am1_1

COLLABORATORS

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Chapter 1

am1_1

1.1 am1_1.guide

                    AM – Account Manager for MultiUser

                              Version 1.1

                        © 1994/1995 by Ingolf Koch

     $VER: english/am1_1.guide 2.66 (20.2.95)

     This file documents version 1.1 of AM, an Account Manager
for MultiUser.

   Overview   Preliminary information.

   Legal Stuff   Responsibility, ...

   Requirements   What you *do* need.
   Getting Started
   Main Window
   Options Window
   ARexx port
   Online Help   OS 3.0+ only

   Development   Author, crew, credits, history
   Localization   For translators

   Related products   Info on MultiUser, MUI, AmiTCP

   Index

1.2 am1_1.guide/Overview

Overview
****

Are you running MultiUser, the Multi User Security System for the
Commodore Amiga? Then you surely have thought of a program providing an
easy way to maintain the users and groups in your system.

Of course, such a program should have a graphical user interface
which allows doing all necessary operations by a few mouse klicks or
key strokes. Additionally, it should be localized i.e. speaking to you
in your preferred language.

Then 'AM' is the program you want. It was written to support the
system operator's work by supplying an easy-to-use user interface based
on MUI (Magic User Interface) by Stefan Stuntz.

The following gives you a quick overview on 'AM''s facilities:

* localized (see Localization)

* needs and makes extensive use of MUI 2.0 ('muimaster.library'
  version 7+)

* supports the following operations on the MultiUser system files

    - create new users/groups

    - edit any characteristics of an existing user/group

    - delete users/groups

    - temporarily ban a user from the system

    - edit the 'MultiUser.config' file

* automatically creates new $HOME directories and installs default
  files there by executing a user supplied script

* checks $HOME directories

* searches MultiUser partitions for files with bad owner information
  and changes them

* supports AmiTCP 'office', 'work phone', and 'home phone' entries

* AmigaGuide® Online Help system

* 'ReadArgs()' and ToolTypes argument handling

* ARexx port

1.3 am1_1.guide/Legal Stuff

Legal Stuff
****

There's not very much to say about this topic:

This program may be freely distributed i.e. without any charge
except for a copying fee of maximum USD 5. It may not be included in
commercial programs without prior written consent by the author.

This program may be included in shareware or public domain libraries
as long as the price per disk does not exeed USD 5.

'AM 1.1' may be stored and made accessible in electronic
networks such as the Internet, on anonymous ftp servers and in bulletin
board systems.

'AM 1.1' may be stored on CD-ROMs (especially on "Fresh Fish",
"Meeting Pearls", and "Aminet" CD-ROMs).

Storage and use of this program is only permitted for non military
purposes, i.e. this program may not be used by military institutions or
by non-military institutions co-operating with military institutions.

Although AM 1.1 has been thoroughly tested on various
platforms there might still be some bugs in it. So use this program at
your own risk. The author of AM 1.1 may not be made responsible
for any damage caused directly or indirectly by AM 1.1.

1.4 am1_1.guide/Requirements

Requirements
****

There are a few things you should have installed when you want to
start 'AM':
  * Of course, you need MultiUser (Multi User Security System by Geert
    Uytterhoeven) :-)

  * This implies that another requirement (AmigaOS 2.0+) is
    automatically satisfied.

  * 'AM' makes extensive use of the new features of MUI 2.0. So make
    sure you have at least version 7 of 'muimaster.library'. MUI
    (Magic User Interface) is © by Stefan Stuntz (see the file
    'ReadMe.mui' for more info).

  * If you want to use the locale facilities, you need at least
    AmigaOS 2.1.

  * The partition scan function could use a lot of stack if you have a
    very deep directory tree. The minimal stack for 'AM' can be
    roughly calculated by the formula (only valid for
    AmigaOS 3.0--might be less for 2.0 and 2.1):
        MIN_STACK = 'maximum_of' 5000 and (900 + 500*MAX_DEPTH).

  * To open the Options Window, you need a screen with at least about
    300 rows (or a very tiny font). Due to a bug in 'muimaster.library'

version 7, 'AM' will hang if a window cannot be opened. This has
been fixed since version 8 (thanks, Stefan).

* Although not required, it is recommended that you have at least a
68020 processor. The GUI would be very slow otherwise ;-)

* 'AM' should be owned by root and can be made readable and
executable for everyone. But *never* set the u flag!!!

1.5 am1_1.guide/Getting Started

Getting Started
****

You can start 'AM' both from Workbench and CLI. To modify its
standard behaviour see

ToolTypes
Command line arguments

If you start from CLI make sure you have enough stack before running
'AM'. In this version, 'AM' will not check and automatically increase
stack size.

If 'locale.library' is present in your system, 'AM' will try to open
the specified catalog (if you start from CLI and supply a language
name) or the default language (set by Workbench's 'Prefs/Locale').

If there's no 'locale.library' or the desired catalog could not be
opened, 'AM' will talk to you in English (the builtin language).

Please refer to the chapter on Localization for information on which
languages are supported or on what to do if you want to translate 'AM'.

After opening 'locale.library', 'AM' checks if you are root. If not,
you are prompted to enter root's password. Note that 'AM' refuses to
work if you supply a wrong password :-)

If you are running 'AM' for the first time (i.e. there's no
'ENV:mui/MU_AM.cfg' file) the GUI will open with the default layout.
You may want to change the layout and save it permanently (see Edit-Save
and your 'Prefs/MUI' doc).

'AM' automatically finds your passwd and MultiUser.group files and
loads them into its memory.

All error messages are localized, so if there's an error during
startup, you'll see the reason in your preferred language (if there's a
suitable catalog).

Have a look at the Requirements chapter for more information on what
is needed to run 'AM'.

