

INDEX

Numerics

1000Base-CX, 414
1000Base-LX, 414
1000Base-SX, 414
1000Base-T, 414
100Base-FX, 410-411
100Base-T4, 410, 412
100Base-TX, 410-411
10Base2, 404
10Base5, 403
10Base-F, 405
10Base-T, 404
 full-duplex, 408
10GBase-E, 416
10GBase-L, 416
10GBase-S, 416
2B1Q, 111
 HDSL, 255
3DES. *See* Triple DES
4B/5B, 116
4D-PAM5, 113
 Gigabit Ethernet, 415
56K modem, 250
 ADSL, 252
5-slot frame, 439
800 service, 247
802.11, 428
8BIIQB, 118
 Gigabit Ethernet, 415
8B/6T code, 1055
8B6T, 112
900 service, 247

A

AA battery, 60
AAL, 532
AAL1, 532
AAL2, 532
AAL3/4, 534
AAL5, 535
ABM, 341
AC value, 905
access, 363
access control
 data link layer, 35
access point. *See* AP

access rate, 787
accounting management, 877
ACK, 724
 duplicate, 732
 in poll, 381
 Selective Repeat ARQ, 339
ACK frame, 318
ACK message, 921
acknowledgement number,
 319, 719
acknowledgement policy, 766
acknowledgment, 731
 circuit switching, 217-218
 CSMA/CA, 378
 flow control, 311
 Go-Back-N, 326
 virtual-circuit network, 225
ACL, 439
active document, 860
active open, 723
ad hoc architecture
 network, 421
additive increase, 770
address, 1061
 IP, 47
 link, 46
 logical, 36
 need for multiple, 612
 physical, 46
 port, 49
 service-point, 38, 701
 types, 45, 52
 virtual-circuit network, 222
address aggregation,
 561, 652
address allocation, 561
address block, 555
address field
 HDLC, 342
address mask
 ICMPv6, 640
address mask message, 626
address resolution protocol.
 See ARP
address space, 550
address to name
 resolution, 807

addressing, 45
circuit switching, 215
Ethernet, 400
VPN, 1007
admission, 781
admission control, 780
admission policy, 766
ADSL, 252-253, 255
 adaptive, 252
 DMT, 254
 downstream data and
 control, 253
 HDSL, 255
 idle channels, 252
 local loop, 252
 upstream data and control,
 253
 VDSL, 255
 voice, 252
ADSL Lite, 254
Advanced Encryption
 Standard. *See* AES
Advanced Mobile Phone
 System. *See* AMPS
Advanced Research Projects
 Agency. *See* ARPA
AES, 943
 configurations, 944
 round, 944
 structure, 944
AFPHB, 786
agent, 877-878
 database, 878
 function, 891
 MIB, 886
 passive open, 895
 trap, 878
AH protocol, 998
 authentication data
 field, 999
 ESP, 1001
 next header field, 999
 sequence number, 999
 SPI field, 999
AL field, 534
alias, 831
Alice, 932

allocation of resources, 745
ALOHA, 365
 collision, 365
 pure ALOHA, 365
 vulnerable time, 367
alternate mark inversion.
 See AMI
AM, 153-155
 bandwidth, 153-154
 carrier, 153
AM bandwidth, 153
AM radio, 71, 167
AM station, 154
American National Standards
 Institute. *See* ANSI
American Standard Code for
 Information Interchange.
 See ASCII
AMI, 110
 B8ZS, 119
 HDSL, 255
 synchronization, 111
amplifier, 447
 attenuation, 81
 cable TV, 256
amplitude, 142, 144
 ASK, 143
 FM, 154
 FSK, 146
 measurement, 59
 PM, 155
 PSK, 148
 sine wave, 65
amplitude modulation. *See* AM
amplitude shift keying.
 See ASK
AMPS, 470
analog data, 57
analog hierarchy
 telephone system, 165
analog leased service,
 165, 247
analog service, 247
analog signal, 57-58,
 101, 120
 digitize, 120
 periodic, 59

- analog switched service, 247
 analog transmission, 141
 T line, 177
 analog TV, 71
 analog-to-analog conversion, 141, 152
 analog-to-digital
 conversion, 101
 AND operation, 557
 angle of incidence, 198
 anonymous FTP, 844
 ANSI, 20
 antenna
 focus, 206
 hom, 207
 line-of-sight, 203
 parabolic dish, 207
 satellite, 480
 anti-jamming, 183
 anycast address, 570
 AP, 421
 APNIC, 569
 applet, 860
 application adaptation layer.
 See AAL
 application layer, 41
 directory services, 42
 file manipulation, 42
 mail services, 42
 NVT, 41
 responsibilities, 41, 795
 services, 41
 TCPIP, 42, 45
 architecture
 e-mail, 824
 OSI model, 30
 area, 671
 area border router, 671
 ARP, 43–44, 613
 broadcast query, 612
 encapsulation, 615
 four cases, 615
 hardware length field, 614
 hardware type field, 614
 host to host on different
 networks, 616
 host to host on single
 network, 615
 ICMPv6, 596, 640
 operation, 615
 operation field, 614
 packet components, 612
 packet format, 613
 process, 615
 protocol length field, 614
 protocol type field, 614
 proxy, 617
 query packet, 612
 response packet, 612
 response packet
 components, 612
 router to host on different
 networks, 616
 router to host on same
 network, 616
 sender hardware address
 field, 614
 sender protocol address
 field, 614
 target hardware address
 field, 614
 target protocol address
 field, 614
 unicast response, 612
 ARPA, 17
 ARPANET, 17
 ARQ, 311
 AS, 659, 984
 graphical
 representation, 673
 multihomed, 677
 speaker node, 674
 stub, 676
 transit, 677
 types, 676
 ASCII, 5, 628, 1029
 character code table, 1032
 ASK, 142
 bandwidth, 144, 146
 binary, 144
 carrier signal, 143
 constellation, 151
 implementation, 144
 multilevel, 145
 with PSK, 152
 ASN.1, 989
 simple type examples, 883
 SMI, 882
 ASP, 859
 association, 737, 743
 termination, 748
 asymmetric
 cryptography, 932
 asymmetrical DSL.
 See ADSL
 asymmetric-key
 cryptography, 933
 keys, 933
 asynchronous balanced mode.
 See ABM
 asynchronous connectionless
 link. *See ACL*
 asynchronous TDM
 ATM, 525
 asynchronous transmission, 133–134
 Asynchronous Transmission Mode. *See ATM*
 AT&T Bell System, 1059
 AT&T divestiture, 1059
 ATM, 227, 308, 523,
 526–527
 AAL1, 532
 AAL2, 532
 AAL3/4, 534
 AAL5, 535
 architecture, 526
 asynchronousTDM, 525
 ATM layer, 530
 available bit rate class, 789
 backward compatibility, 523
 cell, 527
 cell delay variation, 790
 cell error ratio, 790
 cell loss ratio, 790
 cell transfer delay, 790
 cell variation delay
 tolerance, 790
 connection
 establishment, 528
 connection release, 528
 connection types, 536
 connection-oriented, 538
 connections, 528
 constant bit rate class, 789
 design goals, 523
 example, 526
 header for NNI, 531
 hierarchical routing, 527
 Identifier, 527
 Information Super-Highway, 523
 layers, 529
 minimum cell rate, 790
 multimedia, 536
 multiplexing, 525
 network-related
 attributes, 790
 peak cell rate, 790
 physical layer, 530
 QoS, 789
 SONET, 530
 sustained cell rate, 790
 SVC, 529
 switching, 529
 switching fabric, 529
 unspecified bit rate class, 789
 user-related attributes, 790
 variable bit rate class, 789
 variable bit rate non-real time, 789
 variable bit rate nonreal time, 789
 variable bit rate
 real-time, 789
 virtual connection, 526
 WAN, 536
 ATM Forum, 523
 address, 1061
 ATMLAN, 536
 advantages, 536
 architecture, 536
 BUS, 539
 client/server, 540
 expansion, 536
 LANE, 538
 legacy, 536
 mixed architecture, 537
 pure, 536
 ATM layer, 529
 cell loss priority, 532
 cell size, 530
 congestion control, 532
 function, 530
 generic flow control, 531
 header error
 correction, 532
 header for UN!, 531
 header format, 531
 NNI level flow control, 531
 payload type, 531
 UNI level flow control, 531
 VCI field, 531
 VPI, 531
 VPI field, 531
 ATM switch, 536
 attenuation, 81, 446
 amplifier, 81
 optical fiber, 202
 attribute, 856
 audio
 compression, 903
 audio signal, 902
 authentication, 349
 AH protocol, 1000
 Diffie-Hellman, 956
 entity, 962
 IPv6, 567, 596
 message, 962
 packet, 349
 PPP, 352
 authentication data, 999
 authentication extension
 header, 602
 Authentication Header
 See AH protocol
 authentication serve. *See AS*
 authentication state, 349

- automatic repeat request.
See ARQ
- autonegotiation, 409
- autonomous system, 671.
See also AS
- average data rate, 762
- B**
- B8ZS, 118
- backbone, 671
- area id, 671
 - bus, 11
 - logical bus, 456
 - logical star, 457
 - virtual link, 671
- backbone network, 456
- backbone router, 67\
- backoff strategy
- CSMA/CA*, 378
- backoff time, 366
- backward explicit
- congestion notification.
See BECN
- backward signal, 768
- band, 204
- AMPS, 470
 - Bluetooth, 437
 - D-AMPS, 471
 - GSM, 472
 - IS-95, 474
- band-limited signal, 1049
- band-pass channel, 79, 141
- low-pass, 79
- bandwidth, 69, 89, 103, 143, 154, 248, 518
- AM, 153-154
- AM radio, 154, 167
- ASK, 144, 146
- audio signal, 154--155
- baud rate, 104
- BFSK, 146
- bit rate, 78
- BPSK, 149
- bridge, 406
- cellular telephone, 167
- digital signal, 74
- digital signal
- approximation, 77
- effective, 104
- Ethernet, 406
- FDM, 162
- flow characteristic, 776
- FM, 154--155
- FM requirement, 154
- group, 166
- in bps, 89
- in hertz, 89
- infinite, 74
- local loop, 242
- master group, 166
- minimum, 104
- non-periodic signal, 69
- NRZ-I and NRZ-L, 108
- optical fiber, 202
- periodic signal, 69
- PM, 156
- QAM, 152
- real-time traffic, 915
- supergroup, 166
- telephone line, 248
- throughput, 90
- transmission time, 91
- bandwidth on demand
- bursty data, 518
- bandwidth-delay product, 92, 322
- banyan switch, 233
- internal collision, 235
- Barker sequence, 184
- base, 1050
- base 10, 1051
- base 256, 1037, 1040
- to binary, 1042
 - weight and value, 1040
- base e, 1051
- base header, 597
- base station (BS), 467
- base transfonnation, 1052
- baseband layer, 437
- baseband transmission, 75
- approximation, 78
- baseline, 104
- baseline wandering, 104
- Manchester, 109
 - NRZ-L, 107
- Basic Encoding Rules.
See BER
- Basic Latin, 1029
- basic multilingual plane (BMP), 1030
- basic service set.
- See BSS*
- BA size, 534
- Batcher, 235
- Batcher-banyan switch, 235
- baud rate, 103, 142
- and bit rate, 142
 - bandwidth, 104
- Be, 787
- Be, 788
- beacon frame, 426
- BECN, 521
- mechanism, 773
 - sender, 773
- Bell Operating Company.
See BOC
- BER, 884
- class subfield, 884
 - format, 884
 - format subfield, 884
 - integer example, 885
 - length field, 885
 - number subfield, 884
 - SNMP, 893
 - tag field, 884
 - value field, 885
- best-effort delivery, 44, 583
- B-frame, 908
- BFSK, 146
- BGP, 659, 676
- external, 677
 - internal, 677
 - path attributes, 677
 - path vector routing, 676
- port, 1065
- session, 677
- bidirectional edge, 673
- bidirectional frame, 908
- binary ASK, 144
- binary exponential backoff, 366
- binary notation, 550
- finding the class, 552
- binary number, 1038-1040
- binary PSK, 148
- symbols, 1038-1039
 - to base 256, 1042
 - to hexadecimal, 1041
 - weight and value, 1038
- binary system,
- 1037-1038
- biphase coding, 109
- bipolar AMI, 110
- bipolar coding, 110
- bit, 102
- bit padding, 174, 176
- bit rate, 73, 103, 142
- and baud rate, 142
 - bandwidth, 78
- bit stuffing, 174, 310
- bit-oriented cipher, 938
- bit-oriented protocol, 309
- bits per second, 73
- block, 555
- message digest, 968
- block code
- error correction, 277
 - linear, 277
 - minimum Hamming distance, 276
 - non-linear, 277
- block coding, 115, 269
- 8B/I0B, 118
- combination, 115
- division, 115
- error correction, 273
- error detection, 272
- substitution, 115
- block descriptor, 843
- block processing
- RIPEMD-160, 968
- blocking, 229
- Blowfish, 945
- Bluetooth, 421, 434
- applications, 434
 - architecture, 435
 - device, 436
 - frame fonnat, 439
 - layers, 436
- Bluetooth LAN, 435
- BNC connector, 196
- Bob, 932
- BOC, 1059
- BOOTP, 618-619
- binding, 620
 - relay agent, 619
 - static configuration
 - protocol, 620
 - static protocol, 620
- Border Gateway Protocol.
See BGP
- BPSK, 148
- constellation, 151
 - implementation, 149
 - QPSK, 149
- bridge, 406, 447
- as a filter, 448
 - collision domain, 407
 - connecting LANs, 454
 - dynarnic, 449
 - Ethernet, 406
 - function, 406, 447
 - loop problem, 450
 - multiple LAN issues, 454
 - redundant, 450
 - source routing, 454
 - transparent, 449
- bridge protocol data unit (BPDU), 452
- bridged Ethernet, 406
- broadcast address
- Ethernet, 400
- broadcast/unknown server.
- See bus*
- broadcasting, 680
- VLAN, 460
- browser, 852
- client protocol, 852

