

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms



Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

Table of Contents

A	5
B	12
C	17
D	30
E	38
F	41
G	45
H	46
I	47
J	51
K	52
L	53
M	59
N	62
O	65
P	67
Q	73
R	74
S	77
T	85
U	88
V	91
W	92
X	94
Y	95
Z	96

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

A

ABS	Alternate Billing Screening - Allows CLEC EUs the ability to bill calls to an account associated with the originating line.
AC	Access Carrier - Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust corporation, corporation, or governmental entity, or any other entity which orders access services from an ILEC. Also referred to as CLC, CLEC, or local wholesale customer.
Access/ Access Service	The capability to enter the local, nationwide, and international networks, enabling the EU to reach or communicate with someone else. From a customer's perspective, access is the ability to communicate with the outside world.
Access Charge	Mandated by the Federal Communications Commission, an Access Charge pays for the costs of providing and maintaining telephone service for local and long distance calls. Access charge is applicable to all business and residential accounts.
Access Codes	Digits dialed to access the network or features, e.g., dial 9, *72, *73.
Access Facility	Dedicated non-multiplexed digital access line at 56 Kbps, 1.544 Mbps or 37 Mbps. Can only be used for accessing FRS.
Access Tandem	A LEC switching system that provides a traffic concentration and distribution function for inter-LATA traffic that originates or terminates within a LATA. The AT provides the Interexchange Carrier (IC) with access to more than one End Office within the LATA. More than one AT may be required to provide access to all End Offices within a LATA. An exchange Company (EC) switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and the customer's premises.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

A

Account Number	See Billing Account Number (BAN)
Account Telephone Number	A working or fictitious telephone number that has all or some of its charges billed under the BTN account. This is also referred to as the “billed from” account.
ACD	Automatic Call Distribution - An optional function that directs incoming calls to an agent, a recording, or a voice response unit, based on specific instructions.
ACI	Additional Circuit Information
ACNA	Access Carrier Name Abbreviation - A 3-digit alpha code for the access carrier. If not the same as the CCNA, this is the carrier to be billed for the service.
ACTL	Access Customer Terminal Location - Identifies the CLLI™ code of the facility terminal location or designated collocation area of the CLEC.
Additional Labor Charges	Miscellaneous charges for overtime installation or repair, additional installation testing, standby technicians, and the time of day charges for installers. The time of day calculation is: Hourly Rate X Number of Hours of Labor The service rep provides the customer with an <u>estimated</u> charge prior to the work being completed. The installation or repair group bills the actual charge after the work is completed.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

A

Adjustment	Billing adjustments are credits or debits applied to a customer bill because of a billing discrepancy. These adjustments may decrease or increase the total amount due.
ADLU Card	Deployed in the RT, this card provides the same functionality as a DSLAM in that it splits the voice and data signals. The ADLU card belongs to the TELCO and is capable of supporting two DSL end users.
ADN	Advanced Digital Network - A synchronous, four wire, end-to-end digital, private line transport service with point-to-point and multi-point capabilities (2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56 and 64 Kbps). ADN can be provided on an IntraLATA and InterLATA basis.
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line - Modems attached to twisted pair copper wiring that transmit from 1.5 Mbps to 9 Mbps downstream (to the EU) and from 16 Kbps to 800 Kbps upstream, depending on line distance.
ADV	Advance to Directory Indicator - Requests the listing be advanced to the directory publisher in order to meet a book close.
Advance Payment	Advance payment is payment in advance for services requested and is based on estimated charges that will appear on the customer's bill. Generally this amount includes installation charge, plus one month of local service charges
AECN	Alternate Exchange Carrier Name - Also known as the CC. Each CLEC will be assigned a unique AECN when they register with Telcordia. The AECN will be entered in the CC field on the LSOR manual ordering form and will appear in the unfielded ID section of the service order. The AECN must be assigned before any service orders are issued.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

A

AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network - Network elements connected via Common Channel Signaling, Integrated Switched Digital Network (ISDN), and voice links that allow advanced features to be offered to service providers and subscribers. This architecture enables the rapid development of new subscriber services using call-processing models developed and maintained in a Service Control Point.
AIOD	Automatic Identification of Outward Dialing.
A-LINKS	Access Links. Deployed between the SP of an Access Carrier's signaling network and an AT&T STP.
ALPSS/LIRA	Advance Listing Product Services System (ALPSS)/Listing Input Real time Access (LIRA). A listing data repository.
Alternate Serving Arrangement	An arrangement available when an EU's normal serving CO is not equipped to provide a specific service. AT&T West may provide the requested service from another equipped CO within the same exchange or in a different exchange.
AMA	Automatic Message Accounting – a Call Detail Recording system that measures usage of the network and produces formatted records of usage for billing and other systems.
AMI	Alternate Mark Inversion - An interface transmission rate for ULT. A signal conveying binary digits with alternating positive (+), negative (-) and zero (space) amplitude.
Analog	Signal based on carrier voice/data sine wave.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

A

Analog Line Port	A line side switch connection available in either loop or ground start signaling configuration used primarily for switch voice communications.
Analog Loop	An exchange facility loop that supports 2-wire and 4-wire, analog, voice frequency, and voice bandwidth services.
Analog Transmission	Transmission of a continuously variable signal, as opposed to a discretely variable signal (Digital). Physical quantities, such as temperature, are continuously variable.
ANE	Assembly of Network Elements
ANI	Automatic Number Identification. Provides the billing number of the line or trunk that originated a call.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute - An organization of telecommunications carriers, manufacturers, and other standards organizations that develop and publish voluntary standards. ANSI represents the United States in the ISO.
AP	Access Provider/Purchaser - Any entity who is buying Switched or Special Access Service for the purpose of call transport. Also referred to as CAP or LEC.
APZ	Location A Pulsing Location Z - If one way originating (from Location A) then pulsing is M-. Two way trunk groups are pulsing MM-.
ARS	Automatic Route Selection - A Plexar® feature that directs outgoing calls to the local wholesale customer's most preferred available route. If the primary route is busy, the ARS feature automatically tries alternate routes.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

A

ASC-EC	Access Service Coordinator - Exchange Carrier - The telephone company responsible for overall coordination of MEC service requests. Acts as the SPOC between the CLEC and the EU.
AASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A numeric code that stands for characters and symbols.
ASG	Access Service Group – AT&T Or Common Language Code for an EO (CLLI Code) SECLOC information on Circuit Detail Section Screen of ASR.
ASOG	Access Service Order Guidelines - The BR 471-000 and BR 471-050 series of practices published by Bellcore Industry Standard Interface (ISI). These documents were written and maintained under the auspices of the OBF, and contain the interface information required for ICs to order access service from ECs.
ASR	Access Service Request - A process used to order UNE services, such as Unbundled Dedicated IOT and Transport.
Asynchronous	A method of data transmission in which data is sent at irregular intervals. This is how most PCs communicate with each other and with host computers.
AT	Access Tandem - An EC switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between an EO and a CLEC location.
ATIS	Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions, Inc

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

A

ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode - A connection-oriented, packet-like switching technology that utilizes virtual channels instead of dedicated circuits to carry data in fixed-length (1 cell = 53 bytes) over a broadband network.
ATN	Account Telephone Number – The 10 digit account number assigned by the service provider.
AT&T	American Telephone and Telegraph. The parent company of the regional Operating Companies.
Attendant Features	Plexar® features to which only the attendant's console has access.
AUL	Alternate User Listing – Similar to a JUL.
AWN	Area Wide Network

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

B

B8ZS	SF and Bipolar with 8 Zeroes Substitution.
BAL	Business Answering Line – A business line offered to EUs of Telephone Answering Services (TAS). It is an incoming primary access line that terminates solely at a TAS location or concentrator.
BAN	<p>Billing Account Number - Identifies the billing account to which recurring and non-recurring charges for a specific service request are being billed.</p> <p>The BAN is a 13-character identifier that indicates a customer's account number for which the customer is billed.</p> <p><i>For Access:</i> A 13-character BAN identifier must be entered to access the customer's account. It consists of the 10-digit telephone number and the 3-digit CUS (Customer Code).</p>
Bandwidth	A measurement of the range of electrical frequencies a device can handle. The amount of bandwidth a channel has determines the types of communications it can carry.
B Channel	Bearer Channel – The 64 Kbps B channels can carry high quality audio, video, or data communications. In addition the B channels can be bonded together for increased bandwidth. B channels can be used for circuit-switched voice or for circuit-switched or packet-switched data.
BD	Business Day
BES-R	Basic Exchange Service – Resale – Allows CLECs to provide its EUs local telecommunications service, including features, functionality, listing and E911 service.
BFR	Bona Fide Request – AT&T's INER process based Southwest Region's STC. Any request by a LSP for an additional unbundled network element, or modifications to previously identified network elements, both to the extent technically feasible, will be considered under this Bona Fide Request process.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

B

Bill Cycle	Describes the parameters for when the bill is rendered and includes such items as the bill period, bill date, and bill due date.
Bill(ing) Date	The customer's monthly bill reflects charges associated with service order activity and usage up through and including the day before their bill date, which is typically 30 days prior to the account's bill due date. (<i>See next term.</i>) Tariffs or service contracts specify numerous aspects of bill date(s), including when the customer's bill is to be cut if the actual bill date occurs on a weekend or holiday.
Bill Due Date	The bill due date is the date when AT&T expects to receive the payment of a customer's bill. Tariffs and/or service contracts address bill due date in detail.
Bill(ing) Inquiry	Customer question regarding a charge on a bill or the format of the bill.
Bill Media	Bill media is the means by which the bill is submitted to the customer. It is available to the customer in four distinct ways (depending on the product): <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Paper➤ Dial-up modem access➤ Magnetic tape (reel or cartridge)➤ Electronic storage
Bill Period	A bill period is an approximate 30-day interval that begins with and includes the customer's bill date and extends to and includes the day before the customer's next bill date. The bill period is not always 30 days, but the customer is always billed 12 times a year.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

B

Bit Rate	The number of bits of information that can be transmitted over a channel in a given second. Typically expressed in bps.
Bill Under	<p>Bill under permits either all charges or select charges from one account to be billed under (or, consolidated to) another account. Situations where bill under may exist include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ All billing from individual or multiple accounts or all billing from individual or multiple Universal Service Order Codes (USOCs).➤ The recurring charges from specific items of service by USOC.➤ Toll charges and local usage only from entire accounts or from specific lines.➤ All non-recurring charges from an order or the non-recurring charges from specific USOCs on an order. <p><i>See also Consolidated Bill.</i></p>
Billed Telephone Number	The Billed Telephone Number (BTN) identifies the account that the charges from the other account(s) are “billed to.” The BTN account can be one of the customer’s existing accounts, or a fictitious account (i.e., a miscellaneous bill) can be created.
Billing Name and Address	<p>The name and address where the bill is sent. The billing name and address appears on the Customer Service Record (CSR) when the listed name and/or address is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Different from the billing name and/or address.➤ Formatted in a manner that does not meet postal standards.➤ Formatted in a manner that cannot be printed on the bill.
B-LINKS	Diagonal links deployed between the Access Carrier’s STP and an AT&T STP.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

B

BLV/I	Busy Line Verify/Interrupt - An Operator Service that allows a busy line to be verified and interrupted, via a separate trunk group, from an ILEC Access Tandem to a CLEC switch.
BN	Billing Number
BNS	Billed Number Screening – A computerized system that blocks collect and/or third number billed calls at no charge.
BOP	Broadband Ordering Profile – A GUI used in the provisioning of both the RT and the OCD using a service order feed from the TELCO internal system. This internal system performs order management functions, i.e., handling corrections passes, cancels, matching F & T's, reuse order processing, as well as inward, outward and change activity.
bps	Bits Per Second - A measure of the speed at which data communications can move over a line. The prefixes K (for thousands) or M (for millions) are often used to represent higher speeds. The digital information rate expressed as the number of binary information units transmitted per second.
BR	Burst Rate - Upper bandwidth limit the permanent virtual connection is allowed to send data through the network. Burst rate is limited by actual physical port access speed.
Branding	An Operator Services feature that provides a unique announcement for a CLECs EU when they use Operator Services.
BRI	See BRI ISDN

