

You may see BT engineers moving "E side" or "D side" connections. Here's a note about them..

**E-SIDE (Exchange Side)** - Exchange to PCP **D-SIDE (Distribution Side)** - PCP to Customers Premises  
The "PCP" is the "Primary Connection Point". These are usually green cabinets that are located at the side of the road. The PCP connects the wires from the customer's home / office to a pair of wires from the exchange.

If the connection is FTTC then the copper cables from the "D Side" connect into a fibre connection going to the exchange, thus making the distance to the exchange shorter. FTTC uses VDSL which uses a larger amount of frequency space than ADSL, 30MHz rather than 1Mhz.

Unfortunately this can mean that there are far more devices in the home that have the potential to interfere with your broadband service (i.e. Microwaves at 2MHz). To get the speed benefits of VDSL, it is expected that the final length of cable from the PCP (Primary Connection Point) and your home, the D-Side Copper, is no more than 4500 ft (1.4Km)

### **Other BT Acronyms...**

- **21CN** BT's 21st Century Network
- **3G** 3rd Generation
- **AAL5** ATM Adaptation Layer 5 - This most typically encountered as an ADSL thing but if you need to know about it and you don't already then you have problems.
- **ACE** Automatic Cross-connect Equipment
- **ACGF** Access Gateway Control Function
- **ADM** Add-drop Multiplexer
- **ADQ** Application-Driven Quality of service
- **ADS** Access Delivery System
- **ADSL** Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
- **ADSL2+** Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line, version 2+
- **AJB** Adaptive Jitter Buffer
- **AP** Aggregation Point
- **APH** Aggregation Point Handover
- **API** Applications Programming Interfaces
- **ARBD** Activity Required By Date
- **ASDH2** Access Synchronous Digital Hierarchy, stage 2
- **ASP** Application Service Provider
- **ATM** Asynchronous Transfer Mode
- **AWDM** Access Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM)
- **B2B** Business to Business
- **BAR** Broadband Access Router
- **BAU** Business As Usual
- **B2B** Business to Business
- **BB** Broadband
- **BCM** Business Continuity Management
- **BES** Backhaul Extension Service
- **BF** Border Function
- **BGW** Border Gateway
- **BHCA** Busy Hour Call Attempt
- **BIP** Business Intelligence Platform
- **Bit/s** Bits per second (Bandwidth)
- **BNS** Backhaul Network Services
- **BRAS** Broadband Remote Access Server.
- **BSIA** British Security Industry Association
- **BSS** Business Support System
- **BWM** Bandwidth Manager
- **C2M** Concept to Market
- **CAA** Civil Aviation Authority
- **CDD** Contractual Delivery Date
- **CDR** Call Detail Record
- **CE** Customer Experience
- **CG** Customer Gateway
- **CLI** Calling Line Identity
- **CMSAN** Copper Multi Service Access Node
- **CMC** Customer Management Centre
- **CoS** Class of Service
- **COTS** Commercial Off-The-Shelf
- **CP** Communications Provider
- **CPA** Call Party Answer
- **CPE** Customer Premises Equipment
- **CPNI** Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure
- **CPS** Carrier Pre-Select
- **CR** Change Request
- **CRD** Customer Required Date
- **CRF** Customer Requirements Form

- **CS** Call Server
- **CSAT** Customer Satisfaction
- **CSI** Customer-sited Interconnect
- **CSH** Customer Sited Handover
- **CSM** Customer Service Management
- **CT** Cycle Time
- **C-VLAN** Customer (inner) Virtual Local Area Network
- **CWDM** Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing
- **DA** Directory Assistance
- **DACS** Digital Access Carrier System
- **DASS** Digital Access Signalling System
- **DCN** Data Communications Network
- **DDQ** Dedicated Downstream QoS (Quality of Service)
- **DISC** Digital International Switching Centre
- **DJSU** Digital Junction Switching Unit
- **DLE** Digital Local Exchange
- **DLTE** Digital Local Tandem Exchange
- **DMSU** Digital Main Switching Unit
- **DNS** Domain Name System/Server
- **DPCN** Digital Private Circuit Network
- **DPI** Deep Packet Inspection
- **DPNSS** Digital Private Networking Signalling System
- **DSL** Digital Subscriber Line
- **DSN** Derived Services Network
- **DSLAM** Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer
- **DSP** Deployment Strategy Plan
- **DWDM** Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing
- **DWSS** Digital Wideband Serving Section
- **DXC** Digital Cross-connect
- **E2E** End to end
- **E&C** Emergency and Critical
- **EA** Environment Agency/ Emergency Authority
- **EDC** Experience Development Centre
- **EEA** Ethernet Edge Aggregation [device]
- **EET** Equipment Engaged Tone
- **ELF** Early Life Failure
- **EM** Element Manager
- **EMP** Equivalence Management Platform
- **ENA** Energy Networks Association
- **ENUM** Electronic Numbering
- **EOI** Equivalence of Input
- **EP** Extension Path
- **ERT** Expected Resolution Time
- **ETMT** Enhanced Trial Monitoring Team
- **ETSI** European Telecommunications Standards Institute
- **EU** End user
- **EUA** End User Access [BT]
- **FCR** First Contact Resolution
- **FMSAN** Fibre Multi Service Access Node
- **FNET** Featurenet
- **FOA** First Office Application
- **FR** Frame Relay
- **FRIACO** Flat Rate Internet Access Call Origination
- **FRR** Fast Re-Route
- **FTTC** Fibre to the Cabinet
- **FTTP** Fibre to the Premises
- **FW** Fire Wall
- **Gbe** Gigabit Ethernet
- **GE** Gigabit Ethernet
- **GFP** Generic Framing Procedure
- **GR** Graceful Restart
- **GTC** Generic Test Controller
- **GTPS** Government Telephone Preference System
- **GW** Gateway
- **HNI** Huawei Northern Ireland
- **HSPA** High Speed Packet Access
- **HTTP** Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- **IBH** In-building Handover
- **IC** Interconnect
- **ICT** Information and Communication Technology
- **IEEE** Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers
- **IETF** Internet Engineering Task Force
- **IMS** IP Multimedia Subsystem
- **IN** Intelligent Network

