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1. Alphabetical list of NRENs

Note that the country entries at <http://www.terena.nl/compendium> contain additional information, including the full name of the NREN in English and in the national language(s). Table 1.1.2 provides the name of the parent organisation where relevant.

NREN Acronym in English	NREN Acronym in the national language(s) if different	Country	NREN Acronym in English	NREN Acronym in the national language(s) if different	Country
ACOnet		Austria	GARR		Italy
AMREJ		Serbia/Montenegro	GRENA		Georgia
ARENA		Armenia	GRNET	EDET	Greece
ARNES		Slovenia	HEAnet		Ireland
AzNET		Azerbaijan	IRANET		Iran
AzRENA		Azerbaijan	IST Foundation	FTIO	Bulgaria
BASNET		Belarus	JANET		United Kingdom (in the UK, the network is called JANET; it is operated by UKERNA)
BELNET		Belgium	IUCC	MACHBA	Israel
CARNet		Croatia	KazRENA		Kazakhstan
CERIST		Algeria	KRENA-AKNET	AKNOKS-AKNET	Kyrgyzstan
CESNET		Czech Republic	LANET		Latvia
CNRS		Lebanon	LATNET		Latvia
CSC		Malta	LITNET		Lithuania
CYNET	KEAD	Cyprus	MARNet		Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
DFN		Germany	MARWAN		Morocco
EENet		Estonia	NIIF/HUNGARNET		Hungary
EUN		Egypt	NITC		Jordan
FCCN		Portugal			
FUNET		Finland			

NREN Acronym in English	NREN Acronym in the national language(s) if different	Country
PIONIER		Poland - (in Poland, the network is called PIONIER; it is operated by the Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Centre)
PSNC	PCSS	Operates PIONIER, the Polish network
RBNet/RUNNet		Russia
RED.ES		Spain (in Spain, the network is called RedIRIS; it is operated by RED.ES)
RedIRIS		Spain, see above
RENAM		Moldova
RENATER		France
Restena		Luxembourg
RHnet		Iceland
RNC		Romania
RoEduNet		Romania
SANET		Slovakia
SHERN		Syria
SUNET		Sweden
SURFnet		Netherlands
SWITCH		Switzerland
UARNet		Ukraine
UKERNA		United Kingdom - operates the JANET network
ULAKBIM		Turkey
UNINETT		Norway
URAN		Ukraine
UzSciNet		Uzbekistan

2. Glossary of Terms

Terms not listed in this glossary are either explained in the text or are too specialist to be included here. A good on-line glossary can be found at <http://whatis.techtarget.com>. A basic introduction to the Internet in general is at <http://gnrt.terena.nl/>.

AAI	Authentication and Authorisation Infrastructure. Such an infrastructure typically makes use of a scheme (or 'schema') and transmits information about certain relevant attributes of a person to other institutions (such as in the 'eduPerson' scheme). When several providers of attributes decide to trust each other, they form a 'federation'
AUP	Acceptable Use Policy
Bit or b	Binary digit - the smallest unit of data in a computer - in the compendium: kilobit (kb), Megabit (Mb), Gigabit (Gb)
Byte or B	8 bits - in the compendium: TB (Terabyte)
CA	Certification Authority
CEENet	Central and Eastern European Networking Association - see http://www.ceenet.org
CERN	l'Organisation Européenne pour la Recherche Nucléaire - European Organisation for Nuclear Research
country name tld	Country-name top-level domain: designation of country names (or 'country domains') used in the Internet, such as .uk, .de or .fr
CSIRT	Computer Security Incident Response Team
DANTE	The company, owned by European NRENs that plans, builds and operates pan-European networks for research and education - see http://www.dante.net
Dark Fibre	Optic fibre cable that is not connected to transmission equipment by the vendor or owner of the cable and therefore has to be connected ('lit') by the NREN or the client institution
DEISA	Distributed European Infrastructure for Supercomputing Applications project - see http://www.deisa.org
DWDM	dense-wavelength division multiplexing
EFTA	European Free Trade Association - see http://www.efta.int
EGEE	Enabling Grids for E-science project - see http://public.eu-egee.org/
EU	European Union - see http://www.europa.eu.int/
EUMEDCONNECT	A project to interconnect NRENs in the Mediterranean region to the GÉANT network - see http://www.eumedconnect.net/
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
GbE	Gigabit Ethernet
GÉANT	A project mainly to develop the GÉANT network, the multi-gigabit pan-European data communications network, reserved specifically for research and education use

GÉANT2	The next generation of the GÉANT network – see http://www.geant2.net
GN2	The project to develop the GÉANT2 network and carry out a number of other, related tasks
Grid computing	Applying the resources of many computers in a network to a single problem at the same time
IP	Internet Protocol: the method by which data –in the form of data packets- is sent over the Internet. Currently, the dominant protocol is IPv4. The next generation, IPv6, is currently being implemented.
IPv6	The latest generation of the Internet Protocol. Institutions can have different types of IPv6 connections:
	- native: direct connection to the NREN via IPv6;
	- tunneled, 6to4 and tunnel brokers: techniques for sending IPv6 data packets encapsulated in IPv4 packets
ISP	Internet Service Provider
LAN	Local Area Network
MAN	Metropolitan Area Network
NOC	Network Operations Centre - a place from which a network is supervised, monitored, and maintained
NORDUnet	An international collaboration between the Nordic NRENs. It interconnects these networks and connects them to the worldwide network for research and education and to the general purpose Internet – see http://www.nordu.net
NREN	National Research and Education Network
PKI	Public-Key Infrastructure - enables the use of encryption and digital signature services across a wide variety of applications
SEEREN	South-Eastern European Research & Education Networking project – see http://www.seeren.org
Shibboleth	An infrastructure for building federations and for transferring authentication and authorisation information between sites
University	Institution providing an education equivalent to ISCED levels 5 and 6; ‘higher/further education’ is equivalent to ISCED level 4; ‘secondary education’ corresponds to ISCED levels 2 and 3 and ‘primary education’ to ISCED level 1. For more information on ISCED levels, consult http://www.uis.unesco.org