Troubleshooting TCP/IP configurations

Testing the network connection

Execute the **ping** command from the host. For example, type:

> **ping** *printer-name*

If the **ping** test to the *printer-name* fails, try issuing the **ping** command again, specifying the printer's IP address explicitly; type:

> **ping** *printer-IP-address*

If the **ping** test succeeds using the printer's IP address, but fails using the printer's name, check the NIS or */etc/hosts* file to make sure that you are using the correct name for the printer. If the **ping** test fails using the printer's IP address, check the cabling and any gateways to make sure that the printer has a good connection.

Solving printing problems

- If you receive a `file too large` error message when sending large bitmaps, check the */etc/printcap* file; **mx** should be set to **0**.

- If you receive a `file system full` message, use the -**s** option to **lpr**. Refer to your workstation's documentation for more information.

- Make sure that you used a valid remote printer (**rp)** name and remote machine (**rm**) name in the */etc/printcap* file.

- Check the directories and spool files named in the */etc/printcap* file; make sure that the directories and files have the correct ownership and permissions.

- Try restarting the **lpd** daemon. Sometimes you have to restart the daemon when you edit the */etc/printcap* file.

  If the printer is turned off or disconnected, the system administrator (or user logged in as *root*) may need to restart the queue.