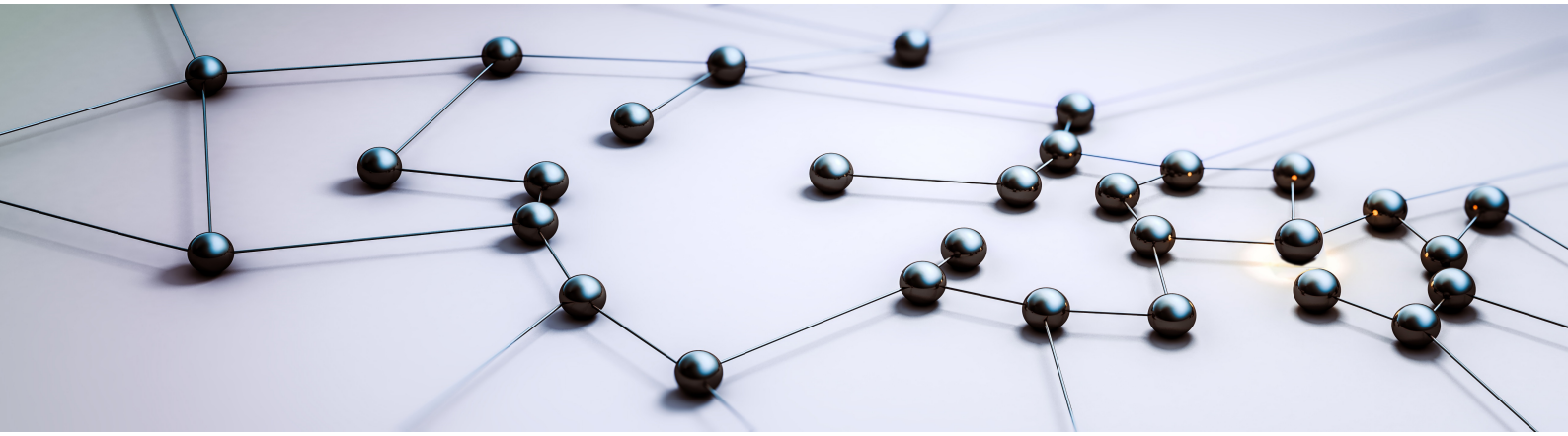
FUJITSU

FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres 10



Glossary

Windows/Solaris/Linux

J2UL-2372-01ENZ0(00)
August 2018

Preface

Purpose of this document

This document explains FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres terminology.

Intended readers

This document is aimed at all users of FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres.

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Issue date and version

Edition 1.0: August 2018

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Glossary

Arbitration command

A user exit (user command) called when an abnormality is detected using operating system/server heartbeat monitoring in database multiplexing mode.

Arbitration server

A server that objectively determines the status of database servers as a third party, and if necessary, performs fencing, if the database servers are unable to accurately ascertain the mutual statuses in database multiplexing mode, such as due to a network error or server instability between database servers.

Archive log

Contains the history of updates made to the database, and is used during recovery.

Backup data storage destination

The directory that stores the backup data.

Client command

A command that is executed from the client machine and used. Also known as a client application.

Data storage destination

The directory that stores the database clusters.

Database cluster

The database storage area on the database storage disk. Database clusters are a collection of databases managed by an instance.

Data masking

A feature that can change the returned data for queries generated by applications, to prevent exposing actual data.

Database multiplexing

Mechanism in which a database is made redundant on multiple servers, by transferring transaction logs (WAL) via the network to enable application jobs to be continued.

Database superuser

A user defined in the database with access privileges for all database objects.

Encoding

Indicates the character set.

Fencing

A process that isolates a database server with an unstable status from the cluster system in database multiplexing mode. This process is implemented as a fencing command.

Fencing command

A user exit (user command) that implements fencing in database multiplexing mode.

Instance

A series of server processes for managing database clusters.

Instance administrator

The OS user account that owns the database cluster files and operates the database server processes.

Instance name

Indicates the instance name.

Masking policy

A method of changing data under specific conditions when it is returned for a query from an application. You can configure masking target, masking type, masking condition and masking format.

Mirrored transaction log

The log that mirrors the transaction log at the backup data storage destination.

Mirroring Controller arbitration process

A process that performs arbitration and fencing on the arbitration server.

Mirroring Controller monitoring process

A process that performs heartbeat monitoring of the Mirroring Controller process. If the Mirroring Controller process returns no response or is down, the Mirroring Controller monitoring process is restarted automatically.

Mirroring Controller process

A process that performs operating system/server and process heartbeat monitoring and disk abnormality monitoring between database servers. Additionally, the process issues arbitration requests to the arbitration server and executes arbitration commands.

Primary server

The server that processes the main database jobs during multiplexed database operation.

Server command

A command used on the database server. Also known as a server application.

Standby server

A server that generates a replicated database synchronized with the primary server, and that can run as an alternative server in case the primary server fails during multiplexed database operation.

State transition command

A user exit (user command) called when Mirroring Controller performs a state transition of a database server in database multiplexing mode. State transition commands include the post-promote command, pre-detach command, and post-attach command.

Transaction log

Contains the history of updates made to the database by transactions. Also known as the WAL (Write-Ahead Log).

Transaction log storage destination

The directory that stores the transaction log.

VCI (Vertical Clustered Index)

An index with columnar data structure suitable for aggregation.

WAL (Write-Ahead Log)

Has the same meaning as 'transaction log'.

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