Contents

This contents screen lists commands, glossary terms, and procedures for the High Capacity Storage System (HCSS). Use the scroll bar to see more entries. To learn how to use Help, press <F1> or choose How to Use Help from the Help menu.

Overview

The High Capacity Storage System (HCSS) increases the storage capacity of a network volume by migrating, or moving files to media in a jukebox when the volume's storage space is filled to a preconfigured capacity.

When a file stored on media is accessed, HCSS moves the file from the media back to the volume. This process, known as demigration, lets users access their active files quickly.

HCSS file migration and demigration automatically move files between faster, low-capacity storage devices (the server's hard disk) and slower, high-capacity storage devices (media in a jukebox). This process optimizes the use of the server's storage devices. To the NetWare user, the pathname remains the same whether the file resides on hard disk or media.

In order to migrate to media, files must be saved in an HCSS domain directory that you create with the HCSS Create command from the Tools menu. Files saved in directories created any other way will not migrate.

Related topics

About the HCSS File System
Modifying the HCSS File System

About the HCSS File System

The HCSS file system looks like other NetWare directory structures, but it is managed differently. You use NetWare text utilities for some management tasks, but for others you must use the HCSS parameters in NetWare Administrator. The components of an HCSS file system are described below.

NetWare volume

You create or modify a NetWare volume with the NetWare INSTALL module. You can have only one NetWare volume for HCSS on a server. When naming a volume for use with HCSS, you should distinguish the name from regular NetWare volumes. You need the Supervisor right or equivalent rights in the file system to manage a NetWare volume.

Note: For management simplicity, we recommend you create and dedicate one volume exclusively for HCSS domain directories and their contents.

HCSS domain directory

An HCSS domain directory is associated with a jukebox. It appears in the browser under a NetWare volume. You create and manage an HCSS domain directory using the HCSS Parameters option in the Tools menu in NetWare Administrator (NWADMIN). When naming an HCSS domain directory, you should distinguish it from regular NetWare directories. You need the Supervisor right or equivalent rights to the file system to manage an HCSS domain directory. You can have as many HCSS domain directories in a volume as you want.

HCSS media-label directory

An HCSS media-label directory is associated with one side of media in a jukebox. It appears in the browser under an HCSS domain directory. An HCSS media-label directory is created and managed using the HCSS Parameters option in the Tools menu in NetWare Administrator. When naming HCSS media-label directories, you should distinguish them from regular NetWare directories. You need the Supervisor right or equivalent rights to the file system to manage HCSS media-label directories.

Subdirectories below the media-label directory

You can create and modify subdirectories below the media-label directory with standard NetWare and DOS utilities and commands.

Note: Only use HCSS, not other NetWare utilities, to manage HCSS domain and media-label directories.

Related topics

Create an HCSS Domain Directory
Create an HCSS Media-Label Directory

Modifying the HCSS File System

After you set up an initial configuration for HCSS, you can

- Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory
- Create an HCSS Domain Directory
- Create an HCSS Media-Label Directory
- Delete an HCSS Domain Directory
- Delete an HCSS Media-Label Directory
- Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory
- Format Media
- Import Media
- Reformat Media
- Set HCSS Parameters

HCSS Create Command

Lets you create a new HCSS domain directory. Choosing HCSS Create from the Tools menu displays the HCSS Create Directory dialog box.

HCSS Create is enabled only when a NetWare volume is selected.

Note: Before you create the first HCSS domain directory on a volume, make sure that volume's parameters are set as follows:
File Compression: Off or On (as needed)
Block Suballocation: Off or On (as needed)
Data Migration: On

Related topic

Create an HCSS Domain Directory

HCSS Delete Command

Lets you delete an HCSS domain directory from the NetWare file system.

Note: Before you delete an HCSS domain directory, you must export all media whose labels appear as media-label directories within the HCSS domain directory.

Choosing HCSS Delete from the Tools menu displays the HCSS Delete Directory dialog box.

