# Brand Assets, Vocabulary and Terminology





Rev 06/12/20



### The Power Behind the Storage

155 Crosspoint Parkway Amherst, NY 14068

716.691.1999 | www.atto.com

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# Section 1

# ATTO BRAND

This section addresses the basics of preserving the ATTO brand including how to always write or reference the company name and the language of the ATTO top-level narrative in the form of boiler plates and pitches.



### **Company Name**

In general use, the following rules regarding the ATTO company name must be applied:

- ATTO must always appear in all upper case.
- The first mention of ATTO in a document or a section of a document should be complete: "ATTO Technology, Inc." *Refer to the section on Trademarks for additional guidelines*.

### **Referencing ATTO**

When writing about ATTO, several common phrases are acceptable, such as:

- ATTO Technology, Inc. headquartered in Amherst, New York, is a global leader of storage connectivity and infrastructure solutions for data-intensive computing environments.
- When referencing ATTO as a company or ATTO product names it is important not to use the word "the" in front of ATTO.
- **Incorrect:** The ATTO solution to help customers
- **Correct:** ATTO provides solutions that help customers

### **Boiler Plate**

For over 30 years, ATTO Technology, Inc. has been a global leader across the IT and media & entertainment markets, specializing in network and storage connectivity and infrastructure solutions for the most data-intensive computing environments. ATTO works with partners to deliver end-to-end solutions to better store, manage and deliver data. Working as an extension of customers' design teams, ATTO manufactures host bus adapters, network adapters, intelligent bridges, Thunderbolt™ adapters, and software. ATTO solutions provide high level connectivity to all storage interfaces, including Fibre Channel, SAS/SATA, iSCSI, Ethernet, NVMe, NVMe over Fabrics and Thunderbolt. ATTO is the Power Behind the Storage.

All trademarks, trade names, service marks and logos referenced herein belong to their respective companies.

### **M&E Elevator Pitch**

For over 30 years, ATTO Technology has been a global leader in developing storage connectivity and infrastructure solutions for data-intensive computing environments. The ATTO end-to-end solutions enable fast, efficient and reliable data transfers at each workflow step, including ingest, edit, finishing, distribution and archive. With a product lineup encompassing 32Gb and 16Gb Fibre Channel, 10/25/40/50/100Gb Ethernet, and 12Gb and 6Gb SAS, along with Thunderbolt<sup>™</sup> adapters for desktop and mobile workstation connectivity, ATTO products deliver accelerated access for I/Odemanding applications including 8K and 4K editing, 3D/stereoscopic and virtual reality.

### **IT Elevator Pitch**

ATTO provides a wide range of end-to-end connectivity solutions to help customers better store, manage and deliver their data. With experience in engineering advanced technology into real-world product solutions, ATTO provides customers with competitive advantages in data acceleration and protection. Long-established in the media and entertainment industries, ATTO solutions also play strongly in emerging IT markets including medical imaging, oil and gas, enterprise-scale databases, business intelligence, finance, cloud computing and media asset management. The ATTO IT portfolio includes intelligent bridges, support for all-flash arrays, software defined storage (SDS), and adapters with support for Fibre Channel, Ethernet, SAS/SATA and NVMe.



The Power Behind the Storage

# Section 2

# VISUAL SYSTEMS

This section contains information on the importance of maintaining consistency of the ATTO brand and how it should be represented visually.

# **Table of Contents** BRAND IDENT Graphic Identity, Logo usage

### **ATTO Logo**

**Stacked** 



The Power Behind the Storage

Linear

**The Power Behind** the Storage

### **Proper logo usage**

The logo must have appropriate white space around it at all times. The minimum border around the logo is





Our logo represents ATTO as a company. There are two versions of the primary logo (Stacked and Linear) with

Our primary logo is white lettering over gray with a

The ATTO tagline should be written as follows:

Do not translate the tagline into other languages.

The logo can be downloaded from the ATTO website

corresponding black and white options.

red border and the tagline, "The Power Behind the Storage".

at the following location:

The Power Behind the Storage

https://www.atto.com/resources/





### **Do Not**

- Alter the logo in any way
- Redesign, redraw, modify, distort, or alter the proportions
- Rotate or render three-dimensionally
- Add words, images, or any other new elements to the logo
- Replace the approved typeface with any other typeface
- Enclose the shape or combine it with other design elements or effects
- Modify the size or position relationship of any elements within the logo
- Add additional copy



# Graphic Identity, Logo usage

Corporate Colors		Spot	СМҮК	RGB	HEX
The primary color scheme used by ATTO is Pantone 485 C ("ATTO Red") and Warm Gray 8 C. Vendor production colors need to be converted into CMYK	ATTO Red	Pantone 485C	6/98/100/0	225/39/39	e12727
format. Web and digital images should be converted into RGB format.	Gray	Pantone Warm Gray 8C	46/43/48/8	141/130/121	8d8279

Secondary Colors		СМҮК	RGB	HEX
When creating topologies, ATTO has a set of colors representing the various protocols connecting products. These colors can also be used as accent	Fibre Channel	0/79/100/0	241/93/34	f15d22
colors in imagery related to specific products or protocols.	iscsi	100/0/0/0	0/174/239	00aeef
The protocols and respective colors are as follows:	SAS/SATA	46/100/0/0	153/37/143	99258f
	Ethernet	100/90/10/0	37/64/143	25408f
	ThunderLink	78/5/100/0	65/173/73	41ad49

# INPOGRAPHY

# Legibility, Readability, Suitability

### The Importance of Typography

Consistent use of fonts is important for branding. When used effectively, the right font commands attention, draws emotions, and above all creates a voice. It's why typography is such an essential component of our brand's visual identity.

