

Acrónimos

- WiMAX: Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
- WiFi: Wireless Fidelity
- WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network
- OSI: Open System Interconnection
- IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- CATV: Community Access Television
- IP: Internet Protocol
- OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
- MIMO: Multiple Input-Multiple Output
- LMDS: Local Multipoint Distribution Service
- NLOS: Non Line of Sight
- PHY: Physical Layer Protocol
- MAC: Media Access Control
- TCP: Transmission Control Protocol
- UDP: User Datagram Protocol
- PLCP: Physical Layer Convergence Procedure
- PMD: Physical Medium Dependent
- PSK: Phase Shift Keying
- DBPSK: Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying
- QAM: Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
- ERP: Extended Rate Physic Layer
- DSL: Digital Subscriber Line
- FFT: Fast Fourier Transformation
- IFFT: Inverse Fast Fourier Transformation
- ISI: Inter-Symbol Interference
- ICI: Inter-Carrier Interference
- DSSS: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum
- CCK: Complementary Code Keying
- PBCC: Packet Binary Convolution Coding
- AP: Access Point
- CSMA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access
- CD: Collision Detection
- CA: Collision Avoidance
- RF: Radio Frequency
- CTS: Clear to Send
- RTS: Request to Send
- ACK: Acknowledgement Packet
- NAV: Network Allocation Network
- SISF: Short Interframe Space
- PIFS: PCF Interframe Space
- DIFS: DCF Interframe Space
- EIFS: Extended Interframe Space
- LLC: Link Layer Control
- DSAP: Destination Service Access Protocol

- TIM: Traffic Indication Map
- WEP: Wireless Encryption Protocol
- WPA: WiFi Protected Access
- TFS: Time Function Sinc
- DFS: Dynamic Frequency Control
- ACL: *Access Control List*
- PRNG: Pseudo-Random Number Generator
- VPN: Virtual Private Network
- MAN: Metropolitan Area Network
- FEC: Forward Error Correction
- SINR: Signal to Interference + Noise Ratio
- QoS: Quality of Service
- AES: Advanced Encryption Standard
- EAP: Extensible Authentication Protocol
- AAS: Advanced Antenna Systems
- STBC: Space-Time Block Code
- HARQ: Hybrid-Automatic Response reQuest
- SS: Subscriber Stations
- MS: Mobile Stations
- BS: Base Station
- ASN: Access Service Network
- CSN: Connectivity Service Network
- IMS: IP Multimedia Subsystem
- ASP: Application Service Provider
- BSC: Base Station Controller
- BST: Base Station Transceiver
- AMC: Adaptative Modulation Coding
- FCH: Frame Control Header
- VoIP: Voice Over IP
- LDPC: Low Density Parity Codes
- MPDU: MAC Protocol Data Units
- MSDU: MAC Service Data Units
- ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode
- CRC: Cyclic Redundancy Code
- CID: Connection Identifier
- GMH: Generic MAC Header
- SFID: Service Flow Identifier
- UGS: Unsolicited Grant Service
- CBR: Constant Bit Rate
- HHO: Hard Handover
- FBSS: Fast Base Station Switching
- MDHO: Macrodiversity Handover
- CQICH: Channel-Quality Indicator Channel
- FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard
- IETF: Engineering Task Force

- CPE: Customer Premise Equipment
- PKM: Privacy and Key Management Protocol
- RSA: Rivest-Shamer-Adleman
- ITU-R: International Telecommunication Union-Radiocommunication
- ECPTA: European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations
- ECC: Electronic Communications Comité
- PIRE: Potencia Isotrópica Radiada Equivalente
- TCP: Técnicas de Control de Potencia
- WAS: Wireless Access Systems
- ICT: Infraestructura Común de Telecomunicaciones
- PoE: Power over Ethernet
- NAT: Network Address Translation
- DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- SSH: Secure Socket Shell
- ODU: Outdoor Unit
- IDU: Indoor Unit