

# Novell ZENworks®

6

July 23, 2003

GLOSSARY

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Novell ZENworks 6 Glossary  
[July 23, 2003](#)

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# ZENworks Glossary

This glossary gives you essential information about a variety of Novell® ZENworks® and industry terminology used within ZENworks documentation.

Generic industry terms and those specific to third-party products are not defined in this section unless they are essential to or used with ZENworks products.

Terms that also have a commonly used acronym or abbreviation have two entries: one for the spelled-out term and one for the abbreviation or acronym.

## Additional Documentation

For additional ZENworks information, see the following product documentation at the [Novell ZENworks 6 documentation Web site \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/zenworks6/index.html\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/zenworks6/index.html):

- ♦ *Desktop Management*
- ♦ *Handheld Management*
- ♦ *Server Management*
- ♦ *Web Self-Service*

## Documentation Updates

For the most recent version of the *ZENworks 6 Glossary*, visit the [Novell ZENworks 6 documentation Web site \(http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/zenworks6/index.html\)](http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/zenworks6/index.html).

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In Novell documentation, a greater-than symbol (>) is used to separate actions within a step and items in a cross-reference path.

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# AAA

## Access Control List

ACL.

In Novell® ZENworks® OnDemand Services™, an optional, multivalued property of every Novell eDirectory™ object. The ACL lists the objects (trustees) that can access the object, along with their explicit rights assignments.

## ACL

Access Control List.

In ZENworks OnDemand Services, an optional, multivalued property of every Novell eDirectory object. The ACL lists the objects (trustees) that can access the object, along with their explicit rights assignments.

## Active Directory

Microsoft\* Active Directory\*.

An advanced, hierarchical directory service that is an integral part of the Microsoft Windows\* 2000 architecture. It is LDAP compliant and built on the Internet's Domain Naming System (DNS). Workgroups are given domain names, just like Web sites, and any LDAP-compliant client (Windows, Macintosh\*, UNIX\*, etc.) can gain access to it.

*See also* [domain](#).

## ACL Rule object

In ZENworks OnDemand Services, an eDirectory object that has been configured to allow or limit access to an application in ZENworks OnDemand Services.

## ActiveSync

Microsoft ActiveSync\*.

In Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, third-party synchronization software that transfers data between the ZENworks for Handhelds server and a Windows CE handheld device.

*See also* [Palm HotSync](#); [Windows CE device](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#).

*Contrast with* [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

## additive group policy

In Novell ZENworks for Desktops, settings from multiple Windows Group policies are cumulatively effective, rather than individually. Settings from multiple Windows Group policies can affect users and workstations. Policies start with the local Windows Group policy settings and are applied in reverse of the policy search order. This means that a setting in a policy applied first has lowest priority and its value is overwritten by any other policy with the same setting.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#); [Windows Group policy](#)

## **add-on image**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an archived collection of files that will be applied to an existing Windows installation on a target computer. The existing partitions and files on the target computer are left intact, except for any files that the add-on image might update.

*See also* [base image](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [source computer](#); [target computer](#).

## **ADM**

Legacy Microsoft policy editor (POLEDIT) template. Can be imported into Novell ConsoleOne® and used to create User or Workstation extensible policies. Newer ADM templates can be imported into Group Policies and deployed in that manner.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## **alarms**

Events such as SNMP traps, alerts indicating when a threshold is exceeded, and ping and connectivity testing faults and forwards them to ConsoleOne, which subscribes to the alarm.

*See also* [alarm disposition](#); [Alarm Management System](#); [alarms view](#); [Alarms Purge](#).

## **alarm disposition**

In ZENworks for Servers, configuration of the Alarm Management System to set the characteristics for each type of SNMP trap or proprietary alarm. The functions include launching applications, sending e-mail notification, forwarding SNMP traps to other network management systems.

*See also* [alarms](#); [Alarm Management System](#); [alarms view](#); [Alarms Purge](#).

## **Alarm Management System**

AMS.

In Novell ZENworks for Servers, the component that alerts administrators to important events such as the SNMP traps, threshold alarms, network discovery events, and ping and connectivity testing faults occurring on the network. AMS provides a centralized location for processing and viewing the events and alarms generated by devices and systems throughout the network.

*See also* [alarms](#); [alarm disposition](#); [alarms view](#); [Alarms Purge](#).

## **alarms view**

In ZENworks for Servers, the screen display used for alarm information in ConsoleOne, including the Active Alarm view, Alarm History view, and Alarm Summary view.

*See also* [alarms](#); [alarm disposition](#); [Alarm Management System](#); [Alarms Purge](#).

## **Alarms Purge**

In ZENworks for Servers, a utility provided by the Alarm Management System for automatic deletion of alarms.

*See also* [alarms](#); [alarm disposition](#); [Alarm Management System](#); [alarms view](#).

## **AMS**

Alarm Management System.

In Novell ZENworks for Servers, the component that alerts administrators to important events such as the SNMP traps, threshold alarms, network discovery events, and ping and connectivity testing faults occurring on the network. AMS provides a centralized location for processing and viewing the events and alarms generated by devices and systems throughout the network.

## **.aot**

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of two file extensions (the other being .axt) denoting an Application object template file. The .aot file, generated by the snAppShot™ utility, is a binary file that cannot be edited.

*See also* [Application object template](#); [.axt](#); [snAppShot](#).

## **Apache Web Server**

Freely available Web server software distributed under an open source license. Different versions of Apache are available to run on Linux\*, UNIX, NetWare®, and Windows NT\* servers.

## **Application Browser**

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of three Novell Application Launcher™ views. The Application Browser is used to view and launch applications from a Web browser.

*See also* [Application Explorer](#); [Application Window](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **application dependency**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a requirement that a second application be distributed and run before the first application can run. For example, if Application A has a dependency on Application B and a user launches Application A, Novell Application Launcher will distribute Application B (if necessary) and launch it before launching Application A. If Application B fails to distribute or launch, Application A will not launch.

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Application Explorer**

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of three Novell Application Launcher views. Application Explorer (naldesk.exe) integrates with Microsoft Windows Explorer to make applications available through a standalone window, similar to the Application Window, and from the Windows desktop, the Start menu, the system tray, and the Quick Launch toolbar.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [Application Window](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Application Explorer window**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a standalone window similar to the Application Window, in which applications can be displayed when using Application Explorer.

*See also* [Application Explorer](#); [Application Window](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Application Launcher**

Novell Application Launcher.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the user workstation software that displays applications and performs various application management functions such as installing, uninstalling, and caching applications. Novell Application Launcher consists of three different user views, the engine application, a Windows service, and a Workstation Manager plug-in.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [Application Explorer](#); [Application Launcher Service for Windows](#); [Application Launcher Workstation Helper](#); [Application Window](#).

## Application Launcher Service for Windows

NAL Service.  
NAL NT Service.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Windows service (nalntsrv.exe) that runs in the workstation's system space to enable Novell Application Launcher to install, uninstall, cache, and run applications when the user does not have the required workstation file system access or when an application has been configured to run in the system space rather than the user space.

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## Application Launcher Workstation Helper

NAL Workstation Helper.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the user workstation software that plugs in to Workstation Manager and enables workstation-associated applications to be installed, uninstalled, cached, and run. This allows for application management based on the workstation rather than on a user logged in to the workstation.

*See also* [Workstation Manager](#).

## Application Management

In ZENworks for Desktops, the management solution that allows you to automate and control the end-user lifecycle of desktop, thin-client, and Web applications. Application Management includes distribution of applications, updates, and patches; self-healing of damaged applications; and removal of applications.

*See also* [desktop application](#); [thin-client application](#); [Web application](#)

## Application object

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, an eDirectory object used to control user access to an application and to configure the distribution and launch (as well as all other management aspects) of the application.
2. In ZENworks for Handhelds, an eDirectory object used to distribute collections of files (applications or content) to be copied to handheld devices. Handheld Application objects usually consist of applications to install on handheld devices, for example, .prc files (for Palm\* OS\* devices), .cab files (for Windows CE devices), and .alx, .ali, and .dll files (for BlackBerry\* devices).

*See also* [Automatic Application Update](#); [.cab](#); [BlackBerry device](#); [Palm OS device](#); [Windows CE device](#).

## Application object macro

In ZENworks for Desktops, a macro that has been defined for use with an Application object. The macro is simply a variable with an assigned value. The macro can then be used in various Application object fields to define the field value.

*See also* [eDirectory attribute macro](#); [environment variable macro](#); [login script macro](#); [special Windows macro](#).

## Application object template

In ZENworks for Desktops, a file that can be used to create an Application object in eDirectory. The file, generated by the snAppShot utility, contains configuration information used to populate the Application object fields. The file is identified by either an .aot or .axt extension.

*See also* [.aot](#); [.axt](#); [.fil](#); [snAppShot](#).

## **application package**

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, applications that have been grouped together into a Package object so they can be made available to users, and so costs and usage can be tracked, reported, and billed.

## **Application Search policy**

ZENworks for Handhelds Application Search policy.

A policy used to minimize tree walking by specifying how far up the tree ZENworks for Handhelds will search for Handheld Application objects. The policy is part of the Container package.

*See also* [Container Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## **Application Window**

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of three Novell Application Launcher views. The Application Window (nalwin32.exe) is a standalone desktop window from which applications can be viewed and launched.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [Application Explorer](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Approval gadget**

OD\_ApprovalGadget.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an OnDemand Services gadget used to approve or deny user requests for application packages.

*See also* [gadget](#).

## **association**

1. A functional connection between an element and a data object or an action object. For example, if an icon and an action are associated, clicking the icon invokes the action association.
2. In ZENworks for Desktops, a link between a user/workstation and an application/policy that enables the application to be available to the user or workstation or the policy to be applied to the user or workstation.
3. In ZENworks for Servers, an action within an eDirectory object's property page that allows policies to be applied to another ZENworks object.

*See also* [Distribution](#).

## **atlas**

In ZENworks for Servers, a graphical display of information within ConsoleOne, showing discovered network topology, node configuration information, and alarm information. Also called a map.

*See also* [discovery](#).

## **Atlas Manager**

In ZENworks for Servers, discovery software that creates a system atlas and provides a graphical view of the database in ConsoleOne.

*See also* [discovery](#); [management console](#).

## authentication

A means of providing network security by verifying that an eDirectory object is authorized to use the network.

## auto-imaging

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode where a computer is imaged automatically, based on any applicable eDirectory policies and settings. Also called *Auto mode*.

*See also* [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## AutoAdminLogon

In ZENworks for Desktops, an automated logon process that can be configured for selected Windows NT/2000/XP users by using the Windows Registry Editor (regedit.exe) to enter user ID and password credentials in the Registry. The result for the user is immediate access to the desktop and network resources without the need to pause to enter logon information.

## Automatic Application Update

In ZENworks for Handhelds, recurring software distributions where ZENworks for Handhelds automatically scans the application's source directories at the scheduled time and includes new or changed files with the software distribution.

*See also* [Application object](#).

## Automatic Workstation Import

In ZENworks for Desktops, a component that allows administrators to create Workstation objects and use them to manage the workstation by pushing software and computer settings from eDirectory to the workstation.

*Contrast with* [Automatic Workstation Removal](#).

## Automatic Workstation Removal

In ZENworks for Desktops, a component that removes obsolete workstation data from the directory and from the Inventory database.

*Contrast with* [Automatic Workstation Import](#).

## Auto mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode where a computer is imaged automatically, based on any applicable eDirectory policies and settings. Also called *auto-imaging*.

*See also* [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## .axt

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of two file extensions (the other being .aot) denoting an Application object template file. The .axt file, generated by the snAppShot utility, is a text file that can be edited with a text editor in order to modify the Application object template after it has been created.

*See also* [.aot](#); [Application object template](#); [snAppShot](#).

# BBB

## back end

See [ZENworks for Desktops Server](#).

## base image

In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops, an image of the base Windows\* operating system prepared to replace the contents of the target computer's hard disk. Also called the *workstation image*.

See also [image](#); [imaging](#); [overlay image](#); [source computer](#); [target computer](#).

## bash

Bourne-Again Shell.

The popular Linux shell used in the Novell ZENworks for Desktops imaging environment.

## behavioral policy

In Novell ZENworks for Servers, a policy that holds a set of rules to be followed in certain situations. The policy engine carries out these rules, along with any of its supporting modules. For example, the Server Down Process policy defines criteria that must be met before the server can be brought down.

See also [configuration policy](#); [cumulative policy](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## BIOS

System BIOS.

The part of a computer's memory that makes it possible for the computer to boot itself after the computer is turned on, without accessing programs from a disk.

## BlackBerry client

ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client.

In Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, the software that manages devices that use the BlackBerry wireless platform.

See also [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

## BlackBerry Configuration policy

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy used to set configuration information for associated BlackBerry devices, including the owner name for the device and any additional information that should be included. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

See also [handheld device](#); [Handheld Package](#); [managed handheld device](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**BlackBerry device**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, any handheld device running Research In Motion\* (RIM) OS 2.1 and newer. ZENworks for Handhelds supports BlackBerry 850/857 devices using the DataTAC\* network and 950/957 devices using the Mobitex\* network.

*See also* [Palm OS device](#); [Windows CE device](#).

**BlackBerry Device Lockout**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a feature that disables a BlackBerry device that might be lost or stolen. After the device is locked, no applications can run on the device other than ZENworks for Handhelds, which can be used to unlock the device.

**BlackBerry Inventory policy**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy used to enable the collection of hardware and software inventory from associated BlackBerry devices. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [Palm OS device](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Windows CE device](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#).

**BlackBerry Security policy**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy used to ensure that a password is set on associated BlackBerry devices. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**bridge discovery**

In ZENworks for Servers, the service that gathers the details of bridges and switches in order to build an accurate map of the network.

*See also* [discovery](#).

**bucket**

In ZENworks for Servers, the number of samples taken for a particular trend parameter over a given period. Also called *trend bucket*.

**budget holder**

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an individual responsible for approving or denying users' requests for access to an application package.

*See also* [application package](#); [cost center](#).

**Build schedule**

In ZENworks for Servers, the schedule for the Distribution object. It determines when the Distributor owning the Distribution can begin building the Distribution file.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [Extract schedule](#); [Refresh schedule](#); [scheduling](#); [Send schedule](#).



# CCC

## CA

Certificate authority.

An entity that issues the digital certificates used in public-key cryptography. It attests to the identity of the person or organization to whom it issues the digital certificates.

## .cab

A file extension denoting a "cabinet" file, which is used to store one or more files in a compressed format.

In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops, the .cab file format is used for downloads of the Novell Application Launcher™ (NAL) plug-in.

In Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, the .cab file format is used for downloads to Windows CE devices.

## cache

NAL cache.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a hidden directory (nalcache) that Novell Application Launcher creates on the root of the Windows drive. The cache directory contains subdirectories for each application associated with the workstation's user (for example, c:\nalcache\novell\_tree\app1.apps.novell and c:\nalcache\novell\_tree\app2.apps.novell). These subdirectories contain the information used by Novell Application Launcher to install, launch, heal, and uninstall applications while in disconnected mode.

See also [disconnected mode](#); [install cache](#); [launch cache](#).

## Capture Packets

In ZENworks for Servers, software that enables the system administrator to collect packets in order to analyze traffic in a particular LAN segment, using the Novell LANalyzer Agent or the standard RMON Agent.

## certificate

1. In public-key cryptography, a file issued by a certificate authority. The file is used to establish the identity of the certificate holder.
2. In Novell ZENworks for Servers, an inter-server communications security file issued by an internal certificate signer. Valid only within the context of the Novell ZENworks family of products.

See also [certificate signer](#); [self-signed certificate](#).

## Certificate Authority

CA.

An entity that issues the digital certificates used in public-key cryptography. It attests to the identity of the person or organization to whom it issues the digital certificates.

## certificate signer

CS.

In ZENworks for Servers, the trusted certificate source responsible for digitally signing certificates. In ZENworks, this can be local source, in which case the certificate is valid only within the context of the Novell ZENworks family of products.

## certificate signing request

CSR

1. An electronic document that contains distinguishing information about a Web server or service and its associated organization. A CSR must be submitted to a certificate authority (CA) in order to receive a certificate for a service.
2. In ZENworks for Servers, when a CA internal to the product (such as a Distributor) receives a CSR and digitally signs a certificate, that certificate is valid only within the context of the ZENworks family of products.

## Channel

In ZENworks for Servers, an eDirectory™ object (TED Channel) that is used to connect Distributions with Subscribers, External Subscribers, and Subscriber Groups. All Distributions listed in a Channel are sent to any ZENworks entity subscribed to the Channel. Multiple Distributors can list Distributions in a given Channel. Channels must be scheduled using the Send schedule.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [External Subscriber](#); [Send schedule](#); [Subscriber](#); [Subscriber Group](#).

## checkpoint restart

In ZENworks for Desktops, a distribution download mechanism used by Novell Application Launcher while in remote mode. If an application download is postponed or interrupted, the download is resumed at the point where it left off, not at the beginning.

## CIFS

Common Internet File System.

A protocol that lets programs make requests for files and services on remote computers on the Internet. CIFS uses the client/server programming model. A client program makes a request of a server program (usually in another computer) for access to a file or to pass a message to a program that runs in the server computer. The server takes the requested action and returns a response. CIFS is a public or open variation of the Server Message Block Protocol developed and used by Microsoft.

*See also* [SMB](#).

## CIM

Common Information Model.

An approach to system and network management defined by the Distributed Management Task Force that describes the components of a managed computing and networking environment using an object-oriented modeling approach. In ZENworks for Servers and ZENworks for Desktops, it is used to define the Inventory database schema.

*See also* [CIM schema](#); [Inventory database](#).

## CIM schema

1. A collection of class definitions used to represent managed objects that occur in every management environment.
2. In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, an approach to system and network management that is used to apply object-oriented structuring and conceptualization techniques to the Inventory database. The Inventory database schema in ZENworks is based on the CIM schema.

