The Actifio Glossary

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	Term	Definition
A	**Actifio CDS™**	Actifio Copy Data Storage is the technology on which the company's unique copy data virtualization is built. See CDS node.
	Actifio Connector	An Actifio Connector is a lightweight service that may be run on physical or virtual appliances. It discovers and captures individual applications virtual and physical machines and servers so they can be replicated.
	Actifio Desktop	Actifio Desktop software controls the configuration and operation of physical and virtual Actifio appliances.
	Actifio Global Manager	The Actifio Global Manager (AGM) provides a web-based interface to manage multiple Actifio CDS and Actifio Sky appliances, including day-to-day copy data operations.
	Actifio Sky for AWS	Actifio Sky for AWS is a version of Actifio Sky software that creates and manages a virtual Actifio appliance in an Amazon AWS cloud space.
	Actifio Sky™	Actifio Sky is a cloud technology that creates and manages virtual Actifio appliances.
	AGM	Actifio Global Manager.
	App or Application	An app or application is a data resource that can be discovered and protected by an Actifio appliance. Examples include Oracle or SQL databases, Exchange databases, network or local file systems or parts of file systems, virtual or physical machines, and so on.
	Appliance	An "appliance" is the generic term for either an Actifio physical or virtual server. Physical Actifio appliances are made up of two Actifio CDS nodes, a primary and a secondary and optional storage and fibre channel switches. Virtual Actifio appliances are referred to as Actifio Sky appliances.
	Application Manager	The Application Manager is software used to discover applications, application data, and virtual machines, and to apply protection templates and resource profiles them.
	Async Replication	Asynchronous replication is one of the types of replication used by an Actifio appliance. Sync Replication is highly reliable and supports replication between Actifio appliances that are no more than 300KM apart. Also see Sync Replication, Dedup Async™ Replication (DAR), and Dedup Backup Replication.

	Term	Definition
B	**Baseboard System Identification**	The base board system identifier (BBSID) is an arbitrary unique number that becomes part of a unique suffix for a node's World Wide Node Number and World Wide Port Number. These both must be unique within a fabric. The BBSID is also used by Actifio to generate a unique ID for Actifio SecureConnect access and to generate secure shell keys to access a system for troubleshooting.
	BBSID	Baseboard System Identification
	BDD	See Big Data Director.
	Big Data Director	Big Data Director (BDD) is a hardware and software product that creates an efficient platform to reliably capture, archive, replicate, and recover petabyte-sized unstructured datasets from large file systems.
C	**CBT**	Changed Block Tracking.
	CDS	See Actifio CDS™.
	CDS node	A Copy Data Storage (CDS) node is one of a pair of servers (a primary and a secondary) running CDS software that makes up a physical appliance.
	Changed Block Tracking	Changed block tracking is the process of comparing the golden snapshot to incremental point in time snapshots in order to identify changed data that must be preserved.
	CLI	Command line interface.
	Clone	The clone function creates an independent copy of a data set. A virtual server or physical server data set can be copied from any application-consistent point in the system to a separate storage location anywhere in the environment.
	Clone VDisks	Clone VDisks, are the part of a Snapshot pool that contains full copies of an application's production data.
	Connector	See Actifio Connector.
	Consistency Group	A group of storage resources protected as a single entity by an Actifio appliance.
	Copy Data Virtualization	Copy Data Virtualization is the Actifio data management model — capture data and process it in a virtual data pipeline to create a single golden master copy that is incrementally updated according to a service level agreement (SLA) and is used to generate a virtual copy of any application data from any point in time for any authorized use.
D	**DAR**	See Dedup Async™ Replication (DAR).
	Dedup	Deduplication is a storage technology and a process that reduces the amount of storage space consumed by data by removing redundant data.
	Dedup Async™ Replication (DAR)	Dedup Async Replication is a unique, proprietary Actifio technology that keeps a remote copy of production data always up-to-date and ready for data recovery. Also see Async Replication, Dedup Backup Replication, and Sync Replication.
	Dedup Backup Replication	An Actifio proprietary deduplication-aware replication protocol used for replication of captured images from one Actifio appliance to a second and optionally to a third for long-term storage. Also see Async Replication, Sync Replication, and Dedup Async™ Replication (DAR).
	Domain Manager	The Domain Manager software controls the organizations and users that have access to an Actifio appliance, identify hosts that Actifio can protect, and manages the resources on which copy data resides.