- browser-Cant.*
 controller, 852
 dynamic document, 857
 HTML, 855
 interpreter, 852
 markup language, 855
 streaming stored audio/video, 909
- BSS, 421
 BSS-transition mobility, 423
Btag, 534
 bucket brigade attack, 956
 buffer
 circular, 717
 flow control, 311
 message digest, 968
 packet switch, 232
 receiver site, 717
 sender site, 717
 TCP, 717
 buffer allocation, 534
 burst, 267
 burst error, 267-268
 2 single-bit errors, 296
 example, 268
 bursty data, 518
 Frame Relay, 518
 T-line, 518
 traffic control, 788
 bursty flow, 763
 bursty traffic
 leaky bucket, 779
 token bucket, 779
 bus, 9, 11-12
 advantages, II
 backbone, II
 disadvantages, 12
 drop lines, 11
 fault, 12
 tap, 11
 bus ring topology, 382
 bus topology, 34
 BYE message, 921
 byte number, 719
 byte stuffing, 308
 byte synchronization, 135
 byte-oriented protocol, 736
 byte-stuffing, 349
- C**
CA, 987, 992
 cable
 coaxial, 195
 twisted-pair, 193
 cable modem. *See CM*
 cable modem transmission system. *See CMTS*
- cable network, 241
 cable TV, 256
 coaxial cable, 197
 head end, 256
 caching, 808
 counter, 809
 problems, 809
 time-to-live, 809
 unauthoritative source, 809
 Caesar Cipher, 936
 CANCEL message, 921
 capacities, 178, 876
 carrier, 79, 370
 AM, 153-154
 FM, 154-155
 inter-LATA, 243
 PM, 155
 carrier division multiple access. *See COMA*
 carrier extension, 413
 carrier frequency, 143-144
 carrier sense multiple access.
 See CSMA
 carrier sense multiple access with collision avoidance.
 See CSMAICA
 carrier sense multiple access with collision detection.
 See CSMAICO
 carrier signal, 143
 ASK, 143
 cascading, 82
 case factor, 103
 CAST-128, 945
 CATV, 256
 CBC, 946
 characteristics, 947
 CBT, 690
 autonomous system, 690
 core router, 691
 OVMRP and MOSPF, 690
 encapsulation, 691
 leaving the group, 690
 multicast packet, 691
 rendezvous router, 690
 CCITT, 20
 CCK, 434
 COMA, 162, 383, 385,
 474-475, 478
 encoding, 387
 sequence generation, 389
 COMA multiplexer, 475
 COMA2000, 478
 cell, 524, 527-528, 790
 ATM, 527
 definition, 524
 header, 528
- payload, 527
 size, 527
 structure, 528
 cell network, 524
 concept, 524
 example, 525
 multiplexing, 524
 real-time transmission, 525
 stream, 525
 vs framenetwork, 524
 cell relay, 523
 cellular telephone, 167
 cellular telephony, 467
 first generation, 469
 handoff, 469
 MSC, 469
 placing a call, 468
 query signal, 469
 radius, 467
 receiving a call, 469
 second generation, 470
 third generation, 477
 tracking, 467
 transmission power, 467
 weak signal, 469
 center router, 684
 Cerf, Vint, 17
 certification authority.
 See CA
- CFB, 947
 CGI, 857
 body, 859
 form, 858
 header, 859
 output, 859
 parameter passing, 858
 query string, 858
 Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol.
 See CHAP
- channel, 8, 162
 channel identifier, 533
 channelization, 383
 channels
 FDM, 162
 CHAP, 352
 packet types, 353
 password, 353
 security, 353
 three-way handshake, 352
 character-oriented cipher, 938
 character-oriented protocol, 308
 Cheapemet. *See IOBase2*
 checksum, 298, 711, 731
 as hash function, 967
 example, 594
- examples, 298
 fragmentation, 591
 header coverage, 594
 IPv4, 594
 option, 712
 performance, 301
 protocol field, 712
 receiver procedure, 300
 SCTP, 740
 sender procedure, 300
 testing, 628
 UOP, 711-712
 chip, 184, 386
 choke point, 767
 chunk, 739, 743
 format, 743
 identifier, 741
 TSN, 739
 CIDR, 556
 cipher, 932
 AES, 943
 bit-oriented, 938
 Caesar, 936
 character-oriented, 938
 compression
 permutation, 940
 monoalphabetic, 935
 polyalphabetic, 935
 rotation, 939
 shift, 936
 straight permutation, 940
 substitution, 935, 939
 transposition, 937
 XOR, 938
 cipher block chaining mode.
 See CBC
 cipher feedback mode.
 See CFB
- ciphertext, 932
 RSA, 950
 CIR, 787
 circuit
 dedicated, 217
 circuit switching, 214
 acknowledgment, 217
 data transfer, 217
 delay, 217
 efficiency, 217
 telephone company, 218
 circuit-switched network, 214, 217
 telephone network, 244
- circular buffer, 717
 cladding, 198
 step-index multimode, 199
- class A address, 553
 class B address, 553

- class C address, 553
 classful addressing, 552
 blocks, 553
 classes, 553
 classless addressing, 554
 classless addressing, 555
 address allocation, 561
 classful addressing, 554
 first address, 556
 hierarchy, 561
 last address, 556
 restrictions, 555
 routing table, 656
Classless Interdomain
 Routing. *See* CIDR
 clear to send (CTS), 425
 CLEC, 242, 1059
 POP, 243
 client, 704
 client program
 port number, 704
 client/server
 DNS, 797
 e-mail, 827
 LANE, 539
 paradigm, 704
 remote login, 817
 types, 797
 WWW, 851
 client-server paradigm, 704
 Clos criteria, 230
 closed-loop congestion
 control, 765
 coax. *See* coaxial cable
 coaxial cable, 192, 195
 applications, 197
 cable TV, 197, 256
 conductor, 196
 connector, 196
 Ethernet, 198
 frequency range, 195
 HFC, 257
 performance, 197
 sheath, 196
 standards, 196
 telephone network, 197
 code, 5
 code division multiple access.
 See CDMA
 codepoint, 585
 codeword, 271, 275
 dataword, 292
 geometry, 276
 coding, 101, 269
 AMI, 110
 complexity, 106
 errOr detection, 106
 noise
 coding, 106
 NRZ, 107
 schemes, 106
 summary, 114
 coding theory, 386
 coherent BFSK, 147
 ColdFusion, 859
 collision, 364
 CSMA, 370
 CSSMAJCD, 374
 hash function, 967
 slot time, 401
 wireless, 425
 collision domain, 407
 Committed, 787
 committed burst size.
 See Be
 committed information rate.
 See also CIR
 calculation, 788
 common carrier, 242
 after 1996, 1059
 Common Gateway Interface.
 See CGI
 community antenna TV, 256
 compatible address, 571
 competitive local exchange
 carrier. *See* CLEC
 complement
 Walsh table, 389
 complementary code keying.
 See CCK
 composite analog signal, 74
 composite signal, 66, 1046
 distortion, 83
 compression
 FTP, 843
 MPEG, 907
 spatial, 907
 computer data, 80
 conductor
 twisted-pair, 193
 unguided media, 203
 confidentiality, 962, 964, 991
 configuration
 management, 874
 documentation, 874
 hardware
 reconfiguration, 874
 reconfiguration, 874
 subsystems, 874
 congestion, 521, 763, 773
 additive increase, 770
 buffer, 623
 destination host, 623
 example, 763
 Frame Relay, 521
 ICMPv6, 639
 leaky bucket, 778
 mUltiplicative
 decrease, 771
 prevention, 766
 queue, 764
 routers, 623
 congestion avoidance
 Frame Relay, 773
 congestion avoidance
 (additive increase), 772
 congestion control, 522, 720,
 761, 763, 765
 closed-loop, 767
 Frame Relay, 773
 network role, 769
 open-loop, 766
 SCTP, 742, 753
 congestion policy, 769
 congestion window, 769
 congestion window
 (cwnd), 730
 congestion-controlled
 traffic, 599
 connecting device,
 36, 445
 connection
 nonpersistent, 868
 persistent, 868
 connection control, 38
 connection establishment
 procedure, 723
 three-way
 handshaking, 723
 connection setup, 217
 connection teardown, 217
 connection termination, 748
 connectionless, 219
 connectionless network, 219
 connectionless service,
 582, 707
 UDP, 713
 connectionless transport
 layer, 38, 701
 connection-oriented
 protocol, 538
 connection-oriented service,
 582, 707, 718, 738
 TCP, 45
 connection-oriented transport
 layer, 38, 701
 connector, 193
 coaxial cable, 196
 optical fiber, 200
 constant bit rate traffic, 762
 constellation diagram, 150
 Consultative Committee for
 International Telegraphy
 and Telephony. *See*
 CCITT
 contact address, 1061
 contention, 364
 contention window, 378
 control chunk, 742
 control field
 HDLC, 342
 types, 343
 control frame, 428
 control information
 SCTP, 740
 control variable, 319
 controlled access, 379
 controller, 10, 852
 convergence sublayer. *See* CS
 convolution coding, 269
 cookie, 725, 744-745, 853-854
 advertising agency, 854
 COOKIE ACK chunk, 744
 COOKIE ECHO chunk, 744
 core, 198
 core router, 684, 690
 Core-Based Tree. *See* CBT
 corrupted frame, 318
 cosine wave, 1045
 cosmic ray, 192
 cotangent, 1046
 country domain, 805
 example, 805
 mapping, 807
 CPI, 534-535
 CRC, 284, 535
 ATM, 532
 design, 290
 hardware
 implementation, 287
 HDLC, 342
 PPP, 348
 standard polynomial, 297
 CRC-32, 399
 wireless, 427
 critical angle, 198
 crossbar switch, 228, 233
 limitation, 228
 crosspoint, 228
 crosstalk, 84, 193
 cryptography, 931, 957
 comparison, 934
 cryptosystem
 Diffie-Hellman, 952
 CS, 532
 CSMA, 370, 377
 collision, 370
 vulnerable time, 371

- CSMAICA, 365, 377
 procedure, 378
 wireless network, 378
- CSMAICD, 365, 373,
 377, 401
 Ethernet, 399, 401
 frame size, 374
 full-duplex switched
 Ethernet, 408
 procedure, 375
 wireless, 423, 425
- CTS, 425
- CU, 785
- curTSN, 749
- cycle, 58
 infinite, 62
 phase, 63
- cyclic code, 284
 advantages, 297
 analysis, 293
- cyclic redundancy check.
See CRC
- D**
- DA, 399
- D-AMPS, 471
- data, 4, 311
 transmission, 57
- data chunk, 742
- data communications, 4
- data compression
 presentation layer, 41
- data delivery, 747
- data element, 102, 142
- Data Encryption Standard.
See DES
- data frame, 428
 in poll, 381
- Data Link Connection
 Identifier. *See DLCI*
- data link control,
 307, 311, 363
- data link layer, 34, 307
 access control, 35
 addressing, 35
 error control, 35, 311
 flow control, 35, 311
 framing, 35, 308
 function, 34
 physical addressing, 35
 PPP, 347
 sub-layers, 363, 395
 virtual-circuit network, 227
- data link processor, 232
- Data over Cable System
 Interface Specification.
See DOCSIS
- data rate, 103
 bandwidth, 104
 maximum, 129
 signal rate, 103
- data rate limits, 85
- data traffic, 761
 descriptor, 761
- data transfer, 725, 747
 circuit switching, 217
 multi-homing, 747
 SCTP, 745
 virtual-circuit network, 223
 vs data delivery, 747
- database
 DHCP, 620
 multicasting, 681
- datagram, 45, 219, 583
 format, 583
 in IPv4, 583
 IP, 44
- datagram network, 214, 219
- dataword, 271, 275
 augmented, 288
 codeword, 292
- dc component, 105
 8B6T, 112
 bipolar, 110
 Manchester, 109
 NRZ-I and NRZ-L, 108
- DCF, 423, 442
 PIFS, 425
 repetition interval, 426
- DCT, 905
 AC value, 905
 gradient case, 905
 sharp change case, 905
 uniform gray scale
 case, 905
- DDNS, 812
 DHCP, 812
- DDS, 248
- de facto standard, 20
- de jure standard, 20
- DEPHB, 785
- decibel, 81
- decimal number, 1037
- decimal system, 1037
 symbols, 1037
 to binary, 1038
 weight and value, 1038
- decision logic analyzer, 280
- decoder, 278
- decoding
 CDMA, 387
- decryption, 932
 RSA, 950
- default mask, 553
- default method, 649
- default router, 624
- degree of polynomial, 291
- delay, 90, 764
 circuit switching, 217
 datagram network, 221
 load, 765
 real-time, 912
 time-division switch, 231
 virtual-circuit network, 226
- delayed response, 633
- delimiter, 309
- delivery, 647
 direct, 647
 end-to-end, 37, 701
 indirect, 647
 source-to-destination,
 36-37, 547, 701
 station-to-station, 36, 547
- delta modulation. *See DM*
- demodulator, 164
- demultiplexer, 162
- demultiplexing, 164, 707
 filters, 164
 transport layer, 707
- DEMUX. *See demultiplexer*
- denial of service attack, 725
- dense WDM, 168
- Department of Defense.
See DOD
- DES, 941
 triple, 943
- designated parent router, 688
- destination address. *See DA*
- destination host
 reassembly, 590
- destination option, 603
- destination service access
 point (DSAP), 396
- destination unreachable, 623
 ICMPv6, 639
- DHCP, 620
 BOOTP, 620
 configuration, 620
 database, 620
- DDNS, 812
 dynamic configuration
 protocol, 620
- dialog control, 39
- Differential Manchester, 109
- Differentiated Services.
See DIF
- Diffie-Hellman, 952
- DIFS, 425
- digital
 vs analog, 57
- digital AMPS. *See D-AMPS*
- digital cellular telephone, 80
- digital data, 57, 101
- digital data service. *See DDS*
- digital service, 247
 noise, 247
- digital service unit. *See DSU*
- digital signal, 57-58,
 71, 101
 bandwidth, 74
 bit rate, 73
 composite analog signal,
 74, 79
 levels, 71
 non-periodic, 74
- digital signal service. *See DS*
- digital subscriber line.
See DSL
- digital subscriber line access
 multiplexer. *See DSLAM*
- digital to analog
 encoding, 142
- digital transmission, 101
- digital-to-analog, 141-142
 bandwidth, 143
- digital-to-digital
 conversion, 101
- Dijkstra algorithm, 668
 multicast link state
 routing, 685
- direct current, 105
- direct delivery, 647
- direct sequence spread
 spectrum. *See DSSS*
- directory services, 42
- discarding policy, 766
- Discrete Cosine Transform.
See DCT
- discrete multitone technique.
See DMT
- diskless machine, 618
- distance learning, 682
- Distance Vector Multicast
 Routing Protocol.
See DVMRP
- distance vector
 routing, 660
- initial tables, 661
- instability, 663
- RIP, 665
 sharing, 661
- distortion, 83
- distributed coordination
 function. *See DCF*
- distributed interframe space
 (DIFS), 425
- distributed processing, 7
- distribution hub, 257

