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Postgraduate Certificate in Aviation Security Management

## Aviation Security Technology

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**\*\*Access control\*\*** - A security measure that restricts access to authorized individuals only. In aviation security, this can include physical access controls (e.g., locks, keys, ID cards) and logical access controls (e.g., passwords, two-factor authentication) to secure areas such as airside locations, aircraft, and sensitive data systems.

**\*\*ACL (Access Control List)\*\*** - A table that lists the permissions for each user or group for a particular resource, such as a file or network directory. ACLs are used to ensure that only authorized individuals have access to sensitive information.

**\*\*ACMS (Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System)\*\*** - A system used for communication between aircraft and air traffic control, allowing for the exchange of information such as flight plans, position reports, and weather updates.

**\*\*ADC (Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast)\*\*** - A surveillance technology that uses GPS to determine an aircraft's position and broadcasts this information to other aircraft and air traffic control.

**\*\*ADS-B (Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast)\*\*** - A surveillance technology that uses GPS to determine an aircraft's position and broadcasts this information to other aircraft and air traffic control. ADS-B is used to improve situational awareness and increase safety in the National Airspace System.

**\*\*Air Cargo Advance Screening (ACAS)\*\*** - A security program that requires information about air cargo to be submitted and screened before it is loaded onto an aircraft.

**\*\*Air Domain\*\*** - The portion of the national security structure that encompasses all aspects of aviation, including civil and military airspace, airports, and aircraft.

**\*\*Air Marshals\*\*** - Federal law enforcement officers who are responsible for providing security on commercial flights.

**\*\*Air Operations Center (AOC)\*\*** - A military organization that is responsible for planning, coordinating, and executing air operations.

**\*\*Air Traffic Control (ATC)\*\*** - The system responsible for managing the movement of aircraft in the National Airspace System.

**\*\*Airside\*\*** - The secure area of an airport that is accessible only to authorized personnel and aircraft.

**\*\*ALPA (Air Line Pilots Association)\*\*** - The largest pilot union in the United States, representing over 60,000 professional pilots.

**\*\*AMHS (Aeronautical Message Handling System)\*\*** - A system used for the exchange of aeronautical

information, such as weather updates and flight plans, between aircraft and air traffic control.

**\*\*ANSP (Air Navigation Service Provider)\*\*** - An organization that is responsible for providing air traffic control services and navigation aids.

**\*\*APIS (Advance Passenger Information System)\*\*** - A system used by governments to collect information about passengers before they board an aircraft.

**\*\*ASDE-X (Airport Surface Detection Equipment)\*\*** - A system used to detect and track aircraft and vehicles on the airport surface.

**\*\*AST (Aviation Security Technology)\*\*** - The use of technology to enhance security in the aviation industry, including systems for access control, surveillance, and communication.

**\*\*ATFM (Air Traffic Flow Management)\*\*** - The process of managing the flow of air traffic in the National Airspace System to ensure safety and efficiency.

**\*\*ATIS (Automatic Terminal Information Service)\*\*** - A recorded message that provides information about the current weather and runway conditions at an airport.

**\*\*ATM (Air Traffic Management)\*\*** - The overall system responsible for managing the movement of aircraft in the National Airspace System.

**\*\*AVSEC (Aviation Security)\*\*** - The measures taken to protect the aviation industry from acts of unlawful interference.

**\*\*Baggage Reconciliation System\*\*** - A system used to ensure that all checked baggage is accounted for and loaded onto the correct aircraft.

**\*\*Biometrics\*\*** - The use of unique physical or behavioral characteristics (e.g., fingerprints, facial recognition) to identify individuals.

**\*\*C-TPAT (Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism)\*\*** - A voluntary program that encourages businesses to enhance their security practices in order to reduce the risk of terrorism.

**\*\*CNS (Communications, Navigation, Surveillance)\*\*** - The systems used to facilitate communication, navigation, and surveillance in the National Airspace System.

**\*\*CNSS (Civil Navigation Services Support)\*\*** - An organization that supports the development and implementation of civil navigation services.

**\*\*COTP (Captain of the Port)\*\*** - A Coast Guard official who is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the ports within their jurisdiction.