1.6 am1_1.guide/ToolTypes

```
Starting from Workbench
=======================
```

   'AM' supports some ToolTypes:

   * 'LANGUAGE=LANGUAGE NAME': Try to open the catalog for the
     specified language

   * 'PASSWDFILE': Indicate that this Workbench project is a passwd file

   * 'GROUPFILE': Indicate that this Workbench project is a
     MultiUser.group file

   * 'CONFIGFILE': Indicate that this Workbench project is a
     MultiUser.config file

   * 'LOGFILE': Indicate that this Workbench project is an am.log file

   * 'HELP=ONLINE HELP FILENAME': Use a different Online Help file name
     ('%s' still supported)

   Note: 'PASSWDFILE', 'GROUPFILE', 'CONFIGFILE', and 'LOGFILE' do
not take arguments. They determine the type of the file belonging to
that project icon. *Never put these ToolTypes into program icon for
'AM'.*

   You can multiselect various project icons to tell 'AM' to use them
instead of the corresponding default files.

   If you already have icons for files created by revision 1.0 of 'AM'
you should either delete these icons or add the appropriate tool type
entry.

1.7 am1_1.guide/Command line arguments

```
Starting from CLI/Shell
=======================
```

   Template: LANGUAGE, P=PASSWDFILE/K, G=GROUPFILE/K, C=CONFIGFILE/K,
L=LOGFILE/K, H=HELPFILE

   * LANGUAGE: Try to open the catalog for the specified language

   * PASSWDFILE: Use this file as the passwd file

   * GROUPFILE: Use this file as the MultiUser.group file

   * CONFIGFILE: Use this file as the MultiUser.config file

   * LOGFILE: Use this file as the am.log file

   * HELPFILE: Use this file as the Online Help file ('%s' still
     supported)

   Remember to set a sufficient stack size. See Requirements.

1.8   am1_1.guide/Main Window

```
The main window
***************
```

   If the system libraries are opened successfully 'AM' opens its main
window. This window consists of various areas:

```
  Listviews          Two listviews for users and groups in the system

  Info display       A text object displaying error messages and other info

  Buttons            Action buttons
  Quit               Leave the program

  Main Menu          Yes, 'AM' even has a menu bar :-)
```

1.9   am1_1.guide/Listviews

```
The Users and Groups listviews and buttons
==========================================
```

   After loading the passwd and MultiUser.group files, the users and
groups known to the system are displayed in two listviews. The left
listview contains the users whereas you find the groups in the right
listview.

   For both users and groups, each entry in the according listview
shows the UserID and GroupID as well as the UID and GID, respectively.
The UID/GID will only be displayed, if there's enough space in the
listview.

   You may scroll the listviews via the propgadget or the keyboard. In
the latter case, use the TAB key to step through the main window's
'CycleChain' until the appropriate listview is the active one. To
scroll up and down, hit the corresponding cursor key.

   Below each of the listviews there are a few buttons which allow
modification of the users/groups list. In most cases they operate on
the currently activated user/group, so make sure you have an active

entry in the corresponding listview.

   To activate an entry, click once on the entry in the listview or use
the cursor keys.

   The following buttons appear below the 'User' listview:

  New (User)   Create a new user (no activated entry necessary)
  Edit (User)   Modify an existing user
  Delete (User)   Delete a user
  Ban   Temporarily disable a user
  Admit   Re-enable the user

   There are similar buttons at the bottom of the 'Groups' listview:

  New (Group)   Create a new group (no activated entry necessary)
  Edit (Group)   Modify an existing group
  Delete (Group)   Delete a group

   The New and Edit buttons will open a window:

  Users Window   or
  Groups Window

1.10 am1_1.guide/New (User)

Creating a new user

   Select the New button to create a new user. The Users Window will
open with most of the entries cleared. The UID entry already contains a
valid number, namely the lowest available UID in the system (not
currently occupied by another user)

   You have to supply at least a valid UserID, a valid UID (User) and a
valid Primary GroupID to successfully add the new user to the system.
The Primary GroupID will initially be set to the value you supplied in
the Default Primary Group string gadget.

   See Edit (User).

1.11 am1_1.guide/Edit (User)

Editing a user's characteristics

   If you press the Edit button at the bottom of the 'Users' listview

in the Main Window the Users Window opens displaying the present
characteristics of the selected user.

    You may modify each of them but keep in mind that changing the UserID
automatically clears the user's Password and that changing the user's
UID (User) makes a Scan of the whole file system necessary to update.

    (You may want to Scan after changing the Primary GroupID, too.)

1.12 am1_1.guide/Delete (User)

Deleting a user

    Pressing the Delete button will automatically remove the selected
user from the 'Users' listview.

    Caution: You are not asked to confirm this action!

    If you find it necessary to open a confirmation requester before
actually deleting the user, please inform me about that (see Author).

    Strictly speaking, the user is not totally removed from the system
at all. He remains in the passwd file until you Save your configuration.
Additionally, the deleted user is kept in 'AM''s internal memory because
this information is needed when you Scan the file system.

1.13 am1_1.guide/Ban

Temporarily disabling a user

    Sometimes you might find it necessary to forbid a user's access to
the system without deleting information on this user. Usually, this is
done by changing this user's password.

    'AM' changes the encrypted password string of the selected user to
'User_banned'. As it is (nearly) impossible to find a password which
will match this magic string after encryption, this is quite a safe way
of banning.

    If 'AM' detects a user whose encrypted password matches 'User_banned'
during Open this user will automatically be marked as banned.

    Banned users are surrounded by asterisks * in the Users listview.

    Note: If you Clear Password a banned user's password the ban will
be released.

    Note: 'AM' only remembers the original password until you leave the

program or Open the files. So if you Admit the user again, the original
password can only be restored if you did not leave 'AM' or Open the
files before.

1.14   am1_1.guide/Admit

Releasing a ban

   To permit a banned user to access the system again, click on the
Admit button. In most cases the selected user's password will be
cleared, so access is made possible after the next Save operation.

   The only exception of this rule is made if you did not Open or Quit
between the Ban and the Admit operations. If you by mistake Ban a user
you may safely click on Admit without destroying the user's password.

   Note: Remember that the user should set his password immediately
after Save. You must reload the files to let 'AM' know the new password.