### Legibility

Legibility is the ease with which a reader can recognize individual characters in text.

### Readability

Readability is the ease with which a reader can understand written text. Higher readability eases reading effort and speed for any reader.

### Suitability

Consider the design intent of the typeface. It is ideal to use a typeface that can be applicable for signage, or packaging while at the same time be contextually appropriate for documentaion and body text.

### **Myriad Pro**

The standard font for all ATTO collateral is Myriad Pro. Standard body copy uses the "regular" font style at 10pt size, with 14pt leading and metric/auto kerning. Body copy should have 7pt of space above and below each paragraph. The color of body copy is normally CMYK Black.

Document titles and headlines are "Bold" and 16pt size or larger, depending on the context and medium. On a white background and when the text can be colored, the color of the headline should be ATTO red.

Italicized text can be used to highlight a piece of information or present a quote. Captions are also italicized and 75% CMYK Black.

Bold text can be used to emphasize a piece of information, but should be used sparingly.

# The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG. 1234567890

Myriad Pro Regular

# The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG. 1234567890

Myriad Pro Bold

# Photography Topologics Perclution and C

# Photography, Topologies, Resolution and Color Profiles

### **Product Photos**

When marketing materials are highlighting a specific product or set of products, product photos can be used to show the viewer the product. This can be a single image or a whole group of various ATTO products, depending on the context.

When selecting product photos, avoid using the same photo more than once in a single arrangement. Keep things lively and interesting by selecting from the different angles available.

### **Topologies**

ATTO topologies consist of ATTO and partner products and iconography representing generic products and technologies. Unless otherwise specified, topology elements will default to either ATTO product photos or generic icons.

Connections between objects in a topology are made with straight lines with a colored coded legend.

Updated or customized topologies can be commissioned from the Marketing Department.

### **Image Profiles**

Reproducing graphics in print media vs digital media are vastly different. When printing internally or outsourcing to an outside vendor files should be prepared with images at 300-350 PPI and in a CMYK color format.

Digital graphics used in social media, emails, web graphics or digital ads are generally 72 PPI with the exception of some Social Media platforms such as LinkedIn and Instagram. The color format for Digital media should always be RGB.



# Section 3

# MARKETING TOOLS

As an International company, it is critical to maintain consistency and quality across all official ATTO materials. This section gives an example of the details involved in creating the proper look for an ATTO document and summarizes the templates available for various types of documents.



# Guidelines, Specs and Layout

(Without images)



### BACK

#### **Product Dimensions**

- Height 1.735" Length 9.90" Width 17.31" Weight 9.7 pounds (unboxed)
- 12.9 pounds (boxed)

#### **Operating Environment**

- Controller Operation (expected) Temperature S to 40° at 10,000 feet
- Humidity 10 to 90% non-condensing
- Controller Storage
- Temperature -40°to 70°C
- Humidity 5 to 95% non-condensing
- Power and Airflow
- Input 100-240 VAC, 1.0A 50-60 Hz
- 11 CFM (Ambient Air not to exceed 40° C) Front to rear cooling

### Agency Approvals and Compliance

- Safety 60950, BSMI, cTUVus
- Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) FCC Part 15 Class A, CE
- RoHS Compliant 2011 /65/EU
- Battery-free design Available Form Factors
- 1U Rackmoun
- hardware, software and network ev
- Dual firmware image Performance and temperature monitoring
- Real time performance metrics Identify devices by LED indicators
- Core dump error analysis

### Data Routing Fabric Topology

statistics, phy statistics, SFP and SAS

configuration and status information

WRITE BUFFER commands are also supported

Incorporates advanced ASIC, firmware and interface technologies that enable users to fine tune ATTO controllers for specific applications ATTO Embedded Operating System (AEOS)

Connectivity

met Connectio

DHCP, IPv4, IPv6

Ethernet Specifications

802.10ba

SAS Connections

SAS Specifications

SAS-1.1, SAS-2, SAS-3

Management Tools

SNIA Swordfish\*

DTME Redfish

Two 40Gb optical Ethernet connectors

Auto negotiates to 40Gb/10Gi

Supports iSCSI Extensions for RDMA (ISER)

Supports ATTO hardware accelerated iSCSI

IEEE 802.3ba, 802.3ae, 8023az, 802.3ap, 802.ad

802.1Q, 802.1p, 802.1Qau, 802.1Qaz, 802.1Qbb,

Four 12Gb x4 mini-SAS HD connectors

ATTO XstreamVIEW™ system manager GUI

Local diagnostics supported via Command

Line Interface (CLI) via RS-232 and Ethernet

information provided by attached enclosu

Persistent Event Log gathers at least 40,000

Monitor SCSI Enclosure Services (SES)

Auto negotiates to 12Gb/6Gb/3Gb

Supports SAS and SATA devices

provides an integrated, multitasking

----enviroment that self optimizes to changing I/0 patterns for maximum performance while maintaining priority for data transfers Un to 960 mil Standard READ BUFFER commands allow the collection of inquiry data, event logs, port connector information, trace log, core dump

Memory Type	ECC
Form Factor	1U rackmount
Power Supplies	2
Power Supply Type	Hot Swap
Product SKU	XCET-8200-002
Tape Only SKU	XCET-8200-TP2
*For qualified customers	

ATTO

The Power Behind the Storag



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# PRESSREIEASES (=)

### Structure, Content and Deployment

### Structure

ATTO press releases follow a traditional formal press release structure:

- Company logo justified top left, "PRESS RELEASE" bold justified top right with press contact information below this
- "FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE" bold, justified left (optionally replaced by "EMBARGOED UNTIL")
- Headline bold center justified
- Optional sub-head (not bold) center justified
- · City, state (date) bold justified left
- Body copy justified left
- Call to action justified left
- How to buy ATTO justified left
- Social media call-out justified left
- Medium boilerplate justified left
- End with ###

Templates are available from MarCom via request.