	Term	Definition
E	**Enumeration**	Enumeration is the first phase Garbage Collection. Enumeration analyzes the catalog of deduplicated data to determine what data must be kept and what can be deleted. it is the first phase of Garbage Collection and is followed by Sweep.
F	**Failback**	Failback is the recovery process used when a primary system or data is restored to operation after a Failover. Also see Syncback.
	Failover	The process of using a secondary system, usually hardware, to replace a primary system that fails during operation. Also used to describe the data copied when a failover occurs. See Failback and Syncback.
	Fibre Channel	Fibre channel is a high-speed network technology commonly running at 2, 4, 8 or 16-gigabit per second that is used primarily to connect data storage devices.
	Filter Driver	The mechanism used by the Actifio Connector for Changed Block Tracking.
	Garbage Collection	Garbage collection it the two-phase process of reclaiming space in the dedup pool. Enumeration, the first phase, is the selection of data that can be deleted. Sweep is the removal of the unneeded data.
G	**GC**	See Garbage Collection.
H	**Host**	A server with managed or manageable applications.
	Hyper-V	Microsoft's virtual machine platform is a native hypervisor that can create virtual machines on x86-64 systems.
I-K	**IGC**	Incremental Garbage Collection was deprecated in Actifio CDS/Sky 7.0
	In-Band	In-band is a network architecture describing protected applications that are connected directly to Actifio storage. See also Out-of-Band and LAN-Free.
	iSCSI	The Internet Small Computer System Interface works on top of the Transport Control Protocol (TCP) and allows the SCSI command to be sent end-to-end over local-area networks (LANs), wide-area networks (WANs) or the Internet.
L	**LAN-Free**	LAN-free is a network architecture in which application data is protected using a a shared, central storage device without sending the data over the local area network (LAN). See also In-Band and Out-of-Band.
	LiveClone	An independent clone of a captured image that consumes full storage resources and can be mounted to a host. It can be refreshed incrementally from another captured image, allowing very fast and efficient data refreshes for ETL and test & development purposes. A LiveClone can also be mounted for direct modification to support operations such as data masking.
M	**Managed Data License (MDL)**	Actifio's Copy Data Virtualization licensing. It is based on the amount of source data managed.
	Managed Disk	A SCSI Disk presented by a RAID controller and managed by the Actifio appliance. The Managed Disk is not visible to host systems on the SAN.
	Managed disk group (MDiskgrp or MDG)	A collection of Managed Disks that jointly contain all the data for a specified set of Virtual Disks.
	MDisk	These are disks presented to and managed by the Actifio solution
	Mount	The mount function is the most frequently used data access method, as it directly leverages the virtual copies of data stored on an Actifio appliance. By eliminating the data movement from the process, data sets of any size can be accessed instantly on any server.
	Multi-Hop replication	Replication, usually Dedup Backup Replication, is the process that replicates data from a "source" Actifio appliance to a "remote" Actifio appliance, and then from the remote appliance to a third Actifio appliance.