1.15   am1_1.guide/Users Window

The 'Users' Window

   The 'Users' window is divided into two parts: On the lefthand side
there are the user's main characteristics, on the righthand side you
find the list of the user's secondary groups.

   Let's turn to the 'Characteristics' part of this window. You may
modify each of the entries as you like. Well, to be honest... nearly as
you like (see UserID, UID (User), Clear Password).

  UserID
  Password
  UID (User)
  Primary GroupID
  Name (User)
  Office
  Work phone
  Home phone
  Home
  Shell

  Clear Password

  Add Secondary Group
  Delete Secondary Group

```
  Ok (User)
  Cancel (User)
```

1.16 am1_1.guide/UserID

The 'UserID' entry
....

   Every user *must* have a valid 'UserID'. That's the name you use to
login. Of course, the 'UserID' must be unique. So 'AM' does not allow
you to specify a 'UserID' which already exists.

   Note: If the user has a Password set and you modify his 'UserID'
the 'password' will be cleared, as it is dependant on the 'UserID'.

   Some characters, for example |, are not allowed for a 'UserID'.
These will be rejected automatically by MUI.

1.17 am1_1.guide/Password

The user's password
....

   If the user has a password set it will be displayed in the password
text object. This is *not* the real password but the encrypted 11
character string (as it is not possible to decrypt it -- better say:
it's very difficult to decrypt it :-).

   There are three ways for you to manipulate the password string:

   * Clicking on the Clear Password button will remove the password.
     Now everyone can login as this user!

   * Modifying the UserID clears the password, too. *Again, everyone
     can login as this user!*

   * If you Ban a user from the system the password will be set to the
     magic string 'User_banned'. Remember that after clicking on Admit
     the password will be cleared!

   If there is a user with no password supplied you'll be informed
about that in the am.log when you Save.

1.18 am1_1.guide/UID (User)

The user's UID
....

   The UID is a number in the range [1..65535]. You *must* supply a
valid (i.e. in the correct range and unique) UID for every user in the
system.

   If you try to set a wrong UID you'll be informed about that.
Currently, the only way to see which UIDs are available is to look at
the 'Users' listview (see Listviews).

   If you change the UID of a user who is already known to the system
(i.e. there's an entry for that user in the passwd file) you should Scan
the MultiUser formatted partitions on your hard drive, since the
information on the files' owners must be updated.

   Modifying a user's UID makes sense if you want to change the users
hierarchy in your system imposed by the UIDs.

   Unlike UserID, modifying the UID does not clear the Password.

1.19   am1_1.guide/Primary GroupID

The user's primary group
....

   Every user belongs to at least one group in the system. The main
group is also called 'primary group'. You *must* supply a valid GroupID
for the user's primary group.

   To make this easier the GroupID may be entered by a 'popup object'.
Just click on the popup button to make a listview of currently
available GroupIDs appear. You can then select the GroupID you wish by
double clicking on the according entry in the listview.

   Of course, you can enter the GroupID "by hand" in the string gadget.
If you mistype the GroupID 'AM' will refuse this string and open the
listview automatically.

   If the new primary group is already in the list of secondary groups
it will be automatically removed from that list.

1.20   am1_1.guide/Name (User)

The user's real name
....

   In this string gadget, you should supply the user's real name. You
may use (nearly) any characters except | and , as these are the

separators in the passwd file.

1.21 am1_1.guide/Office

The user's office
....

This string gadget is mostly intended for AmiTCP users. You can
enter the user's office here.

1.22 am1_1.guide/Work phone

The user's work phone number
....

This string gadget is mostly intended for AmiTCP users. It should
contain the user's phone number at his/her place of work.

1.23 am1_1.guide/Home phone

The user's private phone number
....

This string gadget is mostly intended for AmiTCP users. It should
contain the user's phone number at home.

1.24 am1_1.guide/Home

The user's $HOME directory
....

The user's home directory ($HOME) is specified here. You may enter
any syntactically correct path here--in other words: the path needn't
exist. If you set the Set up new $HOMEs switch non existing $HOMEs will
be created and the necessary files will be installed there after Save.

If you use the ASL file requester to select the $HOME directory 'ASL'
automatically appends a slash / to that string. You needn't worry about
that as 'AM' removes trailing slashes automatically.

Via the Check $HOMEs switch you can tell 'AM' if you want to be
informed about $HOMEs which are not located on MultiUser partitions.

       See also Default Home.

1.25 am1_1.guide/Shell

The user's default shell
....

    You may enter the user's default shell here. Future versions of 'AM'
will supply a popup object for this.

1.26 am1_1.guide/Clear Password

Clear the user's password
....

    Clicking on this button clears the password string. Since a user
without a password is in a dangerous state you'll be warned about
missing passwords in the am.log.

1.27 am1_1.guide/Add Secondary Group

Add a new secondary group
....

    There are two ways of adding a new secondary group to the list:
    * Type the group's name in the string gadget and hit RETURN

    * Click on the popup button and select the new group by double
      clicking on the entry in the popup. (This is the more comfortable
      way.)

    If the secondary group is already in the list or if it is the
primary group nothing will happen.

    If you supply an invalid GroupID a requester pops up and nothing
will be added.

1.28 am1_1.guide/Delete Secondary Group

Delete a secondary group
....

    Click on this button to remove the currently active secondary group

from the listview. 'Active' means: the selected entry in the listview.

   Note: There's no Undo button. If you delete a secondary group by
mistake, either reenter this GroupID or choose Cancel (User) and start
editing again.

1.29 am1_1.guide/Ok (User)

Leaving the Users window by clicking on Ok
....

   The Ok button is one way to leave the Users Window. If all important
settings are valid (i.e. UserID, UID (User), and Primary GroupID) the
new values are stored in 'AM''s memory.

   If 'AM' finds an invalid value it will complain and refuse to close
the window.

1.30 am1_1.guide/Cancel (User)

Leaving the Users window by clicking on Cancel
....

   If you click on Cancel all changes will be ignored, and the Users
window is closed.

