

FUJITSU Storage

ETERNUS SF

Express V16.1 / Storage Cruiser V16.1 /

AdvancedCopy Manager V16.1

Glossary

Preface

Purpose

This manual explains the terms used by the following FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF products:

- FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express (hereafter referred to as "Express")
- FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Storage Cruiser (hereafter referred to as "Storage Cruiser")
- FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF AdvancedCopy Manager (hereafter referred to as "AdvancedCopy Manager")

Intended Readers

This manual is intended for the users reading manuals of Express, Storage Cruiser or AdvancedCopy Manager.

Notation

The names, abbreviations, and symbols shown below are used in this manual.

FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS

Formal Name	Abbreviation		
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX60/DX60 S2 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX80/DX80 S2 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX90/DX90 S2	-		ETERNUS DX series or ETERNUS Disk storage system
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX100 S3 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX200 S3			
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX410 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX440	ETERNUS DX400 series	ETERNUS DX400/DX400 S2 series	
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX410 S2 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX440 S2	ETERNUS DX400 S2 series		
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX500 S3 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX600 S3	-		
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX8100 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX8400 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX8700	ETERNUS DX8000 series	ETERNUS DX8000/DX8000 S2 series	
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX8100 S2 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX8700 S2	ETERNUS DX8000 S2 series		
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS DX200F	-		
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT20/LT20 S2 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT40/LT40 S2 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT60/LT60 S2 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT200 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT210 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT220 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT230 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT250 FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS LT270/LT270 S2	ETERNUS Tape library		

Each individual device name in this document is listed with "FUJITSU Storage" omitted from it.

Software Products

Formal Name	Abbreviation
Microsoft(R) Cluster Service	MSCS

Formal Name	Abbreviation
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) Failover Clustering	WSFC
Microsoft(R) Exchange Server	Exchange Server
Microsoft(R) SQL Server(R)	SQL Server
VMware(R) ESX(R)	VMware ESX
VMware(R) ESXi(TM)	VMware ESXi
VMware(R) vCenter(TM) Server	VMware vCenter Server or vCenter Server
FUJITSU Software PRIMECLUSTER Global Disk Services	GDS
FUJITSU Software Symfoware Server Enterprise Extended Edition FUJITSU Software Symfoware Server Enterprise Edition	Symfoware

Manuals

Formal Name	Abbreviation
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Quick Reference	ETERNUS SF Quick Reference
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Release Notes	ETERNUS SF Release Notes
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Installation and Setup Guide	ETERNUS SF Installation and Setup Guide
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Migration Guide	ETERNUS SF Migration Guide
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Web Console Guide	ETERNUS SF Web Console Guide
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Cluster Environment Setup Guide	ETERNUS SF Cluster Environment Setup Guide
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Messages	ETERNUS SF Messages
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser Event Guide	ETERNUS SF Event Guide
FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS SF Express / Storage Cruiser / AdvancedCopy Manager Glossary	ETERNUS SF Glossary

Besides the above-mentioned, each individual manual name in this document is listed with "FUJITSU Storage" omitted from it.

Others

- In this document, unless there is a special explanatory note, ETERNUS DX200 S3 indicates ETERNUS DX200 S3 and ETERNUS DX200F. In addition, ETERNUS Disk storage system includes ETERNUS DX200F All Flash Arrays. However, the following functions are not supported in ETERNUS DX200F:
 - Energy saving operation for storage device
 - NAS operation for storage device
 - Automated Storage Tiering operation at multiple tiers (two or more)
 - Storage Cluster function

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Notes

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Update History

Content of Update	Updated Section	Revision
The information related to ETERNUS DX200F is described.	"Others" in Preface	1.1
A term "ETERNUS Disk storage system" is deleted.	Glossary	
The following terms are added. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Automatic Failover- Bonding port- CA port pair- CNA (Converged Network Adapter)- Domain name- Force-Failover- FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name)- HLU number	Glossary	2

Content of Update	Updated Section	Revision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logical WWPN - Manual Failback - Manual Failover - Master port - Member port - MPxIO - NAS server name - NAS snapshot - NAS snapshot volume - NetBIOS domain name - Operating mode of bonding port - Port bonding - Primary Storage - QoS (Quality of Service) - Quota management - Scheduler - Scheduler task - Secondary Storage - SFP (Small Form factor Pluggable) - Storage Cluster - Storage Cluster Controller - TFOV - TFO group - TFO pair 		
<p>The explanation of the following terms is modified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eco-mode - HBA (Host Bus Adapter) - Point-to-point 	Glossary	

Manual Organization and Reading Suggestions

Manual Organization

The following table describes the Manual organization of Express, Storage Cruiser and AdvancedCopy Manager.

When to Read	Related Manuals (Abbreviated)	Related Products (*1)			Explanation
		EXP	SC	ACM	
Before installation	Quick Reference	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for all products.
	Release Notes	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for all products.
	Overview	-	-	Yes	This manual is unique for the product.
During installation	Installation and Setup Guide	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for all products.
	Cluster Environment Setup Guide	-	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for Storage Cruiser and AdvancedCopy Manager.
	Migration Guide	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for all products.
During operation	Operation Guide	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is unique for each product. The following manuals are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Express Operation Guide - Storage Cruiser Operation Guide - Storage Cruiser Operation Guide for Optimization Function - AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for Windows) - AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for Solaris) - AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for Linux) - AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for HP-UX) - AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for AIX) - AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide for Copy Control Module
	Web Console Guide	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for all products.
Anytime	Event Guide	Yes	Yes	-	This manual is common for Express and Storage Cruiser.
	Messages	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for all products.
	Glossary	Yes	Yes	Yes	This manual is common for all products.