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

B

Bridged Tap	Telephone wiring splicing that allows a pair to terminate at more than one end user location. Although only one residence uses the cable pair at a time, it provides the telephone company flexibility in assigning the pair (because it can assign the pair to any location).
BRI-ISDN	Basic Rate Interface-ISDN – Also known as BRI. Standard ISDN interface that includes B and D channels offered as a local exchange telecommunications service that provides an integrated voice/data communications capability for the transmission of circuit switched voice, circuit switched data, and packet switched data on an incoming and outgoing basis. BRI-ISDN provides a Business or Residence EU with the ability to integrate current voice and data channel services on a POTS line.
Broadband	A communications channel having a bandwidth greater than a voice grade channel, and therefore capable of higher data transmission.
BTN	Billed Telephone Number – The CRIS End User’s telephone number.
Business Set Features	DMS-100 features that are available for use on an EBS.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

Cancellation Charges	Recover order processing and “time and material” costs when a customer requests partial or complete cancellation of an order prior to the completion date.
CABS	Carrier Access Billing System - An AT&T system that bills carriers for network access charges. CABS is the billing system for UNE products.
CAMA	Centralized Automatic Message Accounting
CAP (1)	Competitive Access Provider - Also referred to as AP or LEC.
CAP (2)	Collocation Application Portal is a Web-based tool that allows CLECs to complete and submit collocation applications on-line.
CAT Code	Category Code – A 1-2 digit code which defines the ability of a station line to access other special lines or features. Each primary station must be assigned a treatment code, LCC and CAT. The combination of these three elements completes the dialing capabilities for each treatment option. The CAT code is usually the same number as the treatment code of the station.
CATEGORY 92 DETAIL RECORDS (92-0-XX)	Copies of the originating end user records for the purpose of recording intercompany (reciprocal) compensation and for the revenue settlement of alternately billed messages. XX denotes the record type.
CATEGORY 92 SUMMARY RECORDS (92-99-01)	A summary of the Category 92 records by date, record type and originating and terminating NPA/NXX.
CATS	Credit Card and Third Number System. System used for the settlement of Intralata Credit Card and Third Number Messages which were originated or were billed in another RBOC company.
CBIS	Circuit Billing Integrity System - Used to view technical information in CABS, TIRKS®.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CBR	Constant Bit Rate – A transmission rate that is specified and guaranteed by the TELCO, e.g., 96 Kbps upstream/downstream for Broadband Services. CBR is an ATM service that supports a constant or guaranteed rate to transport services such as video or voice as well as circuit emulation, which requires rigorous timing control and performance parameters.
CBRUBR	Constant Bit Rate Unspecified Bit Rate – Combines CBR and UBR. CBR bandwidth is 96 Kbps upstream/downstream. The bandwidth available to UBR is the bandwidth of the ADSL sub-loop minus the bandwidth of the CBR portion.
CC	Company Code – A code that identifies the CLEC who is requesting service.
CCG	Carrier Coding Guide
CCNA	Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation - Industry standard code that identifies the customer submitting the ASR/LSR and receiving the FOC. If not the same as the ACNA, this is the carrier connecting the service.
CCS	Custom Calling Service – Features associated with a BES-R line, e.g., Call Forwarding Variable.
CCS Links	Common Channel Signaling Links - Used for transporting signaling information between SS7 signaling points.
CD	Circuit Design
CdPN	Called Party Number. The acronym that identifies the terminating telephone number field in an SS7 message.
Centrex	A Central Office-based communications system which provides a wide variety of standard and optional features.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

Centrex Common Block	A software program within a switch that specifies treatment options, dialing plan, access codes and features of a particular Centrex.
CentrexMate	Formerly Centrex Management Service - System that allows Centrex EUs to manage and rearrange Centrex lines and features from their premises. These lines can be analog, DMS Electronic Telephone Features or 5ESS Centrex Custom ISDN.
Certification Letter/ Spreadsheet	A process whereby a TC/CLEC certifies that it is requesting Special Access circuits to be reconfigured as a combination of Unbundled Loop and Transport network elements. The spreadsheet is a list of those Special Access circuits and includes facility IDs, customer name and address, # of active channels, etc. The CLEC Handbook contains an example of both documents.
CEV	Controlled Environmental Vault
CFA	Connecting Facility Assignment - Identifies the DS1 or DS3 facility ID, channel number and CLLI™ codes of the A to Z locations. This is the cross-connect assignment.
CFG	Customer Facility Group - CO software that simulates trunks. CFGs are DID, DOD or Combination access lines. The size of the CFG can be increased or decreased at the local wholesale customer's option. Same as SFG (ESS) and VFG (DMS). Also referred to as a Simulated Access Line.
Channel	An electrical or fiber communications path between two or more points of termination.
Channelize	The process of multiplexing or de-multiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CI	Combination Interconnection - A combination of Local Interconnection and Meet Point trunks.
CIC	Carrier Identification Code - A 5-digit numeric company code applied to an individual carrier throughout the area served by the NANP.
CIF	CLEC Information Form - Also shown as CLIF
CIR	Committed Information Rate - Represents base-level bandwidth the permanent virtual connection is allowed to send data through the network. Rate will be lower than speed of physical access line.
CIRCUIT	The physical connection (or path) of channels, conductors, and equipment between two given points through which an electric current may be established.
CIRCUIT SWITCHING	A type of communications in which a dedicated channel (or circuit) is established for the duration of a transmission. Once the communication is finished, the circuit can be released for other uses.
CKR	Circuit Identify
CKT	Circuit - The dedicated communications path between two or more customer-designated premises.
Class of Service	<p>Alpha-numeric code that designates how the service will be billed and provisioned in the switch.</p> <p>Indicates the type of service, circuit connection, and/or billing company designation. Most Classes of Service contain three characters. The first character indicates whether the service is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Intra or interLATA➤ Intra or interexchange➤ Billed from AT&T or interstate tariff <p>If additional information is needed to identify the type of service, two more characters are added to the existing three characters.</p>

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CLC (1)	Competitive Local Carrier Also referred to as AC, CLEC, or local wholesale customer.
CLC (2)	COMMON LANGUAGE® Code
CLCI™	COMMON LANGUAGE® Circuit Identifier - The Telecordia Technologies standard code designation to name various facilities, including special services.

CLCI is an industry standard method of assigning circuit numbers. CLCI formats include:

Serial Number Format (CLS)		
POSITION	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1 and 2	Prefix	Identifies the state code.
3 and 4	Service Code	Describes the service being provided.
5 and 6	Modifiers	Describes the Interstate, Intrastate, Government, or Non- Government details of a circuit.
7 through 12	Serial Number	Identifies the provided Access circuit.
13 through 15	Suffix (optional)	Used when a customer has more than one circuit with the same originating/ terminating locations.
16 through 19	Company Code	Describes the EC providing the circuit.
20 through 22	Segment (optional)	Used with multi-point circuits.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CLCI™ Definition, continued

Telephone Number Format (CLT)		
POSITION	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1 and 2	Prefix	Identifies the state code.
3 and 4	Service Code	Identifies the state code.
5 and 6	Modifiers	Describes the Interstate, Intrastate, Government, or Non-Government details of a circuit.
7 through 9	NPA	Indicates the area code.
10 through 12	NXX	Indicates the telephone number prefix.
13 through 16	Line Number	—
17 through 21	Trunk Code	—

Facilitated Format (CLF)	
POSITION	NAME
1 through 5	Facility Designation
6 through 11	Facility Type
12 through 16	Channel/Pair Number
17 through 27	Location A
28 through 38	Location Z


Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CLCI™ Definition, continued

Common Language Circuit Identification (CLCI™)

CLS	12LXFU478021-001PT	(Loop)
	63IBXX568010-001PT	(BRI/PRI Port)
	415/542/1234//PT	(PBX/PBX-DID Port)
CLF	101B T1 14 SNFCCA21CG0 SNFCCA21W01	(Transport)



11

Clearinghouse	The record exchange process for returning revenues to the originating (earning) company for Intrastate/Intralata third number, collect and calling card toll messages.
CLEC	Competitive Local Exchange Carrier - A company that sells local service to EUs. There are three types: 1) Bypass – CLEC has their own network and interconnects to other networks. 2) Wholesale – CLEC has no facilities and buys wholesale services from AT&T (or another company) and resells them to EUs. 3) Unbundled – CLEC has some facilities but buys portions of ILECs network to provide local service, e.g., Loops, Ports.
CLEC POT	CLEC Point Of Termination. See POT.
CLF	COMMON LANGUAGE® Facility Identification-Indicates the design, type, A location, and Z location of a Special Access High Capacity facility.
CLH	Classified Header (Yellow Pages Directory)
CLIF	See CIF

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CLLI™

COMMON LANGUAGE® Location Identification™ - Describes the location identification format of Switched and Special Services circuits.

CLLI codes are geographic identifiers of places and certain functional categories in the telecommunications industry. They identify buildings containing personnel or equipment (which includes such items as switching machines, and radio and carrier equipment). CLLI codes aid planners, installers, and equipment engineers.

Common Language Location Identification (CLLI™)

SWC SNFCCA21CG0

ACTL SNFCCA21W01



10

<i>POSITION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
1 through 4	Place	A municipality locality or similar type area.
5 and 6	State	Identifies the state of the United States.
7 and 8	Location	A location that needs to identify more than one category of telephone equipment.
9 through 11 (optional)	Building Entity	Any category of equipment, work group, or job function that is related to message and/or data switching and termination.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CLLII™ Definition, continued

AT&T West CLLI™

S	W	C	SNFC	CA	21	CG0
E	I	E	↑	↑	↑	↑
R	R	N	C	S	L	S
V	E	T	I	T	O	W
I	E		T	A	C	I
N	R		Y	T	A	T
G				E	T	C
					I	H
					O	
					N	

CLEC CLLI™

A	C	T	L	SNFC	CA	21	W01
C	U	E	O	↑	↑	↑	↑
C	S	R	C	C	S	L	C
E	T	M	A	I	T	O	O
S	O	I	T	T	A	C	L
S	M	N	I	Y	T	A	L
	E	A	O		E	T	O
	R	L	N			I	C
						O	S
						N	T
							I
							O
							N

- | | |
|-----|---|
| CLM | COMMON LANGUAGE® Makeup – Identifies the trunk number(s), “A” and “Z” locations and the directionality (e.g., 1-Way or 2-Way) of a trunk group. |
| CLS | COMMON LANGUAGE® Circuit Number - Identification of a circuit that is in serial number format. |

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CLT	COMMON LANGUAGE® Telephone Format – A circuit identification format that includes the circuit's telephone number.
CM	Centrex Mate - A computerized system that allows changes to be made to Centrex features and line appearances.
CMIS	CLEC Mechanized Interface Specification
CMR	Certified Marketing Representative - An End User's Yellow Pages advertising agent.
CMRS	Commercial Mobile Radio Service
CMS	Centrex Management Service - A computerized system that allows changes to be made to Centrex features and line appearances.
CO	Central Office - An AT&T building where switching equipment is located or, an Exchange Carrier switching system where local exchange customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.
COCOTS	Customer-Owned Coin Operated Telephone Service
Collocation	Refers to a physical space in a CO, i.e., collocation cage, where CLECs can install their own equipment.
Collocation Cage	"Fenced" area inside an AT&T switch location that contains the CLEC's connecting equipment.
Common Channel Signaling System #7 (SS7)	A signaling method in which a single channel conveys, by means of labeled message, signaling information relating to a multiplicity of circuits or calls and other information, such as that used for network management.
Common Transport	Interoffice facilities between AT&T EO switches and AT&T tandems. Trunk ports and transport facilities between an AT and a sub-ending EO. Access is available through interconnection at the AT.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

Complex Business Resale Products & Services	AT&T Complex Business products and services that are sold wholesale to CLECs-Resellers for subsequent resale to an EU. For example, Centrex, ISDN, PBX Trunk Line Services, etc.
Consolidated Bill	A bill that includes multiple accounts/telephone numbers under one account.
Conditioning	See Line or Loop Conditioning
Connection Oriented	A connection (Virtual Circuit), or path is pre-established between the communicating devices, or end-points before any data is transmitted. Frame Relay is connection-oriented and uses a Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC).
Connection-less	A connectionless service does not require a pre-established path to be set-up before data transmission. SMDS is an example of a connectionless data service.
Contiguous	An exchange or District Area (DA) with a common boundary.
Complex Caption Listing	Three or more lines of text which can only be used for an Additional Listing and may have one or more Lines of Information. Cannot be used for MNL.
Conditioning	The addition of equipment to a leased VG channel to provide minimum value of line characteristics required for data transmission. The process of reducing line distortion and problems. See Line or Loop Conditioning.
Connectorized	A small connector (e.g., "SC connector") is spliced to the end of the piece of glass that allows it to be "plugged-in" to a shelf in a bay referred to as a Fiber Distribution Frame (FDF).
Coupon	<i>See Return Document</i>
COPT (1)	Coin Operated Public Telephone
COPT (2)	Customer Owned Pay Telephone
COT	Central Office Terminal

