30 Glossary of Terms

Access Groups

TermSecure Access Groups are used to limit access to a terminal or Display Client unless the user is also a member of the access group.

ACP

Automation Control Products.

ACP Enabled Thin Client

A terminal that uses ACP technology. Also called ThinManager Ready

ACP Enabled Thin Client Network

A ThinManager server, a terminal server, and ACP enabled thin clients connected and configured on the same network.

ActiveX

A Microsoft technology that allows the sharing of data between different applications.

Application Group

A managed collection of terminal servers that a terminal can connect to. Used in ThinManager 3.2 and 3.3. Replaced by Display Client in ThinManager 4.0.

AppLink

A function that applies the Initial Program to a Display Client.

BIOS

Basic Input/Output System. A program that the computer uses to control the keyboard, mouse, monitor, serial ports, and other devices before the hard drive is accessed.

CAL

Client Access License. A Microsoft license that is required to print or access files on a Windows Server. See also TS CAL.

Client

A machine that requests data, resources, or services from a server. A software program that shares data with the server.

Client/Server

A relationship between two computers or programs where one, the client, requests data, resources, or services from the other, the server.

COM Port

A serial communication port on a PC.

Console

The administrative session that is run on the server.

DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. A protocol for assigning IP addresses and other boot information to computers on a network.

Disk-On-Chip

Storage device that contains firmware that allows an ACP Enabled thin client to boot locally. This may be a disk-on-chip or compact flash, depending on the make and model of the terminal.

Display Client

The graphic rendering of the output from a Display Server. This could be a traditional Terminal Server session, IP Camera display, or a Terminal-to-Terminal Shadow session. Added in ThinManager 4.0.

Display Servers

Devices that provide content that can be displayed on the client. Examples include the traditional terminal server and IP cameras. Added in ThinManager 4.0.

DNS

Domain Name Service. An Internet service that converts domain names to IP addresses.

Domain

A group of computers that are administered as a unit, with common rules, policies, and procedures.

Domain Name Service

An Internet service that converts domain names to IP addresses. Often abbreviated to DNS.

Enforce Primary

A ThinManager feature that allows terminals that failed over to a backup terminal server to return to their primary terminal server once the primary terminal server has returned online.

Failover

The ability of a terminal to switch to a backup server when the primary server fails.

Fat Client

A computer with a hard drive and operating system that is acting as a client.

Firmware

The software that runs the ThinManager Ready thin client.

Gateway

A device that connects two computer networks that use different protocols.

GUI

Graphical User Interface. The portion of an operating system or program that provides icons, symbols, or pictures for options and choices.

HMI

Human-Machine Interface. A software program that allows an operator to control a manufacturing process. Also known as MMI, Man-Machine Interface.

Hot key

A keyboard combination that triggers a function.

ICA

Independent Computing Architecture. A remote presentation services protocol from Citrix that allows thin clients to access the terminal server.

ICA Connection

The communication channel between an ICA server and an ICA terminal.

Initial Program

A function that loads a specific application instead of the desktop in a terminal server session.

Instant Failover

A ThinManager function that allows a ThinManager Ready thin client to start sessions on two terminal servers, with only the session of the primary terminal server visible. If the primary terminal server fails, the secondary session is immediately displayed.

IP

Internet Protocol. A widely used protocol for network communications.

IP Address

Four sets of numbers from 0 to 255 that represent an Internet address.

IP Camera

A video camera that sends its graphic over a standard Ethernet network.

KeyBlock

A module that prevents certain keyboard combinations like CTL+ALT+DEL from functioning.

KVM

Keyboard/Video/Mouse. A device that allows several PCs to be displayed on a single monitor and controlled by a singe keyboard and mouse.

Load Balancing

A dynamic ability to connect a thin client to a group of servers and login to the server with the lightest load. Used by SmartSession.

Load Sharing

A static ability to connect a thin client to one of a group of servers in a predetermined fashion to share the load among the servers available.

MAC

Media Access Control Layer. A protocol that controls access and communication on a network card.

Module

Modules are software components that can be added to the firmware to increase the functionality of the terminal. Modules include touch screen drivers, sound drivers, and special device drivers.