### Content

Topics need to be news-worthy and of relatively high interest to the industry and/or end-users.

A press release should cover one topic only. There may be more than one subject (ie. ATTO and Apple) so long as the subjects directly relate to the single topic.

### **Example:**

Single subject, single topic: ATTO Announces the Release of ATTO XstreamCORE 9500

Dual subject, single topic:

ATTO and Apple Team Together to Provide NVMe Storage Solution

ATTO press releases should be written as efficiently as possible, keeping in mind that the more superfluous detail given in a press release the less effective it is. Writing segments need to be kept within the 400 word limit. It is important to keep the topics clear and concise with no ambiguation and absolutely no "filler" content.

### Deployment

All ATTO press releases, without exception, are to be proof-read and approved by MarCom before being deployed.

All ATTO press releases, without exception, are to be issued only by MarCom.



### PRESS RELEASE

Contact: Susannah Boutet ATTO Technology, Inc. <u>sboutet@atto.com</u> Phone: +1 (716) 691-1999 x159 Fax: +1 (716) 691-9353

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ATTO Announces macOS<sup>®</sup> Driver Support for 10/25/40/50/100GbE NICs Industry first macOS driver for ATTO FastFrame™ 3 Ethernet Adapters

Amherst, NY (May 29, 2019) – ATTO Technology, Inc., a global leader of storage, network connectivity and infrastructure solutions for data-intensive computing environments, has announced macOS<sup>®</sup> driver support for the latest generation of <u>ATTO FastFrame<sup>W 3</sup></u> 1025/40/30/1006b Elhernet network adapters.

The new ATTO FastFrame 3 driver is the industry's first macOS driver to support the latest 25/50/100GbE standard. This release continues ATTO's long standing relationship with Apple by providing products that offer users premium performance and maximum usability.

ATTO worked with partner <u>ELEMENTS</u>, a manufacturer of high-performance media storage and server systems for creative workflows, to test and validate the newest driver. "The addition of this driver allows us to support our macOS customers with the latest and greatest interconnects and heips bring our partners into the future of Ethernet-based storage technology." said Nicolas Fischer Chief Operating Officer at ELEMENTS.

Supporting speeds up to 100GbE and with latency as low as one microsecond(µs), end-to-end quality of service, and congestion control, ATTO FastFrame 3 NICs are ideal for collaborative creative workflows, IT applications such as data analytics, high performance computing (HPC) clusters, hyper-converged servers, large database analysis, and other latency-sensitive highperformance applications. FastFrame 3 NICs are equally effective in the data center and across clusters of workstations.

ATTO FastFrame 3 products that now support macOS® include:



# **EVALS** Structure, Content and Deployment

### **Corporate Emails**

This section refers to emails sent by MarCom from ATTO as a company and not individual emails sent out as a function of day-to-day business.

### Structure

Official ATTO company emails adhere to the follow structure:

- Subject line
- Image (750x260 @ 72dpi) typically with copy to support the headline (Under certain circumstances, an image might not be necessary or appropriate, for example for software or driver updates, or disaster communications.)
- Headline
- Body
- "Visit our homepage to discover all of the ways ATTO powers connectivity: www.atto.com" with active link
- "Purchase ATTO products through leading Value Added Resellers, System Integrators and the ATTO Web Store. Learn more: www.atto.com/howtobuy" with active link
- "Follow ATTO on Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram and Facebook (@ATTOTechnology)." Bold with active links
- Medium boilerplate

Templates are available from MarCom via request.

### Content

Topics need to be of relatively high interest to the industry and/or end-users.

An email should cover one topic only. There may be more than one subject (ie. ATTO and Apple) so long as the subjects directly relate to the single topic.

### **Example:**

Single subject, single topic: ATTO Announces the Release of ATTO XstreamCORE 9500

Dual subject, single topic:

ATTO and Apple Team Together to Provide NVMe Storage Solution

ATTO emails should be written as efficiently as possible, keeping in mind that the more superfluous detail given in an email the less effective it is. The writing needs to be clear and concise with no ambiguation and absolutely no "filler" content.

### Deployment

All ATTO company emails, without exception, are to be proof-read and approved by MarCom before being deployed.

All ATTO company emails, without exception, are to be issued only by MarCom.



It is common industry knowledge that ATTO and Apple® have been a perfect pair for media professionals since 1989, working together to drive the digital media revolution. The combination of distinct technologies, support of media workflows and industry experience continues to drive innovation in digital media workflows today.

You've already seen our messages, just like the Apple Mac Pro®, ATTO network and storage connectivity products are purpose-made to support all phases of media production, from ingest to final archiving. And, how our ecosystem of highperformance connectivity adapters, network interface cards and software fully supports macOS® Catalina and the 2019 Mac Pro.

So how do you share this knowledge and recommendations with your customers? We have created a NEW ATTO Marketing Tool Kit for you! We have identified common industry pain points and provided ATTO and Apple solutions to improve workflows—along with recommended ATTO products. How easy is that?