HCSS Delete is enabled only when an HCSS domain directory is selected.

Related topics

Delete an HCSS Domain Directory
Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory

HCSS Media Commands

Let you import media into the jukebox and export media from the jukebox. Choosing HCSS Media from the Tools menu displays the HCSS Media submenu, which contains two commands: Import Media and Export Media.

HCSS Import Media

Lets you insert media into the jukebox, format it, and assign it to the HCSS domain directory. Choosing Import Media displays the HCSS Import Media dialog box. After importing media with a low-level format (labeled Formatted Rewriteable Optical Disk by the manufacturer), you can give it a high-level format with HCSS and assign it to an HCSS domain directory. After inserting a previously imported disk that has a high-level format, you can assign it to an HCSS domain directory.

HCSS Export Media

Lets you eject the media from the jukebox and remove all references to its HCSS media-label directories and files from the NetWare file system. Choosing Export Media displays the HCSS Export Media dialog box.

Related topics

Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory
Import Media

HCSS Parameter Commands

Let you customize your HCSS volume and define how the volume and jukebox interact. You can set parameters to specify

- If and when data migration will occur
- How media requests are handled
- Which decision-making features are used

To set HCSS parameters, you can use the HCSS commands at the server console command line, or you can choose HCSS Parameters in the Tools menu in NetWare Administrator.

Choosing HCSS Parameters from the Tools menu displays the HCSS Parameters dialog box. HCSS Parameters is enabled only when the HCSS volume is selected.

Related topic

Set HCSS Parameters

Create an HCSS Domain Directory

An HCSS domain directory is associated with a jukebox and media.

The names or media labels you assign to each side of media appear as media-label directories.

To create an HCSS domain directory

1. From the browser, select the NetWare volume where you want to create the HCSS domain directory.
   Note: For the selected volume, make sure that the Don't Migrate option in the Attributes dialog box (available from the Details screen found in the Object menu) is not selected.
2. From the Tools menu, select HCSS Create.
   The HCSS Create Directory dialog box appears. The NetWare volume where this HCSS domain directory will reside appears in the Parent box.
   Note: If the HCSS Create command is not enabled (if it appears gray instead of black), either the workstation software is not loaded properly, HCSS is not installed on the server, or the NetWare volume containing the HCSS domain directory hasn't been selected.
3. Type a unique name for the HCSS domain directory in the HCSS Directory field.
   An HCSS domain directory name must be different from all other domain directory names in that NetWare volume. The name can be up to eight characters long with an optional three-character extension.
4. (Optional) To create more than one HCSS domain directory, select Create Another Directory.
5. Choose Create.
   If you did not select Create Another Directory in Step 4, the browser appears. If you did select Create Another Directory in Step 4, the dialog box remains on the screen. Repeat Steps 3 and 5 to create additional directories. When you are finished creating directories, choose Cancel to return to the browser.

Related topics

Create an HCSS Media-Label Directory
Delete an HCSS Domain Directory

HCSS Create Directory Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create an HCSS domain directory. You must create at least one HCSS domain directory for each jukebox.

Procedure

Create an HCSS Domain Directory

Screen regions and buttons

Parent Class shows the parent directory's object type, which is Volume.

Parent Name shows the NetWare volume you selected.

HCSS Directory lets you type a name for the HCSS domain directory. An HCSS domain directory name must be unique to the NetWare volume and can contain no more than eight characters. Allowable characters are uppercase A-Z and 0-9.

Create Another Directory lets you create more than one HCSS domain directory.

Create makes a new HCSS domain directory and then displays the browser, with the name of the new HCSS domain directory added.

Cancel closes the dialog box without creating an HCSS domain directory if the Create Another Directory check box is not checked. If you have finished creating multiple directories, Cancel displays the browser, with the names of the new directories added.

Delete an HCSS Domain Directory

When you delete an HCSS domain directory, that directory is removed from the file system.

