Configuración Firebird 3.0

La nueva versión de Firebird SQL Server 3.0 ha incorporado importantes mejoras, entre ellas, ha cambiado el método de autenticación de usuarios; es decir, un impacto en cuanto a cómo conectar una base de datos. **FlameRobin** y otros productos (tales como **Jaybird**, driver JDBC para Java) continúan utilizando el método anterior de autenticación de usuarios vigente hasta Firebird 2.5. Por lo tanto, estos productos **no se conectarán a Firebird 3.0** en su configuración por defecto. Se debe cambiar la configuración de Firebird 3.0.

Para cambiar la configuración, hay que detener el servicio de Firebird 3.0, cambiar el archivo firebird.conf y volver a arrancar el servicio de Firebird 3.0.

Cambios en el archivo firebird.conf :

```
AuthServer = Srp, Win_Sspi, Legacy_Auth
UserManager = Srp, Legacy_UserManager
WireCrypt = Enabled
```

Ejemplo de archivo firebird.conf **(Linux Debian kernel 3.16.0-4-amd64, ubicación /opt/firebird/firebird.conf)**

```
#########################################
#
# Firebird version 3.0 configuration file
#
# Comments
# --------
# The # character is used for comments and can be placed anywhere on a
# line.  Anything following the # character on a line is considered a
# comment.
#
# Examples:
#
#    # This is a comment
#    DefaultDbCachePages = 2048   # This is an end-of-line comment
#
# Entries
# -------
# The default value for each entry is listed to the right of the "=".
# To activate an entry, remove the leading "#"s and supply the desired
# value.
#
#  Please note, by default a number of the values are specified in
**Bytes** (Not KB).
# You may add obvious abbreviations k, m and g in the end of a number to
specify
```

```
# kilobytes, megabytes and gigabytes.
#
# There are three types of configuration values: integer, boolean and
string.
#
# Integer
# -------
# Integers is what they sound like, an integral value. Examples:
#   1
#   42
#   4711
#   24M           # 24 * 1024 * 1024
#
# Boolean
# -------
# Boolean is expressed as integer values with 0 (zero) being "false" and
# non-zero is taken to mean "true". For consistency we recommend you
# only use 0/1. Also strings 'y', 'yes' and 'true' stand for "true".
#
# String
# ------
# Strings are also what they sound like, strings. Examples:
#   RemoteServiceName = gds_db
#   RemotePipeName = pipe47
#
# Scopes
# ------
#  Some parameters are marked as per-database / per-connection
configurable.
#  Per-database configuration is done in file databases.conf (former
aliases.conf).
# Per-connection configuration is primarily client tool and done using
# isc_dpb_config parameter in DPB (isc_spb_config for services).
# Notice that per-database entries also may be tuned using DPB in case
of
# embedded engine when attaching to database first time.
#
# Macro substitution
# ------------------
# There is a number of predefined macro commands, that can be used in
config
# files where directory name is needed. They are available using $(name)
syntax.
# The complete list of them as follows:
#     root - root directory of firebird instance
#     install - directory where firebird is installed
#     this - directory where current configuration file is located
#     dir_conf - directory where firebird.conf and databases.conf are
located
#     dir_secDb - directory where default security database is located
#     dir_plugins - directory where plugins are located
#     dir_udf - directory where UDFs are located by default
#     dir_sample - directory where samples are located
```

```
#     dir_sampleDb - directory where sample DB (employee.fdb) is located
#     dir_intl - directory where international modules are located
#     dir_msg - directory where messages file (firebird.msg) is located
# Like the rest of config internals macros are case-insensitive.
# Capital letters here are used only for better human readability.
#
#
# Includes
# --------
# One can include one config file into another one.
# When relative path is used, it's treated relative to current config
file.
# I.e. when
#     include some_file.conf
#     is     used     in     /opt/config/master.conf,     we     include
/opt/config/some_file.conf.
# Traditional wildcards * and ? may be used in include operator. In this
case
# all matching files will be included in undefined order. Example:
#     include $(dir_plugins)/config/*.conf
#
# Portions of this file have been reproduced/made available with the
# permission of Ann Harrison @ IBPhoenix.
#
########################################


# ----------------------------
# Database Paths/Directories
#
# DatabaseAccess may be None, Full or Restrict. If you choose Restrict,
# provide ';'-separated trees list, where database files are stored.
# Relative paths are treated relative to the root directory of firebird.
# Default value 'Full' gives full access to all files on your site.
# To specify access to specific trees, enum all required paths
# (for Win32 this may be something like 'C:\DataBase;D:\Mirror',
# for unix - '/db;/mnt/mirrordb'). If you choose 'None', then only
# databases listed in databases.conf can be attached.
#
# Note: simple quotation marks shown above should *NOT* be used when
# specifying values and directory path names. Examples:
#
# DatabaseAccess = None
# DatabaseAccess = Restrict C:\DataBase
# DatabaseAccess = Restrict C:\DataBase;D:\Mirror
# DatabaseAccess = Restrict /db
# DatabaseAccess = Restrict /db;/mnt/mirrordb
# DatabaseAccess = Full
#
# UNCONTROLLED DATABASE ACCESS MAY COMPROMISE YOUR SYSTEM!
# IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THIS SETTING BE USED TO LIMIT
# DATABASE LOCATIONS!
#
```