*See also* [CIM](#).

## clear text password

A password that has not been encrypted.

## client

1. A networked computer that exchanges data with a server.
2. Software that is used on a client computer to exchange data with software running on a server.

*See also* [Novell Client](#); [thin client](#); [imaging client](#); [imaging client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

## Client32

Novell Client™.

Novell software that provides basic connectivity and access to NetWare network resources for workstations. Additionally, it provides advanced networking services such as rapid data transfer, file and print management, and access to eDirectory.

*See also* [client](#); [imaging client](#); [thin client](#).

## clientless architecture

In ZENworks for Desktops, the lack of dependence on the Novell Client for workstations to authenticate to eDirectory.

*See also* [firewall](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent](#).

## cluster

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a grouping of from two to 32 NetWare servers configured using Novell Cluster Services™ so that data storage locations and applications can transfer from one server to another without interrupting their availability to users.

*See also* [failback](#); [failover](#); [node](#); [resource](#).

## cluster-enabled shared volume

In ZENworks for Servers, a shared volume for which a Volume Resource object has been created in eDirectory.

*See also* [cluster](#); [shared volume](#); [volume](#).

## cluster-safe

In ZENworks for Desktops, being able to install the ZENworks for Desktops services in a Novell Cluster Services environment, but if the cluster volume goes down, an interruption in services will occur while the cluster fails over.

## Common Information Model

CIM.

An approach to system and network management defined by the Distributed Management Task Force that describes the components of a managed computing and networking environment using an object-oriented modeling approach. In ZENworks for Servers and ZENworks for Desktops, it is used to define the Inventory database schema.

*See also* [CIM schema](#); [Inventory database](#).

## Common Internet File System

CIFS.

A protocol that lets programs make requests for files and services on remote computers on the Internet. CIFS uses the client/server programming model. A client program makes a request of a server program (usually in another computer) for access to a file or to pass a message to a program that runs in the server computer. The server takes the requested action and returns a response. CIFS is a public or open variation of the Server Message Block Protocol developed and used by Microsoft.

*See also* [SMB](#).

## community string

In ZENworks for Servers, an arbitrary ASCII string of up to 64 characters used to authenticate SNMP commands received at the NetWare Management Agent server.

*See also* [Management Agent](#).

## Computer Extensible policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets user-defined policies (from .adm files) for workstation objects. The policy is part of the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## Computer Printer policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets workstation parameters for printing. The policy is part of the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## configuration policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy that affects the configuration of a single server or many servers. For example, a policy can be scheduled to run at regular intervals to ensure that the server's configuration continues to be set correctly.

*See also* [behavioral policy](#); [cumulative policy](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## Configuration policy

In ZENworks for Handhelds, one of three policies ([BlackBerry Configuration policy](#), [Palm Configuration policy](#), and [WinCE Configuration policy](#)) used to set general preferences for associated handheld devices.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## configuration tree

In ZENworks for Desktops, the portion of the eDirectory tree searched by Novell Application Launcher to determine the configuration settings to use when running on behalf of a logged-in user or a logged-in workstation.

## Configuration Wizard gadget

OD\_ConfigWizardGadget.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, a ZENworks OnDemand Services™ gadget that stores the eDirectory context and password for the OnDemand Services Admin user in a secure place where the other OnDemand Services gadgets can get it in order to authenticate to eDirectory.

*See also* [gadget](#).

## console

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, an interface where the administrator views and controls software and hardware settings and activity.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#); [management console](#), [RConsoleJ](#); [Remote Web Console](#); [SNMP Manager](#).

## ConsoleOne

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, a Java-based administration tool used to manage Novell and third-party products on a variety of platforms. It provides a single point of administration for network resources, including Novell eDirectory objects, schema, partitions, replicas, and NetWare servers.

If you use ZENworks for Desktops, Novell ConsoleOne® run from Windows is the only viewer or console that can be used for administration.

*See also* [console](#); [iManager](#); [management console](#); [RConsoleJ](#); [Remote Web Console](#); [SNMP Manager](#).

## Consolidator

In ZENworks for Servers, NetExplorer™ discovery software that resides on the site server and helps manage information in the ZENworks for Servers database.

*See also* [discovery](#); [NetExplorer](#).

## Container Package

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, short for Container Package object. For ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, it contains the Search policy by default. For ZENworks for Handhelds, it contains the Search and Application Search policies by default.

*See also* [Application Search policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Search policy](#).

## cookie

Data created by a Web server that is stored on a user's computer either temporarily for that session only or permanently on the hard disk (persistent cookie). It provides a way for the Web site to identify users and keep track of their preferences.

## Copy Files policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy that enables copying or moving of files on a server from one location to another by using policy configurations. The policy is part of the Distributed Server Package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Distributed Server Package](#).

## **cost center**

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an Organizational Role object used to record users' software package purchase charges against the users' organizations. A cost center must have at least one budget holder who is responsible for approving or denying charges against the cost center.

*See also* **budget holder**.

## **.cpk**

In ZENworks for Servers, a file extension indicating a compiled software package, which means that the files and applications and their configurations have been compressed into one file for distribution.

*See also* **Distribution**; **Server Software Package**; **.spk**.

## **CS**

Certificate signer.

The trusted certificate source responsible for digitally signing certificates. In ZENworks, this can be local source, in which case the certificate is valid only within the context of the Novell ZENworks family of products.

## **CSR**

Certificate Signing Request.

An electronic document that contains distinguishing information about a Web server or service and its associated organization. A CSR must be submitted to a certificate authority (CA) in order to receive a certificate for a service.

When an external certificate authority is used, the CSR must be submitted to the CA to be digitally signed. When an internal certificate authority is used, the certificate is valid only within the context of the ZENworks family of products.

## **.csv**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a file extension indicating that the file is in a comma-separated value format.

## **cumulative policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, policies that allow multiples of the same policy to be in effect when multiple policy packages are distributed to a desktops, handheld devices or servers. For example, a Text File Changes policy distributed to a server could be accumulated with a differently-configured Text File Changes policy also distributed to the server. All of the text file changes from both policies would be effective for the server.

*See also* **behavioral policy**; **plural policy**; **policy**; **policy package**.

## **Current Budget Holder gadget**

CurrentBHGadget.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an OnDemand Services gadget used to select which budget holder is the currently active budget holder for a cost center. The gadget is also used to add or remove budget holders.

*See also* **cost center**; **gadget**.

## **Custom Scan Editor**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a tool that allows administrators to add new applications for scanning by the inventory scanner.

# DDD

## database

*See [ZENworks database](#).*

## Database server

In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops and Novell ZENworks for Servers, a server where the Inventory or Management and Monitoring Services database is running. The database can run on an Inventory or a Management Site server or on a different server.

*See also [Inventory database](#).*

## DDU

Dynamic DeFrame User.

DeFrame™ functionality that enables on-the-fly creation and management of terminal server user accounts. When DeFrame software was moved from ZENworks OnDemand Services® to ZENworks for Desktops (beginning with version 4.0.1), DDU functionality was removed and replaced by ZENworks for Desktops Dynamic Local User policies. The last version of DeFrame to provide DDU functionality was DeFrame 2.0.1, included with ZENworks OnDemand Services 2.

*See also [Dynamic Local User policy](#)*

## DeFrame

In ZENworks for Desktops, the software component that enables delivery of thin-client applications to users.

*See also [thin-client application](#).*

## DeFrame Dynamic User

DDU.

DeFrame functionality that enables on-the-fly creation and management of terminal server user accounts. When DeFrame software was moved from ZENworks OnDemand Services to ZENworks for Desktops (beginning with version 4.0.1), DDU functionality was removed and replaced by ZENworks for Desktops Dynamic Local User policies. The last version of DeFrame to provide DDU functionality was DeFrame 2.0.1, included with ZENworks OnDemand Services 2.

*See also [Dynamic Local User policy](#)*

## delta scan

In ZENworks for Desktops and Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, an inventory scan that reports only the changes that have been made since the last scan.

*See also [full scan](#).*

## **desktop application**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an application that is either installed and run on a user workstation or installed to a network server and run on a user workstation.

*Contrast with* [thin-client application](#); [Web application](#).

## **Desktop Application Distribution**

In ZENworks for Servers, a Distribution that has been configured to distribute ZENworks for Desktops application objects and associated files to Subscriber servers.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Subscriber](#); [ZENworks for Desktops](#).

## **Desktop DNA ZENworks Edition**

An application produced by Miramar Systems, used in conjunction with ZENworks for Desktops to migrate users' accounts, desktop settings, network settings, printer settings, applications, application settings, files, and folders to different workstations.

*See also* [ZENworks for Desktops Personality Migration](#)

## **Desktop Management Agent**

ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent.

Software installed on a workstation that users in an all-Windows environment or users located outside of the corporate network firewall can use to log in and authenticate the workstation to Novell eDirectory™ using any port over HTTP or port 443 over HTTPS.

Users can forego the use of the Novell Client™ if you install the Desktop Management Agent with ZENworks for Desktops. However, if you still want users to use the Novell Client, it will not have full ZENworks for Desktops 4.x functionality unless the ZENworks for Desktops 4.x Desktop Management Agent is also installed.

*See also* [Application Management](#); [inventory](#); [Novell Client](#); [myapps.html](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent policy](#).

## **Desktop Management Interface**

DMI.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, an industry-standard specification that the inventory scanner can use when looking for components on inventoried workstations or inventoried servers.

## **desktop policies**

In ZENworks for Desktops, policies that affect the appearance and functionality of a workstation's desktop.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## **Desktop Preferences policy**

Windows Desktop Preferences policy.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that lets administrators enable roaming profiles and apply desktop settings. The policy is part of the User package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).



## DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.

Software that automatically assigns IP addresses to client stations logging onto a TCP/IP network. It eliminates having to manually assign permanent IP addresses. DHCP software typically runs on servers and is also found in network devices such as ISDN routers and modem routers that allow multiple users access to the Internet.

## digest

In ZENworks for Servers, a compressed form of a document, or an abstract from a document, that functions as a digital signature that is unique to the particular document. It is used by the Subscriber to determine whether a Distribution has been tampered with after it left the Distributor. This provides security against data loss across routed networks. Optionally, digests can be created for each Distribution at the time it is built. However, creating digests adds time to the distribution process.

## disconnected mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Novell Application Launcher™ method of operation where a workstation is not connected to the network but can access applications that have been cached locally.

*See also* **cache**; **remote mode**.

## DirXML

Data-sharing and synchronization software that leverages eDirectory to synchronize, transform, and distribute information across applications, databases, and directories.

*See also* **eDirectory**.

## discovery

In ZENworks for Servers, the process of determining the topology of your network, including devices, segments, and systems.

*See also* **NetExplorer**.

## Discovery Configuration Utility

In ZENworks for Servers, NXPCON. Used to change the discovery configuration.

*See also* **discovery**, **NetExplorer**.

## distribute

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, to make an application available to users on their workstations. A distribution might install application files to a user's workstation, or it might make a Web application or a thin-client application available as a shortcut on the user's desktop.
2. In ZENworks for Servers, to send a Distribution file from a Distributor server to a Subscriber server.

*See also* **provision**; **Distributor**; **Distribution**; **Subscriber**.

## Distributed Management Task Force

DMTF.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, an industry organization leading the development, adoption, and unification of management standards and initiatives for desktop, enterprise, and Internet environments.

For more information about DMTF, see the **DMTF Web site** (<http://www.dmtf.org>).

## Distributed Server Package

Beginning with ZENworks for Servers 3, a policy package. It contains policies that are distributed for enforcement, instead of being associated as they are for ZENworks for Servers 2 policies in the Server Package.

*See also* [Copy Files policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [NetWare SET Parameters policy](#); [Scheduled Down policy](#); [Scheduled Load/Unload policy](#); [Server Down Process policy](#); [Server Scripts policy](#); [SMTP Host policy](#); [SNMP Community Strings policy](#); [SNMP Trap Targets policy](#); [Text File Changes policy](#); [ZENworks database](#); [ZENworks for Servers policy](#).

## Distribution

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, a scheduled event that allows administrators to manage how application software packages are sent to a workstation. A distribution might install application files to a user's workstation, or it might make a Web application or a thin-client application available as a shortcut on the user's desktop.

2. In ZENworks for Handhelds, a scheduled event that allows administrators to manage how software packages are sent to handheld devices.

*See also* [package](#).

3. In ZENworks for Servers, a configurable eDirectory object (TED Distribution) that represents a compressed file that is sent between Distributors and Subscribers. Distributions are listed in the properties of a Channel object. Distributions are defined as one of seven types: File, FTP, HTTP, RPM, Desktop Application, Policy Package, and Software Package.

4. In ZENworks for Servers, a compressed file containing server policies, new or updated software, individual program files (such as NLM programs), databases, documents, text files, and so forth. Its content is determined by the configuration in its associated Distribution object.

*See also* [Channel](#); [Distributor](#); [File Distribution](#); [FTP Distribution](#); [HTTP Distribution](#); [RPM Distribution](#); [Desktop Application Distribution](#); [policy package](#); [Server Software Package](#); [Subscriber](#); [TED](#).

## Distributor

1. In ZENworks for Servers, a configurable eDirectory object (TED Distributor) that represents the server where the Distributor software is installed.

2. In ZENworks for Servers, a server where the Distributor software is installed. This server uses the Distributor Agent software to build Distribution files from configurations in Distribution objects, then sends these compressed files to Subscriber servers.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor Agent](#); [routing hierarchy](#); [Subscriber](#); [TED](#).

## Distributor Agent

In ZENworks for Servers, software that builds Distributions based on the information contained in the Distribution objects that are associated with the Distributor, reads eDirectory for all TED configuration information, and sends Distributions to Subscribers.

*See also* [Distributor](#); [Distribution](#); [Subscriber](#); [TED](#).

*Contrast with* [Subscriber Agent](#).

## DLU policy

Dynamic Local User policy.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that lets user accounts on Windows NT/2000/XP Professional workstations, NT/2000 servers, and terminal servers be automatically managed (created, configured, and removed) when users log in to the Windows machine and authenticate to eDirectory. The Dynamic Local User policy is part of the User package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).

## DMI

Desktop Management Interface.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, an industry-standard specification that the inventory scanner can use when looking for components on inventoried workstations or inventoried servers.

## DMTF

Distributed Management Task Force.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, an industry organization leading the development, adoption, and unification of management standards and initiatives for desktop, enterprise, and Internet environments.

For more information about DMTF, see [the DMTF Web site \(http://www.dmtf.org\)](http://www.dmtf.org).

## DNS

Domain Name System.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a distributed database system that provides name-to-IP address mapping for computers on an internetwork or on the Internet.

## domain

In a Microsoft network, a subnetwork comprised of a group of clients and servers under the control of one security database. Dividing a Microsoft network into domains improves its performance and security.

*See also* [Active Directory](#); [client](#); [primary domain controller](#).

## Domain Name System

DNS.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a distributed database system that provides name-to-IP address mapping for computers on an internetwork or on the Internet.

## Dump mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that shows information about storage devices and partitions on the computer.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Help mode](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## Dynamic Local User policy

DLU policy.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that lets user accounts on Windows NT/2000/XP Professional workstations, NT/2000 servers, and terminal servers be automatically managed (created, configured, and removed) when users log in to the Windows machine and authenticate to eDirectory. The Dynamic Local User policy is part of the User package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).

# EEE

## eDirectory

Novell® eDirectory™.

The Novell cross-platform directory service for identity control and management. Formerly NDS® (Novell Directory Services®).

## eDirectory attribute macro

In Novell ZENworks® for Desktops, a Novell Application Launcher™ macro that specifies information from an eDirectory object attribute.

*See also* [Application object macro](#); [environment variable macro](#); [login script macro](#); [special Windows macro](#).

## eDirectory tree

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, the Novell eDirectory tree consisting of eDirectory objects such as multiple levels of organizational units, users, groups, and other network resources.

## Edit Account gadget

OD\_EditAccountGadget.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, a ZENworks OnDemand Services™ gadget that allows users to change account information such as name, password, and e-mail address. Although this gadget is no longer supported, it is included in ZENworks 6 for backwards compatibility with previous ZENworks OnDemand Services versions.

*See also* [gadget](#).

## effective policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, those policies that have been configured, enabled, and associated with an object.

In ZENworks for Servers, those policies that have been configured, enabled, and distributed to Subscriber servers.

*See also* [association](#); [policy](#); [Policy Package Distribution](#).

## end node Subscriber

In ZENworks for Servers, a server that receives Distributions and extracts them so that software packages can be installed or distributed server policies can be enforced.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [External Subscriber](#); [parent Subscriber](#); [Subscriber](#); [Subscriber Group](#).

**enterprise handheld device**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a handheld device (BlackBerry, Palm OS, or Windows CE device) that has the ZENworks for Handhelds client installed. The administrator can do such things as apply policies to associated devices, collect software and hardware inventory from devices, and distribute applications to devices.

*See also* [BlackBerry device](#); [Palm OS device](#); [Windows CE device](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#).

**environment variable macro**

In ZENworks for Desktops, Windows environment variables that are supported by Novell Application Launcher and can be used in Application object properties.

*See also* [Application object macro](#); [eDirectory attribute macro](#); [login script macro](#); [special Windows macro](#).

**.exp**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a file extension denoting inventory configuration settings that have been saved so administrators can easily reload the settings to generate .csv files for inventory data export.

*See also* [.csv](#).

**expansion card**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, refers to a storage device that plugs into a Palm OS device's expansion slot to store software applications, pictures, and audio files. Also called *secure digital (SD) cards* or *memory sticks*.

**extensible policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, lets you control any application function that is configured in the Windows registry.

*See also* [Computer Extensible policy](#); [policy](#).

