ATTACHMENT 2 - DEFINITIONS

GCS – *Ground Control Station. The GCS comprises a collection of RLCs and GRFUs, along with network switches, control sticks, TCAs, mice, keyboards, and monitors. The GCS forms an IP-based network. An ICD provides the messaging scheme for the internal GCS networking.*

GRFU *– Ground Radio Frequency Unit. The GRFU is the RF portion of the ground control station. At most locations, the GRFU is located at a peak or otherwise high-point to increase line of sight (LOS). The rest of the GCS is located in a control room.*

HRCL *– Host Range Communications Link. Since the GCS and the GRFU are geographically separated, it is necessary to provide a reliable method to relay the data back and forth. The HRCL is not part of the SNTC. Rather, it is the responsibility of the host range to provide a communications link that satisfies the requirements provided in SNTC documentation.*

MCC *– Main Control Console. The MCC provides the user interface to configure the SNTC datalink(s), assigning frequencies and addresses to participant transponders and setting update rates before the start of a target presentation. The MCC also provides system health feedback during the target presentation.*

RIC *– Range Interface Computer. The RIC is the RLC configuration that hosts the RIP.*

RIP *– Range Interface Processor. The RIP translates SNTC participant track data into a format that is compatible with various control room and range displays.*

RLC *– Ruggedized Laptop Console. The SNTC user interface is coordinated and hosted on RLCs. Every RLC is identical (both hardware and software). The RLC is assigned a configuration at system launch, depending on the role that RLC will perform during a given operation.*

RSD *– Range Situational Display. The RSD is configured to provide a duplicative display matching the TCC for a specific aerial target during a presentation. This can be useful for observers to monitor a specific target's telemetry without having access to the controls for that target.*

SNTC – *System for Navy Targets Control. The SNTC is system which facilitates command and control for aerial targets. The SNTC facilitates both target control inputs and outputs, as well as a situational awareness data stream to the Range Networks and Situational Displays.*

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TCA *– Target Control Assembly. The TCA is an auxiliary panel which features individual switches to activate and deactivate various target commands.*

TCC *– Target Control Console. The TCC provides the user the commands and telemetry necessary to fly an aerial target. Multiple TCCs can exist on the network simultaneously, but only one TCC can be in control of a target at any given time.*

TQUAL *– Transmission Quality. This is a weighted average of messages sent vs. messages received, from the perspective of the GCS.*