```
# Type: string (special format)
#
#DatabaseAccess = Full


# ----------------------------
# Ability to access databases remotely
#
# RemoteAccess may be true or false (1/0, Yes/No) - it's boolean value.
#  By default RemoteAccess to all databases except security DB is
enabled.
# If you plan to use more than one dedicated security database it's
# recommended to disable remote access to them in databases.conf.
# However (as an additional method to have secure enhanced firebird
# installation) one can disable remote access globally and re-enable
# in databases.conf only for specific databases.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: boolean
#
#RemoteAccess = true


# ----------------------------
# External File Paths/Directories
#
# ExternalFileAccess may be None, Full or Restrict. If you choose
# Restrict, provide ';'-separated trees list, where external files
# are stored. Relative paths are treated relative to the root directory
# of firebird. Default value 'None' disables any use of external files
# on your site. To specify access to specific trees, enum all required
# paths (for Win32 this may be something like 'C:\ExternalTables',
# for unix - '/db/extern;/mnt/extern').
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# NOTE: THE EXTERNAL TABLE ENGINE FEATURE COULD BE USED TO COMPROMISE
# THE SERVER/HOST AS WELL AS DATABASE SECURITY!!
#
# IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THIS SETTING BE USED TO LIMIT
# EXTERNAL TABLE LOCATIONS!
#
# Type: string (special format)
#
#ExternalFileAccess = None


# ----------------------------
# External Function (UDF) Paths/Directories
#
# UdfAccess may be None, Full or Restrict. If you choose
# Restrict, provide ';'-separated trees list, where UDF libraries
```

```
# are stored. Relative paths are treated relative to the root directory
# of firebird.
#
# Default value 'Restrict UDF' provides the same restrictions
# as in FB 1.0. To specify access to specific trees, enum all required
# paths (for Win32 this may be something like 'C:\ExternalFunctions',
# for unix - '/db/extern;/mnt/extern').
#
# NOTE: THE EXTERNAL FUNCTION ENGINE FEATURE COULD BE USED TO COMPROMISE
# THE SERVER/HOST AS WELL AS DATABASE SECURITY!!
#
# IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THIS SETTING BE USED TO LIMIT
# EXTERNAL FUNCTION LOCATIONS!
#
# Type: string (special format)
#
#UdfAccess = Restrict UDF


# ----------------------------
# Temporary directories
#
# Provide ';'-separated trees list, where temporary files are stored.
# Relative paths are treated relative to the root directory of firebird.
# Default value is determined using FIREBIRD_TMP, TEMP or TMP
# environment options. Once the first specified directory has no
# available space, the engine will switch to the next one, and so on.
#
# E.g.:
# TempDirectories = c:\temp
# or
# TempDirectories = c:\temp;d:\temp
#
# Type: string (special format)
#
#TempDirectories =


# ----------------------------
# Trace configuration file for system audit
#
# Empty value means that system audit is turned off.
#
# Type: string
#
#AuditTraceConfigFile =

# ----------------------------
# Maximum summary size of each user trace session's log files in MB.
# When log files size reach this limit, trace session automatically
#  suspends  until  interactive  user  service  read  and  delete  some  log
files.
#
```

```
# Type: integer
#
#MaxUserTraceLogSize = 10


# ----------------------------
# Number of cached database pages
#
# This sets the number of pages from any one database that can be held
# in cache at once. If you increase this value, the engine will
# allocate more pages to the cache for every database. By default, the
# SuperServer allocates 2048 pages for each database and the classic
# allocates 256 pages per client connection per database.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#DefaultDbCachePages = 2048

# ----------------------------
# Disk space preallocation
#
# Sets the amount of preallocated disk space in bytes. Disk space
# preallocation allows to reduce physical file fragmentation and to make
#  database work in out of disk space condition. With preallocation
enabled,
# engine allocates 1/16nth of already allocated disk space at a time but
# not less than 128KB and no more than DatabaseGrowthIncrement (128MB by
#  default). To disable preallocation set DatabaseGrowthIncrement to
zero.
# Shadow database files are not preallocated.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#DatabaseGrowthIncrement = 128M

# ----------------------------
# File system cache threshold
#
#  The threshold value that determines whether Firebird will use file
system
# cache or not. File system caching is used if database cache size in
pages
#  (configured explicitly in database header or via DefaultDbCachePages
setting)