- distribution system, 422
 divisor
 CRC, 286-287
 DLCI, 519
 Frame Relay, 520
 DM, 129
 adaptive, 131
 demodulator, 130
 modulator, 130
 quantization error, 131
 DMT, 252, 255
 ADSL, 253
 division of bandwidth, 252
 FDM, 252
 QAM, 252
 VDSL, 255
 voice, 252
 DNS, 797-798
 caching, 808
 country domain, 805
 divisions, 803
 domain, 802
 encapsulation, 812
 generic domain, 804
 Internet, 803
 inverted-tree
 structure, 799
 labels, 799
 levels, 799
 message, 809
 primary server, 803
 question record, 811
 record types, 811
 resolver, 806
 resource record, 811
 reverse domain, 805
 root server, 803
 secondary server, 803
 server, 802
 TCP, 812
 UDP, 812
 updating, 812
 zone, 802
 DNS message
 additional information
 section, 811
 answer section, 810
 authoritative section, 811
 header, 809
 identification field, 809
 question section, 810
 DNS response
 answer records field, 810
 question records
 field, 810
 DO command, 822
 do not fragment bit, 591
 DOCSIS, 260
 downstream, 261
 upstream, 260
 document, 854, 965
 active, 860
 dynamic, 857
 static, 855
 DOD, 17
 domain, 801
 country, 805
 generic, 805
 inverse, 805
 domain name, 799, 831
 full, 799
 Domain Name System.
 See DNS
 domains, 802
 DONT command, 822
 dotted-decimal notation, 550
 downlink, 481
 downloading
 V90, 250
 drop cable, 256
 drop line, 11
 dropper, 786
 DS, 176, 785
 DS-O service, 176
 DS-1 service, 176
 DS-2 service, 176
 DS-3 service, 177
 DS-4 service, 177
 field, 785
 hierarchy of digital
 signals, 176
 DS-O,I77
 DSCP, 785
 DSL, 241, 251
 limitation, 257
 DSLAM, 254
 DSSS, 184, 474-475
 bandwidth sharing, 185
 HR-DSSS, 434
 wireless, 432
 DSU, 248
 dual ring topology, 382
 dual stack, 604
 duplex, 7
 duplicate ACKs, 732
 DVMRP, 686, 690
 CBT, 690
 MBONE, 693
 PIM-DM, 692
 DWDM, 168
 dynamic, 658
 dynamic database, 620
 dynamic document, 857
 example, 857
 script, 859
 Dynamic Domain Name
 System. *See DDNS*
 Dynamic Host Configuration
 Protocol. *See DHCP*
 dynamic mapping, 612
 dynamic port, 705
 dynamic routing, 655
 dynamic routing table, 656
 dynamic table, 658
E
 Eline, 178
 capacity, 178
 eavesdropping, 603
 ECB, 946
 echo request and reply
 messages, 625
 ICMPv6, 640
 e-commerce, 854
 EFPHB, 785
 effective bandwidth,
 104, 762
 efficiency
 circuit switching, 217
 datagram network, 220
 virtual-circuit network, 226
 EHF, 204
 EIA, 20
 interfaces, 21
 manufacturing concerns, 21
 electromagnetic energy, 192
 electromagnetic signals, 57
 electromagnetic spectrum,
 192, 203
 bands, 204
 Electronic Code Block
 (ECB), 946
 electronic code book mode.
 See ECB
 Electronic Industries
 Association. *See EIA*
 electronic mail. *See e-mail*
 electronic serial number
 (ESN), 474
 elm, 829
 e-mail, 824
 address, 831
 alias, 831
 architecture, 824
 composing, 828
 forwarding, 829
 reading, 829
 replying, 829
 encapsulation
 ARP, 615
 DNS, 812
 IGMP, 635
 Encapsulation Security
 Payload. *See ESP*
 encoder, 278
 CRC, 286
 encoding
 Ethernet, 403
 RZ, 108
 encrypted security payload.
 See ESP
 encryption, 932
 DES, 941
 IPv6, 596
 presentation layer, 40
 RSA, 950
 symmetric-key, 933
 end office, 241-242
 end switch, 243
 POP, 243
 ending tag, 534
 end-of-option option, 595
 energy level, 375
 entity, 19
 envelope, 830
 AM, 153
 ephemeral port number, 704
 queue, 714
 error, 267
 error control, 38, 307, 311,
 702, 720, 731
 concept, 311
 data link layer, 311
 HDLC, 343
 PPP, 348
 retransmission, 31]
 SACK chunk, 753
 SCTP, 742, 751
 TCP, 715
 transport layer, 37, 701
 UDP, 713
 error correction, 269, 273
 block coding, 273
 minimum distance, 276
 retransmission, 269
 error detection, 269
 block coding, 116, 272
 checksum, 298
 Frame Relay, 518
 HDLC, 342
 tools, 731
 error reporting, 638
 ICMP, 622
 ICMPv6, 639
 escape character (ESC), 309
 ESP, 603, 1000
 AH protocol, 1001
 authentication data
 field, 1001

- ESP-Cont.
- next header field, 1000
 - pad length field, 1000
 - padding field, 1000
 - procedure, 1000
 - sequence number field, 1000
 - SPI field, 1000
- ESS, 421
- communication, 422
 - composition, 422
 - stations, 422
- ESS-transition mobility, 423
- established, 528
- establishment state, 349
- Etag, 534
- Ethernet
- address transmission, 400
 - addressing, 400
 - BNC, 196
 - bridged, 406
 - collision, 401
 - collision domain, 407
 - CRC, 399
 - CSMA/CD, 408
 - DA, 399
 - data field, 399
 - fields, 398
 - frame length, 399
 - full-duplex switched, 408
 - implementations, 402
 - IPv6 address, 570
 - length/type field, 399
 - MAC control sublayer, 409
 - MAC frame, 398
 - MAC sublayer, 409
 - maximum frame length, 399
 - minimum data length, 399
 - multicast address, 400
 - multicasting, 636
 - network length, 402
 - preamble, 398
 - SA, 399
 - SFD, 398
 - shared capacity, 406
 - slot time, 401
 - switched, 407
 - thick, 403–405
 - thin, 404
 - unicast address, 400
- Ethernet address, 46
- Eudora, 830
- Eve, 932
- excess burst size. *See* Be exclusive OR. *See* XOR
- exponential function, 1050
- exponential increase, 769
- exposed station, 429, 431
- extended address, 521
- Extended ASCII, 1029
- extended service set. *See* ESS
- extension header, 602
- authentication, 602
 - destination option, 603
 - ESP, 603
 - fragmentation, 602
 - hop-by-hop option, 602
 - source routing, 602
- external BGP (E-BGP), 677
- extremely high frequency. *See* EHF
- F**
- fall-back, 249
- fall-forward, 249
- Fast Ethernet, 397, 409
- autonegotiation, 409
 - backward compatibility, 409
 - encoding, 411
 - MAC sublayer, 409
 - physical layer, 410
- fast retransmission, 732
- fault identification, 10
- fault isolation
- ring, 12
- fault management, 875
- isolating the fault, 875
 - performance
 - management, 876
 - proactive, 876
 - reactive, 875
 - subsystems, 875
- FCC, 205, 477
- address, 1061
- FCS, 342
- HDLC, 342
 - PPP, 348
- FDM, 162
- applications, 167
 - carrier, 162
 - cellular telephone, 167
 - channels, 162
 - circuit-switched network, 214
- FDMA, 384
- guard bands, 163
 - implementation, 167
 - OFDM, 433
 - process, 163
 - telephone system, 165
 - TV, 167
- FDMA, 383, 470, 473, 478
- FDM, 384
- FECN, 521
- receiver, 773
- Federal Communications Committee. *See* FCC
- Feistel, 942
- DES, 941
- FHSS, 181
- bandwidth, 182
 - bandwidth sharing, 183
 - Bluetooth, 437
 - wireless, 432
- fiber, 168, 491
- fiber node, 257
- fiber-optic cable, 192
- bandwidth
 - capabilities, 491
 - trunk, 242
- FIFO queueing, 776
- leaky bucket, 778
 - priority queueing, 777
- fifth harmonic, 68
- file transfer
- problems, 840
- file transfer protocol. *See* FrP
- filter
- local loop, 252
 - filtering, 448
 - FIN segment, 727–728
 - FIN+ACK segment, 728
 - final, 343
 - fingerprint, 965
 - firewall, 1021
 - packet filter, 1022
 - proxy, 1023
- first harmonic, 68, 77
- fixed filter style, 784
- flag
- character-oriented protocol, 308
- flag field
- HDLC, 342
- flat-top sampling, 121
- flickering, 903
- flooding, 667
- multicast distance vector routing, 686
 - RPF, 686
- flow characteristics, 775
- flow class, 776
- flow control, 38, 307, 311, 701, 720
- buffer, 311
 - concept, 311
 - congestion, 623
 - data link layer, 311
 - Frame Relay, 773
 - HDLC, 343
- in IF, 623
- PPP, 348
- receiver, 311
- SCTP, 742, 748
- TCP, 715
- transport layer, 37, 701
- UDP, 713
- flow label, 597, 600
- real-time transmission, 601
 - rules for use, 601
- flow specification, 780–781
- FM, 153
- bandwidth, 154
- FM radio, 71, 167
- bandwidth, 167
- footprint, 480
- LEO, 484
- forums, 20–21
- forward error correction, 269
- forward explicit
- congestion notification. *See* FECN
- forward signal, 768
- forwarding, 647–648
- classless addressing, 650
 - forwarding techniques, 648
- four-dimensional five-level pulse amplitude modulation. *See* 4D-PAM5
- Fourier analysis, 67, 74, 1046
- Fourier series, 1046
- Fourier transform, 1048
- four-way handshake, 722, 744
- FQDN
- DNS server, 800
- FRAD, 522
- Frame Relay, 522
- fragmenation
- fragment of a fragment, 593
- fragmentation, 589, 602, 747
- checksum, 591
 - definition, 590
 - do not fragment bit, 591
 - example, 591
 - fields copied, 590
 - flags field, 591
 - fragmentation offset, 591
 - header fields, 591
 - ICMP error message, 591
 - identification field, 591
 - IPv6, 639
 - more fragment bit, 591
 - offset, 591

- reassembly, 590
 reassembly steps, 593
 SCTP, 747
 wireless, 426
- frame, 35, 307, 342, 519, 521, 773-774
 Bluetooth, 439
 HDLC, 341
 MPEG, 907
 TDM, 170
 video, 902
- frame bursting, 413
 frame check sequence.
See FCS
 frame length
 Ethernet, 399
 frame network, 523
 frame size, 524
- Frame Relay, 227, 517
 access rate, 787
 address field, 520
 architecture, 518
 BC, 787
 Be, 788
 BECN, 521
 bursty data, 518
 CIR, 787
 command response
 bit, 521
 congestion, 521
 congestion avoidance, 773
 congestion situation, 774
 cost, 518
 data link layer, 520
 data rate, 518
 discard eligibility bit, 521
 DLCI, 519
 extended address bit, 521
 FECN, 521
 flow control, 773
 FRAD, 522
 frame format, 520
 frame size, 518
 layers, 518-519
 LMI, 522
 QoS, 787
 switch table, 519
 user rate, 788
 virtual circuit network, 519
 YOFR, 522
- Frame Relay assembler/
 disassembler. *See FRAD*
- frame size
CSMA/CD, 374
- frame tag, 462
 framenetwork
 delay, 524
- framing, 307, 396
 fixed-size, 308
 MAC, 397
 variable-length, 308
- framing bit, J75
- frequency, 60, 62, 121, 142, 153
 AM, 153
 as rate of change, 62
 ASK, 143
 carrier signal, 143
 cellular telephony, 467
 extremes, 62
 FM, 154
 high, 62
 infinite, 62
 inverse, 60
 low, 62
 non-periodic signal, 74
 periodic signal, 74
 PM, 155
 PSK, 148
 sine wave, 65
 units, 61
 wavelength, 64
 zero, 62
- frequency band
 satellite
 communication, 480
- frequency division multiple access. *See FDMA*
- frequency hopping spread spectrum. *See FHSS*
- frequency masking, 904
- frequency modulation.
See FM
- frequency shift keying.
See FSK
- frequency-division multiplexing. *See FDM*
- frequency-domain plot, 65
- FSK, 142, 144
 frequency, 146
- FTP, 840, 852-853
 anonymous FTP, 844
 ASCII file, 842
 attributes of
 communication, 842
- binary file, 842-843
 block mode, 843
 client components, 840
 client definitions, 842
 communication, 841
 compressed mode, 843
 connections, 840
 control connection, 840-841
- data connection, 840-842
 data structure, 842
 file retrieval, 842
 file storage, 842
 file structure, 843
 file transfer, 843
 file type, 842
 HTTP, 861
 NYT, 841
 page structure, 842
 port, 1065
 ports, 840
 record structure, 842-843
 sending a directory or file
 name, 842
 server components, 840
 text file, 843
 transmission mode, 843
- full domain name, 799
- full-duplex, 7, 34
See duplex
- full-duplex service, 718, 738
- Fully Qualified Domain Name. *See FQDN*
- fundamental frequency, 68
- G**
- G.71, 924
 G.723.1, 924
 G.723.3, 903
 G.729, 903
 gamma ray, 192
 gap
 asynchronous
 transmission, 133
- gatekeeper, 924
- gateway, 923
- gateway link (GWL), 484
- G-Back-N
 sender site, 328
- general header
SCTP, 743
- general query message
- generator, 272, 278, 282, 953
 CRC, 285
 examples, 297
- generator polynomial, 294
- generic domain, 804
 first level, 805
 mapping, 807
- GEO satellite, 480-481
- geographical routing, 655
- geosynchronous orbit, 481
- geosynchronous satellite, 481
- GET message, 909-911
- GFSK, 437
- GIF, 857
- Gigabit Ethernet, 397, 412
 carrier extension, 413
 encoding, 415
 frame bursting, 413
 implementation, 414
 MAC sublayer, 412
 medium access, 412
 network length, 413
 physical layer, 414
 traditional, 413
- gigabit LAN
 4D-PAM5, 113
- global address, 222
- global addressing, 549
- Global Positioning System (GPS), 481
- Global System for Mobile Communication.
See GSM
- Globalstar, 486
- Go-Back-N, 324
 acknowledgment, 327
 design, 327
 receiver site, 330
 receivewindow size, 328
 send window size, 328
 sender sliding window, 324
 sequence number, 324
 timer, 326
- Go-Back-N ARQ
 Stop-and-WaitARQ, 331
- Go-Back-N window, 766
- Gopher, 853
 port, 1065
- government regulatory agencies, 20
- GPS, 482
- graded-index multimode optical fiber, 199
- grafting, 689
- ground propagation, 203
 antenna, 203
- group, 166
 bandwidth, 166
- group address, 679
- groupid, 632
- group-shared tree, 684
- GSM, 472, 903
- guard band, 163, 383
 jumbo group, 166
 telephone system, 166
- guard time, 384
- guest password, 844
- guided media, 192
 conductor, 192
 definition, 192
 fiber-optic cable, 192

