Tekelec EAGLE® 5 Integrated Signaling System

Master Glossary

909-1318-001 Revision B

May 2008

Notice

RoHS 5/6 - As of July 1, 2006, all products that comprise new installations shipped to European Union member countries will comply with the EU Directive 2002/95/EC "RoHS" (Restriction of Hazardous Substances). The exemption for lead-based solder described in the Annex will be exercised. RoHS 5/6 compliant components will have unique part numbers as reflected in the associated hardware and installation manuals.

WEEE - All products shipped to European Union member countries comply with the EU Directive 2002/96/EC, Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment. All components that are WEEE compliant will be appropriately marked. For more information regarding Tekelec's WEEE program, contact your sales representative.

Trademarks

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

Foreign Patent Numbers:

EP1062792; EP1308054; EP1247378; EP1303994; EP1252788; EP1161819; EP1177660; EP1169829; EP1135905; EP1364520; EP1192758; EP1240772; EP1173969; CA2352246

Ordering Information

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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
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
ACD	Automatic Call Distribution
ACE	C++ Network Programming API/library
ACG	Automatic Call Gapping
ACK	Data Acknowledgement
ACL	Application Processor Code Loader
ACM	Address Complete Message
	Application Communications Module
ACM-ENET	The label on the card identifying the card as a ACM.
ACMENET	*Application Communications Module* Ethernet
ACSE	Association Control Service Element
ACT	Activate
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)	The point code that identifies a node adjacent to the EAGLE 5 ISS. This term is used in link sets and routes.
ADL	Application Data Loader
ADU	Application Defined UAM
Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN)	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.
AE	Application Entity
AERM	Alignment Error Rate Monitor
Affected Point Code (AFTPC)	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.
AFTPC	Affected Point Code
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
AINF	Application Interface Appliqué
AINPQ	ANSI-41 INP Query
AIS	Alarm Indication Signal
Alarm (ALM)	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.
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 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
AMADNS	AMA Data Networking System
AMC	Application Measurements Collector
AMEM	16 Mbytes Memory Extension Applique
American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	An organization that administers and coordinates the U.S. voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system.
AMI	Alternate Mark Inversion
AMPS	Advanced Mobile Phone System
AND	AIN Number of Digits (in GTT address for AIN query)
ANI	Automatic Number Identification
ANM	Answer Message
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
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)	An ATI message allows an external server to interrogate an HLR and obtain information about the location and/or state of a GSM subscriber.
AOPS	Area of Portability Service
AP	Application Processor
APB	Application Processor Bootstrap
APC	Adjacent Point Code
	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 Application Programming Interface
APLI	ACSE Presentation Layer Interface
A-Port	ANSI-41 Mobile Number Portability
Application Communications Module (ACM)	A card in the EAGLE 5 ISS that provides a communications interface to a remote host across an Ethernet LAN.
Application Interface Appliqué (AINF)	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.
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)	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 combination. The AS contains a set of one or more unique Application Server Processes, of which one or more normally is actively processing traffic.
Application Server Process (ASP)	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 Module (ASM)	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.
Approved GPL	The generic program load (application) indicating that the system should be running.
ARM	Asynchronous Response Mode
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol
AS	Application Server
ASA	Analysis Service Application

ASE	Application Service Element
ASIC	Application Specific Integrated Circuit
ASL8	Adjacent SLS 8-bit Indicator
ASM	Application Services Module
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
	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.
AST	Associated State
	The associated state of an entity.
ASTC	Application Server Transport Card
Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)	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.
ATDB	Administration Tables Definition Block
ATH	Application Trouble Handler
ATI	Any Time Interrogation
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
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.
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)	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).
ATMM	ATM Layer Management
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)	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 portion of a telephone number, are received by the EAGLE 5 ISS LNP when a particular threshold is reached.
Automatic Switched Virtual Circuit (SVCA)	A connection to an X.25 node established by the EAGLE 5 ISS as soon as the X.25 LIM (a LIM that has the **ss7gx25** application assigned to it) initializes.

B

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.
BAF	Bellcore AMA Format
Bandwidth	The data rate supported by a network connection or interface; most commonly expressed in terms of bytes per second (bps).
BATT	Battery, including. Power supply cable
BAUD	The transmission rate of the devices connected to the I/O ports expressed in bits per second.
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
BHCA	Busy Hour Call Attempts
BIA	Business Intelligence Application
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
BIP	Board Identification PROM
BISDN	Broadband ISDN
BISUP	Broadband ISUP
BITS	Building Integrated Timing System
Bits per Second (BPS)	The transmission rate of the signaling links on the EAGLE 5 ISS expressed in bits per second.
BLA	Blocking Acknowledgment
Blacklist	Provisioning Blacklist.
BLKDPC	Blocked Destination Point Code
BLKOPC	Blocked Originating Point Code
BLM	Bulk Load Module
BLO	Blocking
Blocked Destination Point Code (BLKDPC)	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.
Blocked Originating Point Code (BLKOPC)	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.
BM	Buss Master (Cognitronics)

