDR Call Detail Record

This refers to the recording of all connections in a database to permit activities such as billing connection charges or network analysis. CDR files are used in public switched networks, IP networks, for IP telephony, and mobile communications networks.

CDU CAP Downloadable Utility

CEA Capability-Exchange-Answer

The Diameter response that the prepaid rating engine sends to the Mobile Originated application during capability exchanges.

CE CISPR A Compliance European, Comite Internationale Special des Perturbations Radioelectrique (European Compliance, International Special Committee on Radio Interference, Class A)

CER Capabilities-Exchange-Request

A Diameter message that the Mobile Originated application sends to a prepaid rating engine to perform a capability exchange. The CER (indicated by the Command-Code set to 257 and the Command Flags' 'R' bit set) is sent to exchange local capabilities.The prepaid rating engine responds with a Capability-Exchange-Answer (CEA) message.

CED Caller Entered Digits

CESID Callers Emergency Service Identification

CET Customer Environment Test

CEWS Customer Extended Warranty Service

CF Control Frame

CFN Confusion

CGB Circuit Group Blocking

C

CGBA Circuit Group Blocking Acknowledgment

CGBL Calling Party Blacklist

CgPA Calling Party Address

The point code and subsystem number that originated the MSU. This point code and subsystem number are contained in the calling party address portion of the signaling information field of the MSU. Gateway screening uses this information to determine if MSUs that contain this point code and subsystem number area allowed in the network where the EAGLE 5 ISS is located.

CgPN Calling party number

CGU Circuit Group Unblocking

CGUA Circuit Group Unblocking Acknowledgment

Changeback A network management event that takes the traffic that was rerouted because of a changeover when a signaling link has failed and places that traffic back on that signaling link when that signaling link comes back into service.

Changeover A network management event that routes traffic from a failed signaling link to another signaling link that can carry the traffic.

Changeover Messages (CHM) See CHM.

Channel A single Time-Division-Multiplexed (TDM) timeslot within a channelized E1/T1 port. Generically, channels can be used for transporting signaling, digitized voice, or data information. Unused channels typically are filled with defined idle codes designed to maintain sufficient ones density to ensure frame-level synchronization.

Channel Associated Signaling (CAS) See CAS.

Channel Bonding The software bonding of two physical IP links to provide automatic failover and redundancy.

Channel Bridging Non-signaling channels are bridged to an adjacent E1/T1 port for transport to other network devices. Likewise, signaling channels are merged to non-signaling data for transmission back to the mixed network. Channel Bridging is implemented by pairing E1/T1 ports limiting provisioning to odd E1/T1 ports only (1, 3, 5, 7) when enabled. The adjacent even numbered E1/T1 ports (2, 4, 6, 8) are used to allow the original non-signaling data received on the bridging master (odd) E1/T1 port to reach downstream network elements.

C

Channelized E1
E1 trunks are normally divided into 32 channels; up to 31 channels can carry SS7 traffic. Each such channel is a separate SS7 link, offering 64 Kbits/second of full duplex message traffic.

Checksum
Provides protection against data corruption in the network. The sender of a packet computes a checksum according to an algorithm. The receiver then re-computes the checksum, using the same algorithm. The packet is accepted if the checksum is valid; otherwise, the packet is discarded.

CHM
Changeover Messages

Messages that include CBD/CBA/COO/COA/XCO/XCA/ECO/ECA.

CI
Clock Interface Card

Critical Status Indicator

CIC
Carrier Identification Code

A 4-digit code that controls the routing applied to a message.

Circuit Identification Code

CICE
Ending Circuit Identification Code

CICS
Starting Circuit Identification Code

CIP
Carrier Identification Parameter

Circular Route Prevention
See CRP.

Circular Routing
A condition that could occur in the EAGLE 5 ISS if the routing data were configured incorrectly or were corrupted. If this should occur, the MSUs routed by the EAGLE 5 ISS could be routed in an endless circular route back to the EAGLE 5 ISS and never get to their proper destination.

CLASS
Custom Local Area Signaling Service

Custom Local Area Subscriber Services

CLDR
SUA Connectionless Data Response

A message used for carrying SS7 UDTS/XUDTS messages.

CLDT
SUA Connectionless Data Transfer

A message used for carrying SS7 UDT/XUDT messages.

CLEC
Competitive Local Exchange Carrier

CLI
Custom LSMS Interface

C

	Command-line interface
CLLI	Common Language Location Identifier The CLLI uniquely identifies the STP in terms of its physical location. It is usually comprised of a combination of identifiers for the STP's city (or locality), state (or province), building, and traffic unit identity. The format of the CLLI is: The first four characters identify the city, town, or locality. The first character of the CLLI must be an alphabetical character. The fifth and sixth characters identify state or province. The seventh and eighth characters identify the building. The last three characters identify the traffic unit.
Cluster	A group of signaling points whose point codes have identical values for the network and cluster fields of the point codes. A cluster entry in the routing table is shown as an asterisk (*) in the member field of the point code, for example, 111-011-*. Cluster entries can be provisioned only as ANSI destination point codes.
Cluster Destination Point Code	A partial point code representing a cluster of point codes. A destination point code (DPC) in the form *nnn-ccc* -*, where *nnn* is the network identifier, *ccc* is the network cluster identifier, and " *"is a wildcard entry for the network cluster member identifier.
Cluster Routing and Management Diversity (CRMD)	See CRMD.
CM	Cluster Management
CMC	Call Modification Completed
Cmd Rej	Command Rejected
CME	Common Managed Element
CMF	Command File
CMG	Converged Media Gateway Set of standards designed to work on either a GSM core network or UMTS network. They allow an operator to define services over and above standard GSM services/UMTS services.
CMI	Command Manager Interface An EAGLE EMS application that provides an interface to allow EAGLE 5 commands to be sent from the EAGLE EMS to one or more EAGLE 5

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	systems. The Command Manager Interface also controls access to specific commands on a per-user basis.
CMI Command Class	A subset of EAGLE 5 commands defined and used within the context of the Command Manager Interface.
CMI Command Script	A php script used within the context of the EAGLE EMS Command Manager Interface for managing one or more EAGLE 5 systems.
CMI Command Script Category	A name used to group CMI Command Scripts into logical sets. This organization tool is only used by CMI Command Script owners for their own scripts.
CMIP	Common Management Information Protocol
CMI Usergroup	A set of access privileges designed to control use of EAGLE 5 commands and API functions within the Command Manager Interface.
CMISE	Common Management Information Service Element
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor CMOS semiconductors use both NMOS (negative polarity) and PMOS (positive polarity) circuits. Since only one of the circuit types is on at any given time, CMOS chips require less power than chips using just one type of transistor.
CMR	Call Modification Request
CMRJ	Call Modification Reject
CMRS	Commercial Mobile Radio Services
CMS	Commercial Marketing Specification Content Management System
CMSDB	Call Management Services Database
CMT	Concurrent Multipath Transfer
CNAM	Calling Name Delivery Service An IN (Intelligent Network) service that displays the caller's name on the calling party's phone. This is similar to caller ID except that the calling party's name is displayed along with the calling number or instead of the calling number.
CNCF	Calling Name Conversion Facility CNCF provides a conversion of ISUP IAM messages using calling name identification presentation (CNIP) for calling name information delivery. CNIP uses either non-standard proprietary ISUP party information (PIP) parameter or ANSI standard ISUP generic name (GN) parameter.
CND	Calling Name Delivery

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CNIP Calling Name Identification Presentation

CNS Calling Name Service

CO Central Office

The Central Office is a local exchange where customer lines terminate, and which houses the exchange equipment that switches these lines onto the carrier network lines.

COA Change Over Acknowledgment (Msg)

Coherency The operational status of the database. Coherency is an indication of whether the update to the database was successful. Each database has a coherency indicator. When an update is attempted, the coherency indicator is set to "incoherent" before the actual update is executed. When the update has been successfully completed, the coherency indicator is changed to coherent. If the update is not successful, the coherency indicator is not changed. If the coherency indicator is incoherent, this could be an indication of possible internal coherency problems when a restart is executed (for example, an index table was updated, but the corresponding data storage table was not modified).

COMCOL Communications Core Object Library

Common Channel Signaling (CCS) See CCS.

Common Channel Signaling System #7 (CCS7) See CCS7.

Command Class A set of EAGLE 5 ISS commands that can be assigned to an EAGLE 5 ISS user or to a terminal port of the EAGLE 5 ISS. Command classes are assigned to a user to control the EAGLE 5 ISS commands that user can execute. Command classes are assigned to a terminal port to control the EAGLE 5 ISS commands that can be executed from a particular terminal.

Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) See CLLI.

Common Part Convergence Sublayer (CPCS) See CPCS.

Common Screening List (CSL) See CSL.

Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor See CMOS.

compute blades Compute blades are single slot cards in a T5100 applications shelf. Compute blades can be further classified as application server blades or

C

PM&C server blades. Compute blades for application use are referred to as application server blades. Compute blades used for the PM&C application are referred to as the PM&C server blade. There are two PM&C server blades on each T5100 platform: the primary PM&C server blade and the spare PM&C server blade. The spare PM&C server blade is used for backups and disaster recovery.

CON Connect

Configuration Dynamic and shorter-term management tasks. These include modifications to parameters. This term is often used interchangeably with provisioning.

configuration profile A concept used in the PM&C initialization as the starting point for configuring the PM&C server networking. The configuration profile is a group of related elements such as features, the network role, networks, network interfaces, and network services. This group of related elements is packaged as a predefined configuration profile. The user is then able to modify some of the profile's default networking information as part of the PM&C initialization procedure.

Congestion Window An SCTP variable that limits the data, in number of bytes, that a sender can send to a particular destination transport address before receiving an acknowledgement.

Connectivity The complete path between two terminals over which one-way or two-way communications may be provided.

console server PM&C uses the console server to access the console ports of each shelf manager and switch (base and fabric per switch) to perform initial configuration of those components. PM&C configures the console server during the Add Frame operation. PM&C uses the console server during the Add Shelf operation to configure the shelf manager and the switches.

control cards Cards that occupy slots 1113 through 1118 of the control shelf on an EAGLE 5 ISS and perform OAM, TDM, and database functions for the EAGLE 5 ISS. The legacy set consists of the single-slot GPSM-II card running the OAM application and EOAM GPL, the single-slot TDM card, and the dual-slot MDAL card. The E5-based set consists of the dual-slot E5-MASP card (the E5-MCAP module and the E5-TDM module) and the dual-slot E5-MDAL card.

Control Shelf The shelf in the EAGLE 5 ISS that contains the Maintenance and Administration Subsystem. The Maintenance and Administration Subsystem contains 5 cards: 2 CAM cards, 2 TDMs (Terminal Disk Modules), and 1 MDAL (Maintenance Disk and Alarm) card. This shelf is designated as Shelf 1100 and cannot be added or removed from the database.

controller A device in a Disk Controller Enclosure that provides access to storage aggregated from multiple disks, typically as a RAID array.

Controller Enclosure An enclosure containing disks and a redundant pair of controllers.

C

Convergence The synergistic combination of voice (and telephony features), data (and productivity applications), and video onto a single network. These previously separate technologies are now able to share resources and interact with each other, creating new efficiencies.

COO Changeover Order

cooperative switchover In a high availability environment, a (shelf manager) cooperative switchover refers to the process whereby the active and backup shelf managers determine, on a bilateral basis, that the transfer of responsibilities from the active to the backup shelf manager should occur.

COTS Commercial Off-the-Shelf

CP Call Processing

Communications Processor

CPA Capability Point Code ANSI

CPC Capability Point Code

A capability point code used by the SS7 protocol to identify a group of functionally related STPs in the signaling network.

CPCS Common Part Convergence Sublayer

The AATM hardware and ATM driver together make up the common part of the SAAL layer, also known as the Common Part Convergence Sublayer (CPCS) or AAL5CP, when the AAL type in question is AAL5.

CPI Capability Point Code International

CPG Call Progress

CPLD Complex Programmable Logic Device

CPN Calling Party Number Report

Capability Point Code National

CPS Customer Provisioning System

CPU Central Processing Unit

CQM Circuit Query Message

CQR Circuit Query Response

CR Cluster Routing

Connection Request

CRA Circuit Reservation Acknowledgment

Consistency Check Request

C

CRC
CAM Redundancy Controller

Cyclic Redundancy Check

A number derived from, and stored or transmitted with, a block of data in order to detect corruption. By recalculating the CRC and comparing it to the value originally transmitted, the receiver can detect some types of transmission errors.

credit card drive
Flash memory credit card-shaped drive used in the flush-mounted USB port on an E5-MCAP card for upgrade; it could be used for disaster recovery.

CREF
Connection Refusal

CRG
Charge Information

Critical Alarm
An indication of a problem that affects service, traffic, billing, and maintenance capabilities and requires immediate maintenance attention, regardless of time of day.

CRM
Circuit Reservation Message

CRMD
Cluster Routing and Management Diversity

A feature in the EAGLE 5 ISS that allows MSUs to be routed to a cluster of point codes and enhances the management of the SS7 traffic to the cluster of point codes.

Cron
A program that enables unix users to execute commands or scripts (groups of commands) automatically at a specified time/date.

CRP
Circular Route Prevention

A G-Port MNP feature that detects instances of circular routing caused by incorrect information in one or more of the network number portability databases. If a circular route has been detected, a message will be generated by the EAGLE 5 ISS and returned to the originator.

CRST
Cluster-Route-Set-Test

CS
Command Specification

Control Shelf

Customer Service

CSA
Canadian Standards Association

CSAT
Customer Satisfaction

CSCF
Call Session Control Function

CSL
Common Screening List

C

	Each entry is identified by a feature name or part number which specifies the particular feature associated with the list, a List name which identifies a screening list used by the feature, and a Digit String (DS) or Point Code (PC) which identifies the unique screening number. A command used to enter a list of numbers or point code which are used for screening messages in various features.
CSMA/CD	Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection
CSP	Carrier Selection Point
CSPC	Concerned Signaling Point Code The point code that receives subsystem allowed and subsystem prohibited status messages about a particular global title translation node. These messages are broadcast from SCCP management.
CSPC Group	Concerned Signaling Point Code Group A list of nodes that should be informed (by SSP or SSA) when a PC/SSN when a PC/SSN becomes Prohibited or Allowed.
CSPC Group Name	The name of the concerned signaling point code group that contains the point codes that should be notified of the subsystem status.
CSQP	Customer/Supplier Quality Process
CSR	Customer Service Request
CSSG	Communication Software SolutionsGoup
CSU	Channel Service Unit
CSV	Comma-separated value The comma-separated value file format is a delimited data format that has fields separated by the comma character and records separated by newlines (a newline is a special character or sequence of characters signifying the end of a line of text).
CTIA	Cellular Telecommunication Industry Association
CTS	Clear to Send
CU	Currently Unused
CVM	Circuit Validation Test
CVT	Control Virtual Terminal
CWNT	Congestion Window
Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)	See CRC.

D

DA	Destination Address
daemon	A process that runs in the background (rather than under the direct control of a user) and performs a specified operation at predefined times or in response to certain events. Generally speaking, daemons are assigned names that end with the letter "d." For example, sentryd is the daemon that runs the Sentry utility.
DAL	Dedicated Access Line
DAT	Digital Audio Tape
Database Services Module (DSM)	See DSM.
Data Collection Interface	Incoming MSU data network interface from the EAGLE SLAN card.
Data Feed	EAGLE 5 ISS feature for which transmit and receive signaling traffic and L2 events are copied and sent to STC-attached servers for processing.
Data Terminal Equipment (DTE)	See DTE.
Database	All data that can be administered by the user, including cards, destination point codes, gateway screening tables, global title translation tables, links, LNP services, LNP service providers, location routing numbers, routes, shelves, subsystem applications, and 10 digit telephone numbers.
Database Transport Access (DTA)	See DTA.
Datagram Message Mode	SMPP offers a message mode option that allows an ESME to select an SMSC message delivery mechanism. The delivery mechanisms are Store and Forward, Datagram, and Transaction mode. The MT First Delivery Attempt feature supports the Store and Forward and the Transaction modes. The Mobile Terminated application also supports the Datagram Message Mode, which is designed for high throughput applications where the data content is transient. In this mode, the message originator does not receive any form of delivery acknowledgement.
DB	Database Daughter Board Documentation Bulletin
DBAL	Database Audit Level
DBBF	Database Backup Facility
DBCD	Database Change and Display
DBG	Debugger
DBLM	Database Level Manager
DBMM	Database Memory Manager

D

DBS Database Server

DC Direct Current

DCB Device Control Block

DCE Data Communication Equipment

The data communication equipment associated with the transmission of data from one device to another. Examples of data communication equipment are modems, remote terminals, and communications processors.

DCM Database Communication Module

The DCM provides IP connectivity for applications. Connection to a host is achieved through an ethernet LAN using the TCP/IP protocol.

DCS Data Coding Scheme

DD Detailed Design

DDL Dynamic Data Loader

DDS Digital Dataphone Service

DEFCC Default Country Code

DESTFLD The point code in the affected destination field (the concerned signaling point code) of incoming MTP network management messages from another network that are allowed into the EAGLE 5 ISS.

Destination The node to which the signaling link traffic is routed. This destination is identified by a point code, either a full point code or a cluster point code.

Destination Point Code (DPC) See DPC.

DGS Database Gateway Server

DGTS Digits of Global Title Address

DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

A protocol used by computers to obtain unique IP address, default router, subnet mask, and IP addresses for DNS servers from a DHCP server.

DI Destination Identifier

DIAG Diagnostics

Dialed Prefix Digits present at the beginning of the Called Party that are entered by an end-user.

D

Diameter	Protocol that provides an Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) framework for applications such as network access or IP mobility. Diameter works in both local and roaming AAA situations.
DID	Direct Inward Dial
DiffServ	Differentiated Service DiffServ is a method for transporting realtime applications across the Internet or Intranets. DiffServ provides a small number of QoS classes each of which has a set of rules (also referred to as per-hop behavior (PHB). DiffServ defines various service levels: Expedited Forwarding (EF), Default Forwarding (DF), and Assured Forwarding (AF).
Digital Signal Level - 0 (DS0A)	See DS0A.
DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Module
DIP	Dual In-Line Package Used more to refer to a type of switch. A DIP switch is a series of tiny switches whose housing has the same shape as a chip.
DIPC	DCM Integrated Peripheral Controller
disk	A single disk drive residing in a Controller Enclosure or a Disk Enclosure. A Disk can be assigned to a Disk Group, designated as a Spare or Global Spare, or left unused.
Disk Enclosure	An Enclosure containing only Disks (no Controllers), typically SAS-attached to a Disk Enclosure.
Disk Group	A grouping of individual disks performed by the shared storage system. Hosts do not see or have access to Disk Groups; they see or have access to Volumes. Each Volume resides within one Disk Group.
DIX	Digital/Intel/Xerox Digital/Intel/Xerox de facto standard for Ethernet Media Access Control Type.
DLC	Data Link Connection
DLK	Data Link TCP/IP Data Link
DLMx	Delimiter[x], as DLMA through DLMF.
DLT	Delete
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DMS	Disk Management System

D

DN Directory number

A DN can refer to any mobile or wireline subscriber number, and can include MSISDN, MDN, MIN, or the wireline Dialed Number.

DNIS Dialed Number Identification Service

DNS Domain Name Services

DO Derived Object

Domain A group of computers and devices on a network that are administered as a unit with common rules and procedures. The network in which the destination entity or node exists, SS7.

Double-hopping If the IPGW that received the message does not have an available association to send the message out on, it will re-route the message over the IMT Bus to an IPGW card in the same IPGW linkset that does have an available association (double-hopping).

DPA Disconnect-Peer-Answer

A message used by a Diameter node to answer the Disconnect-Peer-Request (DPR).

DPC Destination Point Code

DPC refers to the scheme in SS7 signaling to identify the receiving signaling point. In the SS7 network, the point codes are numeric addresses which uniquely identify each signaling point. This point code can be adjacent to the EAGLE 5 ISS, but does not have to be.

DPC24 Destination Point Code 24 bit

DPCA Destination Point Code ANSI

DPCI Destination Point Code International

DPCN Destination Point Code National

DPNSS Digital Private Network Signaling System

DPR Disconnect-Peer-Request

A message used by a Diameter node to inform its peer of its intent to disconnect the transport layer. Upon receipt of a DPR, the Disconnect-Peer-Answer (DPA) is returned.

DPT Distributed Packet Tandem

DR Disaster Recovery

DRA Destination Routing Address

DRAM Dynamic Random Access Memory

D

A type of memory chip that has to be refreshed periodically.

