



Acronyms and Abbreviations

This appendix lists the acronyms and abbreviations used in this document.

For more information on acronyms used in this guide, refer to the *Internetworking Terms and Acronyms* guide.

Table E-1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AAA	authentication, authorization, and accounting.
ACE	Access Control Entry.
ACK	acknowledgement notification.
ACL	access control list.
AH	Authentication Header.
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol—A low-level TCP/IP protocol that maps a node's hardware address (called a "MAC" address) to its IP address. Defined in RFC 826. An example hardware address is 00:00:a6:00:01:ba. (The first three groups specify the manufacturer, the rest identify the host's motherboard.)
ASA	Adaptive Security Algorithm.
ASBR	Autonomous System Boundary Router.
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
BER	bit error rate.
BIND	Berkeley Internet Name Domain.
BGP	Border Gateway Protocol—While the Firewall Services Module (FWSM) does not support use of this protocol, you can set the routers on either side of the FWSM to use RIP between them and then run BGP on the rest of the network before the routers.
BOOTP	Bootstrap Protocol—Lets diskless workstations boot over the network and is described in RFC 951 and RFC 1542.
BPDU	bridge protocol data unit.
BSD	Berkeley Standard Distribution.
CA	certification authority.
CDP	Cisco Discovery Protocol.
CGI	Common Gateway Interface.

Table E-1 Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

Abbreviation	Description
chargen	Character Generation—Via TCP, a service that sends a continual stream of characters until stopped by the client. Via UDP, the server sends a random number of characters each time the client sends a datagram. Defined in RFC 864.
CLI	command-line interface.
conn	Connection slot in the FWSM—Refer to the xlata command page in the <i>Catalyst 6500 Series Switch and Cisco 7600 Series Router Firewall Services Module Command Reference</i> for more information.
CoS	Class of Service.
CPU	Central Processing Unit.
CR	carriage return.
CTIQBE	Computer Telephony Interface Quick Buffer Encoding.
DES	Data Encryption Standard.
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.
DMZ	demilitarized zone—A separate network behind the firewall that allows limited access to outside users.
DNAT	Dynamic Network Address Translation.
DNS	Domain Name System—Operates over UDP unless zone file access over TCP is required.
DNS	Domain Name System (or Service).
DoS	Denial of service.
EIGRP	Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol—While the FWSM does not support use of this protocol, you can set the routers on either side of the FWSM to use RIP between them and then run EIGRP on the rest of the network before the routers.
EOBC	Ethernet Out-of-Band Channel.
ESP	Encapsulating Security Payload. Refer to RFC 1827 for more information.
EXEC	privileged command mode, which displays the “#” prompt.
Firewall MC	Firewall Management Center.
FTP	File Transfer Protocol.
FWSM	Firewall Services Module.
Gbps	Gigabit bytes per second.
GRE	Generic Routing Encapsulation—A tunneling protocol that does not use encryption.
H.323	A collection of protocols that allow the transmission of voice data over TCP/IP networks.
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol—The service that handles access to the World Wide Web.
HTTPS	HTTP over SSL.

Table E-1 Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

Abbreviation	Description
IANA	Internet Assigned Number Authority—Assigns all port and protocol numbers for use on the Internet. You can view port numbers at the following site: http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers You can view protocol numbers at the following site: http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol—This protocol is commonly used with the ping command. You can view ICMP traces through the FWSM with the debug trace on command. Refer to RFC 792 for more information.
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force.
IGMP	Internet Group Management Protocol.
IGRP	Interior Gateway Routing Protocol.
IKE	Internet Key Exchange.
ILS	Internet Locator Service.
IOS	Internetwork Operating System.
IP	Internet Protocol.
IPinIP	IP-in-IP encapsulation protocol.
IPSec	IP Security Protocol efforts in the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force).
IPX	Internetwork Packet Exchange.
IRC	Internet Relay Chat protocol—The protocol that lets users access chat rooms.
ISAKMP	Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol.
ISC	IP Solution Center.
ISN	Initial Sequence Number.
ISP	Internet service provider.
ITU	International Telecommunication Union.
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.
LF	linefeed.
LSA	link-state advertisement.
MAC	Media Access Control.
MD5	Message Digest 5—An encryption standard for encrypting VPN packets. This same encryption is used with the aaa authentication console command to encrypt Telnet sessions to the console.
MGCP	Media Gateway Control Protocol.
MIB	Management Information Base—Used with SNMP.
MPLS	Multiprotocol Label Switching.
Mpps	Million packets per second.
MSFC	Multilayer Switch Feature Card.

