# M204 v5.7.2 Release Notes



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### **OVERVIEW**

These release notes expand on the new features and changes incorporated into firmware **versions 5.7 to 5.7.2** for the M204 PCMCIA Print Server.

### **NEW FEATURES**

#### Lucent WaveLAN Support

	With version 5.7.1 firmware and higher, the M204 can now support the 915MHz and 2.4GHz WaveLAN PCMCIA cards for wireless network printing adding another network connection option to this print server model. Prior to version 5.7.1, the M204 supported Ethernet and Token Ring PCMCIA cards only.
M204 WaveLAN Requirements	For the M204 to be able to receive print jobs over a WaveLAN network, it <i>must have</i> :
	• at least version 5.7.1 firmware within it.
	• a WaveLAN PCMCIA card (with an attached WaveModem) plugged into one of its PCMCIA slots with the other slot empty.
	• at least one other network station using a WaveLAN PCMCIA card (with an attached WaveModem) with the <b>same frequency</b> (i.e. 915 MHz or 2.4 GHz).
	• the WaveLAN license key enabled within it.
Note	If you have purchased the version 5.7.x WaveLAN upgrade package for your current M204 rather than purchasing a new M204 altogether, you will need to enable the WaveLAN key within the unit before using it. This <i>key value</i> will be given to you upon purchasing this upgrade from Microplex and should be stored into the M204 using these commands:
	store key <i>keyvalue</i> psos novell appletalk wavelan
	reset
	To view the M204 key settings, please use "list key".
	• the correct gals (i.e. P20433 and P20453 labeled on the board inside the casing) to be able to support the WaveLAN PCMCIA card.
Note	If any of these items are missing, the wireless printing will fail.





M204 WaveLAN	The configuration steps for using the M204 with a WaveLAN network
Configuration	are:

- 1 Configure the M204 WaveLAN PCMCIA card with the appropriate network ID. This must be done using a PC, laptop, or dumb terminal logged into the M204's command shell through one of its serial ports.
- Note The default COM1 and COM2 settings on the M204 are 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and XON/XOFF flow control. If using a PC or laptop, a crossed-over 9-pin to 9-pin cable must be used. With most dumb terminals, a straight through 25-pin to 9-pin serial cable is used. For further details on serial port login sessions, please see the technical bulletin, "http://www.microplex.com/ microplex/support/bulletins/CFG-960607-01.html", at Microplex's Web site. Within this document, you will find a section called "Serial Port Configuration".

The command once logged in to the M204's command shell is:

store ifc wvln nwid networkid

where *networkid* is the network ID to be assigned to the M204's WaveLAN card (in the range of 0100 - FFFF hexadecimal).

2 Once you are sure the WaveLAN card is configured properly, repower the M204 to ensure it assigns the right network ID to the WaveLAN card.

At this point, you should be able to recognize the M204 on your wireless network. Therefore, you can now configure the M204 for whichever network protocol will be used. For example, if you will be using TCP/IP, you will need to configure an IP address and subnet mask at the minimum on the M204 so it can be recognized on the network. Then you will need to configure a host to print to a printer attached to the M204. All of these steps can be found in the current product manual or look to the "Microplex Training Guide for All Products" found off the Technical Support page at Microplex's Web site - "http://www.microplex.com/microplex/support".

WaveLAN Warnings When using WaveLAN, these points should be kept in mind:

- The M204 will not communicate over the wireless LAN unless its WaveLAN PCMCIA card has been configured with a network ID.
- When using a WaveLAN PCMCIA card in one of the M204 slots, the other slot must remain empty.
- The M204's WaveLAN support does *not* include "**roaming**". Therefore, its WaveLAN card must always be pre-configured with the correct network ID.
- The M204's WaveLAN support does not include encryption.
- The M204 will only communicate with WaveLAN nodes using the **same frequency** (i.e. 915 MHz or 2.4 GHz).



• Lucent's WaveLAN technology is *not* "line-of-sight" meaning you do not have to have your network station pointing directly at the M204. However, there is a maximum range of 800 feet between WaveLAN nodes and there cannot be any concrete divisions in between.