1.31 am1_1.guide/New (Group)

Creating a new group

   Select the New button to create a new group. The Groups Window will
open with most of the entries cleared. The GID entry already contains a
valid number, namely the lowest available GID in the system (not
currently occupied by another group).

   You have to supply at least a valid GroupID, a valid GID (Group) and
a valid Manager UserID to successfully add the new group to the system.
The Manager UserID will initially be set to the value you supplied in
the Default Group Manager string gadget.

   See Edit (Group).

1.32   am1_1.guide/Edit (Group)

Editing a group's characteristics

    If you press the Edit button at the bottom of the 'Groups' listview
in the Main Window the Groups Window opens displaying the present
characteristics of the selected group.

1.33   am1_1.guide/Delete (Group)

Deleting a group

    Pressing the Delete button will automatically remove the selected
group from the 'Groups' listview.

    Caution: You are not asked to confirm this action!

    If you find it necessary to open a confirmation requester before
actually deleting the group, please inform me about that (see Author).

    Strictly speaking, the group is not totally removed from the system
at all. It remains in the MultiUser.group file until you Save your
configuration. Additionally, the deleted group is kept in 'AM''s
internal memory because this information is needed when you Scan the
file system.

1.34   am1_1.guide/Groups Window

The 'Groups' Window

    This window displays the group's 'Characteristics'. You may modify
each of the entries as you like. Well, to be honest... nearly as you
like (see GroupID, GID (Group)).

  GroupID
  GID (Group)
  Manager UserID
  Name (Group)

  Ok (Group)
  Cancel (Group)

1.35   am1_1.guide/GroupID

The 'GroupID' entry
....

   Every group *must* have a valid 'GroupID'. That's the group's
symbolic name. Of course, the 'GroupID' must be unique. So 'AM' doesn't
allow you to specify a 'GroupID' which already exists.

   Some characters, such as |, are not allowed for a 'GroupID'. These
will be rejected automatically by MUI.

1.36   am1_1.guide/GID (Group)

The group's GID
....

   The GID is a number in the range [0..65535]. You *must* supply a
valid (i.e. in the correct range and unique) GID for every group in the
system.

   If you try to set a wrong GID you'll be informed about that.
Currently, the only way to see which GIDs are available is to look at
the 'Groups' listview (see Listviews).

   If you change the GID of a group which is already known to the
system (i.e. there's an entry for that group in the MultiUser.group
file) you should Scan the MultiUser formatted partitions on your hard
drive, since the information on the files' owners must be updated.

   Modifying a group's GID makes sense if you want to change the groups
hierarchy in your system imposed by the GIDs.

1.37   am1_1.guide/Manager UserID

The UserID of the group's manager
....

   Every group needs to have a manager responsible for this group. So
you *must* supply a valid UserID for the group's manager.

   To make this easier the UserID may be entered by a 'popup object'.
Just click on the popup button to make a listview of currently
available UserIDs appear. You can then select the UserID you wish by
double clicking on the according entry in the listview.

   Of course, you can enter the UserID "by hand" in the string gadget.
If you mistype the UserID 'AM' will refuse this string and open the
listview automatically.

1.38   am1_1.guide/Name (Group)

The group's real name
....

   In this string gadget, you should supply the group's real name. You
may use (nearly) any characters except | as this is the separator in the
MultiUser.group file.

1.39   am1_1.guide/Ok (Group)

Leaving the Groups window by clicking on Ok
....

   The Ok button is one way to leave the Groups Window. If all important
settings are valid (i.e. GroupID, GID (Group), Manager UserID) the new
values are stored in 'AM''s memory.

   If 'AM' finds an invalid value it will complain and refuse to close
the window.

1.40   am1_1.guide/Cancel (Group)

Leaving the Groups window by clicking on Cancel
....

   If you click on Cancel all changes will be ignored, and the Groups
window is closed.

1.41   am1_1.guide/Info display

The Info display
================

   This frame displays information on what 'AM' is doing.

   If something has gone wrong you'll be informed about that here.
Usually a requester will pop up first in this case, but you are
reminded of the error by the error message displayed in the Info
display.

1.42 am1_1.guide/Buttons

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Buttons in the main window
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```

   There are three buttons which start some of 'AM''s operations:

  Open   Reread the passwd and MultiUser.group files

  Save   Save both the passwd and MultiUser.group files

  Scan   Scan the MultiUser partitions for invalid files

1.43 am1_1.guide/Open

```
Load the passwd and group file
------------------------------
```

   If you select the Open operation 'AM' will check first whether the
configuration is modified and should be saved first. If so a requester
pops up and you may answer that you really want to load or that you've
decided to abort.

   All old information on users and groups (deleted ones, too) is
discarded from the memory.

   See also ARexx Open.

1.44 am1_1.guide/Save

```
Save the passwd and group file
------------------------------
```

   'AM' does not just save the files. It checks first if the
configuration contains serious errors. 'AM' does not save if there was
a load error before or if there's no user with UID 65535 (no root!).

   In some situations 'AM' will warn you (and you are asked if you want
to proceed):
   * If the user having the root UID has been changed

   * If root's primary group's GID is not equal to 65535

   * If you have modified one of the file names (see ARexx port)

   If you set the Backup to *.bak switch in the Options Window the old
passwd and MultiUser.group files will be moved to 'FILENAME.bak' before
writing anything. In case of a write error during the Save operation, 'AM' will ←
   then do its best to

restore the old files.

   In some cases it may be necessary to Scan after saving--if UIDs or
GIDs have been changed. In those cases 'AM' informs you about that.

   See also ARexx Save.

1.45   am1_1.guide/Scan

Scan MultiUser partitions

   This is probably the most complex operation provided by 'AM'. It is
used to update the file system if you change certain settings, for
example the UID. In such cases there might exist files on your
MultiUser formatted partitions which don't have a valid OwnerUID or
OwnerGID.

   Therefore 'AM' opens a new window (the 'Scan' window) and scans the
whole directory tree (or better say 'trees' if you have more than one
MultiUser partition). All files which need to be updated are collected
and displayed in the Scan Listview. You can then select the files you
want to modify and tell 'AM' what to do with them.

