

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Common Terms in ICT

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