DRMS Daughterboard Ram Management Service

DRS Delayed Release

DS Differentiated Service

Directory Server

Digit String

DS0 Digital Signal Level-0 (64 Kbits/sec or 56 Kbits/sec)

A basic digital signaling rate of 64 Kbits/sec, corresponding to the capacity of one voice-frequency-equivalent channel.

DS0A Digital Signal Level - 0

The interface used with the LIMDS0 card.

DS1 Digital Signal Level-1 (1.544Mbits/sec)

A widely used standard in telecommunications in North America and Japan to transmit voice and data between devices. The data transmitted over a physical T1 line.

DS2 Digital Signal Level-2

DS3 Digital Signal Level-3

DSM Database Service Module.

The DSM provides large capacity SCCP/database functionality. The DSM is an application card that supports network specific functions such as EAGLE Provisioning Application Processor (EPAP), Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), EAGLE Local Number Portability (ELAP), and interface to Local Service Management System (LSMS).

DSCP Differentiated Service Code Point

DSCS Digital Signal Customer Service

DSF Disk Synchronizing Facility

DSGRT DSG Runtime

DSN Data Source Names

DSO Fault sectionalization tests, a series of far-end loopback tests to identify faulty segments of an SS7 transmission path up to and including the remote network element.

D

DSTN5000
The 5000 route set feature; replaces the 4000 route feature. With this feature, the EAGLE 5 ISS supports, as a system-wide option, the administration and protocol changes required to support 5000 routes. The default for the routing option remains 2000 routes, and 500 x-list entries. No change in x-list capacity is required. Total routes table capacity is 5500 entries.

DSR
Data Set Ready

DSS
Decision Support System

DSU
Data Service Unit

DT1
Data Form 1

DT2
Data Form 2

DTA
Database Transport Access

A feature in the EAGLE 5 ISS that encapsulates specific MSUs into the data portion of SCCP within a new SS7 MSU and sends the new MSU to the destination using global title translation. The EAGLE 5 ISS uses gateway screening to determine which MSUs are used by the DTA feature.

DTAP
Direct Transfer Application Part

DTE
Data Terminal Equipment

The equipment associated with the entering and retrieving data from a computer system or a data communications system. A video display terminal is an example of data terminal equipment.

DTM
Disk Table Manager

DTMF
Dual-Tone Multi Frequency

DTR
Data Terminal Ready

dual star configuration
An interconnect fabric topology whereby 2 switches provide redundant connections to all endpoints within the network.

DUP
Data User Part

DUT
Design Under Test

DV
Digits Valid

DVD
Digital Versatile Disk

DWA
Device-Watchdog-Answer

A Diameter message used with the Device-Watchdog-Request (DWR) message to proactively detect connection failures. If no traffic is detected on a connection between the Mobile Originated application and the prepaid rating engine within the configured timeout period, a DWR message is sent to the prepaid rating engine. If the prepaid rating engine fails to respond with a DWA within the required time, the connection is closed

D

with the prepaid rating engine and initiates failover procedures. All new and pending requests are then sent to the secondary server.

DWR Device-Watchdog-Request

A Diameter message used with the Device-Watchdog-Answer (DWA) message to proactively detect connection failures. If no traffic is detected on a connection between the Mobile Originated application and the Diameter server within the configured timeout period, a DWR message is sent to the Diameter Server. If the Diameter server fails to respond within the required time, the connection is closed with the Diameter server and initiates failover procedures. All new and pending requests are then sent to the secondary Diameter server.

Dynamic Addressing The Source host (EAGLE 5 ISS) must build a packet with all information needed to deliver it. It is up to the network to figure out hoe to deliver the packet. Once the packet is built, it is delivered by the network according to its destination address.

dynamic IP address A temporary IP address (in dotted decimal notation format). PM&C is a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server on the base network. PM&C is responsible for dynamically assigning IP addresses to compute blades on the base network.

DYNRTK Dynamic Routing Key

The Dynamic Routing Key enhancement allows a socket to automatically direct traffic towards, or away from, itself by sending a message to the IP7 Secure Gateway. This enhancement allows customers to add IP7 routing key intelligence to their IP applications rather than requiring user entry of static routing keys.

E

E1 The European equivalent of T1 that transmits digital data over a telephone network at 2.048 Mbps.

E1/T1 Port Generic reference to the trunk level ports on the E5-E1T1 used to stress the fact that the requirement using that term applies to both the E1 and T1 modes of operation.

E5 Eagle 5; designation for new class of cards for existing Eagle Control and Extension Shelves

E586 Enhanced 586

E5-E1T1 EPM-based E1/T1 Multi-Channel Interface Module

An EPM-based card that provides E1 and T1 connectivity. The E5 indicates the card is for existing EAGLE 5 control and extension shelves. E1T1 is an abbreviation for the ITU E1 and ANSI T1 interfaces. Thus the nomenclature

E

defines the shelves where the card can be used and the physical interface that it provides.

E5-MASP card E5-based dual-slot card that consists of the E5-MCAP module (occupies slot 1113 and slot 1115) and the E5-TDM module (occupies slot 1114 and slot 1116) in an EAGLE 5 ISS control shelf. Used when the E5-MDAL card is used.

E5-MCAP card The module contains the Communications Processor and Applications Processor and provides connections to the IMT bus. Controls the maintenance and database administration activity and performs both application and communication processing. Runs the OAM application and OAMHC GPL. Occupies slot 1113 and slot 1115 in an EAGLE 5 ISS control shelf. Used when the E5-MDAL card is used. Contains two USB ports.

E5-MDAL card The E5 MDAL card processes alarm requests, provides general purpose relays, and provides fan control. Occupies slots 1117 and 1118 in an EAGLE 5 ISS Control Shelf. Used with E5-MASP cards. Does NOT contain a drive for removable cartridges.

E5-ENET EPM-based Ethernet card

A high capacity single-slot IP signaling card (EPM card plus Gig Ethernet PMC cards).

E5-IPSM Ethernet Card w/ 2GB of main memory

E5IS EAGLE 5 Integrated Monitoring Support

The EAGLE 5 Integrated Monitoring Support feature allows the network traffic on the EAGLE 5 ISS's signaling links to be monitored by an ESP (extended services platform) or IMP (integrated message feeder) without additional intrusive cabling. Message Signaling Units (MSUs), alarms, and events are copied to the Sentinel/IMF to provide the network traffic monitoring. The monitored traffic is delivered to the Sentinel/IMF using the EAGLE'S STCs (Signaling Transport Cards) which are connected to the ESP/IMF subsystem by Ethernet links. The ESP/IMF subsystem delivers the monitored traffic to the Sentinel/IMF.

E5-TDM card The E5-TDM card provides the EAGLE 5 ISS with 16 ports for user terminals, contains fixed disk storage and distributes Composite Clocks and High Speed Master clocks throughout the EAGLE 5 ISS. Occupies slot 1114 and slot 1116 in an EAGLE 5 ISS Control Shelf. Used when the E5-MDAL card is used.

EA Expedited Data Acknowledgment

EAGLE EMS EAGLE Element Management System

E

	An optional feature in the Tekelec EAGLE 5 Product Family that consolidates real-time element management functions at a single point in the signaling network.
EAGLE EMS Agent	A program that provides a particular type of EAGLE EMS management access to EAGLE 5 systems.
EAGLE EMS Reporter	A web-based system for analyzing and reporting EAGLE EMS management data.
EAS	Exchange Access Signaling
EBDA	Enhanced Bulk Download and Audit
EBDABLM	The application used by the TSM or DSM to store the LNP database downloaded from the LSMS for the Enhanced Bulk Download function. This GPL does not support 24-bit ITU-N point codes.
EBDADCM	The application used by the DCM to transmit the LSMS LNP database at high speed over an Ethernet connection for the Enhanced Bulk Download function. This GPL does not support 24-bit ITU-N point codes.
EBI	Extended Bus Interface
	A local bus and not connected to the IMT bus. This allows every two card locations to communicate with each other without going over the IMT bus.
EBIPICT	Extended Bus Interface Programmable Interrupt Controller Timer
ECA	Emergency-Changeover-Acknowledgment Signal
ECAM	Enhanced Clock, Alarm, and Maintenance card
ECAP	EAGLE Collector Application Processor
	A dedicated standalone platform for the collection of EAGLE 5 ISS traffic statistical data.
ECC	Error Correction Coded
ECM	Emergency Changeover Message
	Error Correction Method
ECO	Engineering Change Order
ECSA	Exchange Carrier Standards Association
ED	Expedited Data
EDCM	Enhanced DCM
	Enhanced Database Communication Module
EDP	Event Detection Point

E

EDR Efficient Data Representation

Enhanced Data Representation

EEPROM Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory.

A special type of PROM that can be erased and reprogrammed individually during system operation. EEPROM retains its contents even when the power is turned off. Also like other types of ROM, EEPROM is not as fast as RAM.

EF Extension Frame

EFD Event Forward Discriminator

EGMS Enhanced GSM MAP Screening

EGTT Enhanced Global Title Translation

A feature that is designed for the signaling connection control part (SCCP) of the SS7 protocol. The EAGLE 5 ISS uses this feature to determine to which service database to send the query message when a Message Signaling Unit (MSU) enters the system.

EIA Electronic Industries Association

EILA Enhanced Integrated LIM Appliqué

EIR Equipment Identity Register

A network entity used in GSM networks, as defined in the 3GPP Specifications for mobile networks. The entity stores lists of International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) numbers, which correspond to physical handsets (not subscribers). Use of the EIR can prevent the use of stolen handsets because the network operator can enter the IMEI of these handsets into a 'blacklist' and prevent them from being registered on the network, thus making them useless.

EIS EAGLE Integrated Sentinel

ELAP EAGLE Local Number Portability Application Processor

The EAGLE LNP Application Processor (ELAP) platform provides capacity and performance required to support the ever-growing ported number database.

ELEI Exception List Exclusion Indicator

Indicates whether entries made to the exception list for each cluster point code are added to or changed in the destination point code table.

E

Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM)	See EEPROM.
Element Manager	Server that manages network elements.
ELF	EAGLE Load Format
ELOG	Event Logging
EMC	Electro-Magnetic Compatibility
EMDC	Element Measurement and Data Collection Application This application is used by the DCM card for CMIP/OSI measurement collection interface as defined by Telcordia GR-376.
EMI	Electro-Magnetic Interference
EMM	Extended Memory Management
EMP	EAGLE Monitoring Protocol
EMS	Element Management System The EMS feature consolidates real-time element management at a single point in the signaling network to reduce ongoing operational expenses and network downtime and provide a higher quality of customer service.
EMSALM	Element Management System Alarm Monitor
EMS User	EAGLE EMS User.
enclosure	In an HP c-Class product, the term for a shelf. The enclosure contains the blades, switches, midplane, power, and fans.
ENET	Ethernet Can refer to a generic hardware type that supports one or more Ethernet interfaces.
Enhanced Global Title Translation	See EGTT.
ENUM	T**E**lephone **NU**mber **M**apping A technology for unifying various communications and telephone addresses for private and business numbers, facsimile and mobile phone numbers, SMS services, Instant Messaging and email. ENUM integrates legacy phone numbers with the Domain Name System (DNS). Users can access and maintain a directory that supports all forms of wired communication, mobile communications networks, and the Internet. ENUM allows for an

E

end user to be reached on multiple devices via one phone number and allows the end user to determine which device to contact first or multiple devices simultaneously.

EO End Office

EOAM Enhanced Operation, Administration, and Maintenance

The application used by the GPSM-II card for enhanced OAM functions.

EOAP Embedded Operation Support System Applications Processor

Also, Enhanced OSS Application Process.

EOT End of Table

EPAP EAGLE Provisioning Application Processor

EPM Embedded Platform Module

A single-slot card that is similar to the high-capacity blade except that it uses a lower-power CPU and thus does not require external fan trays or extra power.

Embedded Processor Module

A card that contains an Intel Celeron 1GHz processor, 256MB RAM, and other enhancements, intended as replacement for K6 DCM-class cards.

EPROM Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

A type of storage device in which the data is determined by an electrical charge stored in an isolated transistor. The isolation is good enough to retain the charge almost indefinitely (more than ten years) without an external power source. The EPROM is programmed by charging the isolated transistor. The EPROM can be erased by applying ultraviolet light to the chip's surface through a quartz window in the package, allowing the chip to be reprogrammed.

Equipment Identity Register (EIR) See EIR.

Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM) See EPROM.

EROUTE The application used on the Sentinel Transport Card (STC) for the EAGLE 5 ISS with Integrated Sentinel feature. The Sentinel product does not support 24-bit ITU-N point codes.

E

ERR Error

ES Encoding Scheme

Extension Shelf

The shelves in the EAGLE 5 ISS that contain the LIM, ASM, and ACM cards. This shelf cannot contain the CAM, TDM, or the MDAL card. This shelf can be added to and removed from the database. These shelves are numbered from 1200 to 6100.

ESD Electro-Static Discharge

ESF Extended Super Frame

ESME External Short Message Entity

The remote-destination entities on the IP network that is connected to using SMPP protocol.

ESN Electronic Serial Number

ESP Expanded Services Platform

The Sentinel system with the hardware and software platform that provides the interface to the Integrated EAGLE and Sentinel monitoring system. The ESP hardware and software platform runs on the model 120 server.

ETSI European Technical Standards Institute

ETT Existing Translation Type

The translation type value included in the called party address of a unitdata (UDT) or extended unitdata (XUDT) message on an incoming or outgoing gateway link set, which will be used for the translation type mapping function.

EUAT EAGLE Upgrade Automation Tool

event A notification of a state change to a FRU. An event can be an alarm or an informational notification. Events can indicate the assertion or clearing of an alarm. In addition, events can indicate a basic state change that is informational and not related to an alarm condition (for example, card inserted).

Exception List A list of point codes in a cluster whose routes are more restricted than other routes to that cluster. This list contains point codes that are not assigned to any individual route set and the only route sets to that node is through a cluster route set. The exception list is a dynamic list that changes when the status of the cluster route sets changes.

E

Exception List Exclusion Indicator (ELEI) See ELEI.

Existing Translation Type (ETT) See ETT.

Expanded Services Platform (ESP) See ESP.

Extended Bus Interface (EBI) A local bus and not connected to the IMT bus. This allows every two card locations to communicate with each other without going over the IMT bus.

Extension Shelf See ES.

F

FA Framework Advisory

Formatting Action

FAs determine how the outgoing digit string is formatted.

FAA Facility Accepted

fabric connectivity Fabric connectivity is achieved via the fabric switches on the Ethernet switch blades.

fabric network The fabric network allows external communication (off of the T5100 platform) to occur. It is used by applications to transmit data and connect to networks outside the shelf.

Fabric Switch A fabric switch is the combination of hardware and software that moves data coming into a network node out by the correct port to the next node in the network. The fabric switch is one of two switches (the other is the base switch) that comprise each Ethernet switch blade. The fabric switch, both logically and physically separate from the base switch, is assigned data packet responsibilities.

FAE Formatting Action Execution

failover The capability to automatically switch to a redundant or backup server, system, or network when the previously active server, system, or network fails or terminates abnormally. In certain instances, however, automatic failover may not be desirable, and human intervention may be required to initiate the failover manually.

FAK Feature Access Key

The feature access key allows the user to enable a controlled feature in the system by entering either a permanent feature access key or a temporary feature access key. The feature access key is supplied by Tekelec.

FAN Command for cooling fan feature. The EAGLE 5 ISS will report on the alarm conditions of the fan assemblies. Once you have turned on the

F

	feature, you cannot turn it off. The feature applies to any and all fans installed within the system. When replacing a fan assembly, the feature should already be turned on.
FAP	Fuse and Alarm Panel
FAS	Frame Alignment Signal
FAT	File Access Table
Fault/Communication Agent	An EAGLE EMS application that manages alarms from the EAGLE 5 product family and provides communication between the EMS and EAGLE 5 systems.
FC	Fully Compliant
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
	The FCC is an independent US government commission which reports directly to the Congress. It was founded in 1934 and has the task of developing and implementing rules for radio, TV, satellite, and cable communication. Additionally, the FCC assigns frequencies and wavebands for radio and TV, wide area communication, and short range transmissions.
FCI	Forward Call Indicator
FCIF	Flexible Computer Interface Format
FD	Feature Description
	File Descriptor
	File Duplicator
	Fixed Disk
FDA	First Delivery Attempt
	Approximately 85 to 90 percent of SMS traffic gets through on first delivery attempt (FDA). That means that all of the initial processing that the SMSC does to store, query and forward messages is to a certain extent a waste of processing power — it would be much more cost-effective for an operator if a less expensive piece of equipment could first attempt to deliver the message.
FDDI	Fiber Distributed Data Interface
FDIGLEN	Filter Digit Length
FE	Feature Engineer
FE-CLLI	Far End CLLI
Feature Access Key (FAK)	See FAK.
FEPC	Far End Point Code
FGTTLS	Flexible GTT Loadsharing

F

	Flexible GTT Load Sharing (FGTTLS) provides more flexible GTT load sharing arrangements for GTT traffic.
FIB	Forward Indicator Bit
FIFO	First In - First Out
filesystem	A method of organizing the storage space in a Volume for use by a Host operating system and applications; e.g. ext3. In the case of a SAN, the filesystem is meaningful to the Host only; the Controller is not aware of how the storage in a Volume is organized.
File Transfer Area (FTA)	See FTA.
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)	See FTP.
Fill In Signal Unit (FISU)	See FISU.
Filter	A tuple consisting of FNAI, FPFX, FDIGLEN, used to filter called party digits.
Filter Digit Length	The length of a digit string.
Filter Prefix	Digit string used to classify incoming digit strings.
firmware	Software embedded in a hardware device. Oftentimes, firmware is provided on flash ROMs or as a binary image file that can be uploaded onto existing hardware.
FISU	Fill In Signal Unit. A signal unit transmitted on a signaling link that contains no signaling information or link status information. This signaling unit fills in any gaps between message signal units (MSUs) and link status signaling units (LSSUs) so that there is always be traffic on the signaling link. This ensures that both ends of the signaling link know that the signaling link is operational.
fixed disk drive	Hard drive on the TDM card and the E5-TDM card.
Flexible GTT Load Sharing	See FGTTLS.
Flow Through Messages	Messages that are transmitted both to and from SEAS and that contain supplier-specific requests for data, including nonstandard commands, STP responses to those commands, and undefined STP on-occurrence autonomous messages. They are called flow through messages because they are transferred across the SEAS-to-STP interface without any validation, interpretation, or processing by SEAS. Also known as Transparent Flow Messages.

F

flush-mounted USB port USB port on the E5-MCAP card; used with credit card flash memory drives for upgrades and could be used for disaster recovery.

FNAI Filter Nature of Address Indicator

.

Class values depicted as mnemonics for specifying a filter, represented by an enumerated type as NATL, INTL, NAI1, NAI2, NAI3, UNKN.

FO Field Operations

FOA First Office Application

The first commercial test of a new product and/or product release, utilizing customer-owned production hardware.

forced switchover In a high availability environment, a (shelf manager) forced switchover refers to the process whereby the backup shelf manager determines, on a unilateral basis, that the active shelf manager is no longer alive or healthy, and forcefully takes over the active shelf manager responsibilities.

Foreign Network This is the external network that is to communicate with the network that is to be updated to include an EAGLE 5 ISS

FPC Full Point Code

A point code that is specified with numerical values for all three segments of the point code. A cluster point code uses an asterisk (*) as the member value for the point code entry.

FPFX Filter Prefix

FPGA Field-Programmable Gate Array

FQDN Fully qualified domain name

FR Family of Requirement

frame A frame is a floor mounted cabinet which may house a variety of equipment to provide communications processing and connectivity. It is constructed from channel steel and painted with electrostatic powder. Each cabinet may include top and side panels as well as a door. The cabinet provides adequate air flow, as well as front and rear access for cabling and equipment replacement. Cable management is provided by overhead trays and underneath the frame (when the frame is mounted on a raised floor). It can be configured for AC or DC applications. Frames are typically 7-feet tall and may be 19-inch or 23-inch wide cabinets depending upon product family.

FRS Feature Requirement Specification

FRU Field Replaceable Unit

F

A circuit board or part that can be quickly and easily removed and replaced by the user or by a technician without having to send the entire product or system to a repair facility.

FS File System

FSM Finite State Machine

FSN Forward Sequence Number

FT Feature Test

FTA File Transfer Area

A special area that exists on each OAM hard disk, used as a staging area to copy files to and from the EAGLE 5 ISS using the Kermit file-transfer protocol.

FTAU File Transfer Area Utilities

FTE Feature Test Execution

FTM File Transfer Manager

FTP File Transfer Protocol

A client-server protocol that allows a user on one computer to transfer files to and from another computer over a TCP/IP network.

