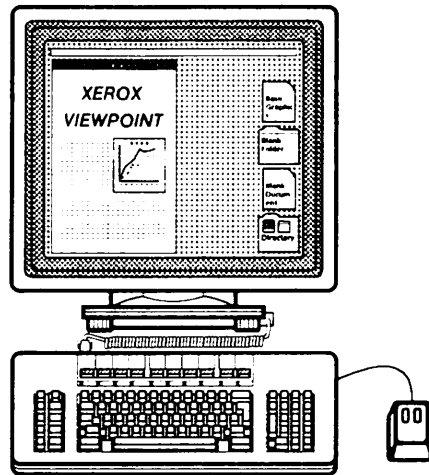


# PASSWORD

## Customer Technical Bulletin



### Volume 2, Issue 1

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- \* Distribution Lists
  - \* Page Headings, Footings and Page Numbers
  - \* Setting Up Multi-Line Header/Footer Applications
  - \* Footnotes
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## DISTRIBUTION LISTS

When using the mail option, you can send mail to a single person or to a group of people. If you often send mail to the same people, rather than typing in their names (and network addresses) each time, you can set up a distribution list. A distribution list, or DL, is a list of network users based on some common interest, for example a work group or an interest group.

A distribution list name is set up by a system administrator. The person who "owns" the distribution list can then logon to the clearinghouse and add each desired person to the DL. Note that when the names are added to the distribution list, a check is not done as to the accuracy of their names and network addresses.

When mail is sent to a distribution list, everyone on the list then gets the mail. There is one word of caution though with respect to mail notes being sent to a DL. The "Answer To" field **\*must\*** be filled in when [SEND]ing the mailnote. The "Answer To" field on the mail note should contain the network name of the person to whom answers should be sent *whether or not answers are expected!* For example, type in Answer To: Jill Doe:domain:organization. Often the whole distribution does not need/want the answered comments. If someone answers the message, their reply will be sent only to the sender and not to the entire distribution list.

Some of the advantages of using a distribution list are that it:

- ▶ saves time and effort not having to type in the same names each time
- ▶ avoids the possibility of missing someone from receiving the mail note

**PAGE HEADINGS, FOOTINGS AND PAGE NUMBERS: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The following paragraphs describe how heading, footing and page numbering selections are made and how they interact with one another; this will help you to format your documents using any special layouts you desire. A table summarizing the interaction is contained on the last page of this section.

- Heading properties are independent of any bottom page numbering; and footing properties are independent of any top margin page numbering selection. Thus, only headings can have a possible effect on top-margin page numbering, and only footings can have an effect on bottom-margin page numbering.
- Implementation of the horizontal position settings [LEFT RIGHT CENTERED OUTER] on the Page Headings and Page Numbers property sheets depends on the first character in the heading/footing; in particular, whether it is a (nonprinting) new paragraph character or not.

**If the first character in the heading/footing is not a new paragraph character**, then the format of the heading/footing and page numbering is as selected in the two property sheets.

**If the first character in the heading/footing is a new paragraph character**, there are two important consequences:

The format of the heading/footing is completely controlled by the properties of the new paragraph character, not the settings in the Page Headings property sheet.

The position of page numbers depends on the placement of the page number format character (#) in the heading/footing, not the settings in the Page Numbers property sheet.

- When the heading/footing does not start with a new paragraph character, and the page numbering format is set on the Page Numbers property sheet (which is the most common situation), the following applies:

The horizontal position of the heading/footing is consistent with the selected heading/footing position in the Page Headings property sheet.

## PAGE HEADINGS, FOOTINGS AND PAGE NUMBERS: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The vertical position of the heading/footing is the midpoint of the top/bottom page margin.

The heading/footing has a default line height, which currently is single space.

Page numbering is consistent with the Page Numbers property sheet.

This method works best when both the heading/footing and the page numbering can physically fit on a single line, and/or when they are in different top/bottom page margins (heading and bottom page numbering, or footing and top page numbering).

- If the heading/footing *does start* with a new paragraph character (by copying in a new paragraph character or a "four-click" paragraph selection from a document) and if it *does not contain* a page number format character (#) in its text, then the following applies

The properties of the new paragraph character are used as the basis of the heading/footing positioning and formatting (such as line height or justification). The stated settings in the Page Headings property sheet are ignored.

The vertical position of the heading/footing is the top of the top/bottom page margin.