**External Subscriber**

In ZENworks for Servers, an eDirectory object (TED External Subscriber) that is used for passing Distributions between a Distributor server in one tree and a Subscriber server in another tree. It can also be used to pass Distributions to Subscriber servers that are not contained in an eDirectory tree, such as a Windows server in a Microsoft domain.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [end node Subscriber](#); [parent Subscriber](#); [Subscriber](#); [Subscriber Group](#).

**Extract schedule**

In ZENworks for Servers, the schedule for the Subscriber object, which determines when the Subscriber can begin extracting any Distributions it has received that have not yet been extracted.

*See also* [Build schedule](#); [Refresh schedule](#); [scheduling](#); [Send schedule](#); [Subscriber](#).

# FFF

## failback

In Novell® ZENworks® for Servers, the process of returning cluster resources to their preferred node after the situation causing the failover has been resolved.

*See also* [cluster](#); [failover](#); [node](#); [resource](#).

## failover

In ZENworks for Servers, the process of moving cluster resources from a failed node to a functional node so that availability to users is uninterrupted.

*See also* [cluster](#); [failback](#); [node](#); [resource](#).

## .fil

In Novell ZENworks for Desktops, a file extension denoting an application source file created by the snAppShot™ utility. During distribution of an application, Novell Application Launcher™ uses the .fil files to install the application files.

*See also* [.aot](#); [.axt](#); [snAppShot](#).

## file-based discovery

A mechanism that enables a system administrator to discover IP addresses that are not found by the discovery cycle.

*See also* [discovery](#).

## File Distribution

In ZENworks for Servers, a Distribution type where the administrator selects files and directories from the Distributor server's file system for distribution, and selects a destination location for extraction on the Subscriber.

*See also* [Desktop Application Distribution](#); [Distribution](#); [FTP Distribution](#); [HTTP Distribution](#); [policy package](#); [RPM Distribution](#); [Software Package Distribution](#); [Subscriber](#).

## File Transfer Protocol

FTP.

A part of the TCP/IP suite of control procedures for downloading files from a remote host computer to a local computer and vice versa.

## firewall

A set of related programs, located at a network gateway server, that protects the resources of a private network from users from other networks.

*See also* [clientless architecture](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent](#).

## flash memory

A type of computer memory that can be erased and reprogrammed in blocks rather than bytes. Most modern computers have the BIOS stored in flash memory.

*See also* [BIOS](#).

## Force Cache

In ZENworks for Desktops, an administrator-definable action that results in a distributed application's source files (and other files required for installation) being automatically copied to the workstation's nalcache directory. With a user-associated application, the application is cached immediately after Novell Application Launcher starts. With a workstation-associated application, the application is cached immediately after the workstation starts up (initial startup or reboot).

*See also* [NAL cache](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#); [workstation-associated application](#); [user-associated application](#).

## Force Run

In ZENworks for Desktops, an administrator-definable action that results in a distributed application being run without user intervention. With a user-associated application, the application is run immediately after Novell Application Launcher starts. With a workstation-associated application, the application is run immediately after the workstation starts up (initial startup or reboot).

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#); [workstation-associated application](#); [user-associated application](#).

## FTP

File Transfer Protocol.

A part of the TCP/IP suite of control procedures for downloading files from a remote host computer to a local computer.

## FTP Distribution

In ZENworks for Servers, a Distribution type where the administrator creates a Distribution consisting of files from one or more FTP sources. Each source can contain one or more directories and files.

*See also* [Desktop Application Distribution](#); [Distribution](#); [File Distribution](#); [HTTP Distribution](#); [policy package](#); [RPM Distribution](#); [Software Package Distribution](#).

## full scan

In ZENworks for Desktops, an inventory scan that collects a complete inventory of the workstation.

*Contrast with* [delta scan](#).



# GGG

## **gadget**

A specialized Java\* class used to build commonly used interface elements. An HTML Entity notation triggers execution of the Java class, and the output of the gadget is substituted in the HTML page.

## **GET community string**

In Novell® ZENworks® for Servers, a community string used in SNMP communication to obtain agent data.

*See also* **community string**.

## **GINA**

Graphical Identification and Authentication.

The interface that users see when they attempt to log in to the network. The GINA can originate from the Microsoft client, the Novell Client™, or the ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent (both use a version of NWGINA).

## **global unique identifier**

GUID.

In Novell ZENworks for Desktops and Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, a randomly generated string that provides a unique identifier for an application. When Novell Application Launcher™ distributes an application to a workstation, it adds the GUID to the workstation's Windows registry for distribution tracking purposes.

## **group**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a list used to manage multiple handheld devices at one time.

*See also* **query-based group**; **static group**.

## **GUID**

Global unique identifier.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Handhelds, a randomly generated string that provides a unique identifier for an application. When Novell Application Launcher distributes an application to a workstation, it adds the GUID to the workstation's Windows registry for distribution tracking purposes.



# HHH

## Handheld Application object

In Novell® ZENworks® for Handhelds, a Novell eDirectory™ object used to distribute collections of files (applications or content) for copying to handheld devices. Handheld Application objects usually consist of applications such as .prc files (for Palm OS devices), .cab files (for Windows CE devices), and .alx, .ali, and .dll files (for BlackBerry devices).

*See also* [Automatic Application Update](#); [.cab](#); [BlackBerry device](#); [Palm OS device](#); [Windows CE device](#).

## handheld client

ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client.

In ZENworks for Handhelds, the component that is installed on each managed BlackBerry, Palm OS, and Windows CE handheld device in the system. The handheld client distributes software and content to handheld devices, collects software and hardware inventory for each device, and enforces policies.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

## handheld device

In ZENworks for Handhelds, supported handheld devices include the following:

1. BlackBerry devices: Any handheld device running Research In Motion\* (RIM) OS 2.1 and newer. ZENworks for Handhelds supports BlackBerry 850/857 devices using the DataTAC\* network and 950/957 devices using the Mobitex\* network.
2. Palm OS devices: Any handheld device that runs Palm OS. ZENworks for Handhelds supports devices running Palm OS 3.x and newer, including PDA/hybrid phones. ZENworks for Handhelds also supports expansion cards in Palm OS devices running Palm OS 4.x and newer. Expansion cards are usually referred to as secure digital (SD) cards or memory sticks.
3. Windows CE devices: Any handheld device that runs Windows CE. ZENworks for Handhelds supports devices running Windows CE 2.11 and newer, including Pocket PCs and PDA/hybrid phones.

## Handheld Import policy

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy to enable handheld import and configuration settings, such as how handheld device objects are named, where they are stored in eDirectory, and which Handheld Group objects you want certain handheld device objects associated with. The Handheld Import policy is part of the Handheld Service Package.

*See also* [Handheld Service Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## Handheld Package

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy package that contains the following policies: BlackBerry Configuration policy, BlackBerry Inventory policy, BlackBerry Security policy, Palm Configuration policy, Palm File Retrieval policy, Palm Security policy, WinCE Configuration policy, WinCE File Retrieval policy, and WinCE Security policy.

*See also* [Container Package](#); [Handheld Service Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## Handheld Service Package

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy package that contains the Handheld Import policy.

*See also* [Container Package](#); [Handheld Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## hardware inventory

In ZENworks for Handhelds, hardware information from each handheld device in your system, including the model, OS version, processor type, free RAM, RAM used, and battery type and remaining voltage.

*See also* [BlackBerry Inventory policy](#); [software inventory](#).

## heal

In Novell ZENworks for Desktops, to restore a broken application to a functional state by redistributing the application.

## Help Desk policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets the choices viewed in the Help Desk user interface. The policy is part of the User package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).

## Help mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that displays information about the img command at the Linux\* bash prompt.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## Helper

NAL Workstation Helper.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the user workstation software that plugs in to Workstation Manager and enables workstation-associated applications to be installed, uninstalled, cached, and run. This allows for application management based on the workstation rather than a user logged in to the workstation.

*See also* [Workstation Manager](#).

## HotSync

Palm HotSync\*.

In ZENworks for Handhelds, third-party synchronization software that transfers data between the ZENworks for Handhelds server and a Palm OS handheld device.

*See also* [Microsoft ActiveSync](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#)[Palm OS device](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#).

*Contrast with* [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

## HTTP

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

The protocol that Web servers and Web browsers use to communicate with each other on the World Wide Web (WWW). Web browsers submit HTTP requests; Web servers use HTTP to respond with the requested document.

## HTTP Distribution

In Novell ZENworks for Servers, a Distribution type consisting of one or more HTTP sources. Each source can contain one or more target entries.

*See also* [Desktop Application Distribution](#); [Distribution](#); [File Distribution](#); [FTP Distribution](#); [policy package](#); [RPM Distribution](#); [Software Package Distribution](#).

## HTTPS

Hypertext Transfer Protocol over Secure Socket Layer (SSL).

A Web protocol that encrypts and decrypts user page requests as well as the pages that are returned by the Web server. HTTPS uses port 443 instead of HTTP port 80 in its interactions with TCP/IP.

## Hypertext Transfer Protocol

HTTP.

The protocol that Web servers and Web browsers use to communicate with each other on the World Wide Web (WWW). Web browsers submit HTTP requests; Web servers use HTTP to respond with the requested document.

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A Web protocol that encrypts and decrypts user page requests as well as the pages that are returned by the Web server. HTTPS uses port 443 instead of HTTP port 80 in its interactions with TCP/IP.



### III

#### ICA

Independent Computing Architecture.

A Citrix\* Systems protocol for running Windows applications over the Internet. In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops, the ICA protocol is used with DeFrame™ to enable delivery of thin-client applications to user workstations.

*See also* **thin-client application**.

#### iChain

Novell iChain®.

A security and access-management infrastructure used to protect networks and safeguard sensitive business and identity data. Used with Novell ZENworks Web Self-Service, Novell iChain provides secure access to Web applications and content that has been provisioned to users.

#### iFolder

Novell iFolder®.

An application that allows users to save files to a network storage location so they can be accessed and coordinated from multiple locations inside and outside the network. Used with the DeFrame component of ZENworks for Desktops, Novell iFolder enables users to save files from a thin-client session to a network storage location.

#### IIS

Internet Information Server.

A group of Internet servers (including a Web or Hypertext Transfer Protocol server and a File Transfer Protocol server) with additional capabilities for Microsoft Windows NT and Windows 2000 Server operating systems.

#### image

In ZENworks for Desktops, a compressed file containing data, application files, and configuration information that can add to or completely replace the files and configuration information on another computer.

*See also* **add-on image**; **base image**; **imaging**; **workstation image**.

#### Image Explorer

A ZENworks for Desktops, a utility (imgexp.exe) that is used to view or customize workstation images or to create add-on images.

*See also* **add-on image**; **base image**; **image**; **imaging**.

## image-safe data

In ZENworks for Desktops, an area on a computer's hard disk that is protected from reimaging. Used to save workstation-unique information such as the IP address, computer name, and DNS settings so the information can be restored after an imaging operation.

See also [image](#); [imaging](#); [ZENworks Image Safe Data](#); [ZISD](#).

## imaging

In ZENworks for Desktops, to copy the contents of a computer's hard disk into a single compressed file (referred to as an image) so that the contents of the hard disk, including configuration information and applications, can be copied to other computers. Also called *disk imaging* or *ghost imaging*.

See also [add-on image](#); [base image](#); [image](#).

## Imaging Agent

In ZENworks for Desktops, a utility (ziswin.exe) that acts as an extension to the Windows bootup procedure on a workstation. It runs before any network communications are established, and allows administrators to save existing settings prior to reimaging a workstation, or to supply IP configuration, Windows networking, and DNS settings for a workstation that doesn't have an operating system.

## Imaging Boot Disk Creator

In ZENworks for Desktops, a utility (zingboot.exe) used to create or update imaging boot diskettes.

## imaging client

In ZENworks for Desktops, a computer that is booted from an imaging device.

## Imaging Engine

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Linux application used to control imaging through the img command at the Linux bash prompt.

See also [image](#); [imaging](#).

## imaging server

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, a software component (imgserv.nlm, imgserv.dll, or imgserv.dlm) on a ZENworks for Desktops Server that enables imaging clients to connect with the network to receive imaging services.

2. In ZENworks for Desktops, the computer used to create, store, and send files in an imaging operation.

See also [image](#); [imaging](#).

## Imaging Server policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets imaging parameters for workstations that are not registered in NDS<sup>®</sup> or Novell eDirectory<sup>™</sup>. The policy is part of the Server package.

See also [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Server Package](#); [Workstation Imaging policy](#).



## iManager

Novell iManager.

A browser-based management utility included with NetWare® 6.x. In Novell ZENworks for Servers, it enables administrators to manage Tiered Electronic Distribution (TED) objects, agents, and processes from any location where Internet Explorer 5.5 or later is available.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#).

## Independent Computing Architecture

ICA.

A Citrix Systems protocol for running Windows applications over the Internet. In ZENworks for Desktops, the ICA protocol is used with DeFrame to enable delivery of thin-client applications to user workstations.

*See also* [thin-client application](#).

## Information mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that allows administrators to view information about the hardware devices on the computer, the base image on the computer, and the data stored in the computer's image-safe area.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [base image](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [image-safe data](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## install cache

In ZENworks for Desktops, a NAL cache subdirectory that contains the application source files needed by Novell Application Launcher to install or verify an application while in disconnected mode.

*See also* [cache](#); [disconnected mode](#); [launch cache](#); [NAL cache](#).

## Intermediate Server

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a staging server for moving the data from the lower-level servers up the server hierarchy. It does not have inventoried workstations or inventoried servers attached to it and does not have an Inventory database.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Intermediate Server with Database](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers](#).

## Intermediate Server with Database

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a staging server for moving the data from the lower-level servers up the server hierarchy. It does not have inventoried workstations or inventoried servers attached to it but does have an Inventory database.

*See also* [Intermediate Server](#); [Inventory database](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers](#).

### **Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers**

In ZENworks for Servers, a staging server for moving the data from the lower-level servers up the server hierarchy. It has inventoried servers attached to it and it has an Inventory database.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Intermediate Server with Database](#); [Intermediate Server](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers](#).

### **Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a staging server for moving the data from the lower-level servers up the server hierarchy. It has inventoried workstations attached to it and it has an Inventory database.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Intermediate Server with Database](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers](#); [Intermediate Server](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers](#).

### **Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers**

In ZENworks for Servers, a staging server for moving the data from the lower-level servers up the server hierarchy. It has inventoried servers attached to it, but it has no Inventory database.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Intermediate Server with Database](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers](#); [Intermediate Server](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations](#); [Intermediate Server](#).

### **Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a staging server for moving the data from the lower-level servers up the server hierarchy. It has workstations attached to it, and it has no Inventory database.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Intermediate Server with Database](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers](#); [Intermediate Server](#); [Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers](#).

### **Internet Protocol**

IP.

In ZENworks for Desktops, Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, a protocol that enables dissimilar nodes in a heterogeneous environment to communicate with one another. It specifies the format of packets (datagrams) and the addressing scheme.

*See also* [node](#).

### **inventoried server**

In ZENworks for Servers, the server for which hardware and software inventory is being gathered and maintained.

### **inventoried workstation**

In ZENworks for Desktops, the workstation for which hardware and software inventory is being gathered and maintained.

### **inventory**

In the ZENworks product family, hardware and software data collected from user workstations, handheld devices, and network servers.

## **Inventory Agent**

In ZENworks for Servers, the software installed on NetWare and Windows inventoried servers. It interfaces with the ZENworks for Servers Policy and Distribution services to read the Server Inventory policy available at the Subscriber. The Subscriber engine enforces the Inventory Agent on the basis of a schedule configured in the Server Inventory Policy. The Inventory Scanner executes with the policy options in the Server Inventory Policy.

## **Inventory database**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a repository of hardware and software inventory information collected from inventoried workstations and inventoried servers.

*See also* [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory server](#).

## **Inventory database schema**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a relational database schema that is used to represent hardware and software information collected from workstations and servers. The inventory database schema is based on the CIM schema.

*See also* [CIM](#); [CIM schema](#).

## **inventory report**

In the ZENworks product family, a generated report listing the hardware and software installed on user workstations, handheld devices, or network servers.

*See also* [hardware inventory](#); [software inventory](#).

## **Inventory scanner**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a platform-dependent executable that gathers the hardware and software information of workstations or servers and stores the information as .str files on an Inventory server.

*See also* [Inventory server](#); [.str](#).

## **Inventory server**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, the server that collects scan data from a group of inventoried servers or inventoried workstations and stores it in the Inventory database.

*See also* [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory database](#).

## **Inventory Service object**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, the eDirectory object that contains the server attributes defining the role of the server, address, and scan directory location.

## **Inventory Service Manager**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a utility that manages other Inventory services running on the Inventory server based on the configuration properties specified in the server properties file.

*See also* [Inventory server](#).

## **inventory site**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a network environment consisting of inventoried workstations or inventoried servers and at least one Inventory server.

*See also* [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory server](#).

## Inventory tree

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a logical tree depicting the transmission of the inventory information from the inventoried workstations or inventoried servers and the Inventory servers to the centralized enterprise Inventory database.

*See also* [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory server](#); [Inventory database](#).

## IP

Internet Protocol.

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, a protocol that enables dissimilar nodes in a heterogeneous environment to communicate with one another. It specifies the format of packets (datagrams) and the addressing scheme.

*See also* [node](#).

## IPCACHE

In ZENworks for Servers, discovery software that contains temporary information about devices and networks, used by NXPIP, IPGROPER, and NXPLANZ.

*See also* [discovery](#); [IPGROPER](#); [NetExplorer](#); [nxpip](#); [nxplanz](#).

## IP client

ZENworks for Handhelds IP client.

In ZENworks for Handhelds, the software that manages Palm OS and Windows CE devices that communicate directly with the IP conduit on the proxy service computer via TCP/IP; no third-party synchronization software (Palm HotSync or Microsoft ActiveSync, for example) is required.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

## IPGROPER

In ZENworks for Servers, discovery software that detects IP host addresses, DNS names, and the following services: DHCP, Telnet, HTTP, SMTP, and FTP.