# is less than FileSystemCacheThreshold value.
#
#  To use file system cache always set FileSystemCacheThreshold to a
large value.
```

```
#    To    bypass    file    system    cache    for    all    databases    set
FileSystemCacheThreshold to
# zero.
#
# Type: integer, measured in database pages
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
#FileSystemCacheThreshold = 64K

# ----------------------------
# File system cache size
#
# This setting controls the maximum amount of RAM used by Windows file
system
# cache on 64-bit Windows XP, Windows Server 2003 SP1 or later host. It
has no
# effect for Unix hosts in this release yet.
#
#  Note  that  the  lowest  number  presently  supported  is  10%,  and  the
highest number
# is 95%; numbers outside these limits will be set to the default of
30%.
#
# If the cache size has already been selected when the engine starts the
host
# setting will not be changed. Thus you may need to reboot the host for
the
# change of this setting to have effect.
#
# To leave host caching settings unchanged set this parameter to 0. This
is
# the default parameter value.
#
# Security note
#  To  adjust  the  setting  engine  needs  SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege  right.
Built-in
#  service  accounts  and  administrators  have  it  by  default.  Installer
grants this
# right to Firebird service account. If the engine fails to adjust the
cache
#  size  setting  it  will  log  warning  message  to  the  firebird.log  and
continue.
#
# Type: integer, measured in % of total physical RAM
#
#FileSystemCacheSize = 0

# ----------------------------
# Remove protection against opening databases on NFS mounted volumes on
# Linux/Unix and SMB/CIFS volumes on Windows.
#
```

```
# This also permits creating database shadows on mounted network
volumes.
#
#     ***WARNING*** ***WARNING*** ***WARNING*** ***WARNING***
#
# This option removes an important safety feature of Firebird and can
# cause irrecoverable database corruption. Do not use this option unless
# you understand the risks and are prepared to accept the loss of the
# contents of your database.
# Unless this configuration option is changed from 0 to 1, Firebird can
# open a database only if the database is stored on a drive physically
# attached to the local computer - the computer running that copy of
# Firebird. Requests for connections to databases stored on NFS mounted
# drives are redirected to a Firebird server running on the computer
that
# "owns" the disk.
# This restriction prevents two different copies of Firebird from
opening
# the same database without coordinating their activities. Uncoordinated
# access by multiple copies of Firebird will corrupt a database. On a
local
# system, the system-level file locking prevents uncoordinated access to
# the database file.
#
# NFS does not provide a reliable way to detect multiple users of a file
on
# an NFS mounted disk. If a second copy of Firebird connects to a
database on
# an NFS mounted disk, it will corrupt the database.
# Under some circumstances, running a Firebird server on the computer
that
# owns NFS mounted volumes is inconvenient or impossible. Applications
that
# use the "embedded" variant of Firebird and never share access to a
database
# can use this option to permit direct access to databases on NFS
mounted
# volumes.
#
# The situation for SMB/CIFS is quite similar to NFS with not all
configurations
# providing file locking mechanisms needed for safe operation. Using
SuperServer
# engine with the database on NT file server may be considered
relatively safe
# as file locking protects the database from being used by the several
engines.
# Network stack can still change order of writes so you may get a
corrupted
# database in case of network errors or power outage.
#
# The useful and safe case is working with a shared database marked
read-only.
```

```
#
# DO NOT ENABLE THIS OPTION UNLESS YOU REALLY KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING.
#
# Type: boolean
#
#RemoteFileOpenAbility = 0

# ----------------------------
# Temporary space management
#
# Temporary storage is used by the sorting module, it's also
# intended to store temporary datasets etc.
#
# The parameters below handle the allocation and caching policy
# for the temporary space manager. In previous Firebird versions,
# they were prefixed with "SortMem" instead of current "Temp".
#
# The smallest block size being allocated in the temporary storage.
# This value reflects the allocation granularity.
#
# Type: integer
#
#TempBlockSize = 1M

#
# The maximum amount of the temporary space that can be cached
# in memory.
#
# For Classic servers, this setting is defaulted to 8 MB.
# Although it can be increased, the value applies to each client
# connection/server instance and thus consumes a lot of memory.
#
# Type: integer
#
#TempCacheLimit = 64M


# ----------------------------
#
# This group of parameters determines what plugins will be used by
firebird.
# Format of string is the list of plugins, separated by space, ',' or
';'.
# Plugins will be tried in an order, specified here.
# In many cases correct order is important!
#
# Type: string

# AuthServer and AuthClient determine what authentication methods will
be used
# by network server and client redirector. Secure remote passwords
plugin
