
Supplemental Release Notes for NEXTSTEP Developer

The release notes for the various developer tools, software kits, and applications are on-line in `/NextLibrary/Documentation/NextDev/ReleaseNotes`. Those notes list the new features and changes you'll find in NEXTSTEP Developer 3.2. They also inform you of the important bug fixes that occurred between Release 3.1 and this release. Any bugs that were discovered too late to be added to the on-line release notes are listed below.

Known Bugs in Release 3.2

NEXTSTEP Developer Installation

REFERENCE 38742

PROBLEM Installation of the NEXTSTEP Developer Libraries package moves custom Sybase files and installs two versions of the Sybase library.

DESCRIPTION NEXTSTEP Release 3.0 included only version 4.0 of the Sybase library, and NEXTSTEP Developer 3.1 included only version 4.6. NEXTSTEP Developer 3.2 includes both versions of the Sybase library. If you're upgrading from an earlier version of NEXTSTEP, the Developer Libraries package moves the customizable Sybase files so that you can recover them after upgrading. The customizable Sybase files are renamed as follows:

```
/usr/sybase/interfaces → /usr/sybase/interfaces.old  
/usr/sybase/scripts/SetVars → /usr/sybase/scripts/SetVars.old
```

The directories `/usr/sybase/lib` and `/usr/sybase/include` are deleted—you should not have installed any custom files in these directories, but if you did, you should back them up *before* installing the Developer Libraries package.

The `/usr/sybase/lib` and `/usr/sybase/include` directories are replaced with symbolic links that point to the 4.6 versions of the Sybase library and header file directories, namely `/usr/sybase/lib4_6` and `/usr/sybase/include4_6`. If you want to use the 4.0 versions, simply remove these links after installing the package and replace them with links to `/usr/sybase/lib4_0` and `/usr/sybase/include4_0`.

UNIX Man Pages

REFERENCE 38816

PROBLEM The UNIX man pages for some GNU utilities are in the wrong directory.

DESCRIPTION Some man pages are installed in **/usr/man/man** instead of **/usr/man/man1**. The **man** command doesn't look there, so these man pages are effectively invisible to users.

WORKAROUND Move the man pages into **/usr/man/man1**. You can do this as **root** with the following UNIX commands:

```
cd /usr/man
mv man/* man1
rmdir man
rm whatis .index.store
ixbuild -fsv -LEngish .
makewhatis .
```

Interface Builder

REFERENCE 38537

PROBLEM After you test an interface, Interface Builder might crash if you use a key equivalent for a disabled menu item.

DESCRIPTION References to the submenus of an interface file's main menu are retained after you finish testing it. These menus can receive subsequent command key events and send their action messages to objects in Interface Builder. This can cause Interface Builder to crash.

WORKAROUND After testing an interface that contains menus, use the menus to choose commands instead of using key equivalents.

Debugger

REFERENCE 38788

PROBLEM **gdb** sometimes crashes when reloading files.

DESCRIPTION If you recompile a program while using **gdb** on it, the next time you try to run the program in that debugging session **gdb** may crash.

WORKAROUND Always restart **gdb** after modifying the program being debugged.

REFERENCE 38832

PROBLEM Many of **gdb**'s commands have been removed.

DESCRIPTION Several **gdb** commands have been made obsolete since NEXTSTEP Release 3.0, and the documentation hasn't been updated to reflect this. Among the commands removed are:

add-symbol-file	printsyms
exec-file	set-exit-handler
dump-me	tsuspend
dump-strings	tresume
file	whereis
load-file	

WORKAROUND None.

Indexing Kit

REFERENCE 38307

PROBLEM Making a large number of modifications to an IXStore (or IXStoreFile) without transactions enabled could trap the application in an infinite loop.

DESCRIPTION This problem has been avoided in Release 3.2 but not corrected, by having IXStore enable transactions *by default*—the opposite behavior from previous releases of the Indexing Kit. This change in behavior won't affect the behavior of your application and will have only a marginal impact on performance. See the Indexing Kit documentation for more information on the effects of having transactions enabled.

WORKAROUND None.

