

## *Glossary*

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### **anymac**

A predefined SunATM wild card variable which represents any 6-byte ESI. This variable should only be used with *a* entries in the `/etc/aarconfig` or the `/etc/laneconfig` configuration files.

### **anymacsel**

A predefined SunATM wild card variable which represents any 7-byte ESI and Selector combination. This variable should only be used with *a* entries in the `/etc/aarconfig` or the `/etc/laneconfig` configuration files.

### **ATM ARP**

ATM Address Resolution Protocol. Both *Classical IP* and *LAN Emulation* provide a type of ATM ARP.

### **ATM Address**

A 20-byte (the bytes are often referred to as octets) number which uniquely identifies an ATM endpoint. The first 13 bytes are assigned by the switch, and are called the *switch prefix*; the remaining 7 bytes are made up of a 6-byte *end system identifier* (*esi*) and a 1-byte *selector*, and are assigned by the local host. This documentation refers to those 7 bytes as the local portion of the ATM address.

### **BUS**

Broadcast and Unknown Address Server. This is one of the servers required to support an Emulated LAN environment.

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**Classical IP**

A specification to provide support for the Internet protocol over an ATM network.

**ELAN**

The Emulated LAN created in an ATM environment in which the systems are using LAN Emulation to provide ATM support for IP.

**ESI**

See *End System Identifier*

**Emulated LAN Name**

The character string which identifies a particular emulated LAN. Some LAN Emulation Services require that the LAN Emulation client provide an Emulated LAN Name when attempting to join the Emulated LAN.

**End System Identifier**

The 6-byte portion of an *ATM address* that uniquely identifies the end system. The local *MAC address* is often used as the End System Identifier, since it is a value unique to the host. The ESI and 1-byte *selector* make up the local portion of an *ATM address*.

**ILMI**

Interim Local Management Interface. This protocol is used to exchange address information between an ATM switch and an ATM endpoint.

**ITU-TS**

International Telecommunications Union - Telecommunication Sector. A branch of the ITU which develops telephony standards. Formerly known as the International Consultative Committee for Telegraph and Telephone (CCITT).

**LAN Emulation**

A specification to provide support for the IP protocol over an ATM network.

**LECS**

The LAN Emulation Configuration Server. This is one of the servers required to support an Emulated LAN environment.

**LES**

The LAN Emulation Server. This is one of the servers required to support an Emulated LAN environment.

**LIS**

Logical IP Subnetwork.

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**Local Address**

The 7-byte portion of an *ATM address* made up of the 6-byte *End System Identifier* and the 1-byte *Selector*. The Local Address is the part of the *ATM address* that is assigned by the local system.

**localswitch\_server**

A predefined SunATM configuration file variable which is the concatenation of `$prefix`, a unique reserved MAC address, and `$sel`. When used as a server address, restricts server access to clients connected to the local switch only. See *prefix* and *sel*.

**mac**

A predefined SunATM configuration file variable which is the 6-byte MAC address associated with the local host or interface.

**MAC Address**

The hardware address assigned to a system or interface board when it is manufactured. This address is guaranteed to be unique to the hardware.

**macsel**

A predefined SunATM configuration file variable which is the concatenation of `$mac:$sel`. See *mac* and *sel*.

**myaddress**

A predefined SunATM configuration file variable which is the concatenation of `$prefix:$mac:$sel`, resulting in the default address for the local interface. See *prefix*, *mac*, and *sel*.

**Octet**

A single byte. The individual bytes of an *ATM address* are often referred to as octets.

**PVC**

Permanent Virtual Channel. This is an ATM connection that is established by manual configuration on the two endpoints and switch, rather than with signalling.

**Prefix**

See *Switch Prefix*

**prefix**

A predefined SunATM configuration file variable which is the 13-byte prefix associated with the local switch.

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**Q.2931**

The signalling protocol used in an ATM environment to establish connections between systems. Historically known as *Q93b*.

**Q93b**

See *Q.2931*

**Q.SAAL**

The specification for the Signalling ATM Adaptation Layer, which operates at the data link layer in an ATM protocol stack. This layer is often referred to as the Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol, or *SSCOP*.

**SSCOP**

See *Q.SAAL*.

**SVC**

Switched Virtual Channel. This is an ATM connection that is established by the signalling protocol.

**sel**

A predefined SunATM configuration file variable which is the default 1-byte selector for the local interface.

**Selector**

The 1-byte portion of an *ATM address* that may be used for routing internal to an end system's implementation. Currently, for SunATM products, the selector should always be 00. The Selector and 6-byte *end system identifier* (*esi*) make up the local portion of an *ATM address*.

**sunmacselN**

A predefined SunATM configuration file variable which is the concatenation of one of a series of reserved MAC addresses and `$sel` to create a block of reserved ATM ARP server addresses. *N* should be a decimal number in the range 0 - 199. See *sel*.

**Switch Prefix**

The 13-byte portion of an *ATM address* that is assigned by the switch and used by the network to route messages to the proper destination.

**VC**

See *VCI*.

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**VCI**

Virtual Channel Identifier. This is the number used to identify an ATM connection; a unique VCI is assigned to all connections, both *PVC* and *SVC*. The VCI is also often referred to simply as the VC. There are several reserved VCs used by the ATM protocols; signalling uses VC 5; *ILMI* uses VC 16, and *LAN Emulation* connections to the *LECS* use VC 17.

