

GLOSSARY

A.

ACDB: AC Distribution Board

ADM: Add/Drop Multiplexer

ADSS: Aerial Dielectric Self Support

AMC: Annual Maintenance Contract

AMR: Automatic Meter Reading

ANSI: American National Standard Institute

API: Application Programming Interface

APS: Automatic Protection Scheme /Auxiliary Power Supply

ARP: Address Resolution Protocol

ASDU: Application Layer Service Data Unit

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Material

AT&C : Aggregate Technical and Commercial

B.

BCU : Bay Controller Unit

BER: Bit Error Rate

BGP: Border Gateway Protocol

BoQ: Bill Of Quantity

Bps: Bits per Second

BSNL: Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd

C.

CADD: Computer Aided Drafting & Design

CAZRI: Central Arid Zone Research Institute

CB: Circuit Breaker

CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access

CCTV: Closed Circuit Television

CD: Compact Disc

CE/FCC: European Union Mark Standard/Federal Communication Commission

CFE: Communication Frontend

CDPSM: Common Distribution Power System Model

CHAP: Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol

CIM: Common Information Model

CIP: Critical Infrastructure Protection

CISC: Complex Instruction Set Computation

CPSM: Common Power System Model

CM: Common Mode

CMRs: Contact Multiplying Relay

CPU: Central Processing Unit

C&R: Control and Relay

CT/PT: Current Transformer / Potential Transformer.

CV: Curriculum Vitae

D.

DAT: Digital Audio Tape

DC: Digital Control / Data concentrator

DCPS: DC Power Supply

DDE: Dynamic Data Exchange

DDF: Digital Distribution Frame

DI: Digital Input

DLP: Digital light Processing

DLF: Distribution Load Forecasting

DLMS: Device Language Message Specification

DM: Differential Mode

DMZ: Demilitarized Zone

DNP: Distributed Network Protocol

DNS: Domain Name System

DO: Digital Output

DOD: Depth of Discharge

DRS: Data Requirement Sheet

DR: Data Recovery

DRS: Data Requirement Sheet

DS: Double Status

DTS: Dispatcher Training Simulator

DVD: Digital Video Disc

DT: Distribution Transformer

DWSM: Dual Window Single Mode

DXC: Digital Cross Connect

DXF: Drawing Exchange Format

E.

EHV: Extra High Voltage

EMC: Electromagnetic Compatibility

EMD: Earnest Money Deposit

EMI: Electromagnetic Interference

EML: Element Management Layer

EN: European Standard

EOL: End of Life

EOW: Engineering Order Wire

EPIC: Explicitly Parallel Instruction Computing

ESB: Enterprise Service Bus

ESD: Electrostatic Discharge

F.

FAT: Factory Acceptance Test

FC: Fiber Connector

FEP: Front End Processor

FO: Fiber Optic

FODPs: Fiber Optic Distribution Panel

FOTS: Fiber Optic Transmission System

FMS: Facility Management Service

FMSR: Fault Management and System Restoration

FPIs: Fault Passage Indicator

FPR: Field Problem Report

FRP: Fiber Reinforced Plastic

FRTUs: Feeder Remote Terminal Units

FSR: Field Service Report

FTP: File Transfer Protocol

FY: Financial Year

G.

GA: General Arrangement

GB: Giga Byte

GCC :General Conditions of Contract

GIS: Geographical Information System

Gol: Government of India

GOMSFE: Generic Object Models for Substation and Feeder Equipment

GOOSE: Generic Object Oriented Substation Event

GPS: Global Positioning System

GPRS: General Packet Radio System

GUI: Graphical User Interface

H.

HDLC: High Level Data Link Control

HDPE: High Density Poly Ethylene

HDR: Heavy Duty Delay

HI: Historical Information

HQ: Head Quarter

HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol

HV: High Voltage

I.

ICCP: Inter Center Control Protocol

ICCCM: Inter Client Communication Convention Manual

ICMP: Internet Control Message Protocol

IDRP: Inter Domain Routing Protocol

IEC: International Electro Technical Commission

IED: Intelligent Electronic Device

IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer

IGMP: Internet Group Management Protocol

INR: Indian Rupees

IPS: Intrusion Prevention System

IRIG: Inter Range Instrumentation Group

IS: Indian Standard

ISM: In Service Monitoring

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

ISR: Information Storage and Retrieval

IT: Information Technology

ITB: Instructions to Bidders

ITIL: Information Technology Infrastructure Library

ITU: Telecommunication Standardization Section of the International Union

K.

KVM: Keyboard Video Mouse

L.

