Tiger BRIDGE

Tiger Bridge 4.1.14 Release Notes

This document provides release information about version 4.1.14 of Tiger Bridge. It discusses new features as well as fixed and unresolved known issues in this release.

What's New in Version 4.1.14

Accessing a SMB Share Source with Remote Shell Extension

Tiger Bridge 4.1.14 allows you to gain remote shell extension access to an SMB share source and perform manual lifecycle operations on data on it. For details about installing and configuring the remote shell extension access, refer to the latest version of the Tiger Bridge Administration Guide.

Currently, you cannot gain remote shell extension access to NFS share sources.

Disabling Shell Extension Icon Overlays

With version 4.1.14 you can disable the display of files and folders shell extension icon overlays on the Tiger Bridge computer or any computer accessing the source using remote shell extension. For more information, refer to the latest version of the Tiger Bridge Administration Guide.

Fixed Known Issues in Version 4.1.14

Improved NAS Source Synchronization with Control Folder

Version 4.1.14 improves the synchronization of contents between a NAS source and its control folder, when changes are introduced to the contents of the control folder from another computer. You can now expect the contents of the NAS source to be synchronized accordingly, when a nearline/offline file is removed or renamed, as well as when you retrieve an empty file from the target.

Accessing a Mapped Source with Remote Shell Extension

With version 4.1.14 you can use the Tiger Bridge remote shell extension to access local or SMB share sources, which are accessible on your computer as mapped network drives.

Configuring HTTP Access to Wasabi Target

Version 4.1.14 resolves a problem, which prevented users from configuring their access to Wasabi cloud storage over http connection, instead of https.

Logging Warning for Retrieved File

With previous versions it was possible Tiger Bridge to log a warning for a file that failed to retrieve from the target as part of retrieving the contents of a whole folder, whereas the file had been already retrieved. Tiger Bridge 4.1.14 solves this problem.

Memory Leak Fix

Tiger Bridge 4.1.14 resolves a possible memory leak during prolonged intensive operations.

Stability Fix on Copying Small Stub Files

Version 4.1.14 resolves possible instability when copying from the source to another location stub files pointing to files with size below 64 KB on the target.

Upgrading to Tiger Bridge 4.1.14

To upgrade Tiger Bridge to this new version, you should simply run the installation of version 4.1.14 on the computer running Tiger Bridge. All configuration settings will be preserved after the upgrade.

Unresolved Known Issues

Deleting Files from the Target When the Source is a Folder

Normally, regardless of the replication target type, as long as the "Delete replica when source file is removed" option is enabled, when you delete one or more files from your source, they are also deleted from the target. When this option is enabled and your target is a local volume or a network share, a deleted folder on your source will not be deleted from the target, unless you permanently delete it from the source i.e. empty the Recycle Bin. With object storage targets, a folder moved to the Recycle Bin or permanently deleted is also deleted from the target, only if the whole volume is configured as a source. If the source is just a folder on a volume, the folder will not be deleted from the object storage target.

Retrieving Offline Files from Google Cloud

Unlike other cloud targets, offline files stored on a Google Cloud target are directly retrieved on the source when you attempt to open them or to manually rehydrate them.

Using Versioning Software on Azure Append/Page Blob

When using versioning on Microsoft Azure append or page blob as a target, you should keep in mind that the first version of each file is not kept and the second version overwrites it. From the second version onwards versioning works as expected on Azure append and page blobs.

A workaround to the problem is to introduce an insignificant change to the file after it has been initially replicated on the Azure append/page blob (such as an added interval at the end of a text document, for example) in order to trigger versioning for that file from that change onwards.