#### **Novell Configuration**

**Version 5.7.2** introduces a slight modification to the preferred server feature under Novell environments helping with file server connections in larger installations. With version 5.7.2, *if there's more than 32 file servers in total*, the desired file server should be set as a preferred server using these commands on the M204:

## store pserver novell pserver add *fileservername* reset

The M204 will only acknowledge 32 file servers and there's no guarantee that the desired file server will be one of these 32 servers. Therefore, the preferred server setting will guarantee the right server is recognized. To view which file servers the M204 does acknowledge at a given time, please use this command on the device:

#### debug novell fserver

Note If you have any version prior to 5.7.2, the preferred server feature should *not* be used for any reason. If you have more than 32 file servers though or would like improved file server connections, please upgrade to version 5.7.2. Microplex Technical Support can help you with this.

#### **IPAssign Windows Configuration Tool**

**Prior to version 5.7.2** of the M204, assigning an IP address to the print server is accomplished using ARP, RARP, or BOOTP. Most often a manual ARP command is the preferred choices but there can be problems with some ARP implementations on Windows stations. Therefore, with version 5.7.2, Microplex has introduced a new simplified Windows uility, IPAssign, which helps identify all Microplex products on your network and temporarily assign IP addresses to them. IPAssign automatically recognizes BOOTP packets broadcasted on the network by a Microplex product allowing you to then assign a temporary IP address to it for initial communications over the network.

To use IPAssign to recognize an M204 on your network, you will need to:

- 1 Insert the Microplex diskette labeled "IPAssign" into the floppy drive on your Windows station.
- 2 Load the File Manager or WinFile and look under the floppy drive for an IPAssign self-extracting file.
- 3 Double click on the IPAssign file to launch the install program.
- 4 When prompted to install, click on YES to load the InstallShield Wizard.
- 5 Answer the prompts throughout the wizard.



- 6 Once the install process is complete, you will be prompted to view the "ReadMe" file. Select "Yes" to read this and when done, close the file.
- 7 Find the new IPAssign program group and double click on the "IPAssign" icon to load the program.
- 8 At the "IPAssign" main dialogue box that appears, you should see an entry for your M204 appear in the list box. If not, give IPAssign a couple of minutes to find the device on the network or repower the device to speed the process. *Figure 1* shows an example screen.

#### Figure 1: IPAssign Main Screen

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Status Requests Received 0	

- 9 Once your M204's Ethernet address appears in the list box, select it and press ASSIGN.
- 10 At the "Assign IP" dialogue box that displays next, fill in the IP address and subnet mask for this print server.
- Note: You can also assign a default router/gateway entry within this dialogue box allowing your M204 to communicate across subnets. This is optional though.
- 11 Click SET when done to assign these TCP/IP settings to the print server. IPAssign will then display two dialogue boxes informing you of its progress.

Once you see the message about successfully assigning the settings, click OK. These TCP/IP settings are now in the M204's *current* memory to be retained until the next power cycle.

You will now need to store these settings into the device's EEPROM to ensure the settings are not lost after a power cycle. To do this, you will need to:

- 1 Begin a Telnet session with the print server using the IP address you have just assigned to it.
- 2 Log in as "root" when prompted for a login name and at the password prompt, just press ENTER since there is no password by default.



	3	Once successfully logged in, enter these commands to store the IP
	5	address and subnet mask into EEPROM:
		store net <i>ifnum</i> addr <i>IPaddress</i>
		store net 1 mask <i>netmask</i>
		where <i>ifnum</i> is 1 for PCMCIA slot 1 and 2 for PCMCIA slot 2.
	4	If you want to store a default router entry allowing for communica- tions across subnets, you will need to enter this command specifying the IP address of your subnet's default router in the <i>routerIPaddress</i> variable:
		store net route add default routerIPaddress ifnum
	5	Repower the M204 to make these settings take effect:
		reset
	Th: the	this point, your Telnet session will be closed and the M204 will reboot. is ensures that the new TCP/IP settings are stored in EEPROM and y are in fact being used. Now you will not lose these settings unless y are changed using similar commands.
Unix Host Software		
		croplex's Unix host software, which comes with each Microplex prod- , has now been improved making it easier to use.
	Th	e Unix host software provided with Microplex products comes com-
Overview	pre cal	and tarred using standard Unix utilities. The file will always be led " <b>npdist.tar.1.Z</b> " so once copied onto your Unix system, you will ed to uncompress and untar it for use in a temporary directory.
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	prei cal nee On direces ma Pri be "ez sev and figu Wi <i>the</i> prin cor fro rus . //	<ul> <li>assed and tarred using standard Unix utilities. The file will always be led "npdist.tar.1.Z" so once copied onto your Unix system, you will ed to uncompress and untar it for use in a temporary directory.</li> <li>ce undone, you will have a configuration script like "ezsetup" and a ectory called "npdist". The directory contains extra files such as prosing binaries, source code, and interface scripts which are not always ndatory in a Microplex print setup.</li> <li>or to the latest version 5.7 software release, Microplex products could configured for TCP/IP environments using either "npconfig" or zestup", Microplex's two configuration software programs written for teral flavours of Unix. "npconfig" was for more detailed configurations d "ezsetup" was the program to run if you needed a simple, quick contration of the print server or a print setup on your host.</li> <li>th the version 5.7 release of the Unix host software, "ezsetup" is now e only Unix installation program provided. Therefore, to configure a nt server with TCP/IP settings (i.e. IP address, subnet mask) and to figure a print setup on your Unix host, you just need to run "ezsetup" myour Unix command line once you've logged on as root or supe-er. The syntax is:</li> </ul>

