

FYI:NetWare v2.2 and Leading Edge Keyboard Response Problems
FYI

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TITLE: NetWare v2.2 and Leading Edge Keyboard
Response Problems
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9915
DATE: 20DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2, v2.1x
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Erratic keyboard response

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When running Nondedicated NetWare versions 2.2 and 2.1x on Leading Edge's D3/33, MT33, and D3/SX20c machines, in DOS mode, the server experiences erratic keyboard response.

SOLUTION

KBDPATCH.EXE, which has been tested on NetWare versions 2.2, 2.15c, ELS II v2.15, and ELS I v2.12, fixes the problem. It can be found on NetWare in NOVLIB 17 as LEKBD.ZIP. It can also be found on Leading Edge's bulletin board (508-836-3967, 2400 baud 8 data bits and 1 stop bit) in the D-UTILS directory as KBDPATCH.EXE.

FYI: Restoring Users From Backup 286 NetWare
FYI

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TITLE: Restoring Users From Backup 286 NetWare
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4815
DATE: 02DEC91

PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.15c, v2.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: User does not have any disk space available
on the file server.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

SPD #8327.

A NetWare v2.15c server is set up to limit disk access for the users. If the server is backed up and a user is deleted, and then the user is restored with the associated trustee rights to the directories, the user will no longer have any space on the disk. The backup software was written by an unnamed developer who reported the problem through Austin developer support.

A similar situation occurred with another customer using v2.2. In this case the customer was upgrading the hard disk and when he restored users, the DIR command would show no disk space available for users (0 bytes free). The Supervisor did not have the problem. This customer was using the Mountain Tape backup v5.2.3 to backup data and binderies.

SOLUTION

This has been reported to Engineering as a problem with the OS and a need to re-initialize the disk space limitation structure after the bindery is restored. The solution is to reboot the server.

In the case of the V2.2 server above, the server had not been rebooted since the restore and the problem was corrected upon rebooting.

FYI: NSD003.ZIP Upload To Compuserve

FYI

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TITLE: NSD003.ZIP Upload To Compuserve
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4806
DATE: 02DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Requester for OS/2
PRODUCT VERSION: v1.3
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

This concerns the file NSD003.ZIP which is available on NetWare.

This is a Novell Service Diskette #3 (NSD #3). It solves minor problems found in the NetWare Requester for OS/2 version 1.3 software. This third NSD incorporates all changes from the first and second NSDs.

PROBLEMS SOLVED BY THIS NSD (#3)

* You will now see "OS/2 Requester: V1.30 Rev. F" when you type NVER.

* Previously, if your application or utility specified a UNC path with just a server and volume name (and no directory), you would receive a File Not Found error. This problem has been fixed.

* The Requester now correctly reads directory attributes for fake root drives.

* If your application issues a Named Pipes request when you are running dual requesters with NetWare loaded first and with NetWare Named Pipes support not loaded, the request is now properly passed on to the non-NetWare Requester.

* The DOS box now supports closing and reopening file handles 0 through 4.

* The Requester now automatically reattaches to a server if you lose your last connection. The Requester attaches to your preferred server or to the nearest server if you have not specified a preferred server. This enables you to log in again after a connection is lost without having the LOGIN utility on your local disk.

* The Requester has been enabled so that it can support Double Byte Character Sets (DBCS).

* When you run the WHOAMI utility on a NetWare v2.15 or v2.2 server, you will now see the correct connection number for your workstation.

* If your workstation is a Named Pipes server, do not set your SPX connection limit higher than 255.

* Previously, if you were running a multi-threaded program with all threads issuing SPX commands, one or more of the threads may have hung. This no longer occurs.

* Previously, you received an error if you

1. ran a program off the network in one OS/2 session,

and

2. opened a second session and ran the same program,

and

3. closed the first program and exited the first session, and
4. opened a third session and tried to run the same program.

This problem no longer occurs.

* When using SPX applications, your workstation will no longer run out of SPX sessions or freeze up, as may have happened previously.

* In some cases, your workstation may not have attached to a NetWare server upon booting. Your workstation will now attach properly.

* Your workstation now provides diagnostic information for network management.

* When using Named Pipes applications, your workstation will no longer freeze up, as may have happened previously.

* Previously, when you typed CASTOFF ALL to turn off broadcast messages from a particular server, it appeared that you no longer had a connection to that server. This now works properly.

* On a DOS workstation, you can specify the number of

files that can be open simultaneously by using the FILES= option in the CONFIG.SYS file and the FILE HANDLES option in the SHELL.CFG file. The total number of files specified with these two options cannot exceed 253.

When you load the Named Pipes Extender for DOS, the SHELL.CFG FILE HANDLES option is set to 40 by default. Therefore, the maximum number of files you can specify in CONFIG.SYS without adjusting the SHELL.CFG default is 213 (for a total of 253). If you specify more than 253 total files, when the Named Pipes Extender loads, you receive a message telling you to reduce the total number of files.

* When you boot a workstation that is running both the Novell NetWare Requester and the IBM LAN Requester on an Ethernet network, you receive a message saying the workstation can't find a file server. The workstation actually does attach to a server. Please disregard the error message. * A check has been included to ensure that the NWIFS.IFS and NWREQ.SYS files are at the same revision level. If revision levels do not match, you will see the following error message:

```
NWREQ.SYS version does not match NWIFS.IFS version.
```

If you see this error message, reinstall NSD #3.

PROBLEMS SOLVED BY NSD #2

* IPX options in NET.CFG no longer need to be followed by a space.

* When using NETAPI.DLL for WINDOWS, you will no longer lose the functionality of your serial port, as may have happened previously.

* Caching now works properly with any allowable size of Link Support Layer (LSL) buffer (see the NetWare Requester for OS/2 manual for allowable sizes).

* Attempting to view a non-existent file or directory by typing the DIR command with wildcard characters now displays the proper error message.

* You can now type a server and volume name using a Universal Naming Convention (UNC) path, and if that server or volume doesn't exist, the software will display the correct error message.

PROBLEMS SOLVED BY NSD #1

* Applications that use NetWare routines from the NWCALLS.DLL file when the Requester is not loaded will no longer be terminated. Instead, they will receive the following error message: 88ff (REQUESTER NOT LOADED).

* A sending and receiving error code is now properly displayed as 8805 instead of 8905.

* Previously, if the ring broke on a Token-Ring network when the Requester was trying to send, the Requester would hang the workstation. Now the send process will simply time out and the Requester will display an error message.

* Occasionally, OS/2's File Manager does not properly copy a network directory and its accompanying subdirectories. Previously, this error caused the system to hang. Now, because of changes to the Requester, you simply receive an error message.

* Previously, if you used the OS/2 E.EXE editor to create a new file, the file would not save properly to your file server. An error of 899C was returned. This problem no longer occurs.

* Child processes now close correctly when using Named Pipes.

* The installation program, INSTALL.EXE, will now install on Extended Edition OS/2 when IBM NetBIOS is running. This was only a problem on the Extended Edition of OS/2.

* Previously, if a Named Pipes server was a slower system than a Named Pipes client connected to it, performance was very poor. Performance has been improved in this situation.

* A new configuration option, called "DisplayHardErrors," has been added to the NET.CFG file. This option allows programs to keep running without interaction when a hard error is displayed. This is specifically for sites with unattended workstations. The option has the following syntax:

```
displayharderrors no
```

To display error messages, simply leave this line out of your NET.CFG file.

* In certain circumstances, a NetWare server specified with lower-case letters in a UNC path would not be recognized. This problem has been solved.

* The CMGRLAN.SYS driver replaces the TOKENEE.SYS driver. Select Communication Manager on the Modify CONFIG.SYS screen during Requester installation.

CMGRLAN.SYS works with IBM Ethernet, IBM PC, and Token-Ring networks using Extended Edition Communications Manager. If you are running OS/2 Extended Edition, you should use this new driver.

FYI: Maximum Print Servers Under 386 NetWare
FYI

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TITLE: Maximum Print Servers Under 386 NetWare
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4805
DATE: 02DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.x
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

How many printservers can be configured per file server using PSERVER.NLM?

SOLUTION

You can run one PSERVER.NLM and as many PSERVER.EXE's as you have user connection slots. PSERVER.NLM does not use connection slots from the user pool, it uses one from the pool of 100 reserved specifically for NLMs. If you have a 10 user version of 3.11 you could have 5 PSERVER.EXE's, one PSERVER.NLM and 5 connection slots left over for users.

FYI: "Net 1060 Error, IPX Is Not Loaded" NetWare v3.11

FYI

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TITLE: "Net 1060 Error, IPX Is Not Loaded" NetWare
v3.11

DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4804

DATE: 02DEC91

PRODUCT: NetWare

PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11

SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Getting error "Net 1060 error, IPX is not loaded".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Received the above error when trying to use PCONSOLE or Cheyenne's ArcServe tape backup software under OS/2.

SOLUTION

They needed to go into CONFIG.SYS and make sure that SPX.SYS and SPDAEMON.EXE were not remarked out. After taking the remarks off, everything worked fine.

FYI: Stack Fault Processor Exception. NetWare v3.11

FYI

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TITLE: Stack Fault Processor Exception. NetWare
v3.11
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4801
DATE: 02DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Error displayed on the server "Abend: stack
fault processor exception".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Configuration: DTK 386/25, 8MB RAM
WD ESDI ctrlr, 90MB disk, ISADISK
WD Ethernet NIC
LANPort (print server)

The customer only received the above error when they were
printing large print jobs. Otherwise the network was fine and
printing jobs a couple of pages in size was fine also.

SOLUTION

Loaded the ISADISK with the /b switch ie. LOAD ISADISK /b.
This completely solved the problem.

FYI: Server Crawls Copying 350Meg Of Files, v3.11
FYI

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TITLE: Server Crawls Copying 350Meg Of Files, v3.11
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4840
DATE: 04DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: The server slows down copying 350mg worth of

files across the network.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Experiencing a major slow down in copying files after upgrading from NetWare v3.10 to v3.11. Solution

Try going back to the 3.10 isadisk driver.