Feature Test Plan

FTRA FTP-based Table Retrieve Application

An application that runs in a PC outside of the EAGLE 5 ISS and that communicates with the EAGLE 5 ISS through the IPUI feature and the FTP Retrieve and Replace feature.

FU Functional Unit

Full Point Code (FPC) See FPC.

FW Firewall

G

GA General Availability

GAIT GSM/ANSI-136 Interoperability Team

GAN Global Area Network

GAP Generic Address Parameter

Gateway Link Set A link set created on the SEAS interface that combines the functions of a gateway screening screen set. Like an EAGLE 5 ISS gateway screening

G

	screen set, a gateway link set defines the screening references that screen the messages on the link set. It also defines the link set whose messages are to be screened. A gateway link set can be configured only from a SEAS terminal and not from an EAGLE 5 ISS terminal.
Gateway Screening (GWS)	See GWS.
Gateway Screening Redirect Function	A function in the EAGLE 5 ISS that redirects specified MSUs to a customized database. The EAGLE 5 ISS uses gateway screening to qualify incoming MSUs for redirection. Once gateway screening is passed, the original MSU is encapsulated into a new MSU and routed to its new destination.
GB	Gigabyte — 1,073,741,824 bytes
GC	Group Code
GDB	GSM Real-time Database
GDL	GWS Data Loader
GDMO	Guidelines for the Definition of Managed Objects
GEI	Gigabit Ethernet Interface
General Purpose Service Module (GPSM-II)	See GPSM-II.
Generic Program Load (GPL)	See GPL.
GFDB	G-Flex Database
G-Flex	GSM Flexible numbering A feature that allows the operator to flexibly assign individual subscribers across multiple HLRs and route signaling messages, based on subscriber numbering, accordingly.
GHOST	GSM Hosted SMS Teleservice
GLM	Generic Loader Module
Global Spare (Disk)	A Disk not in active use, but designated for future use by a Controller to replace a failed Disk in any Disk Group.
Global Title Translation (GTT)	See GTT.
GLS	Generic Loading Services

G

An application that is used by the TSM cards for downloading gateway screening to LIM cards.

GMSC Gateway MSC

GMT Greenwich Mean Time

GN Generic Name

GPDB G-Port Database

GPF General Purpose Frame

GPL Generic Program Load

Software that allows the various features in the system to work. GPLs and applications are not the same software.

GPLM GPL Management

G-Port GSM Mobile Number Portability

A feature that provides mobile subscribers the ability to change the GSM subscription network within a portability cluster, while retaining their original MSISDN(s).

GPS Global Positioning System

GPSM General Purpose Service Module

GPSM II General Purpose Service Module II

GPSM-II card General Purpose Service Module II

Contains the communications processor and applications processor and provides connections to the Interprocessor Message Transport (IMT) bus. The GPSM-II card can run on the OAM, IPS, or MCP applications.

This card runs various GPLs and applications in the EAGLE 5 ISS. As a control card, it runs the OAM application and EOAM GPL. Used when the legacy TDM cad and MDAL card are used.

GRA Circuit Group Reset Acknowledgment

Greenfield Network A new installation of equipment where none existed before. Contrast with "brownfield," which is an upgrade to an existing system.

GRN Generic Routing Number

GR-OAP The EOAP that provides support for GR-495.

GRT Gateway Routing Table

GS Gateway Switch

G

GSL Generic Software Load

GSM Global System for Mobile Communications

A second generation digital PCS mobile phone standard used in many parts of the world.

GSM MO Global System for Mobile Communications: Mobile Originated

GSMSCRN GSM MAP Screening.

A feature that allows the user to provision which MAP subsystem numbers are affected, which MAP operations codes to screen, which origination points are allowed, and which error messages to use.

GT Global Title Routing Indicator

GTA Global Title Address

GTAI Global Title Address Information

GTI Global Title Indicator

GTT Global Title Translation

A feature of the signaling connection control part (SCCP) of the SS7 protocol that the EAGLE 5 ISS uses to determine which service database to send the query message when an MSU enters the EAGLE 5 ISS and more information is needed to route the MSU. These service databases also verify calling card numbers and credit card numbers. The service databases are identified in the SS7 network by a point code and a subsystem number.

GUI Graphical User Interface

The term given to that set of items and facilities which provide the user with a graphic means for manipulating screen data rather than being limited to character based commands.

GW Gateway

A combination of hardware and software to connect disparate networks by means of protocol conversion. A gateway has the task of transferring messages from computer network to another, which requires communication protocols to be translated.

GWS Gateway Screening

Used at gateway STPs to limit access into the network to authorized users. A gateway STP performs inter-network routing and gateway screening functions. GWS controls access to nonhome SS7 networks.

G

Only an MSU that matches predefined criteria in the EAGLE 5 ISS's database is allowed to enter the EAGLE 5 ISS.

GWSA Gateway Screening Action

Gateway Screening Application

GWSD Gateway Screening Message Discard

GWSM Gateway Screening Messages

Gateway Screening Mode

GX25 X.25 Gateway

A software feature that allows the system to send and receive traffic to and from an X.25 network, and convert the packet to a Signaling System #7 Message Signaling Unit (SS7 MSU).

H

HA High Availability

High Availability refers to a system or component that operates on a continuous basis by utilizing redundant connectivity, thereby circumventing unplanned outages.

HAL Hardware Application Layer

Hardware Platform Interface See HPI.

HBA Host Bus Adapter.

A hardware interface added to a host to gain access to shared storage (for example, the Fibre Channel mezzanine card added to some host blades in an HP c-Class system).

HC-Blade High-Capacity Blade

HCAP High-Speed Communications & Applications Processor

HCB High-Capacity Blade

A DCM-like card with a Pentium 4 CPU running at 2.4 GHz, 256 MB-4,096 MB DDRAM, ATA storage, etc.

HC-DCM High Capacity Data Communications Module

HC-MIM High Capacity Multi-Channel Interface Module

A card that provides access to eight E1/T1 ports residing on backplane connectors A and B. Each data stream consists of 24 T1 or 31 E1 DS0 signaling links assigned in a time-division multiplex (TDM) manner. Each

H

channel occupies a unique timeslot in the data stream and can be selected as a local signaling link on the interface card. Each card has 8 E1 or 8 T1 port interfaces with a maximum of 64 signaling links provisioned among the 8 E1/T1 ports.

HDB3 High Density Bipolar 3 Encoding

HDD Hard Disk Drive

HDI High Density Interconnect

HDLC High Level Data Link Control

HECI Human Equipment Communication Interface

High availability See HA.

High Capacity Multi-Channel Interface Module See HC-MIM.

High Speed IMT Packet Router See HIPR.

High-Speed Multiplexer See HMUX.

HIPR High-Speed IMT Packet Router

A card that provides increased system throughput and traffic capacity. HIPR moves EAGLE from an intra-shelf ring topology to an intra-shelf switch topology. HIPR acts as a gateway between the intra-shelf IMT BUS, running at 125Mbps, and the inter-shelf operating at 1.0625Gbps. The HIPR card will seat in the same slot as an HMUX card (slots xx09 & xx10 of each shelf).

HLD High Level Design

HLR Home Location Register

A component within the Switching Subsystem of a GSM network. The HLR database is the central database within the GSM architecture. This is where information about the mobile communications subscribers who are assigned to a specific location area is stored. The subscriber data is used to establish connections and control services. Depending on the network size, the number of subscribers and the network organization, a number of HLRs can exist within a GSM network.

HMI Human-to-Machine Interface

HMRT Message Handling Routing

HMUX High-Speed Multiplexer

H

	A card that supports the requirements for up to 1500 links, allowing communication on IMT buses between cards, shelves and frames. HMUX cards interface to 16 serial links, creating a ring from a series of point to point links. Each HMUX card provides a bypass multiplexer to maintain the ring's integrity as cards are removed and inserted into an operational shelf.
	High-Speed IMT Multiplexer, a replacement card for the IPMX.
Home Network	This is the network that is to be updated to include an EAGLE 5 ISS
HOMERN	Home Network Routing Number Prefix
hop	An intermediate connection in a string of connections linking two network devices. On the Internet, for example, most data packets need to go through several routers before they reach their final destination. Each time the packet is forwarded to the next router, a hop occurs. The more hops, the longer it takes for data to go from source to destination. You can see how many hops it takes to get to another Internet host by using the PING or traceroute utilities.
Host	Addressable endpoint
	In an HP c-Class system, a computer system running TPD.
Host Volume	A Volume as seen by a Host, at a particular mount point and with a particular format such as ext3. A Volume is made accessible to a Host in this way by performing Host Volume configuration.
hot-swappable	The ability to remove and replace components of a machine (such as a computer) without turning the machine off. Also known as hot-plugging.
HP	Hewlett-Packard
HP c-Class	A blade-based system sold by Hewlett Packard for the enterprise market.
HP DL360 G5	The HP Proliant DL360 G5 1U rack mounted server.
HPI	Hardware Platform Interface
	A protocol that provides an abstracted interface to manage computer hardware. The specification for HPI was developed by SAF to separate the hardware from management middleware, making each independent of one another.
HPI-to-ATCA Mapping Specification	Specification developed by SAF that standardizes how two specifications should be implemented together (in this case, HPI and ATCA). This specification provides developers and engineers with a standard method in which to access functionality in both of the specifications.
HPOV NNM	Hewlett Packard Open View Network Node Manager
HRN	Home Routing Number
HS	High Speed

H

HSL High-Speed Link

An innovative distributed I/O technology designed for automation applications that is based on an open standard RS-422, which is designed for full/half-duplex, multi-drop serial transmission.

HSOP High Speed Operation Protocol

HSS Home Subscriber Service

HSU HMUX Signal Unit

HW Hardware

HWM High Water Mark

Hz Hertz

I

i2000 First generation Sentinel probe/shelf

i3000 Next generation Sentinel probe/shelf

IAA IAM Acknowledgment

IAD Integrated Access Device

A Media Gateway in Next Generation Networks (NGN) for converting IP traffic to TDM. Typically, Integrated Access Devices are deployed over 2 Mbps lines for DSL, and handle telephone connections at the same time.

IAM Initial Address Message

Ensures that the services offered are compatible with the reception devices, and can be used. For example, IAM prevents a phone being connected to a facsimile.

IANA Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

An organization that provides criteria regarding registration of values related to the Diameter protocol.

IAR IAM Reject

IAS Integrated Application Solution

Provides an in-depth understanding of the network and equips wireline and wireless operators with the tools required to make informed business investment and cost reduction decisions. Service providers use the solutions to manage interconnection agreements, increase roaming revenue, ensure end-to-end QoS across the network, detect fraud, analyze subscriber behavior, examine service usage, as well as support existing applications such as fraud management, billing, service level agreement in their TDM, wireless, and VoIP networks.

Integration Application Server

IC Integrated Circuit

I

ICM IMT configuration manager task

ICMP Internet Control Message Protocol

ICNP IntraCarrier Number Portability

I-CSCF Interrogating - Call Session Control Function

The contact point in the network for all connections destined to a subscriber of that network, or a roaming subscriber currently located within the operator's service area. The I-CSCF prevents foreign networks from gaining visibility into the network infrastructure, identifies which S-CSCF will process SIP requests and leverages information from the home subscriber service (HSS) to forward all session-related messages to the right S-CSCF.

ID Identity, identifier

IDB COMCOL Integrated Database

IDCA ISUP Digit Collection Application

IDNS Input Data Not Supported

IDP Initial Detection Point

IDPR Prepaid IDP Query Relay

IDP Query IDP is the INAP "Initial Detection Point" message. When the message comes in a TCAP Begin package, it is referred to as an IDP Query message

IE Information Element

IEC Inter-Exchange Carrier

International Escape Code

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

IETF Internet Engineering Task Force

The Internet Engineering Task Force is an open international community of network designers, professional users, and manufacturers who promote the development and operations of the Internet.

IGC Intelligent Gateway Call Controller

IGM IS41 GSM Migration

IGTT Intermediate GTT

An EAGLE 5 ISS feature that routes a Global Title message based on the Global Title Translation.

I

IGTTLS Intermediate Global Title Translation Load Sharing

IL Incremental Loading

ILA Integrated LIM Appliqué

ILDR IMT loader task

ILEC Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier

IM Instant Messaging

A protocol for realtime communication using text messages over the Internet which was standardized via the IEFT and based on TCP or SIP.

IM-SSF IMS Service Switching Function

IMEI International Mobile Equipment Identifier

IMF Integrated Message Feeder

The IMF sits on the EAGLE and replicates the signaling data that is processed through the EAGLE to send to an off-board processor (the IXP in the case of IAS). Because it replicates the data (and doesn't introduce a new element in the path) it does not introduce any delay to the signaling and it does not create a separate footprint for a "probe" system.

IMI Internal Management Interface

IMS IP Multimedia Subsystem

These are central integration platforms for controlling mobile communications services, customer management and accounting for mobile communications services based on IP. The IMS concept is supported by 3GPP and the UMTS Forum and is designed to provide a wide range of application scenarios for individual and group communication

IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity

An internal network ID stored on the SIM card that protects the mobile communications user's identity.

IMT Inter-Module-Transport

The communication software that operates the inter-module-transport bus on all cards except the LIMATM, DCM, DSM, and HMUX.

IMTA Internal Message Transport Address

IMT Bus Interprocessor Message Transport Bus

IMTC IMT Control task

I

IMTPCI	IMT to PCI interconnection
IMTS	Improved Mobile Telephone Service
IN	Intelligent Network A network design that provides an open platform for developing, providing and managing services.
INA	Information Network Architecture
INAP	Intelligent Network Application Protocol A standardized interface for intelligent networks (IN). This interface allows Service Providers to offer their own services.
INAP-Based Number Portability (INP)	See INP.
INCE	Input Capacity Exceeded
Incoming Gateway Link Set	A link set designated as one in which messages are being received from another signaling network.
INE	Intelligent Network Entity Interrogating Network Entity
INET	Internet
INF	Information
INH	Inhibit
INMAP	IN Mediation Access Point
INN	Internal Network Number
INP	INAP-based Number Portability Tekelec's INP can be deployed as a stand-alone or an integrated signal transfer point/number portability solution. With Tekelec's stand-alone NP server, no network reconfiguration is required to implement number portability. The NP server delivers a much greater signaling capability than the conventional SCP-based approach. Intelligent Network (IN) Portability
INPQ	INAP Number Portability Query Processing Subsystem
IN Prefix	Intelligent Network Prefix A prefix prepended to 'Regular' E164 number in the IAM message to route the IAM to the SSP.

I

INPrefix Priority	A priority number (0 to 255) is assigned to each Originating or Terminating INPrefix. 0 is the given the highest priority during processing, and 255 is given the lowest priority.
	The entity is in service and handling all its normal service functions.
INR	Information Request
In-service Threshold	A percentage of the total provisioned weights of an RC group (relative cost group) that must be available for the RC group to be considered available.
Integrated Sentinel	The Integrated Sentinel product provides monitoring capabilities for Signaling System 7 (SS7) links. Integrated Sentinel includes network surveillance capabilities and fault-management functions.
Integrated Serial Communications Controller (ISCC) loopback test.	A test that determines if the hardware and software up to the ISCC chip is the cause for a link failure.
Integrated Services Digital Network	The network services that provide end-to-end digital connections to which users have access to a wide range of services through a limited set of standard user to network interfaces.
intelligent FRU	An intelligent FRU has an IPMC (Intelligent Platform Management Controller) and is manageable. An intelligent FRU (for example, a shelf manager) may have knowledge of other non-intelligent FRUs (for example, fan tray and alarm board).
INTERNATIONAL format	The filter format for International subscriber number.
Internet Protocol (IP)	See IP.
Internet Protocol Services (IPS)	See IPS.
Interprocessor Message Transport Bus	The main communications artery between all subsystems in the EAGLE 5 ISS. This high-speed communications system is comprised of two 125 Mbps counter-rotating serial buses. The IMT bus uses load sharing, so messages from the various subsystems are divided evenly across both busses. In the event one bus should fail, the other immediately assumes control of all messages. The IMT buses can function as a private LAN assigning internal IP address to LIM cards allowing monitoring of SS7 links without external connections.
INTL	FNAI class International
INWATS	Inbound Wide-Area Telephony Services
I/O	Input/Output
IOP	Interoperability

I

IOT Testing done to make sure that two pieces of equipment interoperate with each other. Examples of organizations that conduct IOT are the SIP Forum with their SIPits and the IMS Forum and their IMS Plugfests.

IP Intelligent Peripheral

Internet Protocol

IP specifies the format of packets, also called datagrams, and the addressing scheme. The network layer for the TCP/IP protocol suite widely used on Ethernet networks, defined in STD 5, RFC 791. IP is a connectionless, best-effort packet switching protocol. It provides packet routing, fragmentation and re-assembly through the data link layer.

IP^7 Tekelec's Internet Protocol to SS7 Interface

IPADDR Internet Protocol Address

IP Address The location of a device on a TCP/IP network. The IP Address is a number in dotted decimal notation which looks something like [192.168.1.1].

IPC Internal Point Code

IP Connection An IP connection is an SCTP association. IP7 applications use SCTP associations as software mechanisms for communication between IP network elements.

IPD IMT Processor DCM operational code

IPGHC GPL name for IPGWx on the High-Capacity Blade platform.

IPGWAPC IP Secure Gateway Adjacent Point Code

IPGWI An application that is used by the SSEDCM/E5-ENET card for IP point-to-multi-pointconnectivity within an ITU-I or ITU-N network. The system allows a maximum of 64 cards to be assigned the IPGWI application.

IPGW mateset An IPGW card linkset configuration with two mutually exclusive settings: • Two IPGW linksets are allowed in a mateset by using the matelsn linkset parameter. • Up to 8 IPGW cards can be defined in a single IPGW linkset.

IPGWx Point-to-multipoint MTP-User signaling (e.g. ISUP, TCAP) over IP capability. Typicallyused for A link connectivity which require routing keys. Far End not required to support MTP3. The IPGWx GPL (IPGWI, SS7IPGW) run on the SSEDCM/E5-ENET hardware.

IPGWx IP TPS In addition to the IPGWx system IP TPS, there is a configurable per-linkset IP TPS, which must sum across all linksets to no more than the IPGWx system IP TPS.

IPH IMT Processor, HCAP

I

IPISUP
ISUP Routing Over IP

This functionality allows SS7 nodes to exchange ISUP protocol messages with one or more signaling end points (class 4 switches, class 5 switches, VoIP gateways, Media Gateway Controllers (MGCs), or remote access servers) residing on an IP network.

IPLHC
GPL name for IPLIMx on the High-Capacity Blade platform.

IPLIM
The application used by the SSEDCM/E5-ENET card for IP point-to-point connectivity for ANSI point codes.

IPLIMI
The application used by the SSEDCM/E5-ENET card for IP point-to-point connectivity for ITU point codes.

IPLIMx
Point-to-point MTP3 and MTP3-User signaling over IP capability. Typically used for B-C-D links but can be used for A links but does not have routing key functionality. Far End required to support MTP3. The IPLIMx GPL (IPLIMI, IPLIM) run on the SSEDCM/E5-ENET hardware.

IPM
Implementation Project Management

IMT Power and Multiplexer Card

Initial Product Manufacture

IPMB
Inter-Peripheral Management Bus

IPMC
Intelligent Platform Management Controller

Microcontroller located on a blade card to process IPMI commands.

IPMI
Intelligent Platform Management Interface

A specification called out by ATCA for providing a low-level interface between blades.

IPMX
IMT Power and Multiplexer card

IPMR
Common Channel Signaling Message Router

IPNE
Internet Protocol Network Element

IPNS
Input Parameter Not Supported

IPS
Internet Protocol Services

An application that is used by the IPSM card for the IP User Interface and FTP Retrieve and Replace features.

IPSHC
IPS GPL ported to run on the E5-IPSM

IP-SCP
Internet Protocol Switching Control Point

I

IP-SEP Internet Protocol Switching End Point

IPSM IP Services Module

A card that provides an IP connection for Telnet and FTP-based Table Retrieve applications. The IPSM is a GPSM-II card with a one Gigabyte (UD1G) expansion memory board in a single-slot assembly running the IPS application.

IPSP IP Server Process

A process instance of an IP-based application. An IPSP is essentially the same as an ASP, except that it uses MU3A in a peer-to-peer fashion. Conceptually, an IPSP does not use the services of a signaling gateway.