```

```
# is default one. Except configured by default SRP plugin firebird also
has
# Legacy_Auth plugin which is used to emulate pre-FB3 login protocol
making it
# possible for client to talk to old servers and for server to listen to
requests
# from old clients. Legacy_Auth is VERY unsecure. On windows Win_Sspi
plugin may
# be also used - it implements windows trusted authentication and
backward
# compatible with 2.1 and 2.5 clients and servers running on windows.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
#AuthServer = Srp
#grchere        https://github.com/FirebirdSQL/jaybird/wiki/Jaybird-and-
Firebird-3
AuthServer = Srp, Win_Sspi, Legacy_Auth
#
# Per-connection and per-database configurable.
#
#AuthClient = Srp, Win_Sspi, Legacy_Auth
#
# If you need to use server plugins that do not provide encryption key
(both Legacy_Auth
# & Win_Sspi) you should also turn off required encryption on the wire
with WireCrypt
# configuration parameter except when working with the XNET protocol
which is never encrypted.
#

# UserManager sets plugin used to work with security database. If more
than
# one plugin is given, first plugin from the list is used by default. If
you
# need to manage legacy logins using legacy tools set it to
Legacy_UserManager.
# Other managers may be chosen in create/alter/drop user commands.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
#UserManager = Srp
#grchere        https://github.com/FirebirdSQL/jaybird/wiki/Jaybird-and-
Firebird-3
UserManager = Srp, Legacy_UserManager

# TracePlugin is used by firebird trace facility to send trace data to
the user
# or log file in audit case.
#
#TracePlugin = fbtrace

# Wire crypt plugins are used to crypt data transferred over the wire.
```

```
# In default case wire is encrypted using Alleged RC4
# (key must be generated by auth plugin).
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
#WireCryptPlugin = Arc4

# Key holder is a kind of temp storage for DB crypt keys.
# There is no default for this kind of plugins.
#
#KeyHolderPlugin =


# ----------------------------
#
# This parameter determines what providers will be used by firebird.
# Format is the same as for the list of plugins (see a few lines
before).
# This is not strange because internally provider is just a kind of
plugin.
#
# Type: string
#
# Per-database & per-connection configurable.
#
#Providers = Remote,Engine12,Loopback


# ----------------------------
#
# Determines the number of seconds that the lock manager will wait after
a
# conflict has been encountered before purging locks from dead processes
# and doing extra deadlock scan cycle. Engine detects deadlocks
instantly
# in all normal cases, so this value affects things only if something
goes
# wrong. Setting it too low may degrade system performance.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#DeadlockTimeout = 10


# ----------------------------
#
# How often the pages are flushed on disk
# (for databases with ForcedWrites=Off only)
#
# Number of unflushed writes which will accumulate before they are
# flushed, at the next transaction commit.  For non-Win32 ports,
```

```
# the default value is -1 (Disabled)
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#MaxUnflushedWrites = 100

#
# Number of seconds during which unflushed writes will accumulate
# before they are flushed, at the next transaction commit. For non-Win32
# ports, the default value is -1 (Disabled)
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#MaxUnflushedWriteTime = 5


# ----------------------------
#
# This option controls whether to call abort() when internal error or
BUGCHECK
# is encountered thus invoke post-mortem debugger which can dump core
suitable
# for off-line analysis. When disabled engine tries to minimize damage
and
# continue execution.
#
# Note that setting this option to 1 makes engine produce traceable
coredumps
# when something nasty like SIGSEGV happens inside UDF. On Windows
enabling
# this option makes engine invoke JIT debugger facilities when errors
happen.
#
# For debugging builds (DEV_BUILD), default value is 1 (Enabled)
#
# Type: boolean
#
#BugcheckAbort = 0


# ----------------------------
# Relaxing relation alias checking rules in SQL
#
# Since Firebird 2.0, strict alias checking rules were implemented in
the SQL
# parser to accord with the SQL standard requirements. This setting
allows
# these rules to be relaxed in order to allow legacy applications to run
on
```

```
# Firebird 2.0.
# A setting of 1 (true) allows the parser to resolve a qualified column
reference
# using the relation name, where an alias has been specified for that
relation.
#
# For example, it allows a query such as:
#       SELECT TABLE.X FROM TABLE A
#
# It is not recommended to enable this setting. It should be regarded as
an
#  interim  workaround  for  porting  untidy  legacy  code,  until  it  is
practicable to
# revise such code.
#
# CAUTION!
#  There  is  no  guarantee  that  this  setting  will  be  available  in  future
Firebird
# versions.
#
# Type: boolean
#
#RelaxedAliasChecking = 0


# ----------------------------
# Client Connection Settings (Basic)
#
# Seconds to wait before concluding an attempt to connect has failed.
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#ConnectionTimeout = 180

