

Resources

Table of contents

1 Glossary.....	2
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1. Glossary

Term	Meaning	Description
Apache Ant		Ant is a Java-based software tool for automating the software build processes. It is similar to make, which automates the compilation of programs whose files are dependent on each other.
Apache Axis		Axis is a SOAP engine for Web Services to exchange messages with SOAP.
Apache Cocoon		Cocoon is a Web application development framework that implements the notion of 'component pipelines', where each component in a pipeline specializes in a particular operation.
Apache Jakarta Tomcat		Tomcat is a Java Servlet container for managing the runtime environment of servlets and Java Server Pages (JSPs).
Apache Jakarta Turbine		Turbine is a Java servlet-based framework that allows developers to build secure Web applications.
Apache Jakarta Velocity		Velocity provides an alternative scripting language to JSP for developing Web pages.
Apache Jetspeed		Jetspeed is a framework for building Web portals with portlets.
AppLeS	Application Level Scheduler	AppLeS is an adaptive application level scheduling system in which schedules are generated based on application specific information.
ASAP	Asynchronous Service Access Protocol	ASAP is a protocol for asynchronous communications between clients and services.
Autonomic Computing		Autonomic computing refers to an infrastructure that automatically adapts to meet the demands of the applications that are running in it. Such a system has the features of self-optimisation, self-protection, self-healing,

		self-configuration.
BPML4WS	Business Process Execution Language for Web Services	Based on XLANG and WSFL, BPML4WS is both a block-structured and a graph based workflow language for Web services composition.
BPML	Business Process Modelling Language	BPML is a meta-language for modelling business processes.
Block Structured Flow Language	Block Structured Flow Language	BSFL specifies a predefined order in executing Web services.
CA	Certification Authority	A CA is an authority that issues and manages security credentials and public keys for secure communications.
CCA	Common Component Architecture	CCA is a component model for high performance computing applications.
Check-pointing		Check-pointing is the means of saving a executing program's state so that in case of failure it may be restarted at the last saved check point.
CIM	Common Information Model	CIM provides a common definition so that vendors can exchange management information between systems throughout a network environment.
ClassAd		A ClassAd is a descriptive language used by Condor for matching resources.
CORBA	Common Object Request Broker Architecture	CORBA is a middleware technology for building distributed client/server applications in which clients and CORBA objects are independent of location, platform, and programming language.
Condor		Condor is a resource management and job scheduling system.
Condor-G		Condor-G is a system that can submit Condor jobs to a Globus environment.
CVS	Concurrent Versions System	CVS is a version control system.
DAML	DARPA Agent Markup	Based on RDF, DAML is an

	Language	XML-based ontology language developed for the semantic Web.
DAML+OIL		DAML+OIL is an ontology language combining the features of DAML and OIL.
DAML-S		DAML-S is both a language and an ontology for annotating Web services with semantic capabilities.
DCE RPC	Distributed Computing Environment RPC	DCE RPC is an implementation of RPC from the Open Software Foundation (OSF).
DCOM	Distributed Component Object Model	DCOM is a middleware technology for building Windows-based distributed client/server applications in which clients and DCOM components are independent of location and programming language.
Deadline Constraint Scheduling		Deadline constraint scheduling suspends or terminates running jobs at a certain time.
Dedicated Scheduling		Dedicated scheduling means that jobs scheduled to dedicated resources cannot be pre-empted.
DER	Distinguished Encoding Rules	DER is a binary representation of an X.509 digital certificate.
DES	Data Encryption Standard	DES is a symmetric-key method for data encryption.
DL	Description Logic	DL is a formal method for knowledge representation.
DMTF	Distributed Management Task Force	The DMTF is standards body for enterprise and Internet technologies.
ECS	Element Construction Set	ECS is a Java API for generating elements for various markup languages including HTML 4.0 and XML.
EJB	Enterprise Java Beans	EJB are a server-side technology in the J2EE framework.
FaCT	Fast Classification of Terminologies	FaCT is a reasoning system that uses a DL classifier.
Exclusive Scheduling		>Exclusive scheduling gives a job exclusive use of the host

		that it executes on.
Fair Share Scheduling		Fair share scheduling divides the processing resources among users and groups to provide fair access to resources. A fair share policy can be configured at either the queue, or host level.