FYI: Menu utilities Not Executing Properly. NetWare v2.2

FYI

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TITLE: Menu utilities Not Executing Properly.
NetWare v2.2
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4894
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

A customer had some 8086's on the lan, so had to get the new menu files so they could run the menu. Put all the new menu files out onto the PUBLIC directory and everyone used those files (not just the 8086's). Then, when they started accessing any utilities that were menu driven, they would look like they were coming up, then the screen would go black and the machine was hung. Sometimes the menu utilities would come up to the background screen and then hang.

SOLUTION

The menu driven utilities use the Novell MENU files (IBM\$run.ovl, Sys\$error.dat, Sys\$msg.dat, etc.) to execute and bring up the utility. Apparently, the older menu files will not

run the newer menu driven utilities. They had to create a new directory that they called utilities, copied the v2.2 menu files into this directory, along with all the menu driven utility files, and deleted SYSCON, FCONSOLE, etc from the PUBLIC directory. Now every time they have to access these utilities they are using the new menu files in that directory.

FYI: DIR*.* Fails To Return Files Without Extensions

FYI: Utilities Compatibility With NetWare For VMS

FYI

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TITLE: Utilities Compatibility With NetWare For VMS
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4891
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The only two utilities from more recent versions of NetWare that are supported with this version of NetWare for VMS are SLIST.EXE and LOGIN.EXE.

FYI: Out Of Memory Errors Trying To Print On OS/2

FYI

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TITLE: Out Of Memory Errors Trying To Print On OS/2
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4890
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Requester for OS/2
PRODUCT VERSION: v1.3
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Getting "Out of memory" errors.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Customer had an installation of 6 OS/2 machines all of them running 2 3270 sessions, Lotus and Word. The machines are all PS/2s with 8Mb of memory. They wanted to add a NetWare server for print sharing and some file sharing. After loading the NetWare Requester when they went into Lotus or word and tried to print they would get an "Out of Memory" error. They could print out a directory listing ie. Dir > lpt1.

SOLUTION

We suggested that they had disabled the Swap file. As it turned out they did have a swap area defined in the CONFIG.SYS but it was set to drive c: which only had about 600k free. After they set the swap area to their drive d: which had plenty of space, they were able to print fine.

FYI: NetWare For VMS Binderries

FYI

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TITLE: NetWare For VMS Binderries
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4881
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If for some reason the NetWare for VMS binderies get corrupted, someone used a non-NetWare for VMS SYSCON etc. (NetWare for VMS binderies have a different layout than Native NetWare binderies so using other utilities to make changes will corrupt them). Currently there is not a bindfix utility provided and no other bindfix will work.

SOLUTION

There are two ways to deal with bindery problems. 1) Reinstall NetWare for VMS, during the INSTALL it will detect the old binderies and ask if you want to save them or create new ones. After the install they will have to add the users again and their trustee rights. The data files will remain intact during the reinstall. 2) If they have a known time when the binderies were ok and if they have a VMS backup from that time they can restore the bindery files. In NetWare for VMS there are four bindery files:

OBJECTS.BND PROPERTIES.BND PROP_VALUES.BND and TRUSTEE.DB.

The Trustee.db is a database file for trustee rights. Since all files are stored in RMS structure we can't put the trustee rights in the dir. tree so it is done as a separate file.

FYI: NetWare For VMS And Map Root Support
FYI

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TITLE: NetWare For VMS And Map Root Support
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4878
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Map root command not working correctly in NetWare for VMS.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When you try to map root a drive with NetWare for VMS you are going to run into the following problems:

1. The version of shell that supports map root (rev 3.01) is not the version that ships with NetWare for VMS. The shell that ships with NetWare for VMS is 2.15 and the only shell that is fully supported.

2. If you use a version of the shell that supports map root, the map root is not very reliable. Example: If you set a map root for PRV-NSD-VAX\SYS:PUBLIC, and there is a subdirectory off of public called DOS, then when you cd into DOS, your "map rooted drive" will appear as PUBLIC\DOS, instead of \DOS. Thus, your map root is displaying the full path.

3. Like native NetWare - if you do a dir sys:, your map root will be gone, this is the same for NetWare for VMS.

SOLUTION

NetWare for VMS does not support map root at this time.

FYI: "Only 0 Redirection Blocks Available On Drive"

FYI

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TITLE: "Only 0 Redirection Blocks Available On Drive"
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4876
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Getting error "Only 0 redirection blocks available on drive".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The customer was using a model 60 and installing a new mfm 40Mb drive because the old one had died. He received the error above. This error occurred after the install program copied NetWare v2.2 os to drive and before the volume mount.

SOLUTION

Had him go into INSTALL -f and replace track zero information. This fixed the problem.

FYI: Group And User Trustee Assignments

FYI

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TITLE: Group And User Trustee Assignments
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4867
DATE: 05DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.x
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

In the v3.11 concepts manual section describing rights, a misconception is presented. The section describes how to calculate the effective rights in a directory. The explanation is a good one unless you start to mix group trustee assignments and user trustee assignments. The manual explains that the effective rights flow down until they are masked off or modified with another trustee assignment. It states that any trustee assignment will overwrite the rights flowing down. This is not the case.

SOLUTION

If you are dealing only with user trustee assignments, then the effective rights do flow down and can be changed (increased or decreased) with a new user trustee assignment. However, if you grant a group trustee assignment, it will be "or"ed with the user rights flowing down from the parent directory. In other words, a group trustee assignment will not take away from rights flowing down from a parent directory if they were granted to a user. A good rule to follow is if a trustee assignment is made in the same box in syscon, then it will follow the rules in the book.

FYI: Unable To Copy DLL Files To NetWare Directory

FYI

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TITLE: Unable To Copy DLL Files To NetWare Directory
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4866
DATE: 05DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Requester for OS/2
PRODUCT VERSION: v1.3
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Customer was installing NSD003 into his OS/2 Client. During the installation he was notified that two DLL files could not be copied. The current version of the Requester (V1.3) and NSD002 were running on the Client at the time.

SOLUTION

Had the customer remove the C:\NetWare references in the LIBPATH and SET DPATH statements in the CONFIG.SYS file, reboot the Client and then reinstall NSD003.

The customers Client was already running the REQUESTER, the names of the files stored in the C:\NetWare directory and the files in the NSD003 for the OS/2 REQUESTER have the same names. NDS003 installation just copies over the existing files with the new information leaving the filename unchanged. The installation could not copy the two DLL files because the OLD DLL files in the C:\NetWare" directory were currently in use and could not be overwritten.

By removing the C:\NetWare references and then rebooting, no requester files would be in use, and the Installation of NSD003 will install all files and put the references back where they should be.

FYI: OS/2 File Manager Crashes With "Trap 000D"
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TITLE: OS/2 File Manager Crashes With "Trap 000D"
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4865
DATE: 05DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Requester for OS/2
PRODUCT VERSION: v1.3
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Getting a "Trap 000D" error.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

SPD#: 10285

If a file or folder is dragged from the local drive to a network drive, or from one network drive to another, and the file doesn't already exist on the target drive the file manager will get a TRAP 000D. The application dies but the OS continues to run ok.

SOLUTION

There is no solution at this time. This is a problem in the OS/2 kernel. IBM is putting out a new CSD (corrective service diskette) real soon now that should fix the problem.

FYI: Logical Connections Supported In NetWare v2.2, v3.11

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TITLE: Logical Connections Supported In NetWare
v2.2, v3.11
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4835
DATE: 02DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2, v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA
SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

How many logical connections are supported in NetWare v2.2 and v3.11?

SOLUTION

It depends on which "user version" you have:

v2.2 Connections

5 user	32
10 user	32
50 user	64
100 user	116

v3.11 Connections

10 user	110
---------	-----

20 user 120
100 user 200
250 user 350

Connections are taken by logged-in users, NLMs, VAPs, etc.

A work station that is connected without being logged in will also take a connection. After someone logs out they still have a connection to one server, and have access to the login directory.

Remember that in 2.x NetWare when you run out of your user connections you will get a message similar to the following depending on the version of LOGIN.EXE that is used:

Given server has no free connection slots at the current time. OR The file server has reached its maximum number of connections.

Whereas the 3.x server just stops SApping (advertising itself) and you will get a message such as "Unknown file server."

Unlike 3.x where this "inactive" connection shows up in the list of connections as user NOT-LOGGED-IN, NetWare 2.x does not have such a designation; the connection just doesn't appear on the list.

FYI: "Bad Block Table Not Accessed"

FYI

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TITLE: "Bad Block Table Not Accessed"
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9602
DATE: 03JUN91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

1. What does it mean when you get the error "BAD BLOCK TABLE NOT ACCESSED" in the process of booting the file server?

2. You have an ESDI drive and do a low-level format on it, keying in the defects (bad blocks) manually. Everything goes just fine. You then run a Compsurf saying 0 passes, 0 random I/O's and NO to format. When you go to look at the bad block information, the table is empty. Why? You just keyed in all of the defects for the low-level format.

SOLUTION

1. The explanation I received way back in the 2.15 rev C days is the following. This message comes from the LOADER.DAT. All it means is that while the NET\$OS.EXE is booting up the bad block table will not be accessed. If you get to the colon prompt you are fine. If you don't it means that while booting you encountered a bad block that couldn't be redirected and you will have to boot from floppy until you can reload the OS again.

Another reason this comes up is because the NET\$OS.EXE is located on a disk with more than 1024 cylinders. Since we have trouble seeing past 1024 cylinders, it's not possible to access a redirected block that is past that point during bootup.

2. The analyze disk option of COMPSURF and ZTEST will write over the Bad Block sectors (18-21) of Track Zero. That is why you saw the table empty. Instead of running COMPSURF or ZTEST, ESDIDISK on NetWire (ESDIDR.ZIP) should be used after the ESDI low-level format. ESDIDISK will place the COMPSURF stamp on the drive, as well as ensure the bad blocks are preserved on Track Zero.

On most hard disks (I assume ESDI also) when a low level format is performed, the bad block (sector) itself is locked or marked bad. Since a low-level format is independent of the operating system, each OS then has to deal with the blocks that are marked bad in it's own way. When you do a high-level format with DOS it tries 5 times to read each sector then marks it as bad in it's internal tables. NetWare uses HotFix to redirect blocks that have been marked bad by the low-level format routine.