BNDR	GWS Binder Task
Board Identification PROM (BIP)	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.
BOM	Bill of Materials
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.
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
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 Subsystem
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)	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.
Bulk Load Module (BLM)	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.
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

CA	Canada (NPAC Region)
CAE	Communications Applications Environment
CAIN	Carrier Advanced Intelligent Network
Called Party Number Prefix (CdPN PFX)	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.
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)	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.
Called Party Address (CdPA)	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.
Calling Party Address (CgPA)	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.
CAM	Clock, Alarm, and Maintenance
	Customer Account Management
CANC	Cancel
CAP	Communication & Application Processor
Capability Point Code (CPC)	A capability point code used by the SS7 protocol to identify a group of functionally related STPs in the signaling network.
CAR	Corrective Action Report
Carrier Identification Code (CIC)	A 4-digit code that controls the routing applied to a message.
CAS	Channel Associated Signaling
CAT	Cell Attribute Table
CBA	Changeback Acknowledgment
CBD	Changeback Declaration
Changeover Messages (CHM)	Messages that include CBD/CBA/COO/COA/XCO/XCA/ECO/ECA
CC	Connection Confirmed
	Country Code
CCB	Change Control Board
	Command Control Block
CCBS	Completion of Call to Busy Subscriber
CCE	Consistency Check End
CCEA	Consistency Check End Acknowledgment
CCGT	Cancel Called Global Title
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
CCRA	Consistency Check Request Acknowledgment

CCS	Common Channel Signaling
CCS6	Common Channel Signaling System #6
CCS7	Common Channel Signaling System #7 See also SS7.
CCS7ITU	The generic program load and application for the ITU SS7 signaling links that is used with card types **`limds0, limch, limocu, limv35, lime1, and limt1`**.
CCS MR	Common Channel Signaling Message Router
CCSN	Common Channel Signaling Node
CD	Carrier Detect Compact Disk
CDE	Common Desktop Environment
CdPA	Called Party Address
CdPN	Called Party Number
CdPN PFX	Called Party Number Prefix
CDR	Call Detail Record
CDU	CAP Downloadable Utility
CE CISPR A	Compliance European, Comite Internationale Special des Perturbations Radioelectrique (European Compliance, International Special Committee on Radio Interference, Class A)
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
CGBA	Circuit Group Blocking Acknowledgment
CgPA	Calling Party Address
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.
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)	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.
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.
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
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	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.

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
CLLI	Common Language Location Identifier
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)	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.
CM	Cluster Management
CMC	Call Modification Completed
Cmd Rej	Command Rejected
CME	Common Managed Element
CMF	Command File
CMIP	Common Management Information Protocol
CMISE	Common Management Information Service Element
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
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
CNCF	Calling Name Conversion Facility
CND	Calling Name Delivery
CNIP	Calling Name Identification Presentation
CNS	Calling Name Service
CO	Central Office
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)	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.
Common Channel Signaling System #7 (CCS7)	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).
Command Class	A set of commands that are assigned to a user or to a terminal port. Command classes are assigned to a user with the **chg-user** or **ent-user** commands to control the commands that user can execute. Command classes are assigned to a terminal port with the **chg-secu-trm** command to control the commands that can be executed on a particular terminal.
Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI)	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.
Common Part Convergence Sublayer (CPCS)	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.
Common Screening List (CSL)	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 list of numbers or point code which are used for screening messages in various features Concerned Signaling Point Code (CSPC) 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.
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.
CON	Connect
Configuration	Dynamic and shorter-term management tasks. These include modifications to parameters. This term is often used interchangeably with provisioning.
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.
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.
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
COTS	Commercial Off-the-Shelf
CP	Call Processing

	Communications Processor
CPA	Capability Point Code ANSI
CPC	Capability Point Code
CPCS	Common Part Convergence Sublayer
CPI	Capability Point Code International
CPG	Call Progress
CPLD	Complex Programmable Logic Device
CPN	Calling Party Number Report
	Capability Point Code National
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CQM	Circuit Query Message
CQR	Circuit Query Response
CR	Cluster Routing
	Connection Request
CRA	Circuit Reservation Acknowledgment
	Consistency Check Request
CRC	CAM Redundancy Controller
	Cyclic Redundancy Check
CREF	Connection Refusal
CRG	Charge Information
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.
CRP	Circular Route Prevention
CRST	Cluster-Route-Set-Test
CS	Command Specification
	Control Shelf
	Customer Service
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CSAT	Customer Satisfaction
CSL	Common Screening List
CSMA/CD	Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection

CSP	Carrier Selection Point
CSPC	Concerned Signaling Point Code
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
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)	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.

D

DA	Destination Address
daemon	A process that runs in the background and performs a specified operation at predefined times or in response to certain events.
DAL	Dedicated Access Line
DAT	Digital Audio Tape
Database Services Module (DSM)	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).
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)	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.