IPVHSL IP-based Virtual High-Speed Link (only supported on the Eagle via M2PA links on IPLIMx class cards)

IPVL IP Virtual Link (only supported on the Eagle via M3UA and SUA links on IPGWx class cards)

IRX IMT Receive Task

IS Information Services

IS-41 Interim Standard 41, same as and interchangeable with ANSI-41. A standard for identifying and authenticating users, and routing calls on mobile phone networks. The standard also defines how users are identified and calls are routed when roaming across different networks.

IS41 GSM Migration A feature that adds GSM IS-41 migration functions to the existing IS-41 to GSM feature. This enhancement provides flexibility in the encoding and decoding of parameters of LOCREQ messages and responses to number migration from one mobile protocol to another.

IS-ANR In Service - Abnormal

The entity is in service but only able to perform a limited subset of its normal service functions.

ISC IMS Service Control

Internet Systems Consortium

ISCC Integrated Serial Communications Controller

ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network

ISEP IP Signaling End Point

IS-NR In Service - Normal

I

ISD	Instructional System Design
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network Integrates a number of services to form a transmission network. For example, the ISDN network integrates, telephony, facsimile, teletext, Datex-J, video telephony and data transfer services, providing users with various digital service over a single interface: voice, text, images, and other data.
ISDNUP	ISDN User Part
ISL	Inter-switch link
ISNI	Intermediate Signaling Network Identification
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISO file	An .iso file is a disk image of an ISO 9660 file system that is stored in a single file. ISO 9660 is an international standard originally devised for sorting data on a CD-ROM. In addition to data files, an ISO image contains file system metadata such as boot code, structure, and attributes. The ISO file is used by Tekelec to distribute software upgrades.
ISOT	ISDN Over TALI
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISR	Interrupt Service Routine
ISS	Integrated Signaling System
ISU	IMT Startup Task
ISUP	ISDN User Part The ISDN-specific part of the transmission with additional information via a signaling channel between exchanges.
ISUP Digit Collection Application	An application running on an adjunct Tekserver to complete the Called Party Number Address digits from the IAM and the related SAM messages. IDCA assembles and concatenates the Called Party Number Address digits from IAM/SAM message(s) to complete it
IT	Inactivity Test
ITAS	Installation Technical Assistance Support
ITS	Integrated Technical Services
ITT	Internal Test Task
ITU	International Telecommunications Union An organization that operates worldwide to allow governments and the private telecommunications sector to coordinate the deployment and operating of telecommunications networks and services. The ITU is

I

	responsible for regulating, coordinating and developing international telecommunications, and for harmonizing national political interests.
ITU-I	ITU International
ITU DTA	ITU Database Transport Access (DTA)
ITU International Point Code (ITU-I)	A point code that is in the ITU international format, three groups of digits separated by hyphens. These groups of digits are called zone, area, and id.
ITU-N	ITU National
ITU National Point Code (ITU-N)	A point code that is in the ITU national format, a number up to 5 digits.
ITU-N 24-bit Point Code	In the People's Republic of China (PRC), the national signalling network uses ITU-national procedures with 24-bit ITU national point codes (14-bit point codes are traditionally used in ITU national networks).
ITUDUPPC	ITU National Duplicate Point Code This feature applies only to 14-bit ITU national point codes. This feature allows an EAGLE 5 ISS mated pair to route traffic for two or more countries that may have overlapping point code values.
ITUMTPRS	ITU MTP Restart A feature that delays the alignment of all ANSI signaling links until all the LIMs containing ANSI signaling links are in service.This allows the system to be restored to network service in an orderly fashion and allows all the LIMs containing ANSI signaling links to participate in the MTP restart process.
ITU-RS	ITU Radiocommunication Sector
ITU-TS	ITU Telecommunications Standardization Sector
ITX	IMT Transmit Task
IUA	ISDN Q-921 User Adaptation Layer
IUT	Implementation Under Test
IVRU	Interactive Voice Response Unit
IWF	Interworking Function
IXC	Inter Exchange Carriers
IXP	An Intel network processor used on the HIPR card.
IXP1250	Intel Network processor

J

JIA Joint Implementation Agreement

JTAG Joint Test Action Group

K

Key For the ICNP feature, a unique DS value used to access a table entry, consisting of a number length and number type.

KHz Kilo Hertz (1000 Hertz)

KRMT Kermit

KSR Keyboard Send/Receive Mode

Kbits Kilobits

Kbps Kilobits per second

KLOC Thousand Lines of Code

KPI Key Performance Indicators

L

L2 Layer 2

Layer 2 is the data link layer in the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model, a seven layer model used to describe and develop networking protocols.

L3 Layer 3

Layer 3 is the routing layer in the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model, a seven layer model used to describe and develop networking protocols.

L3 switching Layer 3 (L3) functionality performed within the silicon of the switch to route IP packets between VLANs.

L3T Level Three Timer

L486 LIM-486

LA Limited Availability

LAC Location Area Code

LAI Location Area Information

LAN Local Area Network

A private data network in which serial transmission is used for direct data communication among data stations located in the same proximate location. LAN uses coax cable, twisted pair, or multimode fiber.

See also STP LAN.

LAPD Link Access Procedure on the D Channel

L

LATA Local Access Transport Area

latched USB port On the E5-MCAP card, a USB port with a lockable latch. Used with removable media (flash memory "thumb" drives) to install and back up customer data.

Latency Delays in processing network data.

LB Load Balancing

LBA Logical Block Access

LBP Loopback Point

Far-End Loop Back Point

The point on the signaling link at which each loopback test ends is called the far-end loopback point. A far-end loopback point (LBP) is achieved when the remote link element (RLE) sends the received data back to the transmitter, allowing the transmitter to verify the received data.

LC Logical Channel

A virtual circuit or a connection used by the X.25 network. There are two types of logical channels used in the X.25 network, PVCs (permanent virtual circuits) and SVCs (switched virtual circuits). A PVC is a direct connection to an X.25 node. The EAGLE 5 ISS uses two types of SVCs, an automatic switched virtual circuit (SVCA) and a remote switched virtual circuit (SVCR). An SVCA is a connection to an X.25 node established by the EAGLE 5 ISS as soon as the LIM initializes. An SVCR is a connection to an X.25 node established by the far end X.25 user.

LC2NM Logical Channel to Network Management

A function of the SS7/X.25 gateway feature that allows SS7 network management to reroute traffic destined for failed X.25 logical channels to an alternate route, and reroutes traffic back to the original X.25 logical channels when the X.25 logical channels are back in service.

LCA Logic Cell Array

LCD Liquid Crystal Display

LDAP Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

LDD Long Distance Division

Leading Digits The first one or more digits of the CdPN of an IAM message, used as the digit string (DS) key to access the IAM filter list.

L

least-cost routing
Least-cost routing is a type of routing whereby priorities are assigned to routes so that messages can be sent at the lowest possible cost. Messages are sent via the route with highest priority (least-cost) based on the availability of the route at the time the message is being processed. If the least-cost route is unavailable, the route with the next highest priority is used, and so on. If two or more routes are given equal cost, traffic is distributed equally among the equal-cost routes.

LEC
Local Exchange Carriers

LED
Light Emitting Diode

An electrical device that glows a particular color when a specified voltage is applied to it.

Level 2 Timers
The MTP level 2 timers that control the operation of signaling links.

Level 3 Timers
The MTP level 3 timers that control the operation of link sets.

LFM
Linear Feet per Minute

LFS
Link Fault Sectionalization

A feature in the EAGLE 5 ISS that allows the maintenance personnel to perform a series of far end loopback tests, from the EAGLE 5 ISS and identify faulty segments of an SS7 transmission path up to and including the remote network element.

LFU
Link Forced Uninhibit (Msg)

LG
Load Generator

LI
Length Indicator

LIA
Link Interface Applique

LIDB
Line Information Database

Light Emitting Diode (LED)
See LED.

LIM
Link Interface Module

Provides access to remote SS7, IP and other network elements, such as a Signaling Control Point (SCP) through a variety of signaling interfaces (DS0, MPL, E1/T1 MIM, LIM-ATM, E1-ATM, IPLIMx, IPGWx). The LIMs consist of a main assembly and possibly, an interface appliqué board. These appliqués provide level one and some level two functionality on SS7 signaling links.

LIM-AINF
A link interface module (LIM) with the AINF interface.

L

LIM-ATM	A link interface module (LIM) with the ATM interface.
LIM-DS0	A link interface module (LIM) with the DS0A Appliqué.
LIM-E1	A link interface module (LIM) with the E1 Appliqué.
LIM-OCU	A link interface module (LIM) with the OCU Appliqué.
LIM-OCU	LIM-Office Channel Unit Applique
LIM-T1	A link interface module (LIM) with the T1 Appliqué.
LIM-V.35	A link interface module (LIM) with the V.35 interface.
Link	Signaling Link
Link Fault Sectionalization (LFS)	See LFS.
Link Interface Module (LIM)	See LIM.
Link Set (LS)	See LS.
Link Set Name (LSN)	See LSN.
LMS	Link Monitoring System
LKA	Linked Array Utilities
LLI	Logical Link Identifier
LLSC	Link Link Set Control
LLT	Latching LFS Test
LM	Layer Management
LNKD	Link Level Hardware Driver
LNP	Local Number Portability The ability of subscribers to switch local or wireless carriers and still retain the same phone number.
LNPA	Local Number Portability Audit
LNPMR	LNP Message Relay
LNPQS	LNP Query Service
LNP SMS	LNP Short Message Service

L

LNP Subsystem Application	The subsystem of the EAGLE 5 ISS assigned to the LNP feature.
LNP Translation Type	The translation type used by the global title translation table that determines the routing to an LNP database.
Load Sharing	A type of routing used by global title translation to route MSUs This type of routing is used when a second point code and subsystem is defined for the primary point code and subsystem. Traffic is shared equally between the replicated point codes and subsystems.
LOC	The primary function of the LOC server is to locate subscribers on GSM and IS-41 networks.
Local Area Network (LAN)	See LAN.
Local Number Portability (LNP)	See LNP.
Local Service Management System (LSMS)	See LSMS.
Location Request Message (LOCREQ)	See LOCREQ.
Location Routing Number (LRN)	See LRN.
LOCREQ	Location Request Message A TDMA/CDMA MSC query to an HLR for retrieving subscription/location information about a subscriber to terminate a voice call.
LOE	Level of Effort
Logical Channel (LC)	See LC.
Logical Channel to Network Management (LC2NM)	See LC2NM.
Logical Channel to Network Mapping (LC2NMX)	A feature of the SS7/X.25 gateway feature that allows SS7 network management to reroute traffic destined for failed X.25 logical channels to an alternate route, and reroutes traffic back to the original X.25 logical channels when the X.25 logical channels are back in service.
LOM	Lights Out Management
LPA	Loopback Acknowledgment
LPE	Logical Processing Element

L

LPO Link Processor Outage

LPUI Local Provisioning User Interface

LRN Location Routing Number

A 10-digit number in a database called a Service Control Point (SCP) that identifies a switching port for a local telephone exchange. LRN is a technique for providing Local Number Portability.

LS Link Set

A group of signaling links carrying traffic to the same signaling point.

LSB Least Significant Bit

LSL Low-speed Link

The low-speed signaling data link is a full-duplex, digital transmission channel operating at 64 or 56 kbps. The packets carried using this protocol are variable length and carried down a single clear channel link. This means that the link must be dedicated to the SS7 traffic and cannot be used to carry any other data.

LSMS Local Service Management System

An interface between the Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC) and the LNP service databases. The LSMS receives LNP data from the NPAC and downloads that data to the service databases. LNP data can be entered into the LSMS database. The data can then be downloaded to the LNP service databases and to the NPAC.

LSN Link Set Name

The name of the link set.

LSOA Local Service Order Administration

LSS Local Subsystem

LSSU Link Status Signaling Unit

LST Link Set Type

LUDT Long User Data

LUDTS Long User Data Services

LUN Logical Unit Number

An integer that refers to a Volume accessible to a host.

M

M256	256 Megabyte Memory Expansion Card
M2PA	SS7 MTP2-User Peer-to-Peer Adaptation Layer
M2UA	MTP2-User Adaptation Layer
M3UA	SS7 MTP3-User Adaptation Layer
MA	Mated Application
MAA	Management ATM Adaptation
MAAL	Management ATM Application Layer
MAC	Media Access Control Address The unique serial number burned into the Ethernet adapter that identifies that network card from all others.
MADIC	Manufacturing, Accounting, Distribution, Inventory, and Control System
Major Alarm	An indication of a problem that seriously affects system operation or maintenance and administration, and requires immediate attention. The urgency is less than in critical situations because of a lesser immediate or impending affect on system performance or company operations and revenue.
MAL	MAS Application Loader
Maintenance and Administration Subsystem (MAS)	See MAS.
Maintenance and Administration Subsystem Processor (MASP)	See MASP.
Maintenance Disk and Alarm (MDAL) Card	See MDAL.
MAN	Metropolitan Area Network
Management Information Database	The SNMP agent maintains data variables that represent aspects of the IP card. These variables are called managed objects and are stored in a management information base (MIB). The SNMP protocol arranges managed objects into groups.
Management Inhibit	Messages that include LIN/LUN/LIA/LUA/LID/LFU/LLI/LRI
MAP	Mated Application Part Mobile Application Part

M

An application part in SS7 signaling for mobile communications systems.

MAP Group
The MAP entities in an entity set used for the distribution of traffic.

mapping
The granting of access to a Volume by a Host. This is one component of the configuration that establishes a Host Volume. A unique LUN is internally assigned to each mapping by PM&C.

MAP Set
A group of entities in the MAP table that are used to distribute final GTT traffic.

MAS
Maintenance and Administration Subsystem

A set of cards located in the Control Shelf, used to provide a central management point for the EAGLE 5 ISS. The MAS provides user interface, maintenance communication, peripheral services, alarm processing, system disk interface, and measurements using the following three subassemblies: GPSM-II, TDM, and MDAL.

MASP
Maintenance and Administration Subsystem Processor

The Maintenance and Administration Subsystem Processor (MASP) function is a logical pairing of the GPSM-II card and the TDM card. The GPSM-II card is connected to the TDM card by means of an Extended Bus Interface (EBI) local bus.

The MDAL card contains the removable cartridge drive and alarm logic. There is only one MDAL card in the Maintenance and Administration Subsystem (MAS) and it is shared between the two MASPs.

Mate Point Code
The point code of the backup signaling point that receives the message routed by global title translation.

Mated Application
The point codes and subsystem numbers of the service databases that messages are routed to for global title translation.

Mated Relay Node (MRN)
See MRN.

MAU
Media Access Unit

An industry standard single port Ethernet transceiver that connects the E5-ENET to the Ethernet.

max
maximum

MAXSTAT
A parameter of the `chg-atm-lps` command and a field in the `rtrv-atm-lps` command output identifying the maximum number of list elements in a STAT PDU.

M

Mbps Megabytes Per Second

MBUS Maintenance Bus

MB Megabyte — A unit of computer information storage capacity equal to 1,048, 576 bytes.

MBL Mighty Boot Loader

MC Measurement Collector

Message Center

MCA Matrix Controller Assembly

MCAP Maintenance Communications & Applications Processor

MCC Mobile Country Code

MCM Maintenance Communication Module

MCP Measurement Collection Processor

This application is used by the MCPM card for the Measurements Platform feature.

MCPM Measurement Collection and Polling Module

The Measurement Collection and Polling Module (MCPM) provides comma delimited core STP measurement data to a remote server for processing. The MCPM is an EDSM with 2 GB of memory running the MCP application.

MD Message Dispatcher

MD5 Message Digest (Version 5)

MDAL Maintenance Disk and Alarm

MDAL card Maintenance Disk and Alarm Card

Provides Alarming and cartridge-based loading of software. It contains a 2.3 Gbyte removable cartridge drive and alarm logic. There is only one MDAL card in the maintenance and administration subsystem and it is shared between the two MASPs.

This card processes alarm requests and provides fan control. Occupies slots 1117 and 1118 in an EAGLE 5 ISS. Contains a drive for use with a removable MO cartridge. Used when the legacy GPSM-II card and TDM card are used.

MDB Main Memory Database

M

MDN	Mobile Dialed Number Mobile Directory Number
MDS	Maintenance Disk Service
MDSK	Maintenance Disk
MEA	Memory Extension Applique Mismatch of Equipment and Attributes
MEAS	Measurements
MEASPLAT	Measurements Platform
Measurement Collection and Polling Module (MCPM)	See MCPM.
Measurement Platform	A feature that supports the EAGLE 5 ISS beyond 700 links by providing a dedicated processor for collecting and reporting STP, LNP, INP, G-Flex, and G-Port Measurements data. The Measurement Platform collection function cannot be disabled once it is enabled in the system.
Measurements	A feature that enables analysis of traffic on the network. Measurements are automatically collected on all Message Processors at 5-minute intervals. The measurements are then accumulated at 5-, 30-, and 60-minute intervals.
Media Access Unit (MAU)	See MAU.
Media Gateway	A Media Gateway terminates voice calls on inter-switch trunks from the public switched telephone network, compresses and packetizes the voice data, and delivers compressed voice packets to the IP network. For voice calls originating in an IP network, the MG performs these functions in reverse order. For ISDN calls from the PSTN, Q.931 signaling information is transported from the MG to the Media Gateway Controller for call processing.
Media Gateway Controller	A Media Gateway Controller (MGC) handles the registration and management of resources at the Media Gateways. An MGC may have the ability to authorize resource usage based on local policy. For signaling transport purposes, the MGC serves as a possible termination and origination point for SCN application protocols, such as SS7 ISDN User Part and Q.931/DSS1. T. Because vendors of MGCs often use off-the-shelf computer platforms, an MGC is sometimes called a softswitch.
Message Processor	See MP
Message Reference Number (MRN)	See MRN.

M

Message Server A specialized application server designed to allow origination and termination treatment to be applied to Instant Messages based on the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) MESSAGE extension.

Message Signaling Unit (MSU) See MSU.

Message Transfer Part (MTP) See MTP.

MF Mediation Function

Miscellaneous Frame

Multi-Frequency

MG Media Gateway

MGC Media Gateway Controller

A system used in certain Voice over IP telephony architectures.

MGCF Media Gateway Control Function

A component in the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS), communicates with the Call Session Control Function (CSCF) and controls the connections for media channels in an IMS-MGW. It performs protocol conversion between ISDN User Part (ISUP) and the IMS call-control protocols.

MGCP Media Gateway Controller Protocol

MGT Mobile Global Title

MGTS Message Generator and Traffic Simulator

MGTT Modified Global Title Translation

The Modified Global Title Translation (MGTT) feature allows customizing of the GTT information in the MSU (in addition to the Translation Type) to ensure correct routing. The Global Title information can be modified on outbound MSUs for some networks in order to be compatible with the network the MSU is going to. The MGTT feature replaces the Prefix Deletion of Global Title (PRFXDLGT) feature.

MGW Media Gateway

MHR Maintenance Hourly Report

MHz Megahertz

MIB Management Information Database

A database of network management information that is used and maintained by the SNMP protocol.

M

middleware A communications layer that allows applications to interact across hardware and network environments.

MII Media Independent Interface

The MII is the abstract layer between the operating system and the NIC. The MII detects whether the link is running.

MIM Multi-Channel Interface Module

MIME Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension

min minimum

MIN Mobile Identification Number

MINLEN A parameter of the `chg-secu-dflt` command and a field in the `rtrv-secu-dflt` command output showing the minimum length of the password.

Minor Alarm An indication of a problem that does not have a serious affect on service, and may or may not require maintenance attention.

MLPP Multi-Level Precedence and Preemption

MLS Multiple Linksets to Single Adjacent PC

MMI Man-Machine Interface

MML Man-Machine Language

MNP Mobile Number Portability

Allows a user to keep his or her mobile phone number despite changing provider. The subscriber also keeps the network carrier code.

MNP Circular Route Prevention A G-Port MNP feature that detects instances of circular routing caused by incorrect information in one or more of the network number portability databases. If a circular route has been detected, a message will be generated by the EAGLE 5 ISS and returned to the originator.

MNP SMS Portability Check for Mobile Originated SMS

MNP-SRF MNP Signaling Relay Function

MO Magneto Optical

Managed Object

Mobile Originated

Refers to a connection established by a mobile communication subscriber. Everything initiated by the mobile station is known as mobile originated.

MODE A parameter of the `chg-slt` command and a field in the `rtrv-slt` command output showing the mode used when sending signaling link test messages, regular or special.

M

special - All SLTMs generated by the links in the link set associated with this SLTM record are designated “special” maintenance messages.

regular - All SLTMs generated by the links in the link set associated with this SLTM record are designated “regular” maintenance messages.

Modified Global Title Translation See MGTT.