H

H.225,924
 H.245,924
 H.248,736
 H.323,736,920, 923
 half-close, 727-728
 half-duplex, 6, 34
 Hamming, 280
 Hamming code, 280
 performance, 283
 Hamming distance, 274
 error, 275
 minimum, 274
 handoff, 469
 handshaking
 wireless, 425
 hard handoff, 469
 hard state, 784
 harmonics, 1047
 hash algorithm, 967
 hash function, 965
 criteria, 966
 MAC, 969
 weak collision, 967
 hashing
 AH protocol, 999
 HDB3,119
 HDLC, 340, 346
 address field, 342
 control field, 342
 definition, 340
 error detection, 342
 flag field, 342
 frame format, 342
 frame types, 341
 information field, 342
 LLC, 396
 NRM,340
 station address, 342
 synchronization pattern, 342
 transfer modes, 340
 HDSL,255
 2BIQ encoding, 255
 HDTV,73
 head end, 256
 header, 32
 cell,528
 CGI,859
 SCTP, 740, 743
 header error, 624
 header translation, 605
 HEC, 534
 hexadecimal colon
 notation, 567
 hexadecimal system,
 1037,1039
 to binary, 1042
 weight and value, 1039

HF,204
 HFC, 256
 bands, 258
 bandwidth, 257
 data rate, 258-259
 downstream data, 258
 downstream sharing, 259
 modulation, 258
 sharing, 259
 transmission medium, 256
 upstream data, 258
 upstream sharing, 259
 video band, 258
 hidden station, 423, 429
 hierarchical name space, 798
 hierarchical routing, 653
 hierarchy
 name server, 802
 high bit rate digital subscriber
 line. *See* HDSL
 high-density bipolar 3-zero.
 See HDB3
 High-level Data Link
 Control. *See* HDLC
 high-rate DSSS.
 See HR-DSSS
 HMAC,970
 hop count, 658
 RIP,665
 hop-by-hop option, 602
 jumbo payload, 602
 Padl,602
 PadN,602
 payload, 602
 hom antenna, 206-207
 host
 routing table, 624
 host file, 798
 hostid,553
 host-to-host delivery,
 579, 703
 host-to-host protocol, 44
 Hotmail, 839
 house voltage, 59
 HR-DSSS, 434
 HTML, 852, 855
 anchor, 857
 attribute, 856
 browser, 856
 example, 855
 graphic image, 857
 markup language, 855
 tag, 856
 HTTP, 839, 852-853, 861,
 909-911
 body, 866
 client, 861

embedded commands, 861
 entity header, 866
 FTP similarity, 861
 general header, 864
 header, 864
 header categories, 864
 message format, 861
 MIME,861
 port, 1065
 proxy server, 868
 request header, 865
 response header, 865
 retrieval Example, 866
 server, 861
 SMTP similarity, 861
 status code, 863
 status phrase, 863
 transaction, 861
 version, 863
 WWW, 861
 hub, 10
 human voice, 69
 hybrid network, 1005-1006
 IP address, 1006
 hybrid-fiber-coaxial network.
 *See*HFC
 HyperText Markup
 Language.
 *See*HTML
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
 See HTTP
 I
 IAB
 address, 1062
 IANA,705
 ICANN, 561, 811
 address, 1062
 ICMP, 43, 621
 checksum, 626
 checksum field, 622
 code field, 622
 data section, 622
 echo request and reply
 messages, 625
 error correction, 622
 error handled, 622
 error handling, 44
 error message, 622
 error reporting, 622
 error-reporting
 message, 621
 ICMP type field, 621
 IP header, 623
 loop, 624
 message format, 621
 message types, 621
 messages, 44
 modifications, 597
 nongeneration of
 message, 622
 parameter problem
 message, 624, 639
 port numbers, 623
 purpose, 622
 query message, 621,625
 redirect message, 624
 routersolicitation and
 Advertisement, 626
 source quench
 message, 623
 time exceeded
 message, 624, 639
 timestamp messages, 626
 ICMPv6
 compared to ICMPv4,
 638-639
 destination umeachable
 message, 639
 echo request and reply, 640
 error packet, 638
 error reporting, 638
 group membership, 640
 IGMP,640
 neighbor solicitation and
 advertisement, 640
 packet too big, 639
 parameter problem, 639
 query messages, 639
 redirection, 639
 router solicitation and
 advertisement, 640
 time exceeded, 639
 ideal sampling, 121
 IEEE,20
 address, 1061
 Project 802, 395
 IEEE 802.11, 421
 IEEE 802.11 FHSS, 432
 IEEE 802.11 infrared, 432
 IEEE 802.11a OFDM, 433
 IEEE 802.11b DSSS, 434
 IEEE 802.15, 435
 IESG
 address, 1062
 IETF,920
 address, 1062
 ifconfig, 657
 I-frame, 341, 343,907
 IFS, 377
 IGMP, 43, 630
 address conversion, 636
 address mapping, 636
 checksum field, 632

- data-link layer, 636
 delayed response, 633–634
 destination IP address, 635
 distributing router, 632
 domain, 635
 encapsulation, 635
 Ethernet address, 636
 function, 630
 group address field, 632
 host list, 632
 host membership, 632
 ICMPv6, 596, 640
 IP protocol, 630
 joining a group, 632
 leave report, 631
 leaving a group, 633
 loyal member, 632
 maximum response type field, 631
 membership report, 631
 message format, 631
 message types, 631
 monitoring group membership, 633
 multicast routing, 685
 physical multicast addressing, 636
 protocol field, 635
 query for membership continuation, 633
 query message, 631
 query router, 635
 router membership, 632
 TTL field, 635
 tunneling, 637
 type field, 631
 WAN, 637
 ILEC, 242, 1059
 POP, 243
 image, 5
 IMAP4, 838
 IMP, 17
 impulse noise, 84
 IMT-DS, 478
 IMT-FT, 478
 IMT-MC, 478
 IMT-SC, 478
 IMT-TC, 478
 inbox, 829
 incumbent local exchange carrier. *See* ILEC
 index of refraction, 199
 indirect delivery, 647
 induced noise, 84
 infinity
 distance vector routing, 664
 RIP, 665
 information analog and digital, 57
 types, 5
 information field HDLC, 342
 Infrared Data Association (IrDA), 208
 infrared light, 192
 infrared waves, 204, 207
 applications, 208
 frequencies, 207
 infrastructure network, 421
 INIT ACK chunk, 744
 INIT chunk, 744
 initial sequence number (ISN), 721
 initiation vector (IV), 946
 inner product, 387
 input port
 packet switch, 232
 instability
 distance vector routing, 663
 instance suffix, 888
 Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers. *See* IEEE
 Integrated Services. *See* IntServ
 integrity, 962, 964
 AH protocol, 1000
 checking, 966
 interactive audio/video, 901
 interconnectivity, 20
 interdomain routing, 659
 path vector routing, 674
 interexchange carrier. *See* IXC
 interface
 LSP, 668
 OSI model, 31
 interface message processor. *See* IMP
 interference, 193, 267
 interframe space. *See* IFS
 Interim Standard-95. *See* IS-95
 inter-LATA service, 243
 interleaving
 cell network, 525
 frame building, 172
 synchronous TDM, 171
 TDM, 172
 internal, 235
 internal BGP (I-BGP), 677
 International Data Encryption Algorithm (IDEA), 945
 International Standards Organization. *See* ISO
 International Telecommunications Union. *See* ITU
 International Telecommunications Union-Telecommunication Standards Sector. *See* ITU-T
 Internet, 16–17, 241
 checksum, 299, 303
 current, 17
 datagram approach, 581
 datagram network, 221
 DNS, 803
 draft, 21
 history, 17
 packet-switched network, 581
 standard, 21
 internet, 15
 concept, 611
 definition, 17
 logical address, 611
 packet, 611, 658
 packet delivery, 612
 physical address, 611
 purpose, 817
 Internet Control Message Protocol. *See* ICMP
 Internet Group Management Protocol. *See* IGMP
 Internet Mail Access Protocol, version 4. *See* IMAP4
 Internet Mobile Communication, 477
 Internet phone, 912
 Internet Protocol, 579
 Internet Protocol Control Protocol. *See* IPCP
 Internet Protocol version 4. *See* IPv4
 Internet Protocol, Next Generation. *See* IPng
 Internet Protocol, Version 6. *See* IPv6
 Internet radio, 902
 Internet TV, 902
 internetwork layer. *See* network layer
 internetwork protocol. *See* IP
 internetwork. *See* internet
 internetworking protocol.
 See IP
 INTERNIC, 569
 interoperability, 19
 Interpret As Control. *See* IAC
 interpreter, 852
 inter-satellite link (ISL), 484
 intracoded frame, 907
 intradomain routing, 659
 intra-LATA service, 242
 inTransit, 749
 IntServ, 781
 DF, 785
 problems, 784
 RSVP, 782
 inverse domain, 805
 mapping, 807
 server, 805
 inverse query, 805
 INVITE message, 921
 ionosphere, 203
 IP, 17, 43–44
 advantages, 44
 analogy, 583
 congestion, 623
 connectionless protocol, 44
 datagram, 44
 deficiencies, 621
 flow control, 623
 host-to-host protocol, 44
 lack of error handling, 621
 lack of management communication, 621
 network layer protocol, 43
 protocols, 43
 routing, 44
 IP address, 45, 52, 549, 704
 ARP, 44
 binary notation, 550
 depletion, 554
 diskless machine, 618
 dotted-decimal notation, 550
 example, 47
 format, 47
 hierarchy, 559
 host, 705
 hostid, 553
 location, 618
 need for, 47
 netid, 553
 notation, 550
 RARP, 44
 unique, 549
 universal, 550

- IP addressing, 549
 IP packet, 647
IP Security. See IPSec
 IP telephony, 736
 IPCP, 354
 packet format, 354
 IPng, 584
 IPSec, 996
 modes, 996
 IPv4, 549, 579, 582, 1040
 address space, 550
 address space problems, 566, 596
 analogy, 583
 audio and video problems, 596
 best-effort delivery, 583
 compared to IPv6 header, 601
 comparison to IPv6, 603
 congestion handling, 584
 connectionless, 583
 datagram, 583
 deficiencies, 596
 header translation, 605
 IPSec, 1001
 paired with TCP, 583
 reliability, 583
 security problems, 596
 transition to IPv6, 603
 tunneling, 604
 unreliable, 583
 IPv4 datagram
 checksum field, 588
 destination address field, 588
 destination protocol, 587
 differentiated services, 584
 fragmentation, 586, 590
 fragmentation offset field, 587
 header length calculation, 586
 header length field, 584
 hops allowed, 587
 identification field, 587
 loop problem, 587
 precedence subfield, 584
 priority, 584
 protocol field, 587
 reassembly, 590
 source address field, 588
 time-to-live field, 587
 TOS bits subfield, 584
 total length field, 586
 version field, 584
 IPv6, 549, 567, 596
 address abbreviation, 567
 address notation, 567
 address space, 568, 597
 compared to IPv4 header, 601
 comparison to IPv4, 603
 destination address field, 599
 destination option, 603
 ESP, 603
 extension header, 602
 extension of the protocol, 597
 flow label, 598, 600
 flow of packets, 600
 fragmentation, 602
 header format, 597
 header translation, 605
 hop limit field, 598
 IPSec, 1001
 new features, 567, 596
 new options, 597
 next header field, 598
 PadN, 602
 payload length field, 598
 priority field, 597, 599
 resource allocation, 597
 routing protocols, 597
 runs of zero, 568
 source address field, 598
 source routing, 602
 transition from IPv4, 603
 tunneling, 604
 version field, 597
 IPv6 address
 abbreviation example, 568
 consecutive zeros, 568
 fields, 569
 IPv4, 571
 multicast, 570
 provider-based, 569
 space assignment, 568
 unicast, 569
 IPv6 packet
 base header, 597
 base header fields, 597
 extension header, 597
 format, 597
 payload, 597
 IPv6 traffic, 599
 congestion-controlled, 599
 flow label, 601
 noncongestion-controlled, 600
 priority assignments, 599
 IrDA port, 208
 Iridium, 485
 IRTF
 IS-95, 474, 478
 data rate sets, 476
 reverse transmission, 475
 ISM band, 432
 DSSS, 432
 FHSS, 432
 ISO, 20, 29
 address, 1062
 purpose, 29
 ISOC
 address, 1062
 isochronous transmission, 135
 ISP, 653
 address allocation, 561
 local, 653
 national, 653
 PPP, 346
 regional, 653
 issues, 454
 iterative resolution, 808
 ITM-2000, 477
 ITV, 20
 address, 1062
 ITD-T, 20
 ATM, 523
 IVA, 736
 IXC, 1059
 POP, 244
 IXCs, 243
J
 jamming, 161
 Java, 852, 860
 Java applet, 860
 JavaScript, 852, 860
 jitter, 94, 913
 timestamp, 913
 Joint Photographic Experts Group. *See JPEG*
 JPEG, 857, 904, 908
 compression, 906
 DCT, 905
 quantization, 906
 redundancy, 904
 spatial compression, 907
 jumbo group, 166
 bandwidth, 166
 jumbo payload option, 602
K
 Kahn, Bob, 17
 KDC, 983
 AS, 984
 Kerberos, 983
 ticket, 983
 Kepler's law, 479
 Kerberos, 983-984
 operation, 984
 realm, 986
 Kevlar, 200
 key, 932, 934
 private, 934
 public, 934
 RSA, 949
 S-box, 939
 secret, 934
 keyed hash function, 969
L
 L2CAP, 440
 multiplexing, 441
 label
 country domain, 805
 generic domain, 805
 LAN, 395
 bridge, 454
 connectionless, 538
 data rate, 14
 example, 14
 Internet, 395
 interoperability, 538
 logical segments, 459
 media, 14
 multicasting, 538
 physical address, 538
 purpose, 14
 size, 14
 switched, 459
 virtual connection identifier, 538
 VLAN, 459
 wireless, 421
 LAN emulation.
 See LANE
 LANE, 538
 ATMLAN, 538
 client/server model, 539
 connectionless protocol, 538
 LEC, 539
 LECS, 539
 LES, 539
 LANE client. *See LEC*
 LANE configuration server.
 See LECS
 LANs, 454
 LATA, 242, 1059
 communication, 243
 POP, 244
 latency, 90
 components, 90
 Latin-I, 1029

