

# Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

## Common Terms in ICT

<b>ISP</b>	Short for "Internet Service Provider" - any company that provides internet to a user or agency.
<b>Propagation</b>	The method by which a radio signal is transmitted and interacts with the physical environment.
<b>Frequency</b>	The common measurement used in radio communications - measured by how close wavelengths of a radio wave are.
<b>LEO</b>	Short for "Low Earth Orbit" - when a satellite orbits close to the earth's surface.
<b>Geostationary</b>	An object in orbit of the earth that stays in a singular fixed location.
<b>NOC</b>	Short for "Network Operation Centre" - a central hub through which internet communication passes through, usually for linking remote connections with the rest of the global internet.
<b>Carrier</b>	A company that provides mobile voice communication.
<b>Omnidirectional</b>	An antenna does not have to be specifically pointed, and can send/receive signals from any orientation.
<b>Unidirectional</b>	An antenna that can only send and receive signals in one direction, and has to be pointed directly at the satellite.
<b>Radio</b>	Any analogue communications device that uses radio waves to transmit and receive signals.
<b>Repeater</b>	A device that amplifies and extends the range of a radio signal.
<b>GPS</b>	Short for "Global Positioning System" - a protocol for determining precise locations on the earth's surface using a network of satellites
<b>Latency</b>	Delay in time between a transmitted and received signal.
<b>VSAT</b>	Short for "Very Small Aperture Terminal" - a ground based satellite internet protocol.