If the paragraph left margin settings are not zero for the text copied into the Page Headings property sheet, the heading/footing text may not be visible in the property sheet. The text will appear in the heading or footing of the document, however, when it is paginated. (Any revisions to a heading/footing should be made by deleting the text in the property sheet, then copying in the revised text.)

No page number displays if [TOP] is selected on the Page Numbers property sheet, in conjunction with a heading; or [BOTTOM], in conjunction with a footing.

- If the heading/footing *does start* with a new paragraph character and *does contain* a page number format character (#) in its text, then the following applies:

The properties of the new paragraph character are used as the basis of the heading/footing positioning and formatting (such as line height or justification). The stated settings in the Page Headings property sheet are ignored.

**PAGE HEADINGS, FOOTINGS AND PAGE NUMBERS:  
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The vertical position of the heading/footering is the top of the top/bottom page margin.

If the paragraph left margin settings are not zero for the text copied into the Page Headings property sheet, the heading/footering text may not be visible in the property sheet. The text will appear in the heading or footering of the document, however, when it is paginated. (Any revisions to a heading/footering should be made by deleting the text in the property sheet, then copying in the revised text.)

The placement of the page number format character (#) in the heading/footering determines the page numbering position. The page number value is consistent with the Page Numbers property sheet, but the pattern and position entries on the Page Numbers property sheet are ignored.

**PAGE HEADINGS, FOOTINGS AND PAGE NUMBERS  
SUMMARY TABLE**

Heading/Footering Starts with NEW PARAGRAPH CHARACTER	Heading/Footering Contains Page Number Format Character (#)	Heading/Footering Properties Determined by . .	Page Number Location Determined by	Vertical Position of Heading/Footering in Top or Bottom Margin
no	no	Page Headings Property Sheet	Page Numbers Property Sheet	Midpoint
no	yes	Page Headings Property Sheet	Page Numbers Property Sheet (# displays as itself in heading)	Midpoint
yes	no	Paragraph Properties from NEW PARAGRAPH CHARACTER	No page number displays	Top of top or bottom margin
yes	yes	Paragraph Properties from NEW PARAGRAPH CHARACTER	Placement of (#) in the heading	Top of top or bottom margin

## SETTING UP MULTI-LINE HEADER/FOOTER APPLICATIONS

To input single-line headers/footers seems relatively easy using ViewPoint software on the 6085 as well as the 8010. However, when you would like two lines or when you want some of the header/footer at the left margin and another portion at the right margin, a problem might arise. The description below will accommodate a two-line footer with text at the left and page number at the right margin.

- Make all necessary changes to the Page Layout of your Source Document and paginate. (This is the document which will contain your finished text).
- Open a blank document. This becomes your Scratch Document.
- With the Scratch Document in EDIT mode:
  - Type 2 carriage returns.
  - Type text; tab; type format character for page numbering insertion using <KEYBOARD> / <SPECIAL> / <4>
  - Edit this line using the <MARGINS> key to change or set your tab positions so that your text will appear exactly as you want it in the Footer. (A Right Tab Setting at the right margin will place the page numbering portion at the extreme right).
  - Input a carriage return for the second line of your Footer and enter any additional text.

You have the capability of editing this to any font, font size, line height, etc., you desire.

- With the Scratch Document still open, bring up the Page Headings Properties in the Source Doc.
- Select SHOW FOOTING and immediately touch <DELETE>.
- In the Scratch Document, select Show Non-Printing in the auxiliary menu:
  - Use the select-adjust method to highlight the return immediately following the Page Format Character through to the end of your footer.
- <COPY> the highlighted material into the Footing box in the Source Doc's Page Heading Property Sheet.
- Select LEFT Footing Position.
- Go to the Page Numbering Properties, select RESTART, but put nothing in the Pattern Box.

Paginate and you will have your Footer. This same procedure may be used for the Header.

(Typing on the first line after the Format Block in the Scratch Doc will cause the Header to appear at the extreme top of the paper)

Also, you need some new paragraph characters to "push it down" on the page.

## FOOTNOTES

Customers frequently want to footnote information as one would in a term paper or thesis and have the footnotes appear in the correct order at the bottom of the page (or pages).

To avoid resetting properties each time you need a text frame, use a separate document that has the appropriate left and right margins (call it Footnote Transfer). Insert a text frame from the special keyboard (S) and stretch it to the side margins.

