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## A/UX and MacTCP: Only One Network Available To Finder (11/93)

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TOPIC -----

I have two Ethernet cards for accessing two different networks, 1 internal and 1 to Internet). I have set up bnet properly and can use "command shell" ping, ftp, and so on to either network. However, I can't use the Finder to access both networks simultaneously. I can only access the one indicated in the MacTCP control panel.

Questions:

- 1) Is this possible from the A/UX Finder to access different networks on different IP nets? I don't believe it is possible from the system 7.0.1 finder.
- 2) How can I change what IP network is accessible from the A/UX Finder if only one is accessible at a time?

DISCUSSION -----

That is the correct behavior for MacTCP running under A/UX. The only way to access both networks without switching interfaces in the MacTCP control panel is to make the A/UX system into an IP router. Refer to the A/UX manuals for information on how to turn A/UX into an IP router. The manual neglects to mention the need to turn on the "ipforwarding" variable in the kernel to enable routing, so that information is included below.

As a super user, you can turn the "ipforwarding" parameter on by doing the following adb (kernel debugger) command:

```
# adb -w /unix
===> a.out file = /unix (COFF format)
===> cannot open core
===> ready
      ipforwarding?D
```

```
====> ipforwarding: 0
        ipforwarding?W 1
====> ipforwarding: 0x0      =      0x1
        $w
        $q
====> #
```

Then reboot A/UX so that the change will take effect. You might also want to make the same change to the /etc/install.d/boot.d/bnet\_dr file (adb -w bnet\_dr) in case you build a new kernel via newconfig at some later date.

If you would rather not reboot, do

```
# adb -w -w /unix /dev/kmem
====> a.out file = /unix (COFF format)
====> core file = /dev/kmem
====> ready
        ipforwarding/W 1
====> ipforwarding: 0x0      =      0x1
        $w
        $q
```

This changes the running kernel (/dev/kmem) without affecting what will happen after the next boot. You can do both changes in one session. The "-k" flag is recommended when working on stand alone programs such as the kernel.

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