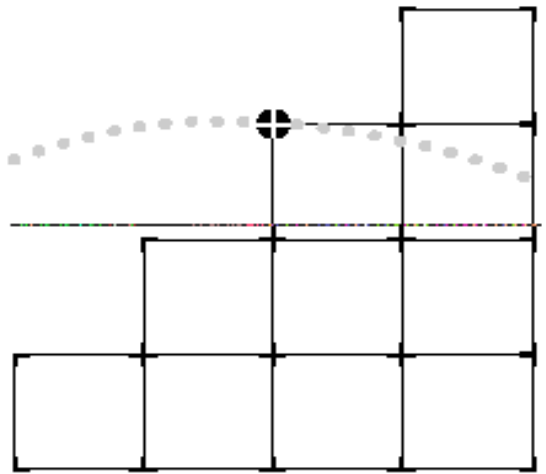




**RAS1500  
Dialout  
Application Note  
(Using NCSI Software  
Provided with the RAS1500)**

<p><b>Draft</b></p>
---------------------

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Published October 1996



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Published November 1998

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# NCSI Dialout for RAS1500

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## Introduction

---

This document provides product overviews and step-by-step instructions to install and configure Network Communications Services Interface (NCSI) dialout clients on a Microsoft® Windows™95 platform as well to configure the NCSI dialout feature on the RAS1500.

---

## Overview

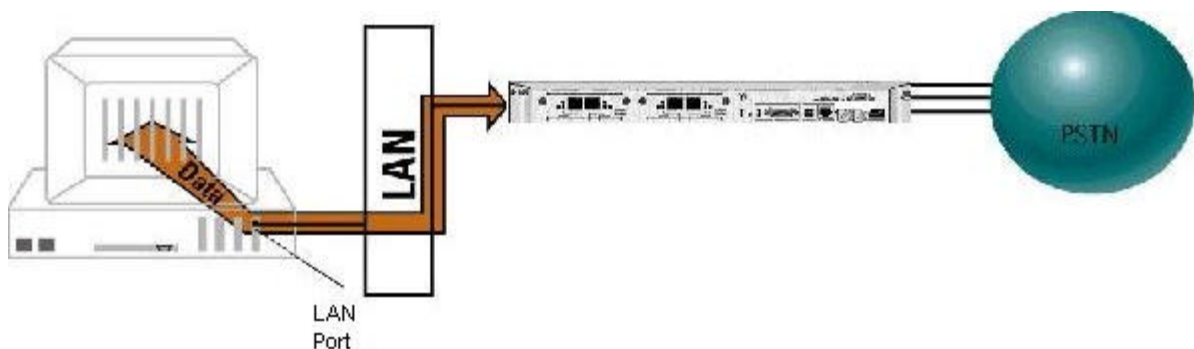
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NCSI client software used in combination with RAS1500's modem sharing capabilities provides a LAN attached PC with DialOut service over IPX/IP or TELNET. The client/server configuration can utilize the LAN/WAN to support all attached users. Dial out service requires only configuration of the RAS1500 and the PC (wishing to dial out) where the NCSI software is installed.

There are two components of the configuration process, the configuration of the RAS1500, and the configuration of the PC.

RAS1500's dialout functionality is extended by its modem pool service, allowing up to 24 simultaneous PC calls (9 per PC - NCSI client limit). Communications applications running on the PC access on-line services, terminal emulation services, and file transfer services using the dialout client. These applications are either NCSI- compatible or non-NCSI compatible.

Technically speaking, a PC with the dialout client software installed accesses the specific port on RAS1500 - just as if that modem were directly attached to the user's PC. See below.



*Modem Use of NCSI-Compliant Applications: Data Is Sent over the Network Directly to a RAS1500 Modem*

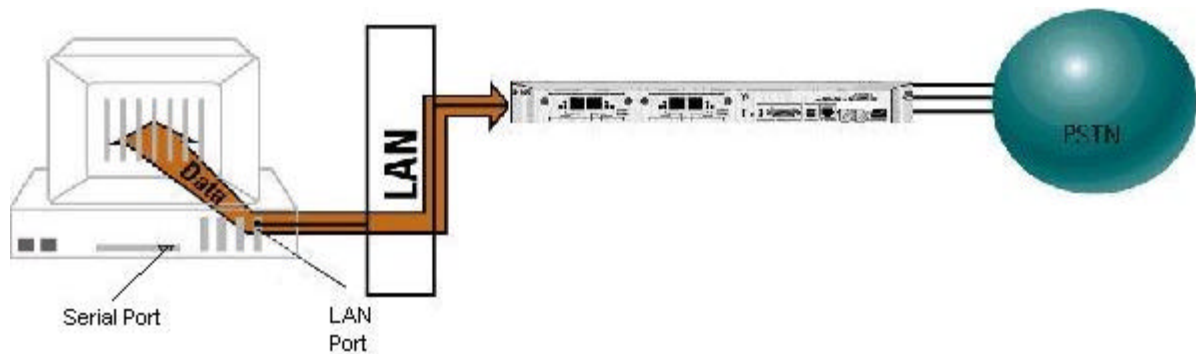
On the **RAS1500**, a *network service* is configured to enable dial-out functionality. Also, a *modem pool* is assigned a name to identify modem(s) belonging to the pool. Each port in that pool can be assigned to specified users throughout the network. In turn, each modem pool port has a modem

attached which can access any other modem attached to a host, PC, or some other system across the LAN/WAN.