   While scanning, 'AM' disables some buttons. Don't worry: They'll be
enabled again when the scan is finished. The current directory is
displayed in the text object surrounded by the 'Scanning' frame. So you
have an idea of where 'AM' currently is and how long it will take to
scan the rest. See Requirements.

   If you don't want to wait till 'AM' has finished the scan you may
click on the Abort button. The scan process is aborted but you can
modify the files already found.

   If you click on the Back button instead, the scan will be aborted as
with Abort but additionally the 'Scan' window will be closed.

   Each file displayed falls into exactly one of five categories which
is shown in the Scan Listview, too:

  Nobody   owned by Nobody (OwnerUID = 0)
  Deleted   owned by a user whom you deleted before
  Orphan   the file's OwnerUID is not known to the system
  UID   the UID of the file's owner was changed
  GID   the file's OwnerGID is different from the owner's primary GID
   With the five buttons you can select/deselect the corresponding
files in the Scan Listview all at once. To explicitly select/deselect a
single file click on the entry in the Scan Listview.

   Before you Start modifying the selected files you should click on the
Set Actions... button to tell 'AM' what to do with the selected files.

   If everything is to your satisfaction use the Start button to modify

the selected files. Correctly processed files are removed from the
Scan Listview.

   When the conversion is finished 'AM' does not return to the
Main Window but lets you select other files, modify the actions by
Set Actions..., and process the newly selected files in a different way.

   At any time you can return to the Main Window by clicking on the
Back button.

   Note: Scanning is only possible if 'AM''s internal memory reflects
the contents of the *real* passwd file used by MultiUser. You could run
into serious problems otherwise.

1.46 am1_1.guide/Scan Listview

The listview in the Scan window
....

   All files to be modified found during a scan of the MultiUser
partitions are displayed in the Scan listview. This listview consists
of three columns namely the file name, the file's type, and the
directory where the file is located.

   The file's type is either Nobody, Deleted, Orphan, UID, or GID and
tells you about the reason why the file appears in the listview.

   This listview is multiselectable, i.e. you may select as many
entries at the same time as you like. You may select entries either by
using the 'File Selection' buttons or by mouse clicking on the
corresponding entry. You need not use the multi select qualifier (such
as the SHIFT key) for this multi selection.

1.47 am1_1.guide/Nobody

The Nobody type
....

   Files of type 'Nobody' are those with an OwnerUID of zero. Usually
all files will be owned by Nobody if you've just installed MultiUser in
your system. So be prepared to have lots of entries if you run 'AM' for
the first time :-)

   There may appear new 'Nobody' files later if someone creates a new
file without logging in before.

1.48 am1_1.guide/Deleted

The Deleted type
....

    If you delete a user 'AM' does not remove this entry from its
internal memory. So 'AM' is able to detect files which were owned by
this deleted user and therefore don't have a valid owner now.

    Note: Of course you must not leave 'AM' between deleting the user
and scanning. Otherwise 'AM' would not be able to remember the deleted
user's UID and the deleted user's files would be of type Orphan or would
even be owned by someone else who now has the original owner's UID!

1.49 am1_1.guide/Orphan

The Orphan type
....

    Orphan files are those files having an OwnerUID not equal to zero
but without a user known to the system with this UID.

    In most cases these files will appear if you delete a user from the
system without scanning directly after that. After leaving 'AM' no
information about the deleted user can be recovered so files owned by
that user are marked as orphan.

1.50 am1_1.guide/UID

The UID type
....

    'AM' allows you to change a user's UID. After doing so, all files
owned by that user will no longer have a valid OwnerUID as this must be
adjusted to the new value, too.

    Note: Although you can give another user the UID 65535 (the root
UID), under no circumstances files owned by root will change their
OwnerUID as they should be owned by the new root user (i.e. keep the
OwnerUID of 65535).

1.51 am1_1.guide/GID

The GID type
....

    Usually a file's OwnerGID should match its owner's primary GID.
Files having a different OwnerGID will be added to the Scan Listview,

as you might have changed the owner's primary group and want to adjust
the OwnerGID.

   But there might be situations in which the different OwnerGID is
intended to make the file accessible to members of a group different
from the owner's primary group. Then you should keep such files
deselected.

   Quick note: This will be improved a lot in the future. At the
moment, it might be better not to use this... Sorry.

1.52 am1_1.guide/Main Menu

The main menu
=============

   If you are in the Main Window you can start some of 'AM''s
operations by selecting the appropriate menu item. But there's even
more in the main menu:

   Project   The 'usual' project menu

   Edit   Load and save 'AM's configuration file

1.53 am1_1.guide/Project

The Project menu

   From this menu you can select the Open, Save, and Scan operations
(the same as clicking on the corresponding button in the Main Window),
as well as open the Options Window, get information about the Author
and the translator (About... item) and Quit the program.

1.54 am1_1.guide/Edit

The Edit menu

   This menu is very much like the standard 'Prefs' menu of the same
name. 'AM' automatically stores some of your settings in a private
configuration file in ENV: when you Quit the program. This file is
loaded automatically during startup or explicitly (see below).

   The saved/restored settings comprise the AM Options and the
Set Actions... part.

You'll find the following items in the Edit menu:


```
Edit-Last Saved     Load from ENVARC:
Edit-Restore        Load from ENV:
Edit-Save           Save to ENVARC:
```


1.55 am1_1.guide/Edit-Last Saved

Load configuration from ENVARC:
....

   Selecting the 'Edit/Last Saved' item causes 'AM' to read the
configuration data from the file 'ENVARC:mui/MU_AM.cfg'.

1.56 am1_1.guide/Edit-Restore

Load configuration from ENV:
....

   Selecting the 'Edit/Restore' item causes 'AM' to reread the
configuration data from the file 'ENV:mui/MU_AM.cfg'.

   This file is automatically loaded at startup and saved on Quit.

1.57 am1_1.guide/Edit-Save

Save configuration to ENVARC:
....