*1: "EXP" indicates Express, "SC" indicates Storage Cruiser and "ACM" indicates AdvancedCopy Manager.

How to Read Manuals

Please use the following table to find the most useful information in the Express, Storage Cruiser and AdvancedCopy Manager manuals to answer your inquiry.

Purpose	Manual	Main Contents	How to Read
Acquiring a product overview and basic operation knowledge	Quick Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product overview - Installation decision - Overview of the necessary tasks from installation to first use 	Please read if you want to acquire a fundamental knowledge of the product and its operation in order to decide to install it or not.
	AdvancedCopy Manager Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main functions 	

Purpose	Manual	Main Contents	How to Read
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Linkable applications - Procedure overview for Advanced Copy of ETERNUS Disk storage system 	
Confirming the updated contents	Release Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New function overview - Incompatibilities with previous version - Fixed bugs 	Please read if you want to know the updated contents from a previous version and if you perform the upgrade.
Deciding if a version upgrade is required	Migration Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes and cautions about version upgrade - Version upgrade procedure 	Please read if you want to upgrade from a previous version.
Installing and correctly operating the product Setting up operating environment depending on purpose	Installation and Setup Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operating environment - Installation procedure - Setup procedure - Uninstallation procedure 	Please read if you want to install and setup the product.
	Cluster Environment Setup Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supported cluster software - Installation procedure for a clustered system - Setup procedure for a clustered system - Uninstallation procedure for a clustered system 	Please read if you want to install and setup the product on a clustered system.
Administration and operation of the installed system	Express Operation Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Starting and stopping the software - Device monitoring - Data copy inside the storage system - Necessary tasks after an architectural modification of the system as well as product maintenance 	Please read if you want to start or shutdown the system, monitor the operation status, do backup/restore operations, etc.
	Storage Cruiser Operation Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Starting and stopping the software - Device monitoring - Necessary tasks after an architectural modification of the system as well as product maintenance - Command reference 	
	Storage Cruiser Operation Guide for Optimization Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operating environment construction - Operating status monitoring 	

Purpose	Manual	Main Contents	How to Read
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Necessary tasks after an architectural modification of the system as well as product maintenance - Command reference 	
	AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for Windows)	- Starting and stopping the software	
	AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for Solaris)	- Data backup/restore inside the storage system	
	AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for Linux)	- Necessary tasks after an architectural modification of the system as well as product maintenance	
	AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for HP-UX)	- Command reference	
	AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide (for AIX)		
	AdvancedCopy Manager Operation Guide for Copy Control Module		
	Web Console Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operating environment - Screen layout description 	Please read if you want to understand the ETERNUS SF Web Console.
Dealing with messages issued by the software	Messages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Messages and their explanations - Parameter (variable information) description - System action - Countermeasures 	Please read if you want a practical way of investigating and dealing with messages issued by the software.
Dealing with events issued by the software	Event Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phenomenon of event - Countermeasures 	Please read if you need to find a practical way of investigating and dealing with events.
Researching the meaning of specific terms related to the products and other important terms	Glossary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product specific terminology explanation - Explanation of important terminology appearing in the manual - Synonyms and related terms - Proper form of abbreviated terms 	Please read if you want to learn the meaning of important terms, product specific terms or abbreviations used in the manuals.

Contents

Glossary.....	1
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Glossary

The special terms used in the manuals of following software are explained below.

- Express
- Storage Cruiser
- AdvancedCopy Manager

Access path

Logical path for accessing storage from a server node. It is constructed by defining the host, Fibre Channel switch, storage, binding, and zoning settings.

Access volume

It is a volume in the ETERNUS Disk storage system, and it is necessary for Express or AdvancedCopy Manager to be able to control the Advanced Copy function of ETERNUS Disk storage system.

Active site

AdvancedCopy Manager backup environment that is normally active.

Active-Active connection

A type of [connection format](#). 2 ports are used, and an IP address is configured to each of these ports. This format enables continued operation even during the failure of a port.

Active-Standby connection

A type of [connection format](#). 2 ports are used, and an IP address is configured to one of these ports. This format enables continued operation even during the failure of a port.

AD (Active Directory)

A directory service provided with Windows. This service allows integrated administration of hardware resources such as servers, clients, and printers connected through a network, as well as information such as the attributes and access rights of users using such resources.

AdvancedCopy Manager's agent

Generic term referring to AdvancedCopy Manager-related services/daemons and applications used for backup or replication existing in a Managed Server.

AdvancedCopy Manager database

Generic term referring to management information such as registry, repository and management files for AdvancedCopy Manager.

AdvancedCopy Manager's manager

Generic term referring to AdvancedCopy Manager-related services/daemons and applications existing in a Management Server.

Advanced Copy function

This is a generic name of hardware-based copy function of ETERNUS Disk storage system.

Affinity Group

It is the unit in which logical volumes in storage are grouped. This is used when a set of volumes accessed from a server are defined.

Aggregate

The physical storage pool attached to a RAID group and a volume so that the volume capacity can be flexible.

Allocation port

The port to which the NAS interface, for accessing the [shared folder](#) on the NAS, is assigned. This is simply displayed as "port" on the Web Console.

Automatic Failover

This refers to the feature that will automatically switch storage device from a [Primary Storage](#) to a [Secondary Storage](#) in the case of a failure on the Primary Storage in the [Storage Cluster](#) function.

Backup history

Backup data that is managed by backup management, and other backup related information.

Backup management files

Generic term for files used during backup operations containing management information such as volume and server details. These files are stored in each Managed Server and can be backed up by the resource backup command.

Backup management window

The window of ETERNUS SF Web Console for backup management.

