

## **Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows Version 2.1 Readme**

This document contains information about changes made for Version 2.1 and important notes for installing and using Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows.

### **New Features and Enhancements for Version 2.1**

- o Netscape Navigator (including Mail and News Reader) replaces Enhanced Mosaic and Pronto Mail.
- o Windows NT 4.0 support. Note that only the following applications can run on Windows NT, and you must use the Microsoft TCP/IP stack: FTP Client, Kerberos, Net Tools, Netscape Navigator, and Telnet.
- o Numerous performance and usability enhancements.
- o Winsock 1.1 compatibility enhancements to improve inter-operability with 3rd party applications.
- o PPP and SLIP improvements under Windows for Workgroups and Windows 95 to increase robustness with a wider variety of terminal servers.
- o Telnet includes rectangular cut and paste, session logging, and numerous enhancements to the VT420, TN3270 and TN5250 emulators and keyboard remapper.
- o FTP Client includes the ability to copy entire directory trees.
- o Improved NFS Client operation with 3rd party applications and added support for Windows 95 briefcases and shortcuts.
- o Added print job management for NFS, Stream, and LPR printing.

### **Supported Platforms**

Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows can be used on these platforms:

- o Windows 3.x running on a workstation with a 386 or higher processor.
  - o Windows 95 on a workstation with a 486 or higher processor.
  - o Windows NT 4.0 running on a workstation with a 486 or higher x86-architecture processor (Pentium or Pentium Pro). Other microprocessors (Alpha or PowerPC) are not supported.
- Note that although Windows NT 4.0 is the only supported version of Windows NT, the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows applications that can be installed on Windows NT can usually run on a Windows NT 3.51 system. However, you might experience unexpected behavior on Windows NT 3.51, and because a Windows NT 3.51 installation is not supported, we recommend you upgrade to Windows NT 4.0.

### **Installation and Configuration**

If you are already using Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows on Windows 3.x, and you upgrade your system to Windows 95 or Windows NT, you must also upgrade Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows to the Windows 95 or Windows NT version of the product (included on the same installation media). You cannot use the Windows 3.x version of the product on Windows 95 or Windows NT.

If you install over an existing installation of Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows, or TGV MultiNet for Windows, and the existing program group is named anything other than Cisco Suite 100, the existing program group is not removed or updated. This allows you to transfer any shortcuts you may have created in the program group to the new program group. After you move or recreate

any custom shortcuts, delete the old program group.

You may not be able to install from certain network drives if you are just browsing the drives. If you have trouble installing the program from a network drive, map the drive to a drive letter on your workstation before running the installation program. (This does not apply if you are installing from CD-ROM or diskette).

The FILELIST.WRI document on the distribution CD-ROM contains a list of files that are installed or modified by the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 installation program.

### **Windows 3.x Installation and Configuration**

If your AUTOEXEC.BAT file contains multiple configuration sections, the installation program might not correctly modify your path. After installation, verify that the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 installation directory has been added to your path.

You can greatly improve the performance of the installation program by running SMARTDRV. See the Windows documentation for more information.

If you want to remove all protocols before installing Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows, you can add a protocol placeholder to which your network card can bind. To add the protocol placeholder:

- (a) Open Windows Setup from the Main program group and choose Options|Change Network Settings.
- (b) Click Drivers.
- (c) Click Add Protocol.
- (d) Choose Unlisted or Updated Protocol and click OK.
- (e) Insert the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows installation CD-ROM, and set the path to \MULTINET\WIN31 on the CD-ROM.
- (f) Click OK.
- (g) Click OK again for the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 Protocol Placeholder.

### **Windows 95 Installation and Configuration**

Remove the Microsoft Dial-Up Adapter if it is installed. If your system only has a modem connection to the network (that is, you do not have an Ethernet or other direct line, but only connect to the network over a serial line), select the Cisco Dial-Up Adapter as your network adapter. If your system has both a network interface card and a modem, you do not need to install the Cisco Dial-Up Adapter. To install the Cisco Dial-Up Adapter, open the Network Control Panel and click Add. Double-click Adapter. Click Have Disk and enter installpath\Mnstack as the location, where installpath is the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows installation directory.

After installing Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows, you can manually remove and reinstall the TCP/IP stack and the NFS Client through the Network Control Panel. To reinstall either of these components, click Add then double-click Protocol for the stack or Client for the NFS Client. Click Have Disk and enter installpath\Mnstack as the location, where installpath is the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows installation directory.

If you want to restore the Microsoft stack, remove the Cisco stack through the Network Control Panel, reboot, then add the Microsoft stack.

If you add or remove an adapter, you might get a message asking you to configure the Cisco TCP/IP stack even though it is not necessary to do so. In this case, click Utility on the message box and then click Done.

### **Uninstallation**

Netscape Navigator has a separate uninstall program.