   Selecting the 'Edit/Save' item makes 'AM' permanently save the
configuration data to the file 'ENVARC:mui/MU_AM.cfg'.

   There's no need for a menu item which saves to ENV: as this is
automatically node on Quit.

1.58 am1_1.guide/Quit

Quit the program
================

   Pressing the Quit button or selecting the Quit item from the Project

menu terminates 'AM'. Before really exiting 'AM' checks if the files
need to be saved and informs you about that by popping up a requester.

    You can still continue to work with all information in 'AM''s memory
at this point. If you decide to terminate 'AM' all information on
deleted users is discarded. See Deleted.

1.59   am1_1.guide/Options Window

The 'Options' Window
****

    Many MultiUser and 'AM' features can be controlled in this window. To
distinguish between these two parts the window is divided into

  MultiUser.config Options   all entries in the MultiUser.config file

  AM Options   various 'AM' settings

    This window may be too tall for your screen (see Requirements how to
change this).

1.60   am1_1.guide/MultiUser.config Options

The 'MultiUser.config' Options
==============================

    The MultiUser.config file contains some information on how MultiUser
should behave in varoius situations.

    This file is automatically loaded into 'AM''s memory when you open
the Options Window. The current state of the switches are displayed in
the left part of the window.

MultiUser provides a way of freezing some users' passwords. With the
strings and sliders in the 'Allow password change...' part you can
select which users are allowed to change their password.

    All users with a UID of the displayed number or higher as well as
users whose primary GID is the displayed number or higher can change
their password.

    The Open button reloads the 'MultiUser.config' file without checking
if you have altered the state of some entries.

    With the Save button you write the 'MultiUser.config' file.

    Both Open and Save use the filename you supplied in your
Command line arguments or in the ToolTypes entry. The filename defaults

to `MULTIUSER_GROUP_DIR/MultiUser.config`.

1.61   am1_1.guide/AM Options

```
Some helpful features
=====================
```

In this part of the Options Window you can control some of 'AM''s
features. It contains the following switches and string gadgets:

```
$HOMEs:
```

```
  Set up new $HOMEs
  Check $HOMEs
  $HOME icons
```

```
Files:
```

```
  File icons
  Backup to *.bak
```

```
Miscellaneous:
```

```
  Logging
  Display
```

```
Defaults:
```

```
  Default Primary Group
  Default Group Manager
  Default Home
```

At the bottom of this frame there are two buttons:

```
  Set Actions...
  Files
```

All these settings are saved automatically to `ENV:` when you Quit
'AM'. If you want to store them permanently use the Edit-Save menu item.

1.62   am1_1.guide/Set up new $HOMEs

```
Set up new $HOME directories
----------------------------
```

   If a $HOME directory does not exist when you Save it will be
created, and the script file
'MULTIUSER_PASSWD_DIR/am_create_home.script' will be executed (if it
exists).

   This script is executed after logging in as the new user. The
current directory is the MULTIUSER_PASSWD_DIR.

   So you could create a 'MULTIUSER_PASSWD_DIR/default_home' directory
containing all files to be installed in the new $HOME. If you have a
'MAssign HOME: %h' running you could put a 'Copy default_home/#? HOME:
CLONE ALL' command into the 'am_create_home.script'.

   In case you want to install files having a different owner just call
(from script) 'Logout' (you are 'root' then), 'Login' as the new user
(you don't have to supply a password!), and proceed with the
installation.

   Note: Remember to make the 'default_home' directory and its
contents readable by everyone.

   Note: Due to a small bug in MultiUser, automatic creation of home
directories might fail in some cases. For some reason, MultiUser does
not react on the file notification caused by the write to the passwd and
MultiUser.group files. So MultiUser does not recognize the new users,
and 'AM' cannot log in as these new users.

   As a workaround, I suggest to delete the new home directory and Save
again until MultiUser knows about the new users.

1.63 am1_1.guide/Check $HOMEs

Check $HOME directories

   If set, 'AM' will check during Save if the users' $HOME directories
are located on MultiUser partitions.

1.64 am1_1.guide/$HOME icons

Create icons for new $HOME directories

   If set, 'AM' puts an icon for newly created $HOME directories. Its
image will be the default drawer icon. Its owner is the corresponding
user, so he can adjust the dimensions of the drawer's window.

1.65   am1_1.guide/File icons

```
Create icons for the system files
---------------------------------
```

   If set, 'AM' creates icons for the passwd, MultiUser.group,
MultiUser.config, and am.log files which are owned and only accessible
by root. Their image is taken from 'AM''s image, but they are 'Project'
icons with a default tool of 'AM'. Other ToolTypes are set according to
the files' types.

1.66   am1_1.guide/Backup to *.bak

```
Safe saves
----------
```

   If set, 'AM' first moves the passwd and MultiUser.group files to
'*.bak' when you Save. So 'passwd.bak' and 'MultiUser.group.bak'
represent the status before saving.

   If there is an error during the write process, 'AM' tries to recover
from this situation by restoring the old contents from these '*.bak'
files.

1.67   am1_1.guide/Logging

```
Turn on/off logging
-------------------
```

   This switch turns logging on/off. If selected, important information
is appended to am.log during Save and Scan.

1.68   am1_1.guide/Display

```
Freezing the display
--------------------
```

   This switch is intended mostly for those of you who must work with
slow machines. To make life a bit easier you can turn this switch off.
When you Scan the MultiUser partitions the listview is not updated
every time a new entry is added to that list.

   Of course this will only save reasonable time if there are many
files to be added.

   Maybe this feature will be improved in future releases.

1.69   am1_1.guide/Default Primary Group

```
The default primary group
-------------------------
```

   Every newly created user's Primary GroupID will initially be set to
the group you supply here.

1.70   am1_1.guide/Default Group Manager

```
The default group manager
-------------------------
```

   Every newly created group's Manager UserID will initially be set to
the user you supply here.

1.71   am1_1.guide/Default Home

```
The default $HOME directory
---------------------------
```

   This string gadget describes the string which is copied to a newly
created user's Home field. For example you could enter here the
directory in which all the $HOME directories are located.