Go into the frame's property sheet and turn off all borders (none), margins (0), and captions. Leave it centered horizontally but change it to flush bottom vertically. The height should be varying but width should be fixed.

```
Now is the time for all good operators to
come to the aid of their computers. Why
don't all good operators to come to the aid
of their computers? When will all good
operators to come to the aid of their
computers? Would all good computers
come to the aid of their operators?

It's about time for all good computers to
come to the aid of their operators. Now is
not too late for all good computers to come
to the aid of their operators. Certainly it is
the time for all good operators to come to
the aid of their computers.

1 This is footnote number 1. This is
footnote number 1. This is footnote
number 1. This is footnote number 1.

2 This is footnote number 2.
```

Get a fresh blank document and start typing the paper. Anytime you need to footnote something, copy the anchor from the Footnote Transfer document and keep typing. When you are done, paginate, and fill in the footnotes. Paginate again for final setting of the document.

It is important to paginate before filling in the text frames to make sure they are in the proper order. If you are unsure about which text frame is which, highlight the anchor of the text frame you think you should be filling in and press delete. The system will flash the frame it thinks you want to delete and ask for confirmation if you want it to be delete or not. Select [NO] and insert the text into the frame.

## HEADERS ALTERNATING FROM PAGE NUMBERS (For Viewpoint only)

This document explains how to type a header at the top and a page number at the bottom but having them alternate from left to right with each other.

### Example

On your first page, the Header would be located at the left and page number at the bottom right side of the page.

Header

Page 1

On your second page, the Header would be located at the right and the page number at the bottom left. side of the page.

Page 2

Header

The Header and Page Numbers would continue to alternate for the remainder of the document.

Instructions as follows:

- open a new or "scratch" document.
- type two (2) carriage returns, highlight one of the carriage returns and press properties, change the paragraph properties to [RIGHT FLUSH].
- select Page Layout symbol, press properties
- select Page Headings  
within page Headings select [DIFFERENT],  
under DIFFERENT select within-  
LEFT - copy in the [RIGHT FLUSH] carriage return from the scratch document and type in the heading  
RIGHT - copy in the [LEFT FLUSH] carriage return from the scratch document and type the heading  
Select Heading Position - [OUTER]  
Select Heading Starting on [THIS PAGE]
- Select Footings  
within page Footing select [DIFFERENT]  
under DIFFERENT Footings select within -  
LEFT - copy in the [LEFT FLUSH] (regular) carriage return from the scratch document and type in the footing EG. Page # (Keyboard, special,4 )  
RIGHT - copy in the [RIGHT FLUSH] carriage return from the scratch document and type the footing EG. Page # (Keyboard, Special, 4) .  
Select Heading Position - [OUTER]  
Select Heading Starting on [THIS PAGE]
- **PAGINATE YOUR DOCUMENT**  
**DO NOT SELECT ANYTHING IN PAGE NUMBERING.!!!**

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## PAGE NUMBERING IN DIFFERENT FONT STYLE/SIZE

Type the page numbering pattern, header or footer in the appropriate property sheet

Highlight the information you typed and press the FONT key

Select the desired font

OR

Type the style/size of the page number in your document in the particular font you would like it to print. eg. Page # (for Viewpoint - KEYBOARD, SPECIAL, 4)

Open PAGE LAYOUT PROPERTY SHEET.

Select PAGE NUMBERING

Select RESTART

Select PATTERN, copy the example you typed in the document into the pattern section.

PAGINATE document.

The same method can be used for putting Headings/Footings in document with different font style.

**LIST MANAGER CRASHES**

We have discovered that a sequence of actions performed with List Manager could result in crashes. The following are descriptions of these actions in a Do and Don't format.

If a view is deleted and turns up in the wastebasket because the WasteBasket properties are "Purge Never" **DON'T** copy/move the view to the desktop. If you do, the view icon will seem to disappear, but if you double click on that area of the desktop, where the view was, you **WILL** crash. If you have a view in the wastebasket, delete it.

During the edits of a view, if the bottom of the window splits a record, so that a portion of the record is not visible, and the user **NEXT's** to another record and the record is the second last record, the system will crash. **DO** use the scrollbar to keep the records fully in the window.

If a List Manager view is edited, **DO** close the whole Record File before opening and printing the view. The system will crash intermittantly if the edited Record File is not closed before printing.

## **SIMPLE PAGINATE VERSUS PAGINATE**

### **PAGINATION....WHAT IT CAN DO FOR YOU**

Paginating a document does more than tell your workstation where to break a document into pages. It also does the very important job of cleaning up your workstation's rigid disk. When you open a document and begin to add text or graphics, notations are made to the rigid disk at various addresses on that disk. Upon pagination, all the information associated with that particular document is rewritten to just one address on your disk, thus freeing up valuable disk space.