MOP Method of Procedure

MOU Minutes of Usage

MP Measurement Platform

Message Processor

The role of the Message Processor is to provide the application messaging protocol interfaces and processing. However, these servers also have OAM&P components. All Message Processors replicate from their System OAM's database and generate faults to a Fault Management System.

MPC Mate Point Code

Multiple Point Code

The MPC (Multiple Point Code) feature enables the user to use SPCs (Secondary Point Codes) in addition to the true point codes that the EAGLE 5 ISS uses. The SPCs are used for provisioning and routing as if they were the true point code of the EAGLE 5 ISS. SPCs can be provisioned in any of the three domains (ANSI, ITU-N, and ITU-I). SPCs are supported for any type of link.

Multi Party Chat

Operators need to support multiparty chat (conferences). A full SIP session is required for multi-party chat, and the MSRP is used to deliver the packets among all participants. The session ends when all participants have left or when the originator terminates the session.

MPL Multi-port LIM

MPLC Multi-Port LIM Control

MPS Multi-Purpose Server

The Multi-Purpose Server provides database/reload functionality and a variety of high capacity/high speed offboard database functions for applications. The MPS resides in the General Purpose Frame.

MR Message Relay

MRC MAS Redundancy Controller

Message Routing under Congestion

M

MRFP Multimedia Resource Function Processor

MRG Message Relay Group

MRGT Message Relay Global Title Translation

MRN Message Reference Number

An unsolicited numbered message (alarm or information) that is displayed in response to an alarm condition detected by the system or in response to an event that has occurred in the system.

Mated Relay Node

A mated relay node (MRN) group is provisioned in the database to identify the nodes that the traffic is load shared with, and the type of routing, either dominant, load sharing, or combined dominant/load sharing.

MRN Group The MRN entities in an entity set that are used for traffic distribution.

MRN Set A group of entities in the MRN table that are used to distribute final GTT traffic.

MRPG Measurements Report Generator

MS Mobile Station

MSA Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Main Signaling Area

MSAR Memory Space Accounting Report

MSB Most Significant Bit

MSC Mobile Switching Center

An intelligent switching system in GSM networks. This system establishes connections between mobile communications subscribers.

MSFM MTOS File Manager

MSISDN Mobile Station International Subscriber Directory Number

The MSISDN is thenetwork specific subscriber number of a mobile communications subscriber. This is normally the phone number that is used to reach the subscriber.

MSO Multi-Service Operator

MSRN Mobile Station Roaming Number

M

MSS Maximum Segment Size

MSSN Mate Subsystem Number

MSU Message Signaling Unit

The SS7 message that is sent between signaling points in the SS7 network with the necessary information to get the message to its destination and allow the signaling points in the network to set up either a voice or data connection between themselves. The message contains the following information:

- The forward and backward sequence numbers assigned to the message which indicate the position of the message in the traffic stream in relation to the other messages.
- The length indicator which indicates the number of bytes the message contains.
- The type of message and the priority of the message in the signaling information octet of the message.
- The routing information for the message, shown in the routing label of the message, with the identification of the node that sent message (originating point code), the identification of the node receiving the message (destination point code), and the signaling link selector which the EAGLE 5 ISS uses to pick which link set and signaling link to use to route the message.

MT Mobile Terminated

All transmissions that reach the mobile station and are accepted by it, such as calls or short messages.

MTA Major Trading Area

MTBF Mean Time Between Failures

MTOS Multi-Tasking Operating System

MTP Message Transfer Part

The levels 1, 2, and 3 of the SS7 protocol that control all the functions necessary to route an SS7 MSU through the network.

Module Test Plan

MTP Msgs for SCCP Apps A feature that supports MTP-routed SCCP messages for the ANSI-41 Mobile Number Portability feature and the IS41 GSM Migration feature. The feature supports both LOCREQ and SMSREQ messages.

MTP2 Message Transfer Part, Level 2

MTPP MTP Primitives

M

	Messages that the IPGWx application generates to communicate SS7 network management events (SNMs) to IP-attached network elements.
MTPRS	ANSI MTP Restart (MTPRS) provides an orderly process for bringing signaling links back into service after the system has been isolated and restarted. A greater preference is given to restoring the STP to network service in an orderly fashion than to the speed of recovery.
MTRG	Maintenance Task Report Generator
MTPRS	Message Transfer Part Restart
MTS	Message Transfer System
MTSU	Message Transfer System Utility
MTT	Mapped SS7 Message Translation Type
	Message Text Table
MTTR	Mean Time to Repair
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
	A limit (in bytes) on the size of data sent over a network.
Multihoming	Path redundancy to the WAN achieved by each association per card utilizing two IP networks.
Multi-Media Instant Messaging	The system serves as the gateway for sending 2G messages into a 3G network and for sending 3G messages into a 2G network. Messages are sent using the SIP MESSAGE method.
Multiple Point Code	See MPC.
Multi-Purpose Server (MPS)	See MPS.
MUX	Multiplexer
MVFS	Multi Versioned File System

N

NA	North America
NAI	Nature of Address Indicator
	Standard method of identifying users who request access to a network.
NAI1	FNAI class Generic 1
NAI2	FNAI class Generic 2
NAI3	FNAI class Generic 3
NAIV	NAI Value
NAK	Negative Acknowledgment
NAL	Network Access Layer

N

NANC	North American Numbering Council
NANP	North American Numbering Plan
NAT	Network Address Translation
NAT address	A static IP address used outside of the firewall for remote access to the MPS. Static address mapping makes systems that are behind the firewall appear to have public addresses on the external network. A one-to-one mapping exists between internal and external addresses. An external address must be assigned to the NAT firewall for each MPS side. The external addresses must be entered into the MPS database in order for the Web user interface to be fully functional.
NATL	FNAI class National
NC	Network Cluster Network Code
NCAI	Nested Cluster Allowed Indicator
NCM	Network Cluster Member
NCPC	New Capability Point Code
NCPCA	New Capability Point Code ANSI
NCPCI	New Capability Point Code International
NCPCN	New Capability Point Code National
NCR	Nested Cluster Routing A feature that allows the system to support full point code entries on different routes within a cluster.
ND	Number of Digits
NDC	Network destination code Network Data Collection
NDC-OS	Network Data Collection Operating System
NDC-QAF	Network Data Collection Q Adapter Function
NE	Network Element An independent and identifiable piece of equipment closely associated with at least one processor, and within a single location.
NEAS	Non-Frame Alignment Signal
NEBS	Network Equipment Building Systems

N

	The most common set of safety, spatial and environmental design guidelines applied to telecommunications equipment in the United States. NEBS was developed by Bell Labs in the 1970s to standardize equipment that would be installed in a central office. This document lists the generic requirements for all new telecommunications equipment systems used in central offices and other telephone buildings.
NEC	National Escape Code
NEF	Network Element Function
NEI	Network Element Interface
NEL	Network Element Layer
	Next Event List
NEMA	National Electrical Manufactures Association
NEP	Network Equipment Provider
	Companies that provide communication solutions to Service Providers like fixed or mobile operators as well as Enterprise customers.
Netmask	A 32-bit (bit mask) that shows how an address is to be divided into network, subnet, and host parts. The netmask has ones in the bit positions in the 32-bit address, which are used for the network and subnet parts, and zeros for the host part.
net route	A route to a specific network via a specific gateway or the next hop.
NETWORK	A field in the `rtrv-cspc` command output showing the type of point codes contained in the concerned signaling point code group.
Network Element	See NE
Network Equipment-Building System (NEBS)	See NEBS.
Network Management	See NM.
Network Management Messages	Messages that include TFP/TFR/TFA/TCP/TCR/TCA/RSP/RSR/RCP/RCR
Network Services Part (NSP)	See NSP.
NFAS	Non-Frame Alignment Signal
NFS	Network File System
NGN	Next Generation Network
	A network design centered on multimedia and realtime communications. Networks of this type need to provide intelligent services. NGNs need

N

	to support the convergence of a variety of transmission technologies such as time division ISDN, packet switched IP, and multiplexed mobile radio communications.
NGT	New Global Title
NGV	Next Generation Voice
NI	Network Indicator
NIC	Network Identifier Code
	Network Information Center
	Network Interface Card
	Computer hardware that enables computers to communicate with one another over a computer network. Also called a network card or a network adapter.
NIO	Network Implementation Office
NISDN	Narrowband ISDN
NLT	Nonlatching LFS Test
NM	Network Management
	The execution of the set of functions required for controlling, planning, allocating, deploying, coordinating and monitoring the resources of a telecommunications network, including performing functions such as initial network planning, frequency allocation, predetermined traffic routing to support load balancing, cryptographic key distribution authorization, configuration management, fault management, security management, performance management, and accounting management. Note: Network management does not include user-terminal equipment.
NMI	Non-Maskable Interrupt
NMRGT	New Message Relay Global Title Translation
NMS	Network Management System
	An NMS is typically a standalone device, such as a workstation, that serves as an interface through which a human network manager can monitor and control the network. The NMS usually has a set of management applications (for example, data analysis and fault recovery applications).
NNI	Network-Network Interface
NO	Network OAM&P
NOA Table	Nature of Address Table
NOC	Network Operations Center
NOF	Network Operations Forum

N

Non-ANSI Domestic Point Code
A point code format used in the United States that does not meet the ANSI standard, but does not use the ITU international or ITU national point code formats. The non-ANSI domestic point code is made up of three groups of digits called network, cluster, and member, just like the ANSI point code. The values for each of these groups are from 0 to 255.

Northbound Interface
An interface to an entity that resides higher in the management hierarchy. For example there is a northbound interface from an EAGLE OAM to an EMS.

NP
Number Plan

Numbering Plan

Number Portability

A capability that permits telecommunications users to maintain the same telephone access number as they change telecommunication suppliers.

NPA
Number Plan Area

The North American "Area Codes." (3 digits: 2- to-9, 0-or1, 0-to-9. Middle digit to expand soon).

NPAC
Number Portability Administration Center

This center administers the Service Management System (SMS) regional database, managed by an independent third party, to store all Local Number Portability data, including the status of a ported telephone number, the current service provider and the owner of the telephone number.

NPACSMS
Number Portability Administration Center SMS

NPA-NXX
Numbering Plan Area - Numbering Plan Exchange

A six-digit code used in the North American numbering plan. The area code and office prefix of a telephone number. For example, with the telephone number 919-555-1212, the digits 919 are the area code (NPA) and the digits 555 are the office prefix (NXX).

NPAP
Number Portability Administration and Provisioning

NPB
Numbering Pool Block

NPC
National Point Code

NPDB
Number Portability Database

Database that holds ported numbers.

NPI
Number Plan Indicator

N

NPM	Network Performance Monitor
NPP	Numbering Plan Processor Provides the flexible service application behavior that satisfies the needs of customers resident in complex signaling networks. It is used for number conditioning, RTDB lookup, and outgoing number formatting.
NPPT	NPP Test A service that allows provisioning of NPP Action Sets and Rules associated with the NPP Service Rule set.
NPREQ	Number Portability Request Query
NPV	Numbering Plan Value
NRC	Network Reliability Council
NRM	Network Resource Management
NRT	The Network Routing (NRT) feature allows provisioning of a single routeset to be used for all MSUs destined to members of that network.
NRZ	Non-Return to Zero
NRZI	Non-Return to Zero Inverted
NS	Network Server
NSAP	Network Service Access Point
NSG	Tekelec's Network Signaling Group
NSP	Network Services Part The lower layers of the SS7 protocol, comprised of the three levels of the Message Transfer Part (MTP) plus the signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP), are known collectively as the Network Services Part (NSP).
NSPC	New Secondary Point Code
NSR	Next Screening Reference
NTF	No Trouble Found
NTM	Network Traffic Management
NTP	Network Time Protocol
Number Conditioning	Conversion of incoming digits into subscriber format prior to RTDB lookup and conversion of outgoing RTDB digits into a format matching the original incoming digits.
Number Plan Area (NPA)	See NPA.

N

Number Portability Request Query — Number portability request message used by the EAGLE 5 ISS to retrieve subscriber portability information from a number portability request (NPDB) query.

NVRAM — Non-Volatile Random Access Memory

NVRC — Non-Volatile RAM Cache

O

OA — Onboard Administrator

The management processor for an HP c-Class enclosure.

OAI — Object Access Interface

OAM — Operations, Administration, and Maintenance

The generic load program (application) that operates the Maintenance and Administration Subsystem which controls the operation of the EAGLE 5 ISS.

OAM&P — Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning. These functions are generally managed by individual applications and not managed by a platform management application, such as PM&C

Operations – Monitoring the environment, detecting and determining faults, and alerting administrators.

Administration – Typically involves collecting performance statistics, accounting data for the purpose of billing, capacity planning, using usage data, and maintaining system reliability.

Maintenance – Provides such functions as upgrades, fixes, new feature enablement, backup and restore tasks, and monitoring media health (for example, diagnostics).

Provisioning – Setting up user accounts, devices, and services.

OAMP — Operations, Administration and Maintenance Part

OAM switchover — When the Active OAM gives up control (e.g. Init, Isolated, Obit) and either the Standby OAM becomes the Active or the old Active becomes a newly re initialized Active. This is a time when existing maintenance and status information is lost and must be relearned.

OAP — Operations Support System Application Processor

A stand-alone processor that acts as an interface between the EAGLE 5 ISS and OSS (operation support system) devices using standard interfaces and converting the communications to the EAGLE 5 ISS proprietary serial interface.

O

See also Operations Support System Application Processor.

OpenHPI An open source implementation of the Service Availability Forum (SAF) Hardware Platform Interface (HPI).

OAPF Operations System Support / Applications Processor Frame

OAPM OAP Maintenance

OCM Outbound Call Management

OCN Operating Company Number

OCU Office Channel Unit

The interface used with the LIMOCU card.

ODS Operational Data Store

OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer

Office Channel Unit (OCU) See OCU.

OFNAI Outgoing FNAI

OJT On the Job Training

OLDB Online Disk Build Upgrade

OLI Originating Line Information

OLM Overload Message

OMC Operations and Maintenance Center

OMI Other MAS Interface

OOB Out of Band message

OOS-MA Out of Service - Memory Administration

The entity is out of service because it has not been equipped.

OOS-MT Out of Service - Maintenance

The entity is out of service and is not available to perform its normal service function. The maintenance system is actively working to restore the entity to service.

OOS-MT-DSBLD Out of Service - Maintenance Disabled

The entity is out of service and the maintenance system is preventing the entity from performing its normal service function.

O

OPC
Originating Point Code

Within an SS7 network, the point codes are numeric addresses which uniquely identify each signaling point. The OPC identifies the sending signaling point.

OPDU
Operations Protocol Data Unit

Open System Interconnection (OSI)
See OSI.

Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM)
See OAM.

Operations Support System Application Processor (OAP)
See OAP.

OPS
Operator Provisioning System

optical disc
A digital data-storage device read by laser. Both CD-ROMs (CDs) and DVD-ROMs (DVDs) are optical discs.

Originating Point Code (OPC)
See OPC.

OS
Operating System

Operations Systems

OSA
Open System Architecture

OSF
Operations System Function

OSI
Open System Interconnection

The International Standards Organization (ISO) seven layer model showing how data communications systems can be interconnected. The seven layers, from lowest to highest are:

1. Physical layer
2. Datalink layer
3. Network layer
4. Transport layer
5. Session layer
6. Presentation layer
7. Application layer

OSS
Operations Support System

O

	Computer systems used by telecommunications service providers, supporting processes such as maintaining network inventory, provisioning services, configuring network components, and managing faults.
OSSH	Open Secure Shell
OTGR	Operations Technology Generic Requirements
OTID	Originating Transaction ID
OTQ	Outstanding Trouble Queue
Out Of Service - Maintenance (OOS-MT)	See OOS-MT.
Out Of Service - Maintenance Disabled (OOS-MT-DSBLD)	See OOS-MT-DSBLD.
Out Of Service - Memory Administration (OOS-MA)	See OOS-MA.

P

P2P	Peer to Peer A peer to peer computer network uses diverse connectivity between participants in a network and the cumulative bandwidth of network participants rather than conventional centralized resources where a relatively low number of servers provider the core value to a service or application.
Pacing Rate	The rate that the EAGLE 5 ISS sends the TFR and TFA messages in an effort to prevent congestion due to controlled rerouting. Controlled rerouting is performed when the status of the route is changed to allowed (when the route was restricted) or restricted (when the route was prohibited). A burst of rerouted traffic can occur on that route, thus congesting the route. To help keep this from happening, the EAGLE 5 ISS can control the rate that it broadcasts TFR and TFA messages to adjacent signaling points. This can regulate the amount of traffic the adjacent signaling points can send to the EAGLE 5 ISS when the route becomes allowed or restricted.
Packet	An independent unit of data (usually up to 1518 octets). Every packet includes delivery information in an area of the packet called the header. In IP networks, this refers to SCTP packets, the unit of data delivery across the interface between SCTP and the connectionless packet network (e.g., IP). An SCTP packet includes the common SCTP header, possible SCTP control chunks, and user data encapsulated within SCTP DATA chunks.
PAM	Pass-Along Message
PASM	Protocol Adaptable State Machine
Path	The route taken by the SCTP packets sent by one SCTP endpoint to a specific destination transport address of its peer SCTP endpoint. Sending to different

P

destination transport addresses does not necessarily guarantee getting separate paths.

PBX Private Branch Exchange

PC Point Code

The identifier of a signaling point or service control point in a network. The format of the point code can be one of the following types:

- ANSI point codes in the format network indicator-network cluster-network cluster member (**ni-nc-ncm**).
- Non-ANSI domestic point codes in the format network indicator-network cluster-network cluster member (**ni-nc-ncm**).
- Cluster point codes in the format network indicator-network cluster-* or network indicator-*-*.
- ITU international point codes in the format **zone-area-id**.
- ITU national point codes in the format of a 5-digit number (**nnnnn**), or 2, 3, or 4 numbers (members) separated by dashes (**m1-m2-m3-m4**) as defined by the Flexible Point Code system option. A group code is required (**m1-m2-m3-m4-gc**) when the ITUDUPPC feature is turned on.
- 24-bit ITU national point codes in the format main signaling area-subsignaling area-service point (**msa-ssa-sp**).

The EAGLE 5 ISS LNP uses only the ANSI point codes and Non-ANSI domestic point codes.

PCA Point Code ANSI

P-CAP Packet Capture

PCB Printed Circuit Board

PCC Packet Call Center

PCI Peripheral Component Interface

Point Code International

Protocol Control Information

Peripheral Component Interconnect

PCM Power Cooling Module

PCN Point Code National

Product Change Notice

PCR Preventive Cyclic Retransmission

A method of error correction used for the SS7 protocol. PCR is an error correction method that keeps a copy of each message signal unit transmitted on a signaling link in a retransmission buffer. If the receiving end of the signaling link receives the MSU with no errors, positive acknowledgment

P

message is sent to the transmitting end of the signaling link. The MSU is then discarded from the retransmission buffer. If the transmitting end of the signaling link does not receive positive acknowledgment from the receiving end of the signaling link, the MSU is retransmitted until positive acknowledgment is received. The PCR error correction method is assigned to SS7 signaling links using the `ent-slk` command. The PCR method of error correction cannot be assigned to X.25 signaling links.

PCS Personal Communications Service (North American GSM)

P-CSCF Proxy - Call Session Control Function

Provides access to clients at the edge of a network and performs key functions, including authentication, network address translation (NAT) fire wall (FW) traversal, signaling compression and other adaptation functions to allow seamless interoperability between multiple networks and services.

PCT PC Test

PCTA Product Complaint and Test Assurance

PD Procedure Document

PDB Provisioning Database

PDBA Provisioning Database Application

There are two Provisioning Database Applications (PDBAs), one in EPAP A on each EAGLE 5 ISS. They follow an Active/Standby model. These processes are responsible for updating and maintaining the Provisioning Database (PDB).

PDBI Provisioning Database Interface

The interface consists of the definition of provisioning messages only. The customer must write a client application that uses the PDBI request/response messages to communicate with the PDBA.

PDC Personal Digital Communications

PDF Policy Decision Function

PDN Packet Data Network

Public Data Network

A data network that uses the X.25 protocol to provide the connectivity.

