Glossary

Artwork

Camera-ready art used to print the CD-ROM disc label, product insert, and J-card. May contain file system type, part numbers, and trademark and copyright information associated with specific product.

ABI

Application Binary Interface.

Caddy

The plastic rectangular container that holds the CD-ROM when it is placed into the CD drive.

Catalyst CDware

The SunSoft Catalyst product that distributes third-party software demos on CD-ROM from SunSoft distribution centers.

CD-ROM

Compact Disc-Read Only Memory.

CD drive

Same as CD player.

CD master (or master)

The glass disc used to create production discs. The master is created by a CD-ROM manufacturer from a magnetic (tape or disc) image sent to them.

CD player

The hardware device used to read CD-ROMs.

Check disc

The name used by some CD-ROM manufacturers to describe a data proof CD-ROM. This may be used to verify that the software product on CD-ROM media is correct.

Coaster

A one-off CD-ROM that has been cut incorrectly.

Copyright

The right to own and sell intellectual property, such as software, source code, or documentation. Ownership must be stated on the CD-ROM and insert text, whether the copyright is owned by SunSoft, or by another party. Copyright ownership is also acknowledged in SunSoft documentation.

DAT

Digital Audio Tape.

dd

The Solaris user command used to copy a file system image to tape.

Disc

The optical compact medium used to hold software or audio data. Discs are read-only, as opposed to read-write.

Disk

The spelling used for hard disk drives, such as SMD, SCSI, or IPI. Does NOT include CD-ROM.

Electronic handoff (EHO)

The term used to describe the method by which an engineering organization hands a CD-ROM product release off to be tested. The product image, as it would appear on CD-ROM, is mounted or copied from one machine to a partition on a test server. Installation is done from this image prior to creating a one-off.

Exabyte

A type of magnetic tape cartridge, 8MM format. It is the 3M vendor-preferred transfer media to receive data for mastering.

First article

The name used to describe a completed CD-ROM. This may be used to verify that the software and disc label on CD-ROM media are correct and can be used to approve a production run of the CD-ROM media. The first article comes

with complete artwork printed on the face of the CD-ROM, including file system format type, part numbers, and trademark and copyright information associated with a specific product release.

High Sierra

Early CD-ROM file system standard. See ISO 9660.

Image tape

The software in its file system format ready to be transferred to a CD-ROM. This image of the software may be transported on a variety of media, 1/2 inch reel magnetic tape, 1/4 inch cassette magnetic tape, Exabyte magnetic tape, or compact disc before being mastered into a CD-ROM.

Insert

The name used to describe the document inside the front of the CD-ROM jewel box. Among other things, the insert may carry product specific information and installation instructions.

ISO 9660

An industry standard file system used for distribution of software on CD-ROM. This file system is tailored to the read-only environment, but does not currently contain many essential POSIX features. This format is often erroneously referred to as High Sierra, which is a subset.

J-card

Printed card with a small, folded edge that fits into the back of the CD-ROM jewel box. It carries the product name and part number so that this information can be read without opening the jewel box. The edge corresponds to the spine of a book.

Jewel box

The plastic case that contains the CD-ROM, the insert, and the J-card.

Mastering fee

The CD-ROM manufacturer charges a mastering fee to cover the expenses of preparing to make a CD-ROM for production. This fee includes downloading your data to a mastering machine, creating a glass master, creating a metal stamper used in the production run, and testing for quality control of these processes.

One-off

A special CD-ROM used as a *check disc*. This CD-ROM is relatively costly and cannot be duplicated. It should be used only for internal testing purposes before mass production.

Packages

A collection of file and directories required for a software application. Packages are created with pkgmk or swmtool. The software resides in a directory hierarchy which also contains various information files describing the package contents.

Premastering machine

The equipment used for cutting pre-master CD-ROMs. Premastering machine is synonymous with one-off machine. It may be more accurate to call it a CD-Write Once machine, writable CD-ROM publisher, or check disc recorder. Premastering usually describes the whole process previous to mastering.

Production disc

The disc distributed to customers.

Replication

The production run of CD-ROM discs at the manufacturer's facilities.

Rock Ridge

Extensions to the ISO 9660 standard for CD-ROMs. These extensions provide functionality needed by UNIX file systems, such as symbolic links. SunSoft currently uses this file system for distribution of its Solaris software.

tar

Tape Archive Retrieval. Solaris command for adding or extracting files from a media.

UFS

The file system format currently used for Sun's unbundled products on CD-ROM. The same format is used for file systems on disk partitions.