Login in with your password to the ATTO Partner Resource Center to download ATTO and Mac Pro The Perfect Pair Tool Kit today!

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Unsubscribe to no longer receive emails from us.

SOCIAL VEDA

## Personal Accounts, Structure, Content and Deployment

### **Personal Accounts**

This section refers to social media that represents marketing, press or public relations communications from ATTO as a company and not personal employee accounts.

We encourage employees to use their personal social media accounts to promote ATTO. Please remember that when promoting ATTO with your personal account, what is posted does reflect on ATTO. We ask that you use professional judgement when creating your posts.

### Structure

Each social media platform has its own guidelines for text, images, videos and other content that can be posted there. Please search for these guidelines and follow them as closely as possible. Be aware that certain platforms limit the number of characters and spaces (for example, Twitter limits each post to 280 total characters and spaces, including URLs).

Generally, for platforms that cater to both desktop, laptop and mobile platforms, one image in an approximately 16:9 aspect ratio can suffice for all. The resolution for the single image should be at least 1920x1080 @ 72dpi or higher.

For platforms that target mobile devices only (for example, Instagram), a square format of at least 1200x1200 @ 72dpi should suffice.

### Content

Content for social media posts should always be informative, positive, or both. Professional judgement must always be applied to content issued from ATTO via social media. No swearing or attempts at humor that can be misconstrued.

A rule-of-thumb to follow is that if you have the slightest question whether the content might be misunderstood, then the content should not be posted.

Content should address a topic or subject as efficiently as possible. The reader of a social media post from ATTO should understand immediately the reason for the post. Unless circumstances dictate otherwise, the tone of most social media posts from ATTO can be "fun", "light", "interesting", etc. so long as the point of the post is clear.

### Deployment

All ATTO company social media, without exception, is to be proof-read and approved by MarCom before being deployed

All ATTO company social media, without exception, is to be issued only by MarCom.





# Preset Layout, Fonts, Colors, and Styles

### **Preset Documents**

To maintain a consistent look and feel across all ATTO collateral, a number of templates have been created for various document types, including but not limited to:

- ATTO Powerpoint Presentations
- ATTO Internal Memorandums
- ATTO Official Letterhead
- Microsoft Word Doc
- Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet
- Microsoft Visio

All ATTO templates are available in the Standard Forms database on Notes.

### Font, Color and Style

The standard font for all ATTO collateral is Myriad Pro. Standard body copy uses the "regular" font style at 10pt.

Document titles and headlines are "Bold" and 16pt size or larger, depending on the context and medium. On a white background the primary color scheme used by ATTO is Pantone 485 C ("ATTO Red") and Warm Gray 8 C.

Paragraph text should be in typeset in Black. Using ATTO Red or Bolding text can be used to draw emphasis on key words or phrases as well as in headlines or subheads but should be used sparingly.

Italicized text can be used to highlight a piece of information or present a quote.



# Section 4

# BRAND ASSETS

The company and product names are assets of the ATTO brand. As an asset, they must be protected and trademarking helps to do that. The following section provides details on trademarks and how to properly honor them – not only for ATTO, but for our partners and industry colleagues as well.



**Trademark, Registered Trademark – How they Apply to ATTO** 

### **About Trademarks**

Trademarks help protect a company's brand as well as their assets. There are different types of Trademarks and different levels of protection.

You have the option of using a word, phrase or logo as a trademark to identify your company as the source of specific products or services without applying to register a trademark.

### What's the difference between TM & R?

The TM symbol can generally be used by any person or business to indicate that a particular word, phrase or logo is intended to serve as an identifier for the source of that product or service. You do not have to have registered a trademark to use it and many companies will opt to use the TM symbol for new goods or services in advance of and during the application process.

The R symbol indicates that this word, phrase or logo is a registered trademark for the product or service. It must only be used in the case of registered trademarks and by the owner or licensee. It also must only be used in the regions in which you possess a valid trademark registration.

### **Proper Usage with ATTO**

ATTO utilizes both variations of trademark as a method of branding as well as for marketing strategy. It is not always necessary to register all trademarks. While a registered trademark holds a particular value some times the usage can be unfit or just not allowable.

Use of the TM symbol in cases where you don't wish to or cannot obtain a registration can be a strategic decision. For example, where your mark or brand is not registrable due to descriptiveness, consistent use of the brand can eventually lead you to acquire distinctiveness which might permit registration. In this case, using the TM symbol alongside the brand over a period of time potentially allows you to illustrate that you have been using this brand as a trademark over an extended period of time and it has become recognizable in the marketplace as serving as a distinct identifier for your business.

It should also be recognized that a registered trademark holds an undisclosed value outside of the obvious brand protection. It can represent reliability and stability. For potential investors, this can be a critical factor in the decision making process. While an unregistered brand name may have some value, it is not comparable with the asset potential of a registered brand.

(See page 20 For a list of ATTO trademarks)

### How to Use Trademarks

### Never use a trademark in the possessive.

- Incorrect: ATTO FibreBridge's<sup>®</sup> features give you the winning edge.
- **Correct:** ATTO FibreBridge<sup>®</sup> connectivity features give you the winning edge.

### Never use a trademark as a plural.

- Incorrect: ISPs are choosing ATTO FibreBridges<sup>®</sup> for increased performance.
- **Correct:** ISPs choose ATTO FibreBridge<sup>®</sup> for the best performance available.

