

Windows NT 3.5

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Windows NT 3.5 is an operating system developed by Microsoft Corporation; it is the second version of the Windows NT family of operating systems. It was released on September 21, 1994.

One of the primary goals during Windows NT 3.5's development was to increase the speed of the operating system; as a result, the project was given the codename "Daytona" in reference to the Daytona International Speedway in Daytona Beach, Florida.^[1]

Windows NT 3.5 is succeeded by Windows NT 3.51.

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Overview

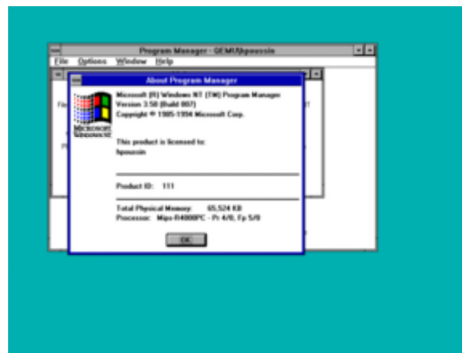
This is the first Windows NT version to adopt the names *Windows NT Workstation* and *Windows NT Server* for its editions.

Windows NT 3.5

Part of the Microsoft Windows family



MICROSOFT
WINDOWSNT



Screenshot of Windows NT 3.5

Developer

Microsoft

Releases

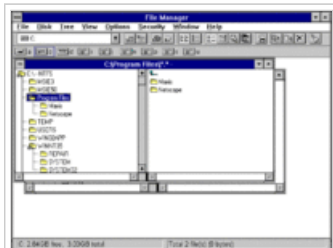
Initial release	September 21, 1994 [info (http://blogs.technet.com/mrsnrub/archive/2009/08/04/windows-nt-history.aspx)]
Stable release	3.5 (Build 807: Service Pack 3) (June 21, 1995) [info (http://blogs.technet.com/mrsnrub/archive/2009/08/04/windows-nt-history.aspx)]
Source model	Closed source
License	Commercial proprietary software
Kernel type	Hybrid
Platform support	IA-32, Alpha, MIPS
Preceded by	Windows NT 3.1 (1993)
Succeeded by	Windows NT 3.51 (1995)

Support status

Unsupported as of 31 December 2001



The box art of Windows NT 3.5.



A screenshot of File Manager on Windows NT 3.5

The editions of the previous Windows NT release, Windows NT 3.1, were named *Windows NT* and *Windows NT Advanced Server*. The Workstation edition allowed only 10 concurrent clients to access the file server and no Mac clients. The Server edition included all of the functions and network options.

Windows NT 3.5 included integrated Winsock and TCP/IP support. The initial commercially available version of Windows NT, version 3.1, included only a proprietary and quite incomplete implementation of TCP/IP based on the AT&T UNIX System V "Streams" API. The TCP/IP and IPX/SPX stacks in Windows NT 3.5 are rewritten.^[2] NetBIOS over TCP/IP (NetBT) support as a compatibility layer for TCP/IP was introduced as also the Microsoft DHCP and WINS clients and DHCP and WINS servers.^[3]

Windows NT 3.5 can share files through FTP and printers through LPR and act as Gopher, Web, and WAIS servers. The Windows NT 3.5 Resource Kit included the first implementation of Microsoft DNS. Windows NT 3.5 included Remote Access Service for remote dial-up modem access to LAN services using either SLIP or PPP protocols.

Other new features in Windows NT 3.5 include VFAT (ability to use long file names of up to 255 characters), and support for I/O completion ports.^[4] It featured a new startup screen. The interface was updated to be consistent with the Windows for Workgroups 3.xx. It also upgraded Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) support from version 1.0 to version 2.0 and is more efficient - performance is higher and it requires less memory than Windows NT 3.1.

Windows NT 3.5 did not support laptop computers as it had no drivers for PCMCIA adapter cards.

In July 1995, Windows NT 3.5 with Service Pack 3 was rated by the National Security Agency as complying with TCSEC C2 criteria.^[5]

Windows NT 3.5 refuses to install on a processor newer than the original Pentium (P5 core).^[6] Windows NT 3.51 fixed this. It is however possible to modify files on the install CD which will allow it to install.

Editions

- Windows NT 3.5 Workstation
- Windows NT 3.5 Server

References

1. ^ Mark E. Russinovich; David A. Solomon (8 December 2004). *Microsoft Windows Internals* (<http://www.microsoft.com/learning/en/us/book.aspx?ID=6710&locale=en-us>) (4th ed.). Microsoft. ISBN 978-0-7356-1917-3. Retrieved 4 September 2009. "The first release of Windows NT was larger and slower than expected, so the next major push was a project called "Daytona", named after the speedway in Florida. The main goals for this release were to reduce the size of the system, increase the speed of the system, and, of course, to make it more reliable."
2. ^ How to Optimize Windows NT to Run Over Slow WAN Links w/TCP/IP (<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/140552>)
3. ^ DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) Basics (<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/169289>)
4. ^ Inside I/O Completion Ports: Sysinternals (<http://sysinternals.kompjoefriek.nl/rip/www.sysinternals.com/Information/IOCompletionPorts.html>)
5. ^ "Windows NT Server 4.0 - Maintain - Revision 1.1" (<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc767093.aspx>) . Microsoft. 1998. Retrieved 4 September 2009.
6. ^ "Windows NT 3.5 Setup and the Pentium Pro Processor" (<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/151212/en-us>) . Microsoft. 1 November 2006. Retrieved 4 September 2009.

External links

- Guidebook: Windows NT 3.51 Gallery (<http://www.guidebookgallery.org/guis/windows/winnt35>) – A website dedicated to preserving and showcasing Graphical User Interfaces

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Categories: 1994 software | Windows NT | Discontinued versions of Microsoft Windows

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