ksh ./ezsetup



You will be prompted about your type of Unix system and then a Main Menu will appear providing these choices:

- 1 Configure New Unit
- 2 Configure Host Setup

If you'd like to configure the Microplex print server with an IP address and subnet mask, select "1". If you can already communicate with the print server over TCP/IP, then you can select "2" to create a print setup on this Unix host which can send print jobs to the print server. Simply follow the prompts until "ezsetup" tells you it has completed its steps.

New "ezsetup" Advantages The key advantages to this new "ezsetup" besides its ease of use are:

- It will work with **all Microplex print server models** including the M200/M201, M202/M212, M204, M205/M206, and M208. You do not need different versions of the software for each model.
- It will work with **all firmware versions** going back as early as version 4.0. You do not need to worry about firmware compatibility issues any longer.
- If doing a print setup on a System V Unix host, a **very simplistic Microplex interface script**, "rawsysv.if", will now be used eliminating the need for any extra host binaries or compilation. This also holds true if you have a BSD-type Unix system but you want to use an interface script within the printcap file rather than the standard LPD (or "remote printer") print method.

As for the rest of the Unix host software (i.e. the files contained within the "**npdist**" directory), the only difference from earlier software versions is the interface scripts provided. If interface scripts are needed for a Unix print setup, the concentration is now on short, simplistic scripts which do not require any additional host binaries or compilation. The scripts simply capture the spooled data, send it to standard out, and then redirect this data over the network to the print server. Any extra processing like carriage return insertion can then be done on the print server.

Note All other binaries and source code are the same as before.

#### **Microplex Printing System (MPS) for Windows**

**Prior to version 5.7.2** of the M204, the only Windows print methods available were those provided with the operating system. Now with this new firmware version, Microplex has introduced "MPS" as an alternative direct socket print method for Windows NT and Windows 95 environments.

To configure a new MPS printer on a Windows station, you will need to:

- 1 Insert the Microplex diskette labeled "MPS" into the floppy drive.
- 2 Load up the File Manager or WinFile and look under the floppy drive for an MPS ZIP file.
- 3 Double click on the MPS ZIP file to extract all files within it to a directory on the Windows station.



- 4 Once extracted to a directory, find the "Setup" file and double click on this to load the InstallShield Wizard.
- 5 Answer the prompts throughout the wizard and select "Yes" to restart your computer at the end.
- 6 Once your computer is rebooted, open the Settings:Printer folder to view your existing printers.
- Note: MPS will only work with an existing printer. Therefore, if you don't have an existing printer that you can alter, create one now using any port settings you'd like. These will be changed in the following steps anyways.
- 7 Select the printer that you want to use with MPS and click on the right mouse button to bring up a sub-menu.
- 8 Select "Properties" from this menu to display the current settings for this printer.
- 9 Click on the "Details" tab to display the printer's port settings.
- 10 Click on the ADD PORT button.
- 11 At the "Add Port" dialogue box that displays, click on the radio button labeled "Other".
- 12 Click on "Microplex TCP/IP Printer Port" from within this "Other" list.
- 13 At the next dialogue box that displays, fill in the host name or IP address of the M205/M206 in the first field.
- 14 Fill in a valid TCP port number on the M205/M206 in the second field. The choices are **4000** for COM1, **4200** for COM2, **4400** for PRN1, and **4600** for PRN2 depending upon which port your printer is attached to.
- 15 Click OK when done to return to the "Details" window. You should now see something about "MPS Port" within the "Print to following port:" field.
- 16 Click OK to close this printer's properties window.