To delete an HCSS domain directory

1. Export all media associated with the HCSS domain directory.
   The names of the media-label directories are removed from the browser, and the media are ejected from the jukebox.
2. From the browser, select the name of the HCSS domain directory you want to delete.
3. From the Tools menu, select HCSS Delete.
   The HCSS Delete Directory dialog box appears. The HCSS Directory text box shows the name of the domain directory you selected.
4. Choose Delete.
   The HCSS domain directory name is removed from the browser.

Related topics

Create an HCSS Domain Directory
Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory

HCSS Delete Directory Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to delete an HCSS domain directory from the NetWare file system.

Before you can delete an HCSS domain directory, you must export all the media whose labels appear as media-label directories within that HCSS domain directory.

Procedure

Delete an HCSS Domain Directory

Screen regions and buttons

HCSS Directory shows the full pathname of the HCSS domain directory you selected.

Delete removes the HCSS domain directory from the browser.

Cancel closes this dialog box without deleting the HCSS domain directory.

Related topic

Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory

Create an HCSS Media-Label Directory

Each HCSS domain directory must have at least two HCSS media-label directories. Each media-label directory represents one side of media.

To create a media-label directory

1. Import media into the jukebox
2. Format the media (or verify that it is formatted)
3. Assign a media label to each side of media

Related topics

Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory
Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory
Format Media
Import Media
Reformat Media

Delete an HCSS Media-Label Directory

To delete an HCSS media-label directory, you must export its corresponding media from the jukebox.

Related topic

Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory

Import Media

You must use HCSS commands to import media. Do **not** insert media into the jukebox manually until you are prompted by a dialog box.

After media is imported into a jukebox, it can be high-level formatted and assigned to an HCSS domain directory.

Media that has been imported into a jukebox can be exported and reloaded as needed.

To import media

1. From the browser, select an HCSS domain directory.
2. From the Tools menu, select HCSS Media.
3. From the HCSS Media submenu, select Import Media.
   The HCSS Import Media dialog box appears.
4. Insert the media into the mail slot.
5. Choose OK.
   The HCSS Media Management dialog box appears; it shows the state of the media that was imported.
6. From the HCSS Media Management dialog box, choose an option:

- Format lets you format media with a high-level format or reformat media.
- Assign lets you assign media to an HCSS domain directory, which creates an HCSS media-label directory.
- Cancel closes this dialog box, ejects the media from the jukebox, and displays the Import Media dialog box.

Related topics

Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory
Create an HCSS Media-Label Directory
Create an HCSS Domain Directory
Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory
Format Media
Reformat Media

HCSS Import Media Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to import media into a jukebox. Do **not** insert media into the jukebox mail slot until you are prompted by the dialog box.

Media that has been imported into a jukebox can be exported and reloaded as needed.

Procedure

Import Media

Screen regions and buttons

OK displays a message box that tells you to insert the media into the mail slot in the jukebox. Choosing OK displays the HCSS Media Management dialog box.

Cancel closes this dialog box without importing the media.

HCSS Media Management Dialog Box

Use this dialog box after you import media into the jukebox to determine whether the media is formatted (has a high-level format done by HCSS) or unformatted (has a low-level format done by the manufacturer and is labeled Formatted Rewriteable Optical Disk), and to determine if the media is labeled (media labels appear in the Side 1 and Side 2 region of the screen).

Procedures

Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory
Format Media
Import Media

Screen regions and buttons

Side 1 and Side 2 both contain the word unlabeled if the media is unlabeled. They display the media labels if the media is labeled.

Media is... region tells you the media is either unformatted or formatted and unassigned.

Format performs a high-level format on media.

Assign lets you assign media with a high-level format (done by HCSS) to an HCSS domain directory.

Cancel closes this dialog box and ejects the media from the jukebox.

Format Media

Before files can be stored on media, the media must be high-level formatted. You do this formatting with HCSS commands.

