3DES – Triple Data Encryption Standard

3GPP – 3rd Generation Partnership Project

ABM – Asynchronous balanced Mode

ABR – Available bit rate

ACK – acknowledgement

AES – Advanced Encryption Standard

AF – assured forwarding

ANSI – American NAtional Standards Institute

ARM – Asynchronous Response Mode

ARP – Address Resolution Protocol

arpa tartomány – Address and Routing Parameter Area

ARQ – Automatic Repeat Request

ASK – amplitude-shift-keying

ASN – Autonomous System Number

ATM – Asynchronous Transfer Mode

AUI – Adaptation Unit Interface

AUI – Attachment Unit Interface

AVP – Attribute-Value Pairs

BB – Bandwidth Broker

BGP – Border Gateway Protocol

BNC – Bayonet Nail Connector

BOOTP –bootstrap protocol

BRI – basic rate interface

BSS – Basic Service Set

BSSID – Basic Service Set ID

BT – burst tolerance

CA – Certificate Authority

CAC – Call Admission Control

CBR – Constant bit rate

CC – Call Confirm

CC – country code

CCE – Carrier Class Ethernet

CCS – common channel signaling

ccTLD – country code top-level domains

CD – collision detection

CDM – code division multiplexing

CDMA – Code Division Multiple Access

CDV – jitter (cell delay variation)

CDVT – cell delay variation tolerance

CER – cell error rate

CFI – Canonical Format Indicator

CGE – Carrier Grade Ethernet

CIDR – Classless Inter-Domain Routing

CLP – cell loss priority

CLR – cell loss rate

CMR – cell misinsertion rate

CPL – Call Processing Language

CR – Call Request

CRC – Cyclic Redundancy Check

CS – carrier sensing

CSMA/CA – Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Avoidance

CSMA/CD – Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection

CTD – cell transfer delay

CTS – Clear To Send

DA – Destination Address

DA – Destination Address

DARPA – Defence Advanced Research Project Agency

DCE – Data Circuit Terminating Equipment

DCF – Distributed Coordination Function

DES – Data Encryption Standard

DHCP – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DiffServ – Differentiated Services

DIFS – DCF IFS

DLCI – Data Link Connection Identifier

DLL – Data Link Layer

DNS – Domain Name Server

DNS – Domain Name System

DoS – Denial of Service

DS – Distribution System

DSCP – Differentiated Services Code Point

DSSS – Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

DSTM – Dual Stack Transition Mechanism

DTE – Data Terminating Equipment

DWDM – dense wavelength division multiplexing

EAD – Ethernet-Anschlussdose

ECC – Error Control Coding

ECN – Explicit Congestion Notification

EDCA – Enhances Distributed Channel Access

EDD – earliest-due-date

EDFA – Erbium-Doped Fiber Amplifier

EF – expedited forwarding

EGP – Exterior Gateway Protocol

EGPs – Exterior Gateway Protocols

EIGRP – Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol

ENUM – tElephone NUmber Mapping

ERD – Early Random Drop

ESMTP – Extended SMTP

ESP – Encapsulation Security Playload Header

ESS – Extended Service Set

ETSI – European Telecommunication Standard Institute

EUI –  End User Interface

FCFS – first come first served

FCS – Frame Check Sequence

FCS – Frame Check Sequence

FCS – Frame Check Sequence

FDD – Frequency Division Duplex

FDDI – Fiber Distributed Data Interface

FDM – frequency division multiplexing

FDMA – frequency-division multiple access

FEC – forward equivalence class

FEC – Forward Error Correction

FHSS – Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

FSC – Fiber-Switch Capable interfaces

FSK – frequency-shift-keying)

GFC – generic flow control (UNI-ban)

GFR – Guaranteed frame rate

GMPLS – Generalized Multiprotocol Label Switching

GPS – Generalized Processor Sharing

gTLD – generic top-level domains

HCCA – HCF Controlled Channel Access

HCF – Hybrid Coordination Function

HDLC – High-Level Data Link Control

HEC – header error control

HFC – Hibrid Fiber Coax

HTTP – HyperText Transfer Protocol

IANA – Internet Assigned Names Authority

ICMP – Internet Control Message Protocol

IDS – Intrusion Detection System

IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

IETF – Internet Engineering Task Force

IFS – InterFrame Space

IGMP – Internet Group Management Protocol

IGMP – Internet Group Management Protocol

IGPs – Interior Gateway Protocols

IGRP – Interior Gateway Routing Protocol

IHL – Internet Header Length

IMAP4 – Internet Message Protocol v4

IMP – interface message processor – a hálózati kapcsoló ARPANET

IMS – IP Multimedia Subsystem

IntServ – Integrated Services

IP – Internet Protocol

IPS – Intrusion Prevention System

IPsec –  Secure Internet Protocol

ISATAP – Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol

ISDN – Integrated Services Digital Network

IS-IS – Intermediate System to Intermediate System

ISM (sáv) – Industrial, Scientific & Medical

ISO – International Standardization Organization

ISP – Internet Service Provider

iTLD – infrastructure top-level domains (.arpa)