### Never use a trademark as a verb.

Incorrect: ATTO-izing

# Never include a trademarked term in a hyphenated phrase.

- Incorrect: ADS<sup>™</sup>-based
- **Correct:** ADS<sup>™</sup> Technology

# Do not abbreviate a trademarked term unless the abbreviation is also a trademarked term.

- Incorrect: XC<sup>®</sup> (XstreamCORE)
- Correct: XstreamCORE®

# **PRODUCIS** Naming Convention, Reference, Trademarks and Registration

### **Product Names**

The proper naming convention and first reference for every ATTO product begins with "ATTO" and must include trademarks or registration after product names.

Second and there after references to product names do not need to be prefaced with ATTO or followed by a trademark.

### **Example:**

ATTO XstreamCORE® FC 7600 protocol bridge is first mentioned in this example here. In following statements, XstreamCORE does not require ATTO to preface it.

### **Referencing ATTO Products**

Apostrophe "s" should not be added when ATTO shows posessesive properties.

- Incorrect: ATTO Technology's [product line].
- **Correct:** ATTO Technology [product line].

When referencing ATTO as a company or ATTO product names it is important not to use the word "the" in front of ATTO.

- Incorrect: The ATTO ThunderLink®
- Correct: ATTO ThunderLink®

### **ATTO Trademarks and Registered Products**

ATTO FibreBridge®

ATTO Latency Scout<sup>™</sup>

ATTO MultiPath Director<sup>™</sup>

ATTO PowerCenter Pro™

ATTO Signal Integrity<sup>™</sup>

ATTO SpeedWrite<sup>™</sup>

ATTO ThunderLink®

ATTO ThunderRack<sup>™</sup>

ATTO vConfigTool™

ATTO WriteStop™

ATTO XstreamCORE®

ATTO XstreamVIEW<sup>™</sup>

ATTO Xtend SAN™

ATTO xCORE™

ATTO OuickNAV™

ATTO *i*ntelligent Bridging Architecture™

ATTO<sup>®</sup> ATTO 360™ ATTO Accelerate<sup>™</sup> Partner Program ATTO Access<sup>™</sup> Partner Program ATTO Adaptive Path Optimization<sup>™</sup> ATTO Advanced Data Streaming (ADS<sup>™</sup>) Technology ATTO CacheAssure Technology™ ATTO Celerity<sup>™</sup> ATTO ConfigTool™ ATTO Disk Benchmark Tool™ ATTO Drive Map Director<sup>™</sup> ATTO DriveAssure<sup>™</sup> Technology ATTO eCORE™ ATTO ExpressNAV™ ATTO ExpressSAS® ATTO FastFrame<sup>™</sup>

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# Trademarks and Registration

### 3

### Industry Trademarked/Registered Names and Products

Acrobat®	Dreamweaver®	MacBook®
Acrobat Reader®	EMC®	MacBook Pro®
Adobe®	Final Cut <sup>®</sup>	Macintosh®
Adobe® Audition	Final Cut Pro®	Mac mini®
Adobe® Bridge	Final Cut Studio®	macOS®
Adobe® Premiere®	Grass Valley®	Mac Pro <sup>®</sup>
Adobe® Premiere® Pro	HP®	NetApp®
Adobe® Premiere® Rush®	Illustrator®	Photoshop®
After Effects®	Infortrend®	Thunderbolt™
Apple®	iMac®	VMware®
Autodesk®	iMac Pro®	Western Digital®
Avid®	InDesign®	Windows®
Cisco®	Lenovo®	
Creative Cloud®	Lightroom®	
Creative Suite®	Linux®	
Dell®	Mac®	

# Section 5

# INDUSTRY TERMS

The definitions and spellings of industry terms may vary depending on what source is used to verify them. The same is true for acronyms and abbreviations. ATTO employees should consider this section the definitive resource for industry terms when creating official ATTO documents, collateral and communications.

ACRONYVS

## Industry Abbreviations

CapEx or CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
HBA*	Host Bus Adapter
HDD*	Hard Disk Drive
iSCSI	Internet Small Computer Systems Interface
LAN	Local Area Network
LUN	Logical Unit Number
NIC*	Network Interface Card
OpEx or OPEX	Operational Expenditure
RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disk
RDMA*	Remore Direct Memory Access
RoCE*	Remote Direct Memory Access Over Converged Ethernet
SAN*	Storage Area Network
SAS	Serial-Attached SCSI
SATA	Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface
SDD	Software Design Description
SDS*	Software-Defined Storage
SMB	Small- to Medium-Sized Business
SSD*	Solid-State Drive
TCO*	Total Cost of Ownership

\* Spell out first reference, abbreviate thereafter

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### **Recommendations and Tips**

- Avoid using an ampersand (&) in documentation unless it is a part of a specific name or it is trademarked ("media & entertainment" is not a proper name or title).
- Capitalize the first letter of each noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, adverb and/or subordinate conjunctions in a title, headline or subhead.
- Lowercase words in a title, headline or subhead should include "a, an, the" also coordinating conjunctions "and, but, or, for" and prepositions.
- Be aware of hyphens and capitalization: software-defined storage (no caps) and software-defined networking (no caps). See the Glossary of Industry Terms in this guide for correct hyphenation.
- Avoid unnecessary hyphenation, usually encountered in relation to product names.
   Correct: Thunderbolt™ adapter or Thunderbolt™ enabled
   Incorrect: Thunderbolt-enabled adapter
- Do not use ATTO in the possesive
   Incorrect: "ATTO's"
- Higher speeds should be presented first in sequence (i.e. Thunderbolt<sup>™</sup> 3 and 2; i.e. Celerity<sup>™</sup> 32 Gb and 16Gb).
- Observe letter case in terminology and product names.
   *Example 1*: <u>T</u>hunder<u>L</u>ink<sup>®</sup> adapter (no cap on "adapter").
   *Example 2*: Thunderbolt<sup>™</sup>; ThunderLink<sup>®</sup>; XstreamCORE<sup>®</sup>
- XstreamCORE® 7600 storage controller (no caps on "storage controller" unless it's being used in a title).
- Please note the difference between MB/s, Mb/s, GB/s and Gb/s ("B" = byte, "b" = bit).

