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Covering Telecommunications, Networking,
Information Technology, the Internet,
the Web, Computing, Wireless and Fiber

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20th

Updated and Expanded Edition

by Harry Newton

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Import Computers / In The Clear

you have information in that program. Let's say it's Microsoft Word or Lotus 123. And you want to get it into a different program, say to give it to a workmate who uses WordPerfect or Excel. You have to convert it from one format to another. From Word to WordPerfect or from Lotus to Excel. That process is typically called "exporting" and the process of your workmate getting it into his computer is called "importing." And you'll typically see the words "EXPORT" and "IMPORT" as choices on one of your menus.

Import Computers A Windows NT. In directory replication, the servers or workstations that receive copies of the master set of directories from an export server.

Import Script First read my definition of IMPORT. An import script is a series of specifications which control the merging processes. It contains a series of merge rules which specify how the fields are to be merged and a record precedence rule which governs which records to merge of the ones received.

Important Call Waiting Notifies you with a special ring that someone you want to hear from is calling you.

Improved Definition Television IDTV. Television that includes improvements to the standard NTSC television system, which improvements remain within the general parameters of NTSC television emission standards. These improvements may be made at the transmitter and/or receiver and may include enhancements in parameters such as encoding, digital filtering, scan interpolation, interlaced scan lines, and ghost cancellation. Such improvements must permit the signal to be transmitted and received in the historical 4:3 aspect ratio.

Improved Mobile Telephone Service IMTS. In the beginning, there was dispatch mobile service. The base operator broadcast a message to you. Everyone could hear it. You responded. Then they had mobile telephone service. You picked up the phone in your car, the operator responded. You asked for the number you wanted and she/he dialed it and connected you. You had the channel to yourself but others could still tune in. Then came Improved Mobile Telephone Service (IMTS). Now you could dial from your car without using an operator with some assurance of privacy. IMTS was the pre-cellular mobile telephone service enhancement introduced in 1965, which permitted full duplex mobile radio communications, as well as other enhancements. The original Mobile Telephone Service was introduced in 1946. See Cellular.

Impulse A surge of electrical energy usually of short duration, of a non repetitive nature.

Impulse Hits Errors in telephone line data transmission are caused by voltage surges lasting from 1/3 to 4 milliseconds and at a level within 6 dB of the normal signal level (Bell standard allows no more than 15 impulse hits per 15 minute period).

Impulse Noise High level, short duration noise that comes on a circuit. You can get impulse noise from electromechanical relays. These noise "spikes" have little effect on voice transmission but can be devastating to data. You can get a piece of test equipment called an impulse noise measuring set. Such a machine establishes a threshold and counts the number of impulses (hits) above that threshold.

Impulse Pay Per View A pay per view system which allows the viewer to use a hand held control to select a movie for immediate viewing without making a telephone call to order. The fee is charged to the subscriber's phone or credit card bill.

Impulse Response The time-domain response of a network to an input impulse.

Impurity Level An energy level outside the normal energy band of the material, caused by the presence of impurity atoms. Such levels are capable of making an insulator semiconductor.

Imputation The practice of "filling in" missing data with plausible values in order to arrive at a logical solution to a problem. Imputation is much like solving a problem for an "unknown" value through a process of elimination and inference, perhaps working backwards from a known solution in order to determine the value of the missing data (i.e., the cause of the problem). "Computation," on the other hand, is the practice of solving a problem in order to arrive at a solution based on known values. You have to be careful with imputation, as a naive or unprincipled imputation method may create more problems than it solves, thereby, distorting estimates and hypotheses, and leading to misdirected "finger-pointing."

IMS/VS Information Management System/Virtual System. A common IBM large computer operating arrangement, usually using the MVS (Multiple Virtual System) operating system oriented toward batch data processing and data communications-based transaction applications.

IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity. An ITU-T specification used to uniquely identify a subscriber to mobile telephone service. It is used internally to a GSM (Global

System for Mobile Communications) network, and has been adopted for future use in all cellular networks. The IMSI is a 50-bit field which identifies the phone's home country and carrier.