- **INAP** Intelligent Network Application Protocol
- **INDB** Intelligent Network Database
- **i-Node** Intelligence Node
- **IP** Internet Protocol
- **IPN** Internet Protocol Networks
- **IPv4** Internet Protocol Version 4
- **IPv6** Internet Protocol Version 6
- **IPVPN** Internet Protocol Virtual Private Network
- **IPX** IP Exchange
- **ISDN** Integrated Services Digital Network This is a digital phone line
- **ISH** In Span Handover
- **ISI** In Span Interconnect
- **ISP** Internet Service Provider
- **ISUP** Integrated Services User Part
- **ITE** Integrated Transfer Engineering
- **ITU** International Telecommunications Union
- **IUP** Interconnect User Part
- **IVR** Interactive Voice Response
- **KBD** Knowledge Based Diagnostics
- **KCI** Keeping the Customer Informed
- **KPI** Key Performance Indicator
- **L2C** Lead to Cash
- **L2TP** Layer 2 Tunnelling Protocol - this is used in the provision of the broadband circuits.
- **L3** CAT Layer 3 Catalyst switch (a device for aggregating traffic)
- **LAC** L2TP Access Concentrator
- **LAG** Link Aggregation
- **LAN** Local Area Network
- **LDP** Label Distribution Protocol
- **LIP** Launch and Integration Process
- **LIU** Line Isolation Unit
- **LL** Liberal Label
- **LLU** Local Loop Unbundling
- **LNS** L2tp Network Server- a router which terminates the broadband connections from customer routers. IC's LNS devices provide constant quality monitoring of your broadband connections - you don't get that from SKY or BT - you can see the graphs within the my.ic.uk portal
- **LPA** Logical PoP Aggregator (a router that aggregates the traffic from BRASs at a broadband point of presence)
- **LTE** Long Term Evolution
- **MAC** Medium Access Control
- **MAC** Migration Authorisation Code
- **MCC** Migration Control Centre
- **MDF** Main Distribution Frame
- **MDS** Master Deployment Schedule
- **MF** Multi-Frequency
- **MGW** Media Gateway
- **MIME** Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
- **MISP** Mobile Internet Service Provider
- **MM** Multimedia
- **MNO** Mobile Network Operator
- **MPF** Metallic Path Facility
- **MPLS** Multi Protocol Label Switching but that does not help much really in understanding. IC use this to provide super fast private networks for both ourselves and for customers. IC provides 2 main types of MPLS network. Layer 2 (switched) private point to point or point to multi-point networks called VPLS and Layer 3 (routed) private networks which function like a large single private distributed router.
- **MS** Media Server
- **MSA** Master Services Agreement
- **MSAD** Multi-service Access Device
- **MSAN** Multi-Service Access Node
- **MSIL** Multi Service Interconnect Link
- **MSIP** Multi Services Intranet Platform
- **MTBF** Mean Time Between Failure
- **MUX** Multiplexer
- **NAL** Network Assurance Laboratory
- **NGA** Next Generation Access
- **NGN** Next Generation Network
- **NGNCC** Next Generation Network Call Conveyance
- **NGS** Next Generation Switch
- **NICC** Network Interoperability Consultative Committee
- **NIPP** National Information Publication Principles
- **NISCC** National Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre
- **NMC** Network Management Centre
- **NMS** Network Management System / Server
- **NTE** Network Termination Equipment
- **OA** Operator Assistance
- **OAM** Operations Administration and Maintenance