*See also* [DHCP](#); [discovery](#); [FTP](#); [HTTP](#); [IPCACHE](#); [NetExplorer](#); [nxpip](#); [nxpipx](#); [nxplanz](#); [SMTP](#).

## iPrint

Printing software that uses the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) to install printer drivers and designate printer addresses. When Novell iPrint is installed from a Web browser, a user with an Internet connection can print from any workstation application to any iPrint printer.

## iPrint policy

Novell iPrint policy.

In Novell ZENworks for Desktops, a policy with configuration settings to install the iPrint client and to manage printers using ZENworks for Desktops. The policy is part of the User package and the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## JJJ

### **.jar**

A file format that contains the class, image, and sound files for a Java applet gathered into a single file and compressed for faster downloading to your Web browser, Novell<sup>®</sup> ConsoleOne<sup>®</sup> view, or Java applications.

### **Java**

An object-oriented programming language designed by Sun\* Microsystems\* to generate applications that can run on all hardware platforms without modification.

ConsoleOne and some Novell ZENworks<sup>®</sup> services run on the Java module (jvm.nlm) launched from NetWare<sup>®</sup>.

### **JVM**

Java Virtual Machine.

A Java interpreter that converts Java byte code into machine language one line at a time before it executes. Novell produces a JVM to run on NetWare.



# KKK

## **kernel**

The essential center of a computer operating system that provides basic services for all other parts of the operating system.





# LLL

## LANalyzer Agent

In Novell® ZENworks® for Servers, an RMON agent (also called the *Traffic Analysis Agent*) that can run on a NetWare® or Windows server to collect information about activity on your network.

*See also* [discovery](#); [lanzcon](#); [RMON Agent](#); [Traffic Analysis Agent](#).

## lanzcon

In ZENworks for Servers, a utility in the Traffic Analysis Agent that enables or disables network monitoring by the selected network adapters and provides a source of detailed troubleshooting information.

*See also* [Traffic Analysis Agent](#).

## launch

The process of starting an application.

## launch cache

In ZENworks for Desktops, a nalcache subdirectory that contains the Novell eDirectory™ information needed by Novell Application Launcher™ to start an application. The launch cache also contains the information needed to uninstall the application.

*See also* [disconnected mode](#); [install cache](#); [NAL cache](#).

## Launch Item gadget

OD\_LaunchItemGadget.

In Novell ZENworks Web Self-Service, a ZENworks OnDemand Services™ gadget used to launch applications.

*See also* [gadget](#).

## LDAP

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

An X.500-related Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocol used to access a directory listing. Web browsers and e-mail programs can query an LDAP-compliant directory (for example, Novell eDirectory).

## Leaf Server

In ZENworks for Desktops and Novell ZENworks for Servers, an Inventory server that has inventoried workstations or inventoried servers attached to it for scanning. It rolls up the scan data to the next higher-level inventory server. It is the lowest-level inventory server in the inventory tree hierarchy.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [Leaf Server with Database](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory server](#); [Inventory tree](#).

## Leaf Server with Database

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, an Inventory server that has inventoried workstations or inventoried servers attached to it for scanning, and also has an inventory database. It rolls up the scan data to the next higher-level inventory server. It is the lowest-level inventory server in the inventory tree hierarchy.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [Leaf Server](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory server](#).

## lights-out distribution

In ZENworks for Desktops, the scheduling of an application distribution so that it occurs at non-peak times or at a time prior to when a user will need the application.

*See also* [NAL Workstation Helper](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#); [user-associated application](#); [workstation-associated application](#).

## load balancing

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, the use of multiple servers to minimize individual server workload in delivering an application.

2. In ZENworks for Servers, the use of scheduling to minimize workload on Distributor servers in the creation and sending of Distributions.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [scheduling](#).

## Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

LDAP.

An X.500-related Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocol used to access a directory listing. Web browsers and e-mail programs can query an LDAP-compliant directory (for example, Novell eDirectory).

## load balancing service

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of the services provided by the ZENworks Thin-Client Application Service (ZENTCAS service) running on a DeFrame terminal server. The ZENTCAS load balancing service enables a thin-client application to be launched from the least-utilized terminal server.

## login credentials

In ZENworks for Desktops, the username and password entered by the user in the login GINA of the Novell Client™ or the ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent.

*See also* [GINA](#).

## login script macro

In ZENworks for Desktops, Novell Client login script variables that can be used in Application object properties.

*See also* [Application object macro](#); [eDirectory attribute macro](#); [environment variable macro](#); [special Windows macro](#).

# MMM

## Maintenance process

In Novell® ZENworks® Web Self-Service, a Java process that monitors the Purchase and Usage objects associated with application packages stored in Novell eDirectory™. When a purchase expires and the information is no longer needed, the Maintenance process removes the Purchase and Usage objects.

*See also* [application package](#).

## Make Locally mode

In Novell ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that takes an image of the computer and stores it in a partition on a local drive.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## Make mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that takes an image of the computer and stores it in a specified location, either locally or on a proxy server.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## Make on Proxy mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that takes an image of the computer and stores it on an imaging server.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging server](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [proxy server](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## managed handheld device

In Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, a handheld device that has the ZENworks for Handhelds client installed. The administrator can do such things as apply policies to associated devices, collect software and hardware inventory from devices, and distribute applications to devices.

*See also* [handheld device](#); [BlackBerry device](#); [Palm OS device](#); [Windows CE device](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#).

**managed server**

1. In Novell ZENworks for Servers, a server that has the ZENworks for Servers Remote Management Agent installed in order to enable remotely controlling, viewing, or managing the server.
2. In ZENworks for Servers Management and Monitoring Services, a server where the ZENworks for Servers Remote Management Agent is installed in order to provide real-time server performance data and information about server alarms and events that can be viewed at the network management console.

*See also* [Remote Management](#); [Remote Management Agent](#).

**managed workstation**

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, a remote workstation that the administrator can manage. The administrator can do such things as assume control of the workstation, download or execute files, and diagnose problems on the workstation.
2. In ZENworks for Desktops, a Windows workstation, that has the ZENworks for Desktops Remote Management Agent installed in order to use remote control, remote viewing, diagnostics, FTP, remote execute and remote audit.

**Management and Monitoring Services**

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that provides industry-standards-based monitoring, management, and reporting for heterogeneous network environments, including support for multiprotocol LAN/WAN networks and servers. It includes Management Site Services, Server Management, and Traffic Analysis.

*See also* [Management Site Services](#); [Server Management](#); [Traffic Analysis](#).

**Management Agent**

In ZENworks for Servers, any one of the Novell SNMP-based agents for NetWare and Windows NT servers that provide real-time server performance data and information about server alarms and events.

*See also* [Server Management](#); [SNMP](#).

**management console**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a Windows workstation or server running Novell ConsoleOne® with the ZENworks snap-ins installed. It provides the interface to manage and administer the inventory system, Remote Management system, and Management and Monitoring services.

*See also* [console](#); [ConsoleOne](#); [RConsoleJ](#); [Remote Web Console](#); [SNMP](#); [SNMP Manager](#).

**Management database**

In ZENworks for Servers, the central information repository used to store management information.

## Management Information Base

MIB.

1. An ASCII text file written in a specific format that describes the management information available on a particular class of devices.
2. In ZENworks for Servers, a database of network management information about the configuration and status of nodes on a TCP/IP-based internetwork. MIB is used by the Common Management Information Protocol (CMIP) and the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

## management server

In ZENworks for Servers, a server with eDirectory and the ZENworks for Servers 3 Distributor components installed to enable a secure Remote Management session or a server with eDirectory and the ZENworks for Servers 3 Management and Monitoring Services components installed to enable monitoring segments and devices on a network.

See also [managed server](#); [Remote Management](#); [Management and Monitoring Services](#)

## Management Site Services

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that includes the capability for alarm management, database administration, MIB tools administration, monitoring services, network discovery, reporting, role-based services, topology mapping, Web based Health reports, and traffic analysis.

## master

In ZENworks for Desktops, the image file that will be multicast to many computers.

See also [base image](#); [image](#); [multicast](#); [participant](#).

## memory stick

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a storage device that plugs into the expansion slot of a Palm OS device to store software applications, pictures, and audio files. Also called *secure digital* (SD) *cards* or *expansion cards*. ZENworks for Handhelds supports memory sticks in Palm OS devices running Palm OS 4.x and newer.

## MIB

Management Information Base.

A database of network management information about the configuration and status of nodes on a TCP/IP-based internetwork. MIB is used by the Common Management Information Protocol (CMIP) and the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

## MIB Browser

In ZENworks for Servers, software that lets administrators communicate with devices and issue SNMP commands through an SNMP agent such as the NetWare Management Agent, by using the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) or the Internet Protocol (IP). The results of SNMP commands are displayed in the MIB Browser window.

See also [MIB](#); [MIB compiler](#); [NetWare Management Agent](#); [UDP](#).

## MIB compiler

In ZENworks for Servers, software that parses a set of predefined MIB files and verifies their syntax, then stores the compiled MIB information in the ZfS database, so all users can access the compiled files from a central location.

See also [IP](#); [MIB](#); [MIB Browser](#); [MIB Server Pool](#).

## MIB pool

In ZENworks for Servers, the set of SNMP MIBs compiled on the Management Site Server. It contains the MIB information and alarm traps integrated with the Management database.

*See also* [MIB](#); [MIB Browser](#); [MIB compiler](#).

## MIB Server Pool

In ZENworks for Servers, the area of the ZENworks for Servers database where compiled MIBs are stored.

*See also* [MIB](#); [MIB Browser](#); [MIB compiler](#).

## Microsoft ActiveSync

In ZENworks for Handhelds, third-party synchronization software that transfers data between the ZENworks for Handhelds server and a Windows CE handheld device.

*See also* [handheld device](#); [managed handheld device](#); [Palm HotSync](#).

*Contrast with* [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

## Microsoft Active Directory

Active Directory.

An advanced, hierarchical directory service that is an integral part of the Microsoft Windows 2000 architecture. It is LDAP compliant and built on the Internet's Domain Naming System (DNS). Workgroups are given domain names, just like Web sites, and any LDAP-compliant client (Windows, Macintosh, UNIX, etc.) can gain access to it.

*See also* [domain](#).

## Middle Tier Server

ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server.

Software installed on a Windows or NetWare server where a Web server (that is, Windows IIS on a Windows server or the Apache Web server on NetWare) is already installed. The modules of the ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server plug-in to the Web server software and act as a Web service.

The ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server resides between the client (such as the Novell Client or the Microsoft Windows client) or the ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent, and databases (such as eDirectory or Active Directory) or file systems (such as NetWare or Windows). In this way, the client or the agent do not have to handle requests to the file systems or databases directly.

## migration

The process of moving from one hardware or software technology to another.

## Monitoring Services

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that lets administrators test the connectivity and availability of services on a network device. Monitoring Services are also called *Remote Ping*.

## .msi

A file extension denoting an installation package created by the Microsoft Windows Installer application. ZENworks for Desktops, through the use of Novell Application Launcher™ and Microsoft Windows Installer, supports the distribution of MSI-based applications to workstations.

## **.mst**

The file type extension for a Microsoft Windows Installer transform. A transform adds, deletes, or changes properties in a Microsoft Windows Installer (.msi) package to enable customization of the installation for different groups of users. ZENworks for Desktops supports both MSI packages and transforms.

*See also* [transform](#).

## **multicast**

In ZENworks for Desktops, to send an image over IP to other workstations and to place the image on each of those workstations simultaneously.

## **Multicast mode**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that takes an image of one computer and places it on multiple other computers simultaneously over the network without eDirectory or ZENworks for Desktops Server involvement. Also called the *Session mode*.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## **multi-homed**

A server with two or more network connections (that is, a unique network address assigned to each of two or more network interface cards) to improve performance on the network.

*See also* [network interface card](#); [NIC](#).

## **multiprocessor**

A desktop workstation with two or more CPUs for routine processing.

*Contrast with* [uniprocessor](#).

## **myapps.html**

In ZENworks for Desktops, the HTML page that opens the Application Browser view. It is installed to the ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server so that users can access it from that Web server. It is also installed to users' workstations by the ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent installation program and the ZENworks for Desktops installation manager so that users can access the Application Browser without a Middle Tier Server.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server](#)





# NNN

## NAL

Novell® Application Launcher™.

In Novell ZENworks® for Desktops, the user workstation software that displays applications and performs various application management functions such as installing, uninstalling, and caching applications. Novell Application Launcher consists of three different user views, the engine application, a Windows service, and a Workstation Manager plug-in.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [Application Explorer](#); [Application Launcher Service for Windows](#); [Application Launcher Workstation Helper](#); [Application Window](#).

## NAL cache

Novell Application Launcher cache.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a hidden directory (nalcache) that Novell Application Launcher creates on the root of the Windows drive to contain the information used by Novell Application Launcher to install, launch, and heal applications while in disconnected mode.

*See also* [disconnected mode](#); [install cache](#); [launch cache](#).

## NAL plug-in

Novell Application Launcher plug-in.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Web browser plug-in that users can download from a ZENworks Middle Tier Server. The plug-in provides only the Novell Application Launcher files required to launch user-associated application (not workstation-associated applications) from the Application Explorer or Application Browser views. To install the plug-in, users must have administrative rights to their workstations.

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#); [user-associated application](#); [workstation-associated application](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server](#).

## NAL Service for Windows

Novell Application Launcher Service.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Windows service (nalntsrv.exe) that runs in the workstation's system space to enable Novell Application Launcher to install, uninstall, cache, and run applications when the user does not have the required workstation file system access or when an application has been configured to run in the system space rather than the user space.

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## NAL Workstation Helper

Novell Application Launcher Workstation Helper.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the user workstation software that plugs in to Workstation Manager and enables workstation-associated applications to be installed, uninstalled, cached, and run. This allows for application management based on the workstation rather than a user logged in to the workstation.

*See also* [Workstation Manager](#).

## naldesk.exe

Application Explorer.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the executable file that starts Novell Application Launcher with the Application Explorer view.

*See also* [nalwin32.exe](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## nalntsrv.exe

Novell Application Launcher Service.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Windows service that runs in the workstation's system space to enable Novell Application Launcher to install, uninstall, cache, and run applications when the user does not have the required workstation file system access or when an application has been configured to run in the system space rather than the user space.

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## nalwin32.exe

Application Window.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the executable file that starts Novell Application Launcher with the Application Window view.

*See also* [naldesk.exe](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## namespace

In ZENworks for Servers, a location in Novell ConsoleOne® where snap-ins such as Server Software Packages can be accessed and managed. It is a top-level object in the eDirectory™ tree.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#); [eDirectory](#); [Server Software Package](#); [snap-in](#).

## NAT

Network Address Translation.

Software that translates IP addresses that are not globally unique on a private network to a globally unique public IP address. NAT allows IP hosts on a private network to access the Internet. NAT can also limit the access of hosts on the public network to resources on a private network.

## NCP

NetWare® Core Protocol™.

A packet-based protocol that enables a client to send requests to and receive replies from a NetWare server.

*Contrast with* [CIFS](#).

## **NDAP**

Novell Directory Access Protocol.

A method of accessing eDirectory using the C programming language and the Novell Developer Kit libraries. NDAP is dependent on the Novell Client™.

## **NetIdentity**

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, the "client" that forms the core of the Desktop Management Agent. In addition to providing an HTTP-based authentication and session management framework, it also provides a secure area that can be used for credential caching.

2. In ZENworks for Desktops, the default certificate created on NetWare 6 and NetWare 5.1 servers during ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server installation. NetIdentity is used for authentication purposes.

*See also* [ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server](#).

## **NetExplorer**

In ZENworks for Servers, software that drives the discovery process on the management server.

*See also* [discovery](#); [management server](#).

## **NetStorage**

Novell software that provides simple Internet-based access to file storage. It acts as a bridge between a company's protected Novell network and the Internet, giving users secure file access from any Internet location.

*See also* [NSAdmin](#).

## **NetWare Core Protocol**

NCP.

A packet-based protocol that enables a client to send requests to and receive replies from a NetWare server.

*Contrast with* [CIFS](#).

## **NetWare Management Agent**

Management Agent.

In ZENworks for Servers, any one of the Novell SNMP-based agents for NetWare and Windows NT servers that provide real-time server performance data and information about server alarms and events.

*See also* [Server Management](#).

## **NetWare SET Parameters policy**

In ZENworks for Servers, a plural policy that automates the use of SET parameters. By default, it is part of the Distributed Server Package.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## Network Address Translation

NAT.

Software that translates IP addresses that are not globally unique on a private network to a globally unique public IP address. NAT allows IP hosts on a private network to access the Internet. NAT can also limit the access of hosts on the public network to resources on a private network.

## network interface card

NIC.

In ZENworks for Desktops, an expansion board inserted into a computer so the computer can be connected to a network. Most NICs are designed for a particular type of network, protocol, and media, although some can serve multiple networks.

## NIC

Network interface card.

In ZENworks for Desktops, an expansion board inserted into a computer so the computer can be connected to a network. Most NICs are designed for a particular type of network, protocol, and media, although some can serve multiple networks.

## NICI

Novell International Cryptographic Infrastructure.

Encryption modules that form the basis of security services offered in NetWare. These downloadable modules enable NetWare users to implement 128-bit (and stronger) network encryption.

## NMA

NetWare Management Agent.

In ZENworks for Servers, any one of the Novell SNMP-based agents for NetWare that provide real-time server performance data and information about server alarms and events.

*See also* [Server Management](#).

## node

1. An addressable entity on a network. The term sometimes refers to a device itself. Some examples of nodes are computers, printers, and file servers.

2. In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a clustered server; in other words, a single NetWare server that is part of a cluster.

*See also* [cluster](#).

## Novell Application Browser

Application Browser.

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of three Novell Application Launcher views. The Application Browser is used to view and launch applications from a Web browser.

*See also* [Application Explorer](#); [Application Window](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Novell Application Explorer**

Application Explorer.