LAN: Local Area Network

LBFR: Load Balancing via Feeder Reconfiguration

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display

LDAP: Light Weight Directory Access Protocol

LDMS: Local Data Monitoring System

LDPE: Low Density Polyethylene

LED: Light Emitting Diode

LF: Load Flow

LFA: Load Flow Application

LMFR: Loss Minimization via Feeder Reconfiguration

LOA: Letter of Award

LSA: Load Shed Application

M.

MAR: Multi Access Radio

MAT: Maximum Allowable Tension

MB: Mega Byte

MCB: Miniature Circuit Breaker

MCCB: Molded Case Circuit Breaker

MCD: Momentary Change Deduction

MCPC: Multiple Channels per Carrier

MFTs: Multifunction Transducers

MIB: Management Information Base

MIS: Management Information System

MLLN: Managed Leased Line Network

MMI: Man Machine Interface

MO: Magneto Optical

MODBUS: A Protocol

MOP: Ministry Of Power

MPLS: Multiprotocol Label Switching

MQP: Manufacturing Quality Plan

MTBF: Mean Time between Failures

MTNL: Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd

MTS: Model Technical Specification

MTTR: Mean Time to Repair

MWT: Maximum Working Tension

N.

NABL: National Accredited Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratory

NAT: Network Address Translation

NC: Normally Closed

NCA: Network Connectivity Analysis

NE: Network Element

NEMA: National Equipment Manufactures Association

NERC: North American Electric Reliability Corporation

NMS: Network Management System

NML: Network Management Layer

NO: Normally Open

NSPOF: No Single Point of Failure

NTP: Network Time Protocol

NTSC: National Television System Committee

O.

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacture

OLTC: On Load Tape Changing

OM: Operation Monitor

OPC: Open Connectivity

OS: Operating System

OSI: Open System Interconnection

OSPF: Open Shortest Path First

OTDR: Optical Time Domain Reflect meter

P.

PAL: Phase Alternating Line

PAP: Password Authentication Protocol

PC: Physical Connector/ Personal Computer

PIM-SM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Sparse Mode

PLBHDPE: Permanently Lubricant High Density Polyethylene

POSIX: Portable Operating System

PPM: Parts per Million

PPP: Point to Point Protocol

Q.

QA: Quality Assurance

QC: Quality Check/Quality Control

QR: Qualifying Requirements

R.

RADIUS: Remote Authentication Dial in User Service

RAID: Redundant array of independent disks

RAM: Random Access Memory

R-APDRP: Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme

RBI: Reserve Bank of India

RDBMS: Relational Database Management System

RED: Random Early Detection

RFC: Request for Comments

RfP: Request for Proposal

RIP: Routing Information Protocol

RISC: Reduce Instructions Set for Computation

RMU: Ring Main Units

RTD: Resistance Temperature Detector

RTDB: Real Time Database

RTU: Remote Terminal Unit

S.

SAT: Site Acceptance Test

SCADA/DMS: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition/Distribution Management System

SCBO: Select Check Before Execute Operate Sequence

SCC: Special Conditions of Contract

SCPC: Single Channel per Carrier

SCSI/SAS: Small Computer System Interface/Serial Attached SCSI.

SDB: Source Database

SDC: SCADA/DMS Consultant

SDH: Synchronous Digital Hierarchy

SE: State Estimator

SECAM: Sequential Color with Memory

SIA: SCADA Implementation Agencies

SLA: Service Level Agreement

SLDC: State Load Dispatch Center

SMF: Service Management Facility

SMPS: Switch Mode Power Supply

SNCP: Sub Network Connection Protection

SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol

SNTP: Simple Network Time Protocol

SOA: Service Oriented Architecture

SOE: Sequence of Events

SQL: Structured Query Language

SS: Single Status

SSO: Single Sign On

STLF: Short Term Load Forecasting

T.

TAs: Technological Address

TACACS: Terminal Access Controller Access Control System

TASE: Tele Application Service Element

TBs: Terminal Blocks

TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TEC: Telecommunication Engineering Center

TFT: Thin Film Transistor

THD: Total Harmonic Distortion

THQ: Total Hours in Quarter

TM: Terminal Multiplexer

TMN: Telecom Network Management System

TPC: Transaction Processing Council

TPIEA: Third Party Independent Evaluating Agency

U.

UCA: Utilities Communication Architecture

UDP: User Datagram Protocol

UHF: Ultra High Frequency

UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply

URL: Uniform Resource Locator

USB: Universal Serial Bus

USD: US Dollars

UTC: Universal Time Coordination

UTS: Ultimate Tensile Strength

V.

VDU: Visual Display Unit

VHF: Very High Frequency

VLAN: Virtual Local Area Network

VPN: Virtual Private Network

VPS: Video Protection System

VRLA: Value Regulated Lead Acid

VVC: Voltage VAR Control

W.

WAN: Wide Area Network

X.

XML: Extensible Markup Language