To illustrate this, try the following "test". Highlight any previously created document on your desktop that has not been paginated. Then go to the desktop auxiliary menu and select the command [Show Size]. Note the size (in disk pages) of that particular document. Then go to the desktop auxiliary menu and select [Paginate]. After the document has been paginated, select [Show Size] again and notice how the size (in disk pages) has decreased.

### **WHAT DOES SIMPLE PAGINATE DO?**

Simple paginate provides all the outward signs of pagination but does not leave the document in its optimized form, so editing may be slower. Simple paginate is useful to use if you were editing a multi-page document, since it executes quicker than paginate, and shows you what the document will look like. Select [paginate] when all the editing is complete and before printing, filing or mailing.

Any document that you edit or create on your workstation should be paginated before it is mailed, printed or filed to get maximum mileage out of our file space.

### **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PAGINATE AND SIMPLE PAGINATE?**

[Paginate]: This provides pagination, cleans page format properties, and leaves the structure of the document in its optimized form.

[Simple Paginate]: This provides all of the outward signs of pagination but does not leave the document in its optimized form, so editing may be slower, printing / filing / mailing may not function properly.

During the initial text entry of a document, you may use Simple Paginate. When all is finished, use [Paginate]. To paginate all the documents in a folder, select a folder and then select [Paginate] in the desk-top auxilliary menu.

## VIEWPOINT TIPS

### "DISAPPEARING" TABLES IN VIEWPOINT 1.1

In VP 1.1, if a table has disappeared from the screen (ie. width & height set to 0), there is a way to get it back:

- 1) Select [Edit Fill-in Order] in the document menu. A list of all the tables in your document will appear.
- 2) Select the line containing the name of the invisible table.
- 3) Select "Show Object" from the property sheet's auxiliary menu.
- 4) A message "The table is now visible" will appear on the screen (What this actually means is that the table is selected).
- 5) Close the "Edit fill-in order" window.
- 6) Press <PROP'S> and the property sheet for the invisible table appears.
- 7) Select [VARYING] for both the width and height.
- 8) Close the property sheet. The table should appear on the screen.

NOTE: This only works for Tables.

### SUB-DIVIDING TABLE ROWS

Sub-divided rows can only be produced as "sub-rows" in sub-divided columns. You must first sub-divide the column in which you want the sub-divided rows. A sample table with sub-rows follows this procedure.

Before doing this procedure, you must have a table that is fill-in by ROW and the number of columns must be set to VARYING!

The procedure is:

- 1) Select the column to contain the sub-rows and press <PROP'S>
- 2) Select [DIVIDED]
- 3) Enter the number of sub-columns desired.
- 4) Select [REPEATING], then select [DONE]
- 5) When typing within a row, in order to obtain a sub-divided row, press the "NEXT" key

NOTE: Sub-divided rows do not appear automatically when [REPEATING] is selected

**VIEWPOINT TIPS**

**SUB-DIVIDING TABLE ROWS cont'd**

See Figure 1 below for the resulting table. To make the table look nice, you would then select the horizontal lines in the header of the divided columns; press <PROP'S> and select [NONE] for 'style' and [DONE] to complete (see Figure 2).

Note: A column containing sub-rows cannot be undivided unless all but one sub-row and all but one sub-column are deleted. Once this is done, you then select that column and in the document menu high-light [SELECT TABLE COLUMN] , press <PROPS> and de-select "DIVIDED".

**Figure 1: Table with 2 single-divided columns**

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	
	Sub-Column 1	Sub-Column 2
Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
Row 2	Sub-row 2.1	Sub-row 2.1
	Sub-row 2.2	Sub-row 2.2
Row 3	Row 3	Row 3

**VIEWPOINT TIPS:****SUB-DIVIDING TABLE ROWS cont'd****Figure 2: Table with 2 single-divided columns and extra header lines hidden.**

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
Row 2	Sub-row 2.1	Sub-row 2.1
	Sub-row 2.2	Sub-row 2.2
Row 3	Row 3	Row 3

**SPELLING CHECKER "INCLUDE FRAMES" OPTION**

When the [Include Frames] option is turned on for the Spelling Checker application, text in all anchored objects will be checked for spelling correctness, as well as column headings. This means that all table cells will be checked, text in text frames (even those within graphics frames) will be checked. Note that the current exceptions are captions, and text within equation frames - the text within equation frames is never checked.