COMPSURF's low level format does the same thing and in

addition builds a table on track 0 of those bad blocks. This is a COMPSURF specific bad block table and, except for a few 3rd party utilities such as Ontrack Diskmanager-N, is not used by anybody else. When a disk is initialized under NetWare 2.x, the bad block table is read and all the bad blocks are redirected with HotFix. Otherwise they are redirected later when you try to write to them. This is the only time the bad block table is used (when a drive is initialized).

NetWare 3.x is similar in that if you select "Surface Test (optional)" under "Disk Options" from the INSTALL.NLM the blocks that were marked bad with the low-level format are found and redirected to the HotFix redirection area.

FYI: Problems With User Login Script. NetWare v2.2
FYI

(Note: The origin of this information may be internal or external to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify this information. However, the information provided in this document is FOR YOUR INFORMATION only. Novell makes no explicit or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

TITLE: Problems With User Login Script. NetWare
v2.2
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9601
DATE: 03JUN91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Users login scripts would not execute.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

After upgrading from NetWare v2.15a to v2.2 the users login script would not execute unless the user was a supervisor equivalent. The system login script executed without problems.

SOLUTION

For whatever reason, the upgrade gave the user only create rights and thus they could not read from the login file because he did not have enough rights. Went in and gave the user proper

rights [RWCEMF] and now all is working properly.

FYI: MAP ROOT And DOS DIR Command

FYI

(Note: The origin of this information may be internal or external to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify this information. However, the information provided in this document is FOR YOUR INFORMATION only. Novell makes no explicit or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

TITLE: MAP ROOT And DOS DIR Command
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9600
DATE: 03JUN91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2, v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: The map root gets deleted.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If a map root has been created and a user issues a DOS "Dir" command to a directory lower than the map root directory, the map root is deleted. For example:

```
command      Map Root f:=Server\sys:users\ralph
returns      Drive F: = SERVER\SYS:USERS\RALPH \
command      Dir f:sys:users
returns      Volume in drive F is SYS
              Directory of F:\USERS

              RALPH    <DIR>    5-01-91    4:00p
              1 File(s)  9943558 bytes free
result       Map Root for f: is gone
```

SOLUTION

This is not a bug. If the documentation states that the only way to delete a fake root is to do a map del... then the documentation is in error. A user can change a map rooted drive to a new directory with the new directory path including a volume name. If this occurs, then the fake root is nullified! The 'DIR' command (when used as mentioned) is doing exactly that. Let us

go through the steps that the 'DIR' command is performing to cause the deletion of the fake root.

- 1 - Get the current directory of F: (probably returns \)
- 2 - Change the current directory to F: to SYS:USERS (as in the example)

At this point the fake root is deleted!

- 3 - Do a FCB findfirst/findnext series
- 4 - Change the current directory of F: to the return value in step #1
(probably \ in this case)

It works as designed. The same behavior will occur if the user types 'CD F:SYS:USERS'. The fact that a volume name is used indicates that the user knows that the drive is a network drive, and wishes to ignore (and subsequently delete) the fake root.

FYI: "Server Error 0X89EC Reading Supervisor_OBJ Property From Bindery"

FYI

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TITLE: "Server Error 0X89EC Reading Supervisor_OBJ Property From Bindery"

DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9599

DATE: 22MAY91

PRODUCT: NetWare

PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11

SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Getting "Server error 0x89EC reading supervisor_obj property from bindery".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

This error appears cosmetic. The customer tried bindfix twice.

SOLUTION

In any upgrade from NetWare 286 to v3.11 the above problem occurs. In addition to this the Print Server full name is also scrambled. 3.1 SECURITY.EXE works fine. The other work around is totally flush the bindery and start over.

You must delete all printing queue and print server definitions when upgrading between NetWare 286 and NetWare 386. These definitions must be recreated on the upgraded server before the print server can function correctly.

FYI: Problems With MENU34.ZIP

FYI

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TITLE: Problems With MENU34.ZIP
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9598
DATE: 29MAY91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: All versions
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Going to a local drive in you menu script file messes up the main menu display.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

A client who has been running v1.22/1.23 of menuparz and MENU.EXE recently upgraded to the new v2.31 files from MENU34.ZIP. Now as he leaves an application that was called from his custom menu he gets the menu screen and banner but does not get the menu box. The application is an accounting package from BEST.

SOLUTION

This happens when you exit from the MENU to a local drive using this version of Menu. If you exit to a network drive, it doesn't happen.

FYI: Error "Out Of Paper". NetWare v3.11 PSERVER.NLM And RPRINTER

FYI

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TITLE: Error "Out Of Paper". NetWare v3.11
PSERVER.NLM And RPRINTER
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9597
DATE: 31MAY91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Getting "Out of paper" error.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The customer was using an HP II printer on workstation with RPRINTER loaded on that workstation through LPT1. The printing was working alright for a few days on that workstation. Then Pserver showed that the printer was out of paper. Nothing had changed. The printer worked under DOS. The printer did in fact have paper in it.

SOLUTION

The workstation had a W/D8003 (Western Digital) NIC card in the workstation. We put "spx abort timeout=2000" in the SHELL.CFG on the workstation. The error went away and the printer worked correctly.

FYI: "Redirection Block Table Mismatch Detected" v3.11

FYI

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TITLE: "Redirection Block Table Mismatch Detected"
v3.11
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4957
DATE: 11DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: The following error is displayed:
"Redirection block table mismatch detected on DOS partition 0 on drive 0".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The above error appeared on boot up while mounting volume SYS:. System booted and everything worked at advertised. The error appears on page 252 of the System Messages manual but makes no reference to DOS partitions.

SOLUTION

Deleted and recreated the DOS partition with FDISK, and the error disappeared. This error is generated by the operating system.

FYI: "LEX Reset Error" SEND Command, OS/2 Requester
FYI

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TITLE: "LEX Reset Error" SEND Command, OS/2
Requester
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4948
DATE: 11DEC91

PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: "LEX reset error" is displayed.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The above error was received while trying to execute the SEND command through the NetWare Requester For OS/2.

SOLUTION

The customer was using a SEND.EXE dated 04/30/90 with a size of 16079 bytes. We had him try the current SEND.EXE dated 01/03/91 with a size of 16568 bytes (from OS2UTIL-3).

FYI: Changing Controllers, NetWare For VMS
FYI

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TITLE: Changing Controllers, NetWare For VMS
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4937
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

A customer wants to know if they can specify a different DEC controller device without having to reinstall NetWare For VMS.

SOLUTION

This can be done by making changes in the following two files in the NWVMS\$SPECIFIC directory.

In the file NW_LOAD_DRV.COM, modify the following line and enter the appropriate device type: "/NIDEV=esa:- "

In the file NW_DEF_CONFIG.COM, make changes to the following lines: NWVMS_DEF_CONTROLLER== desva NWVMS_DEF_DEVICE== esa

To determine the specific controller type and associated device type, refer to page 2-9 of the NetWare For VMS manual.

FYI: NetWare For VMS, Macintosh Connectivity
FYI

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TITLE: NetWare For VMS, Macintosh Connectivity
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4936
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Connectivity between MAC's running Appletalk and NetWare For VMS:

Some users have asked if they can connect Macintosh computers to their NetWare for VMS machine. Even though it seems conceivable to connect a 286 bridge running the MAC VAP's. The fact is NetWare for VMS does not work with the MAC VAP's. So as of now, you cannot connect Macintosh computers to NetWare for VMS.

FYI: NNS And NetWare For VMS

FYI

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TITLE: NNS And NetWare For VMS
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4935
DATE: 12DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The new NetWare Name Services allows a group of servers to be connected in a group such that any management changes made on one server will be reflected on all of the servers. For example, a new user can be added on one server and would then be added, through name services, to the other servers.

SOLUTION

NNS only works on NetWare 2.15, 2.2, 3.0, 3.1, 3.11 and Portable NetWare. It does not work properly with NetWare For VMS, since NetWare For VMS is based on NetWare v2.12.

FYI: NetWare For VMS And Unknown NCP's

FYI

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TITLE: NetWare For VMS And Unknown NCP's
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4934
DATE: 06DEC91

PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Getting error "Unknown NCP requests".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

NetWare for VMS displaying the above error. Sometimes it just disappears. These errors can occur with NetWare 386 or even NetWare v2.15, especially if the v2.15 server is serving a bunch of MAC's. There are some NCP requests that NetWare For VMS does not understand.

SOLUTION

Get the customer's configuration and try to find a solution to isolate the NetWare For VMS from the network causing the Unknown NCP error. That should help alleviate the problem.

If the error messages are not slowing performance or causing the NetWare For VMS to crash after a few days, then it can probably be left alone. If the customer has release 3.01 of NetWare For VMS then he can start a new log every once in a while to keep the log size from getting too large.

FYI: Number Of Print Queues Defined By NetWare For VMS
FYI

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TITLE: Number Of Print Queues Defined By NetWare For
VMS
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4933
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for VMS
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1
SUPERSEDES: NA
SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

There can be up to 255 print ques defined by NetWare For VMS. This is hard-coded into NetWare For VMS. The 2.0a manual stated this but the note has been dropped out of successive manuals.

The number of NetWare Volumes that can be defined has no limit, theoretically. The limits you would run up against are such things as, maximum directory limits, memory and process limits.

FYI: NetWare For VMS Not Starting

FYI

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TITLE: NetWare For VMS Not Starting
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4932
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1 rel. 1.04
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NetWare for VMS will not start.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When attempting to start NetWare For VMS, it would progress as far as running NW_START_SRV.COM. NW_DETACH_SRV would be submitted to the batch queue, but the only log file that would ever be made was NW_START_SRV.LOG. The SYS\$BATCH queue was correctly created and was running.

This problem occurred after upgrading VMS from v5.1 to v5.3. All the usual procedures to get NetWare For VMS to start did not work.

SOLUTION

Use the VAX accounting utility to look at which process was being terminated with what message. In some cases NetWare For VMS was being terminated while trying to create an unnamed file, apparently due to a privilege problem.