The purpose of the modem pool is to provide shared modem resources for LAN/WAN access to a large number of dialout clients attached to RAS1500 without requiring a one-to-one ratio between clients and modems. This is a more effective use of MIS resources to setup and maintain modems.

On the client PC, NCSI also provides a network naming service to choose each RAS1500 on the network, as well as choose ports on that server (for example, *rm0/mod:4*). The user can then select a specific service, modem group, or modem port from a list.

All traffic between the dialout client and the RAS1500 is sent over the PC's LAN port. But, for non-NCSI compatible applications, even though the traffic is actually sent over the LAN port, a COM port must be logically mapped to a specific port to support communications. See illustration on the next page.



*Modem Use of NCSIPort: Data Intended for Serial Port Is Redirected over the Network to a RAS1500 Modem*

---

## Applications

---

NCSI-compatible applications access the NCSI directly through the NCSI API to take advantage of NCSI features. A non-NCSI compatible application must use a NCSI *redirector* which provides an interface between the non-NCSI compatible application and NCSI. The NCSI redirector is the virtual device driver *ncsidrv.vxd* provided in the NCSI package.

A second virtual device driver - *ncsi.drv* - supports communications for NCSI-compatible applications. In practice, the redirector works through *ncsi.vxd*.

In addition to the NCSIPort application, the dialout client software includes two other applications, *btt* and *clist*. Btt provides a simplistic command interface that allows the client user to establish a connection to the modem pool, monitor the connection, and disconnect from the modem pool. Clist, lets users view a list of all the servers currently known to the client to determine which server they wish to establish a connection.

**Important:** Determine whether your communications package is NCSI or non-NCSI compatible before you begin NCSI installation and configuration because erroneously choosing the redirector for a NCSI-compliant program may render your application inoperable. NCSI-compatible programs such as PROCOMM PLUS use the NCSI virtual device driver *ncsi.vxd* while non-NCSI compatible programs such as Windows' *HyperTerminal* use the NCSIPort virtual device driver *ncsidrv.vxd*. Consult the NPC Website at <http://www.networkproducts.com> for a list of NCSI-compatible programs or contact your software manufacturer for more information.

---

## Installation Assumptions

---

This application note makes the following assumptions about the client PC:

- You have already successfully installed Windows 95 on the client PC.
- You have already installed a network interface card (NIC) for local (physical) network connections.
- You have already installed the IP or IPX network protocol.
- Your PC is on the same IP or IPX network as RAS1500
- RAS1500 is operational.
- The driver installed on the client for the communications applications that provide NCSI is the *ncsi.vxd* virtual driver for Windows 95.
- The redirector is for Win95 communications applications that are non-NCSI compatible.
- If you are upgrading NCSI, all previously installed NCSI components will be removed.

## Limitations

You should be aware of the following operating limitations:

- Dialout over IPX and IPX dial up networking cannot both be used simultaneously on the same PC.
- The NCSI redirector does not support a PC with *physical* COM3 or COM4 selected. To make it work, be sure the *virtual* port COM4 is configured.
- The standard NCSI virtual device driver (*ncsi.vxd*) supports up to **9** simultaneous sessions of NCSI-compliant applications on a PC but if the NCSI redirector is used only **8** sessions can run.
- The NCSI redirector supports only **1** session of a NCSI-non compliant application. Using this driver also reduces the allowable number of NCSI-compliant sessions to **8**.
- If any NCSI tool (Windows BTTY, Monitor, Port Set, Clist) is running, each invocation reduces the number of NCSI-compatible applications that can be run by **one**.
- Dialout is not supported over PPTP ports. It can be used for asynchronous ports only.
- Non-NCSI DOS applications cannot use the NCSI redirector.
- A NCSI Windows 3.x client workstation fails to use the specified NCSI redirect COM port and modem setting. The error message received is "port does not exist or are used by another program." We recommend you specify a physical COM port to direct NCSI traffic.

## ***Known Issues***

The following conditions apply when NCSI is running:

- The dialout uninstall utility for the Win95 dialout client does not remove the redirector system icon. You must manually remove this item before upgrading to a newer version or it will create a duplicate entry in the system icon.
- Occasionally the IPX dialout client cannot get Login: prompt when using bttty.exe.
- Occasionally the IPX dialout client cannot receive data from RAS1500 when using bttty.exe.
- NCSIPort 95 modem settings can't be changed while any NCSI application is running.
- BTTY does not work on a NCSI DOS client workstation. The error code received if you attempt to use BTTY is "received error code = 8".

## ***Documentation Errors***

- The online documentation on the CD that accompanies the RAS1500 has some errors in it. This application note supercedes the online documentation for NCSI and Dialout configuration.



# Configuring Dialout Service on RAS1500

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## Overview

---

RAS1500 provides the following network dial-out services:

- IP/IPX dial-out (modem sharing)
- ClearTCP
- TELNET dial-out

### ***IP/IPX Dial-Out***

IP/IPX dial-out is commonly known as modem sharing, meaning that any number of RAS1500s can be configured for modem pools allowing network users connections on a first-come, first-serve basis.

