

FUJITSU Software Symfoware Server V12.1.0



Glossary

Windows/Linux

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Preface

Purpose of This Document

This document explains Symfoware Server terminology.

Intended Readers

This document is aimed at all users of Symfoware Server.

Export Restrictions

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Issue Date and Version

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Copyright

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Contents

Glossary	1
Index	?

Glossary

Archive log

Contains the history of updates made to the database, and is used during recovery.

Backup data storage destination

The directory that stores the backup data.

Client command

A command that is executed from the client machine and used. Also known as a client application.

Data storage destination

The directory that stores the database clusters.

Database cluster

The database storage area on the database storage disk. Database clusters are a collection of databases managed by an instance.

Database multiplexing

Mechanism in which a database is made redundant on multiple servers, by transferring transaction logs (WAL) via the network to enable application jobs to be continued.

Database superuser

A user defined in the database with access privileges for all database objects.

Encoding

Indicates the character set.

Instance

A series of server processes for managing database clusters.

Instance administrator

The OS user account that owns the database cluster files and operates the database server processes.

Instance name

Indicates the instance name.

Mirrored transaction log

The log that mirrors the transaction log at the backup data storage destination.

Primary server

The server that processes the main database jobs during multiplexed database operation.

RDB system name

Has the same meaning as 'instance name'.

Server command

A command used on the database server. Also known as a server application.

Standby server

A server that generates a replicated database synchronized with the primary server, and that can run as an alternative server in case the primary server fails during multiplexed database operation.

Transaction log

Contains the history of updates made to the database by transactions. Also known as the WAL (Write-Ahead Log).

Transaction log storage destination

The directory that stores the transaction log.

WAL (Write-Ahead Log)

Has the same meaning as 'transaction log'.

Index

Arahiya lag	[A] 1
Archive log	
Backup data storage destinat	[B] ion1
Client command	[C]
	[D]
	1
	[E]
	1
	[1]
Instance	1
	1
Instance name	
Mirrored transaction log	[M]
Primary server	[P] 1
•	[R]
RDB system name	ראן 1
	[S]
	1
Standby server	2
	[T]
	motion 2
Transaction fog storage desti	nation2
337 A T /337 '4 A 1 1 T 3	[W]
w AL(write-Ahead Log)	2