- LCP, 350
 code field, 350
 PPP, 350
- leaky bucket, 777
 token bucket, 780
- lease, 620
- leave report, 631, 633
- leave report message
 destination IP address, 636
- LEC, 242, 539, 1059
 POP, 243
- LECS, 539
- legacy ATM LAN, 536
- length field, 534
- length indicator, 533, 535
- LEO satellite, 480, 484
- lexicographic ordering, 889
- LF, 204
- LI, 535
- light, 192
- line bandwidth, 248
- line coding, 101
- linear block code, 277
 cyclic code, 284
 minimum distance, 278
- line-of-sight
 microwaves, 206
- line-of-sight propagation,
 203, 481
 antenna, 203
- link, 8, 36, 162
 OSPF, 671
 point-to-point, 672
 stub, 673
 transient, 672
 virtual, 673
- link address, 46
- Link Control Protocol.
See LCP
- link local address, 572
- link state packet. *See LSP*
- link state routing, 666
- LIST command, 842
- LLC, 363, 395-397
 framing, 396
 MAC, 396
- LMI, 522
 keepalive mechanism, 522
 multicast mechanism, 522
 status checking, 522
- load
 delay, 765
- local access transport area.
See LATA
- local address, 571
- local area network. *See LAN*
- local call service, 247
- local central office, 242
- local exchange carrier.
See LEC
- local Internet service provider. *See local ISP*
- local ISP, 19
- local login
 procedure, 819
- local loop, 241-242
 ADSL, 252
 bandwidth, 252
 filter, 252
 signal, 247
 switching office, 242
- Local Management Information. *See LMI*
- local part, 831
- LocalTalk address, 46
- locator, 853
- logarithmic function, 1051
- logical address, 36
- logical addressing, 549
- logical link control.
See LLC
- logical ring, 382
- logical star backbone, 457
- login, 818
- long sequence of Os, 108
- long-distance company, 243
- longest mask matching, 653
- loop
 multicast distance vector
 routing, 686
 RPB, 687
 time exceeded
 message, 624
- loop prevention, 675
- loopback address, 571
- loose SOurce route, 602
- loose source route
 option, 596
- lossy compression, 906
- lost frame, 318
- low-Earth orbit satellite, 484
- low-pass channel, 75, 141
 band-pass, 79
 digital signal
 approximation, 76-77
 limited bandwidth, 75-76
 wide bandwidth, 75-76
- LSP, 667
 flooding, 668
 generation, 668
- M**
- M2UA, 736
- M3UA, 736
- MA, 365
- MAA, 827, 838
- MAC, 307, 363, 395, 969
 modules, 397
 Standard Ethernet, 398
- MAC address, 579, 704
- MAC control sublayer, 409
- MAC sublayer
 Fast Ethernet, 409
 Gigabit Ethernet, 412
 wireless LAN, 423, 442
- mail, 829
- mail access agents. *See MAA*
- mail exchanger, 831
- mail server, 825
- mailbox, 824, 831
- management frame, 427
- Management Information Base. *See MIB*
- manager, 877-878
 active open, 895
 database, 878
 function, 891
 remote reboot, 878
- Manchester
 Ethernet, 402
- Manchester coding, 109
 transition, 109
- man-in-the-middle attack,
 955-956
- mapped address, 571
- mapping
 dynamic, 612
 host file, 798
 logical to physical
 address, 612
 static, 612
- marker, 786
- markup language, 855
- mask, 553
 classless addressing,
 556, 559
- master group, 166
- master station, 435
- maximum burst size, 762
- maximum transfer unit.
See MTU
- mBInB*, 115
- mBnL*, 111
- MBONE, 693
- MD5, 967
- MDC, 969
- media
 guided, 192
 unguided, 203
- media access control.
See MAC
- media gateway control, 736
- media player, 909
- medium, 4
- medium access
 contention, 364
 Gigabit Ethernet, 412
 random, 364
- medium-Emth orbit
 satellite, 481
- membership report, 631, 633
 destination IP address, 635
- MEO satellite, 480-481
- mesh, 9
 advantages, 10
 backbone, 10
 definition, 9
 disadvantages, 10
 port, 9
- mesh topology, 34
- message, 4, 965
 e-mail, 830
- message authentication code.
See MAC
- message digest, 965, 968
 secrecy, 965
- message switching, 214
- message transfer agents.
See MTA
- message transport part.
See MTP
- message-oriented protocol, 736
- meta file, 909
- metric, 658, 671
 OSPF, 671
 TOS, 659
 type of service, 671
- MF, 204
- MFSK, 147
- MIB, 878, 886
 accessing simple variable, 887
 agent, 886
 example, 887
 indexes, 889
 instance definition, 888
 lexicographic ordering, 889
 object categories, 886
 object identifier tree, 887
 role, 879
 Table identification, 888
- mib object, 882
- microswitch, 234
- microwaves, 204, 206
 applications, 207
 band, 206
 frequencies, 206

- microwaves-Cont.*
- hom antenna, 207
 - IrDA port, 208
 - parabolic dish
 - antenna, 206
 - propagation, 206
 - unidirectional, 206
 - unidirectional
 - antenna, 206
- MID, 535
- MIME, 831
 - content subtype, 833
 - content-description header, 834
 - content-Id header, 833
 - content-transfer-encoding header, 833
 - content-type header, 833
- headers, 832
- NVT ASCII, 831
- text data type, 833
- types of data, 833
- version header, 832
- minimum bandwidth, 104
- minimum Hamming distance, 274-275
- parity-check code, 278
- minislot, 261
- mixed architecture
 - LAN, 537
- mixer, 916
- mixing, 916
- MLT-3, 113
- mobile station (MS), 467
- mobile switching center.
 - See MSC*
- mode of operation, 945
- modem, 80, 241, 248-249
 - function, 248
 - Shannon formula, 250
 - standards, 249
 - V.32, 249
 - Y.32bis, 261
 - Y.33, 261
 - Y.34bis, 249
 - Y.90, 250
 - Y.92, 251
- modification detection code.
 - See MDC*
- modular arithmetic, 270
- modulation, 143
 - AM, 153
 - analog-to-analog, 153
 - Bluetooth, 437
 - DSSS, 432
 - FHSS, 432
- PM, 154
- HR-DSSS, 434
- OFDM, 434
- PM, 155
- transmission, 79
- trellis coding, 249
- modulation rate, 103
- modulator
 - function, 248
- modulo 2 arithmetic, 270
- modulo 2 binary division, 286
- modulo arithmetic
 - addition, 270
 - subtraction, 270
- modulus, 270
- monoalphabetic substitution, 935
- more fragment bit, 591
- MOSPF, 685
 - CBT, 690
- Motion Picture Experts Group. *See MPEG*
- MP3, 903
 - compression, 904
 - data rates, 904
- MPEG, 904, 907
 - B-frame, 908
 - frame types, 907
 - I-frame, 907
 - P-frame, 907
 - temporal compression, 907
 - versions, 908
- MPEG audio layer 3, 903
- MSC, 467
 - handoff, 469
 - receiving a signal, 469
 - transmission of signal, 468
- MSS, 769
- MTA, 825, 834
 - client, 834
 - server, 834
- MTP, 246
- MT-RJ, 201
- MTU, 589, 639
 - fragmentation, 602
 - maximum length, 590
 - SCTP, 752
 - values for protocols, 589
- multicast address, 400
 - IPv6, 570
 - IPv6 permanent, 570
 - IPv6 transient, 570
- multicast backbone.
 - See MBONE*
- multicast distance vector routing, 686
- DVMRP, 690
- multicast link state routing, 685
- Multicast Open Shortest Path First. *See MOSPF*
- multicast router, 632
 - groupid, 632
 - purpose, 633
- multicast routing, 682
 - designated parent, 688
 - shortest path tree, 682
 - source-based tree, 683
- multicasting, 630, 678-679
 - applications, 630, 681
 - dissemination, 681
 - distance learning, 682
 - emulation, 681
 - LAN, 538
 - news dissemination, 681
 - real-time, 915
 - router interface, 679
 - RSVP, 782
 - teleconferencing, 682
 - tunneling, 693
 - UDP, 715
 - unicasting, 681
- multidrop, 8
- multihommed AS, 677
- multi-homing, 738
- multilevel ASK, 145
- multilevel binary coding, 110
- multilevel coding, 111
- multilevel FSK. *See MFSK*
- multilevel multiplexing, 174
- multiline transmission, three level. *See MLT-3*
- multimode, 199
 - optical fiber, 199
 - step-index, 199
- multiple access, 363.
 - See also MA*
- multiple slot
 - multiplexing, 174
- multiple unicasting, 680-681
 - multicasting, 681
- multiple-bit error, 270, 273
- multiple-secondary communication, 438
- multiple-stream delivery, 737
- multiplexer, 162
- multiplexing, 161, 525, 707
 - definition, 161
 - L2CAP, 441
 - many to one/one to many, 161
 - transport layer, 707
- multiplexing identification, 535
- multiplicative decrease, 771-772
- multiplicative inverse, 949
- multipoint, 8, 11
- multipoint configuration, 34
- Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions. *See MIME*
- multistage switch, 228, 231-233
- banyan, 233
- blocking, 229
- time-space-time (TST), 231
- music sampling rate, 902
- MUX. *See multiplexer*
- N**
- NAK
 - in poll, 381
 - Selective Repeat ARQ, 336
- name server
 - hierarchy, 802
- name space, 798
 - central authority, 798
 - distribution, 801
 - flat, 798
 - hierarchical, 798
- name-address resolution, 806
- NAP, 18
- NAT, 563
- National Institute of Standards and Technology. *See NIST*
- natural base, 1050
- natural sampling, 121
- NAV, 425
- NCP, 17, 353
- netid, 553
- Netscape, 830
- network, 7, 790
 - categories, 13
 - criteria, 7
 - definition, 17
 - hybrid, 1006
 - performance, 7
 - private, 1006
 - reliability, 8
- network access point.
 - See NAP*
- network address, 557
- network address translation.
 - See NAT*
- network capacity, 765
- Network Control Protocol.
 - See NCP*

- network interface card.
See NIC
- network layer, 36, 547, 579, 701, 795, 929
 at destination, 581
 at router, 581
 at source, 580
 logical Addressing, 36
 packet, 36, 547
 responsibilities, 36
 routing, 36–37, 547
 TCP/IP, 43
- network layer reliability, 708
- network length
 Gigabit Ethernet, 413
- network management, 873, 879
 accounting management, 877
 configuration, 874
 fault management, 875
 performance management, 876
 programming analogy, 880
 security management, 876
- network performance, 89, 764
- network security, 8
- network service, 582
- network support layers, 31
- network to network interfaces. *See* NNI
- network virtual terminal.
See NVT
- network-specific method, 648
- next-hop method, 648
- NIC, 400
 Ethernet, 400
 station address, 44
- NIST, 943
- NNI, 526–527
 VPI length, 527
- no operation option, 594
- node, 7, 213
- node identifier, 570
- node-to-node delivery, 703
- noise, 84
 burst error, 269
 coaxial cable, 196
 crosstalk, 84
 digital service, 247
 impulse, 84
 induced, 84
 thermal, 84
- noiseless channel, 86, 307, 312
- noisy channel, 87, 318
- non-blocking switch, 230
- non-coherent BFSK, 147
- noncongestion-controlled traffic, G00
- non-periodic composite signal, 67–68
- non-periodic signal, 58 frequency, 74
- nonpersistent connection, 868
- non-return to zero. *See* NRZ
- nonreturn response mode.
See NRM
- normalized error, 126
- no-transition mobility, 422
- NRM, 340
- NRZ, 106–107, 144
ASK, 144
 BFSK, 147
 BPSK, 149
- NRZ-I, 107 synchronization, 108
- NRZ-Invert, 107
- NRZ-L, 107 baseline wandering, 107 polarity switch, 108 synchronization, 108
- NRZ-Level, 107 internet, 354
- null suffix, 800
- number system
 comparison, 1040 transformation, 1041
- NVT, 41, 819
 character set, 819
 control characters, 819
 FTP, 841
 TCP/IP stack, 819
 TELNET, 819
 tokens, 819
- Nyquist
 bit rate, 86
- Nyquist bit rate, 86
- Nyquist formula, 104 Shannon capacity, 88
- Nyquist noiseless channel, 86
- Nyquist theorem, 121, 902 frequency, 121
- O**
- object identifier, 881
- octal system, 1037
- octet, 550
- odd number of errors, 296
- OFB, 947
- OFDM, 433
- offset, 64
- offset field, 591
- omnidirectional antenna, 205
- on-demand audio/video, 901
- one's complement arithmetic, 298
- one-slot frame, 439
- one-to-many relationship, 936
- one-to-one relationship, 935
- one-wayness, 966
- OOK, I44
- Open Shortest Path First.
See OSPF
- open system, 29
- Open Systems Interconnection.
See OSI
- open-loop congestion control, 765
- operating system
 local login, 819
 NVT, 819
- operation, 234
- optical fiber, 198 advantages, 202 applications, 201 ATM, 523 attenuation, 202 bandwidth, 202 cable TV, 202 cladding, 200 composition, 200 connectors, 200 core, 200 corrosive materials, 202 cost, 203 density, 199 disadvantages, 203 electromagnetic noise, 202 expertise, 203 graded-index multimode, 198–199
- HFC, 257
- installation maintenance, 203
- Kevlar, 200
- LAN, 202
- light, 198
- light weight, 203
- multimode, 198
- outer jacket, 200
- performance, 201
- propagation modes, 198
- reflection, 198
- single-mode, 198–199
- sizes, 200
- standardization, 491
- step-index multimode, 198
- tapping, 203
- unidirectional propagation, 203
- WDM, 168
- options
 end of option, 595 function, 594 IPv4 datagram, 594 loose source route, 596 no operation option, 594 record route option, 595 strict source route, 595 timestamp, 596
- OPTIONS message, 921
- OR operation, 557
- orbit, 479
- orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM), 433
- orthogonal sequence, 386, 389
- oscillator, 144
- OSI model, 29, 32, 43
 application layer, 41
 architecture, 30
 data link layer, 34
 grouping of functions, 30
 header, 32
 layer interface, 31
 layer overview, 32
 layers, 29–30, 33
 layers traversed, 30
 network layer, 36, 547
 network support layers, 31
 organization, 31
 peer-to-peer process, 30
 physical layer, 30, 33
 presentation layer, 39
 session layer, 39
 summary of layers, 42
 TCP/IP, 29, 42–43
 trailer, 32
 transport layer, 37, 701
 user support layers, 32
- OSPF, 659, 671
 link types, 671
 metric, 671
 network as a link, 671
 stub link, 673
 transient link, 672
 virtual link, 673
- outbox, 829
- Outlook, 830
- out-of-order segment, 732
- output feedback mode.
See OFB
- output port
 packet switch, 232
- outstanding frame, 325