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### **Recommendations and Tips**

- Avoid double-spacing after a period. Using a single-space post sentence creates a smoother composition.
- Always write out the word "percent" avoid using "%" (unless it's a spacing issue in a headline).
- Use proper trademark symbols ™ (Alt+CTL+T). Avoid type the letters "TM" or placing a superscript on "TM".
- Use proper registered symbols <sup>®</sup> (Alt+CTL+R) for registered mark.
- Case matters in terminology and product names.
- Avoid using serial or Oxford commas (placing a comma before the word "and").
   Correct: "The fireworks were red, white and blue."
   Incorrect: "The fireworks were red, white and blue." (oxford comma)
- Puncuation will generally fall outside of parenthesis. Example 1: Here, I have an example (with a parenthetical remark).
- Regarding capitalization of job titles: capitalize the job title when it comes immediately before the name. It is not typically capitalized if it comes after the person's name, or "the" is used before the title. If the collateral is a collaboration with a partner, do not alter how the partner formats their job titles.
   Correct: President and CEO, Tim Klein
   Incorrect: Tim Klein, President and CEO



### **Routing and edits**

During the routing process, proofs can be overseen by a large group of people often making similar changes to the same document. Proofreader marks are used to indicate and correct problems in a text. The symbols are integrated into the text to illustrate notations of correction. Using this guide to make corrections will streamline the editing process along with initialing your comments.

Bold	SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT
Italic	N.Y. Times v. Sullivan
Roman or lightface	You can't be serious - (if)
Capital	in the 101st congress
Lowercase	my Constitutional rights (1.6.)
Small caps	Fed. R. Ciy. P. 11.
Flush Left	1.5 The Parties.
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### **Proofreaders' Marks**

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### Popular Industry Terms

### 24 Frames Per Second

The international frame rate standard used when shooting film. The number of frames that are run through the gate of a camera, or projected, per second.

### **All-Flash Array**

A data storage system that contains multiple flash memory drives in place of spinning hard disk drives, allowing for much faster data transfer rates and more efficient use of data center resources.

### **Aspect Ratio**

Describes the proportional relationship between the width and height of an image. The most common aspect ratios used in film are 1.85:1 and 2.39:1. The two most common video aspect ratios are 4:3 and 16:9, which is the universal aspect ratio for high-definition television.

### Bandwidth

The total amount of data that can be transferred at one time between CPU and storage. Generally, bandwidth refers to large block data transfers and is measured in MB/sec. For instance, the total bandwidth available on any given UltraSCSI bus is 40 MB/sec. Actual transfer rates are somewhat less than this.

### Byte

One of the basic units for measuring digital information, especially relevant to understanding storage capacity on computer disks. 8 bits comprise a byte. Roughly 1000 bytes equals one kilobyte. 1000 kilobytes is one megabyte or meg. 1000 megabytes is a gigabyte. Byte uses a capital "B" (MB = MegaByte) in abbreviations whereas a bit is represented by a lower case "b" (Mb = Megabit).

### Cache

Same technology as cache memory used in servers. Storage cache usually resides on RAID controllers and boosts performance because the CPU doesn't have to wait for a disk head to spin. Data can be written to and read directly from cache.

### CGI (Computer-Generated Imagery)

Refers to animating digital elements or creating 3D computer graphics that will eventually be composited into a scene to give the illusion as if the elements were a part of the original scene.

### **CODECs (Compressor / Decompressor)**

Software that enables your devices (camera, editor, player) to perform video encoding and/or decoding. Codecs are used to compress raw footage to make it easier to manage since compressed footage requires less storage space and less throughput to stream.

### **Color Grading / Color Correction**

The process of altering or enhancing the color of an image, usually done in what's called a Digital Intermediate suite. This is one of the final creative processes of post-production, where the filmmaker is able to create the specific look of the finished film. Color correction is usually done using raw, uncompressed footage. This requires very high bandwidth and is a good use case for ATTO products.



## Popular Industry Terms

### **Color Space**

Refers to an abstract mathematical model that describes the way colors are represented to the human eye based on various defined color models. HDTV uses the Rec.709 color space. Digital Cinema uses the P3 color space.

### Compositing

The process of combining visual elements from separate sources into single images, usually done through the method of green-screen, and most recently using "virtual sets" that are replaced by computer graphics programs.

### **Compression Ratio**

The ratio between the video's original size and its compressed size. This allows us scale to the video down to a manageable size for the final product. Compression is a tradeoff between storage capacity / storage bandwidth needs and image quality (detail and color).

### Dailies

Processed or shot footage that the director reviews to see the results of the previous day's shooting.

### Data rate

An attribute assigned to a media file by a compression utility. It is a measure of the amount of digital information transmitted in a given unit of time—usually a second. Thus, a video could be encoded to play back at a rate of 500 kb/s.

### **Digital Asset Management**

(Also known as Media Asset Management.) How you take in, handle and distribute media assets in digital form.