1.72   am1_1.guide/Set Actions...

```
The Actions window
------------------
```

   After pressing the Set Actions... button a window will open
containing three register groups (Nobody, Deleted, and Orphan) with
lots of buttons.

   For each of these three types you can tell 'AM' what to do with files
which fall into this category.

   Two types of Actions are supported:
   * Change means that the file's owner is changed to the owner given in
     the string gadget below, and the file's protection bits are
     modified as stated in the 'Protection' part of this column.

   * Delete means that the file will be deleted. The owner string gadget
     and the 'Protection' area are disabled in this case.

   If you choose Change you must supply the new owner's UserID in the

string gadget. The most comfortable way is to use the popup. *'AM' will
not close this window if there is an illegal UserID.*

   In the 'Protection' area you state how each of the file's protection
flags should be modified. All MultiUser supported flags are listed here.
   – u: Only clearing and keeping is allowed here. *Keeping this flag
      unmodified is very very dangerous!!!* Default is 'Clear'.

   – spa: These flags may either be set, cleared or kept unmodified.
      Default is 'Keep'.

   – rwed for owner: These flags may either be set, cleared or kept
      unmodified. Default is 'Keep'.

   – rwed for group members or others: You have the choice between
      'Set', 'Clear', 'Keep' and 'Owner'. If you select 'Owner' the
      corresponding flag of the owner's rwed part is copied. This is
      done *after* altering the owner rwed flags.

   Use the Ok button to close this window. Please note again that the
string gadgets must contain valid UserIDs if they are not disabled. *If
there is an invalid setting in one of the string gadgets for the new
owner, 'AM' does not close the window but displays the popup list for
that entry!*

   All settings in this window are saved automatically to 'ENV:' when
you Quit 'AM'. If you want to store them permanently (of course you want
to do so :-) use the Edit-Save menu item.

1.73 am1_1.guide/Files

The Files requester

   When you click on this button a requester pops up showing the file
names currently in use for the following types of files:

  passwd
  MultiUser.group
  MultiUser.config
  am.log

1.74 am1_1.guide/passwd

The MultiUser passwd file
....

   This is the file where nearly all information on the users is stored
(all but the secondary group information). See the MultiUser doc for

more info.

   This filename can be changed at run time by an ARexx ChPasswd call.

1.75   am1_1.guide/MultiUser.group

The MultiUser group file
....

   This is the file where all information on the groups is stored. See
the MultiUser doc for more info.

   This filename can be changed at run time by an ARexx ChGroup call.

1.76   am1_1.guide/MultiUser.config

The MultiUser config file
....

   This is the file where you can control the various MultiUser
features. See the MultiUser doc for more info.

1.77   am1_1.guide/am.log

'AM''s log file
....

   The log file informs you about some important things. The following
information appears in the log file:
   * The file names when you Save

   * Users who don't have a password set when you Save

   * Files modified by Scan

   * Errors encountered during Save or Scan

   The default place for the log file is in the same directory as the
passwd file (determined by a 'muGetPasswdDirLock()' call).

   See also Logging.

1.78 am1_1.guide/ARexx port

```
'AM''s ARexx port
*****************
```

   Besides the standard MUI ARexx commands, 'AM' understands some
additional ones which are usually not needed very often as they are
mostly intended for testing purposes:


```
  ARexx ChPasswd
  ARexx ChGroup
  ARexx Open
  ARexx Save
```

   The ARexx port's name is 'MU_AM'.

   If you find it useful to add more power to the ARexx port please
contact the Author.

1.79 am1_1.guide/ARexx ChPasswd

```
The ARexx 'ChPasswd' command
============================
```

   This command is used to change the name for the passwd file at run
time. If the new file already exists 'AM' uses the full path to the
file.

   Note: This command does not load the new file into its memory.

   Template: FILENAME/A

   Example:
     'rx "ADDRESS MU_AM ChPasswd 'foo'"'

   Please note the single quotes around 'foo' preventing ARexx from
changing it to uppercase 'FOO' which IMHO looks a bit PC-ish.

1.80 am1_1.guide/ARexx ChGroup

```
The ARexx 'ChGroup' command
===========================
```

   This command is used to change the name for the MultiUser.group file
at run time. If the new file already exists 'AM' uses the full path to
the file.

   Note: This command does not load the new file into its memory.

```
    Template: FILENAME/A

    Example:
      'rx "ADDRESS MU_AM ChGroup 'bar'"'
```

    Please note the single quotes around 'bar' preventing ARexx from
changing it to uppercase 'BAR' which IMHO looks a bit PC-ish.

1.81   am1_1.guide/ARexx Open

```
The ARexx 'Open' command
========================
```

    Sending this command to the 'MU_AM' port is the same as clicking on
the Open button in the Main Window.

1.82   am1_1.guide/ARexx Save

```
The ARexx 'Save' command
========================
```

    Sending this command to the 'MU_AM' port is the same as clicking on
the Save button in the Main Window.

1.83   am1_1.guide/Online Help

```
'AM''s online help system
*************************
```

    Since AmigaOS 3.0 (V39+), 'intuition.library' provides an online help
support: Place the mouse pointer over a portion of the window (a button,
string, or even the background) and press the Help key on your keyboard.

    If you supplied a valid help file (and have at least AmigaOS 3.0) you
can make use of this feature to get quick help. 'AM' then searches for
the help file in the following order:

```
    (1) the user supplied help file (if any)
    (2) 'PROGDIR:docs/%s/am1_1.guide'
    (3) 'HELP:%s/am1_1.guide'
    (4) the user supplied help file (if any); '%s' replaced by 'english'
    (5) 'PROGDIR:docs/english/am1_1.guide'
    (6) 'HELP:english/am1_1.guide'
```

    In (1), (2), and (3), the '%s' is replaced by the name of the
language you want 'AM' to run in. See also ToolTypes and
Command line arguments.