Backup server operation

The type of operation that uses a dedicated backup server that copies the backup volume (copy destination volume) to a tape device. The server is only connected to the copy destination volumes.

Backup synchronous processing

The process of synchronizing the contents of a transaction volume and a backup volume in preparation for synchronous backup operations.

Binding

Server node HBA function. This function defines the correspondence between information of storage Fibre Channel ports (connection destinations) and special server node files. A storage area that allows precise access from a server node can be defined.

Bonding port

It is a virtual port that consolidates multiple physical [NAS ports](#) into one port through [port bonding](#).

In the ETERNUS Disk storage system, the representative port is called "[master port](#)" and the port that constitutes the port bonding is called "[member port](#)". A port bonding is set by specifying the member ports for the master port.

Cascade connection function

The function connecting Fibre Channel switches physically, using fibre cable. This function automatically enables the Fibre Channel switches to communicate with one another, thereby enabling access through the Fibre Channel switches by the name server function.

Cascade Copy

Group two or more concurrent copy processes by assuming the copy destination of one to be a copy origin of another. Refer to the ETERNUS Disk storage system manuals for information on the cascade copy.

CA (Channel Adapter)

The adapter card in an ETERNUS Disk storage system, used as interface with HBA/switch.

CA port pair

The combination of CA ports that have been paired in the [Storage Cluster](#) function.

CCM (Copy Control Module)

A tool that enables backup using the Advanced Copy functions of ETERNUS Disk storage system.

When AdvancedCopy Manager is used, one advantage is that it can be used without installing the AdvancedCopy Manager's agent on the backup source server (the transaction server).

CCM Server

This is a server where the Copy Control Module (CCM) is installed.

CIFS (Common Internet File System)

A type of protocol used to allow shared access to a folder. This protocol is a developed version of SMB which is used in Windows file sharing, and allows the sharing of files from Windows.

CM (Controller Module)

The module of an ETERNUS Disk storage system containing the RAID control processor and cache memory.

CNA (Converged Network Adapter)

The adapter card for FCoE communications in a server, used as interface with CA/switch.

When the network with the server is an FCoE communication, replace the listing of HBA with CNA when reading through.

Concatenated affinity group

Function for aggregating several existing affinity groups and manage them as one affinity group.

Concurrent OPC

This is a function of ETERNUS Disk storage system and allows taking a snapshot from several logical volumes at once.

Taking a copy of a database configured over several logical volumes while maintaining the data consistency and such similar operations are made easy.

Connection format

Connection formats, depending on the assignment method of the NAS interface, to ports used for accessing the [shared folder](#). Comprises the formats listed below.

- [Active-Active connection](#)
- [Active-Standby connection](#)
- [Single connection](#)

Copy command via LAN

Function for performing an Advanced Copy on ETERNUS Disk storage system from the server over the LAN.

Copy command via SAN

Function for performing an Advanced Copy on ETERNUS Disk storage system from the server over the SAN (SCSI) connection.

Copy Timestamp information display function

Function for displaying the timestamp of the latest Advanced Copy operation performed.

Database backup (SQL Server)

Backup of all the database files making up a database.

Database file (SQL Server)

File(s) containing database data. There are 3 types: primary data file, secondary data file and log file.

Database recovery (SQL Server)

Once the database restoration has been done, database is recovered to its most current status (or the status at a specified timestamp between the backup operation and the current status) using the database log.

Database restoration (SQL Server)

Database restoration from the database files that have been backed up.

Destination Access Permission

This is a function to change the access permission for the copy destination volume of Equivalent Copy (EC) or Remote Equivalent Copy (REC).

Device map file

File that describes both the relationship between transaction volumes and backup volumes for backup management, and the relationship between copy source volumes and copy destination volumes for replication management

Disaster recovery site

An environment prepared at a different location to be used for data recovery after a disaster.

Domain name

In general, this refers to the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN).
For example, "fujitsu.com".

DSI (Data Structure Instance)

Combined with the Data Structure Organization (DSO), this is a structure that allocates data logically (line and columns) in the database tables.
Refer to the *Symfoware Server RDB Operation Guide* for details.

Eco-mode

A function to reduce electric power consumption of the storage device by stopping the rotation of the spindles of the disk drives or disconnecting the power supply to the main unit of the disk drive through the disk drive operation schedule management.

EC (Equivalent Copy)

It is one of the Advanced Copy functions of ETERNUS Disk storage system. This function maintains the mirror state between the disks in a hardware device. When detach control is executed from software, a copy of such a disk is created.

Equivalency maintenance state

A state in which the Equivalent Copy (EC) function maintains the contents of a transaction volume and backup volume in precise equivalence.

ETERNUS

This is the brand name for following FUJITSU storage systems.

- ETERNUS Disk storage system
- ETERNUS LT series Tape library

ETERNUS Disk storage system

This is a generic term of ETERNUS DX series.

ETERNUS Multipath Driver

This is abbreviation of FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS Multipath Driver and it is the multipath driver for ETERNUS Disk storage system. By setting a single logical path out of multiple physical access paths, the driver ensures the access to an ETERNUS Disk storage

system is alive even when one of the access paths is failed.
This is a successor of the GRMPD driver.

ETERNUS SF log

The following logs are generated by the ETERNUS SF system:

- Event log
- Operation History
- Login/Logout History
- Threshold monitoring Alarms

ETERNUS SF resource

A generic term for those listed below. The following resources are managed by the ETERNUS SF system:

- Disk storage systems
- Tape libraries
- Fibre Channel switches
- Servers
- VMware vCenter/vSphere servers
- Tiering policies of Automated Storage Tiering

ETERNUS SF role

This is a role defined in ETERNUS SF products.