During the format procedure, you assign a media label to each side of the media. Each media label appears as a media-label directory under a selected HCSS domain directory in the browser.

To format media

1. Import the media into the jukebox.
2. From the HCSS Media Management dialog box, choose Format.
   The HCSS Format Media dialog box appears.
3. Type names in the Media Label text boxes for side 1 and side 2 of the media.
   The names must be unique within the NetWare volume containing HCSS domain directories. Each name can be no longer than eight characters. Allowable characters are uppercase A-Z and 0-9.
   Note: Label the cartridge containing the media with the media labels you assign.
4. Choose OK to format the media with a high-level format and display the HCSS Assign Media dialog box.

Related topics

Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory
Import Media
Reformat Media

Reformat Media

Reformatting media erases the files stored on the disk and lets you relabel one or both sides. If you want to save files and store them offline, back up the disk before you reformat it.

Note: If the media you want to reformat is in the jukebox, you must export the media before you reformat it.

To reformat media

1. Import the media into the jukebox.
2. From the HCSS Media Management dialog box, choose Format.
   A message box appears explaining that formatting erases all data on the media. You must choose Yes to continue.
3. Choose Yes.
   The HCSS Format Media dialog box appears.
4. (Optional) To relabel one or both sides of the media, edit the name in the appropriate Media Label text box.
   The names must be unique within the NetWare volume containing HCSS domain directories. Each name can be no longer than eight characters. Allowable characters are: uppercase A-Z and 0-9.
   Note: Label the cartridge containing the media with the media labels you assign.
5. Choose OK to reformat the media and display the HCSS Assign Media dialog box.

Related topics

Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory
Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory
Format Media
Import Media

HCSS Format Media Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to format media with a high-level format and to assign a media label to each side. You can also use this dialog box to reformat and relabel media.

The media labels you assign must be unique within the NetWare volume containing HCSS domain directories. The labels appear as media-label directories under a selected HCSS domain directory on the browser.

Procedures

Format Media
Reformat Media

Screen regions and buttons

Side 1 and Side 2 let you type a media label for each side of the media.

Note: Label the cartridge containing the media with the new media labels you assign.

OK formats the media with a high-level format and displays the HCSS Assign Media dialog box.

Cancel closes this dialog box without formatting the media.

Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory

You create HCSS media-label directories when you assign media to an HCSS domain directory.

The following rules apply when assigning media:

- Each media must be assigned to an HCSS domain directory.
- Media in the jukebox can all be assigned to the same HCSS domain directory or can individually be assigned to different HCSS directories.
- Both sides of double-sided media must be assigned to the same HCSS domain directory.
- Once media is assigned to an HCSS domain directory, its media labels appear as media-label directories within that domain directory.
- Users cannot create or delete an HCSS domain directory and its media-label directories.

To assign media to an HCSS domain directory

1. Import the media into the jukebox.
   The HCSS Media Management dialog box appears, showing whether the media is formatted with a high-level format.
2. (Conditional) If media is unformatted, use HCSS to format it (see Format Media).
3. From the HCSS Media Management dialog box, choose Assign.
   The HCSS Assign Media dialog box appears. The labels given during formatting appear in the Media Label list box.
4. From the HCSS Directory drop box, select the directory to which you want to assign the media.
5. Choose OK.
   The HCSS Assign Media dialog box closes, and the browser appears with each label listed as a media-label directory under the HCSS domain directory.

Related topics

Format Media
Import Media

HCSS Assign Media Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to assign media to an HCSS domain directory.

Once the disk is assigned, the media label for each side appears as a media-label directory under the HCSS domain directory.

Procedure

Assign Media to an HCSS Domain Directory

Screen regions and buttons

Media Label shows the two labels that were given to the media.

HCSS Directory lists the names of the HCSS domain directories in the volume and lets you select the one to which you want to assign the media.

OK assigns the media to the HCSS domain directory and then displays the browser.

