

Glossary of Terms

AP	Access Point	A device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network using Wi-Fi. The WAP usually connects to a router (via a wired network), and can relay data between the wireless devices and wired devices on the network.
CAM	Conditional Access Module	An electronic device, usually incorporating a slot for a smart card, which equips an Integrated Digital Television or IPTV headend with the appropriate hardware facility to decrypt content using a conditional access system.
CAT5/6	CATegory 5/6 Cable	A twisted pair high signal integrity cable type. This type of cable is used in structured cabling for data networks such as Ethernet and is also used to carry many other signals such as telephony and video.
COAX	Coaxial Cable	An electrical cable with an inner conductor surrounded by a flexible, tubular insulating layer, surrounded by a tubular conducting shield. Used mainly to create the antenna network for TV services.
CMTS	Cable Modem Termination System	A piece of equipment typically located in the cable headend, and used to provide high speed data services over coax cabling
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube	The technology used in older computer monitors and televisions. It is a vacuum tube containing an electron gun (a source of electrons) and a fluorescent screen.
DOCSIS	Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification	An international telecommunications standard that permits the addition of high-speed data transfer to an existing Cable TV (CATV) system
DVB,T,C,S,S2,H	Digital Video Broadcasting by Cable, Terrestrial, Satellite, and handheld units.	A suite of internationally accepted open standards for digital television. DVB systems distribute data using a variety of approaches including satellite, cable, and terrestrial. The standards define the physical layer and data link layer of the distribution system.
EPG	Electronic Programming Guide	Provides users of television, radio, and other media applications with continuously updated menus displaying scheduling information for current and upcoming programming.
FTG	Free-To-Guest	Services which are offered to the guest in a hotel without charge, such as national TV channels or in some cases Internet access.
HD Ready	High Definition Ready	3 screen elements must be in place to be certified HD Ready. 1) 16:9 aspect ratio 2) Support for encryption and 3) Minimum input resolution of 720p or 1080i.
HD (Full) 1080p	Full HD	Full HDTV, also referred to as true HDTV, and 1080p. Panel resolution must be a minimum of 1920x1080 while supporting all HD-Ready elements.
HDMI	High Definition Multimedia Interface.	A compact audio/video interface for transmitting uncompressed digital data. This has become the standard for connecting HD sources to HD displays.
HSIA	High Speed Internet Access	A high data rate connection to the internet— typically contrasted with dial-up access using a 56k modem.
IPTV	Internet Protocol Television	A system through which television services are delivered using the architecture and networking methods of the Internet Protocol Suite over a packet-switched network.
MPEG	Moving Picture Experts Group	The name of a family of standards used for the encoding of audio-visual information (e.g., movies, video, music) in a digital compressed format.
RSS	Really Simple Syndication	A family of web feed formats used to publish frequently updated works such as blog entries, news headlines, audio, and video in a standardised format.
VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association	A series of mounting standards applied to wall bracket and LCD stands.
VOD	Video On Demand	A system which allow users to select and watch/listen to video or audio content on demand. IPTV technology is often used to bring VOD content to the users.
VPN	Virtual Private Network	A virtual private network is "tunnelled" through a wide area network WAN such as the Internet by using encryption and other security measures, a VPN can scramble all the data sent through the wide area network, so the network is "virtually" private.
Watermarking	Watermarking	A method by which invisible tracking data is incorporated to the TV content. This TV content once videoed using a standard video camera can then be traced to the room, date, hotel where the content was originally broadcast.
WLAN	Wireless local-area network	A type of local-area network that uses high-frequency radio waves rather than wires to communicate between nodes.