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SAUDI TELECOM

SAUDI TELECOM COMPANY

Reference Offer for Data Access (RODA)

Annex A

Definitions and Glossary of Terms

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Definitions and Glossary of Terms

TERM	DEFINITION
100Base T	Technical name for Ethernet twisted pair wiring, at 100Mbps.
10Base T	Technical name for Ethernet twisted pair wiring, at 10Mbps
ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line)	A digital transmission technology using existing twisted pair lines that permit simultaneous POTS and high-speed data communication. A much higher data rate is employed downstream than upstream.
ADSL Modem (Network Termination Unit)	A device that converts modulated ADSL line signals from the network access link into an interface of data services; usually an Ethernet or USB connection.
ADSL Serving Site	Individual site where an MDF is located with possible available spare ADSL (DSLAM) ports. A list of ADSL Serving sites may be amended by STC from time to time (see attachment-1 to Annex H).
ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode)	The method of data transmission and switching in which information is divided into packets of equal length called cells, which are then reassembled, at its destination.
Billing Information	Information provided by the Billing party, as set out in this RODA, in support of invoices issued by the Billing party to enable the billed party to validate the other's invoice.
Billing Period	The stated interval at which billing takes place under this RODA.
BOR (Bit Stream Operation Request)	A form to be filled by the OLOs to request DSL activation or other operation for Subscribers that will be offered Bit Stream Service.

BRAS (Broadband Remote Access Server)	A switch that aggregates ATM or Ethernet VCs' traffic from several DSLAMs and/or RANs into tunnels through the core network, each tunnel is associated with a specific OLO.
Business Day	A working day other than a Thursday, Friday or Public Holidays in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Byte	A set of eight Bits that represent or store a single character.
Calendar Month	The inclusive period from the start of the first day of a given Hijra month to the end of the last day of the same.
Charge Rate Period	The delineated window of time during which a given charge rate or price is valid for the purposes of quoting or billing (e.g. peak, off-peak).
CITC	See "Commission"
Commission	The Saudi Communications and Information Technology Commission (CITC).
CPE (Customer Premises Equipment)	The DSL Modem equipment provided by the Subscriber at his premises which normally also includes a Splitter.
Cross Talk	The unwanted electromagnetic energy that couples into a metallic cable pair from services and transmission system technologies in use on to other pairs in the same cable unit.
Data Access Services	The services offered by STC within the Reference Offer for Data Access document consisting of Bit Stream and Line Sharing Services.
Data Access Services Agreement	The agreement signed between STC and an Other Licensed Operator under which STC provides Data Access Services to the Other Licensed Operator.
DMT (Discrete MultiTone)	DSL technology using digital signal processors to divide the upstream and downstream bandwidth signals into 256 discrete channels.

Disclosing Party	A Party disclosing information to the other party under the Data Access Services Agreement
Dispute	A disagreement between the two parties pursuant to the Data Access Services Agreement (excluding breaches).
Dominant Service Provider	A Service Provider designated as being a dominant service provider in a given market by the Commission.
Downstream	The transmission of data from the OLO Network to the Subscriber using ADSL technology.
DP (Demarcation Point)	The point in the OSP that separates the responsibility between STC and the subscriber.
DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) also may be denoted as xDSL:	Digital Subscriber Line technology that facilitate high data transmission over subscriber copper pairs of the PSTN.
DSLAM (Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer)	The xDSL switch to which in the one side the subscriber copper pairs or tie lines are connected, mainly carrying the higher frequency data part, meanwhile the voice frequencies (< 4 KHz) are switched by splitter to the PSTN. The other side of DSLAM is connected to the ATM or IP data network.
Due Date	The date which is 30 calendar days after the Issue Date of an STC invoice, by which date payment is required.
Ethernet	Ethernet is a packet-based Computer Networking technology for Local Area Networks (LANs). It defines wiring and signalling for the physical layer, and packet formats and protocols for the media access control (MAC)/data link layer of the OSI Model.
Issue Date	The date on which an invoice is dated and despatched by STC

ITU-T	The Telecommunications Standards Bureau of the International Telecommunication Union, the telecommunications agency of the United Nations, established to provide standardized communications procedures. Formerly known as CCITT.
Kingdom	The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
KSA	See Kingdom.
LAN (Local Area Network)	A computer network limited to the immediate area, usually the same building or floor of a building.
Leased Line	A connection forming a point-to-point telecommunication system between two points dedicated to a particular customer.
Licensee	Any Person authorised, granted a Licence to provide Telecommunications Services or operate a Telecommunications Network or both within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Line Sharing Agreement	The Line Sharing Agreement sets out the technical specification for systems to be connected to STC's copper access network and specifies the network interconnection points where connection of systems to the STC copper access network may be permitted. The primary purpose of this document is to limit the potential for degradation of services provided over the STC copper access network caused by interference and interaction between equipment and systems connected to the network at specified permissible connection points.
LTS (Line Test System)	An STC system for metallic line qualification of providing high speed data.
MDF	Main Distribution Frame where copper pairs are connected at STC site.