#
# Should connection over the wire be encrypted?
#  Has  3  different  values:  Required,  Enabled  or  Disabled.  Enabled
behavior
#  depends  on  the  other  side's  requirements.  If  both  sides  are  set  to
Enabled,
# the connection is encrypted when possible. Note that Wirecrypt should
be set
# to Enabled when running a Firebird server with legacy authentication.
#
# Attention: default depends upon connection type: incoming (server)
#            or outgoing (client).
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: string (predefined values)
#
```

```
#WireCrypt = Enabled (for client) / Required (for server)
#grchere        https://github.com/FirebirdSQL/jaybird/wiki/Jaybird-and-
Firebird-3
WireCrypt = Enabled

#
# Should connection over the wire be compressed?
# Client only value - server should follow client setting if connect
using
# correct protocol (>=13).
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: boolean
#
#WireCompression = false

#
# Seconds to wait on a silent client connection before the server sends
# dummy packets to request acknowledgment.
#
# NOTE. This option may hang or crash Windows NT4 or Windows 2000 pre
SP3
# on the client side as explained here:
# http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=296265.
# or may not prevent eventual inactive client disconnection for other
OS.
#
# Normally, Firebird uses SO_KEEPALIVE socket option to keep track of
# active connections. If you do not like default 2-hour keepalive
timeout
# then adjust your server OS settings appropriately. On UNIX-like OS's,
# modify contents of /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_keepalive_*. On Windows,
# follow instrutions of this article:
# http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=140325
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#DummyPacketInterval = 0


# ----------------------------
# TCP Protocol Settings
#
# The TCP Service name/Port number to be used for client database
# connections.
#
# It is only necessary to change one of the entries, not both.  The
# order of precendence is the 'RemoteServiceName' (if an entry is
# found in the 'services.' file) then the 'RemoteServicePort'.
#
```

```
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: string, integer
#
#RemoteServiceName = gds_db
#RemoteServicePort = 3050

#
# The TCP Port Number to be used for server Event Notification
# messages.  The value of 0 (Zero) means that the server will choose
# a port number randomly.
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#RemoteAuxPort = 0

#
# TCP/IP buffer size for send and receive buffers of both the client
# and server. The engine reads ahead of the client and can send
# several rows of data in a single packet. The larger the packet size,
#  the more data is sent per transfer. Range is 1448 to 32767
(MAX_SSHORT).
#
# Type: integer
#
#TcpRemoteBufferSize = 8192

#
# Either enables or disables Nagle algorithm (TCP_NODELAY option of
# socket) of the socket connection.
#
# Note: Currently is a default for classic and super servers.
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: boolean
#
#TcpNoNagle = 1

#
# Allows setting of IPV6_V6ONLY socket option. If enabled, IPv6 sockets
# allow only IPv6 communication and separate sockets must be used for
# IPv4 and IPv6. Default is false.
#
# Note: on Windows, the socket option can only be set since Windows
Vista,
# older versions have it always enabled.
#
# Type: boolean
#
#IPv6V6Only = 0
```

```
#
# Allows incoming connections to be bound to the IP address of a
# specific network card. It enables rejection of incoming connections
# through any other network interface except this one. By default,
# connections from any available network interface are allowed.
# If you are using Classic Server, this setting is for Windows only.
# Under Linux, BSD or Mac OS X, with Classic server use xinetd or
launchd
# configuration file (bind parameter).
#
# Type: string
#
#RemoteBindAddress =


# ----------------------------
# Locking and shared memory parameters
#
# Bytes of shared memory allocated for lock manager.
# In Classic mode, the size given is used for the initial allocation.
The
# table expands dynamically up to the limit of memory.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#LockMemSize = 1M

#
# In Classic, only one client process may access the lock table at any
# time. Access to the lock table is governed by a mutex. The mutex can
# be requested conditionally - a wait is a failure and the request must
# be retried - or unconditionally - the request will wait until it is
# satisfied. This parameter establishes the number of attempts that
# will be made conditionally. Zero value means unconditional mode.
# Relevant only on SMP machines.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#LockAcquireSpins = 0

#
# Tune lock hash list; more hash slots mean shorter hash chains. Only
# necessary under very high load. Prime number values are recommended.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
```

```
#LockHashSlots = 8191

# ----------------------------
#
# Bytes of shared memory allocated for event manager.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: integer
#
#EventMemSize = 64K