	Term	Definition
N-O	**OnVault**	The Actifio appliance vaults data to selected cloud storage according to a defined OnVault policy. Supported cloud storage platforms include Amazon S3, Google Nearline Storage, IBM Cloud Object Storage, and Microsoft Azure. Users manage and pay for their own cloud storage directly with the provider
	Out-of-Band	Out-of-Band is a network architecture describing protected applications that are housed on storage systems that are not connected directly to Actifio storage. See also In-Band and LAN-Free.
P-Q	**Performance pool**	The Snapshot pool.
	Policy	A policy defines when data will be captured, how long it will be retained, and where it will be replicated.
	Policy template	A collection of policies that, together, define when to perform a snapshot, when to perform dedup activity that creates an image, and how long to retain the image.
	PSRV	The platform service is a component of Actifio software that coordinates other CDS and Sky services and functions.
R	**RD**	Resiliency Director is an optional product that works with CDS and Sky appliances to create and manage data that are part of disaster recovery services.
	Report Manager	The report manager is an optional stand alone software package that reports on data protection and recovery operations.
	Resource Profile	A resource profile specifies if, and which, Snapshot pool is used by Actifio and/or to which remote Actifio appliance data will be replicated. A resource profile is paired with policy templates to protect a specific application by the Application Manager.
	Restore	The restore function reverts the production data to look exactly as it did at the time of the data collection point. Typical use cases for restore would be to recover an entire server or application to a valid state after a massive data corruption or storage array failure.
	RM	Report Manager.
	RPO	A recovery point objective is the maximum period in which data might be lost from an IT service due to a major incident. See RTO.
	RTO	The recovery time objective is a period of time and a service level within which a business process must be restored after a disruption in order to avoid a break in business continuity. See RPO.
S	**Service Level Agreement**	An Actifio service level agreement is the linkage of a single policy template that defines when to perform actions, and a resource template that defines what storage resources are used by the actions.
	SideBand	See LAN-Free
	Sky	Actifio Sky™
	SLA	See Service Level Agreement.
	Snapshot	A snapshot is the process that captures and stores the state of a Snapshot VDisk as a Snapshot VDisk.
	Snapshot pool	The snapshot pool holds "golden copies" of application data for short-term retention. Data is instantly accessible and not deduplicated. Policies determine how long data is kept in the pool and when data is deduplicated and moved to another pool. The snapshot pool contains Staging VDisk, Snapshot VDisk, and Clone VDisks.

	Term	Definition
	Snapshot VDisk	A Snapshot VDisk is part of a Snapshot pool that preserves the state of Staging VDisk at specific points in time. Snapshots are retained according to a predefined protection policy.
	Staging VDisk	A Staging VDisk is part of a Snapshot pool that contains the Actifio golden copy of an application. It is retained for as long as an application is protected.
	StreamSnap	Direct replication of incremental snapshots from a local snapshot pool to a remote pool, supporting a much lower RPO compared with Dedup-Async replication. StreamSnap is used in high-quality, high-bandwidth IP networks. StreamSnap keeps a full virtual copy of the application on the remote side, available for immediate failover, test failover, or mount operations.
	Sweep	Sweep is the second phase Garbage Collection. It copies data that must be preserved from discrete areas of the dedup store into a new, contiguous area of the dedup store to both defragment storage media and to free areas for reuse. See Garbage Collection and Enumeration.
	Sync Replication	One of the types of replication used by an Actifio appliance. Sync Replication is highly reliable and supports replication between Actifio appliances that are no more than 300KM apart.
	Syncback	Syncback is the process that verifies data that has failed over to be valid before a Failback. Also see Failover.
	System Monitor	One of the services within the Actifio Desktop the monitors the process of jobs.
T	**Tape-Out**	Actifio Tape-Out is a legacy product for long-term storage and archival.
U	**UDS**	Universal data system
V	**VDisk**	Also referred to as a *volume*. See Virtual disk.
	Virtual Data Pipeline™	The underlying architecture and processes of the Actifio data virtualization environment.
	Virtual disk	These are disks presented to applications by the Actifio solution that appear to host systems attached to the storage area network as a SCSI disk. Each VDisk is associated with one I/O group.
	VM	Virtual machine. Actifio supports both VMware and Hyper-V instances.
W-Z	**Workflow**	Actifio Workflows automate access to captured data. Workflows can run according to a schedule or on demand. Workflows present captured data as a LiveClone, a virtual application, or as just the application data.