

# Glossary

## **ARS**

Automatic Relay Selector is a mechanism that automatically selects the best relay to route a message or connection.

## **Cluster**

A group of servers that work together to provide load balancing, high availability, and resilience.

## **Imaging**

Here, we are referring to a system image or snapshot (disk image) of a workstation or server containing the OS and software. It is used for rapid deployments or restores.

## **Logs**

Also known as logging, this is a mechanism that records system events, errors, accesses, and user actions. Very useful for audits and security.

## **OU**

Organizational unit: a hierarchical structure within a directory (e.g., LDAP) used to organize machines and users.

## **Package**

A collection of files and resources containing an application ready to be installed and configured on a computer or server. Packages are stored in repositories and managed by package managers.

## **P.M.A.D**

Remote Access

## **Relay**

A relay is a component that allows messages to be passed between different points on the network.

## **Rules**

A rule is a set of criteria used to determine which relay or server should be used.

## **XMPP**

XMPP stands for Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol and is used for instant messaging, presence, and real-time communication.

## **Conditional GRAFCET**

A scheduling method based on GRAFCET (Graphical State Machine), used to automate sequences of actions (such as software deployment or script execution) based on specific conditions. Each step is executed only if defined conditions are met, enabling dynamic and intelligent process management.

## Unicast

A network communication mode in which a single source sends data to a single destination. Used for point-to-point transmissions.

## Multicast

A network communication mode in which a single source sends data simultaneously to multiple specific destinations, without sending separate copies to each receiver.

## VPN (Virtual Private Network)

A virtual private network that creates a secure, encrypted connection between a user and a network, often via the Internet. It protects data, hides the IP address, and ensures privacy.

## SSH (Secure Shell)

A secure communication protocol used to establish a remote, encrypted, and authenticated connection to access a system and execute commands. Primarily used for server administration and secure file transfer.

## Wake-on-LAN (WOL)

A feature that allows a computer to be started remotely via a network by sending a special packet called **a Magic Packet** containing the target machine's MAC address. Used for remote administration and managing machines without having to turn them on manually.

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