Cancel closes this dialog box without assigning the media to the HCSS domain directory, and then displays the browser.

Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory

Exporting media removes references to its media-label directories and files from the NetWare file system. Exporting also ejects the media from the jukebox.

You must use HCSS commands to export media. To successfully export media, do **not** manually remove media from the jukebox until you are prompted to by a dialog box.

Before media is exported, all files in the HCSS domain directory are migrated from the server's hard disk to the media.

The length of time needed to migrate files varies, depending on the amount of data that has to migrate to the media.

To export media from an HCSS domain directory

1. From the browser, select the HCSS domain directory to which that media is assigned.
2. From the Tools menu, select HCSS Media.
3. From the HCSS Media submenu, select Export media.
   The HCSS Export Media dialog box appears.
4. Select the media labels for the media that you want to export.
5. Choose OK.
   The media is ejected and a message appears, telling you to remove the media from the jukebox.
6. Choose OK.
   The names of the media-label directories are removed from the browser.

Related topic

Import Media

HCSS Export Media Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to eject media from the jukebox and remove its media-label directories and files from the NetWare file system.

Procedure

Export Media from an HCSS Domain Directory

Screen regions and buttons

HCSS Directory shows the name of the HCSS domain directory you selected.

Media Side 1 and Media Side 2 show the pairs of media labels for media that are assigned to the HCSS domain directory.

OK ejects the media from the jukebox and displays a message telling you to remove the media from the mail slot.

Cancel closes this dialog box without exporting the media.

Set HCSS Parameters

HCSS uses a volume to cache active files stored on media. You can control the number of HCSS files cached on the volume by setting various parameters. These parameters are grouped into three categories:

- Migration If/Then parameters (Disable Migration, Migrate Unarchived Files, Migrate Compressed Files Only, Upper Threshold, Lower Threshold, and Migrate to Lower Threshold Time)
- Media and Media Request parameters (Delete Through to Media, Maximum Time in Drive, Minimum Time in Drive, and Request Idle Time)
- Decision-Making parameters (Remaining Capacity Before Warning, Polling Frequency, Marking Frequency, Warning Frequency, and Marked Files Limit)

To set HCSS parameters

Note: All parameters have a default setting. Use these procedures only if you need to customize or fine tune your HCSS system.

1. From the browser, select the volume for which you want to set HCSS parameters.
2. From the Tools menu, select HCSS Parameters.
   The HCSS Parameters dialog box appears.
3. Change parameter settings as needed. (See HCSS Parameters Dialog Box for explanation of the parameters.) Parameter can be changed as follows:

- To disable migration, select the Disable Migration field (X in box); to enable migration, deselect this field (no X) by highlighting it.
  The default setting is deselected (no X), which means migration is enabled.
- To migrate files that have not been backed up, select the Migrate Unarchived Files field (X in box); to migrate only backed-up files, deselect this field (no X) by highlighting it.
  The default setting is deselected (no X), which means only archived files will be migrated.
- To migrate only files that have been compressed and files that can't be compressed, select the Migrate Compressed Files Only field (X in box); to migrate both compressed and noncompressed files, deselect this field (no X) by highlighting it.
  The default setting is deselected (no X), which means compressed and noncompressed files will be migrated.
- To select the upper threshold of volume storage space that can be used before files are migrated, in the Upper Threshold field, click on the up or down arrow until you find the percentage you want.
  The default setting is 80%. Supported settings: 1 to 100%.
  Note: The higher you set this value, the longer most files remain in the volume.
- To select the lower threshold at which files stop migrating, in the Lower Threshold field, click on the up or down arrow until you find the percentage you want.
  The default setting is 50%. Supported settings: 0 to 99%, but this setting must be lower than the upper threshold setting.
- To select the time of day for migration to begin, regardless of whether the upper threshold has been reached, in the Migrate to Lower Threshold Time field, click on the up or down arrow until you find the time you want.
  Select a time when file access is least likely to occur. The default setting is 3:00 a.m. Supported settings: 12:15 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. (in 15-minute increments).
  Note: Setting the migration time to exactly 12:00 a.m. will disable migration.
- To help secure your delete jobs, select the Delete Through to Media field (X in box); to expedite delete requests, deselect this field (no X) by highlighting it.
  The default setting is deselected (no X), which means your delete jobs may be placed in a delete queue.
- To specify the maximum amount of time (in seconds) that a side of media will be loaded and will remain in the drive before being removed to service another request on a different side of media, select the Maximum Time in Drive field and enter a setting.
  The default setting is 30 seconds. Supported settings: 0 to 3600 (1 hour in seconds).
- To specify the minimum amount of time (in seconds) that a side of media will be loaded and will remain in the drive before being removed to service another request on a different side of media, select the Minimum Time in Drive field and enter a setting.

