



MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching)

Data-carrying technique for high-performance telecommunications networks.



SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)

Security technology establishing an encrypted link between web server & browser.



SIEM

Real-time analysis of security alerts generated by applications & network hardware.



IPS (Intrusion Prevention System)

Examines network traffic flows to detect and prevent vulnerability exploits.



IDS (Intrusion Detection System)

Monitors a network or systems for malicious activity.



Cloudstore

Console management that delivers visibility and control over your life-cycle management, users and role administration, cost analysis & parameter reporting.



Persistent VDI

Fully-personalised virtual desktop maintains user settings, shortcuts, files & data are saved each time you log into the desktop.



Non-persistent VDI

Preconfigured Virtual Desktop based on a single master image. Changes to the desktop are lost upon reboot.



Active Directory

Directory service that Microsoft developed for the Windows domain networks that authenticates & authorises all users and computers.



Tier 3+

Level assigned to a data centre with redundant and dual-powered servers, storage, network links & other IT components.



WAF

Web Application Firewall will filter, monitor and block HTTP traffic to & from your web applications, allowing your business to customise the traffic that is permitted or denied access, to your applications.



OpEx (Operational Expense)

An ongoing cost for running a product, business, or system, such as subscription.



PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard)

Set of security standards designed to accept, process, store or transmit credit card information.



ISO20000-1

A globally recognised framework for service management system (SMS) standard.



ISO27001

A globally recognised framework for best-practice information security management.



Stack

Set of software subsystems needed to create a complete platform such that no additional software is needed to support apps.



Co-location

Data centre facility in which a business can rent space for servers and other computing hardware.



DDoS (Distributed-Denial-of-Service) attack

Cyber-attack which makes a machine or network resource unavailable to its intended users by disrupting services of a host connected to the Internet.



HTTP floods

Type of DDoS attack where the attacker exploits seemingly-legitimate HTTP GET or POST requests to attack a web server or application.



SYN flood attacks

Form of DDoS attack in which an attacker sends a succession of SYN requests to a target's system to consume enough server resources to make the system unresponsive to legitimate traffic.



Scrubbing centres

Protects & cleanses traffic from volumetric attack such as DDoS.



PoP locations

(Points of Presence) typically houses servers, routers, network switches, multiplexers & other network interface equipment.



Cross-site scripting (XSS)

Computer security vulnerability typically found in web applications.



CRC (Cyclic redundancy check)

Error-detecting code commonly used in digital networks & storage devices to detect accidental changes to raw data.



Data deduplication

A specialised data compression technique for eliminating duplicate copies of repeating data.