MultiCast

Multicast provides the ability for an unlimited number of terminals to boot simultaneously from the same data stream.

MultiMonitor

The ability for some ThinManager Ready thin clients to use two or monitors attached to the thin client.

MultiSession

A function that allows a terminal to connect to several Display Clients at one time and to switch between sessions.

OEM

Original Equipment Manufacturer. A company that manufactures computers.

PLC

Programmable Logic Controller. A device, often using ladder logic programs, that controls processes and devices in an industrial plant.

POST

Power On Self Test. A diagnostic test that a computer runs when it is first turned on to make sure that the hardware is functioning.

Primary Up Delay

An interval of time given to a server to allow it to finish loading before terminals will connect to it.

Primary Terminal Server

The first terminal server that a terminal will log into.

Published Application

An application in a server farm that is shared equally among the servers.

PXE

Preboot Execution Environment, sometimes pronounced "pixie," is an environment which allows a computer to boot over a network.

Queuing

Queuing extends the functionality of Smart Session by preventing terminals from connecting to Terminal Servers that have exceeded their Smart Session CPU load limit by letting the terminals connect in an orderly fashion.

RAM

Random Access Memory. The computer's primary memory space.

Redundancy

The use of duplicate equipment so that if one unit fails, another one takes its place. ACP uses Redundancy for duplicate ThinManager Servers and uses Failover for duplicate terminal servers.

RDP

Remote Desktop Protocol. The client/server communication protocol used between Windows servers and Windows clients.

Router

A device that manages data transmission between two networks.

SCADA

Systems Control And Data Acquisition. A software program that gathers and displays data, and allows for operator input, for control of a manufacturing process.

Secondary Server

Backup terminal servers that a terminal may log into.

Server

A device, computer, or application that provides applications, files, or data for use by other computers

Server Farm

A group of connected servers that share responsibilities and are usually configured to allow processing to continue if one or more server crashes.

Server Ranking

A number that represents the available resources on a terminal server using SmartSession. Lower numbers indicate a lighter load.

Shadow

The ability to remotely view the video of a terminal or PC.

Share Keyboard and Mouse

A module that allows several thin client to share a keyboard and mouse.

SmartSession

A function that allows a Display Client to be load balanced so that a ThinManager Ready terminal will connect to the terminal server in the Application Group that has the lightest load.

Subnet

A group of TCP/IP addresses that communicate without going through a router and can be reached by broadcasts.

TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A layered application that allows shared applications and data on PCs.

Terminal

A client device that relies on a server for operations. ThinManager Ready thin clients are terminals.

Terminal Server

A server with a multi-user operating system that processes data for terminals.

Terminal Server Groups

A managed collection of terminal servers that a terminal can connect to. Used in ThinManager 2.5 until 3.1. Replaced by Display Client in ThinManager 4.0.

TermSecure

A function that allows user profiles to be created and configured with their own Application Groups and Access Groups. When a TermSecure User logs in to a terminal using TermSecure, they will be allowed access to their own Application Groups and any of the terminal sessions that they are a member.

Thin Client

A terminal without a hard disk that is used to access a server.

ThinManager

Thin client configuration and management software from ACP.

ThinManager Ready

An ACP Enabled thin client.

ThinManager Server

A computer running both the ThinServer service and the ThinManager interface.

Since ThinManager will run on Windows workstations, a ThinManager "Server" can be a workstation.

ThinServer

The Windows service that is the engine for ThinManager.

Trialware

A free demo version of ThinManager that can be downloaded from www.thinmanager.com. It can run for 30 days without a license.

TS CAL

Terminal Server Client Access License. A Microsoft license that is required for each client accessing a terminal server.

UniCast

Unicast allows a single terminal to boot from a data stream.

USB

Universal Serial Bus. A data port that allows peripherals to connect to a PC.

VCenter Server

VCenter is a virtual machine management tool from VMWare. It allows IT administrators to control and manage multiple ESX servers and their virtual machines in a single console.

Virtual Machine

An isolated and independent install of an operating system within a host operating system. It allows one computer to run several virtual computers on one physical device.

Virtualization

The use of virtual machines.

WinTMC

A terminal server client application that can be installed on a PC. It can be controlled, configured, and managed through ThinManager.