### ***ClearTCP Dialout***

RAS1500 supports ClearTCP as a network service. ClearTCP is used by some Internet providers to tunnel user data through a socket in rough form without network protocols being applied.

### ***Telnet Dial-Out***

RAS1500 also supports modem sharing for TELNET users who want to dial-out. A network user can TELNET to RAS1500 and allocate one or more modems for dial-out.

Once a modem is allocated to a user, it is connected to a TELNET session. All characters received from the user are sent to the modem (for example, AT command strings) and all characters received from the modem are sent to the user.

---

## Network Dialout Configuration Overview

---

To configure RAS1500 and your PC to support network dialout services, you must follow these general steps:

1. Add an IP Network on your system
2. Add an IPX Network on your system
3. Add a *modem group* to your RAS1500
4. Add a dial-out *network service* to your RAS1500
5. Add a *dialout user* to your RAS1500
6. Set *global dialout service* parameters to your RAS1500
7. Load and configure *NCSI client software* on your PC
8. *Optional* - set TELNET dial-out parameters to your RAS1500
9. *Optional* - edit network services on your RAS1500

*Note:* This section assumes you have completed basic system configuration, including adding and enabling the IP network.

---

## Network Dialout Configuration

---

### ***Configure IP on System***

Configure the IP system as follows:

**Set system name** <system name>

**Add ip network ip address** <ip address>/<subnet mask>

**Set ip network ip routing ripv2**

### ***Configure IPX System – To Support Dial out - Dial Up Networking***

If you wish to support Microsoft Dial Up Networking, you must configure IPX on the RAS1500 as follows:

Configure the IPX network on the ethernet interface:

**Add ipx network ipx address** <ipx network address> **frame** <frame type>

Example:

**Add ipx network ipx address 3 frame dsap**

Set the IPX system name:

**Set ipx system name** <system name>

Use the same system name as you have previously set with the “set system name” command.

Example:

**Set ipx system name fred**

Next, we need to get the physical address of the ethernet interface. Type:

**Show interface rm0/eth:1**

To which the RAS1500 responds something like:

```
ras1500> show interface rm0/eth:1

INTERFACE rm0/eth:1 SETTINGS
Description:          SONIC-T Ethernet Driver
Type:                 ETHERNET-CSMACD
Speed:               0
High Speed:          0
Administrative Status: Up
Operational Status:  Up
Link Up/Down Traps:  ENABLED
Promiscuous Mode:    FALSE
Connector Present:   TRUE
Filter Access:       OFF
Last Change:         0d 00:00:02
Input Filter:
Output Filter:
Physical Address:     00:c0:49:0f:48:a6
ras1500>
```

We'll need to note the physical address of the RAS1500 ethernet port. Above, the address is 00:c0:49:0f:48:a6. We'll need to insert the last eight octets of this address in the next step.

Next up, we'll need to enter the IPX system number, which we gathered above:

Set ipx system number <last 4 octets of physical address without colons>

Or for using the example above:

Set ipx system number 490f48a6

## Configure Modem Groups

By default all modem ports on your RAS1500 belong to a default modem group called *all*. However, you can define several modem groups (for all network services *except* DialOut) that contain a range of interfaces. Modem interfaces can belong to more than one modem group.

When a network user requests a modem group, he or she will be assigned the first available modem from that group. If all modems in the group are in use, the user will get a message indicating a modem is not available and the user can either re-submit the modem request or select another group.

Configure modem groups by specifying the interfaces that you want to belong to the group:

```
add modem_group <group_name>
    interface [rm0/mod:1, rm0/mod:2, etc.]
```

For example, to configure a modem group called *abc*, type:

```
add modem_group abc interface rm0/mod:1,rm0/mod:8
```

*Note:* The modem group you specify above for DialOut network service must match **exactly** (case-sensitive) the modem group you specify for the DialOut user to insure a proper dial-out connection. For instance, if you create a DialOut network service for the default modem group *all*, then the DialOut user you create must also specify the modem group *all*.

## Configure Dialout Service

Adding a dial-out service configures RAS1500 to listen for client requests (TELNET users, skip to the *Configure Dial-out Users* section). Use the following command:

```
add network service <name up to 8 characters>
    server_type dialout
    data <modem group information>
    socket <number>
    close_active_connections <true | false>
```

<i>name</i>	Name (sent via SAP) you specify for the service. Limit: 8 ASCII characters.
<i>server_type</i>	Designates the type of service. The parameter in this case is <i>dialout</i> .
<i>data</i>	Used to assign one or more modem groups to the dialout service. <i>Note:</i> You <b>must</b> assign a modem group but <b>not</b> more than one to the DialOut service or it will not be enabled.
<i>socket</i>	Dialout service uses TCP port 32773 which <b>cannot</b> be changed for this service type
<i>close_active</i>	Indicates whether or not to close any active connections when a service is disabled by the
—	<b>disable network_service</b> command. Default is <i>False</i> .

To specify one modem group, after *data* type:

```
data modem_group="<group_name>"
```

*Note:* See the *RAS1500 User Manual* for more on **data** values.

