

Glossary

Glossary of Terms

The following table contains a brief definition of terms used in this manual.

Term	Definition
Active	<p>Window - The window currently selected. If multiple windows are open, the title bar for the active window is usually a different color or intensity from other window title bars.</p> <p>File(s) - A dotted rectangle (selection cursor) around the highlighted icon and text indicates the active item.</p>
Archive	<p>A process where selected directories and files contained on one or more disk drives are copied to tape, automatically verified, and if successfully verified, deleted from the disk drive(s).</p>
Append	<p>When performing a Backup operation, choosing Append will add new Backup Sets after the last Backup Set in the tape family.</p>
archive bit	<p>This is a file attribute bit that indicates whether or not the file has been changed or created since the last Normal or Incremental backup.</p>
Backup	<p>A process where selected directories and files contained on one or more disk drives are copied and stored on a reliable form of media (e.g., tape).</p>
Backup Set	<p>A group of directories and files placed together on a tape. Backup Sets contain directories and files from only one disk drive (e.g., disk drive C:). Directories and files selected from multiple disk drives will create multiple Backup Sets.</p>

Backup Set Label	A name used to identify the backup set on a tape. The Backup Set Label may be up to 50 characters.
Catalog	A catalog keeps track of the contents of tapes created during a Backup or Transfer operation. Catalogs are stored on the disk drive in your Backup Exec directory. If during a Backup or Transfer operation, you selected Include Catalogs in Backup, Backup Exec will also back up your \CATALOGS directory on the tape. This enables you to restore all of your catalogs without having to catalog all of your tapes individually.

Term	Definition
Check	<p>Full - A black check mark in the check box.</p> <p>Partial - A gray check mark in the check box.</p>
Check Box	A square box on the left side of the file, disk, directory, server/share, tape, or backup set. The cursor is used to place a check mark in the check box to select the item for an operation.
Copy Backup	Backs up all user-checked files, but does not reset the archive bit.
Differential Backup	Backs up all files that were changed or were created since the last Normal Backup. This backup does not reset the archive bit.
Disk Grooming	Transferring inactive files off the hard disk onto tape frees hard disk space for files more often accessed and provides archival storage for important but dormant information.
FFA (Fast File Access)	A proprietary method used to quickly locate files on a tape.
Folders	<p>Clear - A clear folder represents a directory or subdirectory that does not contain any files. It may contain subdirectories that may or may not have any files in them.</p> <p>Colored - A colored folder represents a directory or subdirectory that contains files. It may contain subdirectories that may or may not have any files in them.</p>
Full cataloging	The catalog will include the tape name and date, all backup set names and dates, all subdirectories, and all file names and file detail.
Grayed	A menu command that is gray in color (shaded) instead of the normal dark color indicates that the command or option is not available for selection.
Incremental Backup	This backup only backs up the files that were changed, created, or accessed since the last Normal or Incremental backup. This backup adds to the Normal backup and resets the archive bit after the files have been backed up.

Normal Backup	Backs up all user-checked files. Removes the archive bit after the files are backed up. Normal is the default method and is sometimes called Full Backup.
Partial cataloging	The catalog will include tape and backup set information only. File information is not included.
Replace	When performing a Backup operation, choosing Replace will start at the beginning of the tape and overwrite the data on the tape with the data being backed up
Registry information	Microsoft Windows NT provides a database of information called the Registry. The Registry contains information such as hardware, software, preferences, etc. The Registry database maintains several files that typically reside in the \SYSTEM32\CONFIG directory. Many of these files are active while Windows NT is running and therefore cannot be backed up like ordinary files. Backup Exec provides the support to back up and restore the Registry information on both your local computer and remote computers.

Term	Definition
Selection Lists	Selection Lists contain information about the specific disk drives, directories, and/or files you want to back up or archive.
SQL Tape	This is a tape created by the internal dump utility of the Microsoft SQL Server database.
Tape-based catalogs	When performing a Backup or Archive operation, Backup Exec creates a catalog on the tape. Selecting Use tape-based catalogs tells Backup Exec to use this catalog information to create the catalog file that is stored on your disk drive in your \CATALOGS directory. When cataloging a tape, if you do not select Use tape-based catalogs, Backup Exec will read the entire tape to catalog it. This method is much slower than using the tape-based catalogs.
Tape Name	A name used to identify a tape. The Tape Name may be up to 50 characters.

Glossary of Files

The following table contains a brief description of the Backup Exec files:

File	Description
BEHIST.NET	This file contains all devices viewed in the Backup Selections window, including Arcada Agents.
BERESNT.DLL	This file is required by the Backup Exec program executable file.
BEWINNT.EXE	This is the Backup Exec program executable file.
BEWINNT.HLP	This is the Backup Exec help file.
BEWINNT6.SCH	This file contains all scheduler information for jobs that are scheduled.
BEXnn.TXT	This is the default Logfile created by Backup Exec. nn equals a number up to the Number of sessions to keep specified. The name (BEX) used for Logfiles is user selectable.
BEXECNT.UNI	This is where the SKIPPED Selection Lists information is stored.
BEWINUI.UNI	The password database file.
EXECVIEW.TMP	This file is used for security purposes when selecting backup servers to monitor.
JOBS.DAT	This file contains all job configuration information.

JOBHIST.DAT	This file is a data file containing all Job History window information.
LDRDATA.DAT	This file contains all loader magazine definitions.
QTC_TEMP.nnn	This is a temporary file created by Backup Exec. It is created in the Catalogs directory. nnn equals a number up to 999.
README.TXT	This is a Readme file containing information that is not in this manual.
SCRIPTS.UNI	This is where the Selection Lists information is stored.
SETUP.EXE	This file is located on the Backup Exec CD-ROM. This file is used to install Backup Exec.
XXXXXXXXX.SM	This is a temporary file created by Backup Exec. It is created in the Catalogs directory.
XXXXXXXXX.FDD	This is a temporary file created by Backup Exec. It is created in the Catalogs directory.
XXXXXXXXX.Unn	These are permanent disk catalog files. nn equals a number up to 99.