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 Service Module (DSM)	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).
Database Transport Access (DTA)	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 the MSUs that are used by the DTA feature.
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
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.
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)	The point code of the signaling point to which the MSU is routed. This point code can be adjacent to the EAGLE 5 ISS, but does not have to be.
DGS	Database Gateway Server
DGTS	Digits of Global Title Address
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DI	Destination Identifier
DIAG	Diagnostics
Dialed Prefix	Digits present at the beginning of the Called Party that are entered by an end-user.
DID	Direct Inward Dial
DIFFSERV	Differentiated Service
Digital Signal Level - 0 (DS0A)	The interface used with the LIMDS0 card.
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
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
DLT	Delete
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DMS	Disk Management System
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

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, X.25 or 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).
DPC	Destination Point Code The point code of the signaling point to which the MSU is routed. 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
DPT	Distributed Packet Tandem
DR	Disaster Recovery
DRA	Destination Routing Address
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory A type of memory chip that has to be refreshed periodically.
DRMS	Daughterboard Ram Management Service
DRS	Delayed Release
DS	Differentiated Service
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
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.
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.
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
DUP	Data User Part
DUT	Design Under Test
DV	Digits Valid
DVD	Digital Versatile Disk
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.
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 IP^7 Secure Gateway. This enhancement allows customers to add IP^7 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 defines the shelves where the card can be used and the physical interface that it provides.
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.
EA	Expedited Data Acknowledgment
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
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
EDR	Efficient Data Representation
	Enhanced Data Representation
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory.
EF	Extension Frame
EFD	Event Forward Discriminator
EGMS	Enhanced GSM MAP Screening
EGTT	Enhanced Global Title Translation
EIA	Electronic Industries Association
EILA	Enhanced Integrated LIM Appliqué
EIR	Equipment Identity Register
EIS	EAGLE Integrated Sentinel

ELAP	EAGLE LNP Application Processor
ELEI	Exception List Exclusion Indicator
Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM)	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.
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 A system used to provide a top level management view of the network elements.
EMSALM	Element Management System Alarm Monitor
ENET	Ethernet Can refer to a generic hardware type that supports one or more Ethernet interfaces.
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.
ENUM	T**E**lephone **NU**mber **M**apping
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
Equipment Identity Register (EIR)	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.
Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM)	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.
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.
ERR	Error
ES	Encoding Scheme
	Extension Shelf
ESD	Electro-Static Discharge
ESF	Extended Super Frame
ESME	External Short Message Entity
ESN	Electronic Serial Number
ESP	Expanded Services Platform
ETSI	European Technical Standards Institute
ETT	Existing Translation Type
EUAT	EAGLE Upgrade Automation Tool
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.

Exception List Exclusion Indicator (ELEI)	Indicates whether entries made to the exception list for each cluster point code are added to or changed in the destination point code table.
Existing Translation Type (ETT)	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.
Expanded Services Platform (ESP)	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.
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	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.

F

FA	Framework Advisory
FAA	Facility Accepted
FAK	Feature Access Key.
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 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
Feature Access Key (FAK)	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.
FAS	Frame Alignment Signal
FAT	File Access Table
FC	Fully Compliant
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCI	Forward Call Indicator
FCIF	Flexible Computer Interface Format
FD	Feature Description
	File Descriptor

	File Duplicator
	Fixed Disk
FDA	First Delivery Attempt
FDDI	Fiber Distributed Data Interface
FE	Feature Engineer
FE-CLLI	Far End CLLI
FEPC	Far End Point Code
FGTTLS	Flexible GTT Loadsharing
FIB	Forward Indicator Bit
FIFO	First In - First Out
FISU	Fill-In Signal Unit
File Transfer Area (FTA)	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.
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)	A client-server protocol that allows a user on one computer to transfer files to and from another computer over a TCP/IP network.
Fill In Signal Unit (FISU)	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.
FISU	Fill In Signal Unit.
Flexible Load Sharing	Flexible GTT Load Sharing (FGTTLS) provides more flexible GTT load sharing arrangements for GTT traffic.
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.
FO	Field Operations
FOA	First Office Application
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.*
FPGA	Field-Programmable Gate Array

FR	Family of Requirement
FRS	Feature Requirement Specification
FRU	Field Replaceable Unit
FS	File System
FSM	Finite State Machine
FSN	Forward Sequence Number
FT	Feature Test
FTA	File Transfer Area.
FTAU	File Transfer Area Utilities
FTE	Feature Test Execution
FTM	File Transfer Manager
FTP	Feature Test Plan File Transfer Protocol.
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)	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.

G

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

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
Generic Program Load (GPL)	Software that allows the various features in the system to work. GPLs and applications are not the same software.
General Purpose Service Module (GPSM-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.
GFDB	G-Flex Database
G-Flex	GSM Flexible numbering A feature that allows the operator to flexibly assign individual subscribers to HLRs and route signaling messages, based on subscriber numbering, accordingly.
GLM	Generic Loader Module
Global Title Translation (GTT)	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.
GLS	Generic Loading Services 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

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
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.
GR-OAP	The EOAP that provides support for GR-495.
GRT	Gateway Routing Table
GS	Gateway Switch
GSL	Generic Software Load
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
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.
GUI	Graphical User Interface
GWS	Gateway Screening.
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