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of three Novell Application Launcher views. Application Explorer (naldesk.exe) integrates with Microsoft Windows Explorer to make applications available through a standalone window, similar to the Application Window, and from the Windows desktop, the Start menu, the system tray, and the Quick Launch toolbar.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [Application Window](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Novell Application Launcher**

NAL.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the user workstation software that displays applications and performs various application management functions such as installing, uninstalling, and caching applications. Novell Application Launcher consists of three different user views, the engine application, a Windows service, and a Workstation Manager plug-in.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [Application Explorer](#); [Application Launcher Service for Windows](#); [Application Launcher Workstation Helper](#); [Application Window](#).

## **Novell Application Launcher plug-in**

NAL plug-in.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Web browser plug-in that users can download from a ZENworks Middle Tier Server. The plug-in provides the basic Novell Application Launcher files and can be used in place of the full Novell Application Launcher software if users have administrative rights to their workstations and only need to launch user-associated applications (not workstation-associated applications).

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#); [ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server](#).

## **Novell Application Launcher Service for Windows**

NAL Service.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Windows service (nalntsrv.exe) that runs in the workstation's system space to enable Novell Application Launcher to install, uninstall, cache, and run applications when the user does not have the required workstation file system access or when an application has been configured to run in the system space rather than the user space.

*See also* [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Novell Application Launcher Workstation Helper**

NAL Workstation Helper.

In ZENworks for Desktops, the user workstation software that plugs in to Workstation Manager and enables workstation-associated applications to be installed, uninstalled, cached, and run. This allows for application management based on the workstation rather than a user logged in to the workstation.

*See also* [Workstation Manager](#).

## **Novell Application Window**

Application Window.

In ZENworks for Desktops, one of three Novell Application Launcher views. The Application Window (nalwin32.exe) is a standalone desktop window from which applications can be viewed and launched.

*See also* [Application Browser](#); [Application Explorer](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#).

## **Novell Certificate Server**

Public-key cryptography software that can be used with eDirectory to secure confidential online transmissions and transactions.

*See also* [certificate](#).

## **Novell Client**

Client32™.

Novell software that provides basic connectivity and access to NetWare network resources for workstations. Additionally, it provides advanced networking services such as rapid data transfer, file and print management, and access to eDirectory.

*See also* [client](#); [imaging client](#); [thin client](#).

## **Novell Directory Access Protocol**

NDAP.

A method of accessing eDirectory using the C programming language and the Novell Developer Kit libraries. NDAP is dependent on the Novell Client™.

## **Novell iChain**

A security and access-management infrastructure used to protect networks and safeguard sensitive business and identity data. It provides secure authentication and access to portals, Web-based content, and Web applications. Used with ZENworks Web Self-Service, Novell iChain® provides secure access to Web applications and content that has been provisioned to users.

## **Novell iManager**

A browser-based management utility included with NetWare 6.x. In ZENworks for Servers, Novell iManager enables administrators to manage Tiered Electronic Distribution (TED) objects, agents, and processes from any location where Internet Explorer 5.5 or above is available.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#).

## **Novell iPrint**

Software that lets users to print from anywhere to anywhere. Utilizing the Internet Printing Protocol standard, iPrint lets users use their Web browser to install printers on their workstations. After installation, users can print to iPrint printers through their applications just like any other printer.

*See also* [Novell iPrint policy](#).

## **Novell iPrint policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy with configuration settings to install the iPrint client and to manage printers using ZENworks for Desktops. The policy is part of the User package and the Workstation package.

*See also* [Novell iPrint](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## **NSAdmin**

A utility installed with Novell NetStorage that can be used to manage and configure the ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server.

## **NTMA**

Windows NT Management Agent.

In ZENworks for Servers, any one of the Novell SNMP-based agents for Windows NT that provide real-time server performance data and information about server alarms and events.

*See also* [Server Management](#).

## **NT RAS Configuration policy**

In previous versions of ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets dial-up networking parameters. It no longer ships with ZENworks for Desktops 4.x; if you are upgrading from a previous version of ZENworks and are using this policy, ZENworks for Desktops 4.x supports it. The policy was part of the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## **NT User Printer policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets Windows NT/2000 parameters for printing. The policy is part of the User package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).

## **NXPCON**

In ZENworks for Servers, the Discovery Configuration utility. The utility is used to change the discovery configuration.

*See also* [discovery](#); [NetExplorer](#).

## **nxpip**

In ZENworks for Servers, the discovery software that discovers IP routers on IP networks and sends IP router information to discovery. It communicates with the IPCACHE module to share this information with IPGROPER.

*See also* [discovery](#); [IPCACHE](#); [IPGROPER](#); [NetExplorer](#); [nxpipx](#); [nxplanz](#).

## **nxpipx**

In ZENworks for Servers, the discovery software that discovers various NetWare systems on IPX networks and sends information about systems to NetExplorer™.

*See also* [discovery](#); [IPCACHE](#); [IPGROPER](#); [NetExplorer](#); [nxpip](#); [nxplanz](#).

## **nxplanz**

In ZENworks for Servers, the discovery software that communicates with Traffic Analysis Agents for NetWare and Windows NT to gather information about all systems communicating on the segments that are monitored, and sends this information to discovery.

*See also* [discovery](#); [IPCACHE](#); [IPGROPER](#); [NetExplorer](#); [nxpip](#); [nxpipx](#); [Traffic Analysis Agent](#).





# 000

## **ODSAdmin object**

Novell® ZENworks® OnDemand Services™ Administrator object.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, the Novell eDirectory™ User object that OnDemand Services components use for authenticating to eDirectory.

## **OnDemand Services Administrator object**

ODSAdmin object.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, the eDirectory User object that OnDemand Services components use for authenticating to eDirectory.

## **OnDemand Services**

ZENworks OnDemand Services.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, the software components (gadgets, Java processes, and other files) that combine with Novell exteNd Director™ to provide user self-provisioning of applications through a Web browser.

## **overlay image**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an archived collection of files that will be applied to an existing Windows installation on a target computer. The existing partitions and files on the target computer are left intact, except for any files that the overlay image might update. Also called *add-on image*.

*See also* **base image**; **image**; **imaging**; **source computer**; **target computer**.



# PPP

## package

1. In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops, a policy package.

*See also* [policy package](#).

2. In ZENworks for Handhelds, a collection of software files that can be copied to your handheld devices, such as .prc files for Palm OS devices, .cab files for Windows CE devices, or .alx, .ali, and .dll files for BlackBerry devices.

*See also* [.cab](#); [handheld device](#); [.prc](#).

3. In ZENworks Web Self-Service, applications that have been grouped together into an application package so they can be made available to users, and so costs and usage can be tracked, reported, and billed. An application package is represented by a Package object in Novell® eDirectory™.

*See also* [application package](#); [Package object](#).

## package catalog

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, the eDirectory container structure where application packages, represented by Package objects, need to reside in order to be available to users.

*See also* [application package](#); [Package object](#).

## Package object

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an eDirectory object used to identify applications that have been grouped together so they can be made available to users, and so costs and usage can be tracked, reported, and billed.

*See also* [application package](#).

## Package Request gadget

OD\_Package RequestGadget.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, a ZENworks OnDemand Services™ gadget used to request application packages.

*See also* [application package](#); [gadget](#).

## Palm Configuration policy

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy used to set general preferences, such as auto-off, system sound, and beam retrieve settings; associate different software programs with the buttons on the Palm OS device; assign a feature users can access when they drag the pen from the writing area to the top of the screen on the Palm OS device; and specify which software programs are allowed or not allowed on Palm OS devices. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**Palm File Retrieval policy**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a plural policy used to specify files to retrieve from the associated Palm OS device to copy to a specified location. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**Palm Security policy**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy used to ensure that a password is set on the associated Palm OS device and lets you configure Auto Lock Configuration and enhanced password protection. The Palm Security policy also lets you specify self-destruct settings to disable a Palm device after a specified number of failed password attempts or after a specified number of days since the device was last synchronized. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**Palm HotSync**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, third-party synchronization software that transfers data between the ZENworks for Handhelds server and a Palm OS handheld device.

*See also* [Palm OS device](#); [Microsoft ActiveSync](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#).

*Contrast with* [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

**Palm IP client**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, the software that manages Palm OS devices that communicate directly with the IP conduit on the proxy service computer via TCP/IP; no third-party synchronization software (Palm HotSync\*, for example) is required.

*See also* [Palm HotSync](#); [Palm OS device](#); [WinCE IP client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

*Contrast with* [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

**Palm OS device**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, any handheld device that runs Palm OS.

*See also* [BlackBerry device](#); [Windows CE device](#).

**parent Subscriber**

In ZENworks for Servers, a Subscriber server that receives Distributions and passes them on to other Subscribers, thus acting as a proxy for a Distributor.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [end node Subscriber](#); [External Subscriber](#); [Subscriber](#); [Subscriber Group](#).

**participant**

In ZENworks for Desktops imaging, a computer that receives the master image in a multicast operation. Also called a *slave*.

*See also* [base image](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [master](#); [multicast](#); [slave](#).

**partition**

A logical division of a computer hard disk created in order to have different operating systems on the same hard disk or to create the appearance of having separate hard disks for file management and so forth.

## Partition mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that allows administrators to create, delete, or activate (make bootable) a partition on the computer.

*See also* [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#).

## pass-through login

In ZENworks for Desktops, a method of synchronizing the user's login credentials so that the login procedure at the Windows client "passes through" the ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent and authenticates directly into eDirectory. There is no visible Novell login in a pass-through mode.

## PasswordSync

DirXML<sup>®</sup> Password Synchronization.

Novell software that allows passwords to be securely, consistently, and automatically shared across Novell eDirectory, Microsoft NT domains, and Microsoft Active Directory\*.

With PasswordSync, a user is required to remember only a single password to log in to any of these systems. Administrators can manage passwords in the system of their choice. Any time a password is changed in one of these environments, it will be updated in all of them.

PasswordSync is used when deploying ZENworks for Desktops in a Windows-only environment.

## .pdb

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a file extension denoting a database file that can be downloaded to a Palm OS device.

*See also* [Palm OS device](#).

## PDC

Primary Domain Controller.

A Windows NT service that manages security for its local domain. Every domain has one PDC, which contains a database of usernames, passwords and permissions.

*See also* [domain](#).

## persistent setting

In ZENworks for Desktops, part of the Windows Group policy. The persistent setting indicates that when the Group Policies are set, they remain set, even if a user happens to log in only to a workstation and not to the network.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#); [volatile setting](#); [Windows Group policy](#).

## plug-in

1. Programs that can easily be installed and used as part of your Web browser. A plug-in application is recognized automatically by the browser and its function is integrated into the main HTML file that is being presented.

2. In ZENworks for Servers, software that is installed to Novell iManager so that administrators can manage the ZENworks functionality included in the plug-ins.

*See also* [iManager](#).

## plural policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, a policy that can be added many times to a policy package.

*See also* [cumulative policy](#); [Palm File Retrieval policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [WinCE File Retrieval policy](#).

## .pnc

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a file extension denoting a configuration file that can be downloaded to a Palm OS device.

*See also* [Palm OS device](#).

## policy

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, a set of rules that define how workstations, handheld devices, and servers can be configured and controlled, including application availability and access, file access, and the appearance and contents of individual desktops. Policies are contained within policy packages, where they are also administered and customized.

*See also* [policy package](#).

## Policy and Distribution Services

A ZENworks for Servers component that enables administrators to control the versions of software installed on servers throughout the network; define and enforce a standard configuration on any given set of servers; and control the behavior of servers in given situations, such as downing a server, backing up volumes, managing thresholds exceeded, and so on.

*See also* [Server Policies](#); [Server Software Package](#); [Tiered Electronic Distribution](#).

## policy package

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, short for Policy Package object, which is an eDirectory object containing one or more individual policies. A Policy Package object groups policies according to function, making it easier to administer them. It also provides the mechanism for the administrator to change policy settings and to determine how they affect other eDirectory objects.

*See also* [policy](#).

2. In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, a generic reference to the concept of grouping policies for administration and distribution.

## Policy Package Distribution

In ZENworks for Servers, a Distribution type that sends policies directly to servers as Distributions, which are extracted and enforced on the receiving Subscriber server.

*See also* [Desktop Application Distribution](#); [Distribution](#); [File Distribution](#); [FTP Distribution](#); [HTTP Distribution](#); [policy](#); [RPM Distribution](#); [Software Package Distribution](#).

## Policy/Package Agent

In ZENworks for Servers, network server management software installed on each server where the Subscriber/Policies installation option was selected during ZENworks for Servers installation. The agent extracts Distributions, extracts policy information from a Policy Package type of Distribution, and enforces the enabled policies based on their enforcement schedules.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [policy](#); [Policy Package Distribution](#).

## **.pqa**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a file extension denoting a query application file that can be downloaded to a Palm OS device.

*See also* **Palm OS device**.

## **portal**

A Web site whose purpose is to be a starting point for user access to a broad array of resources and services. In ZENworks Web Self-Service, Novell exteNd Director™ is used to provide a portal through which users can access applications as well as other resources and services.

## **.prc**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a file extension denoting an application file that can be downloaded to a Palm OS device.

*See also* **Palm OS device**.

## **Preboot Execution Environment**

PXE.

In ZENworks for Desktops, an industry-standard protocol that allows a workstation to boot up and execute a program from the network before an operating system starts.

*See also* **Preboot Services**.

## **Preboot Services**

ZENworks Preboot Services.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a ZENworks implementation of the Preboot Execution Environment, which allows a workstation to boot up and execute a program from the network before the workstation operating system starts. Preboot Services detects when an imaging operation is specified for a workstation, and provides the files necessary to boot to the ZENworks for Desktops imaging environment.

*See also* **Preboot Execution Environment**.

## **Preferred RMON Agent**

In ZENworks for Servers, the RMON agent used for traffic analysis of a LAN segment, configured through the Segment properties page in Novell ConsoleOne®.

*See also* **RMON**; **RMON Agent**.

## **primary domain controller**

PDC.

A Windows NT service that manages security for its local domain. Every domain has one PDC, which contains a database of usernames, passwords and permissions.

*See also* **domain**.

## **provision**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks Web Self-Service, the process of supplying users with software applications. This process includes providing access to the application, assigning rights required to use the application, and managing ongoing access to the application. ZENworks for Desktops enables administrator provisioning, or the "pushing" of applications to users. ZENworks Web Self-Service, when used with ZENworks for Desktops, enables user self-provisioning, which means that users can initiate application requests and "pull" the applications to themselves.

*See also* **distribute**; **publish**.

## proxy service

ZENworks for Handhelds proxy service.

In ZENworks for Handhelds, the service that manages application delivery, monitors application distributions sent by the ZENworks for Handhelds server, and sends the results of those distributions back to the server. The proxy service also queues policies and ensures that they are delivered to handheld devices.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#).

## proxy server

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, the server where an image is saved in preparation for an imaging operation. When the operation occurs, the proxy server authenticates to the eDirectory tree to make the connection for the Linux imaging environment, which cannot authenticate directly.

*See also* [image](#); [imaging](#); [imaging server](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#).

2. In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a server running the XML Proxy Service, which enables roll-up of scan data to an Inventory server that is across the firewall.

*See also* [XML Proxy Service](#).

## PUBLIC

In ZENworks for Servers, a community string setting indicating that everyone has access.

*See also* [community string](#).

## publish

In ZENworks for Desktops, to make a Windows application that is hosted on a DeFrame™ terminal server available to users through a thin-client (terminal server) session.

*See also* [distribute](#); [provision](#).

## Purchase object

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an eDirectory object created under a Package object when a user receives access to the application package. The Launch Item gadget uses the Purchase object to know which applications to display to a user, and the Maintenance and UsageServer processes use the Purchase object to track usage, billing, and expiration information.

*See also* [application package](#); [Launch Item gadget](#); [Package object](#); [Maintenance process](#); [UsageServer process](#).

## PXE

Preboot Execution Environment.

In ZENworks for Desktops, an industry-standard protocol that allows a workstation to boot up and execute a program from the network before an operating system starts.

*See also* [Preboot Services](#).



## QQQ

### query

In Novell® ZENworks® for Handhelds, the specified criteria used to quickly locate devices that match the criteria.

*See also* [query-based group](#)

### query-based group

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a user-created group that uses criteria specified in a query to place handheld devices in the group (for example, operating system version, manufacturer, and so forth).

*See also* [static group](#); [group](#).



# RRR

## RAS Configuration policy

NT RAS Configuration policy.

In previous versions of Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops, a policy that sets dial-up networking parameters. It no longer ships with ZENworks for Desktops 4.x; if you are upgrading from a previous version of ZENworks and are using this policy, ZENworks for Desktops 4.x supports it. The policy was part of the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## RBS

Role-Based Services.

In ZENworks for Servers, Novell eDirectory™ functionality that enables administration applications to expose their functions as RBS module and task objects in the eDirectory tree.

*See also* [RBS module](#); [RBS role](#).

## RBS module

In ZENworks for Servers, a container used for organizing the RBS Task objects in an eDirectory tree. ZENworks supplies predefined containers that correspond to ZENworks for Servers services, such as Traffic Management and MIB Compiler.

*See also* [RBS](#); [RBS role](#).

## RBS role

In ZENworks for Servers, users are authorized to perform tasks specific administration applications. ZENworks uses Role-Based Services (RBS) to organize ZENworks for Servers tasks into roles and to assign scope information to a role, user, or group.

*See also* [RBS](#).

## RConsoleJ

A Java-based application (rconj.exe) that runs on a Windows workstation or server and is used to remotely control NetWare® 4.2/5.x/6 servers from a central location.

*See also* [console](#); [ConsoleOne](#); [management console](#); [RConsoleJ](#); [RConsoleJ Agent](#); [RConsoleJ Client](#); [RConsoleJ Proxy Agent](#); [Remote Web Console](#); [SNMP Manager](#).

