

Terms and Acronyms[hide]2.0[/hide]

Private Edition

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Below are the terms and acronyms used throughout the Usage Engine documentation.

Terms

Term	Definition
Agent	An application that executes a specific task in a workflow. There are three types of agents: collection, processing and forwarding agents.
Analysis Programming Language	A structured programming language, used by the Analysis and Aggregation agents to analyze or manipulate UDR fields.
Asynchronous agent	An asynchronous agent enables the workflow to process multiple UDRs simultaneously by using a queue for each output route.
Batch	A file, containing external data records, that can only be collected by offline workflows. Offline workflows are also referred to as batch workflows.
Begin Batch	Indicates the start of a data batch to be fed into a workflow. All collection agents emit Begin Batch messages at the beginning of a data batch.
Cancel Batch	A message to cancel the current batch, initiated by any agent configured to do so.
Collection Agent	An agent that collects and inserts data into workflows, including file based and UDR based collectors.
Configuration	Configurations in Usage Engine include all the objects that you find in the Configuration Browser, for example, workflow configurations, agent profiles, workflow groups, Ultra formats, or alarm detectors.
Data Batch	The data transferred through a Workflow between a Begin Batch and End Batch message. In file based mediation, a data batch often contains a complete file.
EC Deployment	A new concept in Usage Engine 10 to hold a single EC with all its resources and workflows as one complete package that will execute, scale and balance on its own.
End Batch	Indicates the end of a data batch fed into a Workflow.
Execution Context	Execution Contexts are responsible for executing workflows.
Forwarding Agent	An agent that distributes data from workflows.
Meta Information Model	MIM - Some agents in a workflow need information from the workflow or other agents in order to operate. For example, an agent that produces a file might need the source file name and the number of processed UDRs to be used in the outgoing file name. Usage Engine uses the Meta Information Model to enable this.
MIM resource	An identifier for a specific resource, published by the Workflow or an agent. MIM resources are static during the workflow execution.
MIM value	The current value of a MIM resource. MIM resources can be assigned their values either statically, or when receiving Begin Batch or End Batch messages.
MZ_HOME	The installation directory.
Pico Configuration	A set of attributes that defines a pico instance.
Pico Instance	A segment of Usage Engine that is also a Java Virtual Machine (JVM). Pico Instances can be of the different types: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Execution Context (EC)• Command Line• Platform• Desktop

Platform	A core part of Usage Engine that is responsible for providing services to other pico instances.
Processing Agent	An agent that processes data in a workflow. In a workflow, a processing agent can either have one incoming and one outgoing data stream, or just one incoming data stream.
Profile	A global configuration that is used by the agents. Some agents require a profile to finalize the configuration of the agent.
Related UDRs	Partial UDRs that originate from the same long-duration data exchange between two devices.
Session	An information record that Usage Engine samples at any time during execution of a workflow. This record enables a recovery of the exact status of the workflow, when a failover occurs. In Usage Engine, a session is considered to be closed either when a timeout occurs or when a predefined closing criteria (an APL <code>if</code> condition) is met. A session remains active until it is removed with the <code>sessionRemove()</code> function.
Synchronous Agent	A synchronous agent finishes processing of each UDR before it retrieves the next UDR in the queue.
System	A Usage Engine system, refers to a Platform and any number of Execution Contexts.
Ultra	Usage Engine format management system.
Ultra Format Definition Language	UFDL - An enriched programming language used to describe the physical structure of incoming and outgoing (external) data, internal (working) formats, as well as decoding and encoding rules.
Usage Detail Record	UDR - the Usage Engine translation of what otherwise is known as CDR, Call Detail Record.
Workflow	<p>A Usage Engine workflow is an executable object that is represented by a Workflow Table row in a Workflow configuration, an Execution Manager row, and a Workflow Monitor view.</p> <p>A workflow is included in a <i>workflow configuration</i>.</p> <p>You define a Workflow in the <i>workflow configuration</i>, further described in the Desktop User's Guide.</p>
Workflow Configuration	<p>A Workflow configuration consists of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A process-definition of agents and the routes between them (referred to as a template) 2. Workflow Properties 3. One or several workflow table rows (see Workflow)
Workflow Group	A group of workflows that are configured as a single entity and share criteria for scheduling and execution.

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
APL	Analysis Programming Language
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
DB	Database
EC	Execution Context
ECD	Execution Context Deployment
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
GTP	GPRS Tunneling Protocol
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HA	High Availability
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol
IPDR	Internet Protocol Data Record
JAR	Java Archive
JMX	Java Management Extensions
JNI	Java Native Interface
JVM	Java Virtual Machine
LCM	Life Cycle Management
MIM	Meta Information Model
OS	Operating System
RCP	Remote Communication Protocol
REST	Representational State Transfer
SCP	Secure Copy Protocol
SFTP	SSH File Transfer Protocol
SQL	Structured Query Language
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
UDR	Usage Detail Record
UFDL	Ultra Format Definition Language
XML	Extensible Markup Language