The 2 roles are "Administrator" (for storage system administration) and "Monitor" (for storage system monitoring).

ETERNUS SF role group

This is group account to aggregate OS user accounts into roles.

The 2 group accounts are "ESFAdmin" (for storage system administration) and "ESFMon" (for storage system monitoring).

ETERNUS SF Web Console

This is the web browser window where the administrator performs operations for Express, Storage Cruiser, AdvancedCopy Manager, or the terminal (client PC) where the browser is displayed. It is connected to the Management Server and allows management and monitoring of the storage system environment.

ETERNUS VSS Hardware Provider

This is software that provides ETERNUS Disk storage system service, based on the interface provided with the Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (hereafter called "VSS"). Refer to the *ETERNUS VSS Hardware Provider User's Guide* for details.

In AdvancedCopy Manager, during backup of the Exchange Server database, ETERNUS VSS Hardware Provider function may be used to perform backup.

ETERNUS Web GUI

This indicates the Web GUI of ETERNUS DX series.

Fabric

Topology using the Fibre Channel interface. A Fibre Channel switch is used and two or more communications between nodes can be performed simultaneously.

FC-AL (Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop)

Topology using the Fibre Channel interface. A Fibre Channel that now allows the connection between two or more nodes using a hub. This topology is mostly used for 1 to 1 connectivity between devices. A port that is connected to the Fibre Channel is either an NL port or an L port.

FCoE (Fibre Channel over Ethernet)

The encapsulation protocol to transmit Fibre Channel protocol over Ethernet. It makes possible to use Ethernet as the base for SAN and LAN.

Fibre Channel

One of the interfaces used to perform serial transfer of data. High-speed forwarding of data and the long distance transmission with the server are features of this transfer type.

Fibre Channel hub

This is a hub that is only used for Fibre Channel networks. It is a device that connects two or more Fibre Channel node devices in a loop. It operates with the FC-AL topology.

Fibre Channel switch

This is a switch used only on Fibre Channel networks. Its primary function is to facilitate communication between two or more Fibre Channel nodes at the same time. It exceeds a Fibre Channel hub in performance and reliability and operates with the fabric topology.

FL port

The port of the fabric topology (Fibre Channel switch) connected to the NL port.

Flex volume

Describes a volume with a flexible size that can be increased. Volume size can be increased freely by using an aggregate layer.

Flexible Tier

Function for optimizing performance and cost on a storage system by implementing Automated Storage Tiering, that is by automatically relocating data between tiers inside the storage system according to their access frequency.

Force-Failover

This is the operation that forces the [Secondary Storage](#) to be activated in the [Storage Cluster](#) function in cases when Manual Failover cannot be executed due to such as severed communication between the [Primary Storage](#) and the Secondary Storage.

Forced Login

The fact of forcibly interrupting a same user login session and log in again.

Forced Logout

The fact of forcibly interrupting a user login session.

FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name)

Refer to "[Domain name](#)".

Framework

Generic name referring to applications such as communication services and configuration management that form the foundation of the AdvancedCopy Manager.

FTRP (Flexible Tier Pool)

An FTRP is the collection of storage for use by the Automated Storage Tiering feature. It is made up of two or three layers, each defined as an FTSP.

FTRPE (Flexible Tier Pool Element)

An FTRPE is the basic allocation unit within the FTRP. The evaluation of the traffic (access status) on each FTRPE is used to perform the Automated Storage Tiering relocation of the FTRPE units between the FTSPs making up the FTRP.

FTSP (Flexible Tier Sub Pool)

An FTSP is a collection of one or more RAID groups making up one layer within an FTRP.

FTV (Flexible Tier Volume)

The virtual volume created by Automated Storage Tiering function.

F port

The port of the fabric topology (Fibre Channel switch) connected to the N port.

GBIC (GigaBit Interface Converter)

It is used as a module of a Fibre Channel port, such as a Fibre Channel switch or HBA.

GDS

This glossary is an abbreviation of "PRIMECLUSTER GDS".

GDS Snapshot

This glossary is an abbreviation of "PRIMECLUSTER GDS Snapshot".

Generation management backup

Backup operation that performs management with the specified number of preservation generations.

Generation overflow

This is the situation that arises when the number of backups specified as backup generations have already been used. If the next backup is performed, the backup volume having the oldest backup history is deleted from the generation management. This is called generation overflow. The actual number of backup generations is specified by the backup policy setting command.

GFS

This glossary is an abbreviation of "PRIMECLUSTER GFS".

Group

The function to group several devices so that they can be handled as one in Storage Cruiser.

Guest OS

An operating system running on virtual machines.

Hard disk driver

Hard disk driver software of a host server. Controls a disk array unit instead of the sd driver. This driver must be installed to perform multipath control.

HBA (Host Bus Adapter)

The adapter card for FC communications in a server, used as interface with CA/switch.

When the network with the server is an FCoE communication, replace the listing of HBA with CNA when reading through.

HDDV

Refer to "[Hard disk driver](#)".

HLU number

This is a Logical Unit number (LUN) that a host recognizes.

Host Affinity

Definition for associating an HBA in a server node set for a CA port on the storage side with an accessible area within storage. This function assigns a logical volume in a storage device presented to a host (HBA), and serves as a security function inside a storage device. This function is also called "Zone function".

Host Affinity group

Management information on ETERNUS Disk storage system that shows the association between the World Wide Name of the host and the Affinity Group.

Host OS

The operating system where the virtualization software that executes virtual machines run.

Host response

Parameter managing the SCSI sense information processing for the connection between an ETERNUS Disk storage system and a server.