## RConsoleJ Agent

In ZENworks for Servers, a utility (rconag6.nlm) running on the target NetWare 4.2/5.x/6 server in order to service all RConsoleJ Client requests.

*See* [RConsoleJ](#); [RConsoleJ Client](#).

## **RConsoleJ Client**

In ZENworks for Servers, a Java-based utility running on the Windows\* workstation/server workstation that allows remote control and monitoring of all NetWare 4.2/5.x/6 console operations from a central location.

See [RConsoleJ](#); [RConsoleJ Agent](#).

## **RConsoleJ Proxy Agent**

In ZENworks for Servers, a utility (rconprxy.nlm) running on a NetWare server in order to route all IP packets to IPX™ (internetwork packet exchange™) and vice versa.

See [RConsoleJ](#); [RConsoleJ Agent](#); [RConsoleJ Client](#).

## **RDP**

Remote Desktop Protocol.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, a Microsoft protocol designed to provide remote display and input capabilities over network connections for Windows-based applications running on a server.

## **RDP client**

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, a Web browser plug-in (dappx.cab) that supports thin-client applications.

See also [RDP](#); [thin client](#).

## **read-only memory**

In a personal computer, built-in computer memory that stores critical programs such as the program that boots the computer when it is turned on.

## **Receiver**

In ZENworks for Desktops and Novell ZENworks for Servers, a Java component that runs on the Intermediate Server or on the Root Server. It receives the scan .zip file from the Sender, and copies it to either a database directory or to a directory where the data can be rolled up to the next server in the hierarchy.

See also [Intermediate Server](#); [role](#); [Scanner](#); [Scheduler](#); [Selector](#); [Sender](#); [Storer](#); [Root Server](#).

## **Refresh schedule**

In ZENworks for Servers, the schedule for the Distributor object, which determines when the Distributor reads eDirectory for changes to any of its Distributions. If changes are found, the Distributor rebuilds the Distributions according to the Distribution object's Build schedule.

See also [Build schedule](#); [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [Extract schedule](#); [scheduling](#); [Send schedule](#).

## **remote alternate application**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an application that will be launched in place of another application when Novell Application Launcher™ is running in remote mode.

See also [Novell Application Launcher](#); [remote mode](#).

## **Remote Control policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets parameters for managing remote user functions, such as whether to prompt users for permission to remotely control their workstations. The policy is part of the User package and the Workstation package.

See also [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## Remote Execute

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Remote Management component that runs any executable on the managed workstation.

## Remote Management

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a component (RConsoleJ) that lets administrators remotely manage workstations and servers from a central location.

*See also* [management console](#); [RConsoleJ](#).

## Remote Management Agent

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a component that is installed on a managed workstation or a managed server so the system administrator can remotely manage it.

*See also* [managed server](#); [managed workstation](#).

## remote mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, a method of operation used by Novell Application Launcher when it detects an active dial-up connection. Remote mode includes several features such as the NAL cache, checkpoint restart, remote access requirements, and remote alternate applications that help optimize the performance of Novell Application Launcher over a slow link.

*See also* [checkpoint restart](#); [NAL cache](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#); [remote alternate application](#).

## remote operator

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, an individual who can remotely view, control, transfer and execute files, diagnose, and remotely wake up and manage workstations.
2. In ZENworks for Servers, an individual who can remotely view, control, and manage servers.

*See also* [Remote Management](#).

## Remote Ping

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that lets administrators test the connectivity and availability of services on a network device. Remote Ping is also called *Monitoring Services*.

## Remote View

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Remote Management feature that lets administrators view the desktop of a managed workstation from the management console.

*See also* [management console](#).

## Remote Wake Up

In ZENworks for Desktops, a Remote Management feature that lets administrators power up a powered-down node in the network, if the network card on the node is Wake-on-LAN enabled.

*See also* [Wake on LAN](#).

## Remote Web Console

In ZENworks for Servers, a browser-based console in Novell iManager that enables administrators to check the configuration of any agent, monitor the activities of any agent, and control many agent functions.

*See also* [console](#); [ConsoleOne](#); [management console](#); [RConsoleJ](#); [SNMP Manager](#); [Web Console](#); [ZENworks for Servers Web Console](#).

## Report gadget

OD\_ReportGadget.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an OnDemand Services gadget used to create reports showing purchase and usage costs for packages.

*See also* [gadget](#).

## Research In Motion

RIM.

In Novell ZENworks for Handhelds, software running on desktop computers and BlackBerry handheld devices.

## resource

In ZENworks for Desktops (cluster safe) and ZENworks for Servers clustering, an IP address, volume, application, service, etc., that can function successfully on any node in the cluster.

*See also* [cluster](#).

## Restore from Local mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that retrieves an image from a local device and places it on a computer.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## Restore from Proxy mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that retrieves an image from an imaging (proxy) server and places it on a computer.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [proxy server](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## Restore mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that retrieves an image from a specified location, either locally or from a proxy, and places it on a computer.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Session mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## Restrict Login policy

In previous versions of ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets parameters to restrict logging in by a workstation. It no longer ships with ZENworks for Desktops 4.x; if you are upgrading from a previous version of ZENworks and are using this policy, ZENworks for Desktops 4.x supports it. The policy was part of the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## RIM

Research In Motion.

In ZENworks for Handhelds, software running on desktop computers and BlackBerry handheld devices.

## **RMON**

Remote monitor.

In ZENworks for Servers, an SNMP MIB that provides the specifications for network data collection and analysis.

*See also* **MIB**; **SNMP**.

## **RMON Agent**

In ZENworks for Servers, software (called the Traffic Analysis Agent) that runs on a NetWare or Windows server to collect information about activity on the network. The RMON agent also implements the RMON MIB.

*See also* **Management Agent**; **Preferred RMON Agent**; **RMON**; **Traffic Analysis Agent**.

## **roaming profile**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a profile stored on the network that follows the user regardless of where the user logs in from. Each workstation on the network that the user logs in to will always have the same appearance.

*See also* **policy**; **policy package**; **User Package**; **Windows Desktop Preferences policy**.

## **rogue process**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an application that you do not want users to be able to launch on their workstation.

*See also* **rogue process management**.

## **rogue process management**

In ZENworks for Desktops, the management of unwanted applications. You can track the use of rogue processes and also control whether or not a rogue process can be launched.

*See also* **rogue process**.

## **role**

1. In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, server functionality that is assigned according to the inventory deployment for different machines.

Roles include Root Server, Root Server with Inventoried Servers, Root Server with Inventoried Workstations, Leaf Server, Leaf Server with Database, Intermediate Server, Intermediate Server with Database, Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers, Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations, Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers, Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations and Standalone Server.

*See also* **Root Server**; **Root Server with Inventoried Servers**; **Root Server with Inventoried Workstations**; **Leaf Server**; **Leaf Server with Database**; **Intermediate Server**; **Intermediate Server with Database**; **Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers**; **Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations**; **Intermediate Server with Inventoried Servers**; **Intermediate Server with Inventoried Workstations**; **Standalone Server**.

2. In ZENworks for Servers, the RBS role, which is Novell eDirectory functionality that enables administration applications to expose their functions as RBS module and task objects in the eDirectory tree.

*See also* **eDirectory**; **Role-Based Services**.

## Role-Based Services

RBS.

In ZENworks for Servers, Novell eDirectory functionality that enables administration applications to expose their functions as RBS module and task objects in the eDirectory tree.

*See also* [eDirectory](#).

## Roll-Up policy

In ZENworks for Servers and ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that identifies the next-level Inventory server for moving the scan data from the selected Inventory server.

*See also* [inventory](#); [Inventory server](#); [policy](#).

## Root Server

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, the highest-level inventory server in the inventory tree hierarchy. This server has an inventory database connected to it that contains the inventory information of all lower-level inventory servers, allowing a view of complete inventory information of the entire enterprise.

*See also* [Root Server with Inventoried Workstations](#); [role](#); [Inventory database](#); [Inventory server](#); [Inventory tree](#).

## Root Server with Inventoried Servers

In ZENworks for Servers, the highest Inventory server in the inventory tree hierarchy. This server has inventoried servers attached to it, and also has an Inventory database attached to it.

*See also* [Root Server](#); [role](#); [inventoried server](#); [Inventory database](#); [Inventory server](#); [Inventory tree](#).

## Root Server with Inventoried Workstations

In ZENworks for Desktops, the highest-level server in the inventory tree hierarchy. This server has inventoried workstations attached to it, and also has an Inventory database that contains the inventory information of all lower-level inventory servers.

*See also* [Root Server](#); [role](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory database](#); [Inventory server](#); [Inventory tree](#).

## router

A device or program that determines the next network point to which data should be forwarded towards its destination.

*See also* [switch](#).

## routing hierarchy

In ZENworks for Servers, a tiered hierarchy of parent Subscriber servers used by a Distributor server for sending its Distributions to end-node Subscriber servers. In order to spread the Distributor server's workload in sending Distributions to the Subscriber servers.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [end node Subscriber](#); [Subscriber](#).

## RPM Distribution

In ZENworks for Servers, a Distribution type for the UNIX platform, where the administrator can distribute Red Hat\* Package Manager (RPM) packages to Linux or Solaris\* servers through Tiered Electronic Distribution.

*See also* [Desktop Application Distribution](#); [Distribution](#); [File Distribution](#); [FTP Distribution](#); [HTTP Distribution](#); [policy](#); [Software Package Distribution](#); [Tiered Electronic Distribution](#).



# SSS

## SAN

Storage area network.

In Novell® ZENworks® for Servers, clustered nodes together with their shared disk system and shared volumes.

*See also* [cluster](#); [node](#); [shared disk system](#); [shared volume](#).

## Scan Collector

In ZENworks for Servers, a Server Inventory component that collects the .str files and stores them in the scan directory (scandir) at the Inventory server. The .str files are transferred using the XML-RPC protocol.

*See also* [.str](#); [Inventory server](#).

## Scanner

1. In Novell ZENworks for Desktops, a utility (winscan.exe or ntscan32.exe) that collects inventoried workstation hardware and software information, then sends the information to the Inventory server.
2. In ZENworks for Servers, one of the platform-dependent scanners (invnative.nlm, invalid.nlm, mpkscan.nlm, invnative.dll, and invscan.exe) that collects inventoried server hardware and software information. The scan information is stored as scan data files (.str) locally on the inventoried server, then transferred to the Inventory server.

*See also* [Inventory server](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#).

## Scheduled Action policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets up schedules for specific actions. The policy is part of the User package and the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

## Scheduled Down policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a plural policy that automates when and how a server goes down, and whether it should be automatically brought back up. By default, it is part of the Distributed Server Package.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## Scheduled Load/Unload policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a plural policy that automates scheduled loading and unloading of .nlm files and Java Class processes, and Linux and Solaris executables. By default, it is part of the Distributed Server Package.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## Scheduler

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a ZENworks utility that performs operations or enforces policies on a user-defined schedule. This utility runs on the inventoried workstation (wmsched.exe), inventoried server, and Inventory server. For example, the scheduler runs the inventory scanner.

*See also* [Receiver](#); [Scanner](#); [Selector](#); [Sender](#); [Storer](#).

## scheduling

In ZENworks for Servers, the process of configuring the four different distribution schedules to provide for creating, sending, and extracting a Distribution.

*See also* [Build schedule](#); [Extract schedule](#); [Refresh schedule](#); [Send schedule](#).

## schema

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, the rules that define how the eDirectory tree is constructed. These rules define specific types of information that dictate the way information is stored in the eDirectory database. When any ZENworks component is installed, the schema is extended to include the ZENworks additions to the schema.

2. A reference to the CIM schema, which is used to apply object-oriented structuring and conceptualization techniques to the Inventory database and Management and Monitoring Services database.

*See also* [CIM](#).

## .scp

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a file extension denoting a configuration file that can be downloaded to a Palm OS device.

*See also* [Palm OS device](#).

## scripted imaging

In ZENworks for Desktops, an option available when performing imaging operations on a workstation. It lets administrators customize the imaging procedure by specifying imaging commands in a script.

*See also* [image](#); [imaging](#).

## Search policy

1. In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, a policy used to minimize tree walking by specifying how far up the tree ZENworks will search for effective policies. The policy is part of the Container Package.

2. In ZENworks for Servers, because most policies are distributed rather than associated for enforcement, the Search policy is only used to enable the Distributor Agent to locate and use policies in the Service Location Package for the purpose of writing reporting information to the database file.

*See also* [Container Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## secure digital card

In ZENworks for Handhelds, refers to a storage device that plugs into a Palm OS device's expansion slot to store software applications, pictures, and audio files. Also called *SD cards*, *expansion cards*, or *memory sticks*.

*See also* [Palm OS device](#).

## Secure System User mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, a security option that runs an application in the "system" space as the Windows system user instead of in the "user" space as the logged-in user, so that locally-installed applications can run even if the user has limited file system rights. The application's interface is not displayed to the user and the application is visible only in the Task Manager.

*See also* [System user](#); [Unsecure System user mode](#).

## Selector

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a Java component that runs on a Leaf Server, Intermediate Server, or Root Server. It receives the scan data from the workstations or serves, copies the scan data files to the appropriate directories, and logs status in the Server log.

*See also* [Intermediate Server](#); [Leaf Server](#); [Receiver](#); [Root Server](#); [Scanner](#); [Scheduler](#); [Sender](#); [Storer](#); [.str](#).

## self-signed certificate

A locally created, password-protected security certificate that is valid only within the context of the Novell ZENworks family of products.

*See also* [certificate](#); [certificate signer](#).

## Send schedule

In ZENworks for Servers, the schedule for the Channel object, which determines when the Distributor can begin sending its Distributions to the Subscriber servers that are subscribed to the Channel.

*See also* [Build schedule](#); [Channel](#); [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [Extract schedule](#); [Refresh schedule](#); [scheduling](#); [Subscriber](#).

## Sender

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a Java component that runs on a Leaf Server or Intermediate Server. It compresses the scan data files and sends them to the Receiver.

*See also* [Intermediate Server](#); [Leaf Server](#); [Receiver](#); [Scanner](#); [Scheduler](#); [Selector](#); [.str](#).

## server

1. A computer running software that supplies network clients with services, such as file, print, communication, or application services.
2. A software process that runs on a server machine, and responds to client processes or programs locally or across a network.
3. In ZENworks for Handhelds, a service running on a Windows NT/2000/XP machine (server or workstation). It is responsible for managing communications with all clients and maintaining distribution schedules and distribution results for ZENworks for Handhelds.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds proxy service](#).

## Server Configuration Service

In ZENworks for Servers, a Server Inventory component that reads the policy information from eDirectory and passes it to other Inventory components; validates the policies to ensure that they are correctly configured; and validates the Inventory database version.

## Server Down Process policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy that automates the procedures used by servers when they are downed. By default, it is part of the Distributed Server Package.

## Server Inventory

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that enables administrators to collect hardware and software inventory information from the local and the remote servers in an enterprise.

## Server Inventory policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy containing the IP address or the DNS name of the Inventory server where the inventory data will be sent, and also contains the inventory scanning schedule for the associated inventoried server.

## Server Management

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that allows administrators to monitor, configure, and control the managed servers and nodes on the network.

*See also* [Management Agent](#).

## Server Message Block

SMB.

The file sharing protocol in DOS, OS/2, and earlier versions of Windows.

## Server Package

1. In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, short for Server Package object. A policy package containing policies that are associated for enforcement, instead of being distributed, as are the policies in the Distributed Server Package.
2. In ZENworks for Desktops, the package contains the Imaging Server policy, the Workstation Import policy, the Workstation Removal policy, the ZENworks Database policy, and the Inventory Roll-Up policy.
3. In ZENworks for Servers 2, the package contains the NetWare<sup>®</sup> SET Parameters policy, the Scheduled Down policy, the Scheduled Load/Unload policy, the Server Down Process policy, the Server Scripts policy, the SNMP Community Strings policy, the SNMP Trap Target Refresh policy, the Text File Changes policy, the ZENworks for Servers policy, the ZENworks Database policy, and the Copy Files policy. In ZENworks for Servers 3 and above, these policies are now included in the Distributed Server Package.

*See also* [Container Package](#); [Distributed Server Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Server Package](#); [Service Location Package](#).

## Server Policies

In ZENworks for Servers, a Policy and Distribution Services component that allows administrators to distribute sets of policies in packages, in order to simplify server management.

*See also* [Container Package](#); [Distributed Server Package](#); [Server Package](#); [Service Location Package](#).

## Server Remote Management policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy that defines the behavior of the Remote Management Agent, such as asking permission prior to starting a remote control session.

*See also* [Remote Management](#); [Remote Management Agent](#).

## Server Removal Service

In ZENworks for Servers, a manual service that runs on the Inventory to remove unwanted, redundant, or obsolete inventoried servers from the Inventory database.

*See also* [Inventory server](#); [inventoried server](#); [Inventory database](#).

## Server Scripts policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a plural policy that automates script usage by NetWare servers. By default, it is part of the Distributed Server Package.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## Server Software Package

In ZENworks for Servers, a top-level object in Novell ConsoleOne<sup>®</sup>, used for storing Server Software Package objects, which are configurable objects that allow you to automate the installation of software on target servers.

## Server Status log

In ZENworks for Servers and ZENworks for Desktops, a log file containing the status of the inventory scans processing on the inventory server.

*See also* [Inventory server](#).

## Service Location Package

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a policy package. ZENworks for Desktops uses the SMTP Host, SNMP Trap Targets, and ZENworks Database policies. ZENworks for Servers uses the SMTP Host, SNMP Trap Targets, Tiered Electronic Distribution, and ZENworks Database policies.

*See also* [Container Package](#); [Distributed Server Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Server Package](#); [Service Location Package](#); [SMTP Host policy](#); [SNMP Trap Targets policy](#); [Tiered Electronic Distribution policy](#); [ZENworks Database policy](#).

## Service Manager

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that loads the Management and Monitoring services components on the server, based on the configuration properties specified in the server properties file.

