
Cloud and Edge Acronym Dictionary

This page contains a list of acronyms and abbreviations associated with Ribbon Cloud and Edge products.

[3][A][B][C][D][E][F][G][H][I][J][K][L][M][N][O][P][Q][R][S][T][U][V]

3

- 3GPP – 3rd Generation Partnership Project

A

- A-Link – Access Link. An SS7 signaling link that operate at a transmission speed of 56 Kbps in North America, 48 Kbps in Japan, and 64 Kbps elsewhere.
- ACA – Accounting-Answer message
- AC – Alternating current
- ACL – Access Control List
- ACM – Address Complete Message
- ACR – Accounting-Request message
- ACT – A file type containing CDRs used for billing and troubleshooting.
- AD – Active Directory
- AIN – Advanced Intelligent Network
- ALM – Automatic Load Monitoring
- ALT – Alternate
- AMA – Automated Message Accounting
- AMR – Adaptive Multi-Rate
- ANM – Answer Message
- ANSI – American National Standard Institute
- AOR – Address of Record
- API – Application Programmer Interface
- APM – Application transport message
- APP – Application transport parameter
- ARS – Address Reachability Service
- ASCII – American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- ASM – Application Solution Module or Application Server Module
- ASR – Answer/Seizure Ratio
- ATM – Asynchronous Transfer Mode

B

- B2BUA – Back-to-Back User Agent
- BCD – Binary Coded Decimal
- BDD – Bulk Data Download
- BFCP – Binary Floor Control Protocol
- BT – British Telecom

C

- CA – Certificate Authority
- CAC – Call Admission Control
- CAM – Call Accounting Management
- CAS – Channel Associated Signaling
- CBWF – Call Back When Free (also known as Ring Back When Free)
- CCC – China Compulsory Certificate
- CdPA – Called Party Address
- CdPN – Called Party Number
- CDR – Call Detail Record, Ribbon proprietary format accounting record
- CHT – Call Hold Time
- CIC – Circuit Identification Code
- CLEC – Competitive Local Exchange Carrier
- CLI – Command Line Interface
- CNA – Circuit Network Adapter (GSX9000)
- CNAM – Caller ID Name
- CNS – Circuit Network Server module (GSX9000)
- COS – Class Of Service
- COTS – Commercial Off-The-Shelf
- CPE – Customer Premise Equipment
- CFPF – Call Parameter Filter Profile
- CPN – Call Processing Nodes (GSX/SBC)
- CPS – Calls Per Second
- CRU – Customer Replaceable Unit
- CSCF – Call Session Control Function (see also E-CSCF, I-CSCF, P-CSCF, S-CSCF)

- CSP – Communications Service Provider
- CUCM – Cisco Unified Communication Manager

D

- D-Link – Diagonal Link
- DC – Direct Current
- DM – Digit Manipulation
- DNIS – Dialed Number Identification Service
- DNS – Domain Name System
- DOS – Denial Of Service
- DPC – Destination Point Code
- DRA – Default Routing Address
- DRD – Default Routing Digits
- DSI – Data Stream Integrator
- DSP – Digital Signal Processing module
- DSP-LC – DSP Large Capacity module
- DTLS – Datagram Transport Layer Security
- DTMF – Dual-tone multi-frequency signaling
- DSC – Diameter Signaling Controller
- DSI - DataStream Integrator

E

- E-Link – Extended Link
- E-CSCF – Emergency Call Session Control Function
- E-SBC – Enterprise Session Border Controller
- EATF – Emergency Access Transfer Function
- ECS – Emergency Call Server
- ESD – ElectroStatic Discharge
- EMA – Embedded Management Application
- EMS – Element Management System
- ENUM – A protocol to define a Domain Name System (DNS)-based architecture and protocols for mapping a telephone number to a URI which can be used to contact a resource associated with that number.
- ERB – Event Report BCSM
- ERE – Embedded Routing Engine
- ESN – Electronic Serial Number
- ESQK – Emergency Service Query Key
- ESRK – Emergency Service Routing Key
- ESRN – Emergency Service Routing Number
- EUM – Exchange Unified Messaging
- EVRC – Enhanced Variable Rate Codec