If you were to select within a table cell, a caption, or a text frame, for example, only that cell, caption, or text frame would be searched.

There are some caveats about where your initial selection must be in order to check text within frames. Your selection must be in the basic document text, not within a frame. If your search range choice is [Remaining Text], the selection must be before the frame anchor of any text which you desire to search. If your search range choice is [Selected Text], then your selection must include the anchors of any frames you wish to search.

**VMS/MICRO VMS 4.6 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES**

**VMS/MICRO VMS 4.6**

XNS 4.0 for the VMS Operating System (EVMS 4.0) will run correctly on all VAX/VMS V4.6 systems as documented in the XNS 4.0 for the VMS Operating System Release Document with the exception of a MicroVAX system configured with a DEQNA Ethernet Controller and NOT running DECnet. Due to a bug in DEC's DEQNA device driver (XQDRIVER), the following workaround must be adopted to ensure compatibility. The workaround does not involve the patching of any images; it merely involves the configuration and use of standard MicroVMS software.

**Note:** This workaround is necessary ONLY for MicroVAX systems that are NOT running DECnet. MicroVAX systems running DECnet and all other VAX systems will support XNS 4.0 software as documented in the Xerox Network Services 4.0 for the VMS Operating System Release Document.

**VMS/MICRO VMS 4.6 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES**

**MICROVAX SYSTEMS NOT RUNNING DECNET**

**SYMPTOM:**

After installing and running XNS software no error messages are reported. However, performing an XSTATISTICS command results in the reporting of an Ethernet address of "0#0". This is because DEC's XQDRIVER (DEQNA Ethernet Controller device driver) does not set the DEQNA's physical address to be its hardware address as documented in the *VAX/VMS I/O User's Reference Manual*.

**RECOVERY:**

In order to set the physical address of the DEQNA to a valid Ethernet address, either DECnet or LAT (Local Area Transport) software must be run before XNS software upon system boot.

*Note:* If you had incorrectly tried to install XNS software without performing the steps described below, you do NOT have to deinstall and reinstall XNS software. Instead, you should disable automatic startup of XNS software in SYS\$MANAGER:SYSTARTUP.COM, shutdown XNS software, perform the steps described below, and then startup the already installed XNS software.

1. If DECnet is installed on your MicroVAX you must start it before running XNS software. If you choose to not leave DECnet running, start and then stop DECnet by executing these commands:

```
#! To start DECnet
$ @SYS$MANAGER:STARTNET

#! To stop DECnet
$ MCR NCP SET EXECUTOR STATE SHUT
```

These commands should also be placed in SYS\$MANAGER:SYSTARTUP.COM.

**VMS/MICRO VMS 4.6 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES****MICROVAX SYSTEMS NOT RUNNING DECNET cont'd**

2. If DECnet is unavailable on your MicroVAX, you must start LAT before running XNS software.

A. LAT software requires that the SYSGEN parameter SCSSYSTEMID be set.

i. While logged into the SYSTEM account, invoke the SYSGEN program  
\$ RUN SYS\$SYSTEM:SYSGEN

ii. If there are other machines running DECnet in your environment, select a DECnet AREA and NODE number that doesn't conflict with these machines. If there are no machines running DECnet in your environment, you may choose AREA of 1 and NODE number of 1.

iii. Set your SCSSYSTEMID to a value equal to  $(1024 * \text{AREA}) + \text{NODE}$ . For example, if you have an AREA of 1 and a node of 1, your SCSSYSTEMID should be set to  $(1024 * 1) + 1 = 1025$ . If your AREA is 5 and your NODE is 27, your SCSSYSTEMID should be set to  $(1024 * 5) + 27 = 5147$ . The following commands should be used to do this assignment (see the *VAX/VMS System Generation Utility Reference Manual*):

```
SYSGEN > USE CURRENT
SYSGEN > SET SCSSYSTEMID n      ! where n is your calculated value
SYSGEN > WRITE CURRENT
SYSGEN > EXIT
$
```

iv. Reboot the MicroVAX.

v. After the machine has rebooted, reinvoke the SYSGEN program to make sure the new value of SCSSYSTEMID has taken effect:

```
SYSGEN > USE CURRENT
SYSGEN > SHOW SCSSYSTEMID
```

The "CURRENT" value for this parameter should be the one selected in step iii above.