PDP Permissive Dialing Period

Power Distribution Panel

P

	Monitors primary and secondary power sources on a continuous basis.
PDS	Persistent Device States
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PEM	Power Entry Module There are two pluggable redundant Power Entry Modules (PEMs) that are located at the rear bottom side of each shelf. Each PEM provides power terminals for four 30 amp power feeds.
Per-Linkset Random SLS	A feature that allows a user to apply the Random SLS Generation feature on selected linksets instead of all linksets in the system.
Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC)	See PVC.
PFS	Product Functional Specification
PHP	PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor A widely-used, open source, general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.
PHS	Personal Handyphone System
PHS-MS	PHS Message Switch
PIC	Point in Call Programmable Interrupt Controller
PICMG	PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group A consortium comprised of over 450 leading industrial companies worldwide who work together to develop open specifications for high performance telecommunications and industrial computing applications.
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PID	Password ID Process ID
PIN	Personal Identification Number
ping	A network tool used to determine if a target host can be reached across an IP network. Ping estimates the round-trip time and packet loss (if any) rate between hosts.
PIP	Party Information Parameter
PIU	Percent Intra-State Usage
platform	A platform refers to a framework on which applications may be run.

P

platform software	Refers to the operating system, firmware, and management software components of the Tekelec 5100 platform. Does not refer to the application software that runs on the platform.
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PLNP	The Personal Communications Service (PCS) 1900 LNP Query (PLNP) feature provides for LNP query/response in a PCS wireless environment using the LRN method to support Service Provider Number Portability.
PLNPQS	LNPQS support provided for PLNP.
PLP	Product Line Plan
PLU	Percent Local Usage
PM	Processing Module
PM&C	Platform Management and Configuration Server with hardware management software that manages the remaining servers (System OAMs and MPs) in a network element. The terms PM&C and system manager are used synonymously in the online help documentation. PM&C functions include hardware monitoring and control, switch configuration, and software installation and upgrade.
PM&C GUI	The central point of user interaction with the PM&C application. The user interface is a Web-based graphical user interface (GUI) that enables remote user access over the network to the PM&C application and functions.
PM&C server blade	Two PM&C server blades are located within each T5100 system. The primary PM&C server blade, which hosts the PM&C application, provides configuration and management to the Tekelec 5100 platform. The PM&C server blade also runs TPD. The second PM&C server blade is the spare that can be used for backups and disaster recovery.
PMAC	Provides hardware and platform management capabilities at the site level for Tekelec platforms. The PMAC application manages and monitors the platform and installs applications from a single interface.
PMC	PCI Mezzanine Card
PML	Process Maturity Level
PMTC	Peripheral Maintenance
PNP	Pending New Part
POD	Proof of Delivery
POI	Point of Interconnection
Point Code (PC)	See PC.
POP	Point-of-Presence A logical grouping of subscribers into a region.

P

POSIX®	Portable Operating System Interface POSIX Extended Regular Expression is an IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)-defined group of syntax standards that allows the user to select a specific string from a set of character strings.
POST	Power-On Self Test
POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service
PPC	Private Point Code Also known as Internal Point Codes, used for internal routing within the EAGLE or for routing to co-resident IP connected nodes sharing the EAGLE's external Point Code.
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PPS	Permanent Presentation Status
PPS/AC	Peripheral Power Supply/Alternating Current
PPSMS	Prepaid Short Message Service Prepaid Short Message Service Intercept
PR	Problem Report
Prepaid IDP Query Relay	A feature (IDP Relay) that provides a mechanism to insure correct charging for calls from prepaid subscribers in a portability environment.
Preventive Cyclic Retransmission (PCR)	See PCR.
PRI	Primary Rate Interface Primary Rate ISDN Priority
Primary GUI	A label above the menu on the TekCore user interface to show whether you are logged in to the Primary or Secondary GUI. The Primary GUI label indicates that the user is logged in to the Provisioning Server at the Data Center. The Secondary GUI label indicates that you are logged in to an application at a switching center and that you have read-only access.
Primary path	The destination and source address that will be put into a packet outbound to the peer endpoint by default. The definition includes the source address, since an implementation MAY specify both destination and source address to better control the return path taken by reply chunks, and on which interface the packet is transmitted when the data sender is multihomed.
Primary PM&C server blade	See PM&C server blade.
Primary State (PST)	See PST.

P

Private Point Code	See PPC.
Private Virtual Network (PVN)	See PVN.
PRMS	Product Change Request Management System
Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM)	See PROM.
PROM	Programmable Read Only Memory A kind of ROM which is written using a programmer. The contents of each bit is determined by a fuse or antifuse. The memory can be programmed once after manufacturing by "blowing" the fuses, which is an irreversible process. Blowing a fuse opens a connection while blowing an antifuse closes a connection.
Prototype	A software build derived from code that has not yet completed the full development cycle. The software is built and numbered according to Tekelec's standard process (an "official" build), with the media physically labeled as prototype. **The product may or may not contain all intended features and has completed preliminary design Unit Test. This product has not completed Feature Test or System Test.**
Provisioning	Static and longer-term management tasks. These may include selection of network equipment, replacement of network equipment, interface additions or deletions, link speed modifications, topology changes, and capacity planning. This term is often used interchangeably with configuration.
Provisioning Blacklist	A list of ranges that are prohibited from being used as DNs, DN Blocks, and IMSI address strings.
Provisioning Blacklist Range	A range of protected address strings of network elements, such as the E.164 address of HLRs.
Provisioning Database Application (PDBA)	See PDBA.
Provisioning Database Interface (PDBI)	See PDBI.
Provisioning Server	The Tekelec 1000 ASP that serves as the server.
PROVLK	Provisioning Link
Proxy Linkset	This is the linkset between the EAGLE 5 ISS using the Proxy Point Code and an adjacent node
PRS	Primary Reference Source

P

	Problem Report System
PRX (Proxy)	The function of a deputy who acts as a substitute for another. In the case of this feature, a Destination Point Code can be specified to act as a Proxy Point Code.
PSC	PCS Switching Center
PSD	Product Specification Document
PSEL	Presentation Selector
PSM	Peripheral Services Module
PST	Primary State A field in the `rept-stat` command outputs showing the primary state of the specified entity.
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network. A public communication system for voice communication between remote subscribers.
PSU	Power Supply Unit
PT	Portability Type
PTT	Public Telephone and Telegraph Push To Talk This mobile communications service, which is comparable with the walkie-talkie, allows the user to press the PTT button on his or her phone to talk to a group of up to nine persons. As communications are half-duplex, only one party can talk at any time while the others listen. It is a low-budget alternative to trunked radio and private mobile radio.
Public Data Network (PDN)	See PDN.
PV	Product Verification
PVC	Permanent Virtual Circuit A direct connection to an X.25 node that is configured in the EAGLE 5 ISS's database and can only be changed through database administration. Permanent Virtual Connection
PVGTT	Padded Variable Global Title Translation
PVN	Private Virtual Network

P

Private Virtual Network represents the internal IP addressing scheme for every card within the EAGLE 5 ISS switch. Each card has an auto-assigned, default, Class B private IP address.

Q

Q3 Q3 Protocol

QAF Q Adapter Function

QMS Quality Management System

QoS Quality of Service

Control mechanisms that guarantee a certain level of performance to a data flow.

QR Query Rate

QS Query Server

Query Service

Query Processing The steps required to produce a response to a single MSU request message, which may be an IAM (with optional SAM) or an SRI.

R

R-URI Request URI

Rack Mount Server A Server in a rack-mount form factor.

RADB Remote Agent Database

RAID Redundant Array of Independent Disks

A group of disks presented to clients as one or more large virtual disks, with accesses coordinated among multiple disks concurrently to increase performance, reliability, or both.

RAM Random Access Memory

A type of computer memory that can be accessed randomly; that is, any byte of memory can be accessed without touching the preceding bytes.

RAO Revenue Accounting Office

RBOC Regional Bell Operating Company

RC Relative Cost

Restriction Criteria

RCA Root Cause Analysis

RCC Remote Congestion Control

R

RC Group
Relative Cost Group

A group of entities within a MAP or MRN group that have the same relative cost.

RCP
Routeset Prohibited Test (Msg) (ANSI)

RCR
Routeset Cluster Restricted Test (Msg)

RCT
Route Congestion Test

Routeset Congestion Test (Msg)

RCx
A Signaling-Route-Set-Test for either a prohibited or restricted cluster network management message.

realm
The Diameter protocol uses the realm, also referred to as domain, to determine whether messages can be satisfied locally, or whether they must be routed or redirected.The realm is the string in the NAI (Network Access Identifier) that immediately follows the @ character.

Recovered Timing Mode
This timing mode on the HC-MIM applies to Channel Bridging. The port with this mode selected uses the other member of the bridged-pair as a clock source, ensuring that both ports are using the same clock for line stability.

RD
Receive Data

Removable Disk

Receiver Window
An SCTP variable that a data sender uses to store the most recently calculated receiver window of its peer, in number of bytes. This gives the sender an indication of the space available in the receiver's inbound buffer.

REDIRECT
A function of the gateway screening commands that specifies whether messages that pass gateway screening are diverted, by the gateway screening redirect function, from its original destination to another destination for further processing.

Redirect Server
A centralized database that maps subscriber numbers to routing numbers or domain names.

REL
Release

Remote Link Element (RLE)
See RLE.

Remote Loopback Point
A segment of a signaling link that is tested with the link fault sectionalization feature.

Remote Switched Virtual Circuit (SVCR)
See SVCR.

R

removable cartridge	MO cartridge used in the drive on the legacy MDAL card.
removable cartridge drive	Media drive for removable MO cartridges on the legacy MDAL card.
removable drive	Flash memory "thumb" drive used in the latched USB port on an E5-MCAP card for installation and backup of customer data.
removable media	Flash memory or "thumb" drives used in the latched USB port on an E5-MCAP card for installation and backup of customer data.
RES	Resume
Response Method Messages	Messages that include TFP/TCP
Restricted	The network management state of a route, link set, or signaling link that is not operating properly and cannot carry all of its traffic. This condition only allows the highest priority messages to sent to the database entity first, and if space allows, followed by the other traffic. Traffic that cannot be sent on the restricted database entity must be rerouted or the traffic is discarded.
Rf-Interface	Protocol that records data for off-line charging.
RFC	Request for Comment RFCs are standards-track documents, which are official specifications of the Internet protocol suite defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and its steering group the IESG.
RFF	Request for Feature
RFI	Request for Information
RFP	Request for Proposal
RFQ	Request for Quote
RG	Report Generator
RGB	Red, Green, Blue
RH	Relative Humidity
RI	Routing Indicator
RIP	Routing Information Protocol
RJ	Registered Jack
RLE	Remote Link Element. The hardware elements of the signaling link (for example, data ports in channel banks, link interfaces in STPs that are assigned to remote loopback points for the link fault sectionalization feature.
RLI	Remote Link Interface

R

RLSD	Released
RMA	Return Material Authorization
RMCP	Remote Management Control Protocol PM&C communicates with the shelf manager via RMCP on a management VLAN. RMCP encapsulates IPMI commands within UDP packets so that they can be sent over Ethernet.
RMS	RAM Management Services
RMT APPL	Remote Application
RMTP	Reliable Multicast Transport Protocol
RMTP LN	RMTP Leaf Node
RMTP SD	RMTP Sender Node
RMTP TN	RMTP Top Node
RN	Routing Number The number provided by the Freephone Service Provider (FSP) to the Access Service Provider (ASP) to enable a pre-determined routing of traffic to a specific network/carrier/customer.
RNIDN	Routing Number - International DN
RNNDN	Routing Number - National DN
RNSDN	Routing Number - Subscriber DN
RNSP	Routing Number Service Provider
ROI	Return on Investment The amount of profit an organization generates.
ROM	Read Only Memory
ROSE	Remote Operations Service Element
Route	A path to another signaling point.
Route set	A group of routes, no more than six, carrying traffic to the same destination.
Routing Key	A set of SS7 parameter and parameter values that uniquely define the range of signaling traffic to be handled by a particular Application Server. For example, where all traffic directed to an SS7 DPC, OPC and ISUP CIC_range(s) or SCCP SSN is to be sent to a particular Application Server, that SS7 data defines the associated Routing Key.
RRBE	Request_Report_BCM_Event AIN Message

R

RS Requirement Specification

RSA Regional Service Area

Rural Statistical Areas

RSC Reset Circuit

Reset Confirmation

RSET Routeset

RSM Remote Switching Module

RSP Routeset Prohibited Test (Msg)

RSR Reset Request

RST Route Set Test

RSTP Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol

Adding redundant links to a network increases availability; unfortunately, it can also spawn network traffic loops. Traffic loops can overburden hosts and result in unpredictable network performance. RSTP addresses redundancy requirements, but at the same time, it works to detect and prevent traffic loops that may develop in the network.

RTAC Route Transfer Allowed Control

RTC Real Time Clock

RTCP Real-time Transport Control Protocol

Provides out-of-band control information for an RTP flow.

RTDB Real Time Database

RTE Route

RTM Rear Transition Module

RTMs are cards that plug directly to the front board from the rear of an ATCA chassis, providing rear I/O independent of the backplane.

RTO Retransmission Timeout

RTOS Real Time Operating System

RTP Real-time Transport Protocol

RTPC Route Transfer Prohibit Control

RTRC Route Transfer Restricted Control (SS7)

RTS Ready to Send

Request to Send

RTT Ready to Test

R

Round Trip Time

RU Rack Unit

One rack unit (1RU) is 44.45 mm (1.75 in) high.

Rule An association between a Filter and an Action Set.

RWND Receiver Window

RX Receive

S

S/D Staff Days

SA Security Administration

Service Action

Indicates what service-specific behaviors to execute when processing a digit string.

SAAL Signaling ATM Adaptation Layer

SAC Service Access Code

SAE Service Action Execution

SAF Service Availability Forum™

An industry consortium focused on Software Architectures related to highly available systems. The forum is defining architectures and open interface specifications and promoting adoption of the specifications among the Telecommunications Equipment Manufacturers (TEMs). The SAF architecture includes a middleware layer that supports high-availability. The intent is to create a set of reusable and portable software building blocks that supplement the hardware building blocks of ATCA to create a complete framework for telecommunications equipment development. The goal of the framework is to enable a quicker time to market development cycle for high-availability telecommunications products.

SAM Subsequent Address Message

SAMS Sentinel Alarm Management System

SAN Storage Area Network

A group of networked devices such as Controllers and switches, comprising a storage system.

SAP Service Access Point

Service Application Office

Service Application Platform

S

	Special Applications Procedures
	Shelf Alarm Panel
SAPC	Secondary Adjacent Point Code
SAR	Segmentation and Reassembly
SAS	Storage Access Services
	Serial-attached SCSI
	The physical connection used among Controller Enclosures and Disk Enclosures.
SAT	Supervisory Audio Tone
SAV	Sender authentication validation
SB	Stop Bits
SBC	Session Border Controller
	Device used in some VoIP networks to exert control over the signaling and usually also the media streams involved in setting up, conducting, and tearing down calls.
	Single-board computer
SBD	System Buffer Dumper
SBR	Subsystem Backup Routing
Sbus	Sun Bus
SC	Site Collector
SCAN	A network that carries traffic within channelized bearers of predefined sizes. Examples include Public Switched Telephone Networks (PSTNs) and Public Land Mobile Networks (PLMNs). Examples of signaling protocols used in SCN include Q.931, SS7 MTP Level 3 and SS7 Application/User parts.
SCB	Session Control Block
	Storage Control Block
SCC	Serial Communications Control
	Switching Control Centers
SCCP	Signaling Connection Control Part
	The signaling connection control part with additional functions for the Message Transfer Part (MTP) in SS7 signaling. Messages can be transmitted between arbitrary nodes in the signaling network using a connection-oriented or connectionless approach.

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SCCPCNV
A feature that allow the system to convert MTP-routed SCCP messages from ANSI to ITU format and to convert ITU formatted messages to ANSI.

SCCP Management (SCMG)
The portion of the SCCP subsystem that performs network management functions for the SCCP subsystem such as, rerouting signaling traffic when network failures or congestion conditions occur. MTP network management informs SCCP of any changes in point code routing status. Changes in subsystem status are updated by using the subsystem allowed and subsystem prohibited procedures of SCCP management. SCCP management updates the status of point codes and subsystems. Also SCCP management broadcasts subsystem allowed and prohibited messages to concerned nodes.

SCCP Routing Control
The portion of the SCCP subsystem that determines where SCCP messages are routed.

SCCP Service Selector
A utility that allows services such as G-Port, A-Port, and IS-41 GSM Migration services to be assigned to the mnp parameter.

SCCS
Switching Control Center System

SCE
Service Creation Environment

SCF
Service Control Function

SCIM
Service Capability Interaction Manager

SCM
System Configuration Manager

System Configuration Matrix.

SCN
Switched Circuit Network

A network that carries traffic within channelized bearers of predefined sizes. Examples include Public Switched Telephone Networks (PSTNs) and Public Land Mobile Networks (PLMNs). Examples of signaling protocols used in SCN include Q.931, SS7 MTP Level 3 and SS7 Application/User parts.

SCOC
SCCP Connection-Oriented Control

SCP
Service Control Point

Service Control Points (SCP) are network intelligence centers where databases or call processing information is stored. The primary function of SCPs is to respond to queries from other SPs by retrieving the requested information from the appropriate database, and sending it back to the originator of the request.

Secure Copy

S

SCPMS Service Control Point Management System

SCRC SCCP Routing Control

Screen Set A gateway screening table containing a list of rules, or screening references. The screening references indicate the screening action that is to be performed on a message in a specific linkset.

Screening Reference The name of each entry in the gateway screening tables. Combined with the next screening function identifier (NSFI), it uniquely defines a screening table. This field is used with all screening functions except the screen set screening function.

SCRN Screen Set Name

SCRSET Screen Set

S-CSCF Serving - Call Session Control Function

Provides user and service authentication and authorization, client registration, SIP-routing capabilities, service integration, data management, FW/NAT traversal, multi-network integration and an interface to third-party applications.

SCSI Small Computer System Interface

There are two independent Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) buses, one to the fixed disks on TDM cards and the other to the shared administration SCSI bus that runs on the backplane between TDMs and the MDAL card. Each SCSI bus has a block of memory that allows transfers from memory to occur without delaying the application processor.

SCSI bus Small Computer System Interface bus

SCTP Stream Control Transmission Protocol

A reliable transport protocol operating on top of a connectionless packet network such as IP.

SCTP association A protocol relationship between SCTP endpoints composed of the two SCTP endpoints and protocol state information, including Verification Tags and the currently active set of Transmission Sequence Numbers (TSNs), etc. An association can be uniquely identified by the transport addresses used by the endpoints in the association. Two SCTP endpoints MUST NOT have more than one SCTP association between them at any given time.

SCTP endpoint The logical sender/receiver of SCTP packets. On a multihomed host, an SCTP endpoint is represented to its peers as a combination of a set of eligible destination transport addresses to which SCTP packets can be sent, and a set of eligible source transport addresses from which SCTP packets can be received. All transport addresses used by an SCTP endpoint must

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	use the same port number, but can use multiple IP addresses. A transport address used by an SCTP endpoint must not be used by another SCTP endpoint. In other words, a transport address is unique to an SCTP endpoint.
SCTP packet	The unit of data delivery across the interface between SCTP and the connectionless packet network (e.g., IP). An SCTP packet includes the common SCTP header, possible SCTP control chunks, and user data encapsulated within SCTP DATA chunks.
SDA	Sequential Disk Access
SDLC	Signaling-Data Link-Connection
SDM	State Decision Manager
SDP	Session Description Protocol
SDRAM	Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
SDS	System Debug Services
SDSC	System Debug Services Controller
SDT	System Data
SDU	Service Data Unit
SDV	Software Design Verification
SE	South East
SE-HSL	Synchronous E1 High Speed Link Format for E1 high-speed signaling links where time-slot 0 is used for framing and error control. The remainder of bandwidth, equivalent to 31 channels of 64Kbps data, is used as a single data link yielding a total capacity of 1.984 Mbps. Also known as Unchannelized E1.
SEAC	Signaling Engineering and Administration Center
SEAS	Signaling Engineering and Administration System An interface defined by Bellcore and used by the Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs), as well as other Bellcore Client Companies (BCCs), to remotely administer and monitor the signaling points in their network from a central location.
Secondary GUI	A label above the menu on the TekCore user interface to show whether the user is logged in to the Primary or Secondary GUI. The Primary GUI label indicates that the user is logged in to the Provisioning Server at the Data Center. The Secondary GUI label indicates that the user is logged in to a TekCore application at a switching center and that the user has read-only access.

S

Secondary Point Code (SPC) See SPC.

Secondary State (SST) See SST.

Secure Shell (SSH) See SSH.

Security Log The security log is a circular file, located on each MASP, containing a record of each command entered on a EAGLE 5 ISS terminal, the name (user ID) of the person entering the command, the date and time the command was entered, and the terminal port that the command was entered on. This record can investigate unauthorized activities that may take place on the EAGLE 5 ISS, or when problems occur, this record can examine the commands that were entered before the problem occurred to check if one or more of those commands caused the problem.

