

# Sun™ Calendar Server 1.0 Release Notes

---



THE NETWORK IS THE COMPUTER™

A Sun Microsystems, Inc. Business  
901 San Antonio Road  
Palo Alto, CA 94303 USA  
415 960-1300 fax 415 969-9131

Part No.: 8xx-xxxx-xx  
Revision A, December 1998

Copyright 1998, 1999 Sun Microsystems, Inc., 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, California 94303 U.S.A. All rights reserved.

This product or document is protected by copyright and distributed under licenses restricting its use, copying, distribution, and decompilation. No part of this product or document may be reproduced in any form by any means without prior written authorization of Sun and its licensors, if any. Third-party software, including font technology, is copyrighted and licensed from Sun suppliers.

Parts of the product may be derived from Berkeley BSD systems, licensed from the University of California. UNIX is a registered trademark in the U.S. and other countries, exclusively licensed through X/Open Company, Ltd.

Sun, Sun Microsystems, the Sun logo, Solaris, HotJava, Java, OpenWindows, and Sun Internet Mail Server are trademarks, registered trademarks, or service marks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the U.S. and other countries. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. in the U.S. and other countries. Products bearing SPARC trademarks are based upon an architecture developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc.

The OPEN LOOK and Sun™ Graphical User Interface was developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc. for its users and licensees. Sun acknowledges the pioneering efforts of Xerox in researching and developing the concept of visual or graphical user interfaces for the computer industry. Sun holds a non-exclusive license from Xerox to the Xerox Graphical User Interface, which license also covers Sun's licensees who implement OPEN LOOK GUIs and otherwise comply with Sun's written license agreements.

**RESTRICTED RIGHTS:** Use, duplication, or disclosure by the U.S. Government is subject to restrictions of FAR 52.227-14(g)(2)(6/87) and FAR 52.227-19(6/87), or DFAR 252.227-7015(b)(6/95) and DFAR 227.7202-3(a).

DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED CONDITIONS, REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT, ARE DISCLAIMED, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH DISCLAIMERS ARE HELD TO BE LEGALLY INVALID.

---

Copyright 1998, 1999 Sun Microsystems, Inc., 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, Californie 94303 Etats-Unis. Tous droits réservés.

Ce produit ou document est protégé par un copyright et distribué avec des licences qui en restreignent l'utilisation, la copie, la distribution, et la décompilation. Aucune partie de ce produit ou document ne peut être reproduite sous aucune forme, par quelque moyen que ce soit, sans l'autorisation préalable et écrite de Sun et de ses bailleurs de licence, s'il y en a. Le logiciel détenu par des tiers, et qui comprend la technologie relative aux polices de caractères, est protégé par un copyright et licencié par des fournisseurs de Sun.

Des parties de ce produit pourront être dérivées des systèmes Berkeley BSD licenciés par l'Université de Californie. UNIX est une marque déposée aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays et licenciée exclusivement par X/Open Company, Ltd.

Sun, Sun Microsystems, le logo Sun, Solaris, HotJava, Java, OpenWindows, et Sun Internet Mail Server sont des marques de fabrique ou des marques déposées, ou marques de service, de Sun Microsystems, Inc. aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays. Toutes les marques SPARC sont utilisées sous licence et sont des marques de fabrique ou des marques déposées de SPARC International, Inc. aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays. Les produits portant les marques SPARC sont basés sur une architecture développée par Sun Microsystems, Inc.

L'interface d'utilisation graphique OPEN LOOK et Sun™ a été développée par Sun Microsystems, Inc. pour ses utilisateurs et licenciés. Sun reconnaît les efforts de pionniers de Xerox pour la recherche et le développement du concept des interfaces d'utilisation visuelle ou graphique pour l'industrie de l'informatique. Sun détient une licence non exclusive de Xerox sur l'interface d'utilisation graphique Xerox, cette licence couvrant également les licenciés de Sun qui mettent en place l'interface d'utilisation graphique OPEN LOOK et qui en outre se conforment aux licences écrites de Sun.

CETTE PUBLICATION EST FOURNIE "EN L'ETAT" ET AUCUNE GARANTIE, EXPRESSE OU IMPLICITE, N'EST ACCORDEE, Y COMPRIS DES GARANTIES CONCERNANT LA VALEUR MARCHANDE, L'APTITUDE DE LA PUBLICATION A REPENDRE A UNE UTILISATION PARTICULIERE, OU LE FAIT QU'ELLE NE SOIT PAS CONTREFAISANTE DE PRODUIT DE TIERS. CE DENI DE GARANTIE NE S'APPLIQUERAIT PAS, DANS LA MESURE OU IL SERAIT TENU JURIDIQUEMENT NUL ET NON AVENU.