# ============================
# Engine Settings
# ============================
#
# ----------------------------
# Which CPUs should be used (Windows Only)
#
# In an SMP system, sets which processors can be used by the server.
# The value is taken from a bit map in which each bit represents a CPU.
# Thus, to use only the first processor, the value is 1. To use both
# CPU 1 and CPU 2, the value is 3. To use CPU 2 and CPU 3, the value
# is 6. The default value is 0 - no affinity will be set.
#
# Type: integer
#
#CpuAffinityMask = 0


# ----------------------------
# Garbage collection policy
#
# Defines how engine does garbage collection. Valid values are :
#     cooperative
#     background
#     combined
#
# Superserver has by default "combined" policy
# Classic has by default "cooperative" policy.
#     Other values are ignored by classic server build
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: string (special format)
#
#GCPolicy = combined


# ----------------------------
# Security database
#
```

```
# Defines locations of security database (one that stores logins and
passwords),
# used by server to validate remote connections.
#
# Per-database configurable.
#
# Type: string (pathname)
#
#SecurityDatabase = $(dir_secDb)/security3.fdb


# ==============================
# Settings for Windows platforms
# ==============================
#
# ----------------------------
# Does the guardian restart the server every time it crashes?
#    0 - only start the engine/service once
#    1 - always restart the engine/service if it terminates
#
# Type: integer/boolean
#
#GuardianOption = 1


#
# ----------------------------
# Priority level/class for the server process.
#
# The values are:
#     0 (Zero) - normal priority,
#     positive value - high priority (same as -B command line option)
#     negative value - low priority.
#
# Note: All changes to this value should be carefully tested to ensure
# that engine is more responsive to requests.
#
# Type: integer
#
#ProcessPriorityLevel = 0


# ----------------------------
# Local Connection Settings
#
# The name of the shared memory area used as a transport channel in
local protocol.
# Note that the local protocol in v2.0 is not compatible with any
previous version
# if Firebird or InterBase.
#
# Please note that the server can register objects in Global\ kernel
namespace
```

```
#  only  if  it  runs  under  the  account  with  SE_CREATE_GLOBAL_NAME
privilege.
# This means that if you run the server under a restricted account under
# Windows Vista/XP SP2/2000 SP4 it will not be accessible using the
# local protocol from other sessions.
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: string
#
#IpcName = FIREBIRD

#
# The name of the pipe used as a transport channel in NetBEUI protocol.
# Has the same meaning as a port number for TCP/IP. The default value is
# compatible with IB/FB1.
#
# Per-connection configurable.
#
# Type: string
#
#RemotePipeName = interbas


# ============================
# Settings for Unix/Linux platforms
# ============================

# ----------------------------
# Remove protection against redirecting requests to other servers
#
#     ***WARNING*** ***WARNING*** ***WARNING*** ***WARNING***
#
# Ability to redirect requests to other servers was initially present
# in Interbase, but was broken by Borland in Interbase 6.0, when
#  they added SQL dialects. Request redirection was fixed in firebird
2.0,
# but today such behaviour (proxy) seems to be dangerous from security
#  point  of  view.  Imagine,  you  have  one  carefully  protected  firebird
server,
#  access  to  which  is  possible  from  global  net.  But  in  case  when  this
server
# has access to your internal LAN (may and should be restricted,
# but often possible), it will work as a gateway for incoming requests
like:
# firebird.your.domain.com:internal_server:/private/database.fdb
#  It's  enough  to  know  name/IP  of  some  internal  server  on  your  LAN,  and
for
#  this  connection  one  even  need  not  know  login/password  on  external
server.
# Such gateway easily overrides firewall, installed to protect your LAN
# from outside attack.
#
```

```
# DO NOT ENABLE THIS OPTION UNLESS YOU REALLY KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING.
#
# Type: boolean
#
#Redirection = 0


# ============================
# Settings for Architecture Configuration
# ============================

#
# Controls the method Firebird engine uses to work with databases and
# related Firebird server startup parameters.
#
# The values are:
# Super / ThreadedDedicated - databases are opened exclusive by single
server process,
#     attachments share single DB pages cache inside process
# SuperClassic / ThreadedShared - databases are opened by single server
process,
#     but it does not prevent opening them in other processes (embedded
access),
#     each attachment has its own DB pages cache
# Classic / MultiProcess - for each attachment to server a separate
process is started,
#     each database may be opened by multiple processes (including local
ones for
#     embedded access), each attachment (process) has its own DB pages
cache
#
# Type: string
#
#ServerMode = Super
```