**VMS/MICRO VMS 4.6 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES****MICROVAX SYSTEMS NOT RUNNING DECNET cont'd**

B. Start LAT (Local Area Transport) software. This software is included as part of the MicroVMS V4.6 release and is documented in part II of the *MicroVMS Release Notes, Version 4.6*.

i. You must select a NODE name. If there are other machines running DECnet in your environment, select a name that doesn't conflict with these machines. See page 8-13 in the *MicroVMS Release Notes, Version 4.6* for restrictions on node names.

ii. You must carefully edit the SYSS\$MANAGER:LTLOAD.COM file. This file will start LAT software. The following two lines:

```
$ LCP SET NODE /IDENT 'P2' 'P3' 'P4' /NOLOG
$ LCP CREATE SERVICE 'P1' /IDENT /NOLOG
```

should be modified to read:

```
$ LCP SET NODE nodename /IDENT 'P2' 'P3' 'P4' /NOLOG
$ LCP CREATE SERVICE nodename 'P1' /IDENT /NOLOG
```

where "nodename" is the name you selected in step i above. In addition, you must modify the second to the last line of the file. The line:

```
$ START NODE
```

should be modified to read:

```
$ START NODE nodename
```

iii. Execute the LTLOAD.COM file:

```
$ @SYS$MANAGER:LTLOAD
```

iv. Edit your SYSS\$MANAGER:SYSTARTUP.COM file to automatically start up LAT every time the system boots by including the line:

```
$ @SYS$MANAGER:LTLOAD
```

This line must be executed before you start up XNS software upon system boot.

**VMS/MICRO VMS 4.6 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES**

**MICROVAX SYSTEMS NOT RUNNING DECNET cont'd**

**Warning:** LAT documentation states that you may define SYS\$NODE instead of editing LTLOAD.COM. This is not allowed if you intend to run the XNS Networked Print Manager software. Defining SYS\$NODE will cause the Networked Print Manager (Print Symbiont) to abort prematurely. The symptom of this failure is that the XNSPLX process exits immediately with the "%SYSTEM-F-NOSUCHDEV, no such device available" error message logged in SYS\$XNS:XNSPLX.LOG.

3. After starting DECnet or LAT, you may proceed with the XNS installation. When you are instructed to add the line:

**\$ @SYS\$MANAGER:XNSSTARTUP**

to the SYS\$MANAGER:SYSTARTUP.COM file, make sure it is executed after the DECnet or LAT commands added above.

## **VMS/MICRO VMS 4.7 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES**

### **VMS/MICRO VMS 4.7**

The XNS Access and Distributed Mail components of XNS 4.0 for the VMS Operating System (EVMS 4.0) will run correctly on all VAX/VMS V4.7 systems as documented in the XNS 4.0 for the VMS Operating System release documentation (as ammended by the *VMS/MicroVMS V4.6 Compatibility Issues for XNS 4.0 for the VMS Operating System* document). However, because of problems with the 4.7 version of DEC's symbiont sharable image, SMBSRVSHR.EXE, certain modifications are required in order to successfully run the Networked Print Manager and Distributed Printing components of XNS 4.0 on a VMS 4.7 system.

*Note:* For those sites running XNS 4.0 software on a MicroVAX/MicroVMS system without DECNet, the *VMS/MicroVMS V4.6 Compatibility Issues for XNS 4.0 for the VMS Operating System* document should be consulted; the documented workaround is still required on MicroVMS 4.7 systems.

The following instructions are designed for two different types of XNS 4.0 environments. The first section is designed for those sites that have already installed XNS 4.0 on a previous version of VMS (4.5 or 4.6) and that wish to upgrade to VMS 4.7. The second section is designed for those sites that are installing XNS 4.0 for the first time on a VMS 4.7 system.

*Note:* In the steps listed below, ddan refers to the device name of the device on which the XNS printing software distribution media will be mounted (for a partial list of some possible devices, see the *Xerox Network Services 4.0 for the VMS Operating System Installation and Maintenance* manual, page 13 item 4). empty-directory refers to a directory in which there are no files; this directory is only temporary and can be deleted once all of the steps have been completed. Some lines are longer than will fit on the page and are continued by typing a hyphen (or -) followed by a carriage return; VMS will prompt you for the continuation line(s).

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## VMS/MICRO VMS 4.7 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES

### UPGRADING TO VMS 4.7 - EXISTING USERS OF XNS 4.0 PRINTING SOFTWARE

Proceed with the VMS V4.7 upgrade. When complete, perform the following steps.