### **Digital intermediate**

Creating a digital intermediate (DI) refers to the digitizing of motion picture data and manipulating the color and other image characteristics in one of the final stages of finishing the film in post-production. The process uses digital tools to color grade, and ultimately the DI will be used to create the digital master.

### DNxHD (digital nonlinear extensible high definition)

A lossy high-definition video post-production codec engineered for multi-generation compositing with reduced storage and bandwidth requirements. It is an implementation of SMPTE VC-3 standard. The DNxHD codec was developed by Avid Technology.

### Edit decision list (EDL)

Used in the post-production process of film and video editing. Contains an ordered list of reel and timecode data representing where each video clip can be obtained in order to conform the final cut.

### Failover

The automatic substitution of a functionally equivalent system component for a failed one. The term failover is most often applied to intelligent controllers connected to the same storage devices and host computers. If one of the controllers fails, failover occurs and the survivor takes over its I/O load.



## Popular Industry Terms

### **Fibre Channel fabric**

A Fibre Channel fabric is created by a set of interconnected HBAs, bridges, storage devices and switch(es). Note that a SAN installation often contains multiple fabrics for redundancy.

### Gamma

A measurement of the level of midtones in an image.

### **GPU (graphics processing unit)**

A specialized electronic circuit designed to rapidly manipulate and alter memory to accelerate the creation of images in a frame buffer intended for output to a display.

### HD (high definition)

HD comes in three different formats, all in widescreen 16:9 aspect ratio. The first (720p) features 720 x 1280 pixel resolution with progressive scanning. The second high definition format (1080i) features greater resolution (1080 x 1920 pixels), but with interlaced scanning. The third (1080p) is currently the ultimate high definition format, with 1080 x 1920 pixel resolution and progressive scanning.

### Ingest

Used for digitizing video. Can be done via decks, film scans (Cine), hard drives, solid state disks (ex. P2 media, XDCAM, RED One), satellite feeds, capture cards and breakout boxes.

### **I/O**

Refers to data that is being sent from a CPU to any type of storage device or peripheral.

### IOPS

Input/Output operations per second.

### **IPTV** (internet protocol TV)

A system where a digital television service is delivered using internet protocol over a network infrastructure, which may include delivery by a broadband connection. Content, instead of being delivered through traditional broadcast and cable formats, is received by the viewer through the technologies used for computer networks. IPTV is typically supplied by a service provider using a closed network infrastructure. This closed network approach is in competition with the delivery of TV content over the public internet, called Internet Television.

### iSCSI

Short for internet small computer system interface, an IP-based standard for linking data storage devices over a network and transferring data by carrying SCSI commands over IP networks. iSCSI supports an Ethernet interface at the physical layer, which allows systems supporting iSCSI interfaces to connect directly to standard Ethernet switches and/or IP routers.



## Popular Industry Terms

### **iSCSI** initiator

Software or hardware that enables a host computer to send data to an external iSCSI-based storage array through an Ethernet network adapter over a transmission control protocol (TCP)-based Internet Protocol (IP) network. The iSCSI initiator originates the input/output (I/O) command sequence to facilitate data transmission to the storage device, which is also known as an iSCSI target.

### JBOD

Just a bunch of disks. Refers to drives that reside in their own enclosure external to the server, but contain no RAID intelligence. JBOD drives are dependent on the server for RAID functionality.

### JBOF

Just a bunch of flash drives. Refers to solid state drives that reside in their own enclosure external to the server.

### Linear tape file system (LTFS)

Refers to both the format of data recorded on magnetic tape media and the implementation of specific software that uses this data format to provide a file system interface to data stored on magnetic tape. The Linear Tape File System format is a self-describing tape format developed by IBM to address tape archive requirements. The LTFS Format specification, which was adopted by the LTO Technology Provider Companies, defines the organization of data and metadata on tape - files stored in a hierarchical directory structure. Data tapes written in the LTFS Format can be used independently of any external database or storage system allowing direct access to file content data and file metadata. This format makes it possible to implement software that presents a standard file system view of the data stored on the tape media. This file system view makes accessing files stored on the LTFS formatted media similar to accessing files stored on other forms of storage media such as disk or removable flash drives.

### LUN (logical unit number)

A logical representation of physical storage. Users can determine whether a LUN is a disk drive, a number of disk drives, or a partition on a disk drive, depending on RAID configuration.

### Mirroring

A form of storage array in which two or more identical copies of data are maintained on separate media. Also known as RAID 1, disk shadowing, real-time copy and t1 copy.

### **Motion capture**

The process of filming an actor wearing special sensors in an artificial environment that will be used later during CGI and VFX.

### Multipathing

Also called SAN multipathing or I/O multipathing, it is the establishment of multiple physical routes between a server and the storage device that supports it. In storage networking, the physical path between a server and the storage device that supports it can sometimes fail. When there's only one physical path between the two devices, there is a single point of failure (SPoF), which can be a problem if a cable breaks or someone accidentally unplugs the wrong cable. Because SAN multipathing establishes multiple routes between the hardware, if someone accidentally unplugged the wrong cable and one path failed, I/O would simply be routed through another path. In addition to being a useful failover tool, multipathing can assist with load balancing by spreading I/O across multiple paths to reduce latency.

# GLOSSARY

### Popular Industry Terms

### Material exchange format (MXF)

An object-based file format that wraps video, audio, and other bitstreams ("essences"), optimized for content interchange or archiving by creators and/or distributors, and intended for implementation in devices ranging from cameras and video recorders to computer systems. In effect, the format bundles the essences and what amounts to an "edit decision list" (data used by audio-visual content editing systems) in an unambiguous way that is essence-agnostic and metadata-aware.