HAL	Hardware Application Layer
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
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 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 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.
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).
High-Speed Multiplexer	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.
HIPR	High-Speed IMT Packet Router
HLD	High Level Design
HLR	Home Location Register
HMI	Human-to-Machine Interface

HMRT	Message Handling Routing
HMUX	High-Speed Multiplexer
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.
HP	Hewlett-Packard
HPOV NNM	Hewlett Packard Open View Network Node Manager
HRN	Home Routing Number
HS	High Speed
HSL	High-Speed Links
HSOP	High Speed Operation Protocol
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
IAM	Initial Address Message
IAR	IAM Reject
IAS	Integrated Application Solution
IC	Integrated Circuit
ICM	IMT configuration manager task
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
ICNP	IntraCarrier Number Portability

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
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.
IGTTLS	Intermediate Global Title Translation Load Sharing
IL	Incremental Loading
ILA	Integrated LIM Appliqué
ILDR	IMT loader task
ILEC	Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identifier
IMF	Integrated Message Feeder
	A data acquisition system similar to Sentinel.
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystem
IMSI	International Mobile Station 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

IMTPCI	IMT to PCI interconnection
IMTS	Improved Mobile Telephone Service
IN	Intelligent Network
INA	Information Network Architecture
INAP	Intelligent Network Application Protocol
INAP-Based Number Portability (INP)	A feature that supports ported variable-length numbers up to 15 digits, without requiring the padding of numbers in the provisioning interfaces. The INP feature can be turned on, but not off, via a feature bit. Note that INP and North American Local Number Portability (LNP) are mutually exclusive on an EAGLE 5 ISS node. The global title translations (GTT) feature is required for operation of the INP feature.
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 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.
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.
Internet Protocol (IP)	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.
Internet Protocol Services (IPS)	An application that is used by the IPSM card for the IP User Interface and FTP Retrieve and Replace features.
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.
INWATS	Inbound Wide-Area Telephony Services
I/O	Input/Output
IOP	Interoperability
IP	Intelligent Peripheral Internet Protocol
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
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
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
IPSHC	IPS GPL ported to run on the E5-IPSM

IP-SCP	Internet Protocol Switching Control Point
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.
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.
ISCC	Integrated Serial Communications Controller
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISEP	IP Signaling End Point
IS-NR	In Service - Normal
ISD	Instructional System Design
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISDNUP	ISDN User Part
ISNI	Intermediate Signaling Network Identification
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISOT	ISDN Over TALI
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISR	Interrupt Service Routine

ISS	Integrated Signaling System
ISU	IMT Startup Task
ISUP	ISDN User Part
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
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

L

L3T	Level Three Timer
L486	LIM-486
LA	Limited Availability
LAC	Location Area Code
LAI	Location Area Information
LAN	Local Area Network See also STP LAN.
LAPD	Link Access Procedure on the D Channel
LATA	Local Access Transport Area
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
LC2NM	Logical Channel to Network Management
LCA	Logic Cell Array
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
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.
LEC	Local Exchange Carriers
LED	Light Emitting Diode
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
LFU	Link Forced Uninhibit (Msg)
LG	Load Generator
LI	Length Indicator
LIA	Link Interface Applique
LIDB	Line Information Database
Light Emitting Diode (LED)	An electrical device that glows a particular color when a specified voltage is applied to it.
LIM	Link Interface Module
LIM-AINF	A link interface module (LIM) with the AINF interface.
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)	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.
Link Interface Module (LIM)	Provides access to remote SS7, X.25, IP and other network elements, such as a Signaling Control Point (SCP) through a variety of signaling interfaces (V.35, OCU, 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.
Link Set (LS)	A group of signaling links carrying traffic to the same signaling point.
Link Set Name (LSN)	The name of the link set.
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
LNPA	Local Number Portability Audit
LNPMR	LNP Message Relay
LNPQS	LNP Query Service
LNP SMS	LNP Short Message Service
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.
Local Area Network (LAN)	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.
Local Number Portability (LNP)	A feature that allows a user served by one switch to move their telephone service to a different switch without changing their telephone number.
Local Service Management System (LSMS)	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.
Location Request Message (LOCREQ)	A TDMA/CDMA MSC query to an HLR for retrieving subscription/ location information about a subscriber to terminate a voice call.
Location Routing Number (LRN)	A 10 digit number identifying the new location of the ported 10 digit telephone number.
LOCREQ	Location Request Message
LOE	Level of Effort
Logical Channel (LC)	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 X.25 LIM (a LIM that is running the **ss7gx25** application assigned to it) initializes. An SVCR is a connection to an X.25 node established by the far end X.25 user.
Logical Channel to Network Management (LC2NM)	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.
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
LPO	Link Processor Outage
LPUI	Local Provisioning User Interface
LRN	Location Routing Number
	A 10 digit number identifying the new location of the ported 10 digit telephone number.
LS	Link Set
LSB	Least Significant Bit
LSL	Low-speed Link
LSMS	Local Service Management System
LSN	Link Set Name

