

Glossary of Terms



This glossary contains the most important terms when managing internet for meetings. The definitions are deliberately focused for the events industry.

Bandwidth:

The amount of data that can be transferred during a certain time frame typically measured in Megabits (or Gigabits) per second. The more bandwidth you have, the more things you can be doing at the same time with the connection.

Bandwidth Reporting:

A report that shows the amount of bandwidth that was used during an event. These are useful in planning the next similar event.

Basic/Simple Access:

A level of wireless internet usage that is typically recommended for email and simple web browsing.

Captive Portal / Splash Page / Login Page:

*The webpage that pops up when you first connect to a venue network. Typically this is where terms and conditions will be accepted and a **Conference Code** entered to gain access. Can sometimes be customized for the individual event for branding and sponsorship purposes.*

Conference Code / Access Code / Pass code:

A group-specific code that participants enter to log in to the internet.

Device:

Any computer, tablet or smartphone that can access the internet.

Download:

To transfer (email, presentations, video, etc.) from a distant to a nearby computer (e.g., download from the internet to my tablet).

Forced First Page:

*The webpage that you see immediately after the **Captive Portal**. This could be a venue-specific welcome page, your original home page or a custom link that shows information about the event or a sponsorship message.*

Infrastructure:

*The equipment such as switches, **wireless access points** and cabling that carry the internet in to the building and distribute it across the hotel.*

Internet Service Provider (ISP):

*The company that supplies your venue's internet **bandwidth**. Not to be confused with NSP.*

Megabits:

A measurement to describe the amount of data flow (e.g., I downloaded the video at 8 megabits per second).

Megabytes:

*A measurement of an amount of data used to describe data at rest (e.g., the presentation was 20 megabytes). There are 8 bits in one byte so a 3 megabyte file (a typical mp3) contains 24 megabits (3*8). This would take 1 second to download at 24 megabits per second or 24 seconds to download at 1 megabits per second.*

MetroEthernet:

*A high-performance, fiber-optic **bandwidth** delivery solution that can deliver hundreds of megabits per second.*

Network Service Provider (NSP):

*The company that supplies the **Infrastructure** and **Support**. This company maintains the physical network and is called for installations, etc.*

Premium/Superior Access:

A level of wireless internet usage that is typically recommended when using the internet for media streaming and large file ~~downloads~~

SSID/WiFi Network Name:

The name that pops up when you search for a wireless network. In a venue these are typically something obvious like "Marriott_Conf" but can also be customized at some venues for branding or sponsorship purposes.

T-1 Line:

*An older standard for **bandwidth** delivery providing 1.5 megabits per second per line.*

Upload:

To transfer (email, presentations, video) from a nearby computer to a distant computer (e.g., upload to the internet from my laptop).

WiFi:

*A standard for wireless communication that makes it possible for **devices** from different manufacturers to communicate with each other without wires.*

WiFi Simplified Grid

Marriott International's WiFi internet pricing structure based on number of event participants and the total amount of bandwidth needed for the group; the grid is to be used for groups of 100 participants or less.

Wireless Access Points:

A collection of equipment deployed throughout a venue that allows smartphones, tablets and laptops to connect to a wireless network.