Edit the NW_DETACH_SRV.COM file. This file contains the command: run loginout.exe followed by a long list of parameters. The last parameter says:

```
/priv=(noall,lots_of_privileges_listed_here)
```

Change this to read:

```
/priv=all
```

Most VAX and NetWare For VMS run just fine with /priv set to noall followed by the long list of privileges.

FYI: Unable To Clear Connection In MONITOR. NI6510 Card
FYI

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TITLE: Unable To Clear Connection In MONITOR.
NI6510 Card
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4977
DATE: 13DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Cannot login immediately after logging out.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When certain users would log out and attempt to log in they would get an error stating that they were still logged into the system. In monitor the connection was still there and could not be deleted. The only way the station could log into the server was to down the server or change the node address on that machine

(change the ethernet card). The console command "clear station" would say that the connection had already been cleared.

SOLUTION

This customer had several wks using NI6510 ethernet cards. When one of these invalid connections occurred it was always from one of the workstation with an NI6510. The customer has changed out these cards and has not experienced an invalid connection since.

This same type of problem was also solved by increasing the maximum packet receive buffers.

FYI: Incorrect Drive Type Causing Invalid COMMAND.COM
FYI

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TITLE: Incorrect Drive Type Causing Invalid
COMMAND.COM
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4969
DATE: 11DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Invalid COMMAND.COM after downing server and exiting to DOS.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

After loading isadisk and mounting the volume, then downing the server and attempting to exit to DOS, the error would occur "invalid COMMAND.COM". Comspec was pointing properly to the c:COMMAND.COM and it worked fine if booting from floppy. Another possible symptom was the inability to access the dos partition while the server was up.

SOLUTION

The drive type was incorrect. This has been seen on several machines but most commonly PS/2's, namely the model 80. Change the drive type and recreate the partitions.

FYI: AllocTemporaryDirectoryHandle Returned Error 156
FYI

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TITLE: AllocTemporaryDirectoryHandle Returned Error
156
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4913
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.15, v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: The error "AllocTemporaryDirectoryHandle returned error 156. Description: The system was unable to create a temporary drive handle Current operation could not be completed" is displayed when running Upgrade.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

This happens when using TRANSFER SERVER and BACKUP method of UPGRADE. Before the error, UPGRADE will transfer SYSTEM, PUBLIC, MAIL, and a few of the mail subdirectories. The users have MAC files and have tried to do the upgrade before loading the necessary name space. This may or may not be part of the problem.

SOLUTION

The SYSTEM directory, therefore the bindery files, had already been transferred. BINDFIX at the v3.11 server fixed the problem because it created the user subdirectories under MAIL.

FYI: Adding Directory Entries On Existing Volume

FYI

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TITLE: Adding Directory Entries On Existing Volume
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4908
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Running out of directory entries.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

A customer had a problem with a directory that contained 4000+ files. He deleted his files then restored from backup. About 3/4 of the way through he ran out of directory entries. He went into install and added more directory entries and then finished his restore. Customer now had a total of 10,000+ directory entries. The problem is that when he checks the amount of free directory entries there are only about 2000 instead of 8000 as he expected.

SOLUTION

Deleted files still use directory entries until they are purged from the server. This is why he ran out in the first place.

FYI: "Error Writing Hot Fix Unable To Create". NetWare v3.11
FYI

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TITLE: "Error Writing Hot Fix Unable To Create".

NetWare v3.11

DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9596
DATE: 23MAY91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When running Install the error "Error writing
HOT FIX unable to create : error writing partition information
ccode=4".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Using a Compaq 386/20 and getting these errors when going
into Install-> disk options-> partition table. Running an ESDI
controller and a CMS H340E1 340 MB ESDI drive.

SOLUTION

Use the /b switch when loading the disk driver ie. LOAD
ISADISK /b.

FYI: Setting Address's For Two Async Routers

FYI

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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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TITLE: Setting Address's For Two Async Routers
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9595
DATE: 23MAY91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: All versions
SUPERSEDES: NA

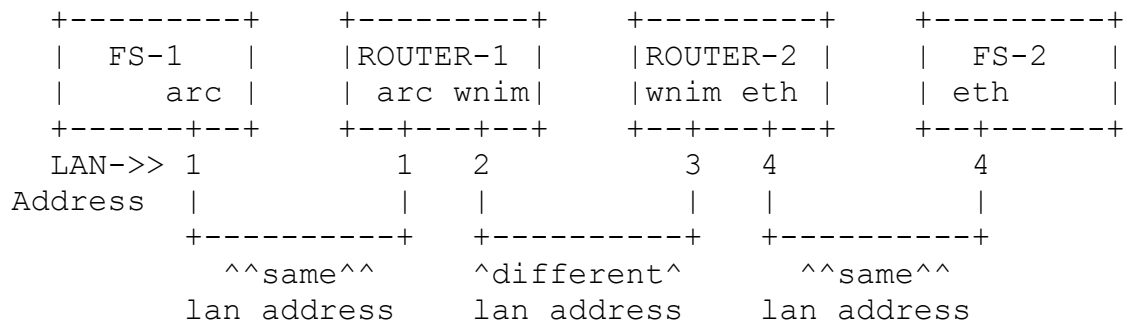
SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

How do you set up the LAN address's between 2 Async
router/bridges.

SOLUTION

When connecting Async bridges & routers together (using the WNIM for example) the LAN address's MUST be different. As opposed to routing other Network boards (Such as Arcnet & Ethernet) the address's must be the same. (See diagram below)



FYI: Placing USERNAME Into ASCII File During Execution Of Login Script

FYI

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TITLE: Placing USERNAME Into ASCII File During Execution Of Login Script
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9593
DATE: 21MAY91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: All versions
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Customer had an application that needed some unique user information (SQL Windows). The customer wanted to be able to extract the login name during the execution of the login script and place it into an ASCII file.

SOLUTION

The problem was solved by using the following: Create a batch file and place it into SYS:PUBLIC. Call the batch file USER.BAT. The batch file contains a single line.

```
ECHO %USER% > F:USERNAME.DAT
```

Then in the system login script place the following:

```
MAP S1:=SYS:PUBLIC
MAP S2:=SYS:PUBLIC\%MACHINE%\%OS_VERSION
COMSPEC=S2:COMMAND.COM
SET USER="%LOGIN_NAME"
MAP F:=SYS:%LOGIN_NAME
#COMMAND /C USER
```

After this is all done the file USERNAME.DAT in the users home directory contains their login name.

You could accomplish the same thing by doing away with the USER.BAT and the "USER" DOS environment variable and simply changing the #COMMAND line to the following:

```
#COMMAND /c echo %LOGIN_NAME > F:USERNAME.DAT
```

All the LOGIN.EXE identifier variables are available in this fashion. If used with the /n (No Attach) and/or the /s (Script) parameter, you can use LOGIN.EXE with batch files and/or execute programs utilizing the LOGIN.EXE identifier variables. The EXIT statement in LOGIN.EXE even works. The following example exits the login script and executes WordPerfect with a username set to the first three letters of the %LOGIN_NAME:

```
EXIT "wp /u-%LOGIN_NAME"
```

FYI: Profile Login Scripts

FYI

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TITLE: Profile Login Scripts
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9592
DATE: 02MAY91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: NNS
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

What is the name of the file that contains the Profile Login script and where does it reside.

SOLUTION

The profile login script is stored in a subdirectory of the MAIL directory. The name of the subdirectory is the same as the Profile Object Number. The actual name of the file is LOGIN

Example: within NETCON under Profile Information, Other Information, the object number is 00200069. The Profile script would then be found by the following path. SYS:MAIL\200069\login

FYI: "Computerportal Position -1 Error" In NETGEN
FYI

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TITLE: "Computerportal Position -1 Error" In NETGEN
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.9591
DATE: 03MAY91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.1x
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: COMPUTERPORTAL POSITION -1 ERROR

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Customer received the error "COMPUTERPORTAL POSITION -1 ERROR" when selecting system configuration under the miscellaneous maintenance menu of NETGEN.

SOLUTION

COMPUTERPORTAL POSITION is the C function to compute where a new window will be opened. The error indicates that the application couldn't open another window, usually due to lack of memory. In this case a TSR was the cause and removing it was the solution.

FYI: "1.1.130 Incomplete IPX Packet" NetWare v3.11

FYI

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TITLE: "1.1.130 Incomplete IPX Packet" NetWare v3.11
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4986
DATE: 16DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: errors: 1.1.130 incomplete IPX packet, RX framing errors, and CRC errors.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Were seeing the errors on just one of two lans so it appeared easy to narrow things down. Eliminated drivers, they had the latest. Different NIC in f/s made no difference. Switching connections at the concentrator didn't help. They also had Lanalyzer running and it showed absolutely nothing. Yet these errors kept occurring and communication on the one Lan slowed.

SOLUTION

Still pretty sure it was hardware I suggested eliminating any other hardware on that Lan and do some isolating. At first it didn't help. Found out they had eliminated the work stations but still had one dedicated print server. Disconnected it and everything came back to speed and errors stopped. Odd thing is lanalyzer showing nothing.

FYI: TRXNET Driver Problems With OS/2 Requester v1.3

FYI

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TITLE: TRXNET Driver Problems With OS/2 Requester
v1.3
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.5025
DATE: 18DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Requester for OS/2
PRODUCT VERSION: v1.3
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Trxnet Problems

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Many people have been reporting problems with the trxnet drivers for the 1.3 NetWare Requester (including those from the files on NetWire).

SOLUTION

The RXNET.SYS drivers from the 1.2 NetWare Requester seem to be working properly with the 1.3 Requester. This will be a good interim fix until the next trxnet.sys drivers are available.

The 1.2 RXNET.SYS drivers are in the file 12REQ1.ZIP on NetWire.

FYI: No Search Drive Mappings In OS/2, NetWare Requester
FYI

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TITLE: No Search Drive Mappings In OS/2, NetWare
Requester
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.5012
DATE: 18DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Requester for OS/2
PRODUCT VERSION: All
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Cannot map a search drive.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

How come in OS/2 users can not have search drive mappings.