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

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
MADIC	Manufacturing, Accounting, Distribution, Inventory, and Control System
MAL	MAS Application Loader
Maintenance and Administration Subsystem (MAS)	The Maintenance and Administration Subsystem (MAS) provides services to other subsystems, and consists of the following cards: General Purpose Service Module (GPSM-II), Terminal Disk Module (TDM), and Maintenance Disk and Alarm (MDAL).
Maintenance and Administration Subsystem Processor (MASP)	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.
Maintenance Disk and Alarm (MDAL) 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.
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
MAP Group	The MAP entities in an entity set used for the distribution of traffic.
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
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)	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.
MAU	Media Access Unit
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.
Mbps	Megabytes Per Second
MBUS	Maintenance Bus
MB	Megabyte — A unit of computer information storage capacity equal to 1,048, 576 bytes.
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
MD	Message Dispatcher
MD5	Message Digest (Version 5)
MDAL	Maintenance Disk and Alarm Card
MDB	Main Memory Database
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)	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.
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.
Media Access Unit (MAU)	An industry standard single port Ethernet transceiver that connects the ACM to the Ethernet.
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 Reference Number (MRN)	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.
Message Signaling Unit (MSU)	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.
Message Transfer Part (MTP)	The levels 1, 2, and 3 of the SS7 protocol that control all the functions necessary to route an SS7 MSU through the network.
MF	Mediation Function Miscellaneous Frame Multi-Frequency
MG	Media Gateway
MGC	Media Gateway Controller
MGCP	Media Gateway Controller Protocol
MGT	Mobile Global Title
MGTS	Message Generator and Traffic Simulator
MGTT	Modified Global Title Translation
MHR	Maintenance Hourly Report
MHz	Megahertz
MIB	Management Information Database
MII	Media Independent Interface
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.
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
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
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. 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	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.
MOP	Method of Procedure
MOU	Minutes of Usage
MP	Measurement Platform
MPC	Mate Point Code Multiple Point Code

MPL	Multi-port LIM
MPLC	Multi-Port LIM Control
MPS	Multi-Purpose Server
MR	Message Relay
MRC	MAS Redundancy Controller
	Message Routing under Congestion
MRG	Message Relay Group
MRGT	Message Relay Global Title Translation
MRN	Message Reference Number
	Mated Relay Node
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
MSFM	MTOS File Manager
MSISDN	Mobile Station International Subscriber Directory Number
	The MSISDN is the number dialed by someone trying to reach the subscriber.
MSO	Multi-Service Operator
MSRN	Mobile Station Roaming Number
MSS	Maximum Segment Size
MSSN	Mate Subsystem Number
MSU	Message Signaling Unit
MT	Mobile Terminated
MTA	Major Trading Area
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failures
MTOS	Multi-Tasking Operating System
MTP	Message Transfer Part

	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
	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
Multihoming	Path redundancy to the WAN achieved by each association per card utilizing two IP networks.
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-Purpose Server (MPS)	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.
MUX	Multiplexer
MVFS	Multi Versioned File System

N

NA	North America
NAI	Nature of Address Indicator
NAIV	NAI Value

NAK	Negative Acknowledgment
NAL	Network Access Layer
NANC	North American Numbering Council
NANP	North American Numbering Plan
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.
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
NEAS	Non-Frame Alignment Signal
NEBS	Network Equipment Building Systems
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
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 (NE)	An independent and identifiable piece of equipment closely associated with at least one processor, and within a single location.
Network Equipment-Building System (NEBS)	The EAGLE 5 ISS complies with the requirements of Bellcore's TR-NWT-000063, Network Equipment-Building System (NEBS) Generic Equipment Requirements. This document lists the generic requirements for all new telecommunications equipment systems used in central offices and other telephone buildings.
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.
Network Management Messages	Messages that include TFP/TFR/TFA/TCP/TCR/TCA/RSP/RSR/RCP/RCR
Network Services Part (NSP)	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).
NFAS	Non-Frame Alignment Signal
NFS	Network File System
NGN	Next Generation Network
NGT	New Global Title
NGV	Next Generation Voice
NI	Network Indicator
NIC	Network Identifier Code
	Network Information Center
NIO	Network Implementation Office
NISDN	Narrowband ISDN
NLT	Nonlatching LFS Test
NM	Network Management
NMI	Non-Maskable Interrupt
NMRGT	New Message Relay Global Title Translation
NMS	Network Management System

NNI	Network-Network Interface
NOA Table	Nature of Address Table
NOC	Network Operations Center
NOF	Network Operations Forum
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
NPA	Number Plan Area.
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center
NPACSMS	Number Portability Administration Center SMS
NPANXX	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
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.
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
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)	The North American “Area Codes.” (3 digits: 2- to-9, 0-or1, 0-to-9. Middle digit to expand soon).
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

OAI	Object Access Interface
OAM	Operations, Administration, and Maintenance
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	The application running on the OAP used for the SEAS and LNP features. The LNP feature can be enabled only for a quantity of 2 to 12 million numbers. This GPL does not support 24-bit ITU-N point codes. See also Operations Support System Application Processor.
OAPF	Operations System Support / Applications Processor Frame
OAPM	OAP Maintenance
OCM	Outbound Call Management