Hot spare disk

Alternate disk automatically brought online as a replacement when there is a disk drive failure.

iSCSI (Internet Small Computer System Interface)

Standard for SCSI protocol transport over a TCP/IP network,

iSCSI name

Name to identify uniquely a node in the iSCSI network. The corresponding string is called iSCSI Qualified Name (IQN).

iSNS (Internet Storage Name Service)

Name service and associated protocol for target node in the iSCSI network,

JNI

This is company name of a Fibre Channel HBA vendor.

Kerberos

A type of authorization method that uses encryption. In a network such as the Internet where the safety of the route of communication is not guaranteed, this method is used for the purpose of confirming identities between the server and the client.

LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)

A protocol used to access the directory service.

Legacy DSF

One of the formats for device special files used by the HP-UX operating system. The "Legacy" indicates that this is the format for device special files that were used with versions of HP-UX prior to HP-UX 11iv3, as opposed to "persistent DSF", which is the format that was introduced with HP-UX 11iv3.

Format for legacy DSF: /dev/[r]dsk/cXtYdZ[sN]

Load share

One of the operation modes of a clustered system. It enables systems that are structured from multiple active nodes to be handled logically as one database.

Logical copy

When a request for backup or restoration is issued by the server, the copy is logically ended before the actual physical copy is finished.

On the server side, after the logical copy is finished data level can be checked and updated on the copy destination.

Logical Device Expansion

Function for dynamically expanding the capacity for a RAID group by adding disks or changing the RAID level.

Logical node

Name of a logical server in a clustered system.

Logical volume

Logical volume defined inside a RAID group.

Logical WWPN

This is the logical WWPN that is assigned to the CA port by the pairing of CA ports in the [Storage Cluster](#) function. Due to the paired CA ports sharing the same logical WWPN, a transparent failover becomes possible.

Log backup (SQL Server)

Backup the SQL Server transaction log.

LU (Logical Unit)

Logical unit defined under a channel adapter on a storage device.

LUN (Logical Unit Number)

Refer to "[LU \(Logical Unit\)](#)".

LUN Mapping

The mapping between the Logical Unit number (LUN) recognized by the host and Logical Volume number in the storage device.

Managed Server

Server managed by the Management Server.

By installing a module with the agent function for Storage Cruiser and/or AdvancedCopy Manager on this server, storage connected to the server can be controlled from the Management Server.

Management Server

The server where the manager function of Express, Storage Cruiser, AdvancedCopy Manager is installed. The whole storage system can be managed from that server.

Manual Failback

This is the operation in the [Storage Cluster](#) function that switches the storage device being accessed from the business server from the [Secondary Storage](#) to the [Primary Storage](#).

Manual Failover

This is the operation in the [Storage Cluster](#) function that switches the storage device being accessed from the business server from the [Primary Storage](#) to the [Secondary Storage](#).

Master port

It is the representative port of the [port bonding](#) in the ETERNUS Disk storage system. The port name of the master port is set as the port name of the [bonding port](#).

Maximum number of operations

Maximum number of operations that can be handled concurrently by the manager server.

Member port

It is a port other than the master port that constitutes the [port bonding](#) in the ETERNUS Disk storage system.

Monitor session

It is a copy session to measure the amount of the update written in a copy source area. The copy processing is not performed, and a copy destination area does not exist.

MPHD

Refer to "[Multipath disk control](#)".

MPIO (Multi Path I/O)

The multipath disk control mechanism on the Windows operating system. This is supported from Windows Server 2003. The actual control is performed by a driver known as the Device Specific Module (DSM) driver, which is provided by storage vendors.

MPLB

Refer to "[Multi path disk control, load balance option](#)".

MPxIO

It is Solaris I/O multipath function using the Fibre Channel driver (Leadville driver) of Solaris standard.

msdsm

It is standard Device Specific Module (DSM) on the Windows operating system. This is supported from Windows Server 2008.

Multipath disk control

Driver software that performs multipath disk control of the host server.

Failover driver software that merges two physical access paths into one logical path to avoid stopping access to a disk array unit because of the failure of one physical access path.

Multi path disk control, load balance option

Driver software that performs multipath disk control of the host server. This driver has both load balance (path load distribution) and multipath (two to eight paths) functionality in addition to the multipath disk control failover function. It is superior in terms of reliability, operability, and performance and is the most suitable driver software for a SAN operation server.

Multiple logins

Multiple logins to Management Server by the same user using the ETERNUS SF Web Console.

NAS (Network Attached Storage)

A storage device connected over a network. A direct connection is made to the TCP/IP network to access the NAS file system on a storage device.

NAS backup settings

A generic term for the settings of those listed below. Configuration of this setting enables backup of the [NAS volume](#).

- NAS backup volume

- Copy pairs where the copy source is a NAS volume and the copy destination is a [NAS backup volume](#)
- Copy group comprising groups of the above copy pairs wherein the copy type is QuickOPC

NAS backup volume

The volume to be used as the destination for the backup of the NAS volume. This volume is created through configuration of the [NAS backup settings](#).

NAS file system

A file system that allows file level access to the volume through NAS sharing

NAS Interface

The definition information of the interface that has an IP address for accessing the [shared folder](#) and also administers information of ports to assign the IP address to.

NAS port

A port for NAS connection provided with [Unified Storage](#).

Assigning a [NAS Interface](#) to a NAS Port enables access to the [shared folder](#) within the [NAS volume](#).

NAS server name

It is a unique name set in the ETERNUS Disk storage system subject to NAS management. By registering the NAS server name in the DNS server, it becomes possible to access to the shared folder through the name.

