
Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 Version 2.0 for Windows

README.WRI

This file contains important information about Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 Version 2.0 for Windows. The information in this document and in the on-line help is more up-to-date than that in the printed manuals.

Table of Contents:

- Section 1. Installation/Configuration
- Section 2. Uninstall
- Section 3. Dialer
- Section 4. Telnet
- Section 5. NFS under Windows 95
- Section 6. Printing under Windows 95
- Section 7. BOOTP/DHCP
- Section 8. SOCKS Server Support
- Section 9. Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 2.0 for Windows 95 Incompatibilities

Section 1. Installation/Configuration

General

1. If you install over an existing installation that has a program group named anything other than Cisco Suite 100, the existing program group will not be removed or updated. This is by design to preserve any shortcuts or custom program items you may have added.

Installation under Windows 3.X

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

2. You will get much better performance if you run SMARTDRV (see Windows documentation).

Installation under Windows 95

1. You may not be able to install from certain browsed network drives. In this case, you must map the network drive before installing.

2. Installing over a previous version of Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 will disable NetBIOS over TCP/IP (TDI) and IP Forwarding if they are enabled. Be sure to re-enable these options via the Configuration Utility if you want this functionality.

3. In some cases, a New Hardware Found dialog may come up during installation. If this happens, ignore the dialog (don't click Cancel or OK) and finish the installation and reboot. The

dialog will then come back up. Choose the "Do not install a driver (Windows will not prompt you again)" selection and click OK. Windows will then remove the network service, client, or protocol which was causing the problem and you will then need to re-add the deleted component via the Network Control Panel.

4. Remove the Microsoft Dial-Up Adapter if it is installed. If your system has a network interface card and a modem, you do not need a dial-up adapter. If your system has a modem only, select the Cisco Dial-Up Adapter as your network adapter. If Cisco does not show up in the manufacturers list, click Have Disk then enter INSTALLPATH\MNSTACK, where INSTALLPATH is the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 installation directory.

5. After installing Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100, you can manually remove and re-install the stack and the NFS Client via the Network Control Panel. To re-install either of these components, click Add then double-click Protocol for the stack or Client for the NFS Client. Click Have Disk then enter INSTALLPATH\MNSTACK under "Copy manufacturer's files from", where INSTALLPATH is the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 installation directory, and click OK.

6. If you add a new adapter, protocol, or service you may get a message box asking you to configure the Cisco TCP/IP stack even though it is not necessary to do so. Just click Wizard then Cancel or click Utility then Done.

7. If you are installing Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 and the Cisco Web Server, you must install both products to the same directory.

Section 2. Uninstall

Uninstall under Windows 3.X

1. The uninstall program does not remove entries from your SYSTEM.INI file. If you uninstall, you need to restore the SYSTEM.INI backup which was created automatically during installation.

Uninstall under Windows 95

1. Uninstall the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 applications via the Add/Remove Programs Control Panel. Uninstall the Cisco TCP/IP stack and NFS Client via the Network Control Panel.

Section 3. Dialer

1. Checking the Re-establish Connection Upon Loss option in a profile will have no effect if you have specified an Idle Disconnect period. This is by design.

2. Changes to the Dial on Demand option only take effect after rebooting.

3. You can specify a profile name on the Dialer's command line using the -h switch: MNDIAL32 -h PROFILE (Windows 95) or MNDIALER -h PROFILE (Windows 3.X), where PROFILE is the name of the defined profile you want the Dialer to use.

Section 4. Telnet

1. You must specify a remote login name (on the Sign On tab of the Settings dialog) to use Kerberos authentication.

2. Under Windows 3.x, some of the on-line help links are invalid. If you get a "Help topic does not exist" error message when you click a Help button or hit F1, access the on-line help through the Help menu instead.

Section 5. NFS under Windows 95

1. If you try to connect to a mount point which is accessible via multiple protocols, the wrong network provider may, in some cases, attempt to handle the log on request. If the connection cannot be made, the request will not get passed on to the correct provider.

For example, assume server \\Accounting offers a NFS mount point \\Accounting\nfs and a Novell (IPX) mount point \\Accounting\novell. When you attempt to connect to \\Accounting\novell you may get the NFS log on dialog instead of the Novell log on dialog. If this connection fails, the log on request is not passed on to the Novell network provider. The reverse can also happen, where you get the Novell log on dialog when you attempt to connect to \\Accounting\nfs.

As a work around for the case of NFS incorrectly attempting to handle a log on request to a non-NFS mount point, hold down the Ctrl key while you click Cancel to dismiss the NFS log on dialog. You may have to repeat this. Now the log on request will be passed on to the next provider.

In the case of another provider incorrectly attempting to handle a log on request to a NFS mount point, be sure to enter the fully qualified host name (such as \\Accounting.cisco.com) in the NFS and Print Assistant.

2. When you browse a server's mount points, embedded or trailing slashes will appear as % signs. However, when you input mount point names, use slashes or backslashes.

3. When you browse a server's mount points, an export of / will appear as an entry with a blank name. You can map this mount point to a drive but you cannot browse into it.

4. Changes to NFS and Print Assistant global options only take effect after rebooting.

5. You cannot create a briefcase on a NFS drive and you cannot copy files from a NFS drive to a briefcase on a local drive.

6. If you attempt to map a NFS drive and you get a message box saying "Windows Networking. The following error occurred while you were trying to connect to: <drive>. Device not connected.", make sure that the LASTDRIVE setting in your CONFIG.SYS is set to a drive after the drive you are trying to map.

7. You cannot disable the Restore Persistent Connections on Startup global option.

8. If you experience problems saving files to NFS drives from certain applications which use proprietary file formats (such as MS Word and Excel), it may be necessary to run the Lock Manager on the NFS server and check the NFS Client's Enable Network Locking option.

9. If you get an error message trying to copy a read-only file to a UNIX NFS server using Microsoft's Explorer, either clear the file's read-only attribute before copying or copy the file from a DOS-box using the COPY or XCOPY command.

10. The NFS Client is not case-sensitive however it does preserve case.

11 NFS over a serial connection is not supported under Windows 3.1 (it is supported under Windows for Workgroups and Windows 95).

12. If you run NFS over a serial connection, set the MTU to 1024 and check the Wide Area Network (High Latency) option for best performance.

Section 6. Printing under Windows 95

1. If you want to capture NFS printer ports, you must disable NBT by unchecking the Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP option on the NBT tab in the Configuration Utility.

2. You cannot cancel print jobs.

Section 7. BOOTP/DHCP

1. Once the TCP/IP stack is successfully initialized using DHCP, the stack will 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 100 installation directory.

2. BOOTP/DHCP will not work if you have a serial interface enabled.

Section 8. SOCKS Server Support

1. The SOCKS.DAT file must reside in the Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 installation directory.

Section 9. Cisco TCP/IP Suite 100 2.0 for Windows 95 Incompatibilities

1. Hummingbird Exceed 5 for Windows 95. Previous versions of Exceed are compatible. This issue will be addressed.

2. Microsoft FTP and Ping. These programs use non-standard Winsock calls and will therefore not work with the Cisco TCP/IP stack. Use the Cisco versions of these programs instead.