OCN	Operating Company Number
OCU	Office Channel Unit
ODS	Operational Data Store
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
Office Channel Unit (OCU)	The interface used with the LIMOCU card.
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
OOS-MT	Out of Service - Maintenance
OOS-MT-DSBLD	Out of Service - Maintenance Disabled
OPC	Originating Point Code
OPDU	Operations Protocol Data Unit
Open System Interconnection (OSI)	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
Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM)	The generic load program (application) that operates the Maintenance and Administration Subsystem which controls the operation of the EAGLE 5 ISS.
Operations Support System Application Processor (OAP)	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.
- The EAGLE 5 ISS LNP and the SEAC (Signaling Engineering and Administration Center), for the SEAS feature, converting SEAS commands into EAGLE 5 ISS LNP commands and EAGLE 5 ISS LNP commands into SEAS commands.
- The EAGLE 5 ISS LNP and the SMS (Service Management System), for the LNP feature, receiving LNP data and commands from the SMS and converting the SMS commands into EAGLE 5 ISS LNP commands and loading the LNP data onto the EAGLE 5 ISS LNP.

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)	The point code of the signaling point that is sending MSUs to the EAGLE 5 ISS.
OS	Operating System Operations Systems
OSF	Operations System Function
OSI	Open System Interconnection
OSS	Operations Support System
OSSH	Open Secure Shell
OTGR	Operations Technology Generic Requirements
OTID	Originating Transaction ID
OTQ	Outstanding Trouble Queue
Out Of Service - Maintenance (OOS-MT)	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.
Out Of Service - Maintenance Disabled (OOS-MT-DSBLD)	The entity is out of service and the maintenance system is preventing the entity from performing its normal service function.
Out Of Service - Memory Administration (OOS-MA)	The entity is out of service because it has not been equipped.

P

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 destination transport addresses does not necessarily guarantee getting separate paths.
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PC	Point Code.
PCA	Point Code ANSI
PCB	Printed Circuit Board
PCC	Packet Call Center
PCI	Peripheral Component Interface
	Point Code International
	Protocol Control Information
PCM	Power Cooling Module
PCN	Point Code National
	Product Change Notice
PCR	Preventive Cyclic Retransmission
PCS	Personal Communications Service (North American GSM)
PCT	PC Test
PCTA	Product Complaint and Test Assurance
PD	Procedure Document
PDB	Provisioning Database
PDBA	Provisioning Database Application

PDBI	Provisioning Database Interface
PDC	Personal Digital Communications
PDN	Packet Data Network
	Public Data Network
PDP	Permissive Dialing Period
PDS	Persistent Device States
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
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)	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.
PFS	Product Functional Specification
PHS	Personal Handyphone System
PHS-MS	PHS Message Switch
PIC	Point in Call
	Programmable Interrupt Controller
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PID	Password ID
PIN	Personal Identification Number
PIP	Party Information Parameter
PIU	Percent Intra-State Usage
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
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)	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.
POP	Point-of-Presence
POST	Power-On Self Test
POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service
PPC	Private Point Code.
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PPS	Permanent Presentation Status
PPS/AC	Peripheral Power Supply/Alternating Current
PPSMS	Prepaid Short Message Service
PPSMS	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)	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 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.
PRI	Primary Rate Interface Primary Rate ISDN Priority
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 State (PST)	A field in the **rept-stat** command outputs showing the primary state of the specified entity.
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.
Private Virtual Network (PVN)	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.
PRMS	Product Change Request Management System
Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM)	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.
PROM	Programmable Read Only Memory
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)	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).
Provisioning Database Interface (PDBI)	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.
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
	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
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network.
PSU	Power Supply Unit
PT	Portability Type
PTT	Public Telephone and Telegraph
Public Data Network (PDN)	A data network that uses the X.25 protocol to provide the connectivity.
PV	Product Verification
PVC	Permanent Virtual Circuit
	Permanent Virtual Connection
PVGTT	Padded Variable Global Title Translation
PVN	Private Virtual Network

Q

Q3	Q3 Protocol

QAF	Q Adapter Function
QMS	Quality Management System
QOS	Quality of Service
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

RADB	Remote Agent Database
RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks
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
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.
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.
REL	Release
RES	Resume
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.
Remote Link Element (RLE)	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.
Remote Loopback Point	A segment of a signaling link that is tested with the link fault sectionalization feature.
Remote Switched Virtual Circuit (SVCR)	A connection to an X.25 node established by the far end X.25 user.
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.
RFC	Request for Comment
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.
RLI	Remote Link Interface
RLSD	Released

RMA	Return Material Authorization
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
RNIDN	Routing Number - International DN
RNNDN	Routing Number - National DN
RNSDN	Routing Number - Subscriber DN
ROI	Return on Investment
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
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
RTAC	Route Transfer Allowed Control
RTC	Real Time Clock

RTDB	Real Time Database
RTE	Route
RTO	Retransmission Timeout
RTOS	Real Time Operating System
RTPC	Route Transfer Prohibit Control
RTRC	Route Transfer Restricted Control (SS7)
RTS	Ready to Send
	Request to Send
RTT	Ready to Test
	Round Trip Time
RWND	Receiver Window
RX	Receive

