

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

BACKHAUL OF A COMMUNICATION SWITCH:

The backhaul of a communication switch refers to getting data to a point from which it can be distributed over a network backbone.

CHECKLIST:

This is the checklist that credit unions use for testing purposes. It lists a series of processes that credit unions test for functionality during a role test.

CU*SOUTH:

CU*South is a member owned CUSO serving clients in the southeastern portion of the country.

DMZ:

In computer security, a DMZ is a physical or logical subnetwork that contains and exposes an organization's external-facing services to a larger untrusted network, usually the internet. The purpose of a DMZ is to add an additional layer of security to an organization's local-area network (LAN); an external attacker can only access equipment in the DMZ rather than any other part of the network.

GATEWAY:

A gateway is a network point that acts as an entrance to another network. On the internet, a node or stopping point can either be a gateway node or a host (end-point) node.

GUAPPLE:

GUAPPLE is a new appliance designed by the Network Services team in order to streamline your internal process for managing CU*BASE software updates. GUAPPLE eliminates the need for your staff to monitor and manually download and extract GOLD updates.

GWEEP:

A GWEEP is a combination GUAPPLE and iSweep. The base unit is identical to a GUAPPLE and it runs a virtualized copy of an iSweep appliance, eliminating the need for two physical units.

HIGH AVAILABILITY (HA):

High availability refers to a system that is continuously operational for a desirably long length of time. Availability can be measured relative to "100% operational" or "never failing". iTERA high availability virtually eliminates planned and unplanned downtime by maintaining a real-time backup system that can quickly take over as the production system as required. This system replicates the production environment to a backup server in real-time with zero data loss. This allows applications and data to be available to increase business production.

HA PRODUCTION SERVER:

This is the server that performs as the production site for data storage. Any changes made to data on the production server are replicated on the disaster recovery server.

HA DISASTER RECOVERY SERVER:

This is the server that performs as the disaster recovery server. Any changes made on the production server are replicated to the disaster recovery server.

IFS:

Integrated File System

JOB SCHEDULER:

Software that allows batch jobs to be started at specific dates and times.

NAT (NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION):

A NAT is an internet standard that enables a local-area network (LAN) to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second set of addresses for external traffic. A NAT box located where the LAN meets the internet makes all necessary IP address translations.

NETEXTENDER:

NetExtender is a transparent software application for Windows users that enables remote users to securely connect to a remote network.

PRINTER WRITER:

A printer writer is a system utility which connects an output queue to a printer device description to actually put a spooled file onto paper.

ROBOT:

Software that allows automation of processing tasks

ROUTERS:

Routers are a device that forwards data packets to parts of a computer network.

SERVER REBOOT:

The act of stopping and then restarting a server.

SWITCH REBOOT:

The act of stopping and then restarting a communication line.

SITE-FOUR:

Site-Four is a CUSCO located in Yankton, SD. Site-Four provides production processing, real time data replication (HA) and redundant communications to third party networks for CU*NorthWest, CU*South and the Services Center FCU CUSOs.

THIRD PARTY CONNECTIONS:

Site-Four has the following third party switch connections set up:

- CUCS (Shared Branching-Issuer)
- CUSCA (Shared Branching-Acquirer)
- FSCC (Shared Branching-Issuer)
- FSCCA (Shared Branching-Acquirer)
- ICIHOST (Communication)
- INDIRECTL (Indirect Lending)
- ISOCOP (FIS/CO-OP)
- ISOFIS (FIS)
- ISOFSV (FISERV)
- ISOFTH (5th/3rd or Vantiv)
- ISOLAN (Communication)
- ISOPEM (Communication)
- ISOSTR (STAR)
- ISOVIS (MAPP/VISA)

VPN (VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORK):

A network that uses the internet to transfer information using secure methods.