F

- F-Link – Fully Associated Link. An SS7 link that directly connects two SS7 endpoints such as two signal switching points.
- FAQ – Frequently Asked Question
- FECC – Far End Camera Control
- FTP – File Transfer Protocol
- FPGA – Field-Programmable Gate Array
- FRU – Field Replaceable Unit
- FQDN – Fully Qualified Domain Name

G

- Gb – Gigabit (one gigabit = 1,000,000,000 bits)
- GB – Gigabyte (1 gigabyte = 1,000,000,000 bytes)
- GiB – Gibibyte (1 gibibyte = 1,073,741,824 bytes)
- GTI – Global Title Indicator
- GTT – Global Title Translation
- GUI – Graphical User Interface
- GW – Gateway
- GSX --Ribbon GSX Gateway Server

H

- HA – High Availability
- HRP – Honor Remote Preference
- HTML – Hypertext Markup Language
- HTP – Header Transparency Profile
- HW – Hardware

I

- I/O – Input/Output
- IAD – Integrated Access Device
- IAM – Initial Address Message
- I-CSCF – Interrogating Call Session Control Function
- IBCF – Interconnection Border Control Function
- ICE – Interactive Connectivity Establishment
- IETF – Internet Engineering Task Force
- IMS – IP Multimedia Subsystems
- IMSI – International Mobile Station Identity
- IN – Intelligent Network
- INAP – Intelligent Network Application Protocol
- IKE – Internet Key Exchange
- IMS – IP Multimedia Subsystem
- IMX – Ribbon IMX Multimedia Application Platform
- IOT – InterOperability Testing
- IP – Internet Protocol
- IPsec – IP Security
- IPSP – IP Signaling Profile
- IS41 – Interim Standard 41
- ISAKMP – Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol
- ISDN – Integrated Services Digital Network
- ISO – International Standards Organization
- ISP – Internet Service Provider
- ISUP – Integrated Service User Part
- ITU – International Telecommunications Union
- IWF – SIP-H.323 Interworking Function

J

- JIP – Jurisdiction Information Parameter

K

- kB – Kilobyte (1 kB = 1,000 bytes)
- KiB – Kibibyte (1 KiB = 1,024 bytes)
- KPI – Key Performance Indicator
- KVM – Kernel-based Virtual Machine

L

- LAN – Local Area Network
- LCR – Least Cost Routing
- LDM – Live Data Migration
- LEC – Local Exchange Carrier
- LED – Light-Emitting Diode
- LERG – Local Exchange Routing Guide
- LIDB – Line Information Database
- LNP – Local Number Portability
- LOCREQ – Location Request Service
- LRF – Location Retrieval Function
- LRN – Local Routing Number
- LS – Location Server

M

- MAC – Media Access Control
- MAP – Mobile Application Part
- MB – Megabyte (1 MB = 1,000 kB)
- Mbps – Megabits per second
- MCH – Mobile Number Portability Clearing House
- MDN – Mobile Directory Number
- MF – Multi-frequency
- MGCF – Media Gateway Controller Function
- MGCP – Media Gateway Control Protocol
- MiB – Mibibyte (1 MiB = 1,024 kibibytes)
- MIB – Management Information Base
- MIN – Mobile Identity Number
- MIN RN – Mobile Identity Number Routing Number
- MLM – Manual Load Monitoring
- MMTel – 3GPP/NGN IP Multimedia Subsystem multimedia telephony service
- MNP – Mobile Number Portability

- MNS – Management Network Server module (GSX9000)
- MS – Milliseconds
- MSAD – Microsoft Active Directory
- MSC – Mobile Switching Center
- MSRP – Message Session Relay Protocol
- MTA – Management Timing Adapter (GSX9000)
- MTP – Message Transfer Part
- MWI – Message Waiting Indication

N

- NAPTR – Name Authority Pointer, a type of resource record in the Domain Name System of the Internet.
- NAT – Network Address Translation
- NATP – Network Address Translation Protocol
- NAPT - Network Address and Port Translation
- NBS – Network Border Switch
- NE – Network Element
- NFS – Network File Server
- NOA – Nature of Address
- NP – Number portability
- NPA – Numbering Plan Area
- NPREQ – Number Portability Request
- NP RN – Number Portability Routing Number
- NTP – Network Time Protocol
- NVF – Network Function Virtualization. Network architecture concept that uses the technologies of IT virtualization to virtualize entire classes of [network node](#) functions into building blocks that may connect, or chain together, to create communication services.
- NXX – An office code in the North American Numbering Plan.