If you are upgrading from a previous version of Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows and you want to continue using Enhanced Mosaic or Pronto Mail, do not run the previous version's uninstall program as it will remove these programs. Installing Version 2.1 over previous versions will not remove Enhanced Mosaic or Pronto Mail.

In Windows 3.x, the uninstall program does not remove entries from the SYSTEM.INI file. If you uninstall the suite, you need to restore the SYSTEM.INI backup (SYSTEM.000, SYSTEM.001, etc.) that was created automatically in the Windows directory during installation.

In Windows 95, uninstall the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows applications through the Add/Remove Programs Control Panel. Uninstall the Cisco TCP/IP Stack and NFS Client through the Network Control panel.

## **Telnet**

When installing on a Windows NT system, Telnet fonts are not available until you reboot.

You can map the Ctrl key to the Return key by adding the following to either the appropriate .KBD file (Telnet keyboard map) in the installpath\Telprofs directory or to the MULTINET.INI file in the Windows directory (changing the MULTINET.INI file will affect all keyboard maps):

```
[SpecialMappings]
MapCtrlToReturn=n
```

where n can be:

- 0, if you want the default behavior (Ctrl key acts like the Ctrl key).
- 1, if you want the right-hand Ctrl key mapped to the key pad's Enter key.
- 2, if you want the right-hand Ctrl key mapped to the keyboard's return key. This behavior is typical of 3270 keyboards: if you are a TN3270 user, you might want to use this feature.

In previous versions of this application, the Caps Lock key would affect non-alphanumeric keys. For example, if Caps Lock was on, pressing F1 would be the same as pressing Shift+F1. This behavior is changed in this release, so that Caps Lock does not affect non-alphanumeric keys. If you want to keep the old behavior, add the following to either the appropriate .KBD file (Telnet keyboard map) in the installpath\Telprofs directory or to the MULTINET.INI file in the Windows directory (changing the MULTINET.INI file will affect all keyboard maps):

```
[SpecialMappings]
OldCapsLock=1
```

## **NFS**

You cannot use NFS over serial lines under Windows 3.1. However, you can use NFS over serial lines in Windows for Workgroups 3.11 or Windows 95.

In some cases, if you edit a file on an NFS drive with locking enabled using Wordperfect Version 7 and exit WordPerfect, the file may subsequently appear to be read-only. You can work around this behavior either by explicitly closing the file before exiting WordPerfect (File|Close) or by disabling locking on the NFS Options tab under the NFS drive's properties.

## **BOOTP or DHCP**

Once the TCP/IP stack is successfully initialized using DHCP, the stack does not attempt to use

BOOTP until the DHCP lease expires. You can override this behavior and force the stack to try to use BOOTP by deleting the DHCP.INI file in the Cisco TCP/IP Suite installation directory.

You can specify a host name which will show up in the active lease window of the DHCP server by adding the following entry to the DHCP.INI file in the Cisco TCP/IP Suite installation directory:

```
[Init]
HostName=MyPC
```

By default, the DHCP client appends a null to the host name to be compatible with the Microsoft DHCP server. You can disable this behavior for DHCP servers that do not expect a trailing null by adding the following entry to the DHCP.INI file:

```
NoHostNamePad=1
```

If you have been using DHCP, the DHCP.INI file will already exist, otherwise, you will need to create a new DHCP.INI file.

### **Incompatibilities**

Because Cisco TCP/IP stack complies with WinSock 1.1, applications that are not WinSock-compliant may not work correctly when used with the Cisco TCP/IP stack. Applications that are known to not work with the Cisco TCP/IP stack include:

- o Microsoft FTP and Ping. Use the Cisco versions of these utilities instead.
- o eXceed Ping and Inetd.
- o Hewlett-Packard JetAdmin.
- o Cheyenne Software ARCserve Agent
- o Dantz Development Retrospect Remote.

Microsoft Personal Web Server. The Microsoft Personal Web Server requires the use of Microsoft's TCP/IP stack. The Personal Web Server will try to install the Microsoft stack during the installation process, regardless of whether another vendor's stack is already installed. To avoid any stack related conflicts remove the Cisco TCP/IP stack (via the Network Control Panel) prior to the installation of the Personal Web Server. Microsoft plans to address this problem in the next release.

Reflection X Version 6 for Windows 95. If you are using an XDMCP host, you may see a long wait when attempting to connect. Resetting the X server will correct this problem: In the taskbar, right click on Reflection X and choose Reset X Server. Your XDMCP connection should now appear. Note that previous versions of Reflection X do not have this incompatibility.

Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 for Windows serial networking support (PPP and SLIP) takes advantage of features in Microsoft's Communication API in order to achieve maximum throughput. Therefore, there may be incompatibilities with 3rd party applications that replace the Microsoft communications driver (COMM.DRV on Windows 3.1, VCOMM.386 on Windows for Workgroups, or VCOMM.VXD on Windows 95).