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CP	Cable Pair
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity - Required for a CLEC to order SS7 Transit Signaling.
CPE	Customer Provided (Premises) Equipment - All telecommunications terminal equipment located at the customer location.
CPN	Calling Party Number. The acronym for ANI that identifies the originating telephone number field in an SS7 message.
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
Cross Connect	Connects switching location equipment (MDF or equivalent) to an intraoffice or interoffice switching location/equipment. This connection may be to a CLEC's switch.
Credit Balance Transfer	Access: Allows the customer to transfer outstanding credit balance invoices to other invoices or accounts.
CRIS	Customer Record Information System. The system used to bill Resale items to CLECs (Resellers).
CRS	Cell Relay Service - A bearer service offered by an ATM network to the end users that delivers ATM cells directly over the network.
CSR	Customer Service Record - Provides an itemization of services and rates along with account information.
CSU/DSU	Channel Service Unit/Data Service Unit - Provides the digital interface between the EU equipment and the Carrier network.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

C

CTX	Central Exchange (Centrex) - A PBX type service where the equipment is located at the CO. It provides a wide variety of standard and optional features and network capabilities. Centrex offers expanded calling capabilities over a PBX, premise-based system.
Customer Service Record (CSR)	The CSR lists all the services and equipment associated with the account. It identifies the recent service order activity that has occurred on the customer's account. Customer account information is displayed on the CSR using service order language.
Current Due	This is the payment amount for a customer account. It includes the total bill minus or plus all payment and adjustment amounts for the current bill.
Customized Routing	Allows a CLEC to route their Operator (OP) and Directory Assistance (DA) traffic to their OP/DA platform via a direct trunk group from a AT&T CO to a CLEC switch/POP. Customized Routing of local traffic for UNE EUs requires the CLEC establish dedicated transport from the EU's serving EO to the EO where the call terminates.
CVCI	Constant Virtual Channel Identifier - The VCI of the OCD Port for CBR and CBRUBR PVCs.
CXR	Carrier

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

DA (1)	Directory Assistance
DA (2)	District Area - Specific portion of an exchange served by a particular CO or group of COs common to that portion alone. Each District Area has a designated principal CO.
DACC	Directory Assistance Call Completion. An optional service where AT&T completes an Ender User originated call to the requested telephone number via an automated voice system or OA.
DAD	Directory Delivery Address
DAML	Digital Additional Main Line - A piece of equipment that derives two or more voice grade channels on a single physical pair of properly conditioned wires. It is a disturber for DSL.
Dark Fiber	Fiber that has not been activated through connection to the electronics that "light" it, and thereby render it capable of carrying communications services.
Datagate	An OSS that allows a CLEC to access AT&T systems for Resale and UNE pre-ordering by using their own network interface.
D Channel	Data channel. The D channel (16 Kbps for BRI service and 64 Kbps for PRI service) handles the out-of-band signaling, call supervision and control, and the activation/deactivation of ISDN features.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

dB	Decibel - A unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electrical signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ration of two signal powers.
DCFA	Data Connecting Facility Assignment – Specifies CLEC tie down information for the CLEC data splitter on HFPL.
DCN	Data Communications Network
DCS	Digital Cross Connect System - A type of high speed data channel switch located in the C.O. Combines lower speed devices into higher speed service, i.e., speeds from DS0 to OC-48. Optional functionality with Dedicated Transport.
DD	Due Date - The date when service is to be turned up or denied (if disconnect order).
DDD	Desired Due Date - MM-DD-YY (Month, Day, Year)
DDS	Dataphone Digital Service - A four-wire, full duplex, digital private line network service. DDS provides point-to-point and multipoint end-to-end digital transmission (2.4 - 56 Kbps).
Dedicated IOT	AT&T-owned transmission facilities that are provided for the exclusive use of a particular CLEC. Both ends of the dedicated facility terminate in the Collocation Cage of the requesting CLEC providing transmission paths between AT&T SWCs.
Defective Fiber	Fibers in an existing cable sheath that are unusable by the ILEC or CLEC in the current condition without some type of maintenance or repair work activity. Defective fibers are excluded form available spare dark fibers.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

Demarcation	See MPOE
Detail of Adjustments Applied	Itemizes for the customer all adjustments applied to the account.
Detail of Balance Due	Summarizes any invoice with activity and/or a non-zero balance after current month payment(s) and adjustments have been applied.
Detail of Current Charges	Provides the customer with an itemization of the charges and credits that make up the CURRENT charges entry on the Balance Due Page, including late payment charges, monthly access charges, other charges and credits, usage charges, payment plan charges, taxes, surcharges, total current charges, and total amount due
Detail of Late Payment Charges	Gives the customer details of the calculations that determined the late payment charges
Detail of OCCs	Displays the charges and credits for non-recurring charges, service added, discontinued, or changed during the regular monthly billing period. <i>See also Non-Recurring Charges.</i>
Detail of Payments Applied	Itemizes for the customer all payments applied to the account.
Detail of Surcharge	Identifies surcharges separate from taxes.
Detail of Taxes	Displays the information to substantiate the TAXES line.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

DF	Distribution Frame
Dial 9	Station user dials the digit "9" to access dial tone outside of the Centrex.
Dialing Plan	The number of digits dialed to access other stations within the Centrex (e.g., the last 4 or 5 digits of the station number only), network access codes and feature activation codes.
DID	Direct Inward Dialing – One way inward dialing.
DigiLine	DigiLine Service is an AT&T offering which uses Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Basic Rate Interface (BRI) technology.
Digital Access Service	Digital Access Service is an AT&T offering which uses ISDN, Primary Rate Interface (PRI) technology.
Digital Transmission	A stream of on/off pulse bits that are sent (larger bandwidth). A nominally discontinuous electrical signal that changes from one state to another in discrete steps (as opposed to analog).
DIR (1)	Directory - Listing of the files on a disk which includes the name of the disk (volume label), filenames and extensions, the number of bytes per file, and the date and time the file was created or last updated.
DIR (2)	Directionality – Identifies the directionality and use of the trunk group on the service.
Direct Analog	See VG
Direct Participants	Companies who can transmit message records to other direct participants of the Centralized Message Distribution System (CMDS).

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

Distance-Sensitive Charges

Also known as *Mileage Charges*, these charges are fixed solely on the distance of the transmission path. The formula for calculating this type of charge includes a distance variable. The formula is:

$$\# \text{ of Miles} \quad \times \quad \text{Rate} \quad = \quad \$ \text{ Amount of Charge}$$

The number of miles can be billed using one of the following increments:

- Whole miles
- Quarter miles
- 1st quarter mile plus each additional quarter mile

DL

Directory Listing

DLA

Directory Listing Assignment

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

DLC	Digital Loop Carrier – Network transmission equipment that is used to provide pair gain on a local loop. A DLC system can electronically create the equivalent of more cable pairs than a copper feeder cable physically contains. This reduces the number of physical cable pairs in a CO. A DLC is also a disturber for DSL.
DLCI	Data Link Connection Identifier - The address, or router location where the frame is being sent. Address information assigned to customer designated end points used to identify PVCs and route frames of data.
DLE	Digital Loop Electronics – A specific outside plant loop network infrastructure, i.e., NGDLC.
DLEC	Data Local Exchange Carrier - Same as CLEC.
D-Links	Diagonal links deployed between the AC's STP and an AT&T STP.
DLR	Design Layout Record/Report – A report containing technical and administrative information that describes the service provided, e.g., the field contact, which enables the CLEC to know with whom they will be conducting tests and the plant test date.
DMS100	Digital Multiplexed Switch 100 – A Nortel class 5 digital switch, similar to the AT&T 5Ess switch.
DMU	Directory Marketing Unit - Previously known as SMDU.
DN	Directory Number
DNCF	Directory Number Call Forwarding. A form of Remote Call Forwarding used to provide interim number portability.
DNRI	Direct Number to Route Index
DOD	Direct Outward Dialing
Donor Switch	The switch (Class 5) from where a telephone number has been ported.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

DP	Dial Pulse
DPA	Different Premises Address - An address where there is an additional appearance, i.e., extension, of a working Centrex line. The DPA must be within the same LATA and have a different address than the EU's primary location.
DPC	Destination Point Code. The part of a routing label that identifies where the CCS/SS7 signaling message should be sent.
DS	Digital Signal – A hierarchy of digital signal speeds used to classify line and trunk capacities. The base level is DS-0.
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line – A digital data service that provides speeds up to 50X faster than a standard 28.8 modem for downloading of data, graphics or audio and video files.
DSL Capable Loop	A digital UNE loop capable of supporting DSL service. It does not include any inside wiring or equipment on the EU's side.
DSLAM	Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer - A device which takes a number of ADSL subscriber lines and concentrates them to a single ATM line.
DSLTT	Digital Subscriber Line Technology
DSP	Data Service Provider
DS0	Digital Signal Level 0 - A 64 Kbps channel or transport path. Maximum of 24 DS0 channels per one (1) DS1 facility.
DS0 to Sub-rate Multiplexing	An arrangement that converts a 64 Kbps channel to sub-speeds of up to twenty 2.4 Kbps, ten 4.8 Kbps, or five 9.6 Kbps using digital time division multiplexing.
DS1	Digital Signal Level 1 - HICAP or Fiber Advantage circuit/transport facility (1.544 Mbps). Also known as T1.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

D

DS1 to Voice Multiplexing	An arrangement that converts a 1.544 Mbps DS1 channel to 24 channels for use with Direct Analog/VG services.
DSR	Directory Service Request - Information required to order directory service for EUs.
DS3	Digital Signal Level 3 - HICAP or Fiber Advantage circuit/transport facility (45 Mbps). Also known as T3.
DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing	An arrangement that converts a 44.736 Mbps DS3 channel to 28 DS1 channels operating at a terminating speed of 1.544 Mbps using digital time division multiplexing.
DSx	Digital Transport – Where x = 0, 1 or 3 and denotes speed.
DSX	Digital Signal Cross-Connect
DSX-1	Digital Services Cross-Connect – 1 – The Cross-Connection Bay for DS1 signals.
DSX-3	Digital Services Cross-Connect – 3 – The Cross-Connection Bay for DS3 signals.
DT	Dedicated Transport - The interoffice connection between AT&T EOs or between Wire Centers.
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment - Devices, such as PCs and data terminals, on an EU's premises.
DTMF	Dial-Tone Multi-Frequency - Also referred to as touch-tone.
DTI	DSL Tracking Inquiry

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

E

E911	Enhanced 911 Data Management System Routes a 911 call on the basis of the originating telephone number as compared to Basic 911 which trunks direct from the originating end office to the answering location.
EA	Extended Address -The most significant bit position of each byte containing DLCI information and is used to convey information regarding the length of the destination address. If the value is "0", additional DLCI information can be found in the following byte. If the value is "1", no other DLCI information will flow. Although current implementations of FR do not exceed a two-byte DLCI, the presence of the EA bits allows flexibility that longer DLCIs may be used in the future.
EBS	Electronic Business Set - Northern Telecom's M5000-Series line of featured voice terminals that offer multi-button functionality when used with Plexar® II in the DMS-100. Also referred to as "P" phones.
EC	Exchange Company/Carrier - The ILEC provider of exchange telecommunications services. A company engaged in the business of furnishing Access Service in a franchised territory.
ECCKT	Exchange Company Circuit ID – The ILEC ID of a circuit.
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange – The exchange of standardized document forms between computer systems for business use.
EEL	Enhanced Extended Loop/Link – A Loop to IOT offering for CLECs that reside in a different EO switch than their EU. EEL is a combination of UNE including Loops, Dedicated Transport, Multiplexing and associated cross-connects that can be combined per contract between two ILEC COs.
EF	Entrance Facility – A connection from the CLEC's POP/POT to a AT&T CO. The EF is only provided as a point-to-point facility.
EIS	Expanded Interconnection Service