You now have a new network printer which relies on MPS to print remotely to a printer off of the M204.



CE Mark			
		ling that cert	9/336/EEC as amended (92/31/EEC and 93/ tain requirements are met by the end user. The are:
	1 Shielded ca	ables must be	e used on all parallel and serial ports.
	2 The include unused I/O		ic caps must be placed securely over any
Declaration of Conformity	Standards to w	hich conforn	nity is declared: ENC Directive 93/68/EEC
	Manufacturer's	Name:	Microplex Systems Ltd.
	Manufacturer's	Address:	8525 Commerce Court Burnaby, B.C., Canada, V5A 4N3
	Type of Equipm	nent:	PCMCIA Print Server
	Model #:		M204
	Year of Manufa	acture:	1994
	I hereby decla above Directiv		equipment specified above conforms to the
	Place: Date:	Vancouver, November	

## **COMMAND CHANGES**

Name:

Position:

Changed Commands	The M204 print server has a command shell called " <b>npsh</b> " built in to its
	firmware. This command shell can be accessed through telnet or remote
	command sessions (i.e. rsh, rcmd, remsh) to the unit, through the "npsh"
	Novell executable, or through one of the serial ports with a dumb termi-
	nal, PC, or laptop directly attached.

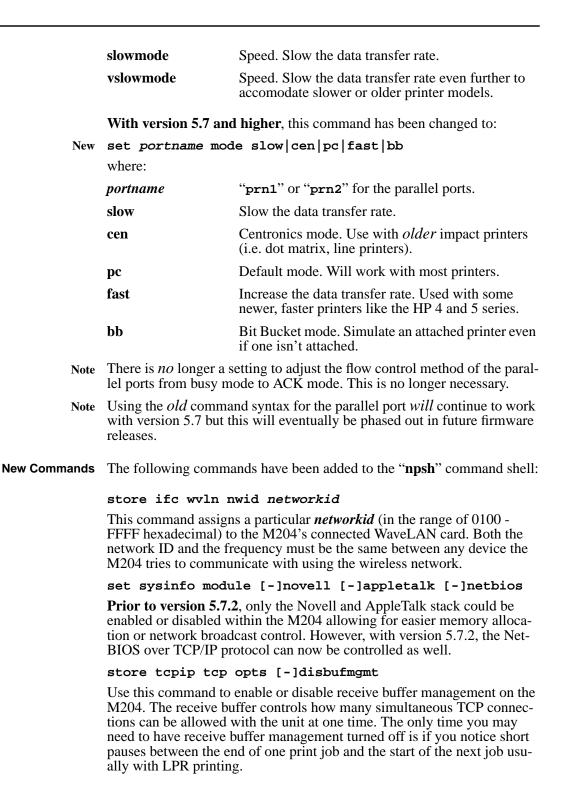
Fred Fierling

President

Within the parallel port command structure of this shell, this command is used to alter the speed and flow control used on the ports:

Old	set <i>portname</i> [-] mode [-]vslowmod	ackmode [-]bbmode [-]fastmode [-]slow- le
	where:	
	portname	"prn1" or "prn2" for the parallel ports.
	ackmode	Flow control. Use the $\overline{ACK}$ signal to trigger next data transfer. Busy mode is used as the default flow control method.
	bbmode	Bit Bucket mode. Simulate an attached printer even if one isn't attached.
	fastmode	Speed. Increase the data transfer rate.

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#### store pserver opts [jobtimeout seconds]

This command only applies if a logpath setting is used for printer feedback (e.g. logpath type equals "printer" for printer errors). Adjusting this *seconds* value will tell the print server how long to wait for printer feedback at the end of a print job before it continues on to the next print job in the queue. The default value is 0 meaning it will hold indefinitely. Most printers should respond quite quickly so you won't need to adjust this value but if you have time-critical printing happening (e.g. one job every 7 seconds) with certain logging requirements, this may come into play.

Note Anytime you execute a "store" command, you must reboot the print server with a "reset" command or physically unplug and plug it back in. Otherwise, the setting will not become a current or working setting in memory.

**NOTE:** If you are experiencing any configuration problems with the M204, you might want to look at the "**Microplex Training Guide for All Products**" found under the Technical Support section, the "Support Shack", at Microplex's Web site (**www.microplex.com**).