S

S/D	Staff Days
SA	Security Administration
SAAL	Signaling ATM Adaptation Layer
SAC	Service Access Code
SAM	Subsequent Address Message
SAMS	Sentinel Alarm Management System
SAP	Service Access Point
	Service Application Office
	Service Application Platform
	Special Applications Procedures
SAPC	Secondary Adjacent Point Code
SAR	Segmentation and Reassembly
SAS	Storage Access Services
SAT	Supervisory Audio Tone
SB	Stop Bits
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
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
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.
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
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface
SCSI bus	Small Computer System Interface bus
SCTP	Stream Control Transmission Protocol
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 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
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 Point Code (SPC)	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.
Secondary State (SST)	The secondary state of the specified entity.
Secure Shell (SSH)	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.
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
SEP	Signaling End Point A node in an SS7 network that originates or terminates signaling messages. One example is a central office switch.
Service Control Point (SCP)	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.
SCTP	Stream Control Transmission Protocol 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	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.
Service Information Octet (SIO)	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.
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.
Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol (SSCOP)	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.
Service Specific Coordination Function (SSCF)	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.
Service Specific Convergence Sublayer (SSCS)	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 Convergence Sublayer of the SAAL). The other part of the SAAL Layer is the CPCS.
SF	Super Frame
SGP	Signaling Gateway Process
SHLR	Smart HLR
ShMC	Shelf Manager Controller
SIBs	Service Information Blocks
SIF	Service Information Field
SIFB	Switched IMT Fabric Board
SG	Secure Gateway

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.
Shelf (SHLF)	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), Translation Service Modules (TSMs), or Application Communication Modules (ACMs). 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), Application Communication Modules (ACMs), and Translation Service Modules (TSMs).
SHLF	Shelf.
SI	Service Indicator
Signal Transfer Point (STP)	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.
Signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP)	This generic program load and application allows the Translation Service Module (TSM) to be used as a memory board for Global Title Translation (GTT). Inbound SCCP messages from Link Interface Modules (LIMs) are sent to the TSM assigned to the LIM by system software. SCCP software on the TSM performs the translation, and sends messages through the IMT back to the appropriate LIM, which routes messages to the destination. The SCCP application can run on the TSM and DSM cards.
Signaling End Point	A node in an SS7 network that originates or terminates signaling messages. One example is a central office switch.
Signaling Engineering and Administration System (SEAS)	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.
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 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 Link	The transmission path connecting the EAGLE 5 ISS to other signaling points in the network and providing access to ANSI SS7, ITU SS7, and X.25 network elements. The signaling link is connected to the EAGLE 5 ISS at the link interface module (LIM). A generic program load application that is loaded on the LIM to allow the LIM to access a particular network element.
Signaling Network Management (SNM)	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.
Signaling System #7 (SS7)	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.
Signaling Transfer Point Local Area Network (STP LAN or SLAN)	Software that allows the system to support a TCP/IP interface to any external host with ACMs and DCMs.
Signaling Transport Card (STC)	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.
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 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
SIMM	Single Inline Memory Module
SIO	Service Information Octet

SIOT	Shared_Interoffice_Trunk AIN trigger
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	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.
SINAP	Stratus Intelligent Network Applications Platform
SIO	Service Information Octet.
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SIPO	Status Indicator - Processor Outage
SIT	System Integration Test
SK	South Korea
SLAN	STP LAN Signaling Transfer Point Local Area Network.
SLAN Card	EAGLE SSEDCM card that runs the VXWSLAN application.
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 (SCCI)	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.
SMASE	System Management Application Entity
SMDR	Station Detailed Message Recording

SMDS	Switched Multi-megabyte Data Service.
SMG	Short Message Gateway
SMPP	Short Message Peer to Peer
SMS	Short Message Service
SMS-C	Short Message Service Center
SMSC	Short Message Service Center
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
SMT	Scroll (area) Message Text
SNM	Signaling Network Management.
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol.
SNR	Subsystem Normal Routing
SOA	Service Order Administration
Softswitch	A media gateway controller on an off-the-shelf computer platform.
SOG	Subsystem Out-of-Service Grant
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 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
	Signaling Point Code
	Spare Point Code
	Stored Program Control
Special Network Management Messages	Messages that include RCT/TFC/UPU
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
SRI	Send Routing Information
	Send_Route_Information Message
SRM	Subsystem Routing Messages
SRT	Subsystem Routing Status Test
SS	Subsystem
SS7	Signaling System #7
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.
SSCOP	Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol.
SSCS	Service Specific Convergence Sublayer.
SSEDCM	Single Slot Enhanced Data Communications Module
SSF	Service Switching Function
SSG	Switching Solutions Group
SSH	Secure Shell
SSL	Secure Socket Layer
SSN	SS7 Subsystem Number
	Subsystem Number
SSP	Subsystem Prohibited network management message.
	Subsystem Prohibited SCCP (SCMG) management message. (CER) Service Switching Point (SS7 Network)
SSSTC	Single Slot Sentinel Transport Card
SST	Secondary State
	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
STC	Sentinel Transport Card
	Signaling Transport Card

