## **AARP**

AppleTalk Address Resolution Protocol. Protocol in the AppleTalk protocol stack that maps a data-link address to a network address.

## **AARP** probe packets

Packets transmitted by AARP that determine if a randomly selected node ID is being used by another node in a nonextended AppleTalk network. If the node ID is not being used, the sending node uses that node ID. If the node ID is being used, the sending node chooses a different ID and sends

## AccessPro PC card

Multiprotocol router card from Cisco that can be installed in an IBM-compatible PC equipped with an ISA or EISA bus. This series of PC-compatible router cards is based on Cisco 2500 series technology. Provides scalable wide-area connectivity and flexible full-function routing support. AccessPro PC cards run autonomously using only their own processing power, thus offering routing capabilities without impacting existing applications.

access server

A - 6 CCNA 1-4 v 3.0 – Glossary

ANSI	American National Standards Institute. Voluntary organization

bisync	See BSC.
bit	Binary digit used in the binary numbering system. Can be 0 or 1.

BNN

C

Term Definition

CLC	cell line card. Card on the LightStream 2020 ATM switch that, in conjunction with an access card, supports up to two OC-3c edge ports or one OC-3c trunk port. A CLC can be configured as an edge card or a trunk card.
Clear To Send	See CTS.
CLI	Command-line interface. The command-line interface on the LightStream 2020 that runs on NPs and Sun SPARCstations and is used to monitor and control an ATM network.
client	Node or software program (front-end device) that requests services from a server. See also back end, front end



customer premises equipment. Terminating equipment, such

D

Defense Advanced Research Projects	

DS-3

digital signal level 3. Framing specification used for transmitting digital signals at 44.736-Mbps on a T3 facility. Compare with DS-0 and DS-1. See also E3 and T3.

forward delay interval	Amount of time an interface spends listening for topology change information after that interface has been activated for bridging and before forwarding actually begins.
forward explicit congestion notification	See FECN.
forwarding	Process of sending a frame toward its ultimate destination by way of an internetworking device.

forwarding priority

See transmit priority

Н	
Term	Definition

IDPR	Interdomain Policy Routing. Interdomain routing protocol that dynamically exchanges policies between autonomous systems. IDPR encapsulates interautonomous system traffic and routes it according to the policies of each autonomous system along the path. IDPR is currently an IETF proposal. See also policy routing.
	, rouning.

IDRP

## isochronous transmission

Asynchronous transmission over a synchronous data link. Isochronous signals require a constant bit rate for reliable transport. Compare with asynchronous transmission, plesiochronous transmission, and synchronous transmission.

light emitting diode	See LED.
limited resource link	Resource defined by a device operator to remain active only when being used.
limited-route explorer packet	See spanning explorer packet.

link	Network communications channel consisting of a circuit or transmission path and all related equipment between a sender and a receiver. Most often used to refer to a WAN connection. Sometimes referred to as a <i>line</i> or a <i>transmission link</i> .
Link Access Procedure, Balanced	See LAPB.
Link Access Procedure for Modems	See LAPM.
Link Access Procedure on the D channel	See LAPD.
link layer	See data link layer.
link-layer address	See MAC address.
link-state advertisement	See LSA.
link-state packet	See LSA.

link state routing algorithm

## **MIB** collection

Nagle's algorithm

Actually two separate congestion control algorithms that can be used in TCP-based networks. One algorithm reduces the sending window; the other limits small datagrams. N

NEARNET	Regional network in New England (United States) that links

NP card	network processor card. Main computational and storage
NF Calu	network processor card. Main computational and storage

path control layer	Layer 3 in the SNA architectural model. This layer performs

physical layer	Layer 1 of the OSI reference model. The physical layer defines the electrical, mechanical, procedural and functional

PTT	Post, Telephone, and Telegraph. Government agency that provides telephone services. PTTs exist in most areas outside North America and provide both local and long-distance telephone services.
PU	physical unit. SNA component that manages and monitors the resour onitorrqueosed b(y)28.2(an SSCP.d T)-17.6hver PUpver.

PU2U sic thatar quiar .d mic.d mft AM ho.d m and thataar onlhy pable oftpearftoar m thescichy LU ar(o)-02(le in SNAsc)-8.1eosc.

reliability	Ratio of expected to received keepalives from a link. If the rational is high, the line is reliable. Used as a routing metric.

RFC

Term	Definition
SAC	single-attached concentrator. FDDI or CDDI concentrator that connects to the network by being cascaded from the master port of another FDDI or CDDI concentrator.

service access point	See SAP.
Service Advertisement Protocol	See SAP.

show ip interface	Command that displays the status and global parameters
S - 140 CCNA 1-4 v 3.0 – Glossary	Copyright © 2003, Cisco Systems,

single-attached concentrator	See SAC.	
single attachment station	See SAS.	
single-mode fiber	Fiber-optic cabling with a narrow core that allows light to enter only at a single angle. Such cabling has higher bandwidth than multimode fiber, but requires a light source with a narrow spectral width (for example, a laser). Also called <i>monomode fiber</i> . See also <i>multimode fiber</i> .	
single-route explorer packet	See spanning explorer packet.	

single-vendor network

Network using equipment from only one vendor. Single-vendor

**THEnet** 

traffic policing

Transport Protocol Class 0	See TP0.	
	See <i>TP4</i> .	ı
		Copyright © 2003, Cisco Systems, Inc.

User Datagram Protocol	See UDP.

X

Term Defi

Z	
Term	  Definition

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