

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.

CoW (Copy-on-Write Snapshot)**CPC (Cache Path Control adapter)**

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)****DT (Dynamic Tiering)****DTA (Data Adapter)****ESW (PCI Express path Switch)**

ESW distributes data by connecting between MPB/CHA/DKA/CM and other DKCs by paths.

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

FPC (Failure Parts Code)

Refer to the ACC section.

HMRS (Hitachi Multiplatform Resource Sharing)**HPF (High Performance FICON(R))****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)****Mainframe Fibre DM (Mainframe Fibre Data Migration)****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)**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 subsystem and the cache control information (director names). This type of information is used for the exclusive control of the subsystem.

SMC (Shared Memory Control)**Snapshot (Copy-on-Write Snapshot)****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)