For example, to add the network service "modems", server type "dialout", that specifies the default modem group *all*, type:

```
add network service modems server_type dialout data modem_group="all"
```

**Important:** If any **data** value includes a *space*, enclose it in *double quotations* and *forward slashes*. For example: `data modem_group="\`Hi everyone\`"`

## Configure Dial-Out Users

Create a dial-out user using the following commands to add a *user name*, type and *modem group*. Remember to specify a modem group **exactly** matching the modem group you specified earlier.

```
add user <name> password <password> type dial_out
set user <name> modem_group <name>
```

For example:

```
add user gil password fish type dial_out
set user gil modem_group all
```

## Set Global Dialout Parameters

Dialout service has three global configuration parameters that you can set using the following command. *Note:* This command does *not* apply to TELNET DialOut Service.

```
set dial_out
    idle_timeout <minutes>
    recovery_timeout <minutes>
    security [yes | no]
```

<b>idle_timeout</b>	Determines the interval that RAS1500 will wait before closing an inactive dialout connection. Default: <b>5 minutes</b> . Limit: <b>65535 minutes</b> .
<b>recovery_timeout</b>	When the client terminates a connection, this setting determines the interval that RAS1500 will wait before closing the session. For example, if a user accidentally disconnects his LAN connection, he can plug it back in without losing his session with the hub. Default: <b>5 minutes</b> . Limit: <b>65535 minutes</b> .
<b>security</b>	Determines whether to require a user name and password to dial out. This value must be set to <b>no</b> .

For example:

```
set dial_out idle_timeout 2 recovery_timeout 2 security no
```

## Optional - Configure Telnet Dialout Service

Follow these steps to configure TELNET dialout service:

- 1 If you've already added a modem group and dialout user, set network service as follows:
  - *server\_type* as *telnetd*
  - *socket* number higher than 1024 (to avoid conflicts with existing socket numbers)
  - *DATA* parameters:
    - *service\_type*=dialout
    - *modem\_group*="<name>" You can use the default modem group *all* or create your own. The modem group name must be in double quotes.

Optionally, if you want to provide a *login banner* or *login prompt*, they are expressed as:

- *login\_banner*=string
- *login\_prompt*=string

*Note:* Adding control characters `\r\n` to banners or prompts puts a carriage return after the string.

*Note: If you **don't** want dialout callers seeking authentication, add **auth=off** to the DATA value of the network service (auth=on is the default). In this case, **do not** add a user when setting auth=off.*

For example (abbr.):

```
ad ne se modems ser telnetd so 6666 da service_type=dialout,login_banner="\Hi y'all\r\n",modem_group="all"
```

**IMPORTANT:** You cannot assign *more than one* modem group to a TELNET network service.

The previous example makes available *all* modem ports assigned to the default modem group *all*. If you want to make only *one* port available for TELNET service, type the following, for example:

```
add modem_group tn_users interface rm0/mod:5
```

```
ad ne se di ser telnetd so 6666 da service_type=dialout,login_banner="\Hi y'all\r\n",modem_group="tn_users"
```

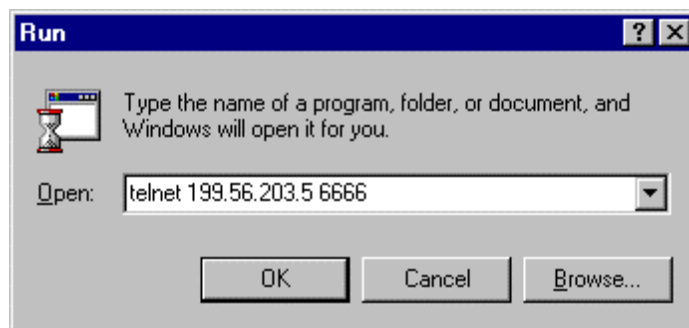
**Reminder:** If any data value includes a *space*, enclose it in *double quotations* and *forward slashes*.

- 2** Type **list network services** to review network service settings. Be sure that Administrative Status is *enabled*. If *disabled*, you'll need to try again: be sure to observe command conventions. It lists:

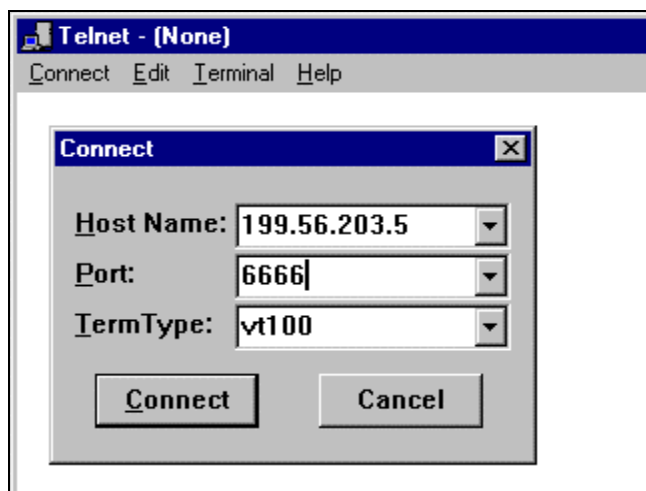
CONFIGURED NETWORK SERVICES				
Server		Admin		
Name	Type	Socket	Close	Status
modems	TELNETD	6666	FALSE	ENABLED
DATA: modem_group="all",service_type=dialout,login_banner="Hi y'all"				
tftpd	TFTPD	69	FALSE	ENABLED
DATA:				
telnetd	TELNETD	23	FALSE	ENABLED
DATA:				

- 3** TELNET to RAS1500's IP address with a TCP Port number matching the socket number set earlier.