Metallic Copper Pair:	An STC circuit comprising a pair of twisted copper wires which allows electrical signals to be conveyed.
Network Plan	The specific agreement of the characteristics of reciprocal interconnection services between STC and the Other Party including, but not limited to, target grade of service, traffic routing principles, active number ranges, and capacity and traffic forecasts.
Network	The STC Telecommunications Network or the Other Party's Telecommunications Network as the case may be and/or indicated by the context.
NIC (Network Interface Card)	The circuit board or other hardware that provides the interface between a DTE and a network.
Other Licensed Operator (OLO)	Any Party, other than STC, authorised by way of a Licence granted by the Commission to provide Telecommunications Services or operate a Telecommunications Network or both.
OSP (Out Side Plant)	The Copper Pairs Network outside of the Exchange Building connecting between the PSTN exchanges and the subscriber locations.
POP	Point of Presence
POTS	Plain Ordinary Telephone Service; The basic service supplying standard single-line telephones, telephone lines and other forms of access to the public switched network.
POTS Splitter	A POTS Splitter is a device that splits telephone voice frequencies and data frequencies to connect a network device such as an ADSL MODEM.

PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol)	The most popular method for transporting IP packets over a serial link between the user and the ISP. Developed in 1994 by the IETF and superseding the SLIP protocol, PPP establishes the session between the user's computer and the ISP using its own Link Control Protocol (LCP). PPP supports PAP and CHAP authentication, as well as EAP, which is a conduit for numerous other authentication methods
PPPOE (Point to Point Protocol Over Ethernet)	PPPoE combines the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP), commonly used in dialup connections, with the Ethernet protocol, which supports multiple users in a local area network.
PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network)	The fixed telephone network that forms the kernel of STC Networks.
PVC (Permanent Virtual Connection)	Virtual connections in which links and switches are permanent and predefined for a relatively long period of time.
Quarter	For the purposes of billing these will commence on 1st December, 1st March, 1st June and 1st September each year.
RAN (Remote Access Network)	An electronic cabinet remotely located from STC Local Exchange building, which offers PSTN and DSL services to extend the geographic coverage of PSTN and DSL serving areas of a central building. A small MDF is contained in a RAN.
RODA (Reference Offer for Data Access)	A Reference Data Access Offer (RODA) is a published document that provides a standard set of technical and commercial terms by which the publisher of the RODA offers Data Access Services to Other Licensed Operators.
Signal Power Limitation	“Signal Power Limitation” means the specific amplitude, frequency distribution, and total power of electrical signals at the point where the signal enters the subscriber loop cable as specified in Annex C.

STC	Saudi Telecommunications Company, which is also known as Saudi Telecom.
STC Exchange 'Overall Site'	The overall area occupied by an STC exchange and within the control of STC and for the sole use of STC and it's personnel, including the building and surrounding occupied area (including any area set aside for staff parking) up to all physical and virtual boundaries that contain and / or border the site. The 'total' area occupied by STC at any given location.
STC Exchange Site	The actual Exchange Building. The telephone exchange building, situated in the Site, and belonging to STC as will be set out in detail in each Agreement.
Survey. (Full 'Professional' Survey)	This is a full and complete survey carried out by a Professional Surveyor who is engaged by STC to carry out the survey in response to an OLO request for a ADSL DSLAM Site Sharing facility at a particular STC Exchange facility. The completed survey will confirm or deny the availability of suitable space within the particular STC Exchange Overall Site. If the space is confirmed as available, the completed Survey will provide detailed civil, connectivity, electrical and environmental design with all necessary activities, timescales and consequential costs required to complete the preparation of the site construction for the requesting OLO.

Survey (Preliminary Survey Request)	This is a preliminary survey carried out by STC personnel to ascertain whether there may potentially be space to comply with an OLO request for a ADSL DSLAM Site Sharing facility at a particular STC Exchange Overall Site. An initial positive response to an OLO request for ADSL DSLAM Site Sharing space at a particular STC Exchange overall site is not a confirmation that the space is suitable for a ADSL DSLAM Site Sharing facility and will always be subject to a full Professional Survey as defined in this Annex A.
Switch	The telecommunications apparatus within a public telecommunications system which performs switching, routing, connecting and recording of calls and other network events, having the ability to connect to two or more destinations.
Technical Review Committee	The committee comprising technical and commercial representatives from STC and the OLO that will manage the Data Access Service arrangements.
Upstream	The transmission of data from a Subscriber to the OLO Network using ADSL Technology.
VC (Virtual Channel)	Is the capacity to transfer user information between the two ends of a link, and distinguish this information from that of the other users.
VP (Virtual Path)	Is a set of virtual channels of a link sharing the same Virtual Path. It can be seen as a virtual route between two nodes within the ATM network carrying VCs.

Abbreviations

ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
ATU	ADSL Transceiver Unit
ATU C	ATU at Central Office
ATU R	ATU at Remote Equipment (placed at Customer premises
CLI	Calling Line Identification as defined by the ITU-T
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DMT	Discrete Multi-tone
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
DSLAM	Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplex
ETSI	European Telecommunication Standards Institute
EUT	Equipment Under Test
G.Lite	Interoperability, splitterless ADSL standard
HDF	Handover Distribution Frame
HPF	High Pass Filter
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IP	Internet Protocol
ITU-T	International Telecommunication Union-
kbps	Kilobits per second
KSA	The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
LAN	Local Area Network
Mbps	Megabits per second.
NTU	Network Terminating Unit
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PPPoE	Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet
QoS	Quality of Service
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service

REN	Ring Equivalent Number
RFC	Request for Comments
S/N	Signal to noise ratio
STC	Saudi Telecom Company (also known as Saudi Telecom)
TBRL	Terminal Balance Return Loss
TMN	Telecommunication Network Management
TS	Technical specification
UNI	User Network Interface