Macintosh Office: Glossary of standard terms

For general clarity and consistency, use these Macintosh Office terms in the contexts demonstrated:

Disk Server: Another name for a large disk, usually a multi-MegaByte
             Winchester. You can access it like a floppy or microdisk. A disk
             server cannot intelligently controll of file access or disk space
             allocation. Users control allocation via a master disk.

File Server: An intelligent controller for dynamically allocating and
             de-allocating disk space as needed by the user. Additionally, it
             can perform functions similar to those associated with Electronic
             Mail: it can lock a file from a user and, while one user has a
             file open, it can allow read access but not write access to other
             users.

Comm Server: An intelligent controller for communicating with other systems or
             networks over a telecommunications link. It can handle conversions
             for speed, protocol, and limited file formats.

Gateway: A way for AppleTalk to communicate with another type of network
         through a direct connection between both types. Decnet and Wangnet are
         examples of other types of networks. The gateway involves conversions
         for speed, protocol, and limited file formats.

Bridge: A way for two AppleTalk networks to communicate via a direct
        connection. No conversions for speed or protocol are involved.

Half-Bridge: A way for two AppleTalk networks to communicate via a
             telecommunications link. A conversion for speed occurs; there are
             no conversions for protocol or file format.
Apple Technical Communications

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