SOLUTION

You can have the equivalent by having drive mappings and then putting those mappings in the PATH however, search drive mappings in OS/2 do not exist as such. See page 58 of the Novell NetWare Requester for OS/2 manual (April, 1991 edition).

FYI: Errors Loading And Unloading RPRINTER, Model 80
FYI

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TITLE: Errors Loading And Unloading RPRINTER, Model

DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.P.4996
DATE: 17DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Rprinter gets errors "pstartprinter returned error 7" and "psstopprinter returned error 7".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Using PSERVER v1.21 and RPRINTER v1.21 on Model 80 workstations.

Rprinter would never go ready. When attempting to load or unload RPRINTER they would always get the above errors.

SOLUTION

PSV122.ZIP and RPRPS2.ZIP in conjunction with each other resolved the problem.

FYI: DOS ERRORLEVEL and Printing ZAP

FYI

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TITLE: DOS ERRORLEVEL and Printing ZAP
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.S.22
DATE: December 31, 1991
PRODUCT: Netware 3270 Workstation for DOS
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: - Slow Printing
- DOS ERRORLEVEL Function Not Supported

ISSUE/PROBLEM

1. The speed of DOS redirectable print jobs was slowed

down in version 2.0 of WSLAN.

2. Although Version 1.2 of the Workstation supported DOS ERRORLEVEL Version 2.0 does not.

SOLUTION

Contact Novell Tech Support for a patch and directions for use.

On NetWire contact:
Bill Olsen 76702,1447
Bob LoFaso 76701,146

OR Call 800-NETWARE

FYI:Status -1 When Using MAKE_XTA.EXE
FYI

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TITLE: Status -1 When Using MAKE_XTA.EXE
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1917
DATE: 04DEC91
PRODUCT: Xtrieve Plus Network
PRODUCT VERSION: 4.10
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When running the Xtrieve PLUS MAKE_XTA utility, you can get a status -1. What does this error code mean?

SOLUTION

It means you do not have XQL loaded.

FYI:Substitution in SET Statement

FYI

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TITLE: Substitution in SET Statement
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1850
DATE: 05DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare SQL 386 NLM
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.11
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Using substitution in a SET statement is not legal. One cannot say

SET default State = @value

The documentation is not clear on this but it has been confirmed by development that it is not legal.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: Xtrieve PLUS and Status 259

FYI

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TITLE: Xtrieve PLUS and Status 259
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1743
DATE: 20DEC91
PRODUCT: Xtrieve Plus Network
PRODUCT VERSION: 4.x

SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Status 259 - Error inserting new dictionary
file definition

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When defining or reorganizing a file with Xtrieve PLUS, it is not allowable to specify two fields with the same name; if this is attempted, a "Name already exists" error will be returned. However, this error checking does not catch two fields with the same name that are specified with different case; it will allow the user to enter fields such as: Name and NAME. However, when a file definition is set up with these fields, using Finished-Create or Finished-Don't Create will return an error "259 - Error inserting new dictionary file definition".

SOLUTION

Make sure all field names are unique, disregarding case.

FYI: Writing NLMs to Make Btrieve Calls

FYI

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TITLE: Writing NLMs to Make Btrieve Calls
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1918
DATE: 04DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Btrieve NLM
PRODUCT VERSION: NA
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

What Btrieve interface should you use when writing an NLM to

issue Btrieve calls?

SOLUTION

None. No interface is required because either 'btrv' or btrvID' is called, and these are both symbols exported by the Btrieve NLM.

FYI: Brequest Hanging Problems in DOSBOX under Windows/VIPX.386
FYI

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TITLE: Brequest Hanging Problems in DOSBOX under
Windows/VIPX.386
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1851
DATE: 05DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare Btrieve NLM
PRODUCT VERSION: 5.1x
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Brequest Hanging in DOSBOX under Windows

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Brequest would hang in a DOSBOX in WINDOWS enhanced mode. With the release of VIPX.386 the hanging should not occur. VIPX.386 is available on Compuserve in the NOVLIB forum.

To use VIPX.386, a new IPX must be genned. Then, the SYSTEM.INI file should be modified: the section starting with [386enh] contains the line "network=". VIPX.386 should be added to this line.

For example:

```
[386enh]
network=vnetware.386,vipx.386
```

Windows will load the driver when Windows loads.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI:Btrieve Extended Operations

FYI

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TITLE: Btrieve Extended Operations
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3348
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: Btrieve for DOS/NLM/VAP
PRODUCT VERSION: 5.10
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Status 62

ISSUE/PROBLEM

A status 62 is returned by Btrieve after the first extended call has been performed successfully.

SOLUTION

Since the descriptor information is stored as a union in C, or a redefinition in COBOL, this data gets overwritten by the output data buffer when the first extended call is issued. The descriptor information needs to be updated before each extended call.

FYI:PROTECT NLM

FYI

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TITLE: PROTECT NLM
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.005
DATE: 26NOV91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If one NLM tries to read data from the code segment of another NLM, PROTECT NLM will catch this, when it should not. To reproduce this, compile a program using the /zc option. In the program, simply try to open a file. The /zc option would place the literal strings in the code segment.

SOLUTION

Currently there is no solution to this problem (i.e provided the program is compiled with the /zc option).

FYI:PATCH for PRELUDE.OBJ

FYI

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TITLE: PATCH for PRELUDE.OBJ
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.006
DATE: 02DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When testing NLMs using the Client/Server Application Testing Kit, there can be a problem caused by a call to the stack

check function during NLM startup. A patch, PSTACK.TXT will NOP the call to __STK.

SOLUTION

The patch file, PSTACK.TXT will be available for download from CompuServe.

FYI:NetWare C for NLM's & Time Zones

FYI

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TITLE: NetWare C for NLM's & Time Zones
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2642
DATE: 03DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Just a reminder: when setting the time zones on a file server and trying to use the 'time' functions, it should be done before loading CLIB. CLIB itself reads the time information only at load time.

If the time zone is set after CLIB is loaded, it must be reloaded in order for the new time zone to take effect.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: File Copying On 386 File Servers

FYI

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TITLE: File Copying On 386 File Servers
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2916
DATE: 04DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA
SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When calling the function FileServerFileCopy() under the DOS API 1.21, you will need to input the numberOfBytesToCopy. If you need to copy the entire file you will need to set the numberOfBytesToCopy = 0xFFFFFFFF. This will eliminate the need to call another function like filelength(). Also, when you use the filelength() to get the filesize, it will double the size of the file.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: Login Scripts Under the OS/2 Operating System
FYI

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TITLE: Login Scripts Under the OS/2 Operating System
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2918
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The login script under the OS/2 environment is a little bit different than the DOS environment. Under OS/2, there are no search mappings allowed; you can only map network drives. All of your search mappings should be placed in your CONFIG.SYS under the PATH variable. If you use the INCLUDE command in your login script, you must follow the Universal Naming Convention that is supported under OS/2. For example:

```
INCLUDE \\TEST_SERVER\SYS\DIR1\DIR2\TEST.TXT
```

TEST.TXT will have some additional login script commands. You can execute any .EXE or .COM file from the OS/2 login script by using the # sign. For example:

```
#MAP
```

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: Dedicated IPX Versus IPXODI

FYI

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TITLE: Dedicated IPX Versus IPXODI
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3349
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare C Interface DOS
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.20
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

ODI and dedicated (linked) IPX have the same functionality. Everything should work fine. NetWare Lite will run on top of ODI or Dedicated IPX. Novell is moving away from dedicated IPX towards ODI. Our Independant Manufacturers Support Program (IMSP) group will not be certifying dedicated IPX drivers after June of 1992.

For Novell to help with specific problems, you will need to specifically tell us what is not working for you. You should direct your inquiries through Novell Austin Developer support (1-800-NETWARE).

What we are saying is that it should work the same regardless of whether it is dedicated IPX or ODI. The only two things that might possibly be problems are that the ODI cancel ECB function will return the error "I can't cancel at this time" where as dedicated would usually always cancel. This error is valid for both dedicated and ODI, however, you used to be able to do that without a socket open. Now it checks for an open socket before it will succeed (this was put in ODI and added to the latest dedicated IPX sometime earlier this year).

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: ScanBinderyObjectTrusteePaths

FYI

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TITLE: ScanBinderyObjectTrusteePaths
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3350
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMS
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Memory Corruption

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The NetWork C for NLMs SDK states that the trusteePathName returned by the call will return a maximum of 255 bytes. This is incorrect; up to 318 bytes may be returned when this call returns. The file server name, volume name and full path, not just the full path, will be returned.

SOLUTION

The character array for the trusteePathName should be defined as 318 bytes, instead of 255 bytes.

FYI: GetDiskUtilization & NetWare 3.x

FYI

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TITLE: GetDiskUtilization & NetWare 3.x
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2643
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare C Interface DOS
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The 'usedblocks' value that is returned from the GetDiskUtilization API is not correctly returned for NetWare 3.x.

SOLUTION

To fix the problem carry out a WORD swap on the LONG value that is returned. i.e.:
usedblocks = (usedblocks >> 16) |
(usedblocks << 16);

This is not documented.

FYI: Attributes for Trustees

FYI

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TITLE: Attributes for Trustees
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2644
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare C Interface DOS
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The ScanBinderyObjectTrusteePaths API does not return the correct trustee attributes for NetWare 3.x.

SOLUTION

Must follow the above call with an explicit call to ScanEntryForTrustees which does return the correct attributes. This creates more work but it does return the correct results.

FYI: TIRPC 1.0 and Latest Release for the NLM SDK B

FYI

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TITLE: TIRPC 1.0 and Latest Release for the NLM SDK
B
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2919
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b

SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The NLM TIRPC 1.0 which is the latest release, was compiled and tested with the NLM SDK A. If you are using NLM SDK B (v2.0b) the NLM TIRPC examples will not work. This is due to the fact that the latest release for the SDK included all of the WATCOM compiler, which means that the directory structure naming convention for setting up the SDK B is different from NLM SDK A. Developers MUST read the README.DOC file that was supplied with their NLM SDK B and follow the new directory structure. The TIRPC folks are aware of the conflict between their current release of the NLM TIRPC 1.0 and the new NLM SDK B.

