Test Shares

Before productive shares are put into operation, it is useful to first test the procedures. Test shares are available from the LTS team for this purpose. The following should be tested:

- Mount and dismount of shares (CIFS or NFS)
- Creation of base directories
- Setting permissions on base directories
- NFS directories must be created with the correct user (i.e. not root), because no chown (change owner) can be made on these file systems.
- Rights must be defined at creation. Subsequent changes (chmod, mv, etc.) can only be done within an hour. Delay action time applies here as well.
  Please note: *StrongBox 2.3 added support for File and Directory Modify. Files and directories can now be modified after the delayed action timer expires. This is to support more NAS-like behavior.*
  However, there are a few exceptions. Files or directories ***cannot*** *be modified in the following circumstances:*
  - When the file or directory belongs to a share that has replication enabled.
  - A file's content may not be modified if the file is stubbed. The end-user must retrieve the file so it is fully resident on disk. Then, the content of the file can be modified.
  For this reason a test share behaves different than a productive share regarding changeability of data.

Data preparation before copying onto LTS Share

- Creation of packed data, as recommended for LTS
- Copying the data onto the LTS Share with local procedures (scripts, Robocopy, etc.)

End of test

- All data must be deleted from the test share, as described in Deleting Files.

Is it possible to migrate data from the test share to productive share?

- No, it is not intended that way. Data on the local drive should not be deleted until ready to transfer to the productive share.
- The user must clearly distinguish between test and productive Shares.

What is the meaning and purpose of the test?

- The purpose of the test is to clarify open questions concerning data processing, permissions etc. This prevents ambiguities and errors at the productive level. Corrections to structure or access permissions would require rewriting the data, which means additional effort for the user and tying up infrastructure resources.
- These tests do not necessarily have to be made with very large files. Operational issues can also be clarified and tested with smaller files.