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

E

EISCC	Expanded Interconnection Service Cross Connect – Connects office locations to LSP collocation cage. Minimal assembly of transport to EISCC is DS1. And DS# dedicated transport to E1 SCC (same list rate). The cross connect between the POI and the OT. From the POT to the co-located customer's cage will be the transmission facilities belonging to the co-location customer..
EKTS	Electronic Key Telephone Service. EKTS comes in two flavors: Basic and CACH. CACH means Call Appearance Call Handling. Both types of EKTS allow a user to share other Directory Numbers (DN) on their telephone set.
End Office IntraLATA	The trunk interconnection for IntraLATA calls from a CLEC to an ILEC EO.
EO	End Office - An Exchange/Access Carrier Switching System, where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for the purpose of interconnection to trunks.
ERICSSON	A digital CO switch designed for small and medium-sized non-metropolitan areas. It is being installed in areas primarily served by 1/1AESS systems.
ESBA	Enhanced Summary Bill Arrangement, which represents the CRIS account structure hierarchy.
ESF	Extended Superframe Format- A DS1 framing format consisting of 24 consecutive frames. The ESF format is a structure in which the framing bits are used to provide terminal framing, and Error Check Code (CRC6), and a Facility Data Link to provide performance monitoring functions.
ESL	Essential Service Line – Allows eligible CLEC EUs whose business or community responsibilities affect public health, safety, welfare or national defense to have a better chance of placing outgoing calls during states of emergency or during periods of CO overload.
ESPP	Essential Service Protection Plan
ESS	Electronic Switching System - Any switching system whose major components use semiconductor devices.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

E

ETF	Electronic Telephone Features (DMS-100 only)
ETN	Electronic Tandem Network
EU	End User - Refers to the entity (customer) that receives dial tone from AT&T.
EUCL	End User Common Line – also known as FCC Access Charge.
EUM	End User Migration - An EU of telephone services who changes local dial tone providers and migrates to the new carrier's network.
EX	Exchange - Consists of one or more COs, together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given LATA.
Exchange Access Service	Provides Access Service in a local exchange area.
Extension	An additional appearance of a Centrex station line at an address other than the EU's primary location.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

F

F1	Feeder Loop 1 – Distribution cable running between the CO and SAI.
F2	Feeder Loop 2 – Feeder cable running between the SAI and telephone pole drop wires.
Facility	Medium that allows the movement of information by means of an electrical transmission system or path.
FAX	Facsimile - A system for the transmission of images. The image is scanned at the transmitter, reconstructed at the receiving station, and duplicated on paper.
FCC	Federal Communications Commission – Regulates all interstate and foreign radio and wire services originating in the United States, including radio, television, facsimile, telegraph and telephone service.
FD	Foreign District Service - Provides a telephone number and dial tone from the district normally serving the EU's location within the same exchange.
FDAS	Foreign District Area Service. Provides a telephone number and dial tone different from the district normally serving the EU's location within the same exchange.
FDD	Flexible Due Date
FDF	Fiber Distributing Frame – Provides interface between fiber optic cables and jumpers to office equipment.
FDI	Feeder Distribution Interface
FDT	Frame Due Time
Feature Availability	Features activated or built into the Centrex.
FGs	Feature Group - Defines, for Switched Access Service, the type of connection to an Exchange Carrier switching system (i.e., line-side or trunk-side) and the access calling pattern (e.g., 950-XXXX, 101XXXX, NXX-XXXX).

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

F

FG-A	Feature Group A - Provides a line-side termination at the first point of switching. FG-A is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and can be arranged for originating, terminating or two-way calling (e.g., FX/ONAL, MTS/WATS).
FG-B	Feature Group B - Provided by trunk-side connections to an AT&T West switch. EUs access the AC's network by dialing 950-XXXX; where XXXX specifies the AC's FG-B group. FG-B is provided as trunk-side switching, using either EO or Access Switch trunk equipment.
FG-C	Feature Group C - Provided by trunk-side connections to the Exchange Carrier switch and consists only of service provided to AT&T.
FG-D	Feature Group D - Provided by trunk-side connections to the Exchange Carrier switch and is available to all ACs. FG-D provides equal access to all ACs. EUs are required to dial the same number of digits to access each individual AC (i.e., 10XXX or 101NXXX; where XXX specifies the AC). Or, an EU can "presubscribe" to a particular AC and only dial the called party's number (preceded by a 1, where required).
FEX	Foreign Exchange - See FXS
Field Identifiers (FIDS)	FIDs are alphanumeric sets of characters identifying the type of service information that appears in the Customer Service Record (CSR) or order field next to the FID. A FID can be either floating or left-handed, depending on its location and use in the CSR or order.
Finding Word	Word used by DA to search for a listing, i.e., the data in the last name.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

F

Flag	The Flag fields are essentially synchronization fields at the beginning and ending of every frame. The purpose of these fields is to alert the receiver of the impending arrival of a frame and to identify the end of the transmission.
FLSC	Facility Local Service Center - Handles local wholesale customer facility-based inquiries.
FNPA	Foreign NPA
FOC	Firm Order Confirmation - Confirmation from AT&T to the CLEC that the order has been received and is in the process of being worked. The FOC also contains the circuit number and the service order critical date.
Footprint	Order indicating how the CLC will route OA/DA service in and preparation for assemblies 3 and 5.
FPS	Foreign Prefix Service - Provides a specific prefix at the EU's request that is within the same exchange and district area, but a different CO.
FR	Frame Relay – A wideband fast packet data transmission combining OSI layers 2 and 3.
FRAD	Frame Relay Access Device - An interface unit that converts a serial data stream into the “frame” carried within the Frame Relay network.
Frame	Group of data bits, in specific format, with flag at either end to indicate beginning and end of frame. Defined format enables network equipment to recognize meaning and purpose of specific bits.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

F

FRS	Frame Relay Service - A wideband fast packet data service that allows EUs to connect all their locations to data networks at higher speeds and better performance than traditional packet-switched networks (X.25).
FTP	File Transfer Protocol - FTP (File Transfer Protocol), a standard Internet protocol, is the simplest way to exchange files between computers on the Internet. FTP is an application protocol that uses the Internet's TCP/IP protocols. FTP is commonly used to transfer Web page files from their creator to the computer that acts as their server for everyone on the Internet. It's also commonly used to download programs and other files to your computer from other servers.
FX/ONAL	Foreign Exchange/Originating Network Access Line
FXS	Foreign Exchange Service - Provides a telephone number and dial tone from an exchange, other than the exchange normally serving the EU's location. Also known as FEX.
Full Duplex	Permits simultaneous 2-way independent transmission in both directions. Requires two separate transmission paths, one for each direction, i.e., telephone calls.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

G

Gateway	Gateways provide the most complex link between LANs, allowing for devices operating under different protocols to communicate (heterogeneous networks). Gateways operate at Layer 4 and above of the OSI model. While Gateways are more powerful than Bridges and Routers, they are generally slower because of the additional processing they perform.
Grandfathered	Refers to a product/service USOC that is no longer offered by tariff.
Ground Start	Uses the same tip and ring wires as Loop Start but with some electrical differences. The system, after verifying that no ground is on the tip wire (meaning the line is idle), puts a ground on the ring wire to request service.
GS	Ground Start – Type of loop signaling provided by the ILEC, IC or EU equipment. 5dB Loops use Ground Start OE.
GUI	Graphical User Interface
GW	Gateway

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

H

HC	High Capacity – Digital service telephone lines.
HC1	High Capacity (Digital) Channel Service 1 – 1.544 Mbps. Same as DS1.
HC3	High Capacity (Digital) Channel Service 3 – 44.736 Mbps. Same as DS3.
HDSL	High Bit Rate Digital Subscriber Line
HFPC	High Frequency Portion of the Centrex Loop – CO-based Line Sharing for existing retail POTS voice services.
HFPL	High Frequency Portion of the Loop – CO-based Line Sharing. Not applicable to Broadband Service.
HFPSL	High Frequency Portion of the Sub-Loop – RT-based Line Sharing. Only applicable to Broadband Service.
HICAP	High Capacity Digital Service – AT&T Access Service that provides customers with a 1.544 Mbps data stream.
HTN	Hunting Telephone Number
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol - A protocol used to transfer HyperText Markup Language (HTML) files between Web servers and client machines running a Web browser.
Hunting	An arrangement that searches multiple lines of the same class of service/same EU for an available line for an incoming call.
Hunting Sequence	The sequence of a hunting arrangement, i.e., sequential or non-sequential.
HVCI	High Volume Call-In – An AT&T network serving arrangement where large numbers of incoming calls are solicited by an individual subscriber, and the number of calls far exceeds the switching capacity and/or number of lines available at the terminating office.
HVCI-LI	High Volume Call-In - Local Interconnection - A trunk group comprised of a limited number of trunks to be used only for traffic destined to an AT&T HVCI NPA-NXX(s).

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

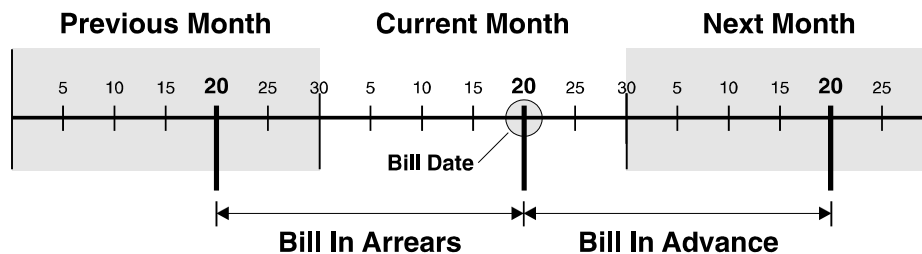
I

IA	Integrated Access
IBIS	Intercompany Billing Information System. The system used to bill Resale items to CLECs (Resellers)
IC	Interexchange Carrier - Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity, or corporation engaged for hire in Interstate, Intrastate/InterLATA or International communication by wire, fiber or radio between two or more LATAs. Also referred to as an IEC.
ICB	Individual Case Basis - A condition in which the regulations (if applicable) rates, and charges for an offering under the provisions of the tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.
ICN	Interconnecting Network - Provides AT&T with information required for completing local calls.
ICSC	Interexchange Carrier Service Center - Provides interexchange services needed for a few specific Local Interconnect services, Feature Groups A, B and D and some UNE.
ID	Identification
IDDD	International Direct Distance Dialing
IDF	Intermediate Distribution Frame
ISDL	ISDN Digital Subscriber Line
IEC	Interexchange Exchange Carrier - Any company carrying data or voice service across LATA boundaries. Also referred to as an IC.
ILEC	Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier. Typically, the RBOC or independent who services all local end-users (prior to a market opening up to local competition)
ILEC Growth Fibers	Fibers that are planned for use on an AT&T project, estimate or undertaking based on a 12 month forecasted growth requirement.
IMAT	Industry Markets Account Team – The CLEC’s Account Manager is a member. Formerly called LPAT.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

I

Impedance	A measure (in OHMS) of the total opposition to current flow in an alternating-current circuit.
IN	Intelligent Network. A hardware and software platform used to provide enhanced voice and data services. IN offers one way for a network element to query a central database to obtain LNP routing information.
Initiating Carrier	The carrier purchasing SS7 service from an AT&T Carrier. Must possess a CPCN to provide IntraLATA service within California or Nevada.
In Advance	Billing for services that will be supplied to the customer in the future. See <i>graphic shown below with "in arrears."</i>
In Arrears	Billing the customer for services that have already been supplied to the customer. See <i>graphic below.</i>



INP	Interim Number Portability— Allows an EU to retain their existing assigned telephone number(s) when they change local service provider from an ILEC to a CLEC. (This only applies to AR, KS, OK, MO and TX).
InterLATA	Describes the traffic going between LATAs or Market Areas.
Intermediary Company	A company that provides facilities used to transport a call but is not the originating or terminating point of the call.
Interoffice Dark Fiber	Fiber that is spliced in all segments, point to point, between two different ILEC central offices.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

I

IntraLATA	Describes the traffic within a LATA or Market Area.
IOD	Identification of Outward Dialing
IOT	Inter Office Transmission/Transport - The connection between two or more AT&T COs. IOTs are either dedicated to a particular CLEC or shared by more than one CLEC.
IOTF	Interoffice Transport/Transmission Facility – See IOT.
IP	Internet Protocol – A connectionless, best-effort packet switching protocol.
IPLS	IntraLATA Private Line Services
IPS	Integrated Pathway Service - Connects multiple voice, data and video business services over a single HICAP DS1 facility.
IR	Integrated Splitter

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

I

ISCB	Information Services Call Blocking
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network – A network that transports digital signals from one customer to another or to remote databases without converting the signals to analog. Customers have simultaneous access over one line to BRI, one 16 Kbps “D” Channel for signaling and/or Packet service and two 64 Kbps “B” Channels for voice, data or optional high-speed Packet service.
ISDN Basic Service	ISDN Basic Service is an AT&T offering which uses Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Basic Rate Interface (BRI) technology.
ISO	International Standards Organization
Isochronous	Processes that require timing coordination to be successful, such as voice and digital video transmission. A sound or picture going from a PC device or across a network into a computer or television set needs to arrive at close to the same rate of data flow as the source.
ISP	Internet Service Provider – A company which provides other companies or individuals with access to, or presence on, the Internet.
ISUP	ISDN User Part - The network-side protocol that supports the call control functions and signaling information flows related to call set-up and tear-down. Can be used on ISDN and non-ISDN calls.
ITA	IntraLATA See IntraLATA.
IW	Inside Wire - The wire at the EU's location, which is the property of the EU.
IXC	Interexchange Carrier – Also referred to as IC or IEC. A carrier that provides connections between LATAs, between serving areas, and between LATAs and serving areas where the calling or called end-user is located in the United States.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

J

JUL	Joint User Listing
Jumper	Color coded copper wire that is used for cross connects. Once jumper wire is run, the cross connect is called a "jumper".