## Session mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that takes an image of one computer and places it on multiple other computers simultaneously over the network without eDirectory or ZENworks for Desktops server involvement. Also called Multicast mode.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imagingimagingInformation mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [multicast](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [ZENPartition mode](#).

## SET Community String

In ZENworks for Servers, a write command in a community string.

*See also* [community string](#).

## SET parameter

In ZENworks for Servers, a NetWare command that can be configured and modified using a Software Package Distribution or a server policy.

*See also* [Server Policies](#); [Server Software Package](#); [Software Package Distribution](#).

**shared disk system**

In ZENworks for Servers clustering, the hardware housing the physical disk volumes that are shared among the nodes in a cluster.

*See also* [cluster](#); [node](#); [shared volume](#).

**shared volume**

In ZENworks for Servers clustering, a volume in a shared disk system that can be accessed from any node that needs the data stored on it.

*See also* [cluster](#); [cluster-enabled shared volume](#); [shared disk system](#).

**Simple Mail Transfer Protocol**

SMTP.

The standard TCP/IP protocol used on Internet e-mail. The protocol defines the message format and the message transfer agent (MTA) that stores and forwards the mail.

**Simple Network Management Protocol**

SNMP.

A TCP/IP protocol used for communicating between a network management console (SNMP Manager) and the devices the console manages. The protocol allows the SNMP Manager to gather information about the configuration and status of the TCP/IP protocol stacks of network nodes.

*See also* [SNMP](#); [SNMP Community Strings policy](#); [SNMP Manager](#); [SNMP Trap Targets policy](#).

**slave**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a computer that receives the master image in a multicast operation. Also called a participant.

*See also* [base image](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [master](#); [multicast](#).

**slow link detection**

In ZENworks for Desktops, functionality in the roaming profiles feature so that if a slow link is detected and it will require a specified amount of time to download the roaming profile, the administrator can decide whether to continue the download or to use a locally stored profile, or to allow the user to make the choice.

*See also* [roaming profile](#); [Windows Desktop Preferences policy](#).

**SMB**

Server Message Block.

The file sharing protocol in DOS, OS/2, and earlier versions of Windows.

**SMTP**

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

The standard TCP/IP protocol used on Internet e-mail. The protocol defines the message format and the message transfer agent (MTA) that stores and forwards the mail.

**SMTP Host policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a policy that sets the IP address of the relay host that processes outbound Internet e-mail. The policy is part of the Service Location package.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Service Location Package](#).

## SN3 discovery

In ZENworks for Servers, a service that gathers information about what services are running and what MIBs are implemented on the nodes discovered by the discovery software.

## snap-in

In ZENworks for Desktops, ZENworks for Handhelds, and ZENworks for Servers, capabilities added to ConsoleOne when different Novell products are installed, so administrators can use ConsoleOne as a central management point. For ZENworks, these expanded capabilities include menu options, property pages for existing Novell eDirectory objects, and ways to browse and organize network resources.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#); [eDirectory](#).

## snAppShot

In ZENworks for Desktops, a utility that records the changes on a Windows workstation before and after an application is installed. It compares the differences and creates an application installation package that consists of two Application object template (.aot or .axt) files, one or more application source (.fil) files, and one file definition (fildef.txt) file.

*See also* [.aot](#); [.axt](#); [.fil](#).

## SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol.

A TCP/IP protocol used for communicating between a network management console (SNMP Manager) and the devices the console manages. The protocol allows the SNMP Manager to gather information about the configuration and status of the TCP/IP protocol stacks of network nodes.

*See also* [Simple Network Management Protocol](#); [SNMP Community Strings policy](#); [SNMP Manager](#); [SNMP Trap Targets policy](#).

## SNMP Community Strings policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy that provides configuration and scheduling of SNMP community strings.

*See also* [community string](#); [Distributed Server Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [SNMP](#).

## SNMP Manager

In ZENworks for Servers, a single station from which the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) enables a user to monitor a network. From it the user can make inquiries to another network device called the SNMP agent. The agent could be a TCP/IP host, router, terminal server, or another SNMP Manager.

*See also* [console](#); [ConsoleOne](#); [management console](#); [RConsoleJ](#); [Remote Web Console](#).

## SNMP Trap Targets policy

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a policy that sets SNMP trap targets for associated eDirectory objects. The policy is part of the Service Location package in ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, and part of the Distributed Server package in ZENworks for Servers.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Service Location Package](#); [SNMP](#); [trap](#); [trap target](#).

## SMTP Host policy

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a policy that sets the IP address of the relay host that processes outbound Internet e-mail. The policy is part of the Service Location package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Service Location Package](#)

## software inventory

In ZENworks for Handhelds, software information from each handheld device in the system, including the application name and version, company name, and depending on the type of handheld device, additional information such as whether the application is installed in ROM, RAM, or on a storage card.

*See also* [BlackBerry Inventory policy](#); [hardware inventory](#).

## software package

1. In ZENworks for Handhelds, a collection of software files that can be copied to your handheld devices, such as .prc files for Palm OS devices, .cab files for Windows CE devices, and .alx, .ali, and .dll files for BlackBerry devices.

*See also* [.cab](#); [handheld device](#); [.prc](#).

2. In ZENworks for Servers, a ConsoleOne object that contains the properties to configure an .spk file so it can be compiled into a .cpk file and distributed.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#); [.cpk](#); [.spk](#).

3. In ZENworks for Servers, a general reference to a Server Software Package that is distributed through Tiered Electronic Distribution.

*See also* [Server Software Package](#); [Software Package Distribution](#); [Tiered Electronic Distribution](#).

## Software Package Distribution

In ZENworks for Servers, a Distribution type for sending Server Software Packages. In this type of Distribution, you can select .cpk files (compiled software packages) for distribution. Multiple .cpk files can be included in one Distribution file.

*See also* [.cpk](#); [Desktop Application Distribution](#); [Distribution](#); [File Distribution](#); [FTP Distribution](#); [HTTP Distribution](#); [policy](#); [RPM Distribution](#); [Server Software Package](#).

## source computer

In ZENworks for Desktops, the computer used as a source for the disk image.

*See also* [add-on image](#); [base image](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [target computer](#).

## special Windows macro

In ZENworks for Desktops, a macro that defines Windows directories. Special Windows macros can be used in Application object properties to define such directories as the Windows system directory (%\*WinSysDir%) and the Program Files directory (%\*ProgramFiles%).

*See also* [Application object macro](#); [eDirectory attribute macro](#); [environment variable macro](#); [login script macro](#).

## .spk

In ZENworks for Servers, a file extension indicating a software package that has not yet been compiled. The file contains all of the software package components and configuration information.

*See also* [.cpk](#); [Server Software Package](#); [Software Package Distribution](#); [Tiered Electronic Distribution](#).



## Standalone Server

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, an inventory server that has inventoried workstations or inventoried servers attached to it for scanning. It maintains the Inventory database. It does not roll up information to other inventory servers.

*See also* [Inventory database](#); [inventoried server](#); [inventoried workstation](#); [Inventory server](#).

## static group

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a user-created group where handheld devices are assigned manually by an administrator.

*See also* [group](#); [query-based group](#).

## Storage Area Network

SAN.

In ZENworks for Servers, the clustered nodes together with their shared disk system and shared volumes.

*See also* [cluster](#); [node](#); [shared disk system](#); [shared volume](#).

## Storer

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a Java component on a server with a database attached to it. The server can be a Leaf Server with Database, Intermediate Server with Database, Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations, Root Server, or Root Server with Inventoried Workstations.

*See also* [Intermediate Server with Database](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Servers](#); [Intermediate Server with Database and Inventoried Workstations](#); [Leaf Server with Database](#); [Receiver](#); [Root Server](#); [Root Server with Inventoried Servers](#); [Root Server with Inventoried Workstations](#); [Scanner](#); [Scheduler](#); [Selector](#); [Sender](#).

## .str

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a file extension denoting a scan data file.

## subnet

Short for subnetwork. An identifiably separate part of an organization's network, such as all the computers at one geographic location, in one building, or on the same local area network.

## subscribe

In ZENworks for Servers, to associate a Subscriber, Subscriber Group, or External Subscriber to a Channel.

*See also* [association](#); [Channel](#); [External Subscriber](#); [Subscriber](#); [Subscriber Group](#).

## Subscriber

1. In ZENworks for Servers, the Subscriber object (TED Subscriber), which is an eDirectory object that defines the properties for the Subscriber server.
2. In ZENworks for Servers, the Subscriber functionality performed on a server. Subscriber servers receive distributions from parent Subscribers or directly from Distributors. These Distributions contain files or software that the Subscriber server itself uses.
3. In ZENworks for Servers, the Subscriber software is a service that receives and extracts Distributions to obtain the software, files, or policies the server itself needs.

*See also* [Channel](#); [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [External Subscriber](#); [parent Subscriber](#); [routing hierarchy](#); [Subscriber](#); [Subscriber Group](#).

## Subscriber Agent

In ZENworks for Servers, software that subscribes to Channels for receiving Distributions. It receives and extracts some Distribution types to its own file system, or it can hand off other Distribution types to the Policy/Package Agent, or forward them to other Subscriber servers.

*See also* [Channel](#); [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [Distributor Agent](#); [Policy/Package Agent](#); [Subscriber](#).

## Subscriber Group

In ZENworks for Servers, a collection of Subscribers and External Subscribers. The purpose for including them in a group is to make it easier to manage distribution assignments, because a Subscriber Group can subscribe to a Channel, causing all Subscribers and External Subscribers to receive that Channel's Distributions.

*See also* [Channel](#); [Distribution](#); [end node Subscriber](#); [External Subscriber](#); [parent Subscriber](#); [Subscriber](#).

## switch

A network device that selects a path or circuit for sending a unit of data to its next destination. It might also include the function of router, which is a device or program that can determine the route and specify what adjacent network point the data should be sent to.

*See also* [router](#).

## sync client

ZENworks for Handhelds sync client.

In ZENworks for Handhelds, the software that manages Palm OS and Windows CE devices that use third-party software (Palm HotSync or Microsoft ActiveSync, for example) instead of IP to synchronize.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

*Contrast with* [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

## System user

Windows system user.

A user who has full administrative rights to the local machine's file system and registry. Many of the Windows services provided by ZENworks run as the system user so that they have file system and registry access even if the logged-in user does not.

*See also* [Secure System User mode](#); [Unsecure System user mode](#).

# TTT

## target computer

In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops, the computer where the disk image will be applied.

*See also* [add-on image](#); [base image](#); [image](#); [imaging](#); [source computer](#).

## TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol.

A protocol suite developed by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA). It includes TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) as the primary transport protocol and IP (Internet Protocol) as the network layer protocol.

*See also* [IP](#).

## TED

Tiered Electronic Distribution.

In Novell ZENworks for Servers, a Policy and Distribution Services component that uses a tiered distribution model to enable a server to indirectly service many other servers. It distributes files and policy packages by building them into compressed data packages and hosting them in distribution channels for dissemination to the appropriate servers.

## TED Distribution Wizard

In ZENworks for Servers, a utility that steps a user through the process of creating and sending a File or HTTP type of Distribution.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [File Distribution](#); [HTTP Distribution](#).

## terminal server

A server used to run client applications so that application processing is handled by the server rather than client workstations. Each client workstation must have a terminal server client, or thin client, through which the user can log in to the terminal server and launch applications. In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks Web Self-Service, Novell Application Launcher™ and the Launch Item gadget support launching of applications located on Windows terminal servers

*See also* [Launch Item gadget](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#); [thin client](#); [thin-client application](#).

## Text File Changes policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a plural policy that automates changes to text files on your servers.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## thin client

A client designed to be especially small so that the bulk of the data processing occurs on the server. ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks Web Self-Service use both RDP and ICA thin clients, installed on users' workstations, to launch applications located on Windows terminal servers.

*See also* [thin-client application](#).

## thin-client application

An application, running on a Windows terminal server, that users access through an RDP or ICA thin client running on their own workstations. ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks Web Self-Service use the RDP or ICA thin client to enable users to launch thin-client applications from Novell Application Launcher or the Launch Item gadget.

*See also* [thin client](#).

## Tiered Electronic Distribution

TED.

In ZENworks for Servers, a Policy and Distribution Services component that uses a tiered distribution model to enable a server to indirectly service many other servers. It distributes files and policy packages by building them into compressed data packages and hosting them in distribution channels for dissemination to the appropriate servers.

## Topology Manager

In ZENworks for Servers, a service that updates the Site Management database with the network information gathered by the discovery software.

## Tiered Electronic Distribution policy

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy that sets defaults for the Distributor and Subscriber objects. By default, it is part of the Service Location package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Service Location Package](#).

## Traffic Analysis

In ZENworks for Servers, a component that provides tools to monitor network traffic, capture data, and collect key statistics of monitored segments, nodes, and devices on Ethernet, token ring, or FDDI network segments.

## Traffic Analysis Agent

In ZENworks for Servers, an RMON Agent that can run on a NetWare or Windows server to collect information about activity on the network. Traffic Analysis agents implement a set of functionality defined by the RMON MIB [RFC 1757 \(http://www.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc1757.txt\)](http://www.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc1757.txt) to collect information about activity on your network and make it available to Novell ConsoleOne® via SNMP.

Other Novell products use the name LANalyzer® Agent™ for this functionality.

*See also* [discovery](#); [lanzcon](#); [MIB](#); [RMON Agent](#); [SNMP](#).

## trap annotations

In ZENworks for Servers, comments to the trap definitions so that the MIB can be compiled with third-party compilers.

## transform

1. A file that adds, deletes, or changes properties in a Microsoft Windows Installer (.msi) package to enable customization of the installation for different groups of users. ZENworks for Desktops supports both MSI packages and transforms.

2. A set of installation rules for a specified MSI-based application

*See also* [.mst](#).

## Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TCP/IP.

A protocol suite developed by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA). It includes TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) as the primary transport protocol and IP (Internet Protocol) as the network layer protocol.

*See also* [IP](#).

### trap

In ZENworks for Servers, a type of command within the SNMP protocol. A special command the agent uses to inform the SNMP manager of a special event. By default, the traps are sent to a local system.

*See also* [Simple Network Management Protocol](#); [SNMP](#); [SNMP Manager](#); [SNMP Trap Targets policy](#); [trap target](#).

### trap target

In ZENworks for Servers and ZENworks for Desktops, the locations where SNMP traps will be sent.

*See also* [Simple Network Management Protocol](#); [SNMP](#); [SNMP Manager](#); [SNMP Trap Targets policy](#); [trap](#).

### trend bucket

In ZENworks for Servers server management, the number of samples taken for a particular trend parameter over a certain period of time. Also called *bucket*.



# UUU

## UDP

User Datagram Protocol.

In Novell® ZENworks® for Servers, a transport protocol in the Internet suite of protocols. UDP, like Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), uses IP for delivery; however, unlike TCP, UDP provides for exchange of datagrams without acknowledgement or guaranteed delivery.

*See also* [MIB Browser](#).

## uniprocessor

A workstation or a server with only one central processing unit.

*Contrast with* [multiprocessor](#).

## Unsecure System user mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an Environment security option that runs an application in the "system" space as the Windows\* System user instead of in the "user" space as the logged-in user, so that the user can run locally-installed applications even if he or she has limited file system rights. The application's interface is displayed to the user and normal functionality is available.

*See also* [Secure System User mode](#); [System user](#).

## Usage object

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, a Novell eDirectory™ object created when a ZENworks OnDemand Services™ package is purchased and used to record beginning, interim, and ending time stamps.

*See also* [package](#).

## UsageServer process

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, a Java\* process that tracks application usage.

## User Administration gadget

OD\_UserAdminGadget.

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an OnDemand gadget used by budget holders to assign packages to users.

*See also* [gadget](#).

## user-associated application

In ZENworks for Desktops, an application to which a user has been given access by associating the Application object with the User object in eDirectory.

*See also* [workstation-associated application](#).

## User Datagram Protocol

UDP.

In ZENworks for Servers, a transport protocol in the Internet suite of protocols. UDP, like Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), uses IP for delivery; however, unlike TCP, UDP provides for exchange of datagrams without acknowledgement or guaranteed delivery.

*See also* [MIB Browser](#).

## User Extensible policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets user-defined policies (from .adm files) for user objects. Only for Windows 2000/XP, this policy is an extension of extensible policies for Windows 2000/XP and Active Directory. The policy is part of the User package.

*See also* [ADM](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).

## User Package

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy package which, by default, contains the Dynamic Local User policy, the Novell iPrint policy, the Remote Control policy, the Scheduled Action policy, the User Extensible policy, Windows Desktop Preferences policy, the Windows Group policy, and the Windows Terminal Server policy.

*See also* [Desktop Preferences policy](#); [Dynamic Local User policy](#); [Help Desk policy](#); [NT User Printer policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Remote Control policy](#); [Scheduled Action policy](#); [User Extensible policy](#); [Windows Group policy](#); [Windows Terminal Server policy](#).

## User System policy

An obsolete ZENworks for Desktops 2 policy that has been replaced with the Extensible policy.

*See also* [extensible policy](#).



**Viewing window**

In Novell® ZENworks® for Servers, a representation of the managed server or workstation desktop. It is displayed on the management console when the remote operator initiates a Remote Management session.

*See also* **management console**; **remote operator**.

**virtual server**

In Novell ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a logical server, rather than a physical node, to which cluster-enabled shared volumes are tied.

*See also* **cluster**; **volume**.

**VLAN**

Virtual LAN.

A local area network with a definition that maps workstations on some basis other than geographic location. For example, by department, type of user, or primary application.

**volatile setting**

In ZENworks for Desktops, part of the Windows Group Policy. The volatile setting indicates that the original local Group policy settings will be restored when the user logs out (user settings are restored) or when the system shuts down (workstation settings are restored).

*See also* **persistent setting**; **policy**; **policy package**; **User Package**; **Windows Group policy**.