**Note:** If for some reason, it is necessary to reinstall the XNS printing software then go to the next section.

1) Save the existing SMBSRVSHR.EXE image.

```
$ RENAME SYS$SHARE:SMBSRVSHR.EXE SMBSRVSHR_V047.EXE
```

2) Copy the SMBSRVSHR.EXE image from the appropriate XNS 4.0 distribution media.

a. For **Networked Print Manager** software, load the **XNS Access Combination Package** media:

```
$ MOUNT dda:/FOREIGN
$ BACKUP dda:XNSIPSMAN010.A/SAVE_SET/SELECT=SMBSRVSHR_V046.EXE
```

```
SYS$SHARE:SMBSRVSHR.EXE;0
```

\$ DISMOUNT dda: b. For **Distributed Printing** software, load the **Distributed Printing** media:

```
$ MOUNT dda:/FOREIGN
$ BACKUP
dda:XNSIPSSYM010.A/SAVE_SET/SELECT=SMBSRVSHR_V046.EXE -
SYS$SHARE:SMBSRVSHR.EXE;0
$ DISMOUNT dda:
```

3) Install the SMBSRVSHR.EXE image in the shareable image library.

```
$ LIBRARY/REPLACE SYS$SHARE:IMAGELIB
SYS$SHARE:SMBSRVSHR/SHARE
```

4) Reboot the VAX.

```
$ @SYS$SYSTEM:SHUTDOWN
```

5) Start the XNS printing software as described in the Xerox Network Services 4.0 for the VMS Operating System Installation and Maintenance manual.

**VMS/MICRO VMS 4.7 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES****INSTALLING XNS 3.0 FOR THE FIRST TIME ON VMS V4.7**

Prior to installing the XNS 4.0 software on a VMS 4.7 system, perform the following steps for each XNS kit as applicable. Once the kit(s) have been fixed, proceed with a normal installation as described in the *Xerox Network Services 4.0 for the VMS Operating System Installation and Maintenance* manual.

**To fix the "Networked Print Manager" distribution media for VMS 4.7:**

- 1) Copy the distribution kit files to disk.

```
$ SET DEFAULT empty-directory
$ MOUNT ddan:/FOREIGN
$ BACKUP ddan:XNSIPSMAN010.A/SAVE_SET *
$ BACKUP ddan:XNSIPSMAN010.B/SAVE_SET *
$ DISMOUNT ddan:
```

- 2) Edit the file KITINSTAL.COM.

- a) Find the line with the first occurrence of VMS\_\_VERSION; it looks like

```
$ VMS__VERSION = F$ELEMENT(1, ",", VMI$VMS__VERSION)
```

- b) Change the line to read as follows

```
$ VMS__VERSION = "046"
```

- c) Save the file and exit from the editor.

- 3) Create a new kit using new media, i.e. don't use the supplied distribution media.

```
$ SET DEFAULT empty-directory
$ MOUNT ddan:/FOREIGN
$ BACKUP KITINSTAL.COM;0
ddan:XNSIPSMAN010.A/SAVE_SET/REWIND/INITIALIZE
$ DELETE KITINSTAL.COM;*
$ BACKUP * ddan:XNSIPSMAN010.B/SAVE_SET/NOREWIND/NOINITIALIZE
$ DISMOUNT ddan:
$ DELETE [empty-directory]*.*;*
```

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## VMS/MICRO VMS 4.7 COMPATIBILITY ISSUES

4) Be sure to use the newly created media when installing the XNS software.

### To fix the "Distributed Printing" distribution media for VMS 4.7:

1) Copy the distribution kit files to disk.

```
$ SET DEFAULT empty-directory
$ MOUNT ddan:/FOREIGN
$ BACKUP ddan:XNSIPSSYM010.A/SAVE_SET *
$ BACKUP ddan:XNSIPSSYM010.B/SAVE_SET *
$ DISMOUNT ddan:
```

2) Edit file KITINSTAL.COM.

a) Find the line with the first occurrence of VMS\_VERSION; it looks like

```
$ VMS_VERSION = F$ELEMENT(1,"",VMI$VMS_VERSION)
```

b) Change the line to read as follows

```
$ VMS_VERSION = "046"
```

c) Save the file and exit from the editor

3) Create a new kit using new media, i.e. don't use the distribution media.

```
$ SET DEFAULT empty-directory
$ MOUNT ddan:/FOREIGN
$ BACKUP KITINSTAL.COM;0
ddan:XNSIPSSYM010.A/SAVE_SET/REWIND/INITIALIZE
$ DELETE KITINSTAL.COM;*
$ BACKUP * ddan:XNSIPSSYM010.B/SAVE_SET/NOREWIND/NOINITIALIZE
$ DISMOUNT ddan:
$ DELETE [empty-directory]*.*;
```

4) Be sure to use the newly created media when installing the XNS software.

