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

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this information. However, the information provided in this
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or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

          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 NetWire 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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or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

          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
NetWire.

    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 ctlr, 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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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$run.ovl, Sys$err.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 Binderies
                                  FYI

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```
         TITLE:      NetWare For VMS Binderies
  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 then 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"
                                        FYI

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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
                                         FYI

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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

(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: "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 uses 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

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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
this information. However, the information provided in this
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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

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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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            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 OX89EC 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

           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 HPII 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

        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

        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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or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

             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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

```
          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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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

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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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

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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: "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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document is FOR YOUR INFORMATION only. Novell makes no explicit
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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
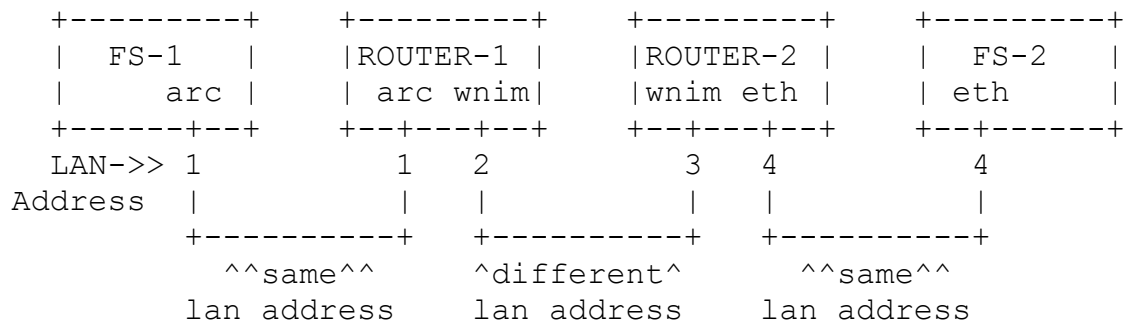

      SYMPTOM: NA

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)

```
        +---------+     +---------+     +---------+     +---------+
        | FS-1    |     |ROUTER-1 |     |ROUTER-2 |     | FS-2    |
        |     arc |     | arc wnim|     |wnim eth |     | eth     |
        +------+--+     +--+---+--+     +--+---+--+     +--+------+
        LAN->> 1           1   2          3   4            4
        Address |          |   |          |   |            |
               +----------+     +----------+     +----------+
                  ^^same^^        ^different^       ^^same^^
                lan address      lan address      lan address
```

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

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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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

(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

```
         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

```
         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

    COMPUTEPORTAL 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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this information. However, the information provided in this
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or implied claims to the validity of this information.)

```
          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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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
80

```
  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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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

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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

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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
```

        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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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

             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

```
         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

```
         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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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

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 sopen() O_BINARY 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

          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

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:     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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this information. However, the information provided in this
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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

```
         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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this information. However, the information provided in this

```
            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

```
        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

(Note: The origin of this information may be internal or external

```
            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 occuring 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

```
              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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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=NWNoUnload

    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
subdirectry, 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

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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

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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 occurence 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

          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
serverthrough 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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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

```
            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

```
        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 NetWire 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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to Novell. Novell makes every effort within its means to verify
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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.