Self Identification of the EAGLE 5 ISS The point code that identifies the EAGLE 5 ISS to the other signaling points in the network.

Self Point Code The True, Secondary, or Capability Point Code of the EAGLE.

SENS Scaleable Enhanced Network Stack

Sentry A daemon process that monitors application processes on a per-host basis. The Sentry daemon can restart failed processes or ignore failed processes depending on Sentry's user-assigned mode.

SEP Signaling End Point

A node in an SS7 network that originates or terminates signaling messages. One example is a central office switch.

SER SIP Message Processes

SERVDI Support ELAP Reload via Database Image

server Any computer that runs TPD. Could be a Rack Mount Server or a Blade Server.

Server Group Identifier See SGI.

Service Any EAGLE behavior that utilizes NPP.

Service Action Handler Service-specific function associated with a Service Action.

Service Availability Forum See SAF.

Service Control Point (SCP) See SCP.

SCTP Stream Control Transmission Protocol

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	The transport layer for all standard IETF-Sigtran protocols. SCTP is a reliable transport protocol that operates on top of a connectionless packet network such as IP and is functionally equivalent to TCP. It establishes a connection between two endpoints (called an association; in TCP, these are sockets) for transmission of user messages (RFC 2960).
Service Information Field	See SIF.
Service Information Octet (SIO)	See SIO.
Service Nature of Address Indicator	See SNAI.
Service Rule Set	A collection of rules associated with a service.
Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol (SSCOP)	See SSCOP.
Service Specific Coordination Function (SSCF)	See SSCF.
Service Specific Convergence Sublayer (SSCS)	See SSCS.
SF	Super Frame
SFTP	SSH File Transfer Protocol (sometimes also called Secure File Transfer Protocol) A client-server protocol that allows a user on one computer to transfer files to and from another computer over a TCP/IP network over any reliable data stream. It is typically used over typically used with version two of the SSH protocol.
SG	Secure Gateway
SGI	Service Group Identifier User-defined name for a group of TekCore servers. Normally the SGI name refers to the active and standby units of a redundant server pair.
SGP	Signaling Gateway Process
SHLR	Smart HLR
ShM	Shelf Manager The shelf manager interfaces inside the shelf with controllers, chiefly over the Intelligent Platform Management Bus (IPMB). The controllers are

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collectively responsible for the local management of FRUs (boards, fan trays, or power entry modules, for example). Shelf managers support the RMCP interface so that PM&C can interact with the shelf.

ShMC
Shelf Manager Controller

An IPM (Intelligent Platform Management) controller at IPMB (Intelligent Platform Management Bus) address 20h. The ShMC is exposed only by the active Shelf Manager and is subject to switchover.

ShMM
Shelf Management Mezzanine or Shelf Management Module

The ShMM, in conjunction with a corresponding carrier board, provides the required hardware that is needed to operate the Shelf Manager (ShM).

short code A number that has meaning only within a particular phone company's network.

SIBs Service Information Blocks

SIF Service Information Field

MTP Service Information Field is the payload field of an SS7 MSU header. The first byte of the SIF is the start of the MTP3 routing label. For MTP3-variant networks, the maximum SIF size is 272 bytes. For MTP3b-variant networks, the maximum SIF size is 4095 bytes.

SIFB Switched IMT Fabric Board

Shadow timeslot
Applies to Channel Bridging. The time slots located on the Paired port that correspond to time slots on the Parent port that were terminated on the EAGLE 5 ISS, e.g. timeslot 1 on the Parent port was assigned to a signaling link, thus timeslot 1 on the Paired port will be a shadow timeslot. These time slots do not contain any signaling.

shared resources The T5100 platform contains certain entities that all components utilize. These common entities are shared resources, and they are managed by PMAC. The Ethernet switch blades are an example of a shared resource.

Shelf (SHLF) See SHLF.

SHLF
Shelf

A modular unit that contains the cards that make up the EAGLE 5 ISS. The EAGLE 5 ISS uses two types of shelves, the control shelf, and the extension shelf. The control shelf contains the components of the Maintenance and Administration Subsystem (MAS), and up to eight additional Link Interface Modules (LIMs). The extension shelf provides locations for two High Speed Multiplexer (HMUX) cards and also 16 card locations for any combination of Link Interface Modules (LIMs), STPLAN cards, and Service Modules.

SI
Service Indicator

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Signal Transfer Point (STP) See STP.

Signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP) See SCCP.

Signaling End Point See SEP.

Signaling Engineering and Administration System (SEAS) See SEAS.

Signaling Gateway A network element that receives/sends SCN native signaling at the edge of the IP network. The SG function may relay, translate or terminate SS7 signaling in an SS7-Internet Gateway. The SG function may also be coresident with the MG function to process SCN signaling associated with line or trunk terminations controlled by the MG (e.g., signaling backhaul). A Signaling Gateway could be modeled as one or more Signaling Gateway Processes, which are located at the border of the SS7 and IP networks. Where an SG contains more than one SGP, the SG is a logical entity and the contained SGPs are assumed to be coordinated into a single management view to the SS7 network and to the supported Application Servers.

Signaling Link The transmission path connecting the EAGLE 5 ISS to other signaling points in the network and providing access to ANSI SS7 and ITU SS7 network elements. The signaling link is connected to the EAGLE 5 ISS at the link interface module (LIM).

Signaling Process A process instance that uses SUA to communicate with other signaling processes. An ASP, a SGP and an IPSP are all signaling processes.

Signaling Network Management (SNM) See SNM.

Signaling System #7 (SS7) See SS7.

Signaling Transfer Point Local Area Network (STP LAN or SLAN) See STP LAN or SLAN.

Signaling Transport Card (STC) See STC.

Sigtran Signaling Transport

SIGTRAN The name given to an IETF working group that produced specifications for a family of protocols that provide reliable datagram service and user layer adaptations for SS7 and ISDN communications protocols. The most significant protocol defined by the SIGTRAN group was the Stream Control

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	Transmission Protocol (SCTP), which is used to carry PSTN signalling over IP. The SIGTRAN group was significantly influenced by telecommunications engineers intent on using the new protocols for adapting VoIP networks to the PSTN with special regard to signaling applications. Recently, SCTP is finding applications beyond its original purpose wherever reliable datagram service is desired.
SIH	System Information Handlers
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module An ID card the size of a credit card for GSM network subscribers, and is typically referred to as a chip card or smartcard.
SIMM	Single Inline Memory Module
SIO	Service Information Octet. The network indicator code (NIC), priority (PRI), and service indicator (SI) in the SIO field in the message signaling unit (MSU). This information identifies the type of MSU (ISUP, TCAP, and so forth) that is allowed in the network where the EAGLE 5 ISS is located.
SIOT	Shared_Interoffice_Trunk AIN trigger
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	See SNMP.
SINAP	Stratus Intelligent Network Applications Platform
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol A peer-to-peer protocol used for voice and video communications.
SIPO	Status Indicator - Processor Outage
SIP Server	The SIP processing component of TekCore. The terms SER, SIP Server, and MP may be used interchangeably.
SIT	System Integration Test
SK	South Korea
SLAN	Signaling Transfer Point Local Area Network A feature in the EAGLE 5 ISS that copies MSUs selected through the gateway screening process and sends these MSUs over the Ethernet to an external host computer for further processing.
SLAN Card	EAGLE SSEDCM card that runs the VXWSLAN application.

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SLC	Signaling Link Code
SLS	Signaling Link Selector
SLSCI	SLS Conversion Indicator
SLSOCB	The Other CIC (Circuit Identification Code) Bit Used feature is one of two methods provided as ITU SLS enhancements for distributing the load across links in a combined and single linkset. The Other CIC Bit Used feature lets the system derive the LSB (Least Significant Bit) from bits 2 through 4 of the CIC to serve as the three lower bits of the SLS (Signaling Link Selection) and one other bit of the CIC to serve as the MSB (Most Significant Bit) of the SLS. The SLSOCB feature applies only to ITU-ISUP messages. The other method of distributing the load is rotation of the four bits of the SLS to change the LSB of the SLS.
SLTA	Signaling Link Test Acknowledgment
SLTC	Signaling Link Test Controller
SLTM	Signal Link Test Message
SM	Short Message
Small Computer System Interface bus (SCSI)	See SCSI.
SMASE	System Management Application Entity
SMDR	Station Detailed Message Recording
SMDS	Switched Multi-megabyte Data Service.
SME	Short Message Entity
SMG	Short Message Gateway
SMI	Structure and Identification of Management Information for TCP/IP-based Internets Systems Management Interface A specification that is under development by the Service Availability Forum (SAF) to define service events and error reporting by the Application Interface Specification and the Hardware Platform Interface. Also intended to define the SNMP and Web-based interfaces that provide distributed monitoring and control access.
SMOD	Streaming Media On Demand
SMPP	Short Message Peer-to-Peer Protocol An open, industry standard protocol that provides a flexible data communications interface for transfer of short message data.
SMS	Short Message Service

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	The short message service within the GSM standard handles the transmission of short messages to mobile communications subscribers.
SMSC	Short Message Service Center A network element in the mobile telephone network which delivers SMS messages.
SMSMR	Prepaid Short Message Service.
SMSREQ	SMS Request Message
SMS Request Message	A TDMA/CDMA MSC query to a home location register (HLR) for retrieving subscription/location information about a subscriber to deliver a short message.
SMT	Scroll (area) Message Text
SNAI	Service Nature of Address Indicator An internal G-Port parameter that allows a user to specify how to interpret the signaling connection control part (SCCP) called party address (CdPA) GTA of a LOCREQ/SMSREQ message.
SMT	Scroll (area) Message Text
SNM	Signaling Network Management. The set of networking cards and the shared database of dynamic network status information that they collectively maintain. The messages that maintain MTP status level 3 of SS7.
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol. An industry-wide standard protocol used for network management. The SNMP agent maintains data variables that represent aspects of the network. These variables are called managed objects and are stored in a management information base (MIB). The SNMP protocol arranges managed objects into groups.
SNR	Subsystem Normal Routing
SO	System OAM
SOA	Service Order Administration
Softswitch	A device in a telephone system that connects calls by means of software.
SOG	Subsystem Out-of-Service Grant

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	Service Order Gateway
SOIP	SEAS Over IP
SONET	Synchronous Optical Network
SOIP	SEAS Over IP
SOR	Support of Optimal Routing
	System Out of Service Request
SORP	Socket Option Registration Primitive
Southbound Interface	An interface to an entity that resides lower in the management hierarchy. For example there is a southbound interface from an EAGLE OAM to the application on a particular blade.
SOW	Statement of Work
SP	Service Provider
	Signaling Point
Spare (Disk)	A Disk not in active use, but designated for future use by a Controller to replace a failed Disk in a particular Disk Group.
Spare PM&C server blade	See PM&C server blade.
Spare Point Code	The EAGLE ITU International/National Spare Point Code feature allows a network operator to use the same Point Codes across two networks (either ITU-I or ITU-N). The feature also enables National and National Spare traffic to be routed over the same linkset. The EAGLE uses the MSU Network Indicator (NI) to differentiate the same point code of one network from the other. In accordance with the SS7 standard, unique Network Indicator values are defined for Point Code types ITU-I, ITU-N, ITU-I Spare, and ITU-N Spare.
SPC	Secondary Point Code The SPC enables the EAGLE 5 ISS to assume more than one point code for SS7 routing. The EAGLE 5 ISS uses the SPC for routing and provisioning as if the SPC were an actual point code of the EAGLE 5 ISS. The EAGLE 5 ISS supports one ANSI true point code and up to seven secondary point codes.
	Signaling Point Code
	Spare Point Code
	Stored Program Control
Special Network Management Messages	Messages that include RCT/TFC/UPU

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SPI Spare Parts Inventory

SPID Service Provider ID

Split NPA Split Number Planning Area

A process that forces two different NPANXXs to reference the same last 4 digits of a 10 digit ported telephone number in the database. When either NPANXX is updated, the 10 digit ported telephone numbers in each NPANXX with the same last 4 digits are updated. When the NPANXX is split, all existing NPANXX data for the NPANXX being split is copied to the new NPANXX.

SPMO Service Provider Managed Object

SPVC Soft Permanent Virtual Connection

SQEC Sbus Quad Ethernet Controller

SR Screening Reference

SRAM Static Random Access Memory

SRCT Signaling Route Set Congestion Test

SRF Signaling Relay Function

The SRF determines the HLR of the destination mobile station. If the mobile station is not ported, the original HLR is queried. If the mobile station is ported, the recipient HLR is queried.

SRI Send Routing Information

Send_Route_Information Message

SRM Subsystem Routing Messages

SRT Subsystem Routing Status Test

SRV DNS Server Record

Enables the localization of servers implementing a specific service over a specific transport protocol (e.g., SIP over UDP).DNS Server Record.

SS Subsystem

SS7 Signaling System #7

A communications protocol that allows signaling points in a network to send messages to each other so that voice and data connections can be set up between these signaling points. These messages are sent over its own network and not over the revenue producing voice and data paths. The EAGLE 5 ISS is an STP, which is a device that routes these messages through the network.

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SS7ANSI
SS7 ANSI

An application used by the LIM cards and the E1/T1 MIM card for the MTP functionality.

SS7GX25
X.25/SS7 Gateway

An application used by the LIM cards for the X.25/SS7 gateway feature. This GPL does not support 24-bit ITU-N point codes.

SS7IPGW
SS7 IP Gateway

An application used by the DCM/SSEDCM card for IP point-to-multipoint capability within an ANSI network.

SS7ML
An application used on the Multi-Port LIM (MPL or MPLT) for SS7 signaling links and on the E1/T1 MIM for E1 and T1 signaling links.

SS7oIP
SS7-over-IP

Traditional SS7 signals from a telephone company switch are transmitted to an SG, which wraps the signals in an IP packet without translation for transmission over IP to either the next SG or to a media gateway controller (MGC), other Service Control Points (SCP), and mobile switching centers (MSCs).

SSA
Subsystem Allowed

SSCF
Service Specific Coordination Function

The primary task of the SSCF (Service Specific Coordination Function) is to map the services provided by the lower layers of the SAAL to the needs of a specific higher layer user. For the ATM high-speed signaling link, the higher layer user is the MTP-3 protocol.

SSCOP
Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol.

The primary task of the SSCOP (Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol) is to provide assured data delivery between AAL connection endpoints. Breaking the SSCS into 2 sublayers allows a common connection oriented protocol with error recovery (the SSCOP) to provide a generic reliable data transfer service for different AAL interfaces defined by different SSCF layers.

SSCS
Service Specific Convergence Sublayer.

The SSCOP is 1 of 2 parts (the other being the SSCF) of the Service Specific part of the SAAL layer (also known as the SSCS, the Service Specific

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Convergence Sublayer of the SAAL). The other part of the SAAL Layer is the CPCS.

SSEDCM Single Slot Enhanced Data Communications Module

SSF Service Switching Function

SSG Switching Solutions Group

SSH Secure Shell

A protocol for secure remote login and other network services over an insecure network. SSH encrypts and authenticates all EAGLE 5 ISS IPUI and MCP traffic, incoming and outgoing (including passwords) to effectively eliminate eavesdropping, connection hijacking, and other network-level attacks.

SSL Secure Socket Layer

SSM Shared Storage Manager.

The capabilities in PM&C that configure shared storage such as a SAN.

SSN SS7 Subsystem Number

Subsystem Number

The subsystem number of a given point code. The subsystem number identifies the SCP application that should receive the message, or the subsystem number of the destination point code to be assigned to the LNP subsystem of the EAGLE 5 ISS.

A value of the routing indicator portion of the global title translation data commands indicating that no further global title translation is required for the specified entry.

SSP Subsystem Prohibited network management message.

Subsystem Prohibited SCCP (SCMG) management message. (CER)

Service Switching Point (SS7 Network)

Signal Switching Point

Signal Switching Points are switches that originate, terminate, or tandem calls. An SSP sends signaling messages to other SSPs to setup, manage, and release voice circuits required to complete a call.

SSR SIP Signaling Router

Function responsible for querying a redirection server and proxying requests to other SSR servers, redirect servers, SSR Service Points, and

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	Gateways. It helps in evolving a Flat NGN network into a hierarchical network.
SSR-RM	SIP Signaling Router – Routing Module
SSR-SM	SIP Signaling Router – Service Module
SSR-SP	SIP Signaling Router – Service Point. Also called a softswitch.
SSSTC	Single Slot Sentinel Transport Card
SST	Secondary State The secondary state of the specified entity. Subsystem Status Test Subsystem Status Test network management message. Subsystem Status Test SCCP (SCMG) management message. (CER)
SSTC	SCCP SS Status Test Controller
SSU	Status Signaling Unit
ST-HSL-A	Synchronous T1 High Speed Link The 192 data bits of a framed T1 are combined to form a single unchannelized high-speed data stream that uses the SS7 protocol for messaging. Also known as Unchannelized T1.
Standalone server	A server that is not managed by PM&C, such as a Network OAM&P.
static IP address	A static IP address is a number (in dotted decimal notation format) that PM&C assigns to the shelf manager and the switch on the base network. The PM&C GUI also provides user interfaces for application users to define static IP addresses on the fabric network.
STC	Sentinel Transport Card Signaling Transport Card The Signaling Transport Card (STC) is a member of the DCM card family with an “eroute” generic program load (GPL) installed. The STCs provide the IP interface between the LIM cards on the IMT bus and the Signaling Extended Services Platform (ESP) subassembly. The STC is used for sending MSU data to the ESP/IMF.
STH	System Trouble Handler
STP	Signal Transfer Point

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The STP is a special high-speed switch for signaling messages in SS7 networks. The STP routes core INAP communication between the Service Switching Point (SSP) and the Service Control Point (SCP) over the network.

STPs are ultra-reliable, high speed packet switches at the heart of SS7 networks, which terminate all link types except F-links. STPs are nearly always deployed in mated pairs for reliability reasons. Their primary functions are to provide access to SS7 networks and to provide routing of signaling messages within and among signaling networks.

Spanning Tree Protocol

STPI Signaling Transfer Point International

STP LAN Signaling Transfer Point Local Area Network.

A feature in the EAGLE 5 ISS that copies MSUs selected through the gateway screening process and sends these MSUs over the Ethernet to an external host computer for further processing.

STPLAN Signaling Transfer Point Local Area Network

The generic program load and application used by the STPLAN card to support the STP LAN application. This GPL does not support 24-bit ITU-N point codes.

STR Send_to_Resource AIN message

Stream In SCTP, refers to a sequence of user messages that are to be delivered to the upper-layer protocol in order with respect to other messages within the same stream. This is in contrast to its usage in TCP, where it refers to a sequence of bytes (in this document a byte is assumed to be eight bits). The stream is a unidirectional logical channel established from one SCTP endpoint to another associated SCTP endpoint. Note: The relationship between stream numbers in opposite directions is strictly a matter of how the applications use them. It is the responsibility of the SCTP user to create and manage these correlations.

Stream Sequence Number A 16-bit sequence number used internally by SCTP to assure sequenced delivery of the user messages within a given stream. One stream sequence number is attached to each user message.

strftime() function A standard UNIX notation for formatting time and date.

STUN Simple Traversal of UDP through NATs.

SUA SCCP User Adaptation Layer

A protocol for the transport of any SCCP-User signaling over IP using the SCTP. The protocol is designed to be modular and symmetric, to allow it to work in diverse architectures.

S

Subsystem Application	The name of the feature assigned to a particular subsystem of the EAGLE 5 ISS.
Subsystem Number	See SSN.
SUERM	Signal Unit Error Rate Monitor
SUI	Serial User Interface
SUM	Signal Unit Manager (IMT)
SUS	Suspend Message
SUT	System Under Test
SV	Subscription Version
SVC	Switched Virtual Circuit A temporary virtual circuit that is set up and used only as long as data is being transmitted. Once the communication between the two hosts is complete, the SVC disappears. In contrast, a permanent virtual circuit (PVC) remains available at all times.
SVCA	Automatic Switched Virtual Circuit A connection to an X.25 node established by the EAGLE 5 ISS as soon as the LIM initializes.
SVCR	Remote Switched Virtual Circuit A connection to an X.25 node established by the far end X.25 user.
SW	Software
Switch	A device that connects multiple network segments along the data link layer (layer-2 and possibly layer-3).
Switched Virtual Circuit (SVC)	See SVC.
SWOPS	Software Operations
Synchronous E1 High Speed Link (SE-HSL)	See SE-HSL.
SYSADM	System Administration
syscheck	A self-diagnostic system health check utility that generates alarms.
SYSIO	System Input/Output
System Manager	Server with hardware management software that manages the remaining servers (System OAMs and MPs) in a network element. The terms PM&C

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and system manager are used synonymously in the online help documentation.