**volume**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a physical amount of hard disk storage space, fixed in size, that is the highest level in the NetWare® directory structure. Each volume is also a Volume object in the Novell eDirectory™ tree.

*See also* **cluster**; **virtual server**.



# WWW

## Wake on LAN

In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops, a technology developed by the IBM\* and the Intel\* Advanced Manageability Alliance, where a computer motherboard can turn itself on (and off) based on signals arriving at the computer's network card.

*See also* [Remote Wake Up](#).

## Watchdog

In ZENworks for Desktops, a DeFrame™ terminal server used to monitor one or more thin-client applications. The Watchdog monitors the workload of each DeFrame terminal server where a thin-client application resides and determines which server will run the thin-client application the next time a user launches it from Novell Application Launcher™ or the ZENworks OnDemand Services™ Launch Item gadget. The Watchdog's primary purpose is to accomplish efficient load balancing across DeFrame terminal servers.

*See also* [Launch Item gadget](#); [Novell Application Launcher](#); [thin-client application](#).

## WBEM

Web-Based Enterprise Management.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a network management initiative backed by many software companies.

## Web application

An application run from a Web server. ZENworks Web Self-Service enables users to launch Web applications from the Launch Item gadget.

*See also* [Launch Item gadget](#).

## Web-Based Enterprise Management

WBEM.

In ZENworks for Desktops, a network management initiative backed by many software companies.

## Web Console

Remote Web Console.

In Novell ZENworks for Servers, a browser-based console in Novell iManager that enables administrators to check the configuration of any agent, monitor the activities of any agent, and control many agent functions.

**WinCE Configuration policy**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy used to associate different software programs or functions with the buttons on the associated Windows CE device; specify which programs you want to include on the Start menu (on a Pocket PC) or on the desktop (on a handheld PC); and specify power settings for Windows CE devices. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**WinCE File Retrieval policy**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a plural policy used to specify files to retrieve from the associated Windows CE device to copy to a specified location. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [plural policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**WinCE IP client**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, the software that manages Windows CE devices that communicate directly with the IP conduit on the proxy service computer via TCP/IP; no third-party synchronization software (Microsoft ActiveSync, for example) is required.

*See also* [Palm IP client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

*Contrast with* [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

**WinCE Security policy**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, a policy used to ensure that a password is set on the associated Windows CE device and configure enhanced security options for Pocket PCs. The WinCE Security policy also lets you specify self-destruct settings to disable a Windows CE device after a specified number of failed password attempts or after a specified number of days since the device was last synchronized. The policy is part of the Handheld package.

*See also* [Handheld Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

**Windows Group policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that establishes membership in groups for Windows so that Desktop policies can be applied to them. The policy is part of the User and the Workstation package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

**Windows CE device**

In ZENworks for Handhelds, any handheld device that runs Windows CE.

*See also* [BlackBerry device](#); [Palm OS device](#).

**Windows Desktop Preferences policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that lets administrators enable roaming profiles and apply desktop settings. The policy is part of the User package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).

**Windows NT Management Agent**

NTMA.

In ZENworks for Servers, any one of the Novell SNMP-based agents for Windows NT that provide real-time server performance data and information about server alarms and events.

*See also* [Server Management](#).

## Windows Terminal Server policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets parameters for Citrix and Microsoft Terminal Server users. The policy is part of the User package.

See also [policy](#); [policy package](#); [User Package](#).

## WISE InstallTailor

WISE InstallTailor\*.

A third-party tool bundled with ZENworks for Desktops to help customize .msi installations for distribution by ZENworks for Desktops. It simulates the application's installation, captures the customizations you make, and automatically generates a *transform* (also called an *.mst file*) that incorporates these customizations.

## Workflow Tracking gadget

In ZENworks Web Self-Service, an OnDemand Services gadget used to check the status of application package requests and to cancel requests.

See also [gadget](#).

## WMI

Windows Management Instrumentation.

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a Microsoft implementation of Web-Based Enterprise Management that enables accessing management information in an enterprise environment.

See also [Web-Based Enterprise Management](#).

## workstation-associated application

In ZENworks for Desktops, an application to which a workstation has been given access by associating the Application object with the Workstation object in Novell eDirectory™.

See also [user-associated application](#).

## Workstation Helper

In ZENworks for Desktops, user workstation software that plugs in to Workstation Manager to further enhance its workstation management capabilities. For example, the Novell Application Launcher (NAL) workstation helper enables workstation-associated applications to be installed, uninstalled, cached, and run. This allows for application management based on the workstation rather than a user logged in to the workstation.

See also [NAL Workstation Helper](#); [Workstation Manager](#).

## workstation image

In ZENworks for Desktops, an image of all the partitions and data on a source computer's storage devices, such as hard disks and Jaz drives. Usually prepared with the intent to completely replace the contents of a target computer's storage devices. Also called the *base image*.

See also [image](#); [imaging](#); [source computer](#); [target computer](#).

## Workstation Imaging policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets imaging parameters for workstations that are registered in NDS® or eDirectory. The policy is part of the Workstation package.

See also [Imaging Server policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Workstation Package](#).

**Workstation Import policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets parameters to control automatic workstation importing. The policy is part of the Server package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Server Package](#).

**Workstation Inventory policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets inventory scanner parameters for the hardware and software data to scan for, the scan schedule, and the Inventory server that should receive the .str file. The policy is part of the Workstation package.

*See also* [Inventory server](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Workstation Package](#); [.str](#).

**Workstation Inventory**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a component that allows administrators to gather and view hardware and software inventory information from managed workstations.

**Workstation Management**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a component that helps administrators reduce the overall cost and complexity of managing workstation desktops by using policies to provide automatic management of server, user, and workstation configurations, processes, and behaviors.

**Workstation Manager**

A component that is installed on a workstation to enable it to be managed through ZENworks for Desktops.

**Workstation Package**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy package which, by default, contains the Computer Extensible policy, the Novell iPrint policy, the Remote Control policy, the Workstation Imaging policy, the Workstation Inventory policy, the Windows 2000 Group policy, the ZENworks for Desktop Management Agent policy, and the Scheduled Action policy.

*See also* [Computer Extensible policy](#); [Computer Printer policy](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#); [RAS Configuration policy](#); [Remote Control policy](#); [Restrict Login policy](#); [Scheduled Action policy](#); [Windows Group policy](#); [Workstation Imaging policy](#); [Workstation Inventory policy](#).

**Workstation Scheduler**

In ZENworks for Desktops, a utility to set up different actions to run on a workstation.

# XXX

## XML

An open standard for describing and defining data elements on a Web page and business-to-business documents. It uses a tag structure similar to HTML, but XML allows tags to be defined by the developer of the page. Thus, virtually any data items can be identified, allowing Web pages to function like database records.

## XML Proxy Service

In Novell® ZENworks® for Desktops and Novell ZENworks for Servers, a Java servlet used to proxy XMLRPC requests to other private networks across a non-secured connection.

*See also* [XMLRPC](#).

## XMLRPC

Extensible Markup Language Remote Procedure Call.

In ZENworks for Servers, software used by Server Policies and Tiered Electronic Distribution for inter-server communications.

*See also* [Server Policies](#); [Tiered Electronic Distribution](#); [XML Proxy Service](#).

## XTier

An authentication framework that resides on the ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier server. XTier is utilized by several of Novell's Web-based applications to provide secure authentication to corporate servers across an Internet connection.

*See also* [ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server](#).





# ZZZ

## zenappws.dll

Novell® Application Launcher™ Workstation Helper.

In Novell ZENworks® for Desktops, the user workstation software that plugs in to Workstation Manager and enables workstation-associated applications to be installed, uninstalled, cached, and run. This allows for application management based on the workstation rather than a user logged in to the workstation.

*See also* [Workstation Manager](#).

## ZenCSServlet

ZENworks Certificate Signer Servlet.

In Novell ZENworks for Servers, a Java servlet that implements the Certificate Signer functionality.

*See also* [certificate signer](#).

## ZenInvRollUp policy

In ZENworks for Desktops, a policy that sets parameters for rolling up inventory data to a server. The policy is part of the Server package.

*See also* [policy](#); [policy package](#); [Server Package](#).

## ZENPartition mode

In ZENworks for Desktops, an imaging mode that allows administrators to enable, disable, or remove the installed ZENworks for Desktops imaging partition.

*See also* [Auto mode](#); [Dump mode](#); [Help mode](#); [imaging](#); [Information mode](#); [Make mode](#); [Make Locally mode](#); [Make on Proxy mode](#); [Partition mode](#); [Restore mode](#); [Restore from Local mode](#); [Restore from Proxy mode](#); [Session mode](#).

## ZENworks database

1. In ZENworks for Desktops Application Management, an ODBC-compatible database used by Novell Application Launcher as a repository for data about application events (install, launch, cache, and so forth) that have occurred.

2. In ZENworks for Servers Management and Monitoring Services, a centralized Common Information Model (CIM)-compliant Sybase\* database on the management server. The database serves as a repository for server and network data that can be displayed or formatted in various ways. Also called the *alarm database* or *topology database*.

3. In ZENworks for Servers Policy and Distribution Services, a centralized Common Information Model (CIM)-compliant Sybase database used by Distributors as a repository for distribution and policy data that can be viewed through reports.

*See also* [Distribution](#); [Distributor](#); [Management and Monitoring Services](#); [Policy and Distribution Services](#).

## **ZENworks Database policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a policy that sets the distinguished name (DN) for locating the ZENworks Database object in Novell eDirectory™. The policy is part of the Service Location package and Server package in ZENworks for Desktops and part of the Service Location package and the Distributed Server package in ZENworks for Servers.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package; policy; policy package; Server Package; Service Location Package](#).

## **ZENworks Starter Pack**

A free subset of ZENworks version 2.0 that included the Workstation Management and Application Management components of the full version, but not the Workstation Inventory and Remote Management components. ZENworks Starter Pack customers usually upgrade to later versions of Novell ZENworks for Desktops.

## **ZENworks for Desktops**

A policy-based, desktop-management solution that enables system administrators to deploy applications and disk images, and to manage workstation profiles from anywhere in the network.

## **ZENworks for Desktops Application Management**

The management solution allowing automation and control of the entire end-user lifecycle of desktop, thin-client, and Web applications. Application Management includes distribution of applications, updates, and patches; self-healing of damaged applications; and removal of applications.

*See also* [desktop application; thin-client application; Web application](#)

## **ZENworks for Desktops installation manager**

A Windows .dll file (zfdwebinstallmgr.dll) that, when installed to a user workstation, controls the downloading of the NAL plug-in to the workstation.

*See also* [myapps.html; NAL plug-in; Novell Application Launcher; ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server](#).

## **ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent**

Desktop Management Agent.

Software installed on a workstation that users in an all-Windows environment or users located outside of the corporate network firewall can use to log in and authenticate the workstation to Novell eDirectory using any port over HTTP or port 443 over HTTPS.

Users can forego the use of the Novell Client™ if you install the Desktop Management Agent with ZENworks for Desktops. However, if you still want users to use the Novell Client, it will not have full ZENworks for Desktops 4.x functionality unless the ZENworks for Desktops 4.x Desktop Management Agent is also installed.

*See also* [Application Management; inventoryNovell Client; myapps.html; ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent policy](#).

## **ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent policy**

In ZENworks for Desktops, the policy for configuring the ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent, which allows use of ZENworks for Desktops 4 without the Novell Client. The policy is part of the Workstation package.

*See also* [Novell Client; policy; policy package; Workstation Package; ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent](#).

## **ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server**

Middle Tier Server.

Software installed on a Windows or NetWare<sup>®</sup> server where a Web server (that is, Windows IIS on a Windows server or the Apache Web server on NetWare) is already installed. The modules of the ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server plug-in to the Web server software and act as a Web service.

The ZENworks for Desktops Middle Tier Server resides between the client (such as the Novell Client or the Microsoft Windows client) or the ZENworks for Desktops Management Agent, and databases (such as eDirectory or Active Directory) or file systems (such as NetWare or Windows). In this way, the client or the agent do not have to handle requests to the file systems or databases directly.

## **ZENworks for Desktops Personality Migration**

For ZENworks for Desktops 4.0.1 and the ZENworks 6 suite, Novell has partnered with Miramar\* Systems to provide personality migration. Miramar Systems provides ZENworks users with Desktop DNA ZENworks Edition to create the personality files; Novell provides ZENworks for Desktops to distribute Application objects to collect, store, and apply personality settings to associated workstations.

ZENworks for Desktops Personality Migration migrates users' accounts, desktop settings, network settings, printer settings, applications, application settings, files, and folders to different workstations.

See also [Desktop DNA ZENworks Edition](#).

## **ZENworks for Desktops Server**

Also called *back-end*.

Software that can be installed on a Windows 2000, NetWare 5.1 or NetWare 6.x server to let system administrators centrally create and manage policies and profiles for users and workstations on a network. These policies and profiles enable administrators to distribute, manage, and update applications, perform advanced inventory and remote management functions, and automatically install operating systems on the Windows workstations in the network.

## **ZENworks for Handhelds**

A directory-enabled systems management package for BlackBerry, Palm OS, and Windows CE handheld devices that provides software and content distribution, software and hardware inventory, and policy-based management of enterprise handheld devices.

See also [handheld device](#).

## **ZENworks for Handhelds Application Search policy**

A policy used to minimize tree walking by specifying how far up the tree Novell ZENworks for Handhelds will search for Handheld Application objects. The policy is part of the Container package.

See also [Container Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## **ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client**

Software installed on each managed device that uses the BlackBerry wireless platform.

See also [managed handheld device](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

### **ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client**

Software installed on each managed BlackBerry, Palm OS, and Windows CE handheld device in the system. The handheld client distributes software and content to handheld devices, collects software and hardware inventory for each device, and enforces policies.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

### **ZENworks for Handhelds Inventory Viewer**

A Novell ConsoleOne<sup>®</sup> utility used to view all hardware and software inventory (both for a specific handheld device or for all of the handheld devices in your system), build queries, and view reports.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds proxy service](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#).

### **ZENworks for Handhelds IP client**

Software that manages Palm OS and Windows CE devices that communicate directly with the IP conduit on the proxy service computer via TCP/IP; no third-party synchronization software (Palm HotSync\* or Microsoft ActiveSync, for example) is required.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds sync client](#).

### **ZENworks for Handhelds proxy service**

Software that manages application delivery, monitors application distributions sent by the ZENworks for Handhelds server, and sends the results of those distributions back to the server. The proxy service also queues policies and ensures that they are delivered to handheld devices.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds server](#).

### **ZENworks for Handhelds server**

Software responsible for managing communications with all clients and maintaining distribution schedules and distribution results for the ZENworks for Handhelds installation.

*See also* [ConsoleOne](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds proxy service](#).

### **ZENworks for Handhelds sync client**

Software that manages Palm OS and Windows CE devices that use third-party software (Palm HotSync or Microsoft ActiveSync, for example) instead of IP to synchronize.

*See also* [ZENworks for Handhelds BlackBerry client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds handheld client](#); [ZENworks for Handhelds IP client](#).

### **ZENworks for Servers**

An integrated system for managing multiple servers throughout a multiple-platform, enterprise-wide network. The following components are included: Management and Monitoring Services, Policy and Distribution Services, Server Inventory, and Remote Management.

*See also* [Management and Monitoring Services](#); [Policy and Distribution Services](#); [Server Inventory](#); [Remote Management](#).

### **ZENworks for Servers policy**

In ZENworks for Servers, a policy that provides basic configuration parameters for Policy and Distribution Services. By default, the policy is part of the Distributed Server package.

*See also* [Distributed Server Package](#); [policy](#); [policy package](#).

## **ZENworks for Servers Web Console**

Remote Web Console; Web Console.

*See also* [Remote Web Console](#); [Web Console](#).

## **ZENworks Image Safe Data**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an area on a computer's hard disk that is protected from reimaging. Used to save workstation-unique information such as the IP address, computer name, and DNS settings so the information can be restored after an imaging operation.

*See also* [image-safe data](#); [ZISD](#).

## **ZENworks Preboot Services**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an implementation of the Preboot Execution Environment, which allows a workstation to boot up and execute a program from the network before the workstation operating system starts. In ZENworks for Desktops, Preboot Services is used to detect when an imaging operation is specified for a workstation, and then to provide the files necessary to boot to the ZENworks for Desktops imaging environment.

*See also* [Preboot Execution Environment](#).

## **ZENworks Web Self-Service**

A ZENworks capability that enables users, through a Web interface, to self-provision applications. Users can request applications, their requests can be approved or denied, and application usage and costs can be tracked against organization cost centers.

## **ZENworks Web Server**

In ZENworks for Desktops and ZENworks for Servers, a lightweight Web server used to receive and process XML-RPC requests. The ZENworks Web Server runs on every inventory server.

*See also* [XMLRPC](#).

## **ZISD**

In ZENworks for Desktops, an area on a computer's hard disk that is protected from reimaging. Used to save workstation-unique information such as the IP address, computer name, and DNS settings so the information can be restored after an imaging operation.

*See also* [image-safe data](#); [ZENworks Image Safe Data](#).

## **zwsreg.exe**

In ZENworks for Desktops, the registration file in the Automatic Workstation Import process that calls the zenwsreg.dll file.

*See also* [Automatic Workstation Import](#); [zenwsreg.dll](#); [zenwsrgr.dll](#).

## **zenwsreg.dll**

In ZENworks for Desktops, the registration file in the Automatic Workstation Import process that performs workstation registration tasks.

*See also* [Automatic Workstation Import](#); [zwsreg.exe](#); [zenwsrgr.dll](#).

## **zenwsrgr.dll**

In ZENworks for Desktops, the registration file in the Automatic Workstation Import process that contains strings used by zenwsreg.dll. These strings are available for language translation.

*See also* [Automatic Workstation Import](#); [zwsreg.exe](#); [zenwsreg.dll](#).

