

## **2000 - 2002 "Storage Area Network" Manual Search Example Results:**

### **2000 Encyclopedia of Telecommunications**

Storage Area Networks (SANs) see ee

Figure S-11

Storage Area  
Network (SAN)

the full capabilities and performance of storage hardware and connectivity, a new network-based storage topology has emerged in recent years: the Storage Area Network (SAN). In providing any-to-any connectivity for storage resources on a dedicated high-speed network, the SAN offloads storage traffic from daily network operations while establishing a direct connection between storage elements and servers (refer to Figure S-11).

### **2000 Newtons Telecom**

SAN Storage Area Network. A network which links host computers to storage servers and systems. The network protocols can include FC-AL (Fibre Channel-Arbitrated Loop), SSA (Serial Systems Architecture), ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) and Fast (100 Mbps or Gigabit) Ethernet-currently Toughly in that order of preference. The storage technology can be JBOD (Just a Bunch Of Disks), RAID (Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks), a bunch of servers on a network, or a more complex and expensive host storage server such as a midrange or mainframe computer.

### **2000 Network Tutorial**

Storage Area Networks

As companies rely more and more on e-commerce, online transaction processing, and databases, the amount of information that needs to be managed and stored can intimidate even the most seasoned of network managers.

While servers do a good job of storing data, their capacity is limited, and they can become a bottleneck if too many users try to access the same information. Instead, most companies rely on peripheral storage devices such as tape libraries, RAID disks, and even optical storage systems. These storage devices are effective for backing up data online and storing large amounts of information.

But as server farms increase in size, and as companies rely more heavily on data-intensive applications such as multimedia, the traditional storage model isn't quite as useful. This is because access to these peripheral devices can be slow, and it might not always be possible for every user to easily and transparently access each storage device.

Recently, a number of vendors from all walks of the industry have been pushing a concept called the Storage Area Network (SAN). SANs provide more options for network storage, including much faster access than Network Attached Storage (NAS) and the flexibility to create separate networks to handle large volumes of data.

## **2002 Microsoft Computer Dictionary**

**SAN** Storage Area Network. A network which links host computers to storage servers and systems. The network protocols can include FC-AL (Fibre Channel-Arbitrated Loop), SSA (Serial Systems Architecture), ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) and Fast (100 Mbps or Gigabit) Ethernet-currently Toughly in that order of preference. The storage technology can be JBOD (Just a Bunch Of Disks), RAID (Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks), a bunch of servers on a network, or a more complex and expensive host storage server such as a midrange or mainframe computer.