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

K

Kbps	Kilobits Per Second – The approximate number of letters and numbers transmitted each second through slower speed circuits, e.g., 9.6 Kbps or 56Kbps.
Kft	Kilofeet - A unit of measure equal to 1000 Hertz.
kHz	KiloHertz - A unit of frequency equal to 1000 Hertz.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

L

LA	Listed Address
LAD	Listed Address – The address the EU wants to publish in the directory and/or with DA.
LAN	Local Area Network - A data communications system which allows a number of independent devices (e.g., PCs, printers, modems, additional drives) in moderate geographic proximity to communicate with each other. LANs offer a high speed data channel with low error rate and shared access to a Wide Area Network (WAN).
LAPF	Link Access Protocol Frame
LATA	Local Access Transport Area - A geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes. Also referred to as Market Area or Service Area.
Late Payment Charge (LPC)	LPCs are charges that are assessed to customers who fail to promptly pay for charges they owe. LPCs appear in the Detail of Payments and Adjustments section of the customer bill. The amount of the charge is computed at the time of bill preparation. The charge is assessed to the unpaid balance (if over 30 days old) using state-specific formulas.
LCC	Line Class Code - A combination of three (3) letters and/or numbers, which define the calling capabilities of each station line. Each primary station must be assigned a treatment code, LCC, and CAT. This information is put on the service order by the LSC.
LCFA	Line Connecting Facility Assignment – Specifies CLEC tie-down information for the CLEC line splitter on HFPL.
LDN	Lead Directory Number
LEC	Local Exchange Company. Also referred to as AP.
LERG	Local Exchange Routing Guidelines. Developed by Bellcore, this guide provides national central office (CO) information for the routing of calls.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

L

LEX	LSR Exchange - A Toolbar application used by CLECs to create and submit LSRs for Resale and unbundled services.
LI	Local Interconnection - Enables local wholesale customers to market local exchange services to EUs via trunk-side interconnections to AT&T's network. Also referred to as OAI.
LIDB	Line Information Database - Database that validates credit card information for collect or third number billed calls.
Line	Loop assigned to a customer or EU.
Line Conditioning	The removal of load coils, bridged tap or repeaters on a line to condition it for ADSL service. Also referred to as Loop Conditioning.
Line Port	Provides access to the switching functions and vertical features provided by the switch. Five types of Line Ports are offered; Basic 2-Wire Analog Port, Centrex Port with Basic Centrex, PBX with or without DID, ISDN Port (BRI and PRI) and a COPT/Coin Port.
Line Sharing	The term used to describe the simultaneous transmission of data and voice services in a single twisted copper pair (existing retail POTS) by two service providers serving one EU.
Line-Side	Refers to that part of an Exchange Carrier's switching system associated with the connection of a line (loop assigned to a customer) to the switching system.
Line Splitting	The shared use of a DSL Capable Loop for the provision of voice and data services. One CLEC can provide the voice and another CLEC the data or the same CLEC can provide both the voice and data. The DSL Loop terminates to a CLEC-owned splitter and DSLAM in the Collocation area.
Link	Provides an analog voice grade connection between the MPOE at the EU's premises and a POI in a AT&T EO. A link can be connected to a AT&T Intrastate Special Access Service at DS1 or higher, or to a collocation customer.
LISA	Local Interconnection Service Arrangement - Trunk-side switched network interconnection between a CLEC's network POI, EIS, POT or Access Tandem/EO and an AT&T Access Tandem or EO.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

L

LLC	Line-Load Control
LLT	Reference Listing – Business
LMI	Local Management Interface - A specification for the use of frame-relay products that define a method of exchanging status information between devices such as routers.
LNI	Listed Name Indicator
LNP	Local Number Portability – See Number Portability.
LOA	Letter of Authorization
Load Coil	Devices used to normalize the voice signal on longer cables. If a cable has load coils, it cannot pass high rate digital signals such as ADSL.
LMOS	Loop Maintenance Operations System The database used by Centralized Repair Service Attendant Bureaus. LMOS replaced traditional customer line cards.
LNP Database Access	AT&T's service that allows carriers to query AT&T's LNP database for LRN information provided by telecommunication carriers in order to set up the network call routing of a ported telephone number to complete the call to the proper end user through the appropriate carrier.
LOB	Line of Business
LOC	Local Operations Center – AT&T maintenance and installation center for CLECs.
Local Exchange	An exchange in which subscribers' lines terminate.
Local Exchange Service	The voice and data traffic that is carried back and forth within a LATA, i.e., IntraLATA service. Local Exchange Service excludes traffic carried across LATA boundaries, which is InterLATA service.
Local Loop	The communications channel, usually the physical line, between the CO and an EU's location. Loops are also known as Links. See Unbundled Loop.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

L

Local Switching	See Unbundled Local Switching
Local Wholesale Customer	A company that provides local exchange service to EUs through the resale of an ILEC's local exchange telecommunications services, facilities-based interconnections, the leasing of an ILEC's unbundled network elements, or through their own network, via direct/indirect interconnection to an ILEC's networks. Also referred to as AC, CLC or CLEC.
LOI	Line of Information – The descriptive or informative text that appears in the directory to assist the EU.
Loop	A channel between a customer's terminal and a CO. The most common form of loop, pair of wires, is also called a line. – A 2-wire ungrounded connection between pieces of equipment. See Local Loop and Unbundled Loop.
Loop Conditioning	The treatment of a DSL Capable Loop to meet technical requirements or to increase the possible speed of the loop. Used in conjunction with loop qualification. Also referred to as Line Conditioning.
Loop Dark Fiber	Fiber that is spliced in all segments, point to point, from a serving central office to an end user premise.
Loop Qualification Process	An ADSL/xDSL order process that qualifies the local exchange service loop between the EU's designated premises and the SWC to determine if: 1) the existing AT&T facilities are available and suitable for ADSL/xDSL and, 2) if line loop conditioning is needed.
Loop Start	A call is "started" by giving the CO a signal for dial tone. That signal is typically the taking of the phone's handset off-hook. This creates a closure between the tip and ring wires and originates the call.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

L

LPAT	Local Provider Account Team – See IMAT.
LPC	Late Payment Charge
LPIC	IntraLATA Pre-designated Interexchange Carrier – Designates the carrier providing Intrastate/IntraLATA calling to the EU.
LRN	Location Routing Number – A 10-digit telephone number used to uniquely identify a switch that is LNP capable.
LS (1)	Loop Start – Type of loop signaling provided by the ILEC, IC or EU equipment. 8dB Loops use Loop Start OE.
LS (2)	Loop Service - See Local Loop and Unbundled Loop.
LSC	Local Service Center – Work center responsible for handling facilities-based and Resale ordering functions. Processes ASRs and LSRs. It is the SPOC for all service orders for CLECs.
LSMS	Local Service Management System - Stores data from the regional management system, i.e., RSMS for routing a ported number.
LSNE	Local Switching Network Elements – Provide Unbundled switching capability that includes dial tone, access to signaling, vertical features and call routing. Also referred to as USE.
LSNP	Loop Service with Number Portability
LSO	Local Serving Office - The central office, which normally serves the EU, is called the closed end or Local Serving Office when FXS, Foreign Central Office or FD is provided.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

L

LSOG	Local Service Ordering Guidelines – ATIS/OBF ordering document used by CLECs when requesting UNE, Broadband and Resale services from an ILEC.
LSOR	Local Service Ordering Requirements - Ordering document used by CLECs when requesting UNE and Resale services from AT&T.
LSP	Local Service Provider. A company that provides basic local telephone service. See CLEC.
LSR	Local Service Request - A process used to order local service Resale, Number Portability and UNE.
LTN	Listing Telephone Number – The telephone number that is placed in the directory and quoted in DA.
LTP	Local Transport - The Switched Access rate element, which recovers Exchange Company (EC) cost for transporting a call between the Serving Wire Center (SWC) that normally serves the Interexchange Customer's (IC's) premise, and the end office switch.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

M

MADN	Multiple Appearance Directory Number - A DMS-100 feature that allows a directory number to be assigned to more than one business set. The business sets that are assigned this directory number are known as a MADN group.
Maintenance Spare Fiber	ILEC owned fibers used by the ILEC for maintenance purposes. The quantity of maintenance spare fibers is determined based on the size of the fiber cable sheath.
MAPS	Mechanized Address Prevalidation System - Used to validate EU service location information.
Market Address	See LATA
Market Area	See LATA
Mbps	Megabits Per Second - A measurement of speed at which data communications moves over a line (M=Millions).
MDF	Main Distribution Frame – The termination point in the CO between cables from the outside, tied down on one side of the frame, and internal lines, tied down on the other side of the frame. It is a central testing point.
MEC	Multi-Exchange Carrier
MECOD	Multi-Exchange Carrier Order and Design - Document containing standard guidelines for the ordering, design, installation and maintenance of access services. It is an agreement between AT&T and OTCs to jointly provide access services located in the same LATA.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

M

Meet-Point-Bill (MPB)	Meet point bill (MPB) is a billing arrangement between two local exchange companies who jointly provide Access services to a customer.
MF	Multi-Frequency - The ability to operate on multiple frequencies.
Mid Span	Interconnection between a CLEC and AT&T, whereby each provides its own cable and equipment up to the "meet point" of the cable facilities.
Migration "As Is"	EU is migrated with their existing telephone number(s) service address, listing(s), features, options and services available with Resale.
Migration "As Specified"	CLEC specifies changes required for EU migration, e.g., service options, listing(s), disconnect of existing lines, change PIC, etc.
Mileage Charges	See <i>Distance-Sensitive Charges</i> .
MNL	Main Listing
Modem	The device used to convert digital computer language to an analog wave.
Monthly Recurring Charges (MRCs)	<p>Monthly recurring charges (<i>or monthly charges</i>) are charges that appear on the customer's bill every month. MRCs are retained on the CSR and always billed in advance.</p> <p><i>In Access</i>, MRCs are shown in the Detail of Current Charges section of the bill.</p>
MOSS	Multi-Frequency Modified Operator Services Signaling
MPB	Meet Point Billing - A process that allows an order for a circuit to originate in one Company territory and terminate in another Company territory. Each EC provisions, maintains and bills its portion of the circuit in its territory.
MLAC	Mechanized Loop Assignment Center
MPOE	Minimum Point Of Entry - The closest practicable point where wiring crosses the EU's property line or enters a building.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

M

MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area. A designated metropolitan area where Service Provider Local Number Portability will be implemented.
MTS	Message Telecommunications Service – Accepts routed calls from a CLEC’s unbundled 2 Wire line-side interface and directs those calls to the CLEC’s unbundled facilities.
MTS/WATS	Message Toll Service/Wide Area Telephone Service
Multi-EC	Multi-Exchange Carrier Service - A Switched Access or Special Access Service provided by 2 more ECs.
Multi-Mode	Fiber-optic cable in which the light bounces off the cable's walls as it travels down, which causes the signals to weaken sooner, and therefore data cannot travel great distances. See Single-mode.
Multiplexing	Process of placing two or more transmissions on a single communications circuit at the same time.
Multi-point Circuit	A circuit that connects three or more circuit locations.
Multi-Switch Station Additive	A Plexar® II arrangement that provides two (2) additional simulated access lines within each serving CO for the purpose of handling interoffice station-to station (intercom) calling.
MUX	Multiplexer - An electronic device that converts several lower speed transmissions into a single high-speed transmission. Used with HICAP service.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

