

GLOSSARY SECTION

ACC (Action Code)

Refer to the ACC SECTION.

ACP (Array Control Processor)**BC Manager (Business Continuity Manager)****CC (Concurrent Copy)****CHB (CHannel Blade)**

The blade is used to connect hosts. There are also Fibre Channel blades.

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 CHB, DKB to Cache Memory.

CPC (Cache Path Control adapter)

Refer to CM (Cache Memory Module).

CUDG (Control Unit Diagnosis)**CVS (Customizable Volume Size)****DCR (Dynamic Cache Residency)****DKB (DisK Blade)**

The Disk Blade controls data transfer between drives and cache memories.

DP (Dynamic Provisioning)**DRR (Data Recovery and Reconstruction)****DT (Dynamic Tiering)****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.

FPC (Failure Parts Code)

Refer to the ACC SECTION.

HMRS (Hitachi Multiplatform Resource Sharing)**LCDG (Link Control Module Diagnosis)****LCP (Link Control Processor)**

Controls the optical links. LCP is located in the LCM.

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)**LUSE (Logical Unit Size Expansion)****MCU (Main Disk Control Unit)****MFC (Main Failure Code)**

Refer to the ACC SECTION.

min⁻¹

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

MP (Micro Processor)**MPB (Micro Processer Blade)**

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

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

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)****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.

SVP (Service Processor)

Controls the communication with the SVP.

Tach (Tachyon)**TC (TrueCopy)****THF (Front Thermostat)****THR (Rear Thermostat)****TI (Thin Image)****T.S.D. (Technical Support Division)****UR (Universal Replicator)****UVM (Universal Volume Manager)****VLL (Virtual LVI/LUN)****VM (Volume Migration)****WWN (World Wide Name)**