NAS snapshot

It is a snapshot function for NAS volumes. It becomes possible to collect the snapshots that follow a specified schedule automatically and view of the snapshots from a client.

NAS snapshot volume

It is a destination volume that collects the snapshots of NAS volume. It is created by making the NAS snapshot settings.

NAS system volume

A system volume for control of the NAS. This volume is configured with volumes listed below.

- System volume for CM
- System volume for file system management

NAS volume

A volume used to create a NAS file system on.

NAS volumes

A generic term for the volumes listed below.

- [NAS volume](#)
- [NAS backup volume](#)
- [NAS system volume](#)

Native multipath function

A control mechanism for multipath disks for the HP-UX operating system. The native multipath function was introduced with HP-UX 11iv3.

NetBIOS domain name

This is the domain name used with the NetBIOS. The name where the lower case letters of the domain name up to the first period is converted to upper case letters will be the NetBIOS domain name. It is possible to configure a separate name to the NetBIOS domain name.

For example, if the domain name is "fujitsu.com" and in cases when a separate name is not configured, the NetBIOS domain name will be "FUJITSU".

NFS (Network File System)

A type of protocol used to allow shared access to a folder. This protocol is a protocol used between UNIX based OSs and enables sharing of files from a UNIX based platform.

NL-Private port

The port of the FC-AL topology which has not made a Fibre Channel switch connection.

NL-Public port

The port of the FC-AL topology which is making a Fibre Channel switch connection.

NPIV (N_Port ID Virtualization)

N_Port ID virtualization. Allows having a logical volume direct access from several virtual machines by sharing one physical Fibre Channel adapter (HBA) between several virtual ports.

N port

The port used by Fabric topology (switch environment) or Point-to-Point in a Fibre Channel.

ODX (Offloaded Data Transfer)

A function to off-load processing according to the copy or movement of the file into the storage device.

OPC (One Point Copy)

It is one of the Advanced Copy functions of ETERNUS Disk storage system. This function executes disk copy at high speeds at the hardware level. When software issues a copy request, a physical copy operation is performed by the hardware. However, the emulation function makes it look like the copy is completed at the software level.

Operating mode of bonding port

It is a method for deciding the NIC for communication use of the ports connected.

Oplocks Settings

A setting designed to prevent conflict during file access by multiple clients. By the client locking the file and caching the file data locally, conflict that occurs when another client makes changes to the file can be avoided.

Ordinary transaction volume

Volume to be backed up and not provided with a database space.

Persistent DSF

One of the formats for device special files used by the HP-UX operating system. This format was introduced with HP-UX 11iv3. Format of persistent DSF: /dev/[r]disk/diskX[_pY]

Physical copy

Actual copy operation performed inside ETERNUS Disk storage system after the logical copy operation is finished. The physical copy is performed as a background task, the server does not have to be aware of the physical copy task.

PID binding

One method of storage affinity (binding) of a server node HBA. The correspondence between Port IDs (PIDs) of storage Fibre Channel ports, which are connection destinations, and special server node files can be defined.

Point-to-point

Topology using the Fibre Channel interface. It is the topology of 1 to 1 connection of an N port.

Port bonding

It is a technology that treats multiple [NAS ports](#) virtually as one port for the purpose of enhancing the fault tolerance and communication bandwidth. It can be otherwise called "link aggregation".

Port zoning

Zoning of accessible areas for a Fibre Channel switch. An access path is set by specifying the port number of the Fibre Channel switch from the server node HBA connected to a port and storage CA.

Pre-processing or post-processing

Scripted processing that is executed immediately before or after Advanced Copy at the time of backup or replication. The pre-processing and post-processing scripts are called as part of the command processing of backup or replication management.

Prefetch

Function for reading disk array in advance. This function is effective for improving performance.

Primary Storage

This is the storage device configured as Primary in relation to the [TFO group](#) of the [Storage Cluster](#) function.

PRIMECLUSTER

This is software product for cluster configuration.

PRIMECLUSTER GDS

This is software product that improves data integrity by mirroring disk units.

PRIMECLUSTER GDS Snapshot

This is an optional product of PRIMECLUSTER GDS. With this product, you can create a snapshot of a GDS logical volume (i.e., a replica at a certain time). AdvancedCopy Manager supports the backup and replication operations of logical volumes in linkage with GDS Snapshot.

PRIMECLUSTER GFS

Software product that creates a multivolume file system that offers robustness and improves data availability. This file system is completely compatible with UFS, which is the standard API of UNIX.

PV-LINK

A control mechanism for multipath disks that is provided by the Logical Volume Manager (LVM) for the HP-UX operating system. PV-LINK was introduced with HP-UX 10.0.

QoS (Quality of Service)

This refers to the QoS of the storage device.
This technology is used to maintain the performance of disk storage systems that are shared by multiple servers.

QuickOPC

This is a copy method generally used to copy only the data that is updated after a physical copy of all data by One Point Copy (OPC) is completed.

It is a suitable copy method for Disk to Disk backup.

Quota management

It is a function that controls the upper limit of the storage capacity that a user or group can use. It prevents in advance the depletion of overall resources through the over-use of disk resources by some users or groups.

RA (Remote Adapter)

The adapter card for interfacing with the Remote Advanced Copy function of ETERNUS Disk storage system.

RAID (Redundant Arrays of Inexpensive(Independent) Disks)

This is a technology that secures performance and fault-tolerance by distributing data to multiple hard disks.

RAID group

A number of disk drives configured in a RAID organization.

RAID Migration

This function allows transferring a volume from its current RAID group or Thin Provisioning Pool (TPP) to another RAID group or add it to TPP with available capacity.