# Sun Calendar Server 1.0

## Release Notes

---

For additional up-to-date product information, refer to the Sun Calendar Server web site. The URL is <http://www.sun.com/calendaring>.

## Documentation for the Sun Calendar Server 1.0

You can access the *Sun Calendar Server 1.0 Installation and Administration Guide* on the CD in the directories: `docs/pspdf` and `docs/html`.

## Known Problems with iCald

These are bugs that are known to exist in Sun Calendar Server 1.0. iCald records error messages via `syslogd`. If these problems occur, there will be a corresponding error message in the `syslog` message files.

### *Problem description*

Currently Sun Calendar Server in some cases improperly handles entries which are not in the same locale as the calendar. For example, if the calendar was created in `en_US` locale, and an entry was inserted in `Ja` locale, the summary for this entry, in the client, will be blank. Other attributes of this entry however, will be displayed.

**syslog entry:** Can't convert UTF-8 to CHARSET en\_US.ISO-8859-1.

### *Problem description*

When there is a problem with the Calendar Store TOP\_DIRECTORY (see iCald.comf (4)) permissions or it is out of disk space, you will not be able to create calendars. The TOP\_DIRECTORY and all its files should be owned by daemon.

**Syslog entry:** error creating calendar directory /var/opt/SUNWical/###/jdoe

## Running Web Access 1.0.3 with Sun Calendar 1.0 requires NIS or NIS+

### *Problem description*

Sun Web Access 1.0.3 cannot directly authenticate Sun Calendar Server users in a system where password verification is based solely on the `/etc/passwd` file. Web Access does not run as root and, therefore, does not have direct access to user password authentication information stored in `/etc/passwd`.

To operate properly with Sun Calendar 1.0, Web Access 1.0.3 must be installed in an environment where Solaris NIS or NIS+ name services are available.

---

**Note** – This problem does not apply when Sun Web Access 1.0.3 is used in an environment that contains both Sun Internet Mail Server (SIMS) and Sun Calendar Server. SIMS provides an alternative authentication service through its LDAP directory, and Web Access 1.0.3 is able to use that service instead of NIS or NIS+. If you are using Sun Calendar 1.0 and Web Access 1.0.3 with SIMS you do not need to enable NIS or NIS+ authentication.

---

### *Workaround*

To work around this limitation, enable NIS (or NIS+) for use by Web Access. If you are not familiar with these services, we suggest you consider using NIS, because it is easier to install and use with Web Access.

Detailed information on configuring and using NIS (or NIS+) are provided in the *Solaris Naming Setup and Configuration Guide*, which is part of the Solaris system administrator's document. A summary of the NIS installation process is provided here to help you understand how this process works.

## ▼ To install NIS

1. As root, check to confirm that the NIS packages are present on your system.

```
# pkginfo SUNWypu SUNWnisu
```

2. Create a NIS domain name for your server environment. For example, use 'mydomain'

```
# /usr/bin/domainname mydomain
```

---

**Note** – This does not have any relationship to your DNS domain name and can be any convenient name.

---

3. For this domain name to be permanently applied on your system and for NIS to run automatically, you also need to put the name in the /etc/default domain file.

Use your favorite text editor to do this.

4. Initialize and start up the NIS server.

```
# /usr/sbin/ypinit -m
# /usr/lib/netsvc/yp/ypserv
```

5. Check that the yp service is running.

```
# /usr/bin/ps -ef | grep yp
```

6. Start the client service on the same machine.

```
# /usr/lib/netsvc/yp/ypbind
```

7. Display the yp server name (should be mydomain).

```
# /usr/bin/ypwhich
```

8. Display the contents of the passwd map.

```
# /usr/bin/ypcat passwd
```

Steps 1 through 5 initialize and start the NIS server, which will process name service requests from the Web Access server. Steps 6 through 8 enable NIS client operations, which support the authentication requests generated by Web Access and carry out communications with the NIS server.

As you begin using Web Access with Sun Calendar you can add users to the system.

## ▼ To add users to the system

### 1. Add entries (users) to the passwd and shadow files using admintool.

```
# /usr/bin/admintool
```

Make the information known to the NIS server, which means updating its database (called “maps”).

### 2. Build and push updated name service maps as follows:

```
# cd /var/yp
```

```
# /usr/ccs/bin/make
```

```
# /usr/lib/netsvc/yp/yppush
```

For more information and additional background on NIS, consult the *Solaris Naming Setup and Configuration Guide*. Access Solaris documentation on-line at <http://docs.sun.com>.