

# DXOP CoOperating Servers



DXOP Core Server Instances are deployed within the protected infrastructure either as autonomous applications or are operated in groupings to provide enhanced up-time capabilities. DXOP Core Server Instances are the primary management, scheduling, and execution engines for the entire DXOP family of products.

## CoOperating DXOP Core Servers

- Allows two or more DXOP Core Servers to be operationally aware of each other.
- A CoOperating DXOP Core Server assures production schedules by monitoring the scheduled file transfer Jobs' configured designation for its partner Core Server.
- Should a partner's JOBS fail to submit within the Timeout parameter the DXOP Core Server will submit that job on behalf of its partner CoOperating DXOP Core Server.
- CoOperating DXOP Core Servers may share a DXOP database instance, or may use separate database instances.
- Data file sharing between the two CoOperating DXOP Core servers must be provided using data file replication tools outside of DXOP.

## Primary Class of Service

- Primary Class of Service (PCOS) is a feature that allows jobs to be assigned a PCOS.
- PCOS allows CoOperating DXOP Core Servers to identify which DXOP jobs belong to which CoOperating DXOP Core Server.

## Secondary Class of Service

- Secondary Class of Service (SCOS) is a feature that allows a DXOP Core Instance within a CoOperating Group to monitor Job execution of another CoOperating DXOP Core Instance.
- The SCOS of the monitoring instance matches the PCOS of the instance being monitored.



## FEATURES

- FACILITATES HIGH AVAILABILITY
- AVAILABLE IN GROUPINGS OF TWO OR MORE SERVERS
- SEAMLESS SWITCHING BETWEEN CORES