O

- OCBI – Optional Backward Call Indicator
- OPC – Originating Point Code
- OSPF – Open Shortest Path First
- OVF – Open Virtualization Format

P

- P-CSCF – Proxy For Call Session Control Function
- PCR - Product Change Request
- PCRF – Policy and Charging Rules Function
- PES – Policy Execution Server
- PGK - Proxy Gatekeeper
- PM – Parameter Manipulation
- PNA – Packet Network Adapter (GSX9000)
- PNS – Packet Network Server (GSX9000)
- POP – Point of Presence
- PRI – Primary Rate Interface
- PS – Packet Switched
- PSP – Packet Service Profile
- PSTN – Public Switched Telephone Network
- PSX --Ribbon PSX Policy Server
- PSAP -- Public Safety Answering Point
- PT – Payload Type of standard audio and video encodings

Q

- QoE – Quality of Experience
- QoS – Quality of Service

R

- RADIUS – Remote Authentication Dial in User Service
- RAM – Random Access Memory
- RBWF – Ring Back When Free (also known as Call Back When Free)
- RCB – Registration Control Block
- RCS – Rich Communication Services
- REL – Release
- REST API – Represented State Transfer (API)
- RN – Routing Number
- RTCP – Real-Time Transport Control Protocol
- RTP – Real Time Protocol

S

- S-CSCF – Serving Call Session Control Function
- SA – Security Association (example, IPsec SA)
- SAN – (Subject Name) Subject Alternate Name
- SBC – Ribbon Session Border Controller
- SCCP – Signaling Connection Control Part
- SCI – Send Charging Information
- SCP – Service Control Point
- SCPA – Service Control Point Adaptor
- SDP – Session Description Protocol
- SFI – Service Feature Indication
- SFP – Small Form-factor Pluggable
- SFTP – Secure File Transfer Protocol
- SGX – Ribbon SS7 Gateway network component
- SH – Service Handler
- SID – Silence Insertion Descriptor
- SIO – Serial Input/Output
- SIP – Session Initiation Protocol
- SIPE - Softswitch SIP Engine
- SIP-I – A variation of the SIP protocol
- SMS – Service Management System or Short Message Service
- SMSC – Short Message Service Center
- SNMP – Simple Network Management Protocol
- SONET – Synchronous Optical Network
- SPE – Service Profile Editor
- SPI – 1) Security Parameter Index; 2) Serial Peripheral Interface flash device
- SPS – Signal Processing Servers
- SRC – Session Resource Controller
- SRP – Send Route Preference
- SRTP – Secure Reliable Transfer Protocol
- SRS – Subscriber Routing Service
- SRS RN – Subscriber Routing Service Routing Number
- SS7 – Signaling System 7
- SSD – Solid State Disk/Drive
- SSG – Service Selection Graph (PSX)
- SSH – Secure Socket Shell
- SSL – Secure Socket Layer
- SSN – Subsystem Number
- SSRC – Synchronization Source
- SSReq – Simulated Call Trace Tool, a Ribbon database troubleshooting tool
- SSF – Service Switching Function
- STI – Session Transfer Identifier
- STP – Signal Transfer Point
- SWe – Software Edition

T

- TCAP – Transaction Capabilities Application Part
- TCIC – Trunk Circuit Identification Code
- TCP – Transmission Control Protocol
- TDM – Time Division Multiplexing
- TG – Trunk Group
- TLS – Transport Layer Security
- TP – Transparency Profile
- TPS – Transaction Per Second
- TT – Translation Type

U

- UA – User Agent
- UDP – User Datagram Protocol
- URI – Uniform Resource Identifier

V

- VBR – Value Based Routing
- VoIP – Voice over Internet Protocol
- VoLTE – Voice over Long Term Evolution (VoLTE)
- VLAN – Virtual Local Area Network
- VM – Virtual Machine
- VMA – VMware virtual machine agent

- VNF – Virtualized Network Function. One or more [virtual machines](#) running different software and processes, on top of standard high-volume servers, switches and storage, or even [cloud computing](#) infrastructure, instead of having custom hardware appliances for each network function
- vRAM – virtual Random Access Memory
- VSA – Vendor Specific Attribute