SOLUTION

If you are using the new NLM SDK B, be sure to read the README.DOC file first and set up your NLM SDK and the WATCOM compiler accordingly.

FYI: Calling sopen() with O_CREAT and the SH_DENYRD
FYI

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TITLE: Calling sopen() with O_CREAT and the
SH_DENYRD
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2920
DATE: 10DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When calling `sopen()` with the `O_CREATE` mode, `sopen()` will ignore any of the share flags, like `SH_DENYRW`, if the file does not exist. CLIB was written in this manner to meet the recommended file I/O standard in other operating systems like OS/2.

SOLUTION

If the file does not exist, do not count on using any of the flags in the `SHARE.H` file.

FYI: PATCH311 and the `sopen()` `O_BINARY` Mode

FYI

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TITLE:	PATCH311 and the <code>sopen()</code> <code>O_BINARY</code> Mode
DOCUMENT ID#:	FYI.A.2921
DATE:	10DEC91
PRODUCT:	Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION:	2.0b
SUPERSEDES:	NA
SYMPTOM:	NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If you load `PATCH311.NLM` on your file server, you may notice that files are opened in binary mode, regardless of what you specify. This is due to the fact that the `O_BINARY` flag is hard coded in the underlying CLIB open API.

Example:

When calling a function like `sopen()`, if you pass the `O_TEXT` flag, it will be ignored. This is due to the fact the the `O_BINARY` gets set for you automatically. If you turn around and use the same file handle that you received from `sopen()` and pass it to `fdopen()`, you will need to specify that the file will be opened in binary mode. If you do not, `fdopen()` will attempt to open the file in `TEXT` mode, which will conflict with the way the

file was originally opened.

SOLUTION

Currently, you cannot `fdopen()` a file descriptor in text mode. If you want to open a file in text mode, use `fopen("file","r+t")` instead.

FYI: Executing an OS/2 Batch File from an OS/2 Login Script
FYI

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TITLE: Executing an OS/2 Batch File from an OS/2
Login Script
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2922
DATE: 12DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare
PRODUCT VERSION: 3.x
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Yes, you can execute an OS/2 batch file from your login script or from your system login script. You MUST use the Universal Naming Convention when specifying the path name for your batchfile.CMD. The following is an example of how you should write the command in your login script file.

```
#c:\os2\cmd /c \\server\vol\dir1\dir2\filex.cmd
```

You do not have to use the path for the cmd "C:\OS2\CMD", but you will need to make sure that the OS/2 directory is in your path variable.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: `_get_CLK_TCK` Symbol

FYI

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TITLE: `_get_CLK_TCK` Symbol
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3820
DATE: 12DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: "cannot find symbol `_get_CLK_TCK`" with
NetWare 3.10

ISSUE/PROBLEM

`_get_CLK_TCK` is an internal function of CLIB V3.11. This function is not present in CLIB 3.10. Some of the CLIB v3.11 functions call `_get_CLK_TCK()`. So, if an NLM was compiled with SDK b, it might not load on a 3.10 server depending on whether those CLIB functions are being called or not.

The solution to this is to write an NLM that exports this symbol and returns 100; then, to autoload this NLM in the 3.10 environment before loading your NLM. The reason that the autoloaded NLM should return 100 is because in CLIB 3.10 the equivalent of `_get_CLK_TCK()` is a `#define` statement which is set to 100.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: Calling NetBios Function `RECEIVE_ANY_FROM_ANY`

FYI

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TITLE: Calling NetBios Function RECEIVE_ANY_FROM_ANY
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2923
DATE: 12DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

According to the IBM NetBios specifications the function RECEIVE_ANY_FROM_ANY (NCB COMMAND = 96) will look in the NCB_NUM field for FF value. However, the Novell NetBios driver emulator DOES NOT follow this format. The Novell NetBios driver emulator looks for * in the NCB_CALL_NAME instead.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: Calling NetBios Function ASYNC_RECEIVE_ANY
FYI

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TITLE: Calling NetBios Function ASYNC_RECEIVE_ANY
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2924
DATE: 12DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: 2.0b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When calling the NetBios function `ASYNC_RECEIVE_ANY` (NCB COMMAND = 96), you will need to call `NetBiosSubmit` with `EXCLUSIVE` access mode and not `REGULAR` access mode. Otherwise you will receive error 0x05 as the NetBios result. Error 0x05 means access denied when attempting to submit `RECEIVE_ANY` NCB. Novell SDK NetBios documentation on page 29 fails to mention the 0x05 as return code for the `NetBiosSubmit`.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: ALOGIN.ZIP

FYI

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TITLE: ALOGIN.ZIP
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3821
DATE: 12DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare System Calls
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: `AsmLoginToFileServer()` does not login

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If a user is configured to have an expiration date for his password, and then a Supervisor or Supervisor equivalent changes that user's password, the expiration date is set to January 1, 1985. So the next time the user logs in with the Login utility, he is prompted to change his password.

However, if the same user is attempting to login through `AsmLoginToFileServer`, it returns 0xdf which is not documented as a successful code. In fact, it does login the user but returns 0xdf to indicate that the password has expired.

SOLUTION

Even though `AsmLoginToFileServer()` returns `0xdf`, it still logs in the user. So `0xdf` is also a successful code and means that the user's password has expired.

FYI: NMPIPE.H File Compile Errors

FYI

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TITLE: NMPIPE.H File Compile Errors
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3822
DATE: 17DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare OS/2 SDK
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.30a
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Compiler errors while compiling NMPIPE.H file

ISSUE/PROBLEM

On lines 65, 69, 71, and 74 of the NMPIPE.H file for DOS clients, there is a semicolon after the `#define` statement.

SOLUTION

There is a comment following the semicolon, so replace the semicolon with the comment delimiters (`/* ... */`).

FYI: NMPIPE.H File

FYI

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TITLE: NMPIPE.H File

DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3823
DATE: 17DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare OS/2 SDK
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.30a
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Which file needs to be included in a client application:
NMPIPE.H or OS2.H?

SOLUTION

If you have a DOS client, then you need to include NMPIPE.H file for DOS. If it is a WINDOWS client, then you need to include NMPIPE.H file for WINDOWS. However, if it is for an OS/2 client, then you need to include the OS2.H file.

FYI: Patches for WATCOM C386

FYI

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TITLE: Patches for WATCOM C386
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3126
DATE: 18DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDKb
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

There are currently four patch levels available from WATCOM for C386 v8.5. They can be obtained from WATCOMs BBS @ 519-884-2103. Readme files with each patch level discuss the various problems which are fixed.

In order to create protected mode DOS applications which call Btrieve or the NetWare APIs, you will need to have all four patch levels installed.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: VAP ChangeProcess API Call Register Usage

FYI

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TITLE: VAP ChangeProcess API Call Register Usage
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3127
DATE: 18DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare System Calls
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The documentation for the Change Process VAP system call does not state that only register DS is preserved when the call returns. All other registers are destroyed.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: ALOGIN.ZIP and NULL Passwords

FYI

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TITLE: ALOGIN.ZIP and NULL Passwords
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3128
DATE: 18DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare System Calls
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

There is a bug in the ALOGIN OBJ files that will cause a protected violation if a NULL ("") password is passed in, only if the buffer begins at offset 0 of any segment. This was found by a developer using the OBJ in a Windows application in enhanced mode. Obviously, the OBJs do not support the Windows environment, but this bug could also appear when used in the VAP environment.

SOLUTION

The only interim solution would be to allocate an extra byte on your password buffer, and start at position 2 in the buffer with your password. i.e.

```
AsmLoginToFileServer(userName,OT_USER,&passWord[1]);
```

FYI: CLib Doesn't Unlink File Handle

FYI

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TITLE: CLib Doesn't Unlink File Handle
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3129
DATE: 19DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDKb
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If an NLM is servicing a queue job, and someone removes the job from the queue, when the NLM attempts to abort servicing the job, CLib will not unlink the handle from it's internal list. This will cause memory not to be freed when the NLM is unloaded. However, if the NLM continues to open files, and the OS reuses its internal handle again, CLib will think that the NLM already has the new file open, and simply increment the open count and return the invalid handle. The NLM can never close the new file, and the file remains open until the NLM is unloaded.

SOLUTION

No solution at this time, other than unloading the NLM.

FYI: CLib Has Problem Adding 31.09 and 1.91.

FYI

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TITLE:	CLib Has Problem Adding 31.09 and 1.91.
DOCUMENT ID#:	FYI.A.3130
DATE:	19DEC91
PRODUCT:	Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION:	SDKb
SUPERSEDES:	NA
SYMPTOM:	NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If you compile with /FPC, and try to add the numbers 31.09 and 1.91, the internal CLib helper function __FDA will yield 16.0.

SOLUTION

No solution at this time.

FYI: Stack Corruption on Paths Larger than 255

FYI

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TITLE: Stack Corruption on Paths Larger than 255
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3131
DATE: 19DEC91
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMS
PRODUCT VERSION: SDKb
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Several CLib functions declare a local stack variable for paths that is 255 bytes long. However, if you have a path larger than this, the path parser will overwrite the stack, and the server will most likely abend. Functions exhibiting this include `__open()` and `opendir()`. `__open` is the internal function used by all CLib file open APIs.

SOLUTION

Do not use paths larger than 255.

FYI: Windows SDK 1.22 Documentation Errors

FYI

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TITLE: Windows SDK 1.22 Documentation Errors
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2925
DATE: 20DEC91
PRODUCT: Windows SDK
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.22
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The following documentation errors error can be found in the Windows SDK 1.22 manual, page 5-70. Several of the specifications for the possible completion codes when SPX calls the ESR are incorrect.

The manual indicates that the `SPX_CONNECTION_TERMINATED` first completion code should be (0x00). According to the `NXT.H` include file for the Windows SDK 1.22, it has the `SPX_CONNECTION_TERMINATED` as (0xED).

The manual specifies that the `SPX_TERMINATED_POORLY` third completion code should be (0xED). According to the `NXT.H` include file, it has the `SPX_TERMINATED_POORLY` as (0xEC).