IMT 1. InterMachine Trunk. A circuit which connects two automatic switching centers, both owned by the same company.

2. International Mobile Telecommunications.

IMT-2000 International Mobile Telecommunications for the year 2000. IMT-2000 replaced FPLMTS (Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunications System) as the vision for a single global standard for wireless networks. IMT-2000 is an ITU initiative for a 21st century wireless network architecture. IMT-2000 is a G3 (Generation 3) concept (or 3G for 3rd Generation, depending on your persuasion) and set of specifications for a next-generation wireless network. IMT-2000 specifications include 128 Kbps for high mobility and ISDN applications, 384 Kbps for pedestrian speed and full-motion compressed video, and 2 Mbps for fixed E-1/T-1 access and wireless LANs. IMT-2000 also was intended operate in the 2 GHz band. Note that "2000" has several meanings: the year 2000, bandwidth of up to 2000 Kbps, and frequency range 2000 MHz. As it turns out, the year 2000 has been pushed back to at least 2002, bandwidth of 2 Mbps is only for limited in-building applications, and the 2 GHz spectrum has been allocated for other purposes in North America.

The concept of a single global standard fell apart in October 1999, when representatives from the various countries agreed to adopt "federal standards" under the IMT-2000 umbrella. Two of the three modes are based on CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) and one on TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access). cdmaOne, also known as TIA IS-95a Telecommunications Industry Association Interim Standard-95a), was the first CDMA-based 3G approach to be introduced, and is popular with CDMA-based cellular operators in North American and Asia. cdma2000 3XMC, the high-speed version operating at 2 Mbps, was developed by Qualcomm and has been approved by the ITU. EDGE (Enhanced Data Service for GSM Evolution) is the TDMA variant of IMT-2000. GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), an interim step towards EDGE, is the choice of cellular operators with networks based on GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) and D-AMPS (Digital Advanced Mobile Phone Service). See also D-AMPS, CDMA, cdma2000 3XMC, EDGE, FPLMTS, GPRS, GSM, and TDMA.

IMTC International Multimedia Teleconferencing Consortium. A non-profit corporation with the mission of promoting, encouraging and facilitating the development and implementation of interoperable multimedia teleconferencing solutions based on open international standards. Emphasis is on ITU-T standards such as T.120, H.320, H.323, and H.324. IMTC sponsors and conducts interoperability test sessions between suppliers of conferencing products and services based on those standards. It also focuses on market education. IMTC comprises over 140 members, including 3Com, Alcatel, BellSouth, Cisco, Compaq, Dialogic, IBM and Motorola — manufacturers, carriers, end users and others committed to open standards are welcome. www.imtc.org.

IMTS Improved Mobile Telephone Service. The pre-cellular mobile telephone service enhancement introduced in 1965, which permitted full duplex mobile radio communications, as well as other enhancements. The original Mobile Telephone Service was introduced in 1946.

IMUIMG ISDN Memorandum of Understanding Implementation Management Group. Formed in 1992, the IMUIMG is intended to ease ISDN implementation in Europe. The organization's stated goal is to ensure consistency when ordering or using ISDN services, regardless of provider or country. Carriers in the U.S., Canada and the Asia-Pacific have been invited to join.

IMUX Inverse Multiplexer. See also IMUX DAL.

IMUX DAL A type of dedicated access line provided by ISDN PRI lines that have been tested for interconnection to Inverse Multiplexer equipment. IMUX access supports applications like video conferencing and high-speed data transfer.

IN Another name for the Advanced Intelligent Network. See IN.

In Band See In-Band.

In The Clear A cellular term referring to the fact that certain signaling and control information is transmitted between a cell phone and a cell site in an insecure manner. A cellular phone is equipped with 2 identification numbers, a MIN and an ESN. The Mobile Identification Number (MIN) is a changeable number assigned to the terminal by the retailer activating the service. The Electronic Serial Number (ESN) is hard-coded into each terminal at the time of manufacture. In combination, the MIN and ESN are intended to identify both the terminal and subscriber to the network for purposes of authentication and