Otras sugerencias para usuarios Windows

-Instalar Firebird 3.0 en un path o ruta de acceso que no contenga espacios intermedios (Ejemplo, en vez de instalar en C:\Program Files\Firebird_3.0; pruebe de instalar en C:\Firebird_3.0).

-Utilizar la ultima versión disponible de FlameRobin desde http://www.flamerobin.org

-Incluir en la variable de entorno PATH la carpeta en donde se encuentra instalado Firebird 3.0 (más precisamente en donde se encuentran los archivos ejecutables y dll's).

-Incluir en la variable de entorno PATH la carpeta en donde se encuentra instalado FlameRobin (más precisamente en donde se encuentran los archivos ejecutables y dll's).

-Si a pesar de todo los cambios propuestos aquí, FlamRobin continua sin poder conectarse a Firebird 3.0, copiar las dll's de la carpeta Firebird 3.0 (en especial fbclient.dll) a la carpeta en donde se encuentra el ejecutable de FlameRobin.

Migración de Firebird 2.5 a 3.0

Si Ud cuenta con bases de datos de versiones anteriores a Firebird 3.0; deben ser migradas para poder utilizarlas en Firebird 3.0. No hay compatibilidad binaria, ha cambiado la estructura física de la base de datos en la versión 3.0. Por ejemplo, supongamos que Ud. tiene una base de datos Firebird 2.5, deberá utilizar la herramienta de backup **gbak** de firebird 2.5 para hacer un **backup** de la base de datos y luego, en el servidor Firebird 3.0 deberá utilizar gbak (de Firebird 3.0) para hacer un **restore** de la base de datos; en ese momento, Firebird 3.0 detectará que la base de datos tenía formato 2.5 y la convertirá a formato 3.0.

Referencias

https://github.com/FirebirdSQL/jaybird/wiki/Jaybird-and-Firebird-3

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