WIN 95 users: from the **Start** icon, click on **R**un and, in the dialog box, type *telnet 199.56.203.5 6666* in the **O**pen field as shown below.



or, after opening the **R**un box, type *telnet* and click on **C**onnect, **R**emote System to bring up the **C**onnect box below. Replace TELNET with the socket number in the **P**ort: field.



- 4 Configured users are prompted to login and upon authentication can issue AT commands to the modem. Be aware that callers with the DATA value *auth=off* are not prompted to login.

**IMPORTANT:** Characters you type after providing a login & password do *not* display on screen.

For example, issue the *ATI4* command:

```
login: gill
Password:

USRobotics Analog/Digital Quad Settings...
Copyright, 1988-97, U.S. Robotics. All rights reserved.

B0 C1 E0 F1 Q0 V0 X0
BAUD=38400 PARITY=N WORDLEN=8 DTE=GATEWAY NAC
DIAL=TONE ON HOOK TIMER LINE=STANDARD ANALOG

&A0 &B0 &C1 &D2 &G0 &H0 &I0 &K1 &L0 &M4 &N0 &P0 &R1 &S0
&T4 &U0 &X0 &Y1 %N6 *U1=0 *U2=0 *U3=1 *V2=0 *X0=2048 *X1=2

S00=000 S01=000 S02=255 S03=013 S04=010 S05=008 S06=002 S07=060
S08=002 S09=006 S10=007 S11=070 S12=050 S13=000 S14=000 S15=000
S16=000 S17=000 S18=000 S19=000 S20=000 S21=010 S22=017 S23=019
S24=150 S25=005 S26=001 S27=000 S28=008 S29=020 S30=000 S31=000
S32=009 S33=000 S34=000 S35=000 S36=000 S37=000 S38=000 S39=011
S40=000 S41=000 S42=126 S43=200 S44=015 S45=000 S46=255 S47=032
S48=000 S49=016 S50=100 S51=000 S52=005 S53=000 S54=064 S55=000
S56=000 S57=000 S58=000 S59=000 S60=000 S61=000 S62=000 S63=000
S64=000 S65=000 S66=000 S67=001 S68=000 S69=000 S70=000 S71=001
S72=000 S73=001 S74=000 S75=000 S76=004 S77=000 S78=000

LAST DIALED #: T918479825092
LAST DNIS #: LAST ANI #:
```

or, call the 3Com BBS site at 847 982 5092:

```
login: gill
Password:

CONNECT 28800/ARQ/V34/LAPM/V42BIS
CONNECT 115200 / 10-14-97 (13:23:44)
(Error Correcting Modem Detected)

USR Support BBS - Node 12 - Total Control Rack
PCBoard (R) v15.3/250 - Node 12

Testing your system capability...

Do you want graphics (Enter)=yes? ( )
```

*Note:* Modem LEDs light only when modem *calls* are unhooked (*amber*) and connected (*green*), not before. A TELNET connection (SHRMOD) will *not* light the modem unless a call is placed.

*Note:* You cannot change the service name using the **set network service** command. To do so, delete the network service using **delete network service** and add it again with the new service name.

# Installing and Configuring Dialout on a Windows 95 Platform

---

## Overview

---

Before you install and configure the dialout client, be sure that the RAS1500 has been configured to accommodate your dialout client as described in *Configuring Dialout Service on RAS1500*.

*Note:* NCSI Client installation for Windows 3.x and DOS platforms is described in the *RAS1500 User Manual*.

To install and configure the dialout client on a Windows 95 platform, do the following:

- 1** Determine if you will be using a NCSI-compatible or a non-NCSI compatible application.
- 2** Install NCSI Client.
- 3** Add new hardware.
- 4** Install your modem.
- 5** Launch Windows 95.
- 6** Setup security.
- 7** Using Port Setup, configure COM port to dialout for non-NCSI compatible applications.
- 8** Open a NCSI- or non-NCSI compatible application.
- 9** Connect to the RAS1500 you previously configured for dialout.

### ***Determining Need for NCSIPort 95***

Determine if you will be using a NCSI- on non-NCSI compatible application. If you're using a non-NCSI compatible program such as *HyperTerminal*, you will need to load the NCSI redirector NCSIPort 95 (ncsidrv.vxd), to enable dialout service.

---

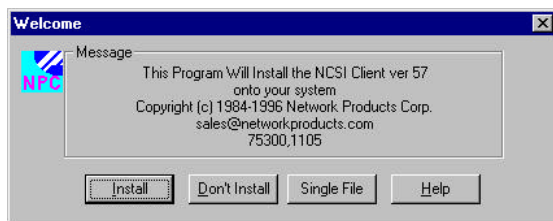
## Installing the NCSI Client on Windows 95

---

The installation process is almost entirely automated. Follow these steps to successfully install the NCSI software onto your PC. NCSI Client Ver 57 is the version supported by RAS1500. Later NCSI versions are *not* currently supported.

