

Glossary

Bluetooth

This document is a collection of explanations of technical terms and abbreviations on the topic of Bluetooth.

A2DP

Is a universal technology that allows stereo/audio signals to be sent wireless via Bluetooth to an appropriate receiving device.

Ad-hoc network

A network that is normally created spontaneously. An ad-hoc network requires no formal infrastructure and is limited as regards time and space.

Bluetooth Wireless Technology

Bluetooth wireless technology is a wireless communication link that is operated in the license-free ISM band at 2.4 GHz by using the frequency hopping procedure. It allows data exchange between Bluetooth-enabled hosts in real-time.

Bluetooth Host

A Bluetooth host can be a computer, a peripheral device, mobile telephone, etc. A Bluetooth host that is connected to a Bluetooth controller can communicate with other Bluetooth hosts which are for their part connected to Bluetooth controllers.

Bluetooth Profiles

Bluetooth profiles are general rules of conduct, by means of which Bluetooth-enabled devices can communicate with each other. In Bluetooth technology various profiles have been defined, which describe numerous types of use. To be able to use Bluetooth technology it is necessary for a device to be able to understand certain Bluetooth profiles. The possible areas of application are defined by the profiles.

Cordless Telephony Profile (CTP)

The CTP defines how cordless telephones can be implemented via a Bluetooth radio link. The profile can be used for cordless telephones and for mobile telephones that act as cordless telephone in the proximity of a base station with implemented CTP. It is assumed that mobile telephones in a house would in future be able to use a Bluetooth CTP gateway that is connected to the landline network in the house and a mobile telephone network outside the house.

Extended Service Discovery Profile (ESDP)

The ESDP defines how universal plug & play can be operated via a Bluetooth wireless link.

Device Search

A procedure used to select the Bluetooth device address

Coupled Device

A Bluetooth-enabled device via which a passkey was exchanged (either prior to establishing the connection or during the connection phase).

PAN

PAN stands for Personal Area Network. This simply means a small network of computers within the range of a few meters. Bluetooth PANs are also referred to as piconets.

Pairing

The process of establishing a new relationship between two Bluetooth-enabled devices. A passkey is exchanged during this process (either before the request to establish a connection or during the connection phase).

Password

During pairing you should by all means have the incoming connections authenticated with the help of a password. In certain connection situations you should also check whether the connection to be established actually goes to the required device or user. A password usually consists of a random combination of characters (digits and letters). Please note here that the characters are not assigned in the same way for all devices. A key only applies for the respective connection. Other keys can be used for other devices or users.

PIN

A personal identification number (PIN) or secret number is a number that is known to only one person or to a few persons, and it is used to authenticate connections to a device before pairing takes place.

SIM Access Profile (SAP)

SAP can be used by devices such as automobile telephones with an integrated GSM transceiver to establish a connection to a SIM card in a Bluetooth-enabled telephone. This is why automobile telephones do not need a SIM card of their own.

Synchronization Profile (SYNC)

The SYNC profile is used together with the GOEP (Generic Object Exchange Profile) to synchronize calendar and address information (Personal Information Manager items, PIM) between Bluetooth-enabled devices. Data exchange between a PDA and a computer is a common application for this profile.

Encryption

Method of encoding data so that it cannot be read by unauthorized devices.

Master Signal

A pattern of reserved time slots within a physical base channel or an adapted channel of the piconet. Transmissions that begin in these time slots are used to re-synchronize parked devices.