T

T1
Transmission Level 1

A T1 interface terminates or distributes T1 facility signals for the purpose of processing the SS7 signaling links carried by the E1 carrier.

A leased-line connection capable of carrying data at 1,544,000 bits-per-second.

T5100
Tekelec's ATCA platform product.

TA
Technical Advisory

TAC
Technical Assistance Center

TALI®
Transport Adaptation Layer Interface

Transport Adapter Layer Interface (RFC 3094)

TAP
Test Application Processor

TAPD
Tekelec Abstract Profile Daemon

Provides an abstraction layer that allows SER to fetch user profiles from disparate backend data sources.

TAS
Tone and Announcement Server

TASL
Tekelec Application Scripting Language

The TASL runtime process provides a runtime environment for the application and routes incoming MSUs to the appropriate TASL task.

TBCD
Telephony Binary Coded Decimal

TBGTTLS
Transaction-based GTT Loadsharing

TC
Table Copy

Transaction Capabilities

TCA
Transfer Cluster Allowed

TCAP
Transaction Capabilities Application Part

A protocol in the SS7 protocol suite that enables the deployment of advanced intelligent network services by supporting non-circuit related information exchange between signaling points using the Signaling Connection Control Part connectionless service. TCAP also supports remote control - ability to invoke features in another remote network switch.

T

TCAPCNV TCAP Conversion

A feature that allows the system to convert MTP-routed TCAP messages from ANSI to ITU format and to convert ITU formatted messages to ANSI.

TCBC Traffic Change Back Control

TCM Table Copy Manager

TCOC Traffic Changeover Control

TCP Transfer-Cluster-Prohibited

Transfer Control Protocol

Transmission Control Protocol

A connection-oriented protocol used by applications on networked hosts to connect to one another and to exchange streams of data in a reliable and in-order manner.

TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TCP/IP Data Link (DLK) The transmission path over the Ethernet from the E5-ENET in the EAGLE 5 ISS to the remote host computer or the port on the E5-ENET.

TCP/IP Node The remote host computer receiving traffic from the E5-ENET in the EAGLE 5 ISS over a TCP/IP data link. The TCP/IP node is in the EAGLE 5 ISS database as an IP address.

TCR Transfer Cluster Restricted

TCRC Traffic Controlled Rerouting Control

TCU Table Creation Utility

TD Transmitted Data

TDCB Table Data Control Block

TDM Terminal Disk Module

Time Division Multiplexing

Data transmissions within individual connections follow a pre-defined multiplex scheme where a fixed time slot is available for each channel.

TDM card Terminal Disk Module card

The MAS card that contains the fixed disk drive (hard disk storage), the terminal processor for the 16 serial I/O ports, and an interface to the

T

	MDAL (maintenance disk and alarm) card, which contains the removable cartridge drive and alarm logic.
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access A time division multiplex approach which assigns a fixed number of slots per round. The slots can reflect the requirements of the individual stations. If these requirements are known, TDMA can support high efficiency.
TDM-GTI	TDM Global Timing Interface
TDP	Trigger Detection Point
TDR	Transaction Detail Record TDRs contain dozens of attributes about each item in a transaction. TDRs offer a wealth of information that service providers can turn into lower costs, higher margins and improved network performance.
Tekelec 5100 Integrated Application Platform	A line up of one or more application frames at a single site providing a deployable customer solution. Tekelec platform software provides management and configuration of each hardware component. For this release of the T5100 platform one frame and one ATCA shelf are supported.
Tekelec Platform Distribution	See TPD.
TekMedia	TekMedia SMS is an innovative, modular solution, which enables operators to deliver advanced messaging without costly network over-engineering or overhaul. Carriers can grow capacity and capabilities incrementally or create a complete, end-to-end SMS solution. When deployed in conjunction with the industry leading EAGLE 5 ISS, Tekelec offers mobile operators additional SMS offl oad and flexible routing capabilities - thus optimizing the SMS network.
TEKOS	Tekelec Operating System
TekPath	Tekelec private ENUM solution consists of a provisioning mechanism and an ENUM query/ response server. The carrier ENUM database is provisioned from a number of sources. These include both ported and non-ported telephone number data already provided from the number portability administration center (NPAC) database with Tekelec's Local Service Management (LSMS) solution and local exchange routing guide (LERG) data. Additionally, Tekelec provides a standard, web-based interface so carriers can provision their own data, if necessary.
TekSCIM	Tekelec's TekSCIM service mediation solution enables service interaction between legacy, mobile, VoIP and IMS networks. It bridges technologies, allowing SS7-based, intelligent network (IN) service platforms to coexist and interact with SIP-based platforms to deliver unified services across virtually any network type.
TElephone NUmber Mapping (ENUM)	See ENUM.

T

Terminal Disk Module (TDM)	See TDM.
T5100 applications shelf	The ATCA shelf deployed for the T5100 platform. The T5100 applications shelf is PICMG- 3.0-compliant. The T5100 applications shelf is a COTS (commercial off-the-shelf) item that is loaded with a combination of third-party-designed blades, third-party software, and Tekelec software.
T5100 frame	The PICMG-3.0-compliant frame deployed for the T5100 platform.
TEM	Telecommunication Equipment Manufacturers
TF	Toll Free
TFA	TransFer Allowed (Msg)
TFC	Transfer Control
	TransFer Controlled (Msg)
TFR	Transfer Restricted
TFP	TransFer Prohibited (Msg)
	A procedure included in the signaling route management (functionality) used to inform a signaling point of the unavailability of a signaling route.
TFRC	Traffic Forced Rerouting Control
TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol
TGN	Trunk Group Number
Threshold Prohibited	An RC group that has some available entities, but the sum of the available weights is not sufficient to meet the in-service threshold for the RC group.
TIA	Telecommunication Industry Association
TIMR	CAM Timer
TINP	Triggerless ISUP based Number Portability
TISPAN	Telecoms & Internet converged Services & Protocols for Advanced Networks
TLAC	Traffic Link Available Control
TLDN	Temporary Location Directory Number
TLNP	Triggerless LNP
TLS	Transport Layer Security
TLV	Type/Length/Value
TMDD	Terminal Multiplexer Device Driver
TMN	Telecommunication Management Network
TN	Telephone Number

T

	A 10 digit ported telephone number.
TNN	Trouble Notification Number
TNS	Transit Network Selection
	Triggerless Number Screening
TO	Timing Output
TOCA	Timing Output Composite Automatic
TOD	Time of Day
TON	Type of Number
TOS	Type of Service
TOS486	TEKOS for the 486
TOS4M	TEKOS for the 486 implemented via MTOS
TOS4V	TEKOS for VxWorks
TP	Terminal Processor
	Test Plan
	Twisted Pair
TPC	True Point Code
TPD	Tekelec Platform Distribution
	TPD is a standard Linux-based operating system packaged and distributed by Tekelec. TPD provides value-added features for managing installations and upgrades, diagnostics, integration of 3rd party software (open and closed source), build tools, and server management tools.
TPM-8	Terminal Multiplexer 8 Port
TPM-16	Terminal Multiplexer 16 Port
TPS	Transactions Per Second
	A method of measuring how quickly a network can transmit and receive data. Capacities listed with "TPS" units involve the maximum of the receive rate and the transmit rate, and the worst-case assumption is that the transmit and receive rates are the same. Under the TU model, transaction units per second are calculated with the total transaction unit value and the advertised card capacity.
TR	Technical Reference
TRA	Traffic Restarting Allowed

T

Transaction A sequence of information exchange and related work (such as database updating) that is treated as a unit for the purposes of satisfying a request and for ensuring database integrity. For a transaction to be completed and database changes to made permanent, a transaction has to be completed in its entirety. In IP Signaling, a transaction is an MSU sent and an MSU received with a certain feature set applied to the processing of the MSUs.

Transaction-based GTT Loadsharing A feature that enables GTT-routed messages that are part of the same transaction to be loadshared to the same destination in a MAP or MRN group.

Transaction unit Indicates the relative cost of an IP signaling transaction. Some transactions are more expensive than others in terms of IP signaling card capacity. The base transaction unit is 1.0. A transaction that is less expensive than the base has a transaction unit less than 1.0, and one that is more expensive has a transaction unit greater than 1.0.

Translation Service Module (TSM) See TSM.

Translation Type (TT) See TT.

Translation Type Mapping A feature in the EAGLE 5 ISS that maps standardized internetwork translation type values to intranetwork translation type values used within any particular network.

The process of examining the existing translation type value and replacing it with an associated translation type value. This process occurs only if the existing value is included in the provisioned data set.

Transport Address An address that serves as a source or destination for the unreliable packet transport service used by SCTP. In IP networks, a transport address is defined by the combination of an IP address and an SCTP port number. Only one SCTP port may be defined for each endpoint, but each SCTP endpoint may have multiple IP addresses.

trap A mechanism used in the context of SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) for one-way event notification.

TRBL Trouble

TRC Termination Response Code

TRCC Traffic Signaling Congestion Control

Trial GPL A generic program load that is downloaded to a card from the removable cartridge.

Triggerless LNP A feature that gives service providers a method to route calls to ported numbers without having to upgrade their signaling switch (end office or mobile switching center) software. This feature uses the gateway screening stop action TLNP to intercept through-switched ISUP messages on the LIM.

T

TRM	Termination Response Mode
True Point Code	The point code defining a destination in the Destination Point Code table.
TRW	Traffic Restarting Waiting
TS	Test Strategy Traffic Server Technical Specification
TSAP	Transport Service Address Point
TSB	Technical Service Bulletin
TSC	Time Slot Counter
TSCSYNC	Time Slot Counter Synchronization The Time Slot Counter (TSC) Synchronization feature allows the system's A (Active) and B (Standby) internal clocks to be synchronized by the standby OAM GPSM-II card.
TSE	Technical Service Engineer
TSET	Transmitter Signaling Element Timing
TSFC	SS7 Traffic Signaling Flow Control
TSM	Translation Services Module Provides translation capability and Global Title Translation (GTT) implementation for the Local Number Portability (LNP) function and is used for downloading gateway screening tables to link interface modules (LIMs).
TSPC	True or Secondary Point Code
TSU	Test Signal Unit
TSVM	Technical Service Vendor Manager
TSRC	Traffic Signal Route Control
TT	Translation Type. Resides in the Called Party Address (CdPA) field of the MSU and determines which service database is to receive query messages. The translation type indicates which Global Title Translation table determines the routing to a particular service database.
TTN	Translation Type Name
TTR	Team Test Ready

T

TUP Telephone User Part

TV Ticket Voucher

TVG Group Ticket Voucher

TX Transmit

U

UA ETF User Adaptation Layers

U Rack Unit

In its strictest sense, a rack unit (U) is a unit of measure that describes the height of a component mounted in a standard 19-inch rack. One rack unit (1U) is 44.45 mm (1.75 in) high. In this example, a "standard 44U frame" refers to the amount of vertical space occupied by this 19 inch-wide frame, which is 77.0 (1.75 inches x 44) inches high.

UAC User Agent Client

UAL User Application Layer

UAM Unsolicited Alarm Message.

A message sent to a user interface whenever there is a fault that is service-affecting. Each message has a trouble code and text associated with the trouble condition.

UAPS UA Parameter Set

UART Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter

UAS User Agent Server

UBA Unblocked Acknowledgement

UCIC Unequipped Circuit Identification Code

Unidentified Circuit Identification Code

UDM User Defined Messages

UDP User Datagram Protocol

UDSA User Defined Stop Action

UDT Unit Data Transfer

UDTS Unitdata Service message

UE User Equipment

UG User Guide

UHC Upgrade Health Check

U

UI	User Interface
UIAS	User Interface Application Side
UID	User ID
UIM	Unsolicited Information Message A message sent to a user interface whenever there is a fault that is not service-affecting or when a previous problem is corrected. Each message has a trouble code and text associated with the trouble condition.
UIMRD	UIM Redirect
UISC	User Interface Session Control
UITS	User Interface Terminal Side
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
ULP	Upper Layer Protocol
UMA	Unlicensed Mobile Access A technology comparable with the activities of IEEE 802.21. UMA supports roaming and handover between cellular networks, GSM, GPRS, Bluetooth and 802.11 type WLANs. UMA vendors do not guarantee interoperability.
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System The standard for 3G used by GSM service providers. UMTS includes voice and audio services, for fast data, graphic and text transmissions, along with transmission of moving images and video.
Unchannelized E1	Synchronous E1 High Speed Link
Unchannelized T1	Synchronous T1 High Speed Link
UNI	User-Network Interface
Universal License Key	A license key that works on any OAP. This key is not dependant on the unique host ID of the machine.
UNKN	FNAI class Unknown
Unsolicited Alarm Message (UAM)	See UAM.
Unsolicited Information Message	See UIM.
UPA	UltraSPARC Port Architecture User Part Available
UPD	Update

U

User Datagram Protocol

The User Datagram Protocol is one of the core protocols of the Internet protocol suite. Using UDP, programs on networked computers can send short messages sometimes known as datagrams to one another.

UPL User Program Layer

Uplink set A pair of egress fabric links used to connect the T5100 platform with the customer. The pair functions as an active/backup high-availability link.

UPLU User Program Layer Utilities

UPT User Part Test

UPU User Part Unavailable

URI Uniform Resource Identifier

An internet protocol element consisting of a short string of characters that conform to a certain syntax. The string comprises a name or address that can be used to refer to a resource.

URK Unregistered Routing Key

URL Uniform Resource Locator

USB Universal Serial Bus

USB port Receptacle for flash memory drives on personal computers. On the E5-MDAL card, a flush-mounted USB port used with credit card flash memory drives for upgrade. On the E5-MCAP card, a latched USB port for use with flash memory ”thumb” drives for installation and backup of customer data.

USDA User Defined Stop Action

USIS User-to-User Indicators

USL User Systems Language

USR User-to-User information

UTILITY The application that is used by the factory for testing. This application has no use in the field.

UTP Unit Test Plan

Untwisted Pair

V

V.35 ITU Interface Recommendation, V.35

The interface used with the LIMV35 card.

V Volt

VA Volt-Ampere

V

VAC Voltage Alternating Current

VAS Value-added service

An enhancement added to a product or service by a company before the product is offered to customers.

Voice Application Server

VAS accelerates the development of advanced voice applications allowing customers to deliver content, services, and transactions through any phone, anytime, anywhere.

VCC Virtual Channel Connection

Voice Call Continuity

The 3GPP has defined the Voice Call Continuity (VCC) specifications in order to describe how a voice call can be persisted, as a mobile phone moves between circuit switched and packet switched radio domains.

VCI Virtual Channel Identifier

VDT Video Display Terminal

VDU Video Display Unit

V-Flex Voicemail Flexible Routing

An advanced database application based on the industry proven EAGLE 5 ISS. Deployed as a local subsystem on the EAGLE platform, V-Flex centralizes voicemail routing.

VGTT Variable Length GTT

A feature that provides the ability to provision global title entries of varying lengths to a single translation type or GTT set. Users are able to assign global title entries of up to 10 different lengths to a single translation type or GTT set.

VIOL A value displayed on an application GUI that indicates that the client brower's Java policy file is incorrect.

VIP Virtual IP Address

Virtual IP is a layer-3 concept employed to provide HA at a host level. A VIP enables two or more IP hosts to operate in an active/standby HA manner. From the perspective of the IP network, these IP hosts appear as a single host.

VISM Voice Interworking Service Module

VLAN Virtual Local Area Network

A logically independent network. A VLAN consists of a network of computers that function as though they were connected to the same wire when in fact they may be physically connected to different segments of a LAN. VLANs are

V

configured through software rather than hardware. Several VLANs can co-exist on a single physical switch.

VLR Visitor Location Register

A component of the switching subsystem, within a GSM network. The switching subsystem includes various databases which store individual subscriber data. One of these databases is the HLR database or Home Location Register; and the VLR is another.

VMAC Virtual MAC. Implemented by VRRP

VMS Voice Mail Server

Virtual Memory System

A multi-user, multiprocessing virtual memory-based operating system designed for use in time sharing, batch processing, real time and transaction processing.

VMSC Visited MSC

Voice Mail Service Center

VOB Versioned Object Base

VoIP Voice Over Internet Protocol

Voice communication based on the IP protocol competes with legacy voice networks, but also with Voice over Frame Relay and Voice and Telephonie over ATM. Realtime response, which is characterized by minimizing frame loss and latency, is vital to voice communication. Users are only prepared to accept minimal delays in voice transmissions.

Volume The smallest unit of allocation of shared storage that PM&C/SSM can provide for a host. A host sees a Volume as an attached disk.

VOM Volt Ohm Meter

VON Voice Over Net

VoP Voice over Packet

VPC Virtual Path Connection

VPCI Virtual Path Connection Identifier

VPI Virtual Path Identifier

VPN Virtual Private Network

A VPN is set up using customer-specific logical subnets within a public dial-up network. These can be voice communications networks, X.25, Frame Relay or ISDN.

VR Validation and Ramp

VRM Virtual Reality Modeling

VRRP Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol

V

VSCCP VxWorks Signaling Connection Control Part

The application used by the Service Module card to support the G-Flex, G-Port, INP, AINPQ, EIR, A-Port, IGM, V-Flex, and LNP features. If the G-Flex, G-Port, INP, AINPQ, EIR, A-Port, IGM, V-Flex, or LNP feature is not turned on, and a Service Module card is present, the VSCCP GPL processes normal GTT traffic.

VTIM Virtual Terminal Input Message

VTOM Virtual Terminal Output Message

VXWSLAN An application used by the DCM card to support the STP LAN application. This GPL does not support 24-bit ITU-N point codes.

W

W Watts

WAN Wide Area Network

A network which covers a larger geographical area than a LAN or a MAN.

WATS Wide Area Telephone Service

WC West Coast

WCS Wireless Convergence Server

Signaling network node providing the Service Capability Interaction Management (SCIM) function in IMS networks. WCS provides service interaction and orchestration capabilities.

WE Western

Weighted GTT Load-sharing A feature that allows provisioning control over MAP and MRN entries so that unequal traffic loads can be defined within a loadsharing group. The feature also ensures that loadsharing groups with insufficient capacity are not used to distribute traffic.

WGTTLS Weighted GTT Loadsharing

WILD CARD A value for various parameters, specified by an asterisk (*) that specifies all possible values for that parameter.

Wildcard Same as “Wild Card”. Character “?” is allowed in NPP filter prefixes.

WIN Wireless Intelligent Network

WIN’s objective is to transport the resources of an intelligent network to a wireless network, utilizing the interim standard IS-41 which was adopted because its facilitates roaming.

Wireless Number Portability (WNP) See WNP.

W

WLAN Wireless Local Area Network

Wireless LANs are local networks which use radio waves or infrared light, that is, they do not use wires. Besides the WLANs standardized in IEEE 802.11, there is Hiperlan, which was standardized by ETSI.

WLNP Wireless Local Number Portability

WMF Windows Media File

WMG Wireless Media Gateway

High density media gateway that improves quality of service because it is an integral part of routed IP networks.

WNP Wireless Number Portability

The Wireless Number Portability feature enhances the Local Number Portability feature to allow wireless service providers to query the LNP database for ported telephone numbers. The query is used to find the location routing number associated with the ported telephone number so the telephone call can be routed to its proper destination. The Wireless Number Portability feature can only be used for ANSI messages not for ITU messages.

WNPQS Wireless Number Portability Query Service.

WNP Query Service

WSF Workstation Function

WSMS Wireless Short Message Service

WSMSC Wireless Short Message Service Center

WUI Web User Interface

WW World Wide

WWN Worldwide Name.

An 8-byte identifier that identifies a Fibre Channel interface as found on a switch port, HBA port, or controller port. Similar to a MAC address in ethernet networks.

X

X252000 The 2000 X.25 Routes and Destinations feature.

X.25 DE X.25 Destination Entity

X25G X.25/SS7 Gateway

A feature in the EAGLE 5 ISS that provides connectivity between SS7 and X.25 networks. This enables cellular (IS.41) applications using different

transport services to connect. The gateway is physically positioned between the SS7 network and X.25 network. The gateway transports IS.41 messages from one network to the other using the SS7 Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) protocol.

XCA Extended Changeover Acknowledgment (Msg)

XCO Extended Changeover Order (Msg)

XLAT Translate Indicator

X-list A list of non-provisioned members of provisioned cluster that are either restricted or prohibited for SS7 traffic.

XGTT Expanded GTT (GTT Table Expansion).

XMAP Expanded MAP Table

XMI External Management Interface

XML Extensible Markup Language

XSI External Signaling Interface

XUDT Extended Unit Data

Extended User Data

XUDTS Extended Unitdata Service message