ITU – International Telecommunication Union

ITU-R (Radio Communications) – rádióhírközlés

ITU-T (Telecommunications) – távközlés

L2SC – Layer-2 Switch Capable interfaces

LAPB – Link Acess Protocol-Balanced

LAPD – Link Access Protocol - D channel

LAPF – Link Access Protocol- Frame Mode Services

LC – Late Counter

LDP – Label Distribution Protocol

LER – Label Edge Router

LLC – Logical Link Control

LRC – Longitudinal Redundancy Checking

LSC – Lambda Switch Capable interfaces

LSR – Label Switching Router

LSRR – Loose Source (Record) Route (ua. LSSR)

LSSR – Loose Source Route (ua. LSRR)

MAC – Media Access Controll

MAU – Medium Attachment Unit

MAU – Multi-station Access Unit

maxCDT – maximum cell transfer delay

maxCDV – peak-to-peak cell delay variation

MBS – Maximum burst size

MC – Multipoint Controller

MCR – minimum cell rate

MCU – Multipoint Conference Unit

MDI – Medium Dependent Interface

MG – Media gateway

MGC – Media gateway controller

MGCP – Media gateway controller Protocol

MP – Multipoint Processor

MPL – Maximum Packet Lifetime

MPLS – Multi-Protocol Label Switching

MTA – Mail Transfer Agent

MTU – Maximum Transmission Unit

MX – Mail Exchange

NACK – negative acknowledgement

NAP– network access point

NAT – Network Address Translation

NAV – Network Allocation Vector

NCP – Network Control Protocol

NDC – national destination code (opcionális)

NDIS –  Network Driver Interface Specification

NGN – next generation networks

NNI: hálózat-hálózat interfész

NRM – Normal Response Mode

NRT – Network Routing Table

nrt-VBR – Non-real time variable bit rate

NSF – National Science Foundation (USA)

NTLM – New Technology LAN Manager

OFDM – Ortogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

OSI – Open System Interconnection

OSPF – Open Shortest Path First

OXC – optical crossconnect

PCF – Point Coordination Function

PCR – Peak cell rate

PCS – Physical Coding Sublayer

PDU – Protocol Data Unit

PGPS – Packet-by-packet GPS

PHB – Per-Hop-Behavior

PIFS – PCF IFS (PIFS)

PKI – Public Key Infrastructure

PLS – Physical Signalling Sub-layer

PMA – Physical Medium Attachment

PMD – Physical Medium Dependent

POP3 – Post Office Protocol v3

PPP – point-to-point protocol

PRI – primary rate interface

PSC – Packet Switch Capable interfaces

PSK – phase-shift-keying)

PSTN – public switched telephone network

PT – payload type

PVC – Permanent Virtual Connection

QoS –Quality of Service

QPSK – quadrature PSK (+ 16QAM)

RARP – Reverse Address Resolution Protocol

RARP – reverse ARP

RED – Random Early Detection

RFC – Request For Comment

RIP – Routing Information Protocol

RM – Resource Management

RPC – Remote Procedure Call

RSA – Rivest Shamir Anderson

RSpec – Request Specification

RSVP – Resource reSerVation Protocol

RTCP – Real Time Control Protocol

RTI – Real-time intolerant

RTP – Real Time Protocol

RTS – Request To Send

RTSP – Real Time Streaming Protocol

RTT – Real Time Traffic (még: Round Trip Time)

RTT – Real-time tolerant

rt-VBR – Real time variable bit rate

SA – Source Address

SA – Source Address

SAP – Service Access Point

SAP – Session Announcement Protocol

SCPs – Service Control Points

SCR – Sustained cell rate

SCTP – Stream Control Transmission Protocol

SDH – Synchronous Digital Hierarchy

SDLC – Synchronous Data Link Control

SDP – Session Description Protocol

SDT – Synchronous Transfer Mode

SDU – Service Data Unit

SFD – starting frame delimiter

SGCP – Simple gateway controller Protocol

SIFS – Short IFS

SIP – Session Initiation Protocol

SMT – Station ManagemenT

SMTP – Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

SMTPS – SMTP Secure

SN – subsriber number (NDC+SN=15–CC)

SOAP – Simple Object Access Protocol

SOH – Start of Header

SOHO – small office - home office

SS7 – Signaling System 7

SSH – Secure Shell

SSL – Secure Socket Layer

SSPs – Service Switching Points

SSRR: Strict Source (Record) Route

STPs – Signal Transfer Points

STX – Start of Text

SVC – Switched Virtual Connection

TB – Token bucket

TCP – Transmission Control Protocol

TDD – Time Division Duplex

TDM – time division multiplexing

TDM – Time-Division Multiplex Capable intrfs

TDMA – Time division multiple access

TEM – transzverzális elektromos-mágneses (hullámvezető)

THT – Token Holding Timer

TLS – Transport Layer Security

ToS – Type of Service

TRT – Token Rotation Time

TSI – Time Slot Interchanger

TSpec – Traffic Specification

TTL – Time To Live

TTRT – Target Token Rotation Time

UBR – Unspecified bit rate

UDP – User Datagram Protocol

UNI – user-network interface

UTP – unshielded twisted pair

VC – virtual chanel

VCC – Virtual Channel Connection

VCI – Virtual Circuit Identifier

VLAN – virtual LAN

VLSM – Variable Length Subnet Mask

VP – virtual path

VPI – virtual path identifier

VRC – Vertical Redundancy Checking

WAP – Wi-Fi Protected Access

WDM – Wavelength Division Multiplexing

WEP – Wired Equivalent Privacy

WFQ – weighted fair queueing (ua. mint a PGPS)

Wi-Fi – Wireless Fidelity

XML – Extensible Markup Language