RAID level

The RAID level is classified according to how data is allocated to disks or how redundancy is configured, such as RAID0, RAID1, RAID1+0, RAID5, RAID6, RAID5+0.

RDM (Raw Device Mapping)

The mechanism for accessing directly a LUN from a VM guest.

REC (Remote Equivalent Copy)

It is one of the Advanced Copy functions of ETERNUS Disk storage system. The REC achieves Equivalent Copy (EC) between different ETERNUS Disk storage systems.

Recovery control file

File that is used when performing backup operations for Symfoware.

The data for recovery that was created during backup of Symfoware databases is stored in this file. The output directory of this file can be specified at the time of configuring the server environment (or by executing the Managed Server configuration information setting command).

Redundancy

The fact to prepare supplementary hardware and mechanisms outside the normal configuration in order to respond to incidents and improve reliability.

Redundant Port

The port to be assigned as a redundant destination of the [allocation port](#). In the case that the allocation port is down, the [shared folder](#) on the NAS can be accessed from the redundant port.

Registry

AdvancedCopy Manager environment definition file.

Replication between servers

Replication between source volumes and destination volumes attached to different servers.

Replication management files

Generic term referring to the files where replication management saves the usage information. There are two or more kinds. It is kept for every Managed Server with a data repository.

Replication on a server

Replication between source volumes and destination volumes attached to one server.

Repository

The repository contains all management and operational information required by AdvancedCopy Manager and its domain. It is comprised of data contained in a management database hosted in a Management Server.

The information on the device to be managed, and information on backup and replication management, etc. are all stored in a repository.

This repository is created at the time of installation of ETERNUS SF Manager.

RIP (Routing Information Protocol) Settings

A protocol used between routers for transferring information of communication routes. When RIP Settings are enabled, a routing table for automatic selection of access routes is dynamically created.

ROE (RAID Offload Engine)

This is responsible for encryption processing and parity generation processing for RAID5 and RAID6.

SAN (Storage Area Network)

This is a server storage network. Broadly speaking, this also refers to the implementation of centralized storage, data sharing among different servers, and integrated storage management.

SAS address

Describes the World Wide Name (WWN) allocated to all SAS devices.

Scheduler

This is a scheduling function of ETERNUS SF Manager. Specifying a date and time can execute [scheduler tasks](#).

Scheduler task

This is a unit of task executed by the [Scheduler](#).

SDP (Snap Data Pool)

The pool of copy destination physical disks used by SnapOPC and SnapOPC+. Allows expansion of the physical capacity for Snap Data Volume (SDV).

SDPV (Snap Data Pool Volume)

The logical volume belonging to the Snap Data Pool (SDP).

SDV (Snap Data Volume)

The copy destination disks used by SnapOPC and SnapOPC+.

SDX object

Virtual resource managed by PRIMECLUSTER GDS or SynfinityDISK. It is a general term for classes, groups, disks, volumes, and slices. An SDX object is sometimes called "object".

Secondary Storage

This is the storage device configured as Secondary in relation to the [TFO group](#) of the [Storage Cluster](#) function.

SED (Self Encrypting Drives)

Self Encrypting Drive. Using an encryption key and the disk own encryption chip, data encryption/decryption process is done aboard the disk itself.

Session

Unit of copying execution that is performed by the Advanced Copy function.

SFP (Small Form factor Pluggable)

This is one of the optical communications modules necessary in order to communicate with optical fibers and is used as a module of the Fibre Channel port.

Shared folder

A folder that is created under a [NAS volume](#). This folder is publicized over the network, and can be accessed via the port to which the [NAS Interface](#) has been assigned.

Single connection

A type of [connection format](#). 1 port is used, and an IP address is configured to this port. This format does not enable continued operation during the down time of a port.

SMI-S (Storage Management Initiative Specification)

This is an interface standard for SAN management advocated by Storage Networking Industry Association (SNIA).

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)

Protocol for sending E-mail.

SMTP server

Server for sending E-mail.

SnapOPC

A copy method used when updating data. This method copies the pre-update status of the data parts that are to be updated, and matches the original non-updated parts to preserve the pre-update status (a copy-on-write copy method). This method can be used for efficient data copying since it reduces the data size at the copy destination. This copy method is suited to backing up file servers.

SnapOPC+

This method copies only the pre-update status of the data parts that are to be updated, and saves the data in snap generation units (a copy-on-write copy method). This method can be used for efficient data copying since it reduces the data size at the copy destination and data can be saved in snap generation units. This copy method is suited to backing up file servers.

Snap shot type high-speed backup

Backup using the One Point Copy (OPC) function of ETERNUS Disk storage system.

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)

The protocol for transmitting monitoring and management information regarding network connected devices over the IP network

SNMP Community name

The string used to allow access to information for a specific device when sending or receiving information over Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

SNMP Trap

The event notification information sent by a device monitored through Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

SSD (Solid State Drive)

The storage device built with Flash memory. It has advantages over a Hard Disk Drive (HDD) in access speed, power consumption, size, weight, reliability.

SSH (Secure Shell)

The protocol to perform the remote shell over the encrypting communication route.

Storage

A generic name of external storage devices such as disk array devices and tape units. These devices include ETERNUS Disk storage system, ETERNUS LT series Tape library.

Storage affinity

Refer to "[LUN Mapping](#)".

Storage Cluster

This refers to transparently performing the switching from a configuring component of an active system to the configuring components of a system on standby from an external operating environment, or the feature thereof. This refers to, for example, between 2 storage devices connected to a server, in the case that the [Primary Storage](#) has been suspended, transparently switching in order to continuously operate tasks.

