

NEWTON's TELECOM DICTIONARY

30th Updated, Expanded, Anniversary Edition

Harry Newton

Steve Schoen, Technical Editor

Gail Saari, Artistic Director

New York

Amphenol Exhibit 1011
Amphenol v. Credo

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Harry@TechnologyInvestor.com

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Published in the United States by Harry Newton 50 Central Park West New York,
NY 10023

Printed by United Book Press, a division of Ironmark,
1807 Whitehead Road Baltimore, MD 21207-4104
800-726-0120 410-944-4044 Represented by Larry Davis

Distributed by National Book Network (NBN)
4501 Forbes Boulevard, Suite 200 Lanham, MD 20706
Orders 1-800-462-6420 Direct 1-717-794-3800 Fax 1-800-338-4550
custserv@nbnbooks.com

Steve Schoen, Technical Editor
Gail Saari, Artistic Director
Gail Saari and Leigh McLellan, Typesetting

ISBN 13 digit Number 978-0-9793873-8-8

onto a single radio. Now the available bandwidth is shared between both the mesh links and client access, further reducing the end-to-end traffic available.

shared modem pools Dial-out users share resources. Any authorized user attached to the network can dial out a port on the dial-up switch, reach a modem and go for it. Benefits: Reduced costs, improved management and security; It eliminates the need for separate modem and separate modem phone lines.

shared path A path or channel that can be used for a number of interconnecting functions; e.g. a tandem trunk that can be used to interconnect Office A, via the tandem office, with Offices B, C, or D. See Dedicated Path.

shared resource Any device, data, file or program that is used by more than one other device, program or person. For Windows shared resources refer to any resource that is made available to network users, such as directories, files, printers, and named pipes.

shared screens A multimedia concept. Shared screen applications enable two or more workstations to display the same screen simultaneously. For example, two users sharing a screen can work on the same spreadsheet. Changes made by one user can be seen by the other as they are made. Shared screens can be implemented in two ways. One way enables people to view each other's screen while one person makes changes. The other way enables people to run the same application on both screens so that both users can make changes simultaneously.

shared secrets Shared Secrets are pre-shared keys that have been allocated to the communicating parties prior to the communication process starting. Shared secrets may be used in PKI (Public Key Infrastructure), however due to the need to pre-share the keys, it has very poor scaling ability.

shared services Providing PBX-based communications and processing services to the unaffiliated tenants and/or the building manager/owner of a commercial building in a standalone or campus environment.

shared tenant services Providing centralized telecommunications services to tenants in a building or complex.

shared video memory Traditionally, PCs used a special bank of memory for the video circuitry, called Video RAM, or VRAM, that was separate from the main memory used for all the other tasks the computer performs. Having separate memory in a separate location is a good thing. However, some cheaper PCs steal part of main memory for use with their video circuitry. This can impair performance by degrading the amount of main memory the computer can use. Because of that, computer ads often reveal only in tiny type that the video memory is shared. Walt Mossberg of the *Wall Street Journal* warns that "a related jargon term is 'integrated graphics' or 'integrated video.' This refers to a cheaper, less capable type of video circuitry that is bolted onto the computer's main circuit board rather than residing on a separate video card."

shared whiteboards A multimedia concept. Shared whiteboards enable you to "mark-up" a screen using a mouse or stylus input device and have the results show on other screens, often communicating over long distance telephone lines. The concept is similar to a traditional whiteboard mark-up process where everyone has a different color marking pen to circle, write, or cross out items. The background board can be a window from the workstation such as a spreadsheet, image, or blank canvas, or it can be the entire workstation screen. The shared whiteboard can be used for either real-time or store-and-forward collaboration. In the store-and-forward scenario, the mark-ups can be implemented in a time-delayed fashion so everyone can follow the entire step-by-step process.

shared wireless access protocol See SWAP.

sharename The network name of a shared resource such as a folder, file or printer. Also spelled share name.