N

N-1 Carrier (N minus 1).	For LNP, the originating or intermediate carrier network that is delivering a call to the AT&T switch and is responsible for determining the status and LRN of the dialed NXX.
N-1 Responsibility	The N-1 Carrier who is required to perform a query for ported numbers before routing the call to the terminating carrier.
NANC	North American Numbering Council. Responsible for adopting a new model for administration of the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) and providing advice and recommendations to the FCC on numbering issues, and local number portability administrators
NANP	North American Numbering Plan - This plan consists of the three-digit Numbering Plan Area (NPA), also known as the area code, and the seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code, also known as the "NXX" plus a four-digit line number. It is administered by Bellcore on behalf of their client – owners.
NC	Network Channel - Defines and describes the type of service (transmission performance ordered, including conditioning noise and data parameters) that the customer wants provided.
NCI	Network Channel Interface Code - Defines and describes the interface (electrical and physical interface which includes the number of wires, signaling, impedance transmission levels and options) being ordered.
NDM	Network Data Mover. System that distributes data electronically between mainframes and personal computers over high capacity facilities.
NECA	National Exchange Carriers Association - The national organization of Exchange Carriers that administers the NECA Tariff and collects and distributes common line charges.
Network	A system of communication facilities that allows endpoint devices (usually desktop workstations or serving computers) to access one another.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

N

Network Component Service	Connects two circuits with the same transmission speed in the same SWC CO, e.g., SONET.
NIC	Network Interface Card
NID	Network Interface Device - A device or connection point that connects the network to the inside wire of a facility, which in turn is connected to the EU's equipment. It does not include any inside wire at the EU's premises.
NNI Port	Network to Network Interface Port - Port used to connect customer's channel termination and the customer's frame relay switch to the ILECs Frame Relay Network.
NOC	Network Operations Center – The NOC surveys and controls all Network and Tandem switches, translations and interoffice facilities.
NOF	Network Operations Forum
Non-Contiguous	An exchange or District Area (DA) with no common boundary.
Non-Ported (Number)	A telephone number that has not been moved from a Class 5 switch.
NMS	Network Management System
NP	Non-Published - Customer information is not available to the public.
NPA	Numbering Plan Area - Area Code.
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center – This center operates RSMS and administers the transition of telephone numbers from the old SP to the new SP.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

N

NR	Non-Integrated Splitter
Non-Recurring Charges (NRCs)	Non-recurring charges are one-time charges applied for the installation of service or change to an existing service. These charges do not appear on a customer's bill every month. Examples would include cost of installation, repair, and order processing. NRCs are always billed in arrears and are applied to the bill in the Other Charges and Credits (OC&Cs) section.
NRS	Network Routing Service - A customer-controlled capability that provides customers with network management and control.
NS	Non-Published Special
Number Portability	Allows EUs to retain, at the same location, existing telecommunications numbers when switching from one telecommunications carrier to another.
NTI	Network Termination Device - Terminates the transmission from the CO and manages terminal access to the channels.
NXX	An end office code. A three-digit code used to identify a central office exchange. However, in a portable environment the last 4 digits or the 7-digit telephone number may not always reside in the central office exchange to which the NXX was natively assigned.
NXX Opened to Portability	A NXX where telephone numbers can be moved from a Donor Switch to a Recipient Switch.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

O

OA	Operator Assistance – Access is over LISA trunks and direct trunking to TOPS is a requirement.
OAI	Open Access Interconnection - Permits long distance companies to provide dial tone and other basic Access Services to residence and business customers in competition with AT&T. Also referred to as LI.
OANAD	Open Access and Network Architecture Development
OBF	Ordering & Billing Forum
OC-3/3c	Optical Carrier, Level 3/3 concatenated – A fiber-optic circuit/transport facility (155.520 Mbps isochronous serial data). Also referred to as High Capacity Digital Access Service.
OC-12/12c	Optical Carrier, Level 12/12 concatenated – A fiber-optic circuit/transport facility (622.080 Mbps isochronous serial data). Also referred to as High Capacity Digital Access Service.
OC-48	High Capacity Digital Access Service (2488.320 Mbps isochronous serial data).
OC&C	Other Charges and Credits, in CABS only. Equivalent to the Additions and Changes bill section in CRIS.
OCD	Optical Concentration Device – A device which performs the function of aggregating and concentrating the lightly loaded OC3cs from the RTs into densely packed OC3cs or DS3s which can then be more economically transported to CLEC owned ATM switches which are either collocated with this device or located in a distant CO.
OCN	Operating Company Number – Numbers assigned to an Originating Company and/or Terminating Company.
OCP	Optional Calling Plans
OE	Office Equipment
OEC	Other Exchange Carrier - Also known as ILEC.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

O

Off Premises	A premises of the EU, other than the primary location. The Off-Premises station must be within the same LATA as the EU's primary location.
ONA	Open Network Architecture
OP	Operator - Refers to OA traffic.
Originating Access Charges	Access charges to compensate for the use of a LEC's/CLEC's local exchange, switching, and interexchange network between the originating end office and the POP.
OS	Omit Street - Omits listing from Street Address Directory only.
OSP	On Line Service Provider
OSP Engineering	Outside Plant Engineering – The group that will process all loop requests.
OSS	Operations Support Systems – The internal and external systems accessed by the LSC and CLECs.
OSU	Occasional Service Unit
OTC	Other Exchange Company. Also known as ILEC.
Outboard Splitter	A POTS Splitter, separate from the CLEC DSLAM, that is not integrated into one piece of equipment.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

P

Packet Switching	A protocol used to transfer information by dividing messages into packets of data. Each packet is then transmitted individually along different paths to their desired destination. Upon arriving at the chosen destination all packets are recompiled to form the original message.
Pair Gain	A device that expands the number of distribution pairs available from a feeder cable.
Partial Migration	A partial migration occurs when a multi-line customer chooses to give some of its lines to a CLEC, but keep the remainder with AT&T.
PBX	Private Branch Exchange - A private telephone exchange on the EU's premises connected to the public telephone network.
PBX-DID	Private Branch Exchange - Direct Inward Dialing - A CO arrangement which allows callers from outside the system to directly dial a CPE/PBX station using a 7 digit number. CO switching equipment identifies number routes over available trunk(s) to customer's premises. A CPE/PBX switch must provide number identification equipment to read the dialed number and send the call to the correct station. Service includes inward only trunks to the EU's PBX equipment, and includes one or more blocks of telephone numbers.
PC	Personal Computer
PDN	Primary Directory Number
PDR	Published Directory
PEPC	Post Extraction Print Changes

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

P

Physical Collocation	The CLEC occupies space within an ILEC's location and the CLEC installs and maintains its transmission equipment in that location. The ILEC then provides points of interconnection between the customer's equipment and the ILEC network. Once the physical interconnection is established and tested, the CLEC buys services or UNEs from the ILEC, which the CLEC uses to provide services to its EU. The CLEC typically has 24 by 7 access to its Collocation node and is responsible for the provisioning, maintenance and repair of its equipment.
PIC	Pre-designated/Primary Interexchange Carrier – Code that designates the carrier providing Interstate long distance calling to the EU.
PIU	Percent Interstate Usage – Declaration applied to Dedicated IOT and Transport.
PLC	Pre-subscribed Local Carrier
Plexar®	AT&T Southwest's name for a central office based communications system that ties together multi-location customers, with a wide variety of standard and optional features and network capabilities.
Plexar® II	A central office based business communications system for small - to medium sized businesses with advanced telecommunication requirements, such as multi-locations. Plexar® II service is provided through an arrangement of exchange access lines.
Plexar® Express	A network service for business local wholesale customers that is comparable to a key system or small PBX Business Communications system. There is no minimum or maximum size requirement for this system.
PLU	Percent Local Usage
POA	Progress of Requests

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

P

POC	Point of Connection – The physical location or point in air between microwave locations. This is where two ECs meet and where the ownership of the circuit changes between companies.
POI	Point Of Interface – usually a digital DS1 interface, either electrical or optical.
Point to Point Circuit	A circuit that connects two circuit locations.
PON	Purchase Order Number – Unique number for each customer request. The PON, when combined with the CCNA is a unique identifier.
POP	Point Of Presence – The physical location (a structure where the environmental specification, e.g., power, air conditioning, etc., for Exchange Carrier terminating equipment can be met) at which the carrier establishes itself for the purposes of obtaining access.
Port	Port Service or Port Service with Loop (Unbundled Switch Ports). Port Service is a line or trunk-side connection from an AT&T switch that is cross-connected to a frame. Port Service with Loop is similar, but the cross-connect is to a loop. See Line Port and Trunk Port.
Portable Numbers	Those 10-digit telephone numbers within an exchange that have portable capabilities and are assigned to a designated portable exchange. These are the numbers that are assigned to the designated default switch and have not been ported to another Local Service Provider. These numbers are commonly identified as working on the 'Donor' switch. Portable numbers are all numbers in an NXX where portability is allowed. Numbers will be declared portable on an NXX basis.
Ported (Number)	A telephone number that has been moved from a Donor Switch to a Recipient Switch.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

P

Ported Numbers	Those 10-digit telephone numbers that have been assigned to other Local Service Providers providing recipient switch access for portable exchanges. They are commonly identified as the numbers assigned to the 'Recipient' switches. The 'Recipient' switch is not the default switch in the SCP. Ported numbers are the subset of portable numbers that have actually been moved from the LERG based switch (donor) to another switch (recipient).
Port/Loop Combo	A service offering that combines an Unbundled Loop with an Unbundled Port. The following combinations are available: Analog Line Port with a 2-Wire/8dB Loop, Analog Line Port with a 2-Wire/5dB Conditioned Loop, BRI Line Port with a BRI Loop, Analog Trunk Port with a 2-Wire/5dB Conditioned Loop, PRI Trunk Port with a DS1 Loop and a DS1 Trunk Port with a DS1 Loop. Also referred to as UNE-P.
POT	Point of Termination – A physical demarcation (or handoff) between a CLEC and an ILEC's network for exchange of interconnection and access service traffic. Typical arrangements include Collocation at an ILEC's CO, Collocation at a CLEC's premises or a mutually agreeable mid-span meet. Transmission between termination points is an IC's responsibility.
POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service - Used to describe non-access telephone service such as residence or business exchange service.
PPS	Pay-Phone Services
Prem	Premises - A building, or portion(s) of a building, occupied by a single IC or EU either as a place of business or as a residence.
Premises Based System	PBX or smaller key system whose main unit is located at the EU's location.
PRI	Primary Rate Interface – See PRI ISDN
Primary Carrier System	The system utilized by LECs/CLECs in the Southwest Region for the purpose of providing intercompany compensation billing.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

P

Primary End User Location	The space, occupied by the EU or their personnel, where the attendant position is located. If no attendant, then the primary location is designated by the EU.
PRI ISDN	Primary Rate Interface ISDN - allows CLEC EUs to connect suitably equipped ISDN CPE to AT&T's CO switch, using PRI interfaces over a digital transport facility. The digital transport facility may include, but is not limited to, DS1 or DS3 level, and may be provided under the appropriate Retail tariffs.
PLS	Private Line Services - provide a transmission path to connect an EU designated premises, either directly or through a Utility Hub where bridging or multiplexing functions are performed.
PROJECT PRONTO	An AT&T initiative that deploys next generation RTs, which are designed to eliminate loop length and network condition limitations, thus providing Broadband capability to more than 80 percent of customer locations within AT&T territory.
Prorated Billing	Prorated billing (<i>or fractional billing</i>) is a billing activity that takes place when an order is completed between billing dates. These charges or credits are found under the Other Charges and Credits (OC&Cs) section of the bill. There are three activities in prorated billing:

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
Inward	Creates fractional charges billed to the customer for the portion of time the service was installed prior to the new existing bill.
Outward	Creates fractional amounts of credit to the customer for the charges already billed in advanced to the customer for service that was disconnected for that month.
Rate Change	Creates fractional amounts that will credit or debit the customer depending on whether or not the rate change increases or decreases.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