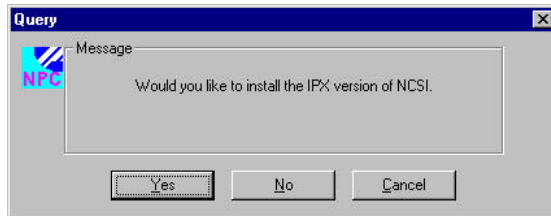
- 1** Insert RAS1500 Resource CD into your CD Rom Drive.
- 2** Run D:\Client\Dialout\Win95\ncsi9557.exe (assuming D: is your CD Rom). Select **Run...** from the **Start** menu and type: **D:\Client\Dialout\Win95\ncsi9557.exe** in the Command Line box. Temporary support files are copied. Once the files have been copied, a **Welcome** screen displays:



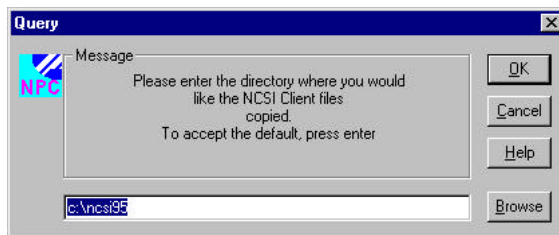


- 3 Click on the **I**nstall button to start the installation process.

As the installation process continues, a screen appears with the following message: "This Client will only work with Server versions higher than 2.14." Click on **O**K. The **Q**uery screen displays:

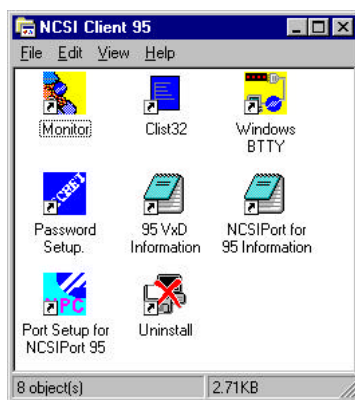


- 4 If you want to install NCSI's IPX version, click on the **Y**es button. NOTE: If you intend to run Windows Dial up networking, or another IP PPP type application, you **MUST** use the IPX version of NCSI and have the IPX protocol operating on the PC and the RAS1500. If you don't want to install the IPX version (and you are not running an IP application) click **N**o and a **Q**uery screen appears for the TCP/IP version. You can choose this screen or click **N**o again and choose the next screen for NCSI's NetBios version. A **Q**uery screen similar to the following displays:

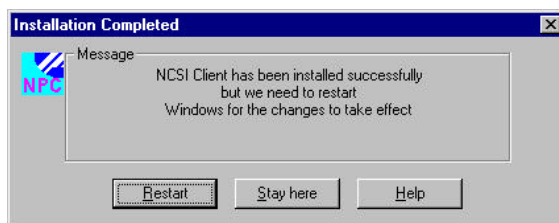


- 5 Enter a directory name or accept the default location (*c:\ncsi95*) where the files will be copied and click **O**K. The files of the NCSI client will be copied to the directory listed in the box.

All files are decompressed. Because this takes a few moments you can click on **C**ancel anytime to stop installation, but you'll need to restart at Step 1. When the installation process is complete, a program group called NCSI Client 95 is created.



After the program group is created, the **I**nstallation Completed screen displays:



- 7 Click on **S**tay Here.

You are returned to the NCSI Client program group. To use the NCSI Client software you must now add hardware and modems to your PC.

---

## Adding New Hardware

---

If you have non-NCSI compatible applications, you must install the NCSI redirector.

- 1 At the **Control Panel**, click on the **Add New Hardware** icon.



- 2 At the **Add New Hardware Wizard** screen, click **Next>**.



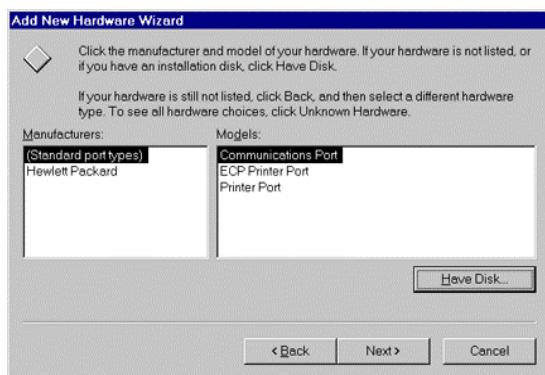
- 3 At the next screen, click on the **No** button and click **Next>**.



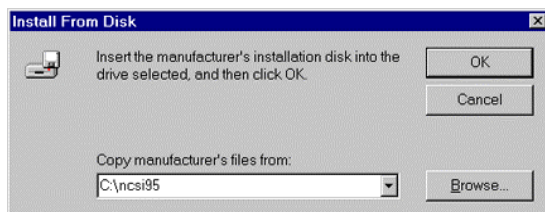
- 4 At the next screen, highlight **Ports (COM & LPT)** in the **Hardware types** scroll list and click **Next>**.