- p
 packet, 658
 SCTP, 739
 packet format
 SCTP, 742
 packet payload type, 533
 packet priority, 599
 packet switch, 224
 components, 232
 output port, 233
 switching fabric, 233
 packet switching, 214
 IPv4, 583
 packet too big, 639
 packet-filter firewall, 1022
 packet-switched
 network, 214
 Pad1 option, 602
 padding, 587
 AH protocol, 999
 chunk, 743
 end of option option, 595
 Ethernet, 399
 RTP, 918
 PadN, 602
 page, 852
 paging, 469, 475
 PAM, 121
 PAP, 352
 parabolic dish antenna, 206
 parallel transmission, 131
 parameter problem
 message, 624
 ICMPv6, 639
 parity-check bit, 282
 parity-check code, 278
 parked state, 435
 Partially Qualified Domain Name. *See* PQDN
 PASS command, 844
 passive open, 723
 password, 352
 Password Authentication Protocol. *See* PAP
 path
 virtual-circuit
 network, 222
 path attribute, 677
 non-transitive, 677
 ORIGIN, 677
 transitive, 677
 path attributes
 AS_PATH, 677
 NEXT-HOP, 677
 path message, 782
 path MTU discovery
 technique, 602
 path vector routing, 674
 loops, 675
 policy routing, 676
 sharing, 675
 P-box, 939
 peF, 423, 425
 AP, 425
 repetition interval, 426
 PCF IFS. *See* PIFS
 PCM, 121
 bandwidth, 128
 coding, 127
 decoding, 127
 filter, 128
 sampling, 121
 PCS, 477
 PDU
 LLC, 396
 peak amplitude, 59
 peak data rate, 762
 peer-to-peer process, 30
 perceptual encoding, 903
 performance, 7
 checksum, 301
 Hamming code, 283
 performance
 management, 876
 capacity, 876
 response time, 876
 throughput, 876
 traffic, 876
 period, 58, 60, 479
 example, 60
 inverse, 60
 units, 61
 periodic analog signal, 59
 periodic composite signal, 67
 periodic signal, 58-59
 frequency, 74
 periodic update, 663
 permutation
 final DES, 941
 initial DES, 941
 permutation box.
 See P-box
 persistence method
 I-persistent, 372
 non-persistent
 approach, 372
 p-persistent, 373
 persistence methods, 372
 persistent connection, 868
 personal area network (PAN), 435
 Personal Communications System (peS), 477
 P/F bit, 343
 P-frame, 908
 Phase, 155
 phase, 142, 153
 AM, 153
 ASK, 143
 definition, 63
 example, 64
 FM, 154
 FSK, 146
 offset, 64
 PM, 155
 PSK, 148
 sine wave, 65
 phase modulation. *See* PM
 phase shift, 63
 phase shift keying.
 See PSK
 PHP, 859
 physical, 520
 physical address, 45-47,
 52, 612
 ARP, 44
 authority, 46
 need for, 612
 RARP, 44
 size and format, 46
 physical layer, 33, 55
 ATM, 529
 bit representation, 33
 bit synchronization, 34
 circuit switching, 215
 data rate, 34
 Ethernet, 397, 402
 Frame Relay, 520
 function, 33
 line configuration, 34
 OSI model, 30
 purpose, 33
 signals, 57
 tasks, 55
 TCPIIP, 43
 topology, 34
 transmission media, 191
 transmission mode, 34
 wireless, 432
 physical layer processor, 232
 physical ring topology, 382
 piconet, 435
 PIFS, 425
 piggybacking, 312, 339, 343,
 720, 722
 example, 345
 Go-Back-N ARQ, 339
 wireless transmission, 426
 pilot channel, 475
 PIM, 692
 PIM-DM, 692
 PIM-SM, 692
 pipelining, 323
 pixel, S, 71, 903, 907
 plaintext, 932
 plane, 1030
 PLAY message, 911
 playback buffer, 914
 PM, 153
 point controller, 426
 point coordination function.
 See PCF
 point of presence. *See* POP
 pointer query, 805
 point-to-point, 8, 10
 definition, 8
 mesh, 9
 point-to-point
 configuration, 34
 point-to-point connection, 213
 point-to-point link, 672
 Point-to-Point Protocol.
 See PPP
 poison reversed, 664
 polar coding, 107
 polar with 8-zero substitution.
 See B8ZS
 policy routing, 676
 poll, 343, 381
 polling, 380
 poll, 381
 select, 381
 polyalphabetic substitution, 935
 polynomial, 291
 addition, 291
 characteristics, 297
 CRC, 291
 division, 292
 multiplying, 292
 shifting, 292
 subtracting, 291
 POP, 243
 POP3, 838
 port, 705
 port address, 49
 port number, 704
 ephemeral, 704
 ICMP, 623
 process, 705
 well-known, 705, 709
 Post Office Protocol, version 3. *See* POP3
 POTS, 241
 power, 192
 satellite, 480

- PPM,432
 PPP,346
 - address field, 348
 - authentication, 352
 - authentication state, 349
 - control field, 348
 - dead state, 349
 - establishment state, 349
 - flag field, 348
 - frame, 348
 - ISP,346
 - LCP, 350
 - multilink, 355
 - multiplexing, 350
 - networking state, 349
 - open state, 350
 - option negotiation, 351
 - payload field, 348
 - protocol field, 348
 - termination state, 350
 - transition states, 349
- PQDN
 - suffix, 800
- preamble, 398
 predicted frame, 907
 predictive encoding, 903
 presentation layer, 39
 - compression, 41
 - encryption, 40
 - responsibilities, 40
 - translation, 40
- primary
 - Bluetooth, 435
 - in polling, 381
- primary address, 747
 primary server, 803
 primary station, 340, 380
 priority field, 599
 priority queueing, 776
 privacy, 161,962
 - AH protocol, 1000
- private address
 - NAT, 563
- private key, 933-934, 986
 private network,
 - 1005-1006
 - Ip address, 1006
- private use plane
 - (PUP), 1032
- process-ta-process
 - commucation,709,715
- process-ta-process
 - delivery, 703
- Project 802, 395
 propagation delay, 221
 - CSMA,370
 - LEO,484
- propagation speed, 402
 - distortion, 83
 - wavelength, 64
- propagation time, 90-91
 - circuit switching, 218
 - CSMA,371
 - latency, 90
 - propagation speed, 90
- protocol,S, 19, 30
 - definition, 19
 - elements, 19
- protocol field
 - AH protocol, 999
- Protocol Independent
 - Multicast. *See PIM*
- protocol Independent
 - Multicast, Dense Mode.
 - See PIM-DM*
 - Multicast, Sparse Mode.
 - See PIM-SM*
- provider identifier, 570
 provider-based
 - address, 569
- proxy ARP, 617
 proxy firewall, 1023
 proxy server, 868
 pruning, 689
 pseudoheader,712
 - purpose, 712
- pseudoterminal
 - driver, 819
- pseudoternary coding, 110
 PSK, 142, 148,249
 - bandwidth example, 150
 - limitations, 152
 - modern, 249
 - with ASK, 152
- psychoacoustics, 903
 public key, 933-934, 986
 - Diffie-Hellman, 954
- public key infrastructure
 - (PKI),989
- public-key cryptography.
 - See also asymmetric-key cryptography*
 - RSA algorithm, 949
- pull program, 828
 pull protocol, 838
 pulse amplitude modulation.
 - See PAM*
- pulse code modulation.
 - SeePCM*
- pulse position modulation
 - (PPM),432
- pulse rate, 103
 pulse stuffing, 174
- pure ALOHA, 365
 - throughput, 368
- pure ATM LAN, 536
 push operation, 726
 push program, 828
 push protocol, 837
 PVC, 528
 - ATM,528
 - establishment, 528
- Q**
 Q.931,924
 QAM, 142, 252
 - bandwidth, 152
 - trellis coding, 249
 - variations, 152
- QoS, 775
 - admission control, 780
 - ATM,789
 - Bluetooth,441
 - DF,785
 - Frame Relay, 787
 - how to improve, 776
 - IntServ, 781
 - leaky bucket, 777
 - resource reservation, 780
 - switched network, 786
 - traffic shaping, 777
- QPSK,149-150
 - constellation, 151
- quadrature amplitude
 - modulation. *See QAM*
- quadrature PSK. *See QPSK*
 quality of service. *See QoS*
 quantization, 125,906
 - non-uniform, 127
 - uniform, 127
 - zone, 125
- quantization error, 126
 quantization level, 126
 quantization noise
 - V90, 250
- query
 - DNS, 809
- query message, 625, 631
 - destination IP address, 635
 - ICMP, 621
 - ICMP v4 and ICMPv6, 640
 - ICMPv6,639
 - response time, 633
 - special, 633
- query router, 634-635
 question record, 811
 queue, 764
 - input, 764
 - output, 764
- overflow in UDP, 714
 UDP, 714
 UDP client site, 714
 UDP overflow, 715
 UDP port, 714
 UDP server site, 714
 queuing time, 92
 QUIT command, 844
- R**
 radio government.
 - See RG*
- radio layer, 436
 radio wave, 192, 204
 - band, 205
 - ionospheric propagation, 203
- mdio waves, 192, 204
 - omnidirectional, 205
 - penetration, 205
- RAM,231
 - TSI,231
- random access, 364
 mndom access memory.
 - See RAM*
- ranging, 260
 RARP,43
 - first boot, 44
 - ICMPv6,596
 - logical address, 618
 - physical machine, 618
 - purpose, 44
- RARP reply, 618
 RARP request, 618
 RBOC,1059
 RC5,945
 RCH, 257
 realm, 986
 real-time
 - playback buffer, 914
 - threshold,914
- real-time audio, 596
 - IPv6,567
- real-time audio/video
 - example, 912
- real-time data
 - time relationship, 912
- real-time intemctive audio/
 - video, 912
- Real-Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP), 911
 real-time traffic
 - error control, 916
 - mixer, 916
 - multicasting, 915
 - RTP, 916
 - sequence number, 915
 - TCP, 916

- real-time *traffic-Cant.*
 timestamp, 914
 translation, 915
 translator, 915
 UDP, 916
 real-time transmission, 4
Real-time Transport Control Protocol. *See RTCP*
Real-time Transport Protocol.
See RTP
 receive sliding window, 324
 receiver, 4, 300
 flow control, 311
 reservation, 782
 SCTP error control, 751
 SCTP flow control, 748
 receiver window
 (rwnd), 730
 record route option, 595
 pointer-length
 comparison, 595
 recursive resolution, 808
 redirect message, 624
 purpose, 624
 redirection
 ICMPv6, 639
 redundancy, 269, 904
 checksum, 298
 spread spectrum, 181
 reflection, 198
 refraction, 198
Regional Bell Operating System. *See RBOC*
 regional cable head, 257
Regional Internet Service Providers or regional ISP. *See regional ISP*
 regional ISP, 19
 regional office, 241
 REGISTER message, 921
 registered port, 705
 registrar, 811
 registrar server, 922
Registration!Administration!
 Status (RAS), 924
 regulatory agencies, 21
 REI, 344
 relay agent, 619
 reliability, 7-8, 775
 reliable service
 SCTP, 738
 reliable transport layer
 service, 708
 remainder
 CRC, 288
 cyclic code, 294
 remote bridge, 458
 rendezvous, 684
 rendezvous router, 684, 690
 selection, 691
 repeater
 amplifier, 447
 HDSL, 255
 hub, 447
 location, 447
 ring, 12
 segment, 446
 repetition interval, 426
Request for Comment.
See RFC
Request To Send (RTS). 425
 reservation, 379, 781
 refreshing, 784
 reservation frame, 379
 reserved address, 571
 resolution, 903
 iterative, 808
 name to address, 806
 recursive, 808
 resolver, 806
 resource allocation, 218
 resource record, 811
 resource reservation,
 226, 780
Resource Reservation Protocol. *See RSVP*
 resources
 circuit switching, 215
 response
 DNS, 809
 response time, 876
 Resv message, 782
 RETR command, 842
 retransmission, 732
 correction, 269
 Go-Back-N, 327
 retransmission policy, 766
 retransmission timeout
 (RTO), 732
 reuse factor, 468
 GSM, 473
 IS-95, 476
 reverse address resolution protocol. *See RARP*
 reverse path broadcasting.
See RPB
 reverse path forwarding.
See RPF
 reverse path multicasting.
See RPM
 RFC, 21, 1063
 RG, 196
 coaxial cable, 196
 ratings, 196
 Rijndael algorithm, 943
 ring, 9, 12
 advantages, 12
 definition, 12
 disadvantages, 12
 dual, 12
 repeater, 12
 ring topology, 34
 RIP, 665
 port, 1065
 RIPNMC, 569
 RJ45, 193
 Rn, 326
 RNR, 344
 roaming, 469
 root, 668
 root server, 803
 rotary telephone, 244
 rotation, 939
 rotation cipher, 939
 round, 940
 AES, 944
 round cipher, 940
 AES, 943
 round key, 941
 router, 36
 address, 626
 area border, 671
 backbone, 671
 designated parent, 688
 fragmentation, 589
 input port, 232
 multicast, 632
 router advertisement
 message, 626
 router solicitation and
 advertisement message
 function, 626
 ICMPv6, 640
 router solicitation message, 626
 routing
 distance vector, 660
 example, 654
 multicast, 682
 network layer, 36-37, 547
Routing Information Protocol. *See RIP*
 routing processor, 233
 packet switch, 232
 routing protocol, 658
 multicast, 678
 routing table, 220, 224, 648,
 656, 658
 added by redirection
 ftag, 657
 distance vector
 routing, 663
 dynamic, 656, 658
 flags field, 656
 gateway flag, 656
 hierarchy, 653
 host-specific flag, 657
 interface field, 656
 link state routing, 667
 mask field, 656
 modified by redirection
 flag, 657
 network address field, 656
 next hop address field, 656
 reference count field, 657
 shortest path tree, 670
 static, 656
 up flag, 656
 updating of, 624
 use field, 657
 RPB, 687
 RPF, 688
RPC
 port, 1065
 RPF, 686
 RPB, 688
RPM, 689
 graft message, 689
 prune message, 689
 RR, 343
 RSA, 949
 keys, 949
 realistic example, 951
 RSpec, 781
 RSVP, 781-782
 IntServ, 782
 message, 782
 reservation merging, 783
 reservation style, 784
RTCP, 919
 application specific
 message, 920
 bye message, 920
 message types, 919
 port number, 920
 receiver report, 920
 RTP, 919
 sender report, 919
 source description
 message, 920
 RTO, 732
 RTP, 916
 contributor, 918
 contributor count, 918
 extension header, 918
 header, 917
 marker, 918
 padding, 918
 payload type, 918