The default setting is 20 seconds. Supported settings: 0 to 3600 (1 hour in seconds).

- To specify a grace period (in seconds) for the system to wait for additional requests for the media loaded before removing media from the drive, select the Request Idle Time field and enter a setting.

  The default setting is 2 seconds. Supported settings: any fraction of the difference between the Maximum Time in Drive and the Minimum Time in Drive.

- To select the remaining capacity percentage (%) at which you want to be notified that a side of media is filling up, in the Remaining Capacity Before Warning field, click on the up or down arrow until you find the percentage you want.

  The default setting is 20%. Supported settings: 0 to 100%.

- To specify how often (in minutes) you want the system to check if the upper threshold has been reached, select the Polling Frequency field and enter a setting.

  The default setting is 1 minute. Supported settings: 1 to 34560 (24 days in minutes).

- To specify how often (in minutes) you want the system to begin to build a least-recently-used (LRU) file list, select the Marking Frequency field and enter a setting.

  The default setting is 1 minute. Supported settings: 1 to 34560 (24 days in minutes).

- To specify how often (in seconds) you want to be notified that a side of media is filling up, select the Warning Frequency field and enter a setting.

  The default setting is 1 minute. Supported settings: 1 to 34560 (24 days in minutes).

- To set a limit on the number of migratable files that are placed on the LRU lists, select the Marked Files Limit field and enter a setting.

  The default setting is 0 (no limit). Supported settings: any number smaller than your total number of migratable files.

4. When you have finished setting parameters, choose OK.

HCSS Parameters Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to set

- Migration If/Then parameters (Disable Migration, Migrate Unarchived Files, Migrate Compressed Files Only, Upper Threshold, Lower Threshold, and Migrate to Lower Threshold Time)
- Media and Media Request parameters (Delete Through to Media, Maximum Time in Drive, Minimum Time in Drive, and Request Idle Time)
- Decision-Making parameters (Remaining Capacity Before Warning, Polling Frequency, Marking Frequency, Warning Frequency, and Marked Files Limit)

Procedure

Set HCSS Parameters

Screen regions and buttons

Volume Name shows the NetWare volume you selected.

Disable Migration lets you turn off migration.

Migrate Unarchived Files lets you migrate files that have not been backed up.

Migrate Compressed Files Only lets you specify that only compressed files and files that can't be compressed will migrate.

Upper Threshold lets you specify the percentage of volume space that can be used before files begin to migrate to media. When the space used reaches the set percentage, migration is triggered.

Lower Threshold lets you specify the percentage of volume space at which files stop migrating to media. When the space used drops to the set percentage, migration is stopped.

Migrate to Lower Threshold Time lets you select the time of day (hour and minute) when files begin migrating, regardless of whether the upper threshold has been reached.

Delete Through to Media lets you select a slower, more secure deletion process by turning off asynchronous deletes and allowing deletion of data from the media to synchronize with the response to a requested delete.

Maximum Time in Drive lets you set a maximum amount of time that a side of media is loaded in a drive and how long it will remain in the drive before being removed to service another request on a different side of media.