STH	System Trouble Handler
STP	Signal Transfer Point
STPI	Signaling Transfer Point International
STP LAN	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 ACM 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.
SUA	SCCP User Adaptation Layer SS7 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
Subsystem Application	The name of the feature assigned to a particular subsystem of the EAGLE 5 ISS.
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 an X. 25 address or 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.
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
SVCR	Remote Switched Virtual Circuit
SW	Software
Switched Virtual Circuit (SVC)	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.
SWOPS	Software Operations
Synchronous E1 High Speed Link (SE-HSL)	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.
SYSADM	System Administration
SYSIO	System Input/Output

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.
TA	Technical Advisory
TAC	Technical Assistance Center
TALI®	Transport Adaptation Layer Interface Transport Adapter Layer Interface (RFC 3094)
TAP	Test Application Processor
TAS	Tone and Announcement Server
TBCD	Telephony Binary Coded Decimal
TBGTTLS	Transaction-based GTT Loadsharing
TC	Table Copy

	Transaction Capabilities
TCA	Transfer Cluster Allowed
TCAP	Transaction Capabilities Application Part
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
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
TCP/IP Data Link (DLK)	The transmission path over the Ethernet from the ACM in the EAGLE 5 ISS to the remote host computer or the port on the ACM.
TCP/IP Node	The remote host computer receiving traffic from the ACM 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.
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
TDM-GTI	TDM Global Timing Interface
TDP	Trigger Detection Point
TDR	Transaction Detail Record
TEKOS	Tekelec Operating System
T**E**lephone **NU**mber **M**apping (ENUM)	A suite of protocols to unify the telephone system with the Internet. ENUM allows for an 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.

Terminal Disk Module (TDM)	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 MDAL (maintenance disk and alarm) card, which contains the removable cartridge drive and alarm logic.
TF	Toll Free
TFA	TransFer Allowed (Msg)
TFC	Transfer Control
	TransFer Controlled (Msg)
TFR	Transfer Restricted
TFP	TransFer Prohibited (Msg)
TFRC	Traffic Forced Rerouting Control
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
TLAC	Traffic Link Available Control
TLNP	Triggerless LNP
TLV	Type/Length/Value
TMDD	Terminal Multiplexer Device Driver
TMN	Telecommunication Management Network
TN	Telephone Number
	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 Development
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
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)	Provides SCCP functionality or GLS functionality for Local Number Portability (LNP)/SCCP (GTT). The SCCP software allows the TSM to be used as a memory board for Global Title Translation (GTT).
Translation Type (TT)	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.
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.
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.
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
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
TSPC	True or Secondary Point Code
TSU	Test Signal Unit
TSVM	Technical Service Vendor Manager

TSRC	Traffic Signal Route Control
TT	Translation Type.
TTN	Translation Type Name
TTR	Team Test Ready
TUP	Telephone User Part
TV	Ticket Voucher
TVG	Group Ticket Voucher
TX	Transmit

U

UA	ETF User Adaptation Layers
UAC	User Agent Client
UAS	User Agent Server
UAL	User Application Layer
UAM	Unsolicited Alarm Message.
UAPS	UA Parameter Set
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
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	Unit Data Transfer Service
UG	User Guide
UHC	Upgrade Health Check
UI	User Interface
UIAS	User Interface Application Side
UID	User ID
UIM	Unsolicited Information Message
UIMRD	UIM Redirect
UISC	User Interface Session Control
UITS	User Interface Terminal Side

UL	Underwriters Laboratories
ULP	Upper Layer Protocol
Unchannelized E1	Synchronous E1 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.
Unsolicited Alarm Message (UAM)	A message that is displayed in response to an alarm condition detected by the system.
UPA	UltraSPARC Port Architecture
	User Part Available
UPD	Update
UPL	User Program Layer
UPLU	User Program Layer Utilities
UPT	User Part Test
UPU	User Part Unavailable
URK	Unregistered Routing Key
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
UPU	User Part Unavailable

V

V.35	ITU Interface Recommendation, V.35
	The interface used with the LIMV35 card.
V	Volt
VA	Volt-Ampere
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.

VCC	Virtual Channel Connection
VCI	Virtual Channel Identifier
VDT	Video Display Terminal
VDU	Video Display Unit
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.
VISM	Voice Interworking Service Module
VLR	Visitor Location Register
VMS	Voice Mail Server
VMSC	Visited MSC
	Voice Mail Service Center
VOB	Versioned Object Base
VoIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
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
VR	Validation and Ramp
VRM	Virtual Reality Modeling
VSCCP	VxWorks Signaling Connection Control Part
	The application used by the DSM 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 DSM 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
WATS	Wide Area Telephone Service
WC	West Coast
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.
Wireless Number Portability (WNP)	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.
WLNP	Wireless Local Number Portability
WMF	Windows Media File
WNP	Wireless Number Portability
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

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
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XUDT	Extended Unit Data Extended User Data
XUDTS	Extended Unit Data Service Extended User Data Service