- **OCF** Other Communications Provider
- **ODM** or **ODMF** Operational Data Management Framework
- **ONBS** Openreach Network Backhaul Service
- **ONES** Openreach Network Extension Service
- **OSS** Operational Support System
- **OTD** On Time Delivery
- **OTN** On the Night
- **OUT** Own Use Trials
- **NATS** National Air Traffic Services
- **PATS** Publicly Available Telephone Service
- **PBT** Provider Backbone Transport
- **PBX** Private Branch Exchange
- **PC** Personal/Portable Computer
- **PCP** Primary Cross-connection point
- **PDA** Personal Digital Assistant
- **PDH** Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy
- **PE** Provider Edge
- **PEW** Planned Engineering Works
- **PF1** Pathfinder 1
- **PFVP** Pathfinder Volume POTS
- **POC** Point of Connection
- **PoH** Point of Handover
- **PoP** Point of Presence
- **PoR** Plan of Record
- **POSI** Point of Service Interconnect
- **POTS** Plain Old Telephony Service
- **PPC** Partial Private Circuit
- **PPM** Pence Per Minute
- **PPP** Point-to-Point Protocol
- **PPPoA** Point-to-Point Protocol over ATM
- **PPPoE** Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet
- **PRS** Premium Rate Service
- **PSTN** Public Switched Telephone Network
- **PSU** Power Supply Unit
- **PTA** PPP Termination and Aggregation
- **PWE3** Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge To Edge Router
- **QG** Quality Gate
- **QoS** Quality of Service
- **RAFT** Resilience and Functional Testing
- **RAG** Red, Amber, Green
- **RCA** Root Cause Analysis
- **RCC** Remote Concentrator Centre
- **RCU** Remote Concentrator Unit
- **RDB** Routing Data Base
- **RFC** Request for Comment
- **RFS** Ready for Service
- **RFT** Right First Time
- **RHD** Repair Handling Duty
- **RIDE** Recorded Information Distribution Equipment
- **RR** Repeat Reports
- **SAAS** Software as a Service
- **SAD** Same and Adjacent DLE
- **SAN** System Alteration Notice
- **SBC** Session Border Controller
- **SDH** Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
- **SDK** Software Development Kit
- **SDP** Service Delivery Platform
- **SDSL** Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line
- **SDXC** Synchronous Digital Cross Connect
- **SFBB** Super fast Broadband
- **SFI** Special Faults Investigation
- **SIA** Standard Interconnect Agreement
- **SIGTRAN** Signalling Transport [protocol]
- **SIN** Supplier Information Note
- **SIP** Session Initiation Protocol
- **SIP-I** SIP with encapsulated ISUP
- **SLA** Service Level Agreement
- **SMDS** Switched Multi megabit Data Service
- **SME** Small Medium Enterprise
- **SMP** Significant Market Power
- **SMPF** Shared Metallic Path Facility
- **SNAP** Sub-network Access Protocol
- **SNCP** Sub-Network Connection Protection
- **SoR** Statement of Requirements

- **SP** Service Provider
- **Spof** Single Point of Failure
- **SPR** Signalling Point Relay
- **SRU** Subscriber Remote Unit
- **SS7** Signalling System No. 7
- **STC** Safe to Connect
- **STM-n** Synchronous Transport Module (level) n
- **STL** Subscriber Transaction Log
- **STP** Signalling Transfer Point
- **S-VLAN** Service (outer) Virtual Local Area Network
- **T&D** Test and Diagnostics
- **T2R** Trouble to Resolve
- **TCP** Transmission Control Protocol
- **TCD** Target Completion Date
- **TDM** Time Division Multiplexing
- **TE** Traffic Engineering
- **TEWT** Transfer Engineering Workflow Tool
- **TISPAN** Telecommunications and Internet Services and Protocols for Advanced Networks
- **TMF** Tele-Management Forum
- **TSR** Telecom Strategic Review
- **T-Node** Termination Node
- **UMTS** Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
- **URU** "You are you"
- **UXD5** A small digital exchange
- **VAGW** Virtual Access Gateway
- **VC** Virtual Circuit
- **VC-n** Virtual Container (level) n
- **VDMT** Voice Data Migration Toolkit
- **VIC** Virtual Interconnect Circuit
- **VLAN** Virtual Local Area Network
- **VLC** Voice Line Control
- **VoIP** Voice over Internet Protocol
- **VoNGA** Voice over Next Generation Access
- **VP** Virtual Path
- **vPE** Voice Provider Edge Router
- **VPN** Virtual Private Network
- **VSE** Volume Scenario Estimate
- **VTGW** Virtual Trunk Gateway
- **WAT** Wide Area Tandem
- **WBC** Wholesale Broadband Connect
- **WBCC** Wholesale Broadband Connect Converged
- **WBMC** Wholesale Broadband Managed Connect
- **WDM** Wavelength Division Multiplexing
- **WES** Wholesale Extension Service
- **WES-B** Wholesale Extension Service Backhaul
- **WEES** Wholesale End to End Extension Service
- **WiFi** Wireless Fidelity
- **WITS** Water Industry Telemetry Standards
- **WLR** Wholesale Line Rental
- **WLR3** Wholesale Line Rental 3
- **xDSL** ADSL, HDSL, SDSL, VDSL, etc.
- **xMPF** Voice only passive access product from Openreach based on the Metallic Path Facility

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