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Windows 98 Second Edition Clients Not Registered with Dynamic DNS

Introduction

Problem

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Introduction

If you are running Windows 98 Second Edition, your system may have a problem dynamically updating Domain Name System (DNS) clients. This problem is described in the Microsoft Knowledge Base Article, "Windows 98 Clients Not Registered with Dynamic DNS [Q242000]."

Problem

Computers running Windows 98 Second Edition, and participating in a Windows 2000 domain, may not have their host names registered with the DNS server.

When requesting an Internet Protocol (IP) address from the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server, Windows 98 clients send the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) option (code 81), which indicates that the client registers itself with the dynamic DNS server. Windows 98 Second Edition clients, however, do not actually register their host names with the dynamic DNS server. Instead, they depend on the DHCP server to register their host name information with the dynamic DNS server.

The information in this article applies to:

- Microsoft Windows 98
- Microsoft Windows 98 Second Edition
- Microsoft Windows 2000 Server
- Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server

Solution(s)

Workaround

Cisco Network Registrar (CNR) 5.0 and later versions have the command **policy allow-client-a-record-update** enabled by default, which allows the client to update the DNS A record. If the client sets the flags in the FQDN option to indicate an A record update in the request, and if this feature is enabled, the server allows the client to perform the A record update. Windows 98 SE, with this bug, does not perform the update. Thus, the DNS does not get a fully updated record for that client. The result is that you may not be able to do either a forward or reverse lookup on that client.

As a workaround you can disable **allow-client-a-record-update**, forcing the DNS updates to come from the CNR DHCP server. You should also set up the DHCP server to update the DNS server, and set the DNS

updates to come from the DHCP server.

To disable **allow-client-a-record-update**, type the following command line:

```
nrcmd> policy policy_name disable allow-client-a-record-update
```

Specify the name of the policy that applies to the particular client. You may have a client-policy, a client-class-policy, a scope-policy, a named policy referred to by the client-entry, client-class, or scope, and finally the system-default policy. Which of those seven possibilities apply is entirely dependent on your situation. The configuration in a more-specific policy always takes precedence over a less-specific policy.

Resolution

Microsoft has a supported fix, but this fix has not been fully regression tested with CNR and should only be applied to those computers that experience this problem.

To obtain the fix, contact Microsoft Product Support Services. For a complete list of Microsoft Product Support Services Telephone numbers and information on support costs, go to the following address on the World Wide Web:

<http://support.microsoft.com/directory/overview.asp>

The English version of this fix should have the following file attributes or later:

Date	Time	Version	Size	Filename	Platform
9/8/99	4:00pm	4.10.2223	65,279	Vdhcp.386	Windows 98 Second Edition

Related Information

- **Cisco CNS Network Registrar Technical Tips**
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