Storage Cluster Controller

This is the server established in order to utilize Automatic Failover in the [Storage Cluster](#) function. This server can be used as Management Server.

Storage Cruiser's agent

The agent of Storage Cruiser that is software to manage storage resources

Storage Cruiser's manager

The manager of Storage Cruiser that is software to manage storage resources

Storage Management Server

Refer to "[Management Server](#)".

Storage Server

Refer to "[Managed Server](#)".

Storage system

Describes a configuration with a business server and dedicated equipment for data storage.

Suspend specification

The act of specifying the `-suspend` option in the `swstbackup` command to back up using the Suspend/Resume function. The `swstbackup` command is a command of AdvancedCopy Manager.

Suspend/Resume

This function sets Suspend or Resume for the EC equivalency maintenance status. The synchronous backup operation can be made faster because the function can create a differential copy from the Suspend state.

Synchronous backup

This involves using the Equivalent Copy (EC) function of ETERNUS Disk storage system to perform backup.

SynfinityCLUSTER

This is software product for cluster configuration.

SynfinityDISK

This is software product that improves data integrity by mirroring disk units.

SynfinityFILE

Software product that creates a multivolume file system that offers robustness and improves data availability. This file system extends the UNIX file system (UFS) and improves availability and performance.

Tape library

A device that holds a large number of magnetic tapes and uses the controller in the device to automatically replace magnetic tapes in order to gain access to the tapes. It includes ETERNUS LT250/LT270.

TFOV

This is the volume that is subject to transparent switching in the [Storage Cluster](#) function.

TFO group

In the [Storage Cluster](#) function, this is the unit in which transparent switching takes place on a single device, and this is the group that centrally manages the connection configuration, policies, status, and maintenance for switching.

TFO pair

This is the combination of [TFO groups](#) that have been paired by and between 2 storage devices in the [Storage Cluster](#) function. This includes one or more [CA port pairs](#).

Thin Provisioning

The function for allocating virtual storage in order to reduce the actual amount of physical storage needed.

Thin Provisioning Volume balancing

The function for rearranging physical resources between RAID groups that are configuring the Thin Provisioning Pool (TPP) in order to balance the capacity used by the Thin Provisioning Volume (TPV).

TID, Target ID

ID set for each SCSI bus port.

In systems using SCSI or FC-AL, this ID is generally set for each device. In an environment of Solaris Fabric connection, its value can be defined using software from the OS. (WWPN binding)

TPP (Thin Provisioning Pool)

The physical disk pool created by Thin Provisioning function.

TPV (Thin Provisioning Volume)

The virtual volume created by Thin Provisioning function.

Traditional volume

Current volume type, as opposed to Flex volume.

Unified Storage

A multi-protocol storage on which the block access interface (SAN) and the file access interface (NAS) are provided.

Unit

Generic name of the entire device. For greater detail, parts in a unit are called elements.

UnknownFC port

Information created by Storage Cruiser according to information about WWPNs, excluding WWPNs of storage HBAs and server node CAs, where the WWPNs are used for connections to Fibre Channel switch ports. Devices in a SAN environment not managed by Storage Cruiser can be identified. The information is manually embedded for individual HBAs and CAs.

Virtual machine

A virtual computer that is created by virtualization software.

VMFS (Virtual Machine File System)

The cluster file system that multiple VM hosts can access at the same time.

VM guest

Refers to either a virtual machine or a guest OS.

VM host

Refers to either the virtualization software that executes virtual machines or the computer where the virtualization software runs.

VSS (Volume Shadow copy Service)

This is a function that provides a communications foundation for backup software, server applications and storage hardware. It is installed as standard with Windows Server 2003.

VSSH

Refer to "[ETERNUS VSS Hardware Provider](#)".

Web Console

This is abbreviation of "[ETERNUS SF Web Console](#)".

WSV (Wide Striping Volume)

A volume in which two or more RAID groups are concatenated by striping.

WWNN (World Wide Node Name)

Common name set for a Fibre Channel port of a node. The node definition varies depending on the manufacturer. A device is defined in some cases, and an adapter is defined in others. WWNN is also called "node WWN".

WWNN binding

One method of storage affinity (binding) of a server node HBA. The correspondence between WWNNs of storage Fibre Channel ports (connection destinations) and special server node files can be defined.

WWNN zoning

Zoning of accessible areas for a Fibre Channel switch. An access path is set by specifying the WWNN of a server node HBA and WWNN of a storage CA. This setting disables access through the Fibre Channel switch to every Fibre Channel port whose WWNN is not defined.

WWPN (World Wide Port Name)

Unique name set for each Fibre Channel port (HBA, CA, Fibre Channel switch port, etc.). It is the IEEE MAC global address. A WWPN is used as an ID during Fibre Channel port login because no two Fibre Channel ports have the same WWPN. It is also called port WWN.

WWPN binding

One method of storage affinity (binding) of a server node HBA. The correspondence between WWPNs of storage Fibre Channel ports (connection destinations) and special server node files can be defined.

WWPN zoning

Zoning of accessible areas for a Fibre Channel switch. An access path is set by specifying the WWPN of a server node HBA and WWPN of a storage CA. This setting disables access through the Fibre Channel switch to every Fibre Channel port whose WWPN is not defined. In access path settings of this software product, access paths of Fibre Channel switches are controlled with WWPN zoning.

XCOPY (Extended Copy)

It is a copy that is provided as the Full Copy function of VMware vStorage APIs for Array Integration (VAAI).

Zoning function

Fibre Channel ports connected to a Fibre Channel switch are grouped into zones. Access within individuals zones is restricted to implement security in Fibre Channel. There are several zoning types, including WWPN zoning, WWNN zoning, and port zoning.