### Network-attached storage (NAS)

An IP-based file-sharing device attached to a local area network. NAS serves a mix of clients and servers over an IP network. A NAS device uses its own operating system and integrated hardware and software components to meet a variety of file service needs.

### Network file system (NFS)

A protocol that allows a user on a client computer to access files over a network in a manner similar to how they would access local storage. Benefits include cutting the need for users to have separate home directories on every network machine and lowering disk space on local workstations. NFS, like many other protocols, builds on the Open Network Computing Remote Procedure Call (ONC RPC) system.

### **Nonlinear editing**

Nonlinear distinguishes editing operation from the "linear" methods used with tape. Nonlinear refers to not having to edit material in the sequence of the final program and does not involve copying to make edits. It allows any part of the program to be accessed and modified without having to recopy the material that is already edited. Nonlinear editing is also nondestructive, as it uses hard disks to play this material in the random access order the editor has selected rather than playing a linear videotape.

### **Offline edit**

During post production, an offline edit is the process of cutting a project at a lower resolution in order to save money and time.

### **Online edit**

Once an offline edit is completed, using an EDL, the sequence is then reassembled using high-resolution media for the final output.

### **OTT (over-the-top)**

Refers to the delivery of audiovisual content streamed over the Internet without the involvement of an Internet service provider (ISP) in the control or distribution of the content. The ISP is neither responsible for, nor is able to control, the viewing abilities, copyrights, and/or other redistribution of the content, which arrives from a third party and is delivered to an end-user's device. The ISP is only in the role of transporting IP packets. It's often referred to as "over-the-top" because these services ride on top of the service you already get. OTT services don't require any business or technology affiliations with the entity that controls or maintains the infrastructure through which the content is delivered to end-users.

### Pro Res/ QuickTime

Apple's post-production format offering uncompressed HD quality at SD file sizes. Typically used when working with non-native camera formats; or to preserve maximum quality for composites and demanding color grading work. Pro Res is an intermediate codec, primarily used for video editing and not end-user viewing. It retains higher quality than end-user codecs while still requiring smaller storage systems as compared to uncompressed video.



## Popular Industry Terms

### **Progressive**

Frame-scanning technology that processes each frame as one complete image, as opposed to two separate fields as with interlacing.

### **Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID)**

A disk array in which part of the physical storage capacity is used to store redundant information about user data stored on the remainder of the storage capacity. The redundant information enables regeneration of user data in the event that one of the array's member disks or the access path to it fails.

### **RAID controllers**

RAID controllers are I/O devices that control the layout and format of the data. A RAID controller places data across multiple media or device type according to the RAID group specified.

### Render

The act of processing and transcoding data.

### SAN (storage area network)

A SAN is a configuration of computer and storage systems that incorporate dedicated Fibre Channel or Ethernet connectivity between the computer systems and storage. A SAN bypasses traditional network bottlenecks and supports direct high-speed data transfer between the servers and storage devices. SAN storage may consist of solid state drives, hard-disk drives, RAID Controllers and tape storage devices that are connected through switches and bridges to multiple servers.

### Serial-attached SCSI (SAS)

A method used in accessing computer peripheral devices that employs a serial (one bit at a time) means of digital data transfer over thin cables. The method is specified in the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) standard called Serial-attached SCSI (Small Computer System Interface), also known as ANSI/INCITS 376-2003. In the business enterprise, serial-attached SCSI is especially of interest for access to mass storage devices, particularly external hard drives and magnetic tape drives.

### Scale/Scalable/Scalability

In computer systems, to grow or support growth in such a way that all capabilities of the system remain in constant ratio to each other. For example, a storage subsystem where data transfer capacity increases by the addition of buses as its storage capacity increases by the addition of disks is said to be scalable.

### Server (Video)

A storage system that provides audio and video storage for a network of clients. Aside from those used for video on demand (VOD), video servers are applied in three areas of television operation: transmission, post production and news. Compared to general purpose file servers, video servers must handle far more data, files are larger and must be continuously delivered.

# GLOSSARY



## Popular Industry Terms

### Tape backup

In computers, tape backup is the ability to periodically copy the contents of all or a designated amount of data from its usual storage device to a tape cartridge device so that, in the event of a hard disk crash or comparable failure, the data will not be lost. Tape backup can be done manually or, with appropriate software, be programmed to happen automatically. Tape backup systems exist for needs ranging from backing up the hard disk on a personal computer to backing up large amounts of storage for archiving and disaster recovery purposes in a large enterprise as part of a storage area network (SAN), usually combining a hardware and software package. For enterprise tape backup, Linear Tape-Open (LTO) is an industry open standard from Hewlett-Packard, IBM, and Quantum.

### Telecine

The process of scanning film in real-time and outputting to a tape-based or digital format.

### **Tiered storage**

A lifecycle solution where your most critical and often-used data is kept most easily accessible, your aged and less critical information gets moved to secondary storage systems, and eventually ends up in longer-term archive systems – all to achieve a balance of protection, performance and cost.

### Transcoding

A process that changes the video or audio features of a file, such as the resolution or bit rate, by changing portions of the audio/visual content but not by reconstructing the content (as would be in encoding). Compressed-domain transcoding also maintains the format of the file.

### **Ultra high definition (UHD)**

A successor to the HDTV format with up to 16 times the pixel resolution (8K).