The manual specifies that the `TERMINATED_BY_REMOTE_PARTNER` second completion code should be (0xEC). According to the `NXT.H` include file, the `TERMINATED_BY_REMOTE_PARTNER` does not exist.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: OS/2 Problem with DIR

FYI

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TITLE: OS/2 Problem with DIR
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.007
DATE: 30DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare OS/2 SDK
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.3
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The DOS DIR command under OS2 seems to have some problems. It does not seem to find a file under the following scenario. If, for instance, you have 2 files, TEMP and TEMP.TXT, and did a DIR T*.*, it would list only the TEMP.TXT file.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: Save/Restore Directory Handle APIs
FYI

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TITLE: Save/Restore Directory Handle APIs
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3132
DATE: 30DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare System Calls
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The Save and Restore Directory Handle APIs are NOT supported on NetWare 3.x. The NetWare C Interface documents this, but the

NetWare System Calls does not.

SOLUTION

Developers using Save/Restore APIs to "remember" drive mappings on a given workstation session will have to remember the entire path in order to have both a 2.x and 3.x solution.

FYI: SPXListenForConnection Documentation Error
FYI

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TITLE:	SPXListenForConnection Documentation Error
DOCUMENT ID#:	FYI.A.1635
DATE:	02JAN92
PRODUCT:	NetWare C Interface DOS
PRODUCT VERSION:	1.2
SUPERSEDES:	NA
SYMPTOM:	NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The C Interface for DOS and Windows documentation has a line in it that is not clear. The line says: "The ECB passed to this function does not need packets or fragments associated with it."

SOLUTION

This does not mean the fragment count should be set to 0. It should, instead, be set to 1, with the only fragment being the SPX header.

FYI: Critical Errors While Capturing
FYI

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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify this information. However, the information provided in this document is FOR YOUR INFORMATION only. Novell makes no explicit or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

TITLE: Critical Errors While Capturing
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1636
DATE: 02JAN92
PRODUCT: NetWare System Calls
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Network Error on Server...

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Even after installing your own critical error handler, the message:

Network Error on Server ANY-SERVER: Error receiving from network.

Abort, Retry?

may still show up on your screen. Specifically, this will happen while printing to a CAPTURED lpt port when a network connection is lost (like unplugging the cable to the NIC).

SOLUTION

Under this version of the shell, and previous versions as well, a critical error occurring within print capturing is considered "network critical" and is not passed to the standard critical error handler. Currently, there is no work around.

FYI: CLIB and AFPGetFileInformation Backup Time
FYI

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TITLE: CLIB and AFPGetFileInformation Backup Time
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1637
DATE: 02JAN92
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMS
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

AFPGetFileInformation returns garbage for the backup time.

SOLUTION

Use readdir().

FYI: CLIB and 2.x Directory Hidden/System Attributes
FYI

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TITLE: CLIB and 2.x Directory Hidden/System
Attributes
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1638
DATE: 02JAN92
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMS
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

There is currently no way of setting the System or Hidden Attributes of NetWare 2.x directories from CLIB.

SOLUTION

Currently, there is no workaround.

FYI: CLIB and NW 2.x Extended Attributes

FYI

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TITLE: CLIB and NW 2.x Extended Attributes
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1639
DATE: 02JAN92
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

In CLIB, there is currently no method for correctly returning the extended attributes of files residing on NetWare 2.x file servers. The functions `stat()`, `readdir()`, and `GetExtendedFileAttributes()` all fail to return the extended attributes from remote, 2.x servers.

SOLUTION

Currently, there is no work around.

FYI: LPTCaptureFlag and SetCapturePrintQueue

FYI

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TITLE: LPTCaptureFlag and SetCapturePrintQueue
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1640
DATE: 02JAN92
PRODUCT: NetWare C Interface DOS
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When using Print Services, calling SetCapturePrintQueue to a new print server will confuse the shell into thinking you are capturing to a new queue on the original print server.

SOLUTION

Set the flag `CAPTURE_FLAGS.LPTCaptureFlag` to 0 before calling SetCapturePrintQueue. This flag tells the shell to ignore the previous queue setting because you are no longer capturing.

Keep in mind, that you should be using `CAPTURE_FLAGS` for both the Get and Set flags functions, instead of using `SET_CAPTURE_FLAGS` for the Set functions.

FYI: CLIB stat() and Archive Date and Time
FYI

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TITLE: CLIB stat() and Archive Date and Time
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1641
DATE: 02JAN92
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The stat() function in CLIB.NLM returns garbage for the archive date and time.

SOLUTION

Use readdir().

FYI: Forcing NLM's not to Unload...

FYI

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TITLE:	Forcing NLM's not to Unload...
DOCUMENT ID#:	FYI.A.2645
DATE:	02JAN92
PRODUCT:	Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION:	SDK b
SUPERSEDES:	NA
SYMPTOM:	NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If you ever wanted to force your NLM not to unload here's a possible approach:

1) Specify the CHECK option in your LNK file, giving it a name of a function that will be called on an unload attempt. A prompt from the loader will expect a 'Y/N' response. Forcing a 'N' & 'CR' will force the No response and the NLM will not unload.

ex: option check=NWNUnload

2) Place the following routine into your code that will push

characters

to the console screen using 'ungetch'.

```
-----  
-----  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>  
#include <process.h>  
  
int      NWNoUnload()  
{  
    LONG      OldScrID = GetCurrentScreen();  
    LONG      NewScrID = CreateScreen("System Console",0);  
  
    if( OldScrID != NewScrID) SetCurrentScreen(NewScrID);  
    ungetch('n');  
    if( OldScrID != NewScrID) SetCurrentScreen(OldScrID);  
  
    return 1;          // ask NetWare to do a warning message  
}
```

```
-----  
-----  
3) Since this will cause your NLM's not to unload you MUST  
provide an  
    alternate method. You will need to register a command  
processor using  
    the RegisterConsoleCommand API.
```

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: Renaming Directories

FYI

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TITLE: Renaming Directories
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1642
DATE: 02JAN92

PRODUCT: NetWare System Calls
PRODUCT VERSION: v1.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Permission denied

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Current versions of the NetWare shell (up to 3.22) do not handle renaming of directories on mapped drives exactly like DOS. Normally, DOS function 56h accepts directory names as valid parameters and will correctly rename these directories, even if both the source and destination include a full path to the directory name. The NetWare shell, however, does not correctly handle the case when both the source and destination contain a full path. It returns permission denied. On the other hand, if the destination is only a directory name, this works with NetWare and fails under DOS! Following is an example of output from RENAM.EXE, a program that uses DOS function 56h to rename the first argument to the second argument (C: is a local drive and F: is a NetWare mapped drive):

```
RENAM C:\XXX\XXX C:\XXX\YYY -> successful
RENAM C:\XXX\XXX YYY          -> permission denied

RENAM F:\XXX\XXX F:\XXX\YYY -> permission denied
RENAM F:\XXX\XXX YYY          -> successful
```

Notice how the method for renaming that succeeds for local drives is the method that fails for remote drives, and visa versa. The local drive version with no second path will work, however, if the current directory is the parent of the directory to be renamed.

SOLUTION

There is no solution at this time. The best thing to do is either change to the parent directory before renaming its subdirectory, or check to see if the device is a NetWare device and handle the rename differently based on the device (use `GetDriveInformation()`).

FYI: Using WLINK Option CHECK

FYI

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TITLE: Using WLINK Option CHECK
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3133
DATE: 03JAN92
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If you are using the linker option CHECK with WLINK, and your check function is placed at offset 0 in the code segment, it will NOT be called if your NLM is unloaded.

SOLUTION

Relink your NLM and specify PRELUDE.OBJ as the first object module to be linked.

FYI: Redefining an Imported Symbol and WLINK

FYI

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TITLE: Redefining an Imported Symbol and WLINK
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.3134
DATE: 03JAN92
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

If you redefine any imported symbol in your NLM, WLINK will always resolve any references to that symbol made by your NLM to the imported symbol. This bug re-appeared in the (b) version of the SDK, as it had been fixed for (a).

SOLUTION

Remove the symbol you wish to redefine from the import file or symbol list, or rename the symbol.

FYI: How to Find Out if your Console is a Color Monitor

FYI

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TITLE: How to Find Out if your Console is a Color
Monitor
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.2926
DATE: 03JAN92
PRODUCT: Network C for NLMs
PRODUCT VERSION: SDK b
SUPERSEDES: NA
SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

You can find out whether the console or your file server is a color monitor, by calling the IsColorMonitor() function. This function call is only supported under PATCH311.NLM. You will need to import the function call in your def or link file. The function then will be exported to your CLIB.

SOLUTION

NA

FYI: HOMEDIRPATH Property

FYI

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TITLE: HOMEDIRPATH Property
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.A.1643
DATE: 03JAN92
PRODUCT: NetWare System Calls
PRODUCT VERSION: 1.0
SUPERSEDES: NA
SYMPTOM: NA

ISSUE/PROBLEM

What is in the HOMEDIRPATH property that only the SUPERVISOR user has?

SOLUTION

The HOMEDIRPATH property contains the home directory path! Specifically, this is a 2 segment property that contains the parent directory under which user subdirectories will be created when creating the user via SYSCON.EXE. The property is 2 segments long so that the path can be larger than 128 bytes (the size of one segment). The first occurrence of an ASCII zero (0x00) indicates the end of the path name (just like in C). If the second property is not needed, it will contain an ASCII zero in the first byte. This property is only used by SYSCON.EXE when it belongs to user SUPERVISOR.

FYI:Macintosh cannot see NetWare v2.2 file server in the Chooser.

FYI

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TITLE: Macintosh cannot see NetWare v2.2 file server
in the Chooser.
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0050
DATE: 30DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v2.2
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When trying to login to a NetWare v2.2 file server through the Chooser, the server name does not appear in the window, although the first line in the window can be selected and when clicking on OK, you are allowed to login to the server.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

There is a hidden file called ATFILES.CFG located in the LOGIN directory that contains information about the servers the Macintosh VAP host is advertising. If this file is missing 'file server alias' then the Macintoshes on the LAN will not see the server name in the Chooser. To check the file, go to the LOGIN directory and 'TYPE' out the ATFILES.CFG file. The information displayed will be similar to the following:

```
{80,1,2}
[<server-name>,<server-alias>,80,0]
[<server-name>,<server-alias>,80,1]
```

Each of the lines in square brackets shows the server name and its alias that is being advertised through Port 0 and Port 1. For the problem described above the file may look as follows:

```
{80,1,2}
[<server-name>, ,80,0]
[<server-name>, ,80,1]
```

Since the Macintosh only sees the file server by its alias name, if the alias is not there, the alias won't be visible in the Chooser, although it can be selected. The alias can be the same as the server name, which is the default when installing the Macintosh VAPs on a NetWare v2.2 server.