**\*\*CP (Checkpoint)\*\*** - A security checkpoint at an airport where passengers are screened before they are allowed to proceed to the gate area.

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- \*\*Crewmember Identification Card\*\*** - A government-issued ID card that is used to identify and verify the identity of aircraft crewmembers.
- \*\*Criminal History Records Check (CHRC)\*\*** - A background check that is used to determine if an individual has a criminal history.
- \*\*CSO (Chief Security Officer)\*\*** - The individual responsible for overseeing the security program for an organization.
- \*\*CT (Computed Tomography)\*\*** - A type of imaging technology that uses X-rays to create detailed images of the inside of an object.
- \*\*DATM (Defense Air Traffic Management)\*\*** - The organization responsible for managing the movement of military aircraft in the National Airspace System.
- \*\*DCIS (Department of Homeland Security)\*\*** - The federal agency responsible for protecting the United States from terrorism and other threats.
- \*\*DHS (Department of Homeland Security)\*\*** - The federal agency responsible for protecting the United States from terrorism and other threats.
- \*\*DOD (Department of Defense)\*\*** - The federal agency responsible for coordinating and supervising all agencies and functions of the government directly related to national security and the United States Armed Forces.
- \*\*DoS (Denial of Service)\*\*** - A type of cyber attack that is designed to prevent users from accessing a website or network.
- \*\*DoS (Department of State)\*\*** - The federal agency responsible for promoting and protecting the interests of the United States abroad.
- \*\*DOT (Department of Transportation)\*\*** - The federal agency responsible for regulating transportation in the United States.
- \*\*EAP (Employee Assistance Program)\*\*** - A program that provides support and resources to employees who are experiencing personal or professional challenges.
- \*\*EASA (European Union Aviation Safety Agency)\*\*** - The European Union's equivalent of the FAA, responsible for ensuring the safety of aviation in Europe.
- \*\*ECC (European Civil Aviation Conference)\*\*** - An international organization that promotes cooperation and coordination in the field of civil aviation in Europe.
- \*\*ECS (Explosive Detection Systems)\*\*** - A system used to detect the presence of explosives.
- \*\*EDS (Explosive Detection Systems)\*\*** - A system used to detect the presence of explosives.

**\*\*EGD (Explosive Trace Detection)\*\*** - A system used to detect the presence of explosives by analyzing trace particles.

**\*\*EHID (Extended High-Level Explosive Detection Device)\*\*** - A device used to detect the presence of explosives.

**\*\*ELS (Emergency Locator Transmitter)\*\*** - A device that is activated in the event of an emergency and transmits a signal that can be used to locate the aircraft.

**\*\*ERAM (En Route Automation Modernization)\*\*** - A system used to manage air traffic at high altitudes.

**\*\*ESAR (Emergency Security Action)\*\*** - An emergency response plan that is implemented in the event of a security threat.

**\*\*ESAS (European Secure Air Traffic Management Research Programme)\*\*** - A research program that focuses on the development of secure air traffic management systems.

**\*\*EU (European Union)\*\*** - A political and economic union of 27 European countries.

**\*\*FAA (Federal Aviation Administration)\*\*** - The federal agency responsible for regulating civil aviation in the United States.

**\*\*FAD (Foreign Airport Dataset)\*\*** - A database that contains information about foreign airports.

**\*\*FAM (Flight Crew Member)\*\*** - A member of an aircraft's flight crew, including the pilot, co-pilot, and flight attendants.

**\*\*FBO (Fixed Base Operator)\*\*** - A company that provides services to general aviation aircraft, such as fueling, maintenance, and storage.

**\*\*FCS (Flight Control System)\*\*** - A system that is used to control the movement of an aircraft.

**\*\*FDR (Flight Data Recorder)\*\*** - A device that records information about an aircraft's flight, such as altitude, airspeed, and heading.

**\*\*FDPS (Flight Deck Passenger Service Unit)\*\*** - A unit located in the cabin of an aircraft that provides communication and entertainment services to passengers.

**\*\*FEP (Flight Exploitation Procedures)\*\*** - A set of procedures that are used to protect an aircraft from hijacking or other security threats.

**\*\*FFDO (Federal Flight**