Database Kit

REFERENCE 38840

PROBLEM DBModeler crashes if you try to use Oracle6Adaptor, Sybase4_0Adaptor, or Sybase4_6Adaptor when creating a new model.

DESCRIPTION The current structure of the Database Kit requires an adaptor bundle to have the same name as the adaptor class; for example, **OracleAdaptor.bundle** matches the OracleAdaptor class name. The basic Oracle and Sybase adaptor bundles in **/NextLibrary/Adaptors** are symbolic links to the other, numbered adaptor bundles. If you try to use one of these numbered bundles in DBModeler, DBModeler won't be able to load the adaptor class because of the name difference. This can cause DBModeler to crash.

WORKAROUND Replace the symbolic links for the unnumbered Oracle and Sybase adaptor bundles with links pointing to the numbered bundles you intend to use. Don't try to use the numbered adaptor names in DBModeler.

REFERENCE 38749

PROBLEM The Oracle adaptor doesn't return the time in its standard date format.

DESCRIPTION The Oracle adaptor's format string for dates was changed to allow four-digit dates. In the process, the time field was left out, which means that applications using the Oracle adaptor can't access time information from the database.

WORKAROUND None.

Operating System

REFERENCE 36695, 36696

PROBLEM The **zs** driver doesn't return proper error codes with incorrect **ioctl**s or certain line disciplines.

DESCRIPTION Improper return of OK status codes by the **zs** driver causes various problems with programs attempting to use it. This is reported as fixed in the on-line release notes, but hasn't been.

WORKAROUND None.

Driver Kit

REFERENCE 38427

PROBLEM A driver's unit number and instance number can differ.

DESCRIPTION An inspector that attempts to communicate with its driver counterpart in the kernel needs to be aware that the driver's unit number and its instance number may not be the same, since multiple driver classes can share the same device name.

WORKAROUND Refer to NeXTanswers, NeXT's document retrieval system. You can request NeXTanswers over the Internet by sending electronic mail to nextanswers@next.com with the two-word subject: INDEX HELP (if you can't receive NeXTmail™, add a third word: ASCII). You'll receive the current index and instructions for requesting more information. If you live in North America, you can also call (415) 780-3990 from a touch-tone phone and follow the instructions for getting NeXTanswers faxed to you.

You can also call NeXT Developer Support for sample code that illustrates one way to work around this problem.

REFERENCE 34912

PROBLEM Use `IOMalloc()` instead of `IOMallocLow()`.

DESCRIPTION Don't use `IOMallocLow()` to allocate memory that will be used for DMA transfers. Instead use `IOMalloc()` to allocate memory and then use `createDMABufferFor:length:read:needsLowMemory:limitSize:` to create a buffer for DMA transfers.

Note: `IOMallocLow()` allocates at most one page of memory.

Creating Installer Packages

REFERENCE 38802

PROBLEM The NEXTSTEP Release 3.1 Installer application can't install multi-floppy disk packages created under a version of NEXTSTEP later than 3.0.

DESCRIPTION A bug in NEXTSTEP Release 3.1 prevents floppy disks from being ejected when installing a multi-floppy disk package created under a version of NEXTSTEP later than 3.0. Since the disks can't properly be ejected, the package can't be installed. You can install these packages under Release 3.2 with no problem.

WORKAROUND If your customers are using Release 3.1, you should create your Installer packages with the Release 3.0 packaging tools. Users won't be able to select architectures when installing Multi-Architecture ("fat") Binary packages created with Release 3.0 tools—all architectures in the package will be installed.

You can get the Release 3.0 packaging tools from NeXTanswers (by electronic mail only), as described in the workaround for Driver Kit bug #38427.

Host Identification & Copy Protection

REFERENCE 33277

PROBLEM `gethostid()` isn't guaranteed to return unique identifiers for Intel-based computers, and the value it returns may change if a machine's network configuration is changed.

DESCRIPTION There's no standard mechanism for uniquely identifying Intel-based computers, which means that `gethostid()` isn't guaranteed to produce a unique value for each computer. The value returned by `gethostid()` can also change when the host's network configuration is changed, rendering any application that uses this call for copy-protection unusable. NeXT recommends not using `gethostid()` to implement copy-protection schemes.

WORKAROUND None.