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### 4014 EMULATION - DISPLAY OPTIONS

Viewpoint 1.1.2 has a problem with the emulation of Tektronics 4014. If the user selects the Properties of the 4014 Icon and deselects the "DISPLAY OPTIONS", and does "Done" upon opening the emulation icon it will not be possible to select inside the window.

The work-around is to leave the "DISPLAY OPTIONS" selected in the properties window for the 4014 emulation.

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## **NETWORK SECURITY**

### **ATTENTION 3270 EMULATION USERS**

When using 3270 emulation, make sure you log off completely inside the 3270 window when you're finished. Do not just close the window. If you do, someone could access the same port and may be logged on to your terminal session. This means they could have full access to all of your files /data.

For security, make sure you **log off** as if you were using a real 3270 terminal.

**LIST MANAGER CRASHES**

We have discovered that a sequence of actions performed with List Manager could result in crashes. The following are descriptions of these actions in a Do and Don't format.

If a view is deleted and turns up in the wastebasket because the WasteBasket properties are "Purge Never" **DON'T** copy/move the view to the desktop. If you do, the view icon will seem to disappear, but if you double click on that area of the desktop, where the view was, you **WILL** crash. If you have a view in the wastebasket, delete it.

During the edits of a view, if the bottom of the window splits a record, so that a portion of the record is not visible, and the user **NEXT's** to another record and the record is the second last record, the system will crash. **DO** use the scrollbar to keep the records fully in the window.

If a List Manager view is edited, **DO** close the whole Record File before opening and printing the view. The system will crash intermittently if the edited Record File is not closed before printing.

## THE CLEARINGHOUSE

The Clearinghouse is the service which runs on the Internet to manage the network. Its functions include an authentication service both to other services and to users at workstations. Each time you log on to your workstation your user name and password are checked in the Clearinghouse to ensure that they are correct. Similarly, whenever you open a file drawer the File service will check firstly to see if you have access to the drawer and then that the password which you used to logon to the workstation is valid. This continual process of validation and authentication means that, provided you have kept your password confidential, your desktop and file drawers are well guarded against unauthorised access.

In addition to this authentication service the Clearinghouse holds details of all groups, or distribution lists as they are sometimes called. These are the lists of names which are used for mailing to large numbers of individuals or to grant access to file drawers or possibly certain services on the network.

Whenever a workstation or server needs a Clearinghouse it will use the first one serving that Domain to respond to its call. This may be the Clearinghouse on the local network, if there is one, but may be one on another network which is serving the Domain concerned.

Even when there is a Clearinghouse on the local network it is still possible that it will be too busy to service a local request and that the request will be answered faster by a Clearinghouse on a different network. Whenever any updates are made in the Clearinghouse the details of these are communicated to all Clearinghouses which hold a copy of that Domain. This ensures that, in the event of a Clearinghouse failure, the Domain can be copied back when required with no loss of data.

So, you can see that the Clearinghouse is essential to the operation of the network. There are few, if any, remote activities which you perform from your workstation which do not require cooperation from a Clearinghouse somewhere.

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**TECHNICAL BULLETIN DISTRIBUTION CHANGE REQUEST**  
(Please PRINT All Entries On this Form)

Network Number: \_\_\_\_\_

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Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Location Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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**COMMENTS ON PASSWORD**

How relevant was the information?

\_\_\_\_\_

Your comments on the overall content of the Bulletin would be appreciated .

\_\_\_\_\_

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Please send to:

Manager, Support Services Operations  
National Product Support Centre  
Xerox Canada Inc.  
3000 Steeles Avenue East, 4th Floor  
Markham, Ontario  
L3R 4T9

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Dear Xerox Network Systems User:

We are updating our mailing list of Support Contract subscribers.

To ensure that the appropriate people are receiving our PASSWORD publication, please complete the form on this page, and return to:

Linda Gardner  
Manager, Support Services Operations  
Xerox Canada Inc.  
3000 Steeles Avenue East, 4th Floor  
Markham, Ontario  
L3R 4T9

Thank you for your assistance.

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## PASSWORD DISTRIBUTION CHANGE REQUEST

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