- port number, 919
RTCP, 919
 sequence number, 918
 synchronization
 source, 918
 timestamp, 918
UTP, 916
 version field, 917
 run-length encoding, 843
 rwnd, 749
RZ, 108
 complexity, 108
 disadvantage, 108
 signal change, 108
 values, 108
- S**
- SA**, 399
 SACK chunk, 753
 sample and hold, 121
 sampling, 121
 PCM, 121
 sampling frequency, 121
 sampling interval, 121
 sampling rate, 121, 902
 example, 127
 human voice, 127
 telephone company, 124
SAR, 532
 satellite, 478
 frequency band, 481
 geosynchronous, 481
 geosynchronous, 481
 trunk, 242
 satellite communication, 478
 satellite network, 478
 satellite orbit, 479
 satellite period, 479
 sawtooth signal, 1048
S-box, 939
 scalability, 784
 DF, 785
 scatternet, 435
 scheduling, 776
 FIFO queue, 776
 priority queue, 777
 weighted fair queueing, 777
SCO, 439
 scrambling, 118
 script
 COI, 859
SCTP, 732
 acknowledgment
 number, 741
 association, 737
 chunk, 739
 data transfer, 746
- data transfer vs data delivery, 747
 features, 736
 flow control, 748
 header, 743
 packet format, 742
 reliable service, 738
 stream, 740
 verification tag, 743
SCTP association, 743
SCTP header, 740
 checksum field, 743
 destination port address field, 743
 source port address field, 743
SCTP packet, 739
 vs TCP segment, 740
SDL
 2BIQ, 111
SDSL, 255
SEAL, 535
 searching
 classless addressing, 655
secondary
 Bluetooth, 435
 in polling, 381
secondary server, 803
secondary station,
 340, 380
 secrecy, 964–965
 secret key, 934
 secret-key cryptography.
 See symmetric-key
 cryptography
 secret-key encryption
 key, 933
Secure Hash Algorithm.
 See SHA-1
 security, 7–8
 authentication, 962, 991
 FHSS, 183
 integrity, 962, 991
 nonrepudiation, 962, 991
 privacy, 962, 991
 security management, 876
 security parameter index.
 See SPI
 segment, 38, 406, 446, 701,
 718, 721
 format, 721
 header fields, 721
 IP datagram, 45
 size, 721
 TCP, 45
 TCP/IP, 45
 segment type, 535
- segmentation
 L2CAP, 441
 segmentation and reassembly.
 See SAR
 select
 addressing, 381
 frame, 381
 polling, 381
 Selective Repeat, 766
 Selective Repeat ARQ, 332
 design, 334
 variables, 337
 window, 333
 window size, 334
 self-synchronization, 105
 semantics, 19
 send sliding window, 324
Sender, 300
sender, 4, 773
 flow control, 311
 SCTP error control, 752
 SCTP flow control, 749
 sequence number, 318, 324,
 532, 535, 719, 914
 ICMP, 623
 range, 318
 sequence number field, 318
 sequence number
 protection, 532
 serial transmission, 131–132
 advantage, 132
 classes, 131
 conversion device, 132
 types, 132
server, 704
 primary, 803
 root, 803
 secondary, 803
 UDP queue, 714
 WWW, 852
server program, 705
 port number, 705
service class, 781, 789
 controlled-load, 782
 guaranteed, 781
service type. *See* TOS
service-point address,
 38, 701
 service-point addressing, 38
 service-type limitation, 784
 DF, 785
Session Initiation Protocol.
 See SIP
 session key, 952
 TGS, 984
 session layer, 39
 dialog control, 39
- responsibilities, 39
 synchronization, 39
 setup, 215
 virtual-circuit network,
 221, 223
SETUP message, 911
 setup request, 224
SFD, 398
S-frame, 341, 343
SHA-I, 967
Shannon, 87
 Shannon capacity, 87
 example, 87
 noisy channel, 87
 Nyquist formula, 88
 telephone line, 87
shaper, 786
 shared explicit style, 784
 shared-group tree
 CBT, 691
 sharing, 661
 distance vector
 routing, 661
 path vector routing, 675
 sheath, 196
SHF, 204
 shielded twisted-pair, 193
 shift, 1044
 shift cipher, 936
 shift keying, 143
 shift register, 290
 short interframe space
 (SIFS), 425
 shortest path tree, 668
 link state routing, 667
 multicast routing, 682
 root, 668
 routing table, 670
 unicast routing, 682
SI, 739
SIFS, 425
 signal
 amplitude, 59
 analog and digital, 58
 aperiodic, 58
 CDMA, 388
 composite periodic
 analog, 59
 degradation, 12
 non-periodic, 58
 periodic, 58
 types, 95–96
 signal bandwidth, 248
 signal element,
 102, 142
 signal level, 86
 signal point, 245

- signal rate, 103
 2B1Q,111
 data rate, 103
 Manchester, 110
 NRZ-I and NRZ-L, 108
 worst case, 103
- signal transport port, 245
- signaling connection control point, 246
- Signaling System Seven.
See SS7
- signal-to-noise ratio.
See SNR
- simple and efficient adaptation layer.
See SEAL
- simple ciphers, 938
- Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. *See SMTP*
- Simple Network Management Protocol. *See SNMP*
- simplest protocol, 312
 algorithm, 314
 design, 313
 receiver site, 314
 sender site, 314
- simplex, 6, 34
- simultaneous open, 725
- sine wave, 59, 1043
 characteristics, 59,
 65, 142
 frequency, 60
 horizontal shift, 1044
 period,60
 vertical shift, 1045
- single-bit error,
 267-268,294
 example, 268
 frequency, 268
 two, 295
- single-mode, 199
 density, 199
 distortion, 199
 optical fiber, 199
- single-secondary communication, 437
- single-stage switch blocking, 229
- SIP, 736, 920
 addresses, 921
 messages, 921
 modules, 921
 tracking, 922
- site local address, 572
- sky propagation, 203
 ionosphere, 203
- slave station, 435
- sliding window, 324
- slot time, 401
 collision, 401
 propagation speed, 402
- slotted ALOHA, 369
 throughput, 369
 vulnerable time, 369
- slow start, 769, 868
- slow start threshold, 770
- SMI,881
 ASN.1,882
 BER,884
 data type, 881
 encoding, 884
 encoding method, 881
 functions, 881
 object identifier, 881
 object name, 881
 object representation, 882
 object type, 882
 objects, 881
 role, 879
 sequence of structured type, 883
 sequence structured type, 883
 simple data type, 882
 simple type, 883
 simple type examples, 883
 structured data type, 882
 structured type, 883
 tree structure, 882
- SMTP, 834
 client commands, 835
 commands, 835
 concept, 834
 HTTP, 861
 mail transfer phases, 837
 port, 1065
 responses, 835-836
- Sn,319,325
- SNMP, 877, 891
 agent, 877
 agent database, 878
 BER,893
 client program, 878
 client/server mechanism, 897
 concept, 877
 data, 893
 error index field, 893
 error status field, 893
 error types, 893
 format, 892
 function, 877
- GetBulkRequest, 892
 GetNextRequest, 891
- GetRequest, 891
 header, 893
 InformRequest, 892
 management basics, 878
 manager, 877-878
 message elements, 893
 PDU,891
 port, 1065
 report, 892
 request ID, 892-893
 response, 892
 role, 878
 security parameters, 893
 server program, 878
 SetRequest, 892
 tag, 893
 trap, 892
 UDP PORTS, 895
 VarBindList field, 893
 version, 893
- SNMPv3,893
 security, 897
 SNMPv2,897
- SNR,84
 decibel,84
 high, 84
 in dB, 88
 low, 84
 Shannon capacity, 87
- SNRdB,126
- socket address, 706
 IP header, 706
 pair, 706
 port number, 706
- soft handoff, 469
 IS-95,477
- soft state, 784
- SONET,530
 ATM,530
 byte interleaving, 504
 video, 903
 WDM,168
- source address. *See SA*
- source quench message, 623,639
- source routing bridge, 453
- source routing extension header, 602
- source service access point (SSAP),396
- source-based tree
 multicast distance vector routing, 686
- space, 231
- space-division switch, 227
 advantage, 231
 time-division, 231
- spanning tree
 algorithm, 452
- spatial compression, 907
- speaker node, 674
 initialization, 674
- special query
 message, 633
- spectrum, 154-155
- speed of light, 65
- SPI,999
- split horizon, 664
- splitter, 254
 cable TV, 256
- splitterless ADSL, 254
- spread spectrum, 180
 bandwidth,181
 spreading process, 181
- spreading, 161
- square wave signal, 1046
- SREJ,344
- SS7,218,245
 data link layer, 246
 network layer, 246
 physical layer, 246
 transport layer, 246
 upper layers, 246
- SSN,739
- ssthresh, 770
- ST,535
- staircase signal, 130
- Standard Ethernet, 397
- standards, 19
 categories, 20
 creation committees, 20
 need for, 19
 ratification, 21
- standards organizations, 20
- star, 9, 11,24
 advantages, 10
 central controller, 10
 disadvantages, 11
- star-ring topology, 382
- start bit
 asynchronous transmission, 133
- start frame delimiter.
See SFD
- state
 multicast routing, 685
- static database, 620
- static mapping, 612
 limitations, 612
 overhead, 612
- static routing, 655
- static routing table, 655
- static table, 658
- station address, 44

- statistical TDM, 179
 addressing, 179
 bandwidth, 180
 slot size, 180
 synchronization bit, 180
 step-index multimode, 199
 stop bit
 asynchronous
 transmission, 133
 stop-and-wait, 315
 design, 315
 receiver site, 317
 sender site, 315
Stop-and-WaitARQ, 318-
 319
 design, 319
 efficiency, 322
 Go-Back-N, 331
 receiver site, 321
 sender site, 320
STOR command, 842
STP, 193
 straight permutation, 940
 straight-tip connector
 (ST), 201
 stream
 definition, 45
 SCTP, 740
 stream delivery, 716
 stream identifier. *See SI*
 stream of bits, 55
 stream sequence number.
 See SSN
 streaming, 909
 streaming live audio!video,
 901, 912
 streaming server, 910
 streaming stored audio!
 video, 901
 streaming server, 910
 streaming server and
 RTSP, 911
 web server, 909
 web server and meta
 file, 909
 streaming stored audio!
 visual, 908
 strict source route, 602
 strict source route option, 595
 concept, 595
 rules, 596
 strong collision, 967
 stub AS, 676
 subblock, 559
 subnet
 classless addressing, 559
 subnet identifier field, 570
 subnet masking
 ICMPv6, 640
 subnetting, 554, 647
 Subscriber Channel
 Connector (SC), 201
 subscriber identifier, 570
 substitution, 935
 monoalphabetic, 935
 substitution box.
 See S-box
 substitution cipher, 935
 S-box, 939
 suffix, 800
 supergroup, 166
 supernet, 554
 supervisory frame.
 See S-frame
 supplementary ideographic
 plane (SIP), 1032
 supplementary multilingual
 plane (SMP), 1032
 supplementary special plane
 (SSP), 1032
SVC, 528-529
 ATM, 528-529
switch, 37, 213, 233, 408
 banyan, 233
 Batcher-banyan, 235
 bridge, 408
 crossbar, 228, 233
 logical star backbone, 457
 multistage, 228
 non-blocking, 230
 space-division, 227
 structure, 227
 telephone network, 242
 time-division, 230
 time-space-time
 example, 231
 two-layer, 454
 switched backbone, 457
 switched Ethernet, 407
 switched/56, 248
 subscriber, 248
 switching
 concept, 213
 example, 213
 methods, 214
 need for, 213
 nodes, 213
 space vs time division, 231
 switching fabric, 232-233
 packet switch, 232
 switching office, 241-242
 switching table, 224
 symmetric digital subscriber
 line. *See SDSL*
 symmetric key
 Diffie-Hellman, 952, 955
 symmetric-key cryptography,
 932-933
 SYN flooding attack, 725
 SYN segment, 724
 SYN+ACK, 724
 synchronization
 asynchronous
 transmission, 133
 block coding, 115, 117
 byte level, 133
 clock, 105
 example, 105
 IS-95, 474
 NRZ-I, 108
 NRZ-L, 108
 TDMA, 384
 synchronization points, 39
 synchronous connection-
 oriented (SCO)
 link, 439
 synchronous TDM, 169
 data rate, 170
 frame, 170
 synchronous transmission,
 131, 134
 advantage, 135
 example, 134
 grouping of bits, 134
 receiver function, 134
 synchronization, 134
 syndrome, 279
 Hamming code, 282
 syntax, 19
- T**
- T line, 177
 digital transmission, 177
T-1 line, 177
 capacity, 178
 data rate, 178
 frame, 177
 overhead, 177
 synchronization bit, 177
table
 virtual-circuit
 network, 223
table lookup, 233
tag
 format, 856
tandem office, 241
tandem switch, 243
 POP, 243
tangent, 1046
tap, 11, 256
TCB, 745
 TCP, 17, 45, 583, 703, 708
 and IPv4, 583
 buffer, 717, 725
 checksum, 722
 circular buffer, 717
 connection-oriented
 protocol, 723
DNS, 812
 encapsulation, 723
 error control, 731, 751
 full-duplex, 718
 fULL-duplex mode, 723
 function, 45
ICMP, 623
 OSI model, 42
 ports, 1065
 pseudoheader, 722
 push bit, 726
 push operation, 726
 pushing data, 725
 real-time traffic, 916
 reliable service, 719
 segment, 718, 721
 segment re-ordering, 45
 segmentation, 45, 843
 sequence number, 45
SIP, 920
 stream delivery, 716
 stream transport
 protocol, 45
 streaming live audio!
 video, 912
 stream-oriented
 protocol, 726
 transport layer protocol, 43
 urgent data, 726
 vs SCTP, 736
 well-known port
 number, 709
- TCPheader**
 acknowledgment number
 field, 721
 checksum field, 722
 control field, 722
 destination port address
 field, 721
 header length field, 722
 options field, 723
 reserved field, 722
 sequence number
 field, 721
 source port address
 field, 721
 urgent pointer field, 723
 window size field, 722
TCP segment
 vs SCTP packet, 739

