

Sablime[®] for Windows* sfw1.1 Update 1

Transition Guide January 2006

Revised 17Apr2006 – Updated URLs to reflect new layout of Sablime product web site.

Introduction

The traditional UNIX* (or Linux*) version of Sablime remains a fully supported product. Sablime for Windows is intended for a different set of users, not as a replacement for the UNIX product.

Still, there are users who, because of changes in their own development strategies or environments, will want to move their Sablime operation from the UNIX environment to the Sablime for Windows environment.

Functional Differences Between the Products

For the most part, Sablime for the UNIX / Linux and Sablime for Windows are compatible. The MR lifecycle and general processes are the same, and the databases are nearly identical. There are a few significant differences, though. These differences serve to simplify things for the Windows version. Sablime users considering a move to Windows will need to determine if these feature changes can be accommodated.

Commoning - Sablime for Windows does not support the concept of common changes between generics. Commoning imposes widespread complications on the software, and had been known to complicate life for the development community as well.

The idea of commoning – that for some MRs, changes made in one generic should be made in other generics – is valid, of course. But the process can be managed without the software attempting to do the management.

MR Classes – Sablime for Unix supports four MR classes: software, hardware, firmware, and document. These four MR classes have separate, parallel, MR test states between submitted and approved; separate test *teams* to promote the MRs; and separate file types that the MRs are permitted to manipulate.

Almost nobody uses firmware or hardware class MRs, and those that use document class MRs often are frustrated by being unable to change a software component of their system and make the corresponding documentation change without needing two MRs or spawns.

Sablime for Windows no longer maintains MR class and file type distinctions. An MR can change the source code and the corresponding documentation, as well as those in-between types such as on-line help and active Web code where it isn't clear whether the file is software or documentation.

The MR states between submitted and approved are those that were originally associated with the "software" class: Preitpassed; Itpassed; Prestpassed; Stpassed; and Preapproved.

Access without Host Logins – Sablime for Windows supports a Web Interface for *all* users except the administrator. These users do not have to have a login on the host machine, and in fact are not permitted to use Sablime from a host login.

Host access to Sablime - known as the Console Interface – is reserved for the Sablime for Windows administrative account "sabadm". This greatly simplifies administration, since there is no longer a need to maintain user accounts on the Sablime host – only PTS records. And adding a PTS record automatically adds the Web login capability.

NFS and TCP/IP Clients – Sablime for Windows users access the database through web browsers, or through supported IDEs like Visual Studio or Eclipse. Only the "sabadm" administrative account uses direct access commands (using the Console Interface on the Windows host). Unlike with Sablime for UNIX/Linux, NFS and TCP/IP remote access Sablime clients are not supported.

External MR Communication – Sablime for Windows does not support automatic messaging between Sablime instances. This feature may be added into future versions.

Migration and Conversion

Synopsis

- Run audits on original product
 - Install Sablime on Windows host
 - Export the UNIX product Databases
 - Import the databases into the Windows instance
 - Convert databases
 - Update personnel IDs
 - Run audits on Windows host
1. **Audits** - The recommended first step of the process is to make sure the original data is sound. Run the Sablime audits on the current Sablime UNIX host and review the audit output. The upcoming conversion will neither introduce nor repair database problems, so this step is not strictly necessary.
 2. **Install** - Instructions for installing Sablime for Windows are in the [Installation and Upgrade Guide](#). For transitioning from UNIX to

Windows, follow the instructions for a *new* installation, not an Upgrade. Follow those instructions to get a working Sablime for Windows installation – including a purchased or evaluation license. *Note that your UNIX license will not work on the Windows product.*

3. **Export Prep** - The “sabexport” program is included in your Windows distribution: you need to copy it to your UNIX host. There are several ways to do this. The following uses “ftp” to put a copy of sabexport into the home directory of the Sablime database owner on the UNIX machine.

Log in to the Windows host as sabadm.
Launch a Korn Shell window and do:

```
$ cd /opt/sablime/utility
$ ftp <full UNIX host name or URL>
Name: <Sablime UNIX database owner>
Password: <password>
ftp> put sabexport.sh
      (processing messages)
226 Transfer Complete.
nnn bytes sent in n.n seconds
ftp> quit
221 Goodbye
$
```

4. **Export** – Log in to the UNIX host as the database owner and run your normal Sablime setup. The sabexport program will package your UNIX Sablime product databases for transfer to Windows. If you specify one or more products, it will export only those, or you can package all the products in the instance by default:

Log in to the UNIX host as the database owner.
Run the normal Sablime setup. Then:

```
$ cd # this is where we put the sabexport program earlier
$ echo $sabGDB
/<path to global database>
```

If sabGDB isn't set, then Sablime wasn't properly set up. *Do not continue.*

```
$ ksh ./sabexport.sh
export complete
```

If you only want to export specific products, use
“ksh ./sabexport.sh <product> <product>”

5. **Import Prep** – Move the export file back to your Windows machine.

Log in to the Windows host as sabadm.
Launch a Korn Shell window and do:

```
$ cd
$ ftp <full UNIX host name or URL>
Name: <Sablime UNIX database owner>
```

Note: The sabexport and sabimport programs are intended for use with Sablime v6.0 UNIX databases. Users of earlier versions of Sablime should upgrade to v6.0 before exporting.

```

Password: <password>
ftp> binary
200 Type set to I.
ftp> get sabexport.tar.gz
      (processing messages)
226 Transfer Complete.
nnn bytes sent in n.n seconds
ftp> quit
221 Goodbye
$

```

6. **Import** – The “sabimport” program is in your Sablime bin on the Windows machine. In your Korn Shell window, simply run the program:

```

$ cd
$ /opt/sablime/bin/interix/sabimport sabexport.tar.gz
$

```

Note: If any product in the *import* file has the same name as a product already present in the Windows instance, you’ll be asked whether you want to replace the existing product(s). You can run sabimport with a “-f” option to force it to replace the products without asking.

7. **Convert** – Convert the imported databases to be compatible with Sablime for Windows. In your Korn Shell window on the Windows machine, run:

```

$ /opt/sablime/bin/interix/dbconvert
doing <product>
      (processing messages)
$

```

Any product that did not need converting will be unchanged.

8. **Update PTS (email)** - Use the “pts” command to update each PTS record as needed so that the email field contains a valid email address, e.g. user@domain.com.

(Why? On UNIX, all Sablime users must have logins on the host, and it is assumed that the user’s login ID could function as an email address. On Windows, neither is true: you do not need to create a login for each PTS ID; and the typical Windows host is not a mail server).

9. **Update PTS (access)** - Decide which PTS ID’s you want to have Sablime access on this host. For each of these:

Run `/opt/sablime/bin/interix/sabpasswd user password`, to grant web access and define a starter password.

Run `/opt/sablime/bin/interix/admin_license`, and add the user to the list of licensed users.

10. **Audit** – It is wise to run the audits regularly, and you should do an initial run on the new host right away. In the unlikely event that the export/import/convert process introduced new problems, notify Sablime support at sablime@lucent.com .

Run dbdelta and dbcross against the updated Windows databases:

```
$ /bin/ksh /opt/sablime/bin/interix/run_audits
```

Check the audit output under /opt/sablime/etc/audits/<product>.

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