Table E-1 Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

Abbreviation	Description
MTU	maximum transmission unit—The maximum number of bytes in a packet that can flow efficiently across the network with best response time. For Ethernet, the default MTU is 1500 bytes, but each network can have different values, with serial connections having the smallest values. The MTU is described in RFC 1191.
NAT	Network Address Translation.
NetBIOS	Network Basic Input Output System—An application programming interface (API) that provides special functions for PCs in local-area networks (LANs).
NFS	Network File System.
NIC	Network Information Center.
NIS	Network Information Service.
NMS	network management station.
NNTP	Network News Transfer Protocol—News reader service.
NOS	Network Operating System.
NP	Network Processor—as in IBM NP or Intel NP.
NSSA	not so stubby area.
NTP	Network Time Protocol—Set system clocks via the network.
OSPF	Open Shortest Path First.
PAT	Port Address Translation.
PBX	private branch exchange.
PDM	PDM for FWSM.
PDU	protocol data unit.
PIM	Protocol Independent Multicast.
PIX	Private Internet Exchange.
POP	Post Office Protocol.
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol. Provides FWSM-to-router and host-to-network connections over synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
PPPoE	Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet.
PPTP	Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol. RFC 2637 describes the PPTP protocol.
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service—User authentication server specified with the aaa-server command.
RAS	The registration, admission, and status protocol. Provided with H.323 support.
RDT	Real Data Transport
RFC	Request For Comment—RFCs are the defacto standards of networking protocols.
RIP	Routing Information Protocol.
RPC	Remote Procedure Call.
RSA	Rivest, Shamir, and Adelman. RSA is the trade name for RSA Data Security, Inc.
RSH	Remote Shell—as in Remote Shell protocol.
RTCP	RTP Control Protocol.

Table E-1 Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

Abbreviation	Description
RTP	Real-Time Transport Protocol.
RTSP	Real Time Streaming Protocol.
SA	security association.
SCCP	Simple (Skinny) Client Control Protocol.
SCCP	Skinny (or Simple) Client Control Protocol is a simplified protocol used in VoIP networks.
SDP	Session Description Protocol.
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol.
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol—Mail service. The fixup protocol smtp command enables the Mail Guard feature. The Mail Guard feature is compliant with both the RFC 1651 EHLO and RFC 821 section 4.5.1 commands.
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol—Set attributes with the snmp-server command.
SPC	Shared Profile Component.
SPF	shortest path first.
SPI	Security Parameter Index—A number which, together with a destination IP address and security protocol, uniquely identifies a particular security association.
SQL*Net	SQL*Net is a protocol Oracle uses to communicate between client and server processes. (SQL stands for Structured Query Language.)
SSH	Secure Shell.
SSH	Secure Shell.
STDERR	standard error file descriptor.
SVI	switched virtual interface.
SYN	Synchronize sequence numbers flag in the TCP header.
SYN	TCP synchronization, used as part of three-way handshake to establish a TCP session.
TACACS+	Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus.
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol. Refer to RFC 793 for more information.
TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol.
TNSFrame	Transparent Network Substrate Frame.?
TPKT	Transport Packet.
Triple DES	Triple Data Encryption Standard. Also known as 3DES.
uauth	User authentication.
UDP	User Datagram Protocol.
URL	Universal Resource Locator.
UUIE	user-user information element.
VLAN	virtual LAN.
VoIP	Voice over IP.

Table E-1 *Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)*

Abbreviation	Description
VPN	Virtual Private Network.
WAN	wide-area network.
WINS	Windows Internet Naming Service.
WWW	World Wide Web.
XDMCP	X Display Manager Control Protocol.
xlate	Translation session.