About This Manual

The *Enterprise/Solver Connectivity Tools Reference Guide* provides information pertaining to the NETSYS Technologies (hereafter referred to as NETSYS) Enterprise/Solver™ family of products (Connectivity Baseliner and Connectivity Solver) features, components, and functions.

The *Enterprise/Solver Connectivity Tools User's Guide* is a companion manual to this manual. While there is overlap between the two manuals, the *Enterprise/Solver Connectivity Tools User's Guide* is procedural, whereas this book is referenced-based in style.

Who Should Use This Book

This book is written as a technical resource about the features and components of the Connectivity Tools for network, system, MIS, and application development managers, as well as network administrators, planners, analysts, and capacity planners. The *Enterprise/Solver Connectivity Tools User's Guide* on the other hand provides a set of tutorials with examples showing how to accomplish various tasks using the Connectivity Tools.

Before You Read This Book

Having just purchased one of the Connectivity Tools, you should read and follow the instructions on setting up your work environment provided in the *Enterprise/Solver Connectivity Tools READ THIS FIRST* (hereafter referred to as the *RTF*) document. Also provided in the *RTF* is information on compatibility and minimum software requirements, an inventory of the components, known problems, and any last minute information about the Connectivity Tools not available when the documents went to press.

How This Book Is Organized

This book is organized as follows:

"Overview" is an overview of the Connectivity Tools.

"Connectivity Baseliner" provides information about the Connectivity Baseliner features and components.

"Baseliner Windows" provides information about the windows displayed as a result of invoking Connectivity Baseliner features from the Connectivity Tools window.

"Creating the Topology" provides information about creating a topology and describes the components of the Topology window.

“Diagnostic Report” provides information about the Diagnostic Report and describes the components of the Diagnostic Report window.

“Connectivity Solver” provides information about the Connectivity Solver features and components.

“Connectivity Solver Windows” provides information about the windows displayed as a result of invoking Connectivity Solver features from the Connectivity Tools window.

“Router Configuration Windows” provides information about configuring router attributes through the Router Configuration window and its associated windows.

“IP Configuration Windows” provides information about configuring IP routing protocol attributes from the Router Configuration window.

“IPX Configuration Windows” provides information about configuring IPX routing protocol attributes from the Router Configuration window.

“LAN Segment Windows” provides information about configuring LAN segment attributes through the LAN Segment window and its associated windows.

“Link Segment Window” provides information about configuring Link segment attributes through the Link Segment window and its associated windows.

“Cisco Router Configuration Commands Modeled” provides information about the router configuration commands currently modeled by the Connectivity Tools.

“Baseline Integrity Checks” provides a description of the integrity semantic checks performed by the baseline parser program.

“Baseline Syntax and Policy Checking” provides a description of the syntax and policy checking performed by the Connectivity Tools parser.

Related Books

Following is a list of recommended books related to the tasks described in this book:

- Cisco® Systems *Internetworking Technology Overview*, part number 78-1070-01.
- Cisco® Systems *Router Products Command Reference*, part numbers 78-1305-01, 78-1306-01, and 78-1307-01.
- Cisco® Systems *Internetworking Terms and Acronyms*, part number 78-1242-01.
- Conventions and Terminology Used in This Manual

Document Conventions

This section discusses conventions and terminology used throughout this manual.

Mouse Terminology

This section discusses mouse conventions and terminology used throughout this manual.

- *pointer* - indicates where the mouse action is to occur
- *select* - to push and hold down the **SELECT** mouse button
- *release* - to let up on a mouse button to initiate an action
- *click* - to select and release a mouse button without moving the pointer

- *double-click* - to click a mouse button twice quickly without moving the pointer
- *drag* - to move the pointer by sliding the mouse with one or more buttons selected.

The mouse contains three buttons (described below) with their default locations in parentheses. As your mouse may be configured differently, the mouse buttons will always be referred to by the names listed below:

- **SELECT** (left) - selects objects and activates controls
- **ADJUST** (middle) - adjusts a selected group of objects, adding to or deselecting part of the group
- **MENU** (right) - displays and chooses from menus

The **SELECT** mouse button is the default button. If a particular mouse button is not specified, assume the reference is to the **SELECT** mouse button. For example, if the text specifies to "Click on the **OK** button", it assumed to mean "Click the **SELECT** mouse button on the `OK` button."

The following mouse button Motif standards are used when selecting entries from a list:

- single entry - click **SELECT** on the entry. A subsequent **SELECT** deselects the previous selection.
- contiguous block - select the first entry then drag to the last entry desired and release. A subsequent **SELECT** deselects the previous selections.
- extending a currently selected block - place the cursor over the desired entry then simultaneously click **SELECT** and the **Shift** key.
- adding an entry without deselecting previous selections - place the cursor over the desired entry then simultaneously click **SELECT** and the **Control** key.

Typographic Changes

Following are the typographic changes, and what they signify, used throughout this book.

Table 1 Typographic Conventions

Typeface or Symbol	Description of Use	Example of Use
`ABCDabcd`	The names of commands, files, and directories; on-screen computer output.	Edit your `.login` file. Use `ls -a` to list all files. `host% You have mail.`
ABCDabcd	Menu items and text you type on the command line.	Select the **File>Exit** menu option. `host%` **ls -l**
AaBbCc123	Specifies a variable name to be replaced with a real name or value.	To delete a file, type `rm` *`filename`*.
ABCDabcd	Book titles, newly introduced words or terms, or words to be emphasized.	See Chapter 1 in the *Reference Guide.* Following are *class* options. You *must* have root privileges.

Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows the default system and superuser prompts for the C, Bourne, and Korn shells.

Table 2 Shell Prompts

Shell Type	Prompt
C shell prompt	`host%`
C shell superuser (root) prompt.	`host#`
Bourne shell and Korn shell prompt.	`$`
Bourne shell and Korn shell superuser (root) prompt.	`#`