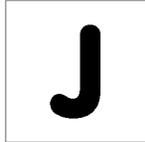


jabber: In local area networks, transmission by a data station beyond the time interval allowed by the protocol.



jacket: *Synonym sheath.*

jamming margin: The level of interference (jamming) that a system is able to accept and still maintain a specified level of performance, such as maintain a specified bit-error ratio even though the signal-to-noise ratio is decreasing. [From Weik '89]

jamming to signal ratio (J/S): The ratio, usually expressed in dB, of the power of a jamming signal to that of a desired signal at a given point such as the antenna terminals of a receiver.

jam signal: A signal that carries a bit pattern sent by a data station to inform the other stations that they must not transmit. *Note 1:* In carrier-sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) networks, the jam signal indicates that a collision has occurred. *Note 2:* In carrier-sense multiple access with collision avoidance (CSMA/CA) networks, the jam signal indicates that the sending station intends to transmit. *Note 3:* "Jam signal" should not be confused with "electronic jamming."

jerkiness: In a video display, the perception, by human vision faculties, of originally continuous motion as a sequence of distinct "snapshots." *Note 1:* The perception of continuous motion by human vision faculties is a manifestation of complex functions, *i.e.*, characteristics, of the eyes and brain. When presented with a sequence of fixed, *i.e.*, still, images of sufficient continuity and at a sufficiently frequent update rate, the brain interpolates intermediate images, and the observer subjectively appears to see continuous motion that in reality does not exist. *Note 2:* For example, the update rate of NTSC television displays is 30 frames (60 fields) per second.

jitter: Abrupt and unwanted variations of one or more signal characteristics, such as the interval between successive pulses, the amplitude of successive cycles, or the frequency or phase of successive cycles. (188) *Note 1:* Jitter must be specified in qualitative terms (*e.g.*, amplitude, phase,

pulse width or pulse position) and in quantitative terms (*e.g.*, average, RMS, or peak-to-peak). *Note 2:* The low-frequency cutoff for jitter is usually specified at 1 Hz. *Contrast with drift, wander.*

job: In computing, a unit of work that is defined by a user and that is to be accomplished by a computer. *Note:* A job is identified by a label and usually includes a set of computer programs, files, and control statements to the computer operating system.

job-recovery control file: *Synonym backup file.*

Johnson noise: *Synonym thermal noise.*

joint: For optical fibers, a splice or connector.

joint multichannel trunking and switching system: That composite multichannel trunking and switching system formed from assets of the Services, the Defense Communications System, other available systems, and/or assets controlled by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide an operationally responsive, survivable communication system, preferably in a mobile/transportable/recoverable configuration, for the joint force commander in an area of operations. [JP1]

Joint Spectrum Center (JSC): A DOD center that consolidates the former Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Center (ECAC) and functions of the military Department Spectrum centers.

Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS): An advanced information distribution system that provides secure integrated communication, navigation, and identification (ICNI) capability for application to military tactical operations.

Joint Telecommunications Resources Board (JTRB): The body required to be established by Section 2(b) (3) of Executive Order No. 12472 to assist the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the exercise of assigned nonwartime emergency telecommunications functions.

journal: 1. A chronological record of data processing operations that may be used to reconstruct a previous

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or an updated version of a file. *Synonym* **log. 2.** In database management systems, the record of all stored data items that have values changed as a result of processing and manipulation of the data.

joy stick: In computer graphics, a lever (with at least two degrees of freedom) that is used as an input unit, normally as a locator.

JSC: *Abbreviation for Joint Spectrum Center.*

JTIDS: *Acronym for Joint Tactical Information Distribution System.*

JTRB: *Abbreviation for Joint Telecommunications Resources Board.*

Julian date: **1.** The sequential day count reckoned consecutively beginning January 1, 4713 B.C. *Note:* The Julian date on January 1, 1990, was 2,446,892. **2.** The sequential day count of the days of a year, reckoned consecutively from the first day of January. *Note:* In modern times, the definition of Julian date has been corrupted to use the first day of the year as the point of reference. To avoid ambiguity with the traditional meaning, “*day of year*” rather than “*Julian date*” should be used for this purpose. (188)

jumper: *Synonym cross-connection.*

junction point: *Synonym node (def. #1).*

justification: *See bit stuffing, de-stuffing, justify.*

justify: **1.** To shift the contents of a register or a field so that the significant character at the specified end of the data is at a particular position. **2.** To align text horizontally or vertically so that the first and last characters of every line, or the first and last line of the text, are aligned with their corresponding margins. *Note 1:* In English, text may be justified left, right, or both. Left justification is the most common. *Note 2:* The last line of a paragraph is usually only left justified. **3.** To align data on a designated character position.

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