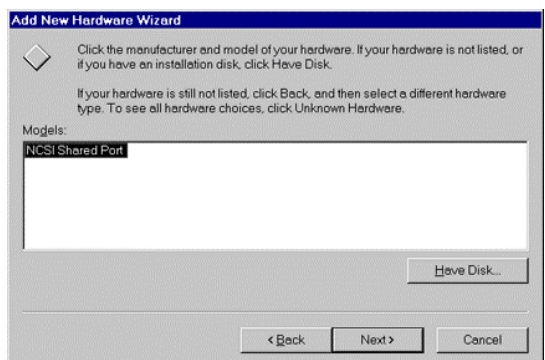
- 5 Select **Manufacturers** (Standard port types) and **Model** (Communications Port). Click on **Have Disk...**



- 6 At the **Install from Disk** screen, enter the directory where the NCSI client was installed and click **OK**.



- 7 The **Add New Hardware** screen displays with **NCSI Shared Port** highlighted. Click **Next>**.



- 8 Click **Finish** to complete new hardware installation.



You will be returned to the **Control Panel**. You can now add your modem.

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## Installing Your Modem

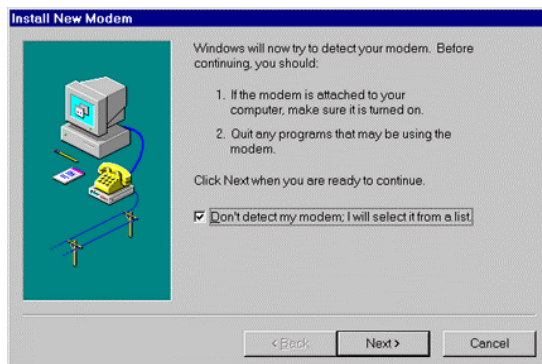
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You now need to configure the modem for the dialout client.

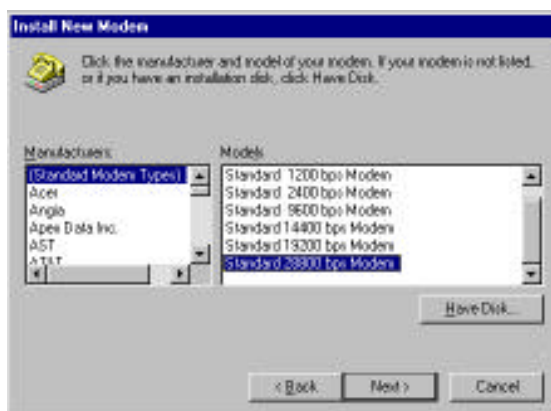
- 1 At the **Control Panel** program group, double click on the **Modems** icon.



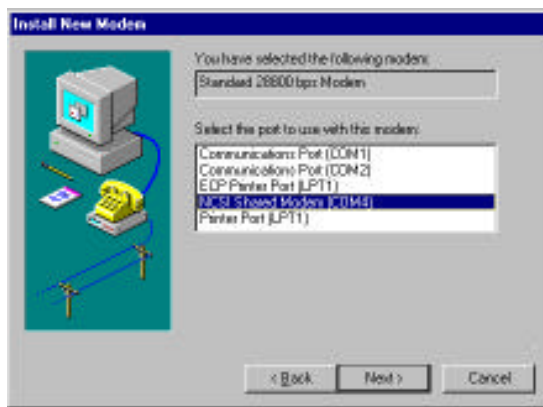
- 2 At the Modems Properties screen, click on the **Add...** button. At the **Install New Modem** screen, click on **Don't detect my modem**, and click **Next>**.



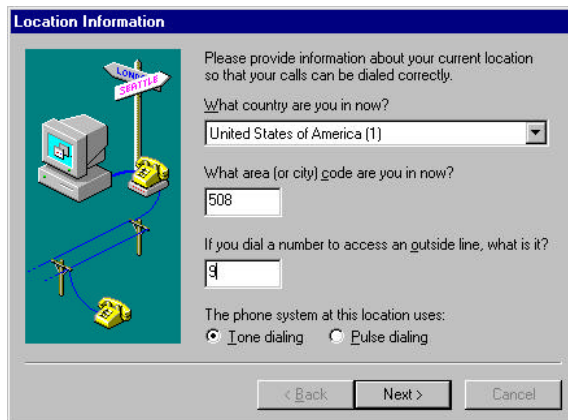
- 3 At the next screen, select **Manufacturers** (Standard Modem Types) and **Models** and click **Next>**.



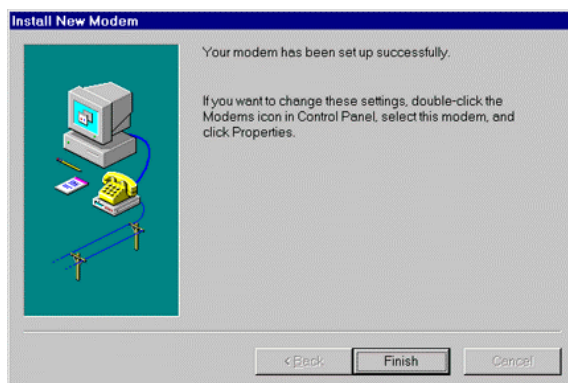
- 4 At the next screen, highlight **NCSI Shared Modem (COM4)** and click **Next>**.



- 5 Configure the location, so that calls can be dialed correctly. Click **Next>**.



- 6 Your modem has been installed successfully. Click on **Finish**.



You will be returned to the **Control Panel**. You can now launch Windows 95 (or reboot your PC).

