



Twenty Things that Sound Alike

Use the **F1** button on any page of a ThinManager wizard to launch Help for that page.

Visit www.thinmanager.com/TechNotes4/01_Intro/Manuals.shtml to download the manual, manual chapters, or the abridged ThinManual.

ACP uses a variety of terms with similar sounds. Here is a list of definitions we use:

Terminals

Client: A device, computer, or application that requests data, resources, or services from a server or software program that shares data with the server.

Thin Client: A terminal that doesn't have a hard drive.

Fat Client: A PC used as a terminal. WinTMC lets a PC be controlled and managed by ThinManager as it uses terminal services.

Terminal: The individual client device, like a ThinManager Ready thin client, that relies on a server for operations.

Terminal Group: A group of Terminals that can be managed together or share a common configuration (was just "Group" in ThinManager 2.x).

Terminal Server: The Windows server that is configured to allow multiple logins.

Terminal Server Group: Archaic – replaced in ThinManager 3.2. A collection of Windows Terminal Servers that ThinManager can use interchangeably for logins and applications. This was called an Application Group in ThinManager 3.2 and 3.3, now Display Clients.

Terminal Session: The Windows session that the terminal starts when it connects to a Windows Terminal Server. This is where the desktop and applications run.

Servers

Server: A device, computer, or application that provides applications, files, or data for use by other computers.

Terminal Server: The Windows server that is configured to allow multiple logins.

ThinManager Server: A computer with running ThinManager and ThinServer that communicates and controls ThinManager Ready thin clients.

ThinServer: The engine component of ThinManager that does the work.

ThinManager: The graphic user interface of ThinManager that allows the data from ThinServer to be displayed and used.

Users

User: An account created in Windows that allows a login to a Windows computer.

Windows User: A more accurate name for Users.

Windows User Group: A more accurate name for User Group:

ThinManager User: A Windows User that has been added to a ThinManager Security Group to regulate their access to ThinManager.

TermSecure User: A user configured in ThinManager that can log into terminals using TermSecure.



Groups

Groups: Either (A), a collection of Windows Users with common access levels (also referred to as “User Groups”).

Or (B), a group of Terminals (now referred to as “Terminal Group”)

Application Group: Archaic – replaced in ThinManager 4.0. A collection of Windows Terminal Servers that ThinManager can use interchangeably for logins and applications. Formerly called a Terminal Server Group, now called Display Client.

Terminal Server Group: Archaic – replaced in ThinManager 3.2. A collection of Windows Terminal Servers that ThinManager can use interchangeably for logins and applications. This was called an Application Group in ThinManager 3.2 and 3.3, now Display Clients.

User Group: A collection of Windows Users that share the same level of access in Windows.

Windows User Group: A more accurate name for User Group.

Terminal Group: A group of Terminals that can be managed together or share a common configuration (was just “Group” in ThinManager 2.x).

Terminal Server Group: Archaic – replaced in ThinManager 3.2. A collection of Windows Terminal Servers that ThinManager can use interchangeably for logins and applications. This was called an Application Group in ThinManager 3.2 and 3.3, now Display Clients.

TermSecure User Group: A collection of TermSecure Users that share a common configuration.

ThinManager Security Group: A Windows User Group that ThinManager uses to regulate access to ThinManager functions.

Displays

Display Client: The graphic rendering of the output from a Display Server. This could be a traditional Terminal Server session, IP Camera display, or a Terminal-to-Terminal Shadow session.

Display Server: Devices that provide content that can be displayed on the client. Examples include the traditional terminal server and IP cameras

Screened Monitor: A session in MultiMonitor that is displayed on a single monitor.

Spanned Monitor: A session in MultiMonitor that is displayed as one session on two or more monitor.

Other Definitions

Failover: Having two or more **terminal servers** that the thin clients can connect and run a session from.

Redundancy: Having two or more **ThinManager Servers** that the thin clients can connect and receive a configuration from.