SHARES Acronym for the SHARED RESOURCES (SHARES) High Frequency (HF) Radio Program. The purpose of SHARES is to provide a single, interagency emergency message handling system by bringing together existing HF radio resources of federal, state and industry organizations when normal communications are destroyed or unavailable for the transmission of national security and emergency preparedness information. SHARES further implements Executive Order No. 12472, "Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions," dated April 3, 1984. As of July 2004, over 1,000 HF radio stations, representing 93 federal, state, and industry entities are resource contributors to the SHARES HF Radio Program. SHARES stations are lo-

cated in every state and at 20 overseas locations. Over 150 HF frequencies have been authorized for use in SHARES. A SHARES Bulletin is published periodically to keep members updated on program activities. <http://www.ncs.gov/shares/>. **shareware** Imagine you write software. You've just written a great program. You now want to sell it. You have two choices. You can take advertisements, sell it to retailers, get distributors to carry it, hire salespeople, etc. In other words, go the commercial route. This is expensive and requires a major marketing/sales budget. The other choice is to go the Shareware route. This involves giving away your software on various bulletin boards, on many Web sites, in "shareware" direct mail catalogs. People download the software for free and try it. If they like it, they will send you money. They will do this because you offer them an instruction manual, a new version of the software that doesn't blast "unregistered" on the splash screen when you load the software, or an upgraded version of the software, with more features, or a chit that assuages your guilt at using unpaid-for software that someone worked real hard on.

sharing economy, the A term for when everyone shares everyone else's things. AirBnB lets you share your apartment and get paid. Rent The Runway lets you rent expensive clothes for a night. Uber rents car trips. WeWork shares office space among many workers. In the sharing economy, owners rent out things they're not presently using. I've used AirBnB to rent homes in nice places for less than I could rent a hotel room.

SHARP Self Healing Alternate Route Protection. A system typically employing redundant cables (often fiber) that carry traffic between two separate local exchange carrier offices along divergent paths.

SHDSL Symmetric High-Bitrate Digital Subscriber Loop, the first multi-rate, symmetric digital subscriber loop to be standardized. SHDSL enables symmetrical data transmission of 192 Kbps to 2.3 Mbps on a single copper wire pair or 384 Kbps to 4.6 Mbps on two pairs. Hence, it supports applications previously supported by E1 and T1 ISDN and by HDSL and SDSL. The relevant recommendations on SHDSL are ITU G.991.2, ETSI TS 101-524 and ANSI T1E1.4/2001-174 G:SHDSL.

shear A computer imaging term. A tool for distorting a selected area vertically or horizontally.

sheath The outer jacket (usually metal or plastic) surrounding copper and fiber cables that prevents water damage to the cables inside.

sheath miles Let's say that you have two sheaths of fiber, each of which contains ten fibers and runs for one mile. That is one route mile (total distance of all fibers), two sheath miles (two sheaths running one mile), and twenty fiber miles (20 fibers running one mile).

sheave 1. A grooved wheel in a block or pulley that assists in the pulling of cable around a bend or corner. Used when installing cable in underground plant.

2. The large wheel at the stern or bow of a cable ship, which the submarine cable runs over when it's paid out or reeled in.

shelf life The useful life of components when not in use — such as being stored on a shelf as spare parts or in a warehouse awaiting shipment. Batteries tend to have the shortest shelf life of most telecommunications components. Today, the shelf life is less a problem of shelf decay and more a problem of technological obsolescence.

shelf registration A shelf registration is a filing by a corporation that awaits approval from the Securities and Exchange Commission with no specific dates of the offering. Essentially the SEC approves the deal with a wide latitude but no particular timeframe. A shelf registration could also give the issuer, the corporation, a wide ability to issue either debt or equity.

shelfware Software that is bought, then placed on the shelf, but never used. In the June 17, 2002 issue of Business Week, AMR Research, Inc. argued that only half the corporate software bought in the Spring of 2002 was actually ever installed and used. See also feedware, hookemware, hyperware, meatware, seedware, shovelware, smokeware, slideware and vaporware.

shell An outer layer of a program that provides the user interface, or the user's way of commanding the computer. Instead of presenting the user with a bland C prompt, i.e. C:> the shell presents a list of programs that the user can choose from, making it easier, allegedly, to figure out which program to run. The