

# ***GLOSSARY SECTION***

**ACC (Action Code)**

Refer to the ACC SECTION.

**ACP (Array Control Processor)****BC Manager (Business Continuity Manager)****CC (Concurrent Copy)****CHA (Channel Adapter)**

The Channel Adapter (CHA) controls data transfer between the upper host and the cache memory.

**CHK1A**

A internal failure has occurred in the processor.

**CHK1B**

A failure has occurred near the processor.

**CHK2**

A failure has occurred while accessing the Cache Memory.

**CHK3**

A failure has occurred while accessing Shared Memory.

**CHSN (Cache memory Hierarchical Star Network)****CM (Cache Memory Module)**

Intermediate buffer between the channels and drives.

**CM PATH (Cache Memory Access Path)**

Access Path from the processors of CHA, DKA PCB to Cache Memory.

**CPEX (Cache Path control adapter and PCI EXpress path switch)**

Refer to Cache Memory.

**CUDG (Control Unit Diagnosis)****CVS (Customizable Volume Size)****DCR (Dynamic Cache Residency)****DKA (Disk Adapter)**

The Disk Adapter controls data transfer between the drive and cache memory.

**DP (Dynamic Provisioning)****DRR (Data Recovery and Reconstruction)****DTA (Data Adapter)****FAL (File Access Library)****FCA (Fibre Control Adapter)****FCU (File Conversion Utility)****FCv2 (FlashCopy (R) V2)****Flash Drive**

The appearance is the same with HDD canister. The drive uses not hard disk, but flash memory for storage media. High-speed data access is available compared to the HDD.

**FM (Flash Memory)**

Each microprocessor has FM. FM is non-volatile memory which contains microcodes.

**FNP (FICON Native channel Program)**

Program for initiator control of mainframe fibre channel port.

**GAD (global-active device)****HDT (Dynamic Tiering)****HMRS (Hitachi Multiplatform Resource Sharing)****HPF (High Performance FICON(R))****LCDG (Link Control Module Diagnosis)****LDEV (Logical Device)****LFF (Large Form Factor)**

LFF is a 3.5 inch drive. It is a generic term of components such as chassis equipped with 3.5 inch drives.

**LU (Logical Unit)****Mainframe Fibre DM (Mainframe Fibre Data Migration)****MCU (Main Disk Control Unit)**

**min<sup>-1</sup>**

“min<sup>-1</sup>” is a unit of SI (International System of Units), and means “per minute”, the same meaning with “rpm (Revolution Per Minute)”.

**MP (Micro-Processor)****MPA (Micro-Processor Path Adapter)****MPB (Micro Processor Blade)**

The MPB controls the CHA and the DKA, PCI-express interface, local memory, and the communication between the SVPs on Ethernet.

**ORM (Online Read Margin)****P-VOL (Primary Volume)****PAV (Parallel Access Volume)****PBC (Port Bypass Circuit)****PCB (Printed Circuit Board)****RCP (Remote Control Port)****RCU (Remote Disk Control Unit)****S-VOL (Secondary Volume)****SCA (SAS Control Adapter)**

Refer to DKA.

**SFF (Small Form Factor)**

SFF is a 2.5 inch drive. It is a generic term of components such as chassis equipped with 2.5 inch drives.

**SHSN (Shared memory Hierarchical Star Network)****SI (ShadowImage)****SI-MF (ShadowImage for Mainframe)****SIM (Service Information Message)****SIM RC (Service Information Message Reference Code)****SM (Shared Memory Module)**

Stores the shared information about the storage system and the cache control information (director names). This type of information is used for the exclusive control of the storage system.

**SMC (Shared Memory Control)****SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)****SSB (Sense Byte)****SSD (Solid State Drive)**

Refer to the description of Flash Drive.

**SSW (SAS Switch)**

SSW controls drive, DKUP and HDDFAN.

**SVP (Service Processor)**

Controls the communication with the SVP.

**Tach (Tachyon)**

**TC (TrueCopy)**

**TC-MF (TrueCopy for Mainframe)**

**THF (Front Thermostat)**

**THR (Rear Thermostat)**

**TI (Thin Image)**

**T.S.D. (Technical Support Division)**

**UR (Universal Replicator)**

**UR-MF (Universal Replicator for Mainframe)**

**UVM (Universal Volume Manager)**

**VLL (Virtual LVI/LUN)**

**VM (Volume Migration)**

**WWN (World Wide Name)**