PRODUCTOS DE TERCEROS

§ CISCO SYSTEM

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk648/tk362/technologies_tech_note09186a00808d8374.shtml

§ MICROSOFT

http://support.microsoft.com/kb/938977 http://support.microsoft.com/kb/914387/en-us www.nuevahoravenezolana.com

§ RED HAT

http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHEA-2007-0928.html#Red%20Hat%20Enterprise%20Linux%20AS%20(v.%203

§ JAVA:

If you have created a new time zone entry in the TZ tab, Java will attempt to set the default GMT offset by interpreting the offset given in the TZ variable. However it will not default to "Americas/Curacao". This means any date objects that are output from a date that was before the new offset will display incorrectly (off by 30 minutes). Once Americas/Curacos has been updated these dates would display correctly.

What is required before we will see a Java update to the Americas/Curacao time zone?

Java's time zones are based on the Olsen database (<u>http://www.twinsun.com/tz/tz-link.htm</u>). As you can imagine the maintainers of the World wide Olsen database information wait until the dates are final

After the Olsen database group has released a new data file (should be tzdate2007h), Javasoft (Sun) will then take the data file and apply the changes to the appropriate classes. Then they will release the new classes to the Java partners (HP); HP will in turn add the changes to future releases along with update the current TZupdater tool.

This process could take several weeks for each step after we get a final official implementation date from the government. Meanwhile, customers should use GMT-4:30 as the time zone for any Java applications that need to display the current date and time. The only side effect will be if the application

displays dates from before the change (previously GMT-4); the dates will be adjusted by 30 minutes. This will be corrected when a new tzupdater has been released, applied and the application uses the "America/Curacao" time zone.