P

PS	Port Services
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point - Provides telephone number and address information on incoming E9-1-1 calls.
PSCN	Public Service Commission of Nevada
PSD	Power Spectrum/Spectral Density – Broad ANSI classes of spectrum attributes that correspond to different types of DSL technology. PSD classes speak to the frequency and power characteristics of data transmission and whether data is transmitted in a synchronous or asynchronous manner. One PSD class may support many types of DSL technology.
PSN	Public Switched Network
PSP	Pay Phone Service Provider
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
PTC	Primary Toll Carrier – For settlement purposes, the LEC/CLEC that receives the end user intraLATA message toll and WATS revenues, and pays and receives originating and terminating access charges.
PUCN	Public Utilities Commission Nevada
PVC	Permanent Virtual Connection - Virtual circuit set up administratively, by network operator, for dedicated point-to-point connection between two customer-designated end points. A Permanent Virtual Circuit is a route through the Frame Relay network between two pre-defined endpoints. It is “permanent” because it is not set-up and broken-down like a POTs call. A PVC traverses several nodes, or Frame Relay switches, in the network before reaching its destination.
PVL	Private Line - A dedicated Inter/Intra Wire Center facility or channel furnished to the EU as a unit for communication between the EU and other authorized users.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

Q

QDT

Quick Dial Tone is a function of the central office line that allows limited calling capability on a disconnected line:

- E911/911 emergency facilities. (In case of emergency, allows incoming and outgoing call access to 911)
- 611 telephone repair
- Calls to the local service provider's 800# to connect same-day telephone service

Query(ies)

A signaling message requesting processing instructions or service data contained in a centralized database.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

R

RAO	Revenue Accounting Office. This code is used by billing systems to direct messages to the correct Industry company's processing center for billing. Companies can be either full status and have an RAO number of their own or be non-full status and share a RAO with a Bell Company.
RBOC	Regional Bell Operating Company
RCC	Radio Common Carriers. These customers provide public radio/telephone communications service (one-way signaling-paging-, two-way mobile, maritime mobile and air-ground services).
RCF	Remote Call Forwarding – Exchange service that allows all incoming calls to be automatically transferred to another number.
REC	Recap - Recap of Caption Header
Recipient Switch	The switch (Class 5) to where a telephone number has been ported.
Repeater	An amplifier for weakened analog signals which re-transmits them along the circuit. It can interfere with the transmission level on a DSL Loop. Commonly referred to as interfering or disturbing equipment.
Resale	Refers to AT&T products, which are sold, wholesale to local wholesale customers for subsequent resale to EUs. Local wholesale customers/resellers package them under their own brand. Local wholesale customers/resellers may need to purchase all of the network elements to provide service to their EUs, i.e., CO cross-connect (at the MDF), SS7 Network (STP, SCP & SMS), Trunk Port, shared (common) transport, Line Port, Local Switching, Dedicated Transport, DCS or other cross-connect system, tandem switching, etc.
Reseller	A company that provides local exchange service to EUs through the resale of AT&T's local exchange telecommunications services.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

R

Reseller Summary Bill	The (023/123) "master" account with the Enhanced Summary Bill Arrangement (ESBA).
Return Document (Coupon)	The second page of the bill is provided for the customer to return with the payment.
RLT	Additional Listing – Residence
RMI	Resale Mechanized Interface
RMK	Remarks
ROAR	Resale Operator Alternative Routing
Route Index	Software in an AT&T switch that consists of a 3-digit number in machine memory which is used to identify a particular trunk group.
Router	A network device which interconnects multiple LAN segments and routes traffic between those segments based upon Internet Protocol (IP) address information.
ROW	Right of Way - Most CEVs, Huts, SAI/FDI, Terminals, NIDs are located on land (easements) provided by a municipality, county, state, company, developer, owner's association or individual for the use of AT&T for the provisioning of telecommunications to a particular area. These easements have been negotiated for and are paid for, as required, by AT&T. The CLEC must negotiate or, in some manner, reach agreement with the owner of the easement before they may place cable or equipment within the structure, on the poles or in the ductwork associates with that easement. The information related to these requirements is part of the "Poles, Ducts and Right of Way" section of the CLECs interconnection agreement.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

R

RS	Resale Services - See Resale
RSMS	Regional Service Management System – A jointly owned system for management of number portability that contains an inventory of ported telephone numbers.
RT	Remote Terminal – A CEV, hut and/or cabinet equipped with NGDLC deployed specifically for the purposes of providing ADSL service to an EU.
RTZ	Rate Zone - A field that provides loop qualifications for Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) service at specific customer addresses and a loop length indicator as it applies to ADSL-capable loops in specific AT&T wire centers.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

SA	Special Access - Dedicated digital or analog transmission capability for both Intrastate and Interstate applications. An Exchange Carrier provided communications path between the AC's POT and the POT at the patron location , e.g., PVLs, WALs, FG-A.
SAC	Service Area Cross Connect
SAD	Service Address - Required when a complete physical address is not used in the LAD and the LAD is not the physical address of the telephone service.
SAI	Serving Area Interface – The interface/cross connect point between F1 and F2 cables.
SATD	Street Address Telephone Directory
SBA	Summary Bill Arrangement – 960 accounts (West Region Only).
SC (1)	Service Center – Code that designates the provider's service center.
SC (2)	Secondary Carrier – For settlement purposes, the LEC that remits its end user intraLATA message toll and WATS revenue to its PTC and charges and receives originating and terminating access charges from its PTC.
SCB	System Configuration Billing
SCFA	Splitter Connecting Facility Assignment – Specifies POTS splitter tie down information for HFPL.
SCO	Serving Central Office - Same as Exchange and CO (EXCO).
SCP	Service Control Point. A database in an SS7 network used to store LRN information.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

SDS	Switched Digital Service
SDSL	Symmetric DSL
SECLOC	Secondary Location – Identifies terminating end of a circuit – OCD Port followed by CLLI™ code.
SECNCI	Secondary Network Channel Interface Code - The electrical conditions on the circuit at the terminating location.
Self-Certification	An EEL/Special Access to UNE procedure whereby a CLEC confirms that they are providing a significant amount of local exchange service over Special Access arrangements in order for those Special Access arrangements to qualify for reconfiguration to a combination UNE Loop and Transport.
SelectData	SelectData service provides ISDN PRI functionality for digital data transport on a single channel basis.
SelectVideo Plus	SelectVideo Plus sm service provides Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Primary Rate Interface (PRI) functionality for circuit switched digital data calls on an aggregated channel basis.
Service Area	See LATA
Service Rep	Service Representative - The LSC Service Representatives receive service requests from local wholesale customers and convert them to AT&T service orders. They provide the customer with confirmation of the installation date.
SF	SuperFrame
SFG	Simulated Facility Group - ESS CO software that simulates trunks. SFGs are DID, DOD or Combination access lines. The size of the CFG can be increased or decreased at the local wholesale customer's option. Same as CFG and VFG.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

Shared IOT	AT&T-owned transmission facilities which provide access for multiple CLECs via a single transmission path between the requesting CLEC's collocated space in different AT&T SWCs.
Simple Caption Listing	Two or more lines of text that group two or more listings together under a common heading (MNL, Additional Listing or both).
Simulated Access Line	See CFG
Single-mode	Fiber-optic cable where the light travels straight down the fiber, which means data can travel greater distances. Single-mode cable is most often used in the nationwide telephone system. See Multi-mode.
Sine Wave	Refers to the wave our voices make when we speak and is affected by volume and pitch.
SL	Secretarial Line – An extension of a primary access line or PBX station line that is connected to a TAS.
SLC	Subscriber Loop Carrier
SMART	Service Management and Reporting Tool
SmartTrunk	SmarthTrunk sm is the service name of AT&T's offering of Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) with the Primary Rate Interface (PRI)..
SMDR	Station Message Detail Recording - Provides a magnetic tape record of call details (i.e., date, time, etc.) on outgoing calls placed over a local wholesale customer's private facilities, such as Foreign Exchange, tie lines, etc.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

SMDS	Switched Multimegabit Data Service - A high speed data service which provides interconnection for LANs and high speed computing devices.
SMDU	Statewide Marketing Directory Unit - Handles Complex Caption Listing ordering requirements. Also known as DMU.
SMS	Service Management System. A computer facility permitting access to records contained in the number portability database.
SNA-D	Signaling Network Access – Dedicated – Provides interconnection to SS7 network using a dedicated 2-Way signaling path between a designated premise (SSP or STP) and a ILEC STP.
SNA-S	Signaling Network Access – Shared – Provides access to ILECs SS7 network for number calling services associated with line-side features and call setup/routing when associated with trunk-side facilities for message trunks.
SNI	Standard Network Interface
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol - The management application protocol used between network management workstations and managed network resources such as host computer, routers, and terminal servers.
S/O or SO	Service Order
SOA	Service Order Administrator. Service providers implement an SOA to manage orders for ported numbers. SOA interfaces between SOAC and the NPAC.
SOAC	Service Order Analysis Control
SOC	Service Order Completion
SONET	Synchronous Optical Network – An advanced high performance, fiber optic technology platform that supports data, voice and video applications.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

SORD	Service Order Retrieval and Distribution - A system that mechanizes the flow of information used to install, revise, or remove service within AT&T West and AT&T Southwest. SORD generates and distributes service orders to necessary work groups.
SP (1)	Signaling Point - Transfers signaling messages from one signaling link to another.
SP (2)	Service Provider – The CLEC/ILEC providing local service to the EU.
SP (3)	Switching Point. An SS7 network interface element capable of initiating and/or terminating SS7 messages. It may physically be an end office switch, an access tandem switch, an operator service system, a database manager, or other point.
Spare Dark Fiber	<p>Fiber that is spliced in all segments, accessible via connectorized terminations, such that if activated through connection to electronics would provide continuity or “light”. Spare dark fiber does not include maintenance spare fiber, defective fiber, or growth fibers.</p> <p>Spare Dark Fiber is dark fiber 1) not presently in use 2) not identified by approved undertakings, 3) not requiring any splicing, 4) not requiring conditioning (i.e. removal of mechanical splices, etc.) or 5) not reserved for maintenance spares, or other mandated requirements.</p>
SPEC	Service and Product Enhancement Code – Identifies the conditioning required for a specific product, service offering or option.
Special Access Service	Provides a transmission path to directly connect an IC terminal location in a LATA to an EU’s premises or to another IC terminal location. The ability to carry EU calls between LATAs (long distance calling).
Special Services	Provides a dedicated transmission (circuit) path between two or more customer locations (which will always be within the same LATA).
SPID	Service Provider Identification

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

Splice	To permanently fasten two string-like objects together such as copper wires, optical fibers or magnetic tape. See mechanical splice and fusion splice.
Splitter	Network equipment at both the EU's designated premises and the AT&T SWC that splits the traffic between voice and data for ADSL. The voice traffic is routed to the SWC and the data traffic is directed through a MUX to the ATM.
SPLNP	Service Provider Local Number Portability
SPOC	Single Point of Contact – The individual within each Application Group responsible for receiving incoming trouble reports and assigning the appropriate individuals to resolve them..
SPOI	Single Point of Interface – A physical location on SS7 links, where the Exchange Carrier and Access Customer exchange SS7 messages.
SR	Service Request
SSN	Switched Services Network – A private switched network which provides private line services and utilizes trunks and access lines linked by common control or stored program switching arrangements in order to switch call s between customer locations.
SSP	Service Switching Point. The software capability within a Switching Point (SP) which provides the SP with SS7 message preparation/interpretation capability plus SS7 transmission/reception access ability.
SS7	Signaling System Seven - A packet-switching protocol used in CCS technology between telephone switching equipment. This protocol supports high-speed call set-up, database and ISDN services.
SS7 Transit Signaling	The ability for an ICN to pass signaling information through AT&T ILECs signaling network to a third party without requiring the third party to order a trunk connection from the ILEC.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