1.84   am1_1.guide/Development

```
Information on 'AM''s development
********************************
```

   In this chapter you find information on the following topics:


```
  Author
  Crew
  Credits
  Known bugs
  History
```


1.85   am1_1.guide/Author

```
Short information on the author
==============================
```

```
'AM' was written by:

     Ingolf Koch
     Wellenkampstraße 38
     D-32791 Lage
     Germany
     Phone: 05232/2700
```

```
If you call from other countries replace the leading 0 by the
appropriate prefix for Germany.
My email address is 'ingolf@mathematik.uni-bielefeld.de'.
Additionally, I can often be found on IRC. My nick name is 'Balin'.
```

   Please note that my email address will change in March or April '95
as I will probably move to Jena. If you want to be informed about my
new address let me know!

   And don't forget to send me a postcard if you like this program!

1.86   am1_1.guide/Crew

```
The development crew
====================
```

   There are quite a few people who had great influence on 'AM' being
what it is now. On the one hand, there are the translators:

    * Paul Dolk (Dutch catalog)

    * Håkon Enger (Norwegian catalog)

    * Christofer Kull (Swedish catalog)

    * Gaël Marziou (French catalog)

    * Tomasza Nideckiego (Polish catalog)

    * Goncalo Valverde (Portuguese catalog)

    They also did a lot of testing (and bug reporting :-). Thank you!
(The German 'translation' was done by the Author himself.)

    On the other hand, there are additional testers who helped me very
much with their bug reports, criticism, and suggestions (and the list
of suggestions is growing and growing...):

    * Reza Elghazi

    * Walter Francis

    * Michael Hohmann

    * Krunoslav Njers

    * Bernhard Seefeld

    * Horst Weber

    Thanks again for your work, guys.

1.87 am1_1.guide/Credits

Lots of thanks
==============

    Besides the 'AM' development Crew I'd like to thank the following
people

    * Geert Uytterhoeven for MultiUser

    * Stefan Stuntz for creating MUI, answering lots of questions and
      bearing my frequent (positive and negative) criticism

    * Matt Dillon for DICE

    * Markus Illenseer (ill) and other people on IRC (#AmigaGER) for
      their help

    * Gaël Marziou for YAK

    * Stefan Becker for ToolManager

I'm sure there are many more people I should mention here but they
don't come to my mind just now...

1.88 am1_1.guide/Known bugs

```
Known bugs
==========
```

There are some bugs I'm aware of. They are not really caused by 'AM'
but can make the work with 'AM' difficult in some cases.

   * There is a bug in version 7 of 'muimaster.library' making 'AM'
     hang if a window could not be opened. This has been fixed since
     version 8. (See Requirements.)

   * Sometimes MultiUser does not recognize that the passwd or
     MultiUser.group files have been changed. In this case
     Set up new $HOMEs does not work properly.

   If you find additional bugs: don't hesitate to inform the Author.

1.89 am1_1.guide/History

```
Program history
===============
```

       1.1:   20-Feb-95

               * New: "Check $HOMEs" now works
               * New: Options window replacing and extending the Options menu
               * New: MultiUser.config supported
               * New: new entries "office", "work phone", and "home phone" (AmiTCP)
               * New: Tooltypes supported
               * New: ReadArgs() argument utilization
               * New: Online AmigaGuide® help system
               * New: Some own ARexx commands supported (ADDRESS MU_AM)
               * Safer saves (*.bak file support)
               * Description for am_create_home.script added to the doc
               * Set Actions... window now with register groups

               - Bug fixed: Popup button in User window was not disabled correctly
               - Bug fixed: Popups sometimes were not correctly reenabled

       1.0:   29-May-94

               * First public release

1.90   am1_1.guide/Localization

```
Translating 'AM' to another language
*************************************
```

   Currently, there are eight languages available for 'AM': English (the
builtin), Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, and
Swedish (see Crew). If you'd like to translate 'AM' to another language,
please fill in the translated strings in the blank 'am.ct' file which
comes with this distribution.

   In many cases, a look at the catalog descriptor ('am.cd') will help
you translate the strings in the right way. You can then compile the
new catalog using Commodore's 'CatComp' utility (or similar).

   But please don't spread your private catalog versions! If you have
a new catalog or just want to improve an already existing one, you
should contact the Author of 'AM'.

   You can even translate the documentation. It is written in
'Texinfo', a simple TeX dialect. Via 'makeinfo', it can be converted to
an AmigaGuide® file, but you can also run TeX with this file to
produce a printed document.

   Your translation should be based on the English
'am1_1.texinfo' file. There are lots of hints for the translation and
compilation in it.

1.91   am1_1.guide/Related products

```
Information on related products
*******************************
```

   In this chapter you find information on the following topics:

  MultiUser
  MUI
  AmiTCP

1.92   am1_1.guide/MultiUser

```
Short information on MultiUser
==============================
```

   MultiUser is a (or better say 'the') Multi User Security System. It
was created by Geert Uytterhoeven for the Commodore Amiga computer. It
works with AmigaOS 2.0+ and is implemented as a normal DOS file system.
So it works with (nearly) all programs.

For more information see the 'MultiUser.doc' which comes with the
MultiUser distribution.

1.93 am1_1.guide/MUI

Short information on MUI
========================

   MUI is an abbreviation for Magic User Interface. It was created by
Stefan Stuntz for the Commodore Amiga computer. To utilize MUI at least
a 68020 or better is recommended, your computer will be very slow
otherwise...

   For more information see the 'ReadMe.mui' which comes with this
distribution of 'AM'.

1.94 am1_1.guide/AmiTCP

Short information on AmiTCP
===========================

   AmiTCP is freely distributable TCP/IP networking package (better say:
was--from version 4.0 it isn't free any longer). In many cases MultiUser
is used in combination with AmiTCP. But unfortunately there are (still)
differences in the passwd and group file formats.

   Currently 'AM' supports only the MultiUser formats, but you may set
Office, Work phone, and Home phone information for a user (which is a
feature of AmiTCP).

   'MultiUser 2.0' will have a passwd format compatible with AmiTCP. So
future versions of 'AM' will be usable both for MultiUser and AmiTCP.

1.95 am1_1.guide/Index

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*****

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