Minimum Time in Drive lets you set a minimum amount of time that a side of media is loaded in a drive and how long it will remain in the drive before being removed to service another request on a different side of media.

Request Idle Time lets you set a grace period that begins as the Minimum Time in Drive time expires. If a request for the side of media in the drive comes before the grace period expires, an additional grace period is granted. This process repeats until the Maximum Time in Drive time is reached.

Remaining Capacity Before Warning lets you specify at what percentage of media capacity you want to be notified that a side of media is filling up.

Polling Frequency lets you specify how often you want the system to check to see if the upper threshold has been reached.

Marking Frequency lets you specify how often HCSS begins to build a least-recently-used (LRU) file list. The larger this number, the longer HCSS will rest before beginning to build a new list.

Warning Frequency lets you specify how frequently you want to be notified (via broadcast message) that a side of media is filling up.

Marked Files Limit lets you limit the number of migratable files that are placed on the LRU file list. If no limit is set (0=no limit), then every migratable file will go on the list as a candidate for migration.

OK accepts the new parameter settings.

Cancel closes this dialog box without saving the new settings.

Glossary

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assign

To associate media with an HCSS domain directory. The media must be imported and formatted with a high-level format before it is assigned.

demigration

The movement of files from media to a NetWare volume on the server's hard disk where files are temporarily cached. Demigration occurs when a user requests access to a file stored on media. To the user, the pathname remains the same whether the file resides on media or on the volume.

export

To eject media from a jukebox and remove all references to the associated media-label directories and files from the NetWare file system.

HCSS domain directory

A directory that must be managed with HCSS commands. You can create as many HCSS domain directories in a volume as you want, and each domain directory can have several HCSS media-label directories in multiples of two (both sides of media must be assigned to the same domain directory). Users cannot create or delete a domain directory.

HCSS media-label directory

An HCSS directory that is associated with one side of media. A media-label directory receives its name when you assign a media label to one side of media during high-level formatting. Users cannot create or delete a media-label directory.

high-level format

HCSS media (magneto-optical media) comes from the manufacturer with a low-level format (labeled Formatted Rewriteable Optical Disk). The media must have a high-level format, done with an HCSS command, before it can be used in the HCSS system.

import

To use the Import Media command found in the HCSS Media menu in conjunction with inserting media into the mail slot in a jukebox.

jukebox

A high-capacity storage device, sometimes called an optical disk library, that uses an autochanger mechanism and robotic commands to mount and dismount magneto-optical media. Each jukebox has at least one HCSS domain directory associated with it.

mail slot

The location in the jukebox where you insert or remove media.

media

The physical surfaces on which data is stored. The HCSS media is magneto-optical media. The media cartridge is labeled Formatted Rewriteable Optical Disk by the manufacturer, but the media is usually referred to as an optical disk. A jukebox accesses the media.

media label

A unique name given to each side of media. Once media is assigned to an HCSS domain directory, the media label for each side of media appears in the Media Label list box in the HCSS Assign Media dialog box, and each label appears in the browser as a directory below your domain directory.

migration

The movement of files from a NetWare volume on the server's hard disk to media in a jukebox. Migration is performed automatically on a file-by-file basis according to certain preset parameters, including the amount of volume storage space used and the last time a file was accessed (least recently used).

optical disk

A form of removable media used to store data. The optical disk supported by HCSS is magneto-optical media, and is labeled Formatted Rewriteable Optical Disk by the manufacturer. When media has a high-level format (done using HCSS commands) and it is labeled and assigned to an HCSS domain directory, each side of media is represented as a media-label directory in the domain directory.

parameters

Options that allow you to customize your HCSS volume and jukebox interaction to enhance the system performance. The parameters allow you to specify: (1) if and when data migration occurs, (2) how media requests are handled, and (3) which decision-making features are used by you and by HCSS.