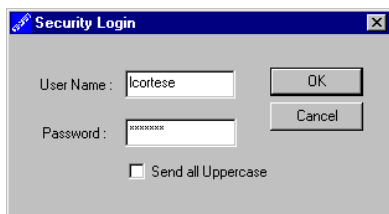
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## Setting Up Security on the Windows 95 Platform

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If you are going to set up security on the Windows 95 platform, you must set it up after each time you reboot your system. You can setup security for non-terminal applications as follows:

- 1 Double click on the **Security** icon in the NCSI95 program group.
- 2 Enter a **User Name** and **Password**. This information is used by non-terminal applications when accessing RAS1500.




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## Configuring COM4 port for Dialout (non-NCSI)

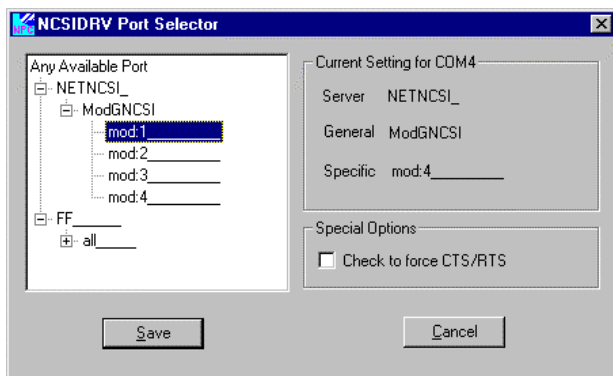
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If you will be using a non-NCSI compatible application you will need to set a specific port using the Port Set application.

- 1 Double click on the **Port Setup** program icon in **Programs, NCSI Client 95**.



- 2 Select a **Specific** NCSI port by clicking on the port name listed on the **NCSIDRV Port Selector** screen you want the COM4 port to map to. Selecting a **General** name is **not** supported. When you select a **specific** name option, the screen displays as follows. Be sure to scroll down to the RAS1500 port you specified in the earlier configuration, otherwise NCSI may fail.



- 3 Click **Save**.

You are now ready to connect to RAS1500 and use the modem pool.

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## Opening an Application

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You can open an NCSI-compatible application or a non-NCSI compatible communications application to use the dialout client. However, Windows BTTY is provided as part of the dialout client software.

## Opening a non-NCSI Compatible Application

You can open a non-NCSI compatible application to use the dialout client. Follow the instructions provided with the non-NCSI compatible application.

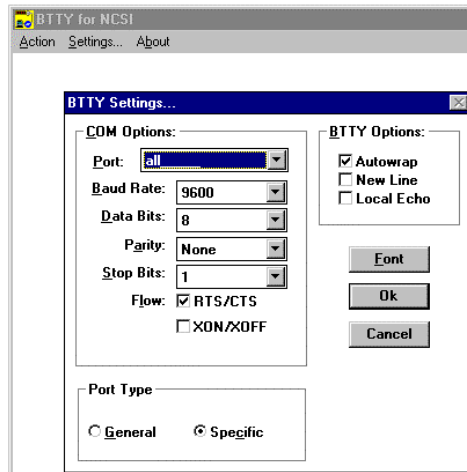
## Opening a NCSI-compatible Application

You can open an NCSI-compatible application to use the dialout client. The Windows BTTY application, a NCSI-compatible application, is provided as part of the dialout client software.

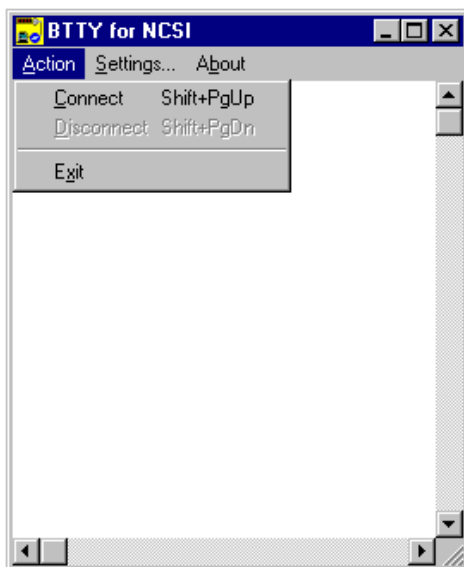
- 1 Double click on the **CLIST** icon to check available RAS1500s on the network. A list of available servers displays.



- 2 Double click on the **BTTY** icon to attach to the appropriate port on RAS1500. At the **BTTY for NCSI** screen, click on **S**ettings... At this screen, select the appropriate **C**OM Options, **B**TTY Options and **P**ort Type for your configuration. Click on the **S**pecific button and select a particular port on RAS1500. Keeping the default **P**ort name (with **G**eneral Port Type selected) is not supported. Click **O**k.



- 3 You will be returned to the BTTY main menu. Click on **A**ction, and **C**onnect in the pop-up screen. When **O**K displays at the screen, you have successfully connected to RAS1500.



For a complete list of commands available using **BTTY**, select **H**ELP from the menu bar.

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## Support

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For Customer support for NCSI Dialout, first see the total service web site at [totalservice.usr.com](http://totalservice.usr.com) and search on the RAS1500 product. This is where updated NCSI client software will first become available as along with updated applications notes such as this.