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SECTION 2 – TECHNICAL TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**Company-Provided:** The switching, transmission, and other related telecommunications or computer equipment/facilities provided by the Company or by any combination of the Company or other authorized Third Party Vendors contracted by the Company.

**CPE:** Customer-Provided Equipment. Terminal equipment connected to the telephone network which is owned by the Customer or leased by the Customer from a supplier.

**Credit Card:** Visa7, MasterCard7, or other Credit Cards issued by other companies the Company may accept.

**CPNIP:** Customer Premises Network Interface Points.

**CRC:** Cycle Redundancy Check. A process used to check the integrity of a block of data.

**CS:** Controlled Slip. The occurrence at the receiving terminal of a replication or deletion of the information Bits in a frame.

**CSD:** Circuit Switched Data.

**CS Event:** The occurrence of a Controlled Slip.

**CSA:** Canadian Standards Association. A non-profit, independent organization which operates a listing service for electrical and electronic materials and equipment.

**CSU/DSU:** Channel Service Unit/Data Service Unit.

**Customer:** A person or legal entity which subscribes to the Company's Services and thereby assumes responsibility for the payment of charges and compliance with the Company's Tariff.

**Customer Commitment Date:** The date in which the Company receives a firm commitment from a Customer for the provision of one of the Company's Data Service offerings.

**Customer Premises/Customer's Premises:** Location(s) designated by a Customer where Service is originated/terminated.

**D-Channel:** The Delta, Data, or D, Channel. Used to carry signaling and control information associated with B-Channels. D-Channel provides out-of-band signaling for a faster call setup, dynamic Channel allocation, and other call information. Also known as non facility associated signaling.

**Data Services:** Communication Services which are designed to allow the transfer of formatted information between points. Data Services include but are not limited to Private Line Service, Frame Relay Service, ATM Service, and Primary Rate ISDN (PRI).

**DE:** Discard Eligible. A Frame Relay service standard that specifies that data sent across a PVC in excess of that connection's CIR will be marked by the network as being eligible for discard by the network in the event of network congestion.

**Dedicated Access:** Where Customer's Premises has a non-switched connection to the POP selected by the Company for origination and or termination of calls. When Dedicated Access is used to provide Data Services, the Dedicated Access is referred to as local loop.

**Defects or Defective Service:** A shortcoming or an imperfection in Data Service(s) as a result of mistakes, accidents, errors, omissions, interruption or delay in Service.

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**Disaster Recovery PVCs:** PVCs that allow for the implementation of logical connections between branch locations and a secondary processor/server center (disaster recovery site) should a non-recoverable disaster occur at the primary host site.

**Diversity:** Customer-designated routing which indicates a Customer-designated departure from the primary route, usually with physical separation.

**DLCI:** Data Link Connection Identifier. The address information assigned to Customer-designated

**DSO:** Digital Signal level Zero. Composed of one 64 kiloBit Channel.

**DS1:** Digital Signal level One. Composed of twenty-four 64 Kbps Channels with a throughput capacity of 1.544 Mbps. Also called T-1.

**DS3:** Digital Signal level Three. Composed of 28 DS1 Channels and operating at 44.736 Mbps. Also called T-3.

**DVA:** Dedicated Voice Access.

**EFS:** Error Free Seconds. A measure of the percentage of total seconds when measured over a consecutive thirty day period that do not contain Bit errors.

**End User:** The person or legal entity which uses the Service provided by the Company.

**ES:** Errored Second. A count of one-second intervals containing one or more CRC-6 code violations, or one or more CS events or one or more SEF events.

**Exemption Certificate:** A written notification provided by the Customer certifying that its dedicated facility should be exempted from the monthly Special Access Surcharge because (a) the facility terminates in a device not capable of interconnecting Service with the local exchange network or (b) the facility is associated with a Switched Access Service that is subject to Carrier Common Line Charges.

**Extended Super-Frame Format:** A DS1 framing standard. With this format twenty-four frames, instead of twelve, are grouped together.

**F.C.C.:** Federal Communications Commission or any succeeding agency.

**FE:** Framing-Bit Error or Framing Error. An error occurring when a receiver improperly interprets the set of bits within a Frame.

**FE Event:** The occurrence of a framing error or framing-Bit error.

**FOC:** Firm Order Confirmation.

**Frame:** A group of data Bits, in a specific format, with a flag at either end to indicate the beginning and end of the frame. The defined format enables network equipment to recognize the meaning and purpose of specific Bits.

**Frame Relay Service Port:** A communications interface through which a Customer obtains connection to the Frame Relay network.

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SECTION 2 – TECHNICAL TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**OTC:** One-Time Charge.

**Out of Term:** Rates and charges which apply to Customers with out of term plan agreement, or which are applied when a term plan agreement has ended and no new term plan agreement has been signed.

**Oversubscription:** Oversubscription allows the sum of the CIRs for all PVCs connected to an access Port to exceed the speed of the access Port. No individual PVC may be provisioned at a speed greater than either of its associated Port speeds.

**POP:** Point-of-Presence. A physical place at which the local telephone company terminates subscriber Circuits for long distance dial-up or leased-line communications or a Company-designated location where a facility is maintained for the purpose of providing access to the Company's Service.

**Port:** The physical or electrical interface through which access to the communications network is obtained.

**PRI:** Primary Rate Interface. The ISDN equivalent of a DS1 Circuit. The Primary Rate Interface consists of twenty-four 64 Kbps Channels.

**Priority FRATM:** A VCC connection with VBRrt QoS that connect a FR Port to an ATM Port.

**Priority PVCs:** Priority Quality of Service offers reduced delay and packet loss between end-points when used with small, fixed-length frame traffic.

**Private Line:** Discrete communication Bandwidth dedicated for a Customer's exclusive use. A Private Line is provisioned on facilities that may be shared and accomplished through a variety of technologies and media.

**Private Line Service:** Full duplex transmission/transport service between two points. Private Line Service(s) are defined by Bandwidth, signaling, media, etc.

**PVC:** Permanent Virtual Connection provides the customer with the electronic equivalent of a private line between two points. At the time of subscription to this form of service, a virtual circuit is established between two specific customer network addresses on the FRS network. While no physical circuits are dedicated, the two network addresses are electronically connected together.

**QoS:** Quality of Service.

**Reseller:** A Customer that resells the Company's Service(s) with the Company's authorization.

**Special Access Surcharge:** A charge imposed by the Local Exchange Companies in accordance with Section 69.115 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

**State:** State of California.

**SEF:** Severely Errored Framing event. The SE (severely errored) indicator of performance report message.

**SEF Event:** The occurrence of a severely errored frame. A one-second interval with eight (8) or more framing errors/framing-Bit errors.

**Service:** Any or all services provided pursuant to this Tariff.

**Service Order Change Charge:** Charge applied for changes in Service Orders.

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