ST	Shared Transport – The interoffice facilities between AT&T EO switches. The existing AT&T network for intraLATA calls using ILEC routing patterns for Primary and Alternate routing for both direct and tandem routing.
Station Features	Capabilities assigned to specific stations on an individual basis. Station features often require an additional group feature or several components to make the feature work.
STD	Shared Transport - The existing ILEC network for IntraLATA calls using ILEC routing patterns for Primary and Alternate routing for both direct and tandem routing.
Straight Line Listing	One line of text which is either a MNL or an Additional Listing.
STP (1)	Shielded Tie Pair
STP (2)	Signaling Transfer Point (SS7). The point where the carrier interconnects with an SS7 network. In order to connect to AT&T's SS7 network, the carrier initiating LNP queries must connect with an AT&T STP in order to connect to AT&T's LNP SCP. See SS7.
STP Port	Signaling Transfer Point Port – Provides access to AT&T ILECs SS7 network. One STP Port termination is required for each 56 Kbps STP SNA-D link.
Sub-Loop Dark Fiber	Fiber that is spliced in all segments, point to point, from a serving central office to a remote terminal, remote terminal to remote terminal or remote terminal to end user premise.
SUP	Supplement to Service Request (i.e., any change to the original request).
SUP 1	Full cancellation supplement
SUP 2	Change of Due Date supplement
SUP 3	Change supplement

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

S

SuperTrunk	A DS1 exchange trunk for PBX and similar CPE (56 Kbps) for LAN, video, telecommuting and Group 4 FAX applications.
Surcharge	A surcharge is typically a flat-rated charge assessed by federal, state, and/or local government bodies and charged to a customer. The rate of the charge is dependent upon the service (i.e., per service line, per trunk).
SV	Subscription Version. NPAC service activation message of WTN for LNP.
SWC	Serving Wire Center - The EO from which the EU-designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the ILEC/EC for local exchange telephone service. Also known as Wire Center.
Switched Access	An Exchange Carrier provided switched electrical communications path between the AC terminal location (POT) and the EC switching office.
Switched Facility	A HICAP facility offered by switching trunks, either OAI trunks or access trunks.
Switched Services	Provides a two-point transmission path between an end user and a location, both of which are located in the same LATA. The Interexchange Carrier's facilities allow the customers to make calls and terminate calls in the same LATA. Customers get to the IC's switched facilities using their local telephone company's switched facilities. Feature Groups are found in Switched Services.
Switching Equipment	Equipment in a CO switch that connects a Centrex line or station user to another Centrex line or station and the outside world via the exchange (public) network. The CO switch processes all calls and establishes the talking path.
Synchronous	Processes in which one process has to wait on the completion of an event in another process before continuing.
System Features	Capabilities assigned to the Centrex system. These features are available for use by all station lines in the system.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

T

T1	A HICAP facility, see DS1.
T3	A HICAP facility, see DS3.
TA	Terminal Adapter - Converts the multiplexed digital channel to match the communications format of various existing non-ISDN terminals (telephones, computers, faxes, printers, et. al.) used by CLEC.
Tandem	See AT
Tandem IntraLata	Trunk interconnection from a local wholesale customer to an AT&T tandem for IntraLATA calls.
Taxes	AT&T is responsible for collecting applicable taxes for communication services. The eight possible taxes that can be included in a bill are Federal, State, County, Franchise, Local sales, State sales, and other (tax amounts against Other Charges and Credits).
TAS	Telephone Answering System
TC	Transfer Calls –Function that moves a call from one station to another.
TCAP	Transaction Capabilities Application Part. The application layer of the Transaction Capabilities protocol that is used for messages between end offices and remote databases.
TCP/IP	Talking Channel Protocol/Internet Protocol. Communications protocols used to connect hosts on the Internet.
TelCo	A generic term used to describe an EC.
TER	Terminal – the non-lead line in a multi-line hunt group.
Terminal	Interface device used to create cross connect points.

lossary of Terms & Acronyms

T

Terminating Access Charges	Access charges to compensate for the use of a LEC's/CLEC's local exchange, switching, and interexchange network between the POP and the terminating end office.
Third-Party CLEC	The carrier on whose behalf the Initiating Carrier will place orders for Transit Signaling Service.
Tieback	References a CLT to a MNL or JUL.
Time-Sensitive (Usage) Charges	These charges are based on the time a specific service is used and can fluctuate from month to month depending upon the amount of time that the customer uses AT&T Midwest's network.
TIRKS®	Trunk Integrated Record Keeping System - An inventory, assignment and design system for Special Access Services.
TN	Telephone Number.
TOPS	Traffic Operator Position Services
TP	Technical Practice
TPP*X	Transmission Path
Transit Signaling	See SS7 Transit Signaling
Transmission	The act of sending information from one point to another.
Transmission Facility	Equipment that is capable of sending information from one place to another.
Treatment Code	Code that defines line restrictions and capabilities of the Centrex. Each primary station must be assigned a treatment code, LCC, and CAT.
Treatment Options	The overall line restrictions of a Centrex. The treatment code, LCC and CAT make up the treatment options for a particular Centrex.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

T

Trunk	A communications path connecting two switching systems in a network; used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.
Trunk Group	A set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.
TSC	Two Six Code (code assigned to a Switched Access trunk group or CCS Link Set).
Trunk Port	A port that uses trunks for call completion. Three types are offered; Analog DID Trunk Port/PBX DID Port, End Office Port/E Port and ISDN PRI Trunk Port.
Trunk-side	The connection between a trunk termination at a trunk-side cross connect panel and a switch trunk card (the trunk port).
TSA	Transit Signaling Arrangement - A legal contract that establishes the right for AT&T West to take orders from the initiating CLEC and establishes validity of the third-party relationship.
TSU	T1 Service Unit
TTY	Line of information for a Teletypewriter (TTY).
TUBA	Unbundled Transport Access – IOTF (i.e., EF & DT) that allow CLECs/CLECs to interconnect their network with AT&T West.
T1	A HICAP facility, see DS1.
T3	A HICAP facility, see DS3.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

U

UBR	Unspecified Bit Rate – Transmission rate that is not specified nor guaranteed by the TELCO. It is intended for delay-tolerant or non-real-time applications, i.e., those that do not require tightly constrained delay variation, such as traditional computer communications applications.
UCD	Universal Call Distribution - Centrex system feature that distributes incoming calls to individual Centrex station users within the UCD group who have been idle the longest.
UCT	Unbundled Common Transport – The transport for originating and terminating traffic from one EO switch to another EO switch. It is comprised of interoffice trunk groups connecting AT&T EOs and tandems. The network is referred to as “Common” because all customers in the calling area share it.
UDDA	Unbundled Digital Directory Assistance - A service that provides complete Directory Assistance Service to a CLEC’s EUs.
UID	Eight-character User ID (refers to original User IDs). Also known as Report ID.
UDT	Unbundled Dedicated Transport – The non-loop (DS1 and DS3) interoffice transmission facility between TELCO wire centers and COs that enables CLECs to interconnect their networks with the TELCO.
ULT	Unbundled Local Transport

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

U

Unbundled Local Switching	Encompasses line-side and trunk-side facilities, plus the features, functions and capabilities. The line-side facilities include the connection between a loop termination (e.g., at the MDF) and a switch line card. Trunk-side facilities include the connection between the trunk termination at a trunk-side cross-connect panel and a trunk card.
Unbundled Loop	An unbundled loop is a two-way transmission path that interconnects (a path from) the NID located at the EU's premises to a cross-connect frame (MDF or equivalent) in a serving CO. Six types of unbundled loops are offered, 2/4-Wire Analog Loop, 2/4-Wire Digital Loop, 2-Wire ADSL Capable Loop and a DSL Loop. The CLEC provides the originating and terminating telephony/data services offered over the Unbundled Loop.
Unbundled Services	Services that can be ordered separately, such as Port, Loop, Interim Number Portability, listings, transport, etc.
Unbundled Switch Port	A line or trunk-side connection for an AT&T EO switch that is cross-connected to a frame.
Unbundled Tandem Switching	Establishes a temporary path within a specific AT&T tandem switch that connects trunks to trunks (excluding inter switch trunks) for the purpose of routing intra office calls.
Unbundled Transport	An interoffice transmission facility that can be shared or common transport.
UNE	Unbundled Network Elements – The physical facilities of the network, including the associated features, functions and capabilities.
UNE-P	UNE-Platform – UNE-P is a service offering that “combines” Unbundled Loops and ULS (Ports). May also be combined with ST (i.e. Ports with Shared Transport).
UNE-Platform	See UNE-P.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

U

URL	Uniform Resource Locator – Location of a document on the Internet.
USCC	Unbundled Services Cross Connect - Allows a distant collocation arrangement to be accomplished via Special Access provisioning.
USE	Unbundled Switching Elements - Also referred to as LSNE. See LSNE.
UNI Port	User to Network Interface (UNI) Port - Used to connect the customer's channel termination to AT&T's Frame Relay Network.
Usage Charges	<i>See Time-Sensitive Charges</i>
USOC	Universal Service Order Code - A three- or five-character alphabetical, numerical, or alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment on the service order and on the Customer Service Record (CSR). USOCs are used by the Carrier Access Billing System (CABS) to generate appropriate rates and charges

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

V

VCFA	Voice Connecting Facility Assignment – Specifies CLEC tie down for the CLEC voice splitter on HFPL.
VCI	Virtual Channel Identifier of the OCD Port.
Verigate	Verification Gateway – a Toolbar application that gives CLECs access to pre-order information such as address verification, TN reservation, due date availability, etc.
VFG	Virtual Facility Group - DMS CO software that simulates trunks. VFGs are DID, DOD or Combination access lines. The size of the VFG can be increased or decreased at the local wholesale customer's option. Same as CFG and SFC.
VG	Voice Grade - A term used to describe a channel, circuit, facility, or service that is suitable for the transmission of speech, digital or analog data or FAX.
Virtual Circuit	The logical connections created for data transport across a packet or frame based network. They may be permanent or switched. The connected device "sees" a dedicated channel connection. The network forwards the user data, a frame at a time, via the "best" route to the designated destination.
Virtual Collocation	CO interconnection or access to AT&T UNE via the CLEC's owned/provided equipment.
VPI	Virtual Path Identifier of the OCD Port.
VTE	Virtual Telephone Exchange - A "footprint" that replicates an AT&T network in 1AESS, 5ESS and DMS100 EOs to enable CLECs to customize route EU calls to their network. Each VTE is unique to the EO and CLEC. Applicable to Measured POTS, PBX, Centrex, COPT/Coin and ISDN.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

W

1W In	One Way Inward (incoming) - Trunks that works like DID trunks but are assigned numbers outside the block of numbers assigned to the PBX.
1W Out	One Way Outgoing - Trunks with outgoing only directionality. Works like DOD trunks.
2-Wire	Two-Wire Circuit - A communications path in which two wires (one wire to carry the signal out and the other to return or complete the signal) are needed for the circuit.
4-Wire	Four-Wire Circuit - A telephone circuit which carries voice signals two ways. In the Local Network this is achieved over two wires to distinguish between the waveforms traveling in each direction.
WAL	WATS Access Lines – A Wide Area Telephone Service or 800 type access service which provides a facility between a patron's premises and an ILEC EO.
WAN	Wide Area Network - WAN is similar to a LAN, however the network connects devices over relatively long distances, and typically uses some sort of common carrier facility. In addition, a WAN is often times a network of LANs, and provides all users access to the devices and services of the other LANs. The scope of a WAN may be as simple as connecting several LANs across an office or campus; or as complex as creating an enterprise-wide networked computing resource.
WAN Hardware	Data circuit terminating equipment (e.g., CSUs / DSUs) and other hardware is required for communications across the WAN. Bridges, Routers, DSUs/CSUs, and Gateways are the devices that enable one LAN to communicate across the WAN to another LAN.
WFA	Work Flow Administration (operational support system enabling automatic flow-through of work activity requests to the inside and outside I&M work groups)

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

W

Wire Center	A building in which one or more COs, used for the provisioning of Telephone Exchange Services, are located. Also known as SWC.
WP	White Pages
WSOP	Working Service on Premises – identifies if there is working service at the EU location.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

X

XDSL	“x” denotes the type of Digital Subscriber Line technology, i.e., ADSL, HDSL, IDSL, SDSL, etc. See DSL.
XLL	Line of Information

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

Y

YP	Yellow Pages
YPPA	Yellow Pages Publishers Association
YZP	The Yellow Zone Process, or YZP for short. 'Yellow zone' loops are defined as equivalent 26-guage loops between 0 Kft and 17.5 Kft in length. YZP eliminates the need for manual loop qualification requests and improves ordering efficiency on loop lengths under 17.5Kft.

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

Z

ZLT || Additional Residence Listing in the Business section

ZUM || Zone-Usage Message

Glossary of Terms & Acronyms