- TCP/IP, 43
 addresses, 45, 52
 application layer, 42, 45
 application layer and OSI model, 45
 data link layer, 43
 file transfer, 840
 hierarchical structure, 43
 hierarchy, 43
 Ip, 582
 network layer, 43
 NVT, 819
 OSI model, 29, 42–43
 physical and data link layers, 43
 physical layer, 43
 standard file transfer, 840
 transport layer, 43–44
 UDP, 45
- TCPIP* protocol suite, 42
- TDD-TDMA, 437
- TDM, 162, 169
 applications, 179
 circuit-switched network, 214
 concept, 169
 data rate, 170
 data rate management, 173
 empty slot, 173
 frame synchronization, 175
 framing bit, 175
 TDMA, 385
 time slot, 169
- TDMA, 383–384, 473, 478
 Bluetooth, 437
 TDM, 385
- teardown
 virtual-circuit network, 221
- TEARDOWN message, 912
- teardown phase, 226
- telecommunication, 3
- Telecommunications Act of 1996, 242, 1059
- teleconferencing, 682
- Teledesic, 486
- telephone company, 218
- telephone network, 241
 analog leased service, 247
 analog services, 247
 bandwidth, 247
 components, 241
 data transfer, 245
 digital service, 247
 signaling, 245
 signaling system, 244
- telephone subscriber line, 80
- telephone system
 analog switched service, 165
 hierarchy, 166
 multiplexing, 165
- telephone User port, 246
- telephony signalling, 736
- TELNET, 817–849
 character mode, 824
 client, 819
 default mode, 823
 DONT command, 822
 embedding, 820
 line mode, 824
 mode, 823
 offer to enable, 822
 option negotiation, 822
 sending control character, 821
 sending data, 820
 suboption negotiation, 822
 timesharing, 818
 user interface, 823
 WILL command, 822
 WONT command, 822
- temporal compression, 907
- temporal masking, 904
- Ten-Gigabit Ethernet, 397, 416
- terminal, 818
- terminal network. *See* TELNET
- termination
 SCTP, 748
- TFTP
 port, 1065
- TGS, 984
 AS, 984
 Kerberos, 984
- thermal noise, 84
- thick Ethernet.
See IOBASE5
- Thicknet. *See* IOBase5
- thin Ethernet. *See* IOBase2
- third harmonic, 68
- three-node instability, 664
- three-way handshaking, 723, 727, 744
- throughput, 90, 764–765, 876
 bandwidth, 90
 CSMA/CD, 376
 load, 765
 pure ALOHA, 368
 slotted ALOHA, 369
- ticket, 983
- ticket-granting server.
See TGS
- time division multiple access.
See TDMA
- time exceeded message, 624
 late fragments, 624
 time-to-live field, 624
- time slot switching, 231
- time-division multiplexing.
See TDM
- time-division switch, 227, 230
 pro and con, 231
- time-domain plot, 65
- time-limited signal, 1049
- time-out, 731
- timer, 326
 Selective Repeat ARQ, 339
- time-slot interchange.
See TSI
- timestamp, 913
 ICMPv6, 640
 RTP, 918
 sender report, 919
- timestamp messages
 clock synchronization, 626
 round-trip time, 626
- timestamp option, 596
- timestamp request and reply messages, 626
- time-to-live
 caching, 809
- time-to-live field, 624
- timing, 19
- T-line
 analog transmission, 177
 bursty data, 518
 DS relationship, 177
 E-line, 178
 frame size, 177
 multiplexing, 177
- token, 381
- token bucket, 777, 779
 leaky bucket, 780
 meter, 786
- token bus, 382
- token passing, 381
 network, 382
- toll call, 243
- toll call service, 247
- toll free call, 243
- topology
 definition, 8
- TOS, 584
 categories, 585
 interpretations, 584
- values for application programs, 585
- TP, 526
 traffic, 876
 frame size, 524
- traffic control
 Frame Relay, 787
 PVC, 787
 SVC, 787
- traffic descriptor, 761
- traffic profile, 762
- traffic shaping, 777
- transceiver, 404
- transient link
 cost assignment, 673
 graphical representation, 673
- transit AS, 677
- transition
 strategies, 603
- transition phase diagram, 349
- transition strategy, 603
 header translation, 605
 tunneling, 604
- translation, 915–916
 presentation layer, 40
- translator, 915
- transmission, 57, 526
 AMPS, 470
 baseband, 75
 D-AMPS, 471
 digital signal, 74
 IS-95, 474
 modulation, 79
 serial, 131
- Transmission Control Protocol. *See* TCP
- transmission control protocol. *See* TCP
- transmission impairment, 80, 88
- transmission medium, 55
 location, 191
 physical layer, 55
- transmission mode, 131
- transmission paths. *See* TP
- transmission sequence number. *See* TSN
- transmission time, 91
 bandwidth, 91
 latency, 91
- transport layer, 37, 44, 45, 701
 connection control, 38
 demultiplexing, 707
 error control, 38, 702
 flow control, 38
 multiplexing, 707
 protocols, 44, 708

- real-time traffic, 916
 reassembly, 38
 responsibilities, 37, 44, 701
 segmentation, 38
 service-point addressing, 38, 701
 TCP, 45
 TCPIIIP, 43–44
 transport mode, 996
 transposition
 DES, 941
 transposition cipher, 935, 937
 P-box, 939
 trap, 878
 trellis-coding, 249
 triangulation, 482
 triggered update, 663
 trigonometric functions, 1043
 trigonometric identities, 1046
 Triple DES, 943
 2 keys, 943
 3 keys, 943
 trunk, 241–242
TSI
 example, 230
 RAM, 231
TSN, 739
Tspec, 781
TST, 231
 tunneling, 604, 637
 multicasting, 693
 VPN, 1007
TV, 167
 TV channel, 71
 twisted-pair, 192–193
 applications, 195
 categOries, 193
 components, 193
 DSL, 195
 interference, 193
 LAN, 195
 local loop, 242
 perfomance, 194
 RJ45, 193
 telephone network, 195
 twists, 193
 twisted-pair cable, 193
 twisted-pair Ethernet.
 See 10Base-T
 twisting, 193
 two-dimensional parity
 check, 280
 two-node loop
 instability, 664
 type of service. *See* TOS
 type prefix, 568
- U**
- UA, 824, 828
 command-driven, 829
 envelope, 830
 envelope addresses, 830
 GUI-based, 829
 mail format, 830
 mail summary, 830
 message, 830
 message body, 830
 message header, 830
 receiving mail, 830
 types, 829
- UDP, 43, 45, 703, 707–708
 advantages, 709
 checksum, 712–713
 compared to TCP, 45
 connectionless, 709
 connectionless
 service, 713
 decapsulation, 713
 DNS, 812
 encapsulation, 713
 flow and error control, 713
 for simple communication, 715
 ICMP, 623
 incoming queue, 714
 internal control
 mechanism, 715
 management programs, 715
 multicasting and
 broadcasting, 715
 operation, 713
 outgoing queue, 714
 port creation, 714
 port unreachable, 714–715
 ports, 1065
 process-to-process
 protocol, 45
 queue overflow, 714
 queuing, 714
 real-time traffic, 916
 route-updating
 protocols, 715
 RTP, 916
 RTP port, 919
 SIP, 920
 size restriction, 713
 SNMP, 895
 transport layer protocol, 43
 unreliable, 709
 uses, 715
 vs SCTP, 736
 well-known port
 number, 709
- UDPport
 RTCP, 920
- U-frame, 341, 344
 codes, 344
 connection, 345
 function, 344
 system management, 341
 types, 344
- UHF, 204
 ultraviolet light, 192
 unguided media, 192, 203
- UNI, 526
 PVI length, 527
- unicast address, 46, 400, 569
 unicast routing, 682
 shortest path tree, 682
 unicast routing table
 RPF, 686
 unicasting, 630, 678
 multiple, 680
 router interface, 679
- Unicode, 1029
 plane, 1030
- unidirectional antenna, 206
- uniform resource locator.
See also URL
- unipolar coding, 106
 NRZ, 106
- UNIs, 527
- universal ADSL, 254
- unnumbered frame.
See U-frame
- unreliable transport layer
 service, 708
- unshielded twisted pair.
See twisted-pair
- unspecified address, 571
- updating
 distance vector routing, 662
 path vector routing, 675
- uplink, 481
 uploading
 V90, 250
 URGbit, 727
- urgent byte, 726
- URL
 alias, 853
 anchor, 857
 components, 853
 host, 853
 HTIP, 853
 locators, 853
 pathname, 853
 port number, 853
 protocol, 853
- user, 526
- user agent. *See* UA
- USER command, 843
- user datagram, 710
 checksum example, 712
 checksum field, 711
 destination port number
 field, 711
 format, 710
 length calculation, 711
 length field, 711
 pseudoheader, 712
 source port number
 field, 710
- user datagram protocol.
See UDP
- user mobile link (UML), 484
- user network interface.
See UNI
- user support layers, 32
- user-to-user ID, 535
- UTP, 195.
See also twisted-pair
- DU, 535
- Um, 534
- V**
- v'32, 249
 QAM, 249
- v'32bis, 249
 V34bis, 249
- v'90, 250
 uploading, 250
- v'92, 251
- Van Allen belt, 481
- variable bit rate traffic, 762
- variable-length packet
 leaky bucket, 779
- VC, 526
 cell network, 526
 example, 527
- VCI, 222, 527
 length, 527
 VPC switch, 529
- VCO, 147
- VCs, 526
- VDSL, 255
- verification tag, 740
 very high bit rate digital
 subscriber line.
See VDSL
- very low frequency. *See* VLF
- VHF, 204
- video, 6, 596, 902
 compression, 904
 IPv6, 567
- video conferencing, 912
- violation, 119

- virtual circuit
 IntServ, 781
 virtual circuit identifier.
 See VCI
 virtual circuit network
 data transfer phase, 223
 virtual circuit switching
 cknowledgment, 225
 virtual circuits. *See VC*
 virtual connection identifier
 (VCI), 536
 virtual link, 671
 virtual local area network.
 See VLAN
 virtual path. *See VP*
 virtual path identifier
 (VPI), 536
 virtual path identifier. *See VPI*
 virtual private network.
 See VPN
 virtual-circuit
 network, 214, 221
 addressing, 222
 phases, 223
 visible light, 192
 VLAN
 802.1Q, 462
 advantages, 463
 automatic
 configuration, 462
 broadcast domain, 460
 communication between
 switches, 462
 concept, 458
 configuration, 461
 frame tagging, 462
 grouping by IP
 address, 461
 grouping by MAC
 address, 461
 grouping by multiple
 characteristics, 461
 grouping by port
 number, 461
- logical LAN, 459
 manual configuration, 461
 membership
 characteristics, 461
 multicast IP address, 461
 semiautomatic
 configuration, 462
 table maintenance, 462
 TDM, 462
 VLF, 204
 VOFR, 522
 PCM, 522
 voice
 sampling rate, 902
 VOFR, 522
 Voice Over Frame Relay.
 See VOFR
 voice over IP, 912, 920
 voltage-controlled oscillator.
 See VCO
 volts, 59
 VP, 526
 example, 527
 VPC switch
 cell routing, 529
 example, 529
 mechanism, 529
 VPI, 527
 NNI, 527
 UNI, 527
 VPC switch, 529
 VPLs, 527, 529
 VPN, 1004, 1007
 method, 1007
 tunneling, 1007
 V-series, 249
 vulnerable time, 367
 CSMA, 371
 pure ALOHA, 368
 slotted ALOHA, 369
- W**
 Walsh table, 389
 WAN
 size, 14
- WATS, 247
 wave-division multiplexing.
 See WDM
 wavelength, 64
 medium, 64
 period, 64
 propagation speed, 64
 W-CDMA, 478
 WDM, 162, 167
 concept, 167
 dense, 168
 optical fiber, 168
 SONET, 168
 weak collision, 967
 Web
 functions, 853
 Web page, 852
 body, 856
 head, 856
 HTML, 855
 structure, 856
 tag, 856
 Web portal, 854
 Web site, 851
 weighted fair
 queueing, 777
 well-known port, 705
 list, 715, 1065
 queue, 714
 well-known port numbers
 SCTP, 736
 wide area telephone service.
 See WATS
 wide-band CDMA, 478
 wildcard filter
 style, 784
 WILL command, 822
 window
 Selective Repeat
 ARQ, 334
 window size, 769
 basis of, 769
 windowing policy, 766
- wireless, 421
 addressing mechanism, 428
 control frame, 428
 CSMA/CA, 423
 CSMAICD, 423
 data frame, 428
 frame control field, 426
 frame format, 426
 frame types, 427
 MAC layer frame, 426
 MAC sublayer, 423
 management frame, 427
 NAV, 425
 wireless communication, 203
 wireless Ethernet, 421
 wireless LAN
 station types, 422
 wireless LAN
 station, 422
 wireless network
 CSMA/CA, 378
 World Wide Web.
 See WWW
 WWW, 851
 concept, 851
 document types, 854
 static document, 855
- X**
 X ray, 192
 X.25, 517
 X.509, 989
 xDSL, 251
 XOR, 271, 278, 286
 Hamming distance, 274
 XOR cipher, 938–939
- y**
 Yahoo, 839
- Z**
 zone, 802
 zone file, 802