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Apple IP Gateway 1.0.1: Read Me (12/96)

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TOPIC ---

This article is the Apple IP Gateway 1.0.1 ReadMe file.

DISCUSSION --

This document provides late-breaking information not covered in the "Apple IP
Administrator's Guide." It's a good idea to print this document and keep it with
the guide.

This Read Me contains the following sections:
• INSTALLING THE GATEWAY ON NON-U.S. SYSTEMS
• USING MANUAL MACTCP ADDRESSES WITH APPLE REMOTE ACCESS CLIENTS
• TROUBLESHOOTING NETWORK ERRORS ON THE GATEWAY
• SETTING UP MULTIPLE GATEWAYS IN THE SAME ZONE
• TUNING THE APPLE IP GATEWAY
• LOCATING THE SNMP MIB FOR THE APPLE IP GATEWAY
• INSTALLING APPLE IP GATEWAY ON APPLESHARE 4.0
• INSTALLING APPLE IP GATEWAY ON OPEN TRANSPORT
• BUG FIXES/CHANGES IN THIS RELEASE

INSTALLING THE GATEWAY ON NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYSTEMS

If you are installing the Apple IP Gateway on a non-English language Mac OS
computer, you should run the Network Software Installer before proceeding with
the rest of the installation process. See the section "International Users" in
Chapter 2 of the "Apple IP Gateway Administrator's Guide" for details.

Apple recommends that you use Easy Install to install the gateway software on a
non-English language Mac OS computer. If you use Custom Install, a message
appears to warn you that continuing the installation replaces local-language
versions of some AppleTalk system files (such as the Network control panel,
AppleTalk, and EtherTalk) with English-language versions. If you click Continue,

the installation will replace all files with the same names as the files being
installed. Thus, there may be two different versions of some AppleTalk system
files on the startup disk—a local-language version and an English version. If
you click Cancel, a message informs you that an error has occurred during
installation, and the software on the startup disk was not changed.

USING MANUAL MACTCP ADDRESSES WITH APPLE REMOTE ACCESS CLIENTS

If an Apple Remote Access (ARA) client is using a manual (static) IP address,
the ARA connection must be established before MacTCP is opened in order for
TCP/IP application programs to work over the remote link. To ensure that MacTCP
is not opened before the ARA connection, INITs that open MacTCP at startup of
the Macintosh (such as SNMP TCP/IP Transport) should be removed from the user's
system folder. Users who require such INITs must configure MacTCP to acquire an
automatic (dynamic) IP address.

TROUBLESHOOTING NETWORK ERRORS ON THE GATEWAY

Network errors in the Gateway Information window (see the section "Monitoring
the Gateway" in Chapter 3 of the "Apple IP Gateway Administrator's Guide" for
details), may indicate that the domain name server (DNS) information is
misconfigured on either the gateway machine or on client machines. If the
gateway cannot find a DNS server, whether because the address is misconfigured
or the server is unavailable, the gateway counts those failed attempts as
network errors. If you do not have a DNS server, leave the DNS information blank
in the MacTCP Administration window.

SETTING UP MULTIPLE GATEWAYS IN THE SAME ZONE

You can set up multiple Apple IP Gateways in the same AppleTalk zone. Doing so
allows you to balance the gateway service load between multiple machines, as
well as to provide service to an additional 253 users per gateway.

To set up multiple gateways, you must configure the gateway to provide automatic
addresses only; you cannot use manual addresses with multiple gateways. Also,
Power Macintosh clients will not be able to locate a gateway if there are
multiple gateways in a zone. Only MacTCP clients on non-Power Macintosh machines
will be able to locate a gateway if multiple gateways are in use.

Follow these steps to set up multiple gateways in the same zone:

1) Purchase another copy of the Apple IP Gateway and install it on another
   machine.
2) Set up the second gateway machine in the same zone as the original
   gateway.
3) Divide the automatic address range of the original gateway into two
   ranges. Configure the original gateway with one of these ranges and
   the second gateway with the remaining range.
4) Start both gateways.

Clients connect to the first gateway that responds. When a gateway has no more
addresses to give out, it ceases responding, thus allowing another gateway to

respond to the client.

IMPORTANT: If you have Power Macintosh clients that need to access a gateway, do not set up multiple gateways in the same zone.

TUNING THE APPLE IP GATEWAY

If you are an experienced network administrator and would like to modify the gateway's internal parameters to suit your particular networking environment, you can obtain an Apple Business Systems (ABS) Technical Note that describes which parameters you can modify through use of a Macintosh software resource editor such as ResEdit. The document, entitled "IPGateway01 Tuning the Apple IP Gateway," is available through the following electronic sources:

• FTP: anonymous ftp to abs.apple.com, directory ~ftp/abs/

• AppleLink: through the path, Support/Developer Support/Developer Services/Technical Documentation/ABS Technical Notes

• Developer CD: Technical Documentation/ABS Technical Notes (on the reference library disk)

LOCATING THE SNMP MIB FOR THE APPLE IP GATEWAY

The gateway supports the SNMP MIB entitled "MacIP Management Information Base," which is available in the appendix of the "Apple IP Gateway Administrator's Guide" or electronically (in text form) on the "Apple IP Gateway Installer" disk 2, Network Management folder.

INSTALLING APPLE IP GATEWAY ON APPLESHARE 4.0

Apple IP Gateway installs Apple Shared Library Manager 2.0, which is not compatible with AppleShare 4.0. If you intend to run Apple IP Gateway and AppleShare 4.0 on the same Macintosh, upgrade to AppleShare 4.0.2 before installing the Apple IP Gateway.

INSTALLING APPLE IP GATEWAY ON OPEN TRANSPORT

Apple IP Gateway cannot be installed on a machine running Open Transport.

BUG FIXES/CHANGES IN THIS RELEASE

- Two clients connected to the same IP Gateway can talk to each other.
- The IP Gateway now works with external SCSI Ethernet devices.
- The Gateway does not allow the user to enter overlapping Static and
  Dynamic address ranges.
- The Gateway detects when a client with a static IP address changes its
  AppleTalk address as may occur when the client restarts.
- The Gateway Manager displays Macintosh names and AppleTalk addresses
  sorted in the correct order.
- A problem with Balloon help was fixed.

Article Change History:
11 Dec 1996 - Actual Read Me file.
04 Jun 1996 - Updated article format.

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