SOLUTION

Run RECONFIG at the server console and choose `Yes' to "Add, Change, or Delete Target Servers". Then choose `Change', enter file server name, then enter the file server's alias. Down the server and reboot. The changes will take effect and the server's alias name will be seen in the Chooser.

FYI: The ODI compliant Everex TP16PC performs poorly in the AppleTalk NetWare for Macintosh 3.x file server.

FYI

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TITLE: The ODI compliant Everex TP16PC performs poorly in the AppleTalk NetWare for Macintosh 3.x file server.
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0051
DATE: 20NOV91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.x NLM
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When files are drag copied to or from the NetWare for Macintosh 3.x file server, the transfers can fail or performance may suffer.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The driver for this NIC has performance problems when the AppleTalk frame types are assigned to it's driver. The customer reports that Everex's technical support has acknowledged the problem and is working on a solution.

SOLUTION

For now, the solution will be to use another certified Ethernet NIC, like the NE2000 or NE3200, or similar NIC.

FYI:Internal Network Zone Names

FYI

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TITLE: Internal Network Zone Names
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0052
DATE: 16DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA
SYMPTOM: When trying to load the APPLETLK.NLM a syntax error is generated indicating what the proper syntax for the load line is.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

With NetWare for Macintosh v3.01 the user has the option of using multiple zone names for the internal network. If the user puts spaces between the zones when loading at the command line, or in the AUTOEXEC.NCF, a syntax error is generated. When no spaces are used, or if the zones are defined in the ATZONES.CFG file, the APPLETLK.NLM will load fine.

For example: LOAD APPLETLK NET=5 ZONE={"INTERNAL1",
"INTERNAL2"}
-will not work
LOAD APPLETLK NET=5 ZONE={"INTERNAL1","INTERNAL2"}
-will work

SOLUTION

To resolve this problem do not use spaces between zone names when loading the APPLETLK.NLM from the command line or the AUTOEXEC.NCF, or define zones in the ATZONES.CFG file.

FYI:EtherPort System 7.0 Support

FYI

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TITLE: EtherPort System 7.0 Support
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0053
DATE: 16DEC91
PRODUCT: EtherPort
PRODUCT VERSION: All
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: The user is having problems with using the EtherPort or NAE2000 Macintosh Ethernet boards. For example when upgrading to System 7.0 on the Macintosh workstation the user needs a new driver for the EtherPort board to work.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Novell no longer sells or supports the EtherPort or NAE2000 Ethernet board for the Macintosh. These boards were sold to Shiva Communications who has directed customers to Eagle Technologies.

SOLUTION

To resolve EtherPort issues call Eagle Technologies at 800-733-2453.

FYI:ODI Drivers and NetWare for Macintosh
FYI

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TITLE: ODI Drivers and NetWare for Macintosh
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0054
DATE: 16DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.0 and v3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When trying to load or bind a driver for the AppleTalk frame type and protocol various errors will be generated or the board will load and bind correctly but will not work properly with Macintosh workstations.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

Many users are familiar with the ODI specifications that define how vendors will write drivers to work with NetWare v3.x and multiple frame types and protocols. There are two versions of ODI, v3.0 and v3.1. With v3.0 ODI specifications, the SNAP frame type (for example ETHERNET_SNAP) is not defined. With v3.1 ODI the SNAP frame type is defined, but it is still up to each vendor as to whether they will support this or any other frame types and protocols besides IPX.

SOLUTION

When using a LAN board that must have AppleTalk protocol support, verify this support is included with the drivers. Even when a board is ODI compliant it may not work with the AppleTalk protocol. The boards we currently support for the NetWare server are:

ETHERNET:

- NE1000 by Novell
- NE2000 by Novell
- NE/2 by Novell
- NE3200 by Novell
- NE/2-32 by Novell
- 3C503 by 3Com
- 3C505 by 3Com
- 3C523 by 3Com

TOKEN RING:

- IBM Token Ring II, II/A, 16/4 by IBM

LOCALTALK:

- DL2000 by Dayna
- DL/2 by Dayna

ARCNET:

- RX-NET by Novell
- SMC PS110 Rev. B by SMC

FYI:PSERVER.NLM and ATPS Printing

FYI

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TITLE: PSERVER.NLM and ATPS Printing
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0055
DATE: 16DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When the user sets up serial or parallel printing to a postscript printer off the NetWare server using PSERVER.NLM and ATPS.NLM nothing comes out of the printer.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

There is a known bug in PSERVER.NLM v1.21, the version that is shipped with NetWare 3.11. It can result in data being damaged before it gets to the printer. The result for PostScript data is the job seems to be sent fine and the printer light flashes, but nothing comes out.

SOLUTION

If having trouble getting printers connected through PSERVER working with ATPS.NLM v3.01, upgrade to v1.22 of PSERVER.NLM. This version of PSERVER.NLM is on NetWare in NOVA Library 6 or 16 and is called PSV122.ZIP and is also in the NSEPRO database.

FYI:EtherPrint and NetWare for Macintosh Router

FYI

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TITLE: EtherPrint and NetWare for Macintosh Router
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0056
DATE: 12DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.0 and v3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: The printer intermittently can not be found by the Macintosh, or the queue will not advertise itself through NetWare for Macintosh.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The EtherPrint ROM versions 1.3 or 1.4 and the EtherPrint Plus ROM versions 1.1 and 1.2 do not function properly when other AppleTalk routers are on the network. NetWare for Macintosh v3.x does function as an AppleTalk router.

SOLUTION

Upgrade to version 1.5 ROM for the EtherPrint or version 1.3 ROM for the EtherPrint Plus by calling Dayna Communications at 801-972-2000.

FYI:Serial Printing and NetWare for Macintosh
FYI

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TITLE: Serial Printing and NetWare for Macintosh
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0057
DATE: 16DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: 3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When connecting a LaserWriter serially to a NetWare file server or DOS workstation through ATPS and PSERVER or RPRINTER jobs sometimes don't print out and no error messages are generated.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

When connecting the printer serially, make sure the cable allows for two way communication. If it does not, when the printer runs out of paper it won't be able to tell the device it is connected to. This will cause jobs to be sent to the printer even though the printer can't handle them.

SOLUTION

Use a null modem cable to connect the printer. This will allow for 2 way communication.

FYI:New PATCHMAN.NLM and NetWare for Macintosh Patches

FYI

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TITLE: New PATCHMAN.NLM and NetWare for Macintosh Patches

DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0058

DATE: 16DEC91

PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh

PRODUCT VERSION: 3.0

SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When trying to use the PAPFIX1, PAPFIX3 or AFPFIX patch NLMs for NetWare for Macintosh v3.0 the user can't first load the PATCHMAN.NLM because a different version of PATCHMAN is already loaded.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

There are two versions of PATCHMAN.NLM but only one can be loaded on the server at a time. If other patches currently loaded on the server work with v2.20 PATCHMAN.NLM you can't load the old PATCHMAN.NLM that works with the PAPFIX1, PAPFIX3 and AFPFIX patches on the same server at the same time. Also the new PATCHMAN is not backwards compatible.

SOLUTION

To resolve this problem upgrade to v3.01 NetWare for Macintosh. With 3.01 version of NetWare for Macintosh these fixes are included. There will be new versions of PAPFIX1, PAPFIX3 and AFPFIX that will work with the v2.20 PATCHMAN in the future for customers who still use v3.0 NetWare for Macintosh.

FYI:Printing with PageMaker

FYI

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TITLE: Printing with PageMaker
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0059
DATE: 16DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: 3.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: When printing from Aldus PageMaker v4.0 to an ATPS v3.0 queue intermittent problems occur particularly under System 7.0. Symptoms include undefined PostScript errors and ATPS errors like "ATPS: can't open dictionary file Dictary.*" or "ATPS: Proset exchange failed".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

This problem occurs when users are including the Aldus Prep file with the print jobs.

SOLUTION

To resolve this problem upgrade to v3.01 NetWare for Macintosh or choose not to use the Aldus Prep file. This can be done by selecting "Print..." dialog box from within PageMaker v4.0 and then selecting the "PostScript..." button. One option in the resulting window is "Make Aldus Prep permanent" and this should not be selected. Now when this job prints the Aldus Prep file will not be included.

FYI:New 4/16 Mbps Apple/IBM Token Ring Board (Ringer)
FYI

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TITLE: New 4/16 Mbps Apple/IBM Token Ring Board
(Ringer)
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0060
DATE: 6DEC91

PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.0 and v3.01
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: The Macintosh workstation freezes and sometimes it can not see the File Server.

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The AppleTalk stack does not properly respond to 802.2 Test/poll commands which forces the node to hang waiting for a 802.2 Test/Final reply.

SOLUTION

To resolve this bind the ATTOKLLC.NLM to the proper board.
For Example

```
Load TOKEN frame = token-ring name=IPX_RING  
bind ATTOKLLC to IPX_RING.
```

Notice this is not the same logical board that AppleTalk is bound to.

FYI:PAP: write_data message too large
FYI

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TITLE: PAP: write_data message too large
DOCUMENT ID#: FYI.W.0061
DATE: 06DEC91
PRODUCT: NetWare for Macintosh
PRODUCT VERSION: v3.0
SUPERSEDES: NA

SYMPTOM: Print job will not conclude. It will spend sometime in the queue, and will later be flushed out of the queue without printing. The produced warning is "PAP: write_data message too large".

ISSUE/PROBLEM

The ATPS NLM sometimes reads the buffer size as being -1. The